
How to customize free software?

The Custom Debian approach.

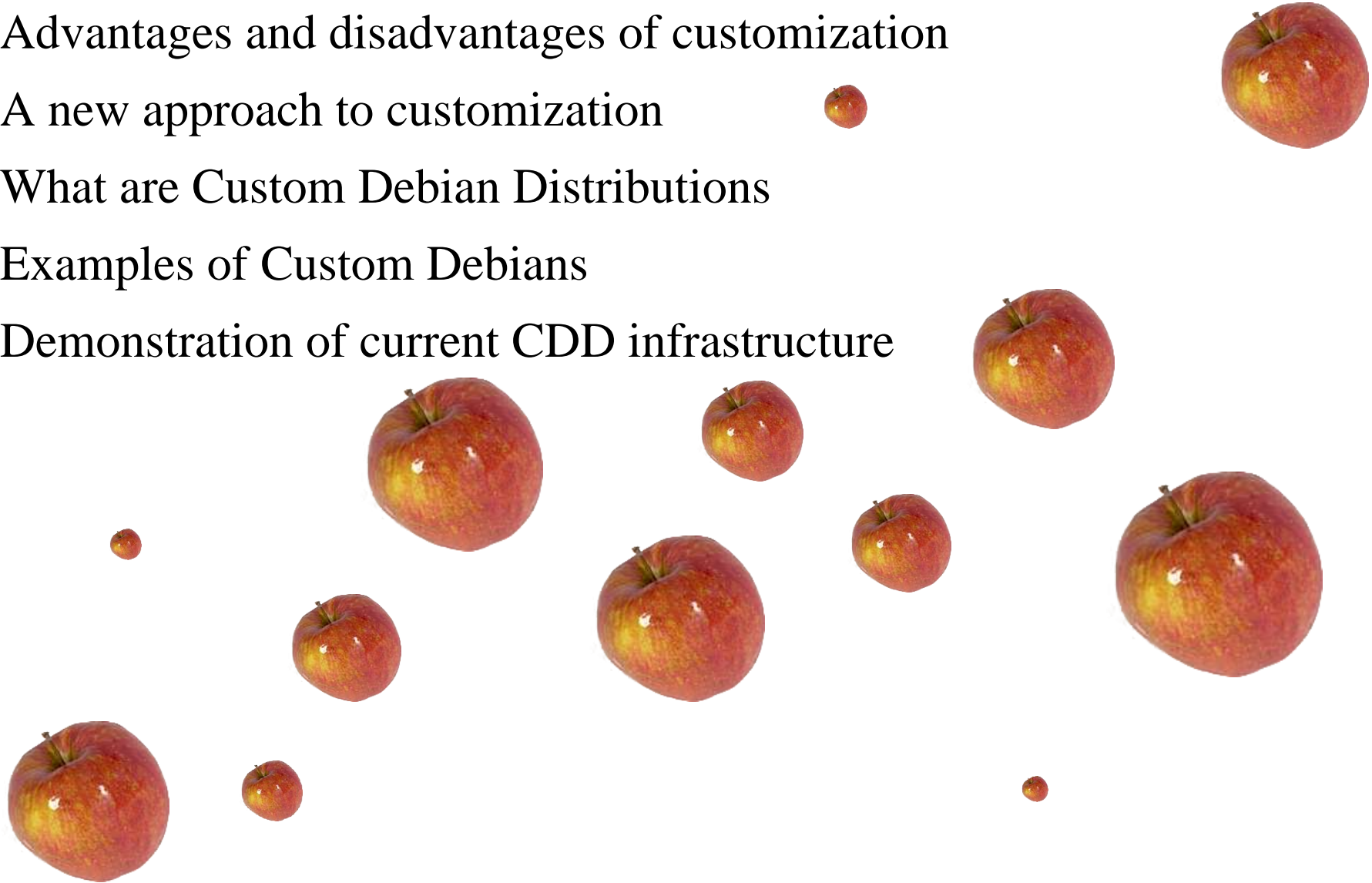
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22 slides

