This code is a quick hack that analyzes Debian sid piuparts packages that are in state-dependency-failed-testing, and prints out information on the failed packages which are blocking their testing.

The output consists of:

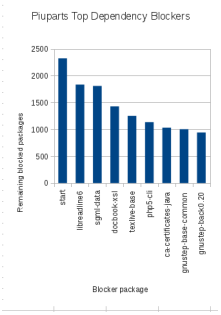
- the number of packages in state-failed-dependency-testing which have been traced to a state-failed-testing package
- the number of packages in state-failed-testing causing the dependencies
- the list of state-failed-testing packages sorted by impact, with:
  - the number of packages blocked by this package
  - the number of packages which only depend on this package, and
  - the number of packages left in state-failed-dependency-testing after this package and the ones above it pass

Example:

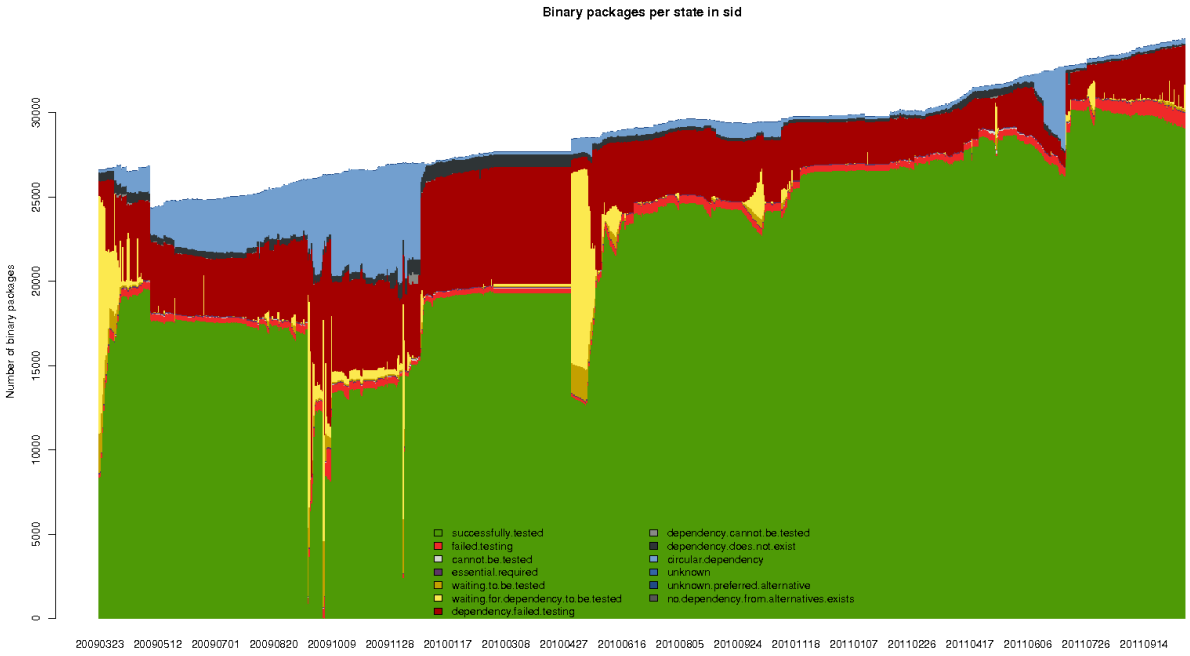
```
# ./piublocker
dependency failed -  2324
failed testing -  258

blocking free cum  package
1037     489  1835 libreadline6
 429      22  1809 sgml-data
 421       1  1429 docbook-xsl
 186     150  1252 texlive-base
 162     106  1135 php5-cli
 154      78  1032 ca-certificates-java
  90      29  1003 gnustep-base-common
  61       0   942 gnustep-back0.20
  49       4   926 libcommons-httpclient-java
```

The cumulative effect of removing the top blocking failed packages on this date can be seen here:



This is a typical distribution of packages states in Debian sid piuparts. The packages in state-dependency-failed-testing are in dark red (from http://piuparts.debian.org/sid/)



The application parses http://piuparts.debian.org/sid/state-dependency-failed-testing.html to gather package data. The information is stored locally in the file piudata.json, to speed up subsequent runs. Delete the file to cause the data to be downloaded again.

BeautifulSoup must be installed.

The number of packages counted in state-failed-dependency-testing is less than that reported by the web page, possibly because it only counts packages which trace directly to a failed-dependency-test package.

The code is not a model of cleanliness, or efficiency.