

Enforcing type-safe linking using inter-package relationships

Mehdi Dogguy

Stéphane Glondou

Sylvain Le Gall

Stefano Zacchioli

`{mehdi,glondou,gildor,zack}@debian.org`



16/04/2010

OCaml Meeting — Paris, France

What's our (i.e. distro editor) problem?

this:

```
$ ocamlc -o main foo.cmo bar.cmo main.cmo
File "_none_", line 1, characters 0-1:
Error:  Files main.cmo and bar.cmo
make inconsistent assumptions over interface Bar
```

should *really* imply:

this is your (i.e. developer) own mistake!

(no, it ~~is~~ was not the case)



What's the big deal about OCaml(-like) linking?

With system-level language (such as C) linking:

- ▶ During the linking phase, some checks are performed upon compilation units to see if the different components fit well together: (essentially: **referential integrity**)

Definition (Linkability)

1. All symbols are resolved: $\bigcup_i \mathcal{R}(u_i) \subseteq \bigcup_i \mathcal{A}(u_i)$
 2. Avoid multiple definitions: $\forall i j, \quad i \neq j \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(u_i) \cap \mathcal{A}(u_j) = \emptyset$
- ▶ With some “discipline”, **backward compatibility** is taken for granted!

Package: `random-ocaml-app`

Depends: `..., random-lib (>= 1.2-3), ...`



With statically typed programming languages ...

... such as OCaml and Haskell

Some additional link-time, **type-aware checks** come into play

- ▶ cross-module compatibility
- ▶ ABI cannot change between compile-time and link-time

```
$ cat foo.ml
let f x = x
$ ocamlc -c foo.ml -o foo.cmo
$ ocamlc -i foo.cmo
File foo.cmo
Unit name:  Foo
Interfaces imported:
88cb1505c8bdf9a4dcd2cdf3452732b4 Pervasives
9a3f59bb6c948951f5d08752689d4fb7 Foo
Uses unsafe features:  no
```



Do we still have backward compatibility?

```
$ cat main.ml
let _ = print_int (Foo.f 1)
$ ocamlc -c main.ml -o main.cmo
$ ocamlc foo.cmo main.cmo -o main
$ cat foo.ml
let f x = x
let new_f () = ()
$ ocamlc -c foo.ml -o foo.cmo
$ ocamlc foo.cmo main.cmo -o main
File "_none-", line 1, characters 0-1:
Error:  Files main.cmo and foo.cmo
make inconsistent assumptions over interface Foo
```

*How can we enforce type-safe linking
using inter-package relationships?*



Outline

Packaging basics

Requirements

ABI approximation

Conclusion



1 Packaging basics

Packages

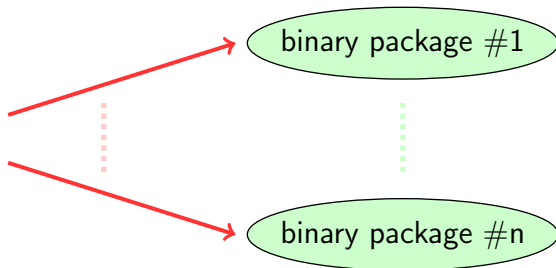
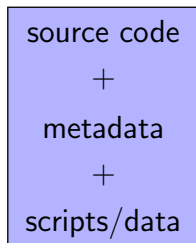
Auto-(re)building

Dependency Inference



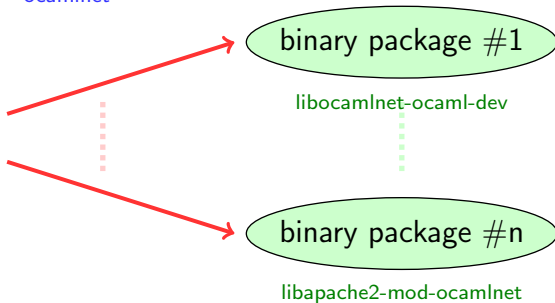
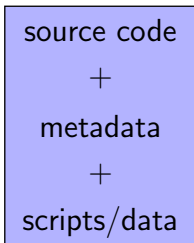
Packages