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What I'll be talking about

- 1) Advantages and disadvantages of customization
- 2) A new approach to customization
- 3) What are Custom Debian Distributions
- 4) Examples of Custom Debians
- 5) Demonstration of current CDD infrastructure



Customization



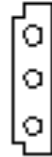
NEMA 5-15P
15A 125V



NEMA 5-20P
20A 125V



NEMA 6-15P
15A 250V



Mate-N-Lok



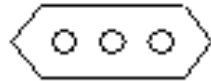
AS3112



BS 1363



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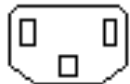
DEMKO
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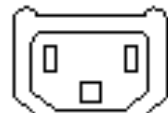
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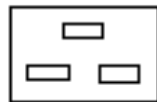
SEV 1011



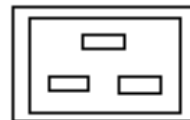
IEC 60320-1
C13 Plug
C14 Inlet



Reverse
IEC 60320-2-2
Sheet E Plug
Sheet F Inlet



IEC 60320-1
C19 Plug
C20 Inlet



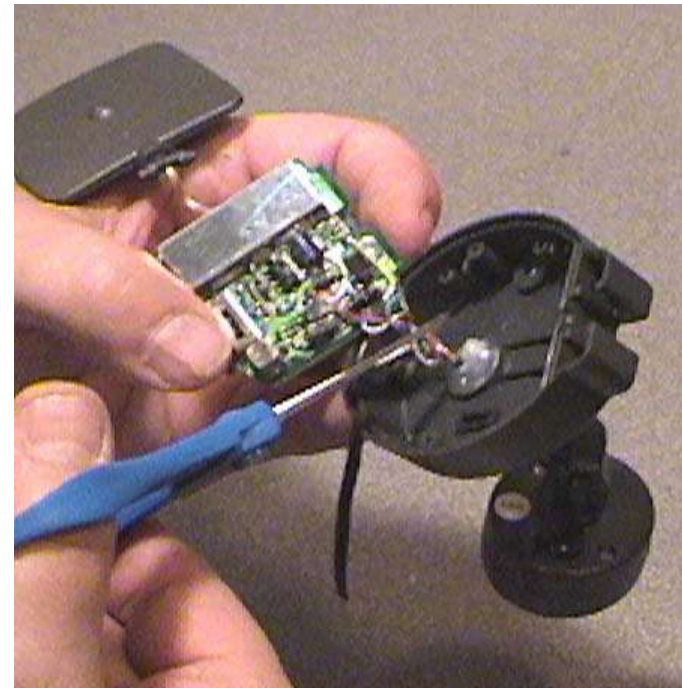
Reverse
IEC 60320-2-2
Sheet I Plug
Sheet J Inlet

Everyone has different needs.

Advantages of customization

Software is more appropriate and more efficient

- It has less unneeded functionality
- It is easier to document and support
- It requires less time to be adapted
- It can have a specialised user community
- It can talk a specific language or jargon
- It does what **you want right after you install it**
- **Even the installer does what you want :)**



Problems of customization

Customized software has a higher cost

- Know-how is harder to find
- Support is harder to find
- The development community is smaller
- There may not be enough resources to develop it further
- One-time costs are shared by a smaller number of entities

The main cause of these problems is divergency from mainstream development



Advantages without disadvantages

With Free Software there is a way beyond the dilemma:
customization without diverging!

- Existing software can be selected to build a custom system
- Existing software can be configured to be a part of a custom system
- Existing software can be extended to include needed features
- Existing software can be made configurable to exclude unneeded features
- All of these things can be done as a part of the main developer community



The Custom Debian approach to creating operating systems

also known as:

The last, final step towards Total World Domination!

Debian GNU/Linux

16302 "packages" (programs, code libraries, documentation...)

920 volunteer developers from 50 different nations

11 supported architectures

Open self-organised community with constitution, elections, votes...

