



Upstreaming 101

Fundamentals

Who Am I? Why Listen To Me?

- Broadcom LT Technical Lead
 - Upstreaming BCM281xx SoC
 - Mentoring others on upstreaming
- Upstream kernel experience
 - 15 years kernel experience
 - Kernel developer at Motorola, MontaVista, Embedded Alley, TI, and Linaro.
 - Developed and maintained PowerPC VME/cPCI/4xx, RapidIO, and SigmaTel ALSA HDA codecs in the mainline kernel.
 - Upstream driver work for TI AM335x and BCM281xx ARM SoCs.

Overview

- Target audience
 - Developers
 - Engineering managers
- Focus is on Linux kernel upstreaming
- What is upstreaming?
 - Define what it is first
- How to upstream?
 - Process and Mechanics

Prerequisites

- Familiar with source code control concepts
- Familiar with git terminology (pulls, topic branches, etc.)
- Technical understanding of kernel level software

What is upstreaming?

- Linux kernel context
- Upstream means to move software into the top level Linux repository
- This is Linus Torvalds' Linux repository (aka “mainline”)

The Linux Kernel Archives

[About](#)[Contact us](#)[FAQ](#)[Releases](#)[Signatures](#)[Site news](#)

Protocol	Location
HTTP	https://www.kernel.org/pub/
FTP	ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/
RSYNC	rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/

Latest Stable Kernel:

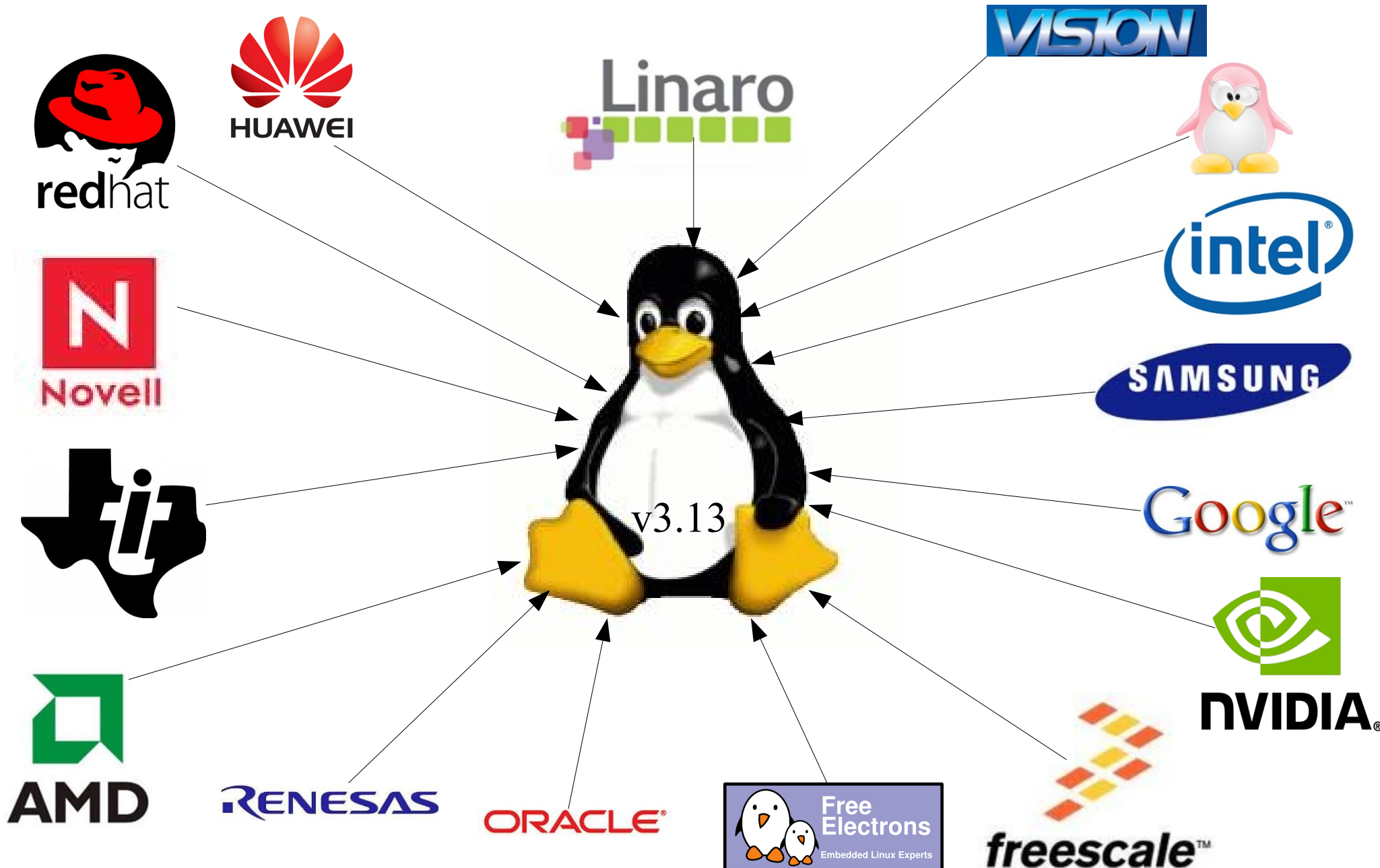


3.12.6

mainline:	3.13-rc7	2014-01-04	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]		[cgit]
stable:	3.12.6	2013-12-20	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
stable:	3.11.10 [EOL]	2013-11-29	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
longterm:	3.10.25	2013-12-20	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
longterm:	3.4.76	2014-01-08	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
longterm:	3.2.54	2014-01-03	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
longterm:	3.0.101 [EOL]	2013-10-22	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
longterm:	2.6.34.14	2013-01-16	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
longterm:	2.6.32.61	2013-06-10	[tar.xz]	[pgp]	[patch]	[view patch]	[view inc]	[cgit] [changelog]
linux-next:	next-20140108	2014-01-08						[cgit]

Who Exactly Contributes to Mainline?

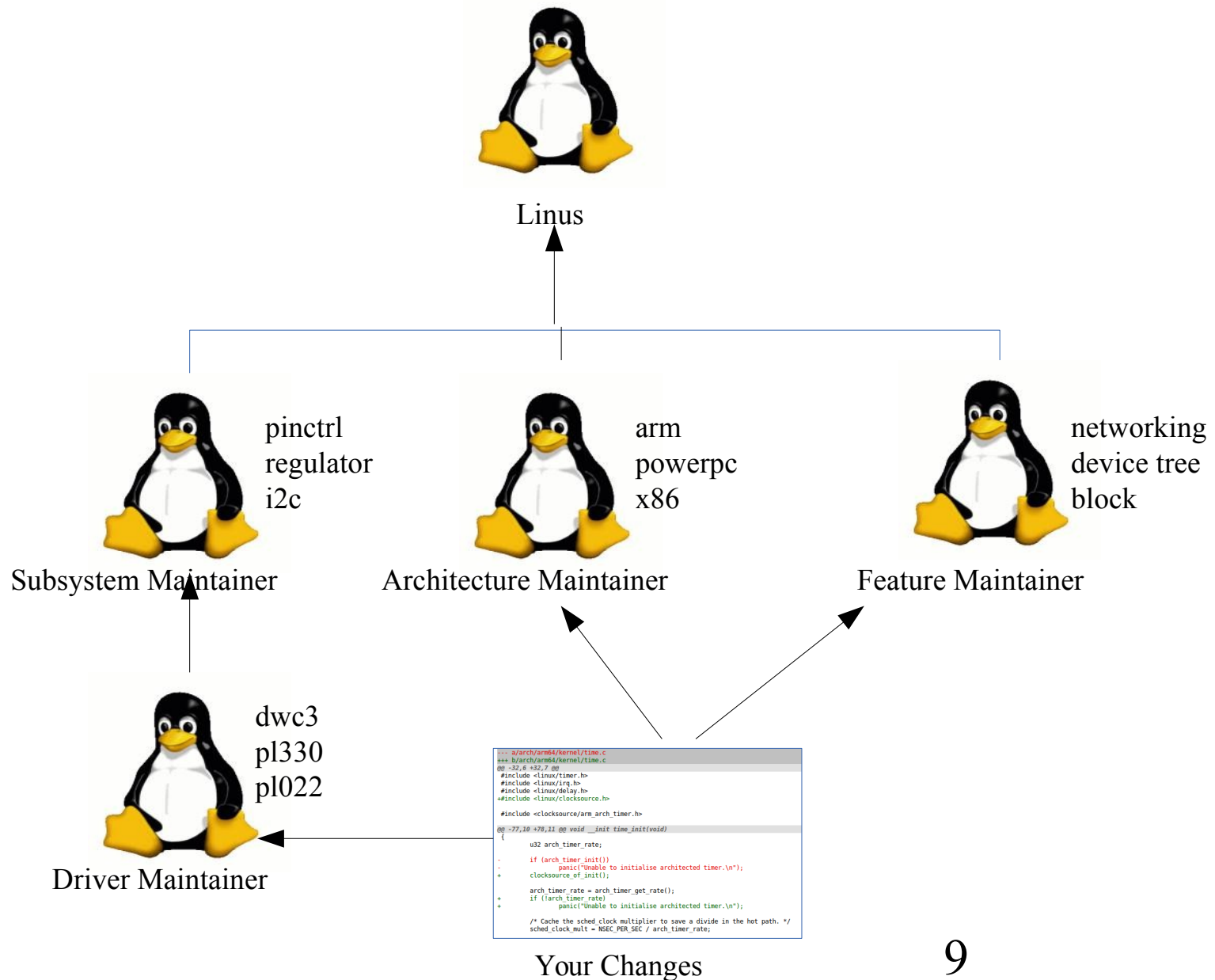
(From list of top 3.13 contributors: <http://lwn.net/Articles/579081/>)