source package



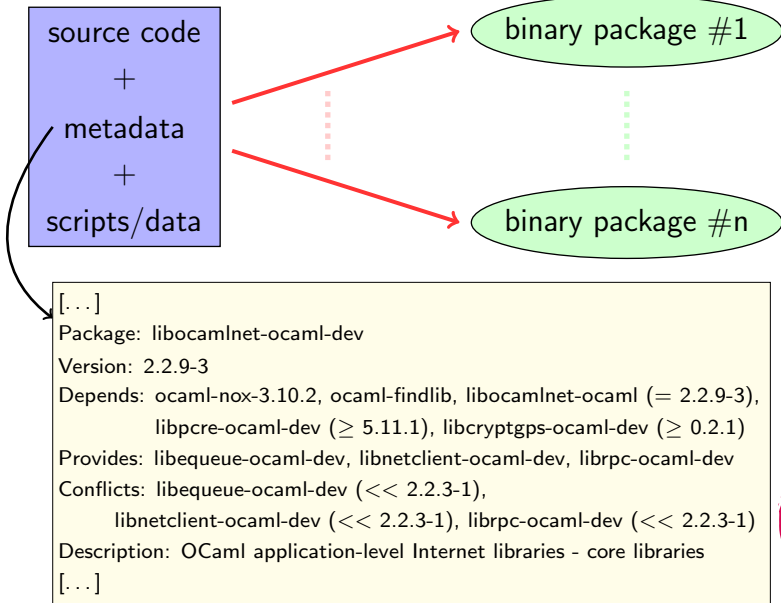
Packages

source package `ocamlNet`



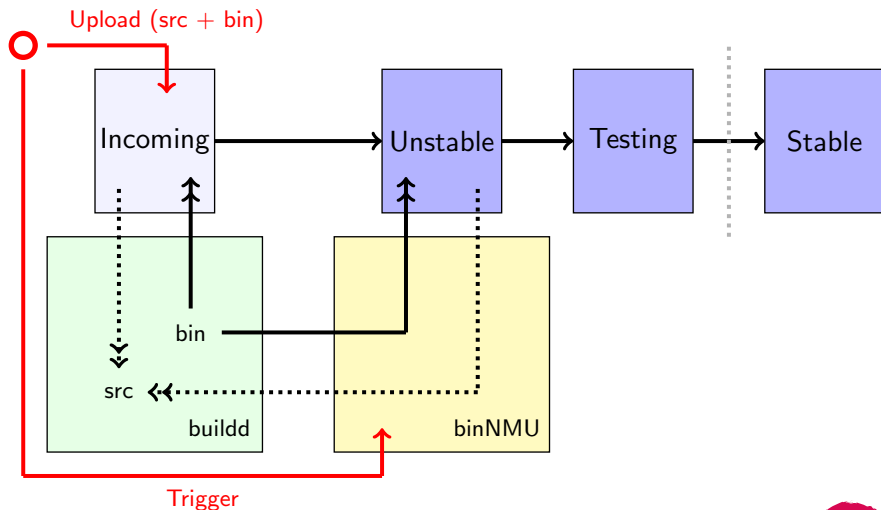
Packages

source package



Auto-building and binNMUs

(in Debian)



binNMU = binary non-maintainer upload

buildd = build daemon



Dependency Inference

Package: mldonkey-server

Depends: adduser, mime-support, ucf,
 `${shlibs:Depends}`,
 `${misc:Depends}`

Package: mldonkey-server

Depends: adduser, mime-support, ucf,
 libbz2-1.0, libc6 (>= 2.3.2), libjpeg62,
 libfontconfig1 (>= 2.2.1), libgcc1 (>= 1:4.1.1),
 zlib1g (>= 1:1.1.4), libpng12-0 (>= 1.2.13-4),
 libstdc++6 (>= 4.2.1),
 libgd2-noxpm (>= 2.0.36~rc1~dfsg)
 | libgd2-xpm (>= 2.0.36~rc1~dfsg),
 debconf | debconf-2.0



2 Requirements



Requirement 1/4: dependency soundness

Requirement (Dependency soundness)

*A package has sound dependencies if and only if **its compilation units are linkable** with all units shipped by its (transitive) dependencies in any healthy installation.*



Requirement 2/4: dependency inference

Requirement (Dependency inference)

*Given a source package s and its build-dependencies $B = \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$, the dependencies that ensure soundness on all binary packages obtained by building s , **should be inferrable** on the basis of B and its (transitive) dependencies.*

Package: ocaml-app

Depends:

```
random-util,  
yet-another-random-util,  
${shlibs:Depends},  
${misc:Depends},  
${ocaml:Depends}
```



Requirement 3/4: binNMU-safety

Requirement (binNMU-safety)

If a package p has sound dependencies, performing a binNMU on it should not make its dependencies unsound.