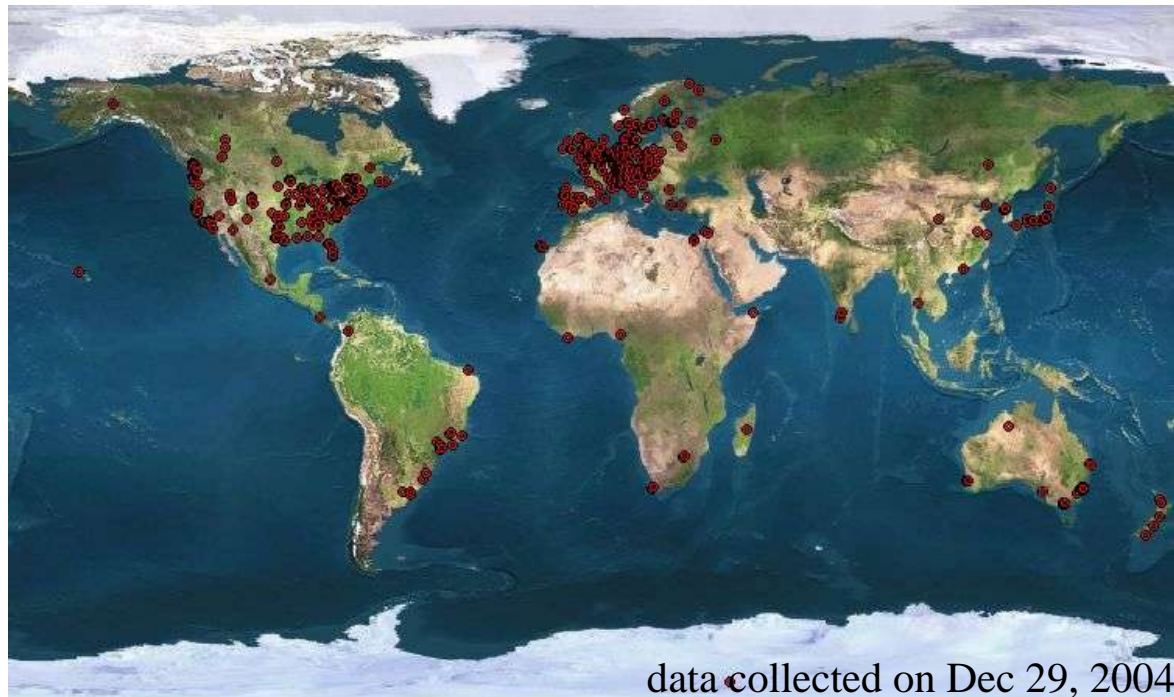
Infrastructure dedicated to community services and groupwork

10 years old



Problem: it's BIG.

So big that we begun developing "custom" versions as subsets for specific needs.



Definition of CDD

Custom Debian Distributions:
distributions derived from Debian
which are still 100% Debian

(successful revolutions need simple ideas)

CDD HOWTO

- 1) Take Debian
- 2) Select Packages
- 3) Configure Packages
- 4) Rule the world

