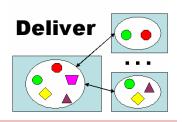
Binary Change Set Composition

Tijs van der Storm Centrum voor Wiskunde en Infromatica storm@cwi.nl





Introduction

- Me: Tijs van der Storm
- Phd Student, project *Deliver*.
 - Intelligent Knowledge Management for Software Delivery
- My focus: software configuration management
- This talk:
 - Goal: efficient, lightweight, generic upgrading of component-based applications
 - How: Binary change set composition (BCSC)

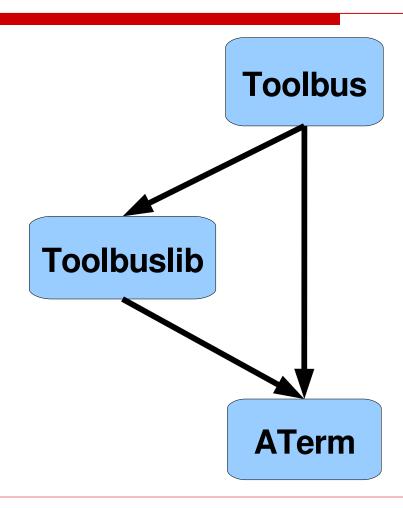
Perspective: continuous delivery

- Continuous...
 - Integration
 - Release
 - Updates (this talk)
- Setting: heterogeneous component-based applications
- Assumption: automation is key
- Steps towards self-updating software

Preliminaries

- Components:
 - source trees with explicit dependencies
- Application:
 - A closure of a component
- Application *release*:
 - Building each component
 - Merging all binaries of the closure
 - Delivering the result to users

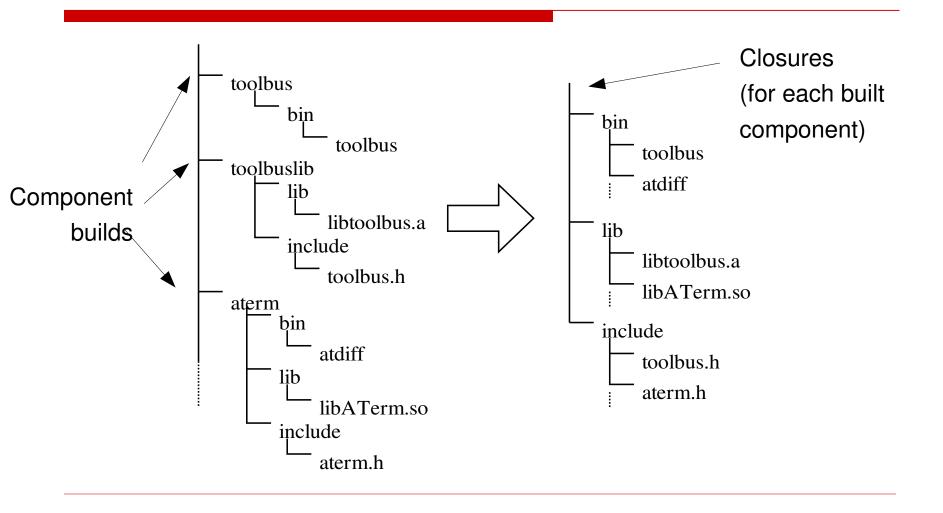
Example component-based application



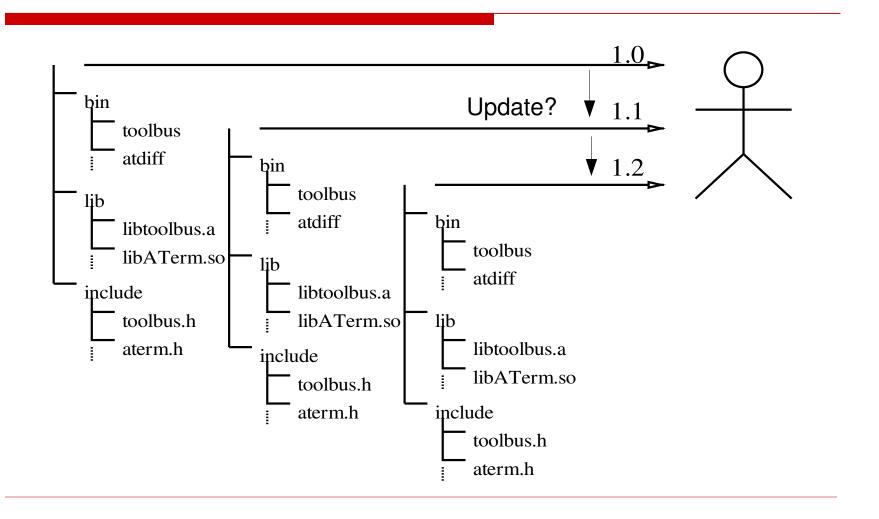
Step 1: building components

Build in topological order: /install ./configure toolbus --prefix=/install/toolbusbin toqlbuslib --with-toolbuslib=/install/toolbus-rib lib --with-aterm=/install/aterm_ include aterm lib include Then: make, make check, make install

Step 2: merging binaries



Step 3: deliver to user



Challenges for continuous updates

- Space inefficient
 - Lot of duplication
- Time-consuming
 - Manual deployment
 - Bandwidth wasted
- Error-prone
 - No automatic undo
 - Traceability maintained manually

Binary Change Set Composition

- Solution:
 - Store binary files differentially
 - Use shallow copying to create closures
 - Derive composite changesets
 - Update by transferring such changesets
- Implementation:
 - Subversion

BCSC on top of Subversion

- BCSC maps to Subversion features:
 - Component binaries are checked in
 - Compositions created by branching
 - First user deployment: checkout
 - Upgrade/downgrade: workspace switch
- Additional benefits:
 - Traceability & transactions
 - Branch is constant space
 - Switch proportional in size of changeset

Evaluation

- Drawbacks of update facilities
 - Invasive (e.g. Nix, APT, RPM etc.)
 - Source-based (e.g. Ports)
 - Language dependent (e.g. JPloy)
- Binary Change Set Composition
 - Complexity is at the vendor side
 - Works with binary release
 - Has no dependency on language or OS

Summary & Conclusions

- Binary change set composition for efficiently updating heterogeneous component-based applications
 - Light-weight
 - Efficient
 - Safe
- Step towards self-updating software
- Future work: prototype -> production

Thank you

Questions?