



The Growing Spack Community

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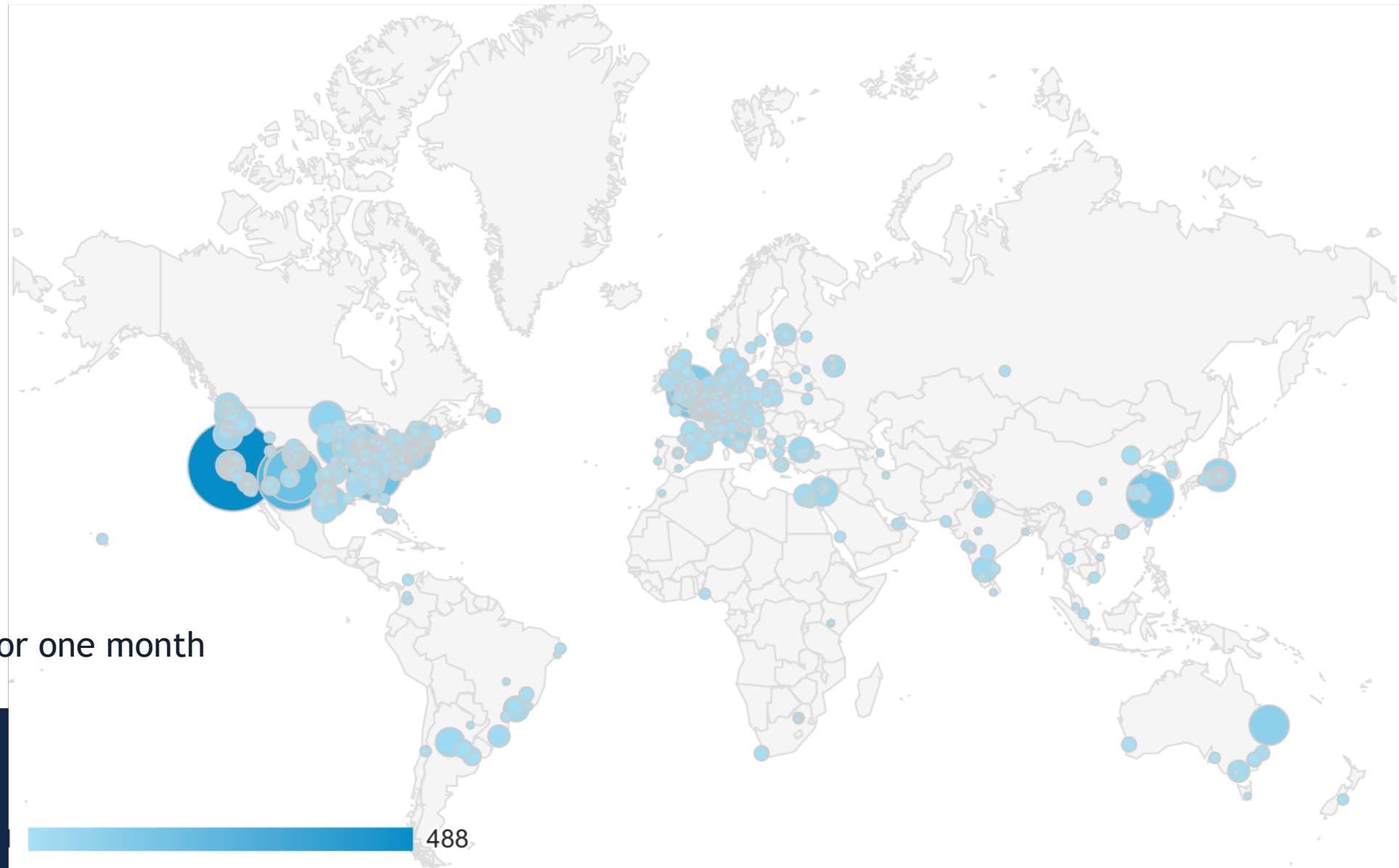
Spack is used worldwide.