Aim at being 100% policy compliant

If you need special software, package it in Debian

If you need special configurations, work with maintainers

If you need stable software, fix bugs and submit patches to the BTS

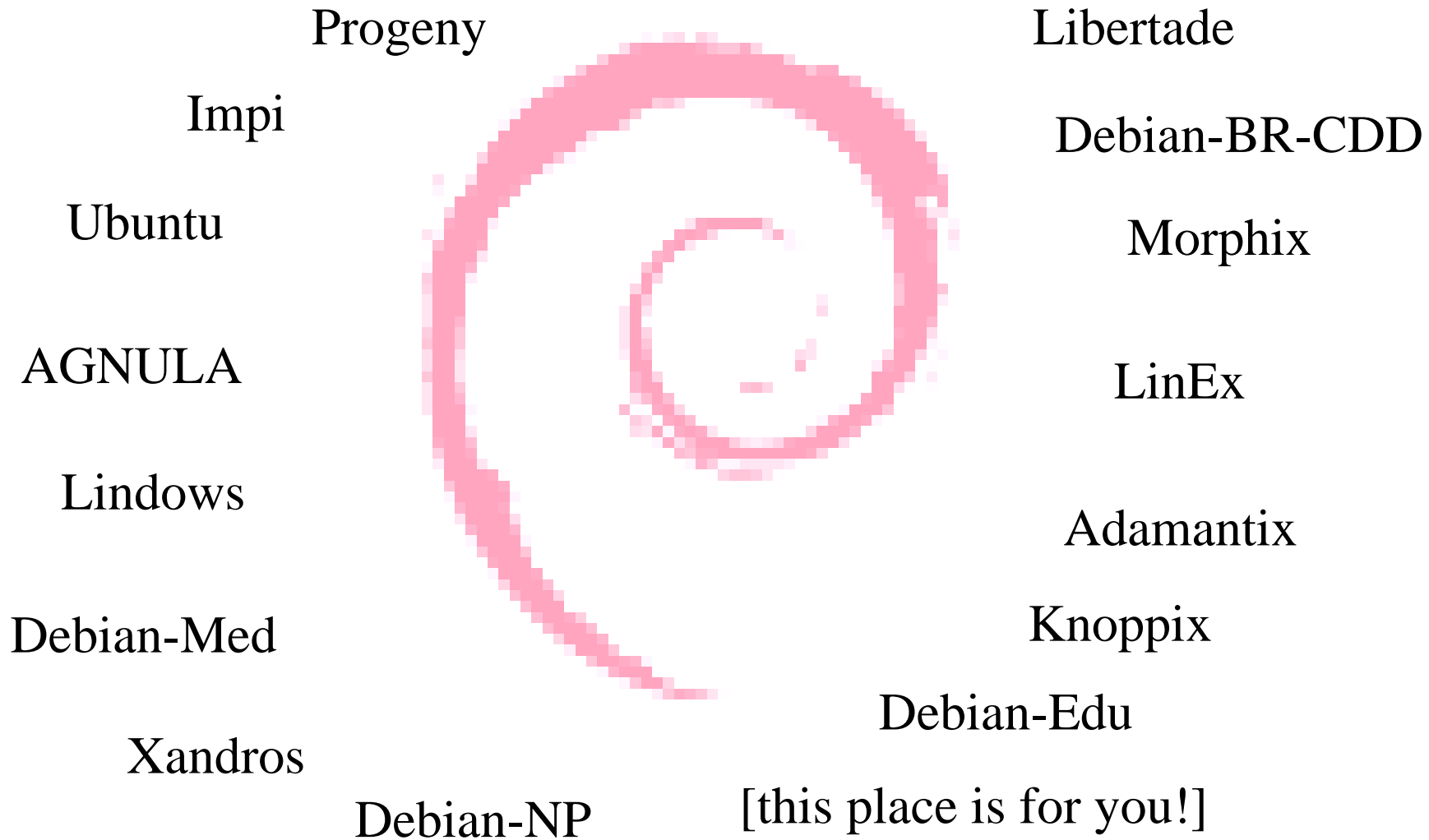
If you need translations, work with Debian translators

If you need security, work with the Debian security team

(when it works like this, the World Takeover is complete)

Why it works

Various Debian-derived systems...



...can coexist inside Debian!



First magic of CDDs

**Once you cooperate with Debian
You cooperate with all the others**

(successful revolutions are made by lazy revolutionaries)

Extreme Customization

Debian is a wad of wet clay: CDDs give it a shape!

With CDDs you finally can:

- Work with what you like!
- Choose your users!
- Market to specific groups
- Provide (sell?) user support
- Foster specific user communities
- Create targeted documentation!
- Solve specific problems!



Make people (and yourself) satisfied and happy!