Requirement 4/4: “light” dependencies

Requirement (Light dependencies)

*All inter-package relationships needed to ensure dependency soundness should be terse, readable, **human-manageable**.*

```
$ rpm -qRp ocaml-ocamlnet*.rpm
ocaml(Arg) = b6513be035dc9c8a458c189cd8841700
ocaml(Array) = 9c9fa5f11e2d6992c427dde4d1168489
ocaml(Bigarray) = fc2b6c88ffd318b9f111abe46ba99902
ocaml(Buffer) = 23af67395823b652b807c4ae0b581211
... snipped 67 more ocaml(*) deps
```

```
$ rpm --provides -qp ocaml-ocamlnet*.rpm
ocaml(Equeue) = 329e036bb2778b249d6763d22407af19
ocaml(Ftp_client) = d36822b105eacef219a2b6e0331ba34b
ocaml(Ftp_data_endpoint) = f279805dc3b7ced5d8554f92e287c889
ocaml(Generate) = 418dedddda65b04bdc4d0c6e9fb918d4
... snipped 110 more ocaml(*) virtual packages
```



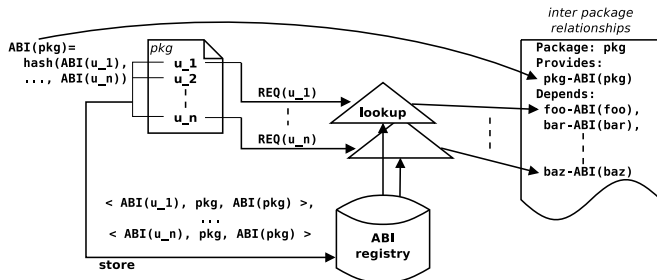
3 ABI approximation



ABI approximation

After building a package:

1. the **hash of the ABI** of all units provided by a library is computed and put in the metadata of the resulting binary packages
 - ▶ `dh_ocaml`
2. installed units are inspected in order to compute the list of dependencies¹
 - ▶ `ocaml-md5sums (ocamlbyteinfo, ocamlplugininfo, ...)`



¹installed packages maintain a (system-wide) **registry** mapping from units to packages

ABI approximation (example)

Package:

libocamlnet-ocaml-dev

Provides:

libequeue-ocaml-dev,
libnetclient-ocaml-dev,
librpc-ocaml-dev,
`${ocaml:Provides}`

Depends:

ocaml-findlib,
`${ocaml:Depends}`,
`${shlibs:Depends}`,
`${misc:Depends}`

Package:

libocamlnet-ocaml-dev

Provides:

libequeue-ocaml-dev,
libnetclient-ocaml-dev,
librpc-ocaml-dev,
`libocamlnet-ocaml-dev-2m6d1`

Depends:

ocaml-findlib,
`libcryptgps-ocaml-dev-fhk10`,
`libocamlnet-ocaml-2m6d1`,
`libpcrc-ocaml-dev-g7y84`,
`ocaml-nox-3.11.2`

1% collision probability with $\approx 1'100$ versions



4 Conclusion



Conclusion

Solution	Soundness	Inference	binNMU	Lightness
past Debian <i>status quo</i>	✗	✗	✓	✓
+ old-style <code>dh_ocaml</code>	✗	✓	✓	✓
current Fedora guidelines	✓	✓	✓	✗
ABI evolution tracking	✓	✓	✗	✓
ABI approximation	✓	✓	✓	✓

Limitations

- ▶ architecture independent packages
- ▶ ABI of C-stubs



OCaml in Debian Squeeze

158 OCaml source packages

353 OCaml binary packages

\approx 2'500 OCaml modules



OCaml in Debian Squeeze

158 OCaml source packages
353 OCaml binary packages
 \approx 2'500 OCaml modules
0 inconsistent assumptions



OCaml in Debian Squeeze

158 OCaml source packages
353 OCaml binary packages
 \approx 2'500 OCaml modules
0 inconsistent assumptions

debian-ocaml-maint@lists.debian.org

Join us !

Questions?