Over 2,900 software packages

Over 300 contributors from labs, academia, industry

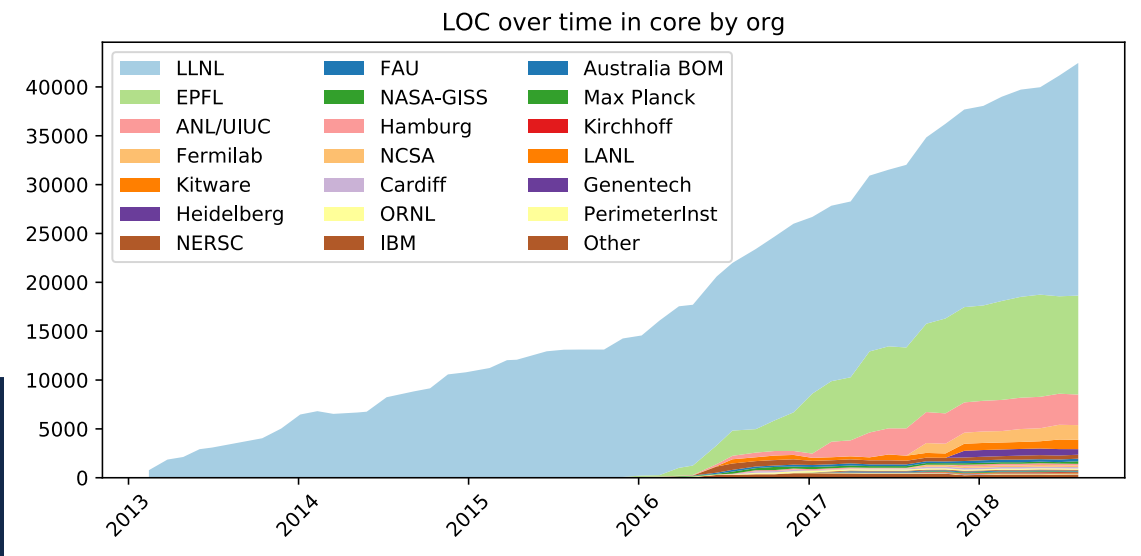
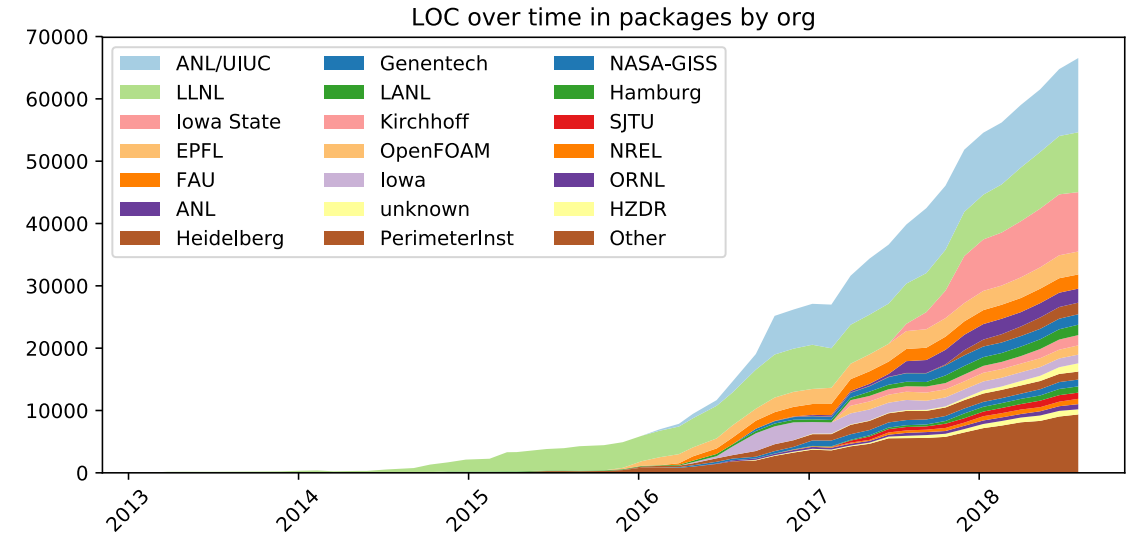
Over 150,000 downloads in the past year

Plot shows sessions on `spack.readthedocs.io` for one month



Contributions to Spack continue to grow.

- In November 2015, LLNL provided most of the contributions to Spack
- Since then, we've gone from 300 to over 2,900 packages
- Most packages are from external contributors!
- Many contributions in core, as well.
- We are committed to sustaining Spack's open source ecosystem!



Community now spans DOE and beyond.

- 30+ organizations
300+ contributors
Sharing over 2,900 packages and growing
- Other use cases:
 - ARM using for entire compiler regression suite.
 - LIGO collaboration using for deployment
 - Intel using Spack to package ML software
 - NERSC using Spack on Cori: Cray support.
 - EPFL (Switzerland) contributing core features.
 - Fermi, CERN, BNL: high energy physics.
 - ANL using Spack on production Linux clusters.
 - NASA packaging an Ice model code.
 - ORNL working with us on Spack for CORAL.
 - Kitware: core features, ParaView, Qt, UV-CDAT support



Build systems documentation.