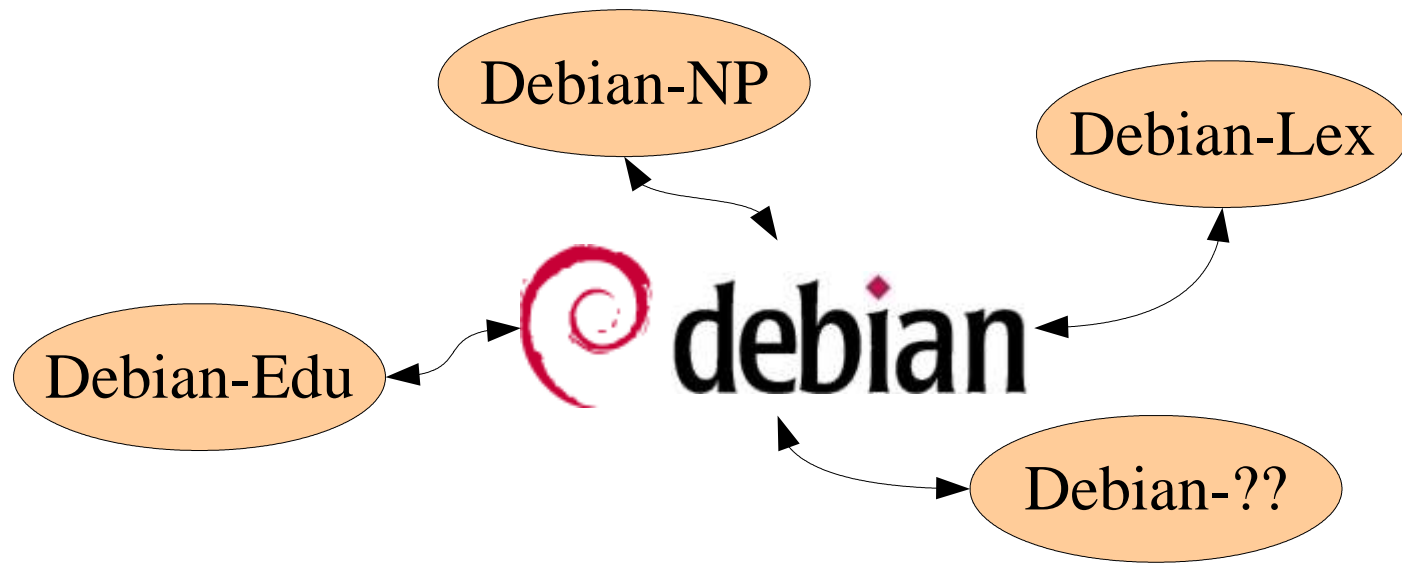
(successful revolutions happen when people are happy with it)

Custom Debian

Who makes Custom Debians contributes to Debian, and Debian improvements contribute to all Custom Debians.

When you do Free Software, you create *externalities*. With CDDs they are collected inside Debian, where they "fermentate" using powerfully creative *network economy* processes.

Everyone drinks the wine!



Summary so far

It is possible to do customization while minimizing divergency.