Swimming upstream to mainline

- Distinct hierarchy of repositories
- Repositories are git trees
 - One or more topic branches that feed into the mainline kernel
- Different owners for each repository in the tree

Upstream Code Flow



Maintainers

- Component code owners
 - Subsystem
 - Driver(s)
 - Filesystem
 - Architecture/Platform
- Responsible for a slice of the kernel source tree
- Gatekeepers
 - Control acceptance of incoming patches
 - Acceptance criteria can vary

Maintainer Numbers

- 907 unique maintainers

```
$ egrep "^M:.*" MAINTAINERS | sort | uniq | wc -l  
907
```

- Each subsystem/component has one or more maintainers
- Example MAINTAINERS entry:

ARM PORT

M: Russell King <linux@arm.linux.org.uk>

L: linux-arm-kernel@lists.infradead.org (moderated for non-subscribers)

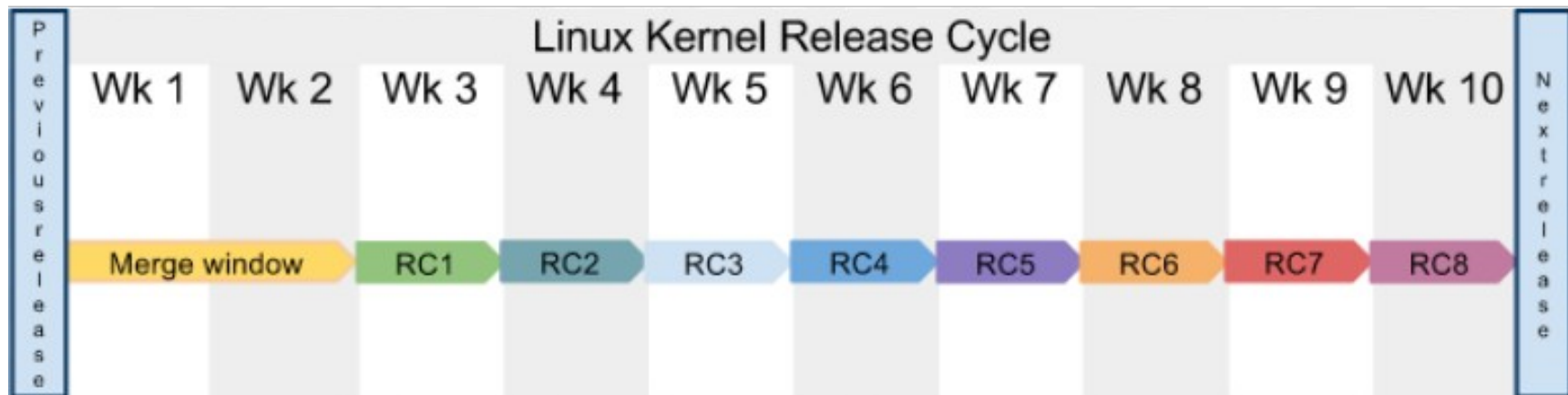
W: <http://www.arm.linux.org.uk/>

S: Maintained

F: arch/arm/

Understanding Merge Windows

- Merge windows open every 10 weeks +/- 1 week
- Merge window is open for 2 weeks
- New functionality is only taken into Linus Torvalds' tree during the merge window



Understanding merge windows

- Merge window planning
 - New functionality needs to be accepted in maintainer trees usually by the -rc6 or -rc7 release
 - After -rc7 most maintainers will only be accepting fixes
- Less than 7 weeks after a merge window closes to have a maintainer queue a patch for the next merge window.