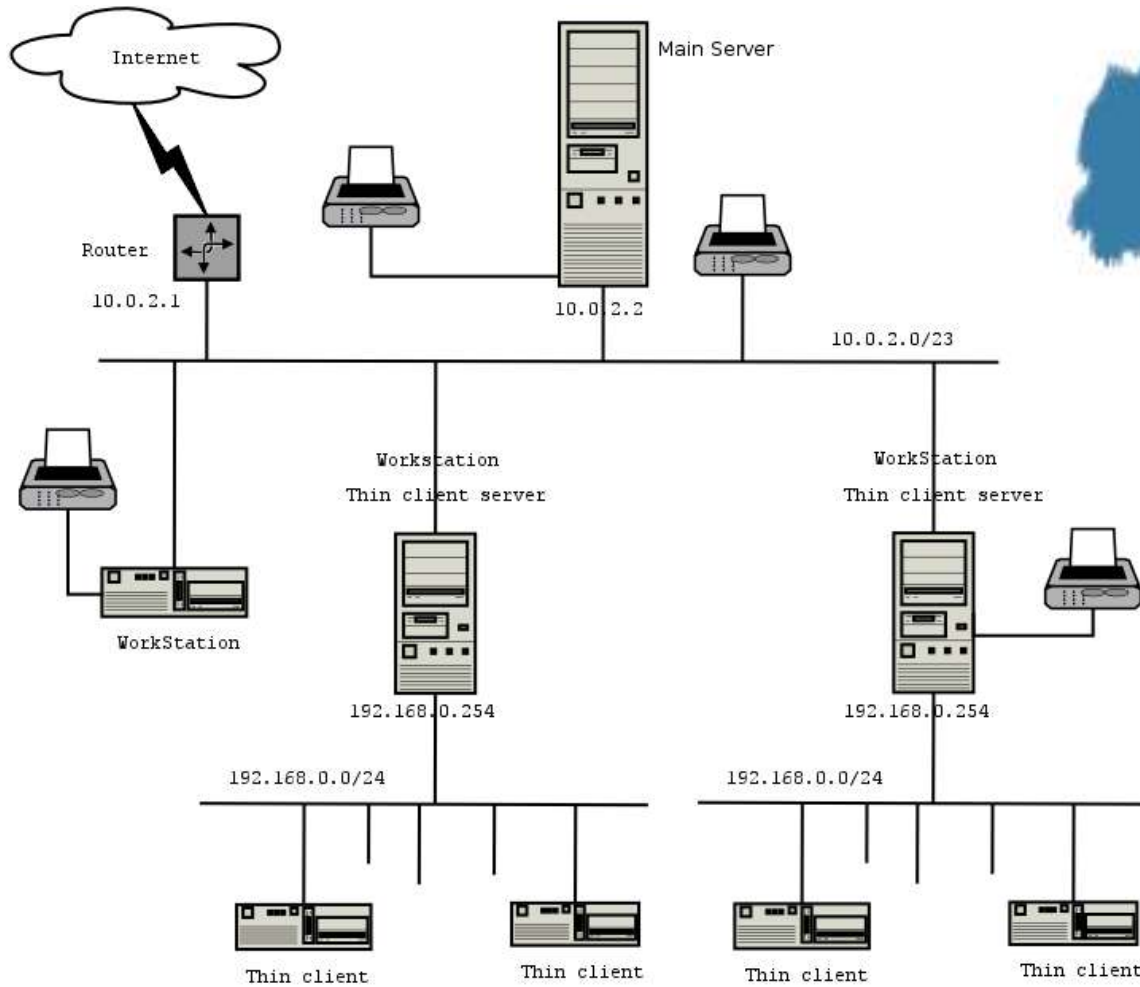
- It allows to customize without losing quality and progress
- It brings you external feedback and know-how
- It increases the possibilities of innovation
- It can put you in touch with groups with the same needs for customization

This has many advantages, but it may require some changes on how we work



Some examples

Debian-Edu/Skoledlinux



Started in Norway in 2001, then merged with Debian-Edu.

3 years later, in various reports: "the only computer solution that takes the schools' needs and resources seriously" (Statskonsult report #18, Dec 2003)

Other Custom Debians



debian ♦ np



Lliurex

Debian-Med

Conclusion

Creating and maintaining your custom high-quality operating system has never been that easy (and it will become easier and easier).

You can help by improving the existing CDD infrastructure.

You can help by merging your own Debian fork back into Debian as a CDD.

You can help by starting your own CDD (and I have ideas for you).

Resources:

- `debian-custom@lists.debian.org`
- `#debian-custom` on Freenode

Question time.

HPC Customization ideas

HPC centres normally work with customized software. Minimizing divergency can be a key for reducing system obsolescence.

However, HPC centres normally have local teams which are not motivated in losing time to network with external developer communities.

I will present a quick round of opportunities in applying the CDD customization way to HPC centers

Having a community mediator

It is hard to ask every member of the team to stay networked with the developer community. However, it may make sense to have someone in the team taking care of this interaction.

- It would be helpful for keeping the software updated and in-line with new development
- It would constantly bring in new know-how
- It would keep the project networked with similar groups
- It would be helpful for creating synergies

Creating a CDD

The group could create a Custom Debian Distribution using their package selection and configuration.

- It would not be useful for installing the cluster machines (DRBL or FAI already do this job much better for large systems)

However:

- It would save time if the master system is installed or reinstalled frequently
- It could create a specialized community around the system, distributing maintenance and development task among a larger group

Distributing in Debian

Locally created software can be distributed as part of Debian:

- It would bring it to a wider audience making it more useful
- It would bring it to a wider audience making it more tested
- Having experience in these packaging and distribution practices can be the key to deploying SETI@Home-like grid computing software