How to Upstream?

- Preparation
- Creation
- Posting
- Feedback
- Maintenance
- How Long Does it Take?

Preparation

- Know your content
 - Your contribution fits into a kernel framework. What is it?
 - Write your contribution to conform to the current framework standards and kernel APIs
- Know who else is doing work in your area upstream
 - Is anybody doing work related to the framework that could affect framework APIs?

Preparation

- Review Documentation/* for clarification on APIs and frameworks
- Review Documentation/devicetree/bindings/* for clarification on Device Tree bindings and best examples.
- Read *devicetree* mailing list to learn about DT best practices
 - <http://vger.kernel.org/vger-lists.html#devicetree>

Preparation

- On what mailing lists and IRC channels are similar contributions discussed?
 - Follow these forums and understand the direction the frameworks are moving in APIs and style.
 - Ask questions, if necessary, to clarify what APIs to make use of before writing your code.
- Read *linux-arm-kernel*, at a minimum
 - <http://lists.infradead.org/mailman/listinfo/linux-arm-kernel>
- *#armlinux* on freenode for ARM kernel discussions

Creation

- Read and understand
 - Documentation/SubmittingPatches
 - Documentation/SubmitChecklist
 - Documentation/devicetree/bindings/ABI.txt
 - .../devicetree/bindings/submitting-patches.txt

Creation

- Use git for code management
- Logical division of commits
 - Small changes
 - Functionality
 - Individually complete (bisectability)
- Logical commits allow for ease of review and speed acceptance

Creation

- Use the proper subject line
 - *Subject: [PATCH 01/11] subsystem: summary phrase*
 - *Subject: [PATCH v3] subsystem: summary phrase*
 - *Subject: [PATCH RFC] subsystem: summary phrase*

Creation

- Take time to create a quality commit log message
 - Why the patch is needed
 - What the patch implements
 - How the patch is implemented.

“The conditional in foo() did not handle case bar and broke platform baz. Add an additional conditional and error path to foo() to handle bar.”

- Each commit must have a well-formed log

Creation

- Create patches with *git format-patch*
 - *--cover-letter* for a patch series
 - The cover letter contains an overview describing the purpose and scope of the entire series.
- Use *scripts/checkpatch.pl* to verify coding style and semantics
- Use *scripts/get_maintainer.pl* to verify maintainer list for submission.

Posting

- Post patch or patch series
 - Maintainers on To:
 - Mailing lists on Cc:
 - Other interested parties on Cc: (other committers to functionality)
- Use *git send-email* to post patches/series
- Expect comments!

Feedback on Mailing Lists

- No response
 - Be patient, maintainers are very busy
 - Wait one week to resend if no response
- Tough questions
 - Be prepared to justify your decisions or approach in great detail
 - Maintainers aren't always correct, be strong and concise in your justifications.
 - If you don't understand a comment, ask for clarification!

Feedback on Mailing Lists

- Mailers
 - Use a sane mail user agent like mutt
 - Wrap at 72 columns
- Getting flamed
 - No need to worry about this if you are following the documented practices.

Feedback on Mailing Lists

- Making changes
 - Be responsive! Address comments via discussion and come to a mutual conclusion quickly
 - Incorporate agreed upon comments and quickly submit
 - Be prepared to not get an acceptable comment resolution on the first try
 - Expect **many** iterations
- Resubmission
 - Increment the version number in the subject line for the patch series

Maintenance

- Once accepted, now what?
 - Need to follow mailing lists for upcoming changes
 - Help review any new changes within the same area as your contribution
 - Test, test, test

Summary

- Preparation is key to success
- RTFM on everything
- Ask questions
- Act with a sense of urgency on comments
- Understand merge window timing

Questions?

Are LTS/LTSI/LSK upstream?

- Long Term Stable is a maintenance tree
 - Stable tree picked yearly to be LTS and maintained by Greg KH.
 - <http://kroah.com/log/blog/2013/08/04/longterm-kernel-3-dot-10/>
- Long Term Stable Initiative is a derivative of LTS that allows vendors to commit patches that are not ready for mainline
 - <http://ltsi.linuxfoundation.org/what-is-ltsi>
- Linaro Stable Kernel is a production-oriented derivative of LTS that contains not-yet upstream Linaro sponsored features
 - <https://wiki.linaro.org/LSK>