Make-based

- MakefilePackage

Make-incompatible

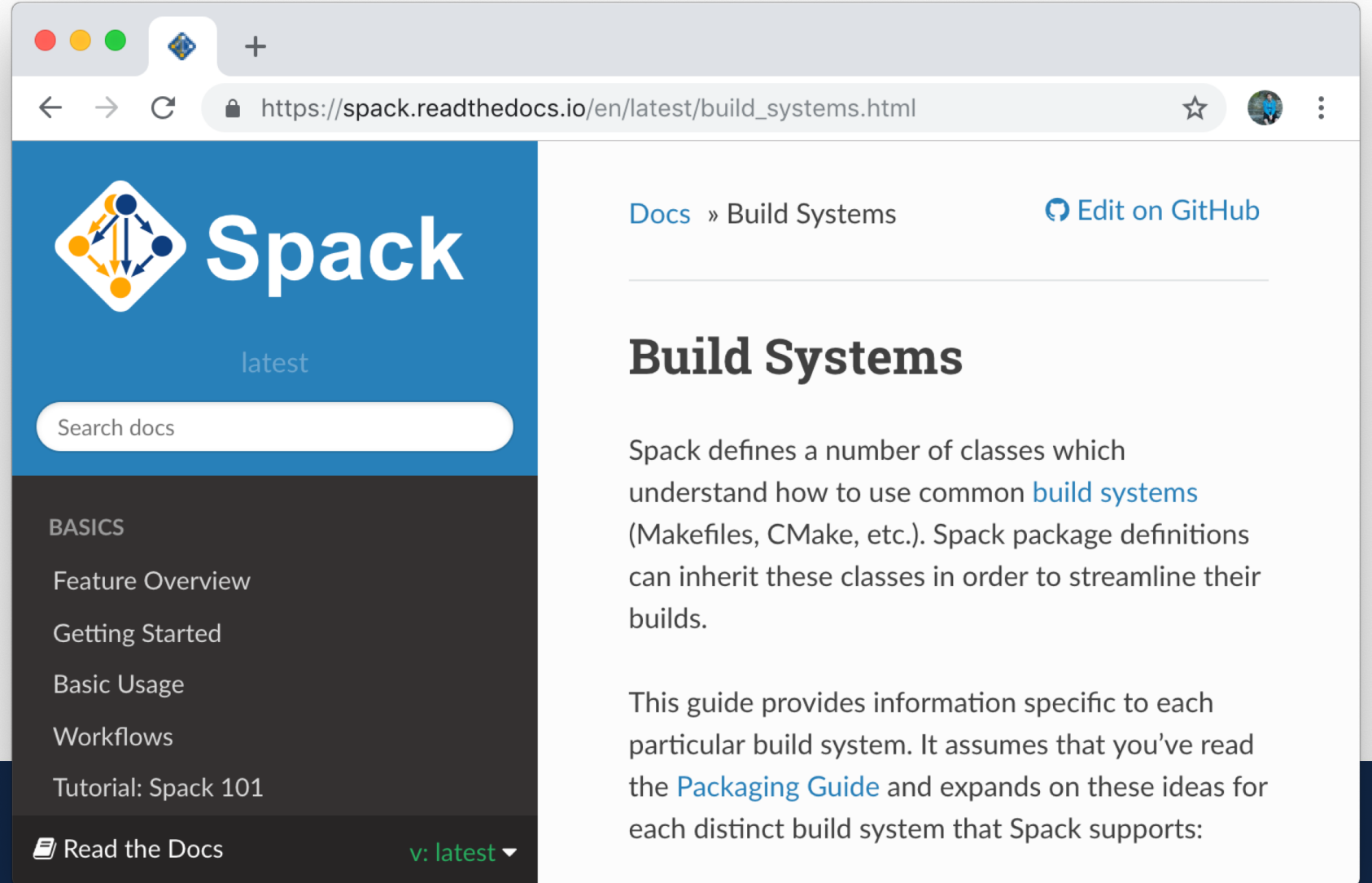
- SConsPackage
- WafPackage

Build-script generation

- AutotoolsPackage
- CMakePackage
- MesonPackage
- QMakePackage

Language-specific

- OctavePackage
- PerlPackage
- PythonPackage
- RPackage



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Spack documentation page for build systems. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://spack.readthedocs.io/en/latest/build_systems.html`. The page features the Spack logo and the word "Spack" in a large font, with "latest" underneath. A search bar labeled "Search docs" is present. On the right side, there are links for "Docs » Build Systems" and "Edit on GitHub". The main heading is "Build Systems". The text below explains that Spack defines classes to understand common build systems like Makefiles and CMake, and that this guide provides specific information for each supported build system.

Docs » Build Systems [Edit on GitHub](#)

Build Systems

Spack defines a number of classes which understand how to use common [build systems](#) (Makefiles, CMake, etc.). Spack package definitions can inherit these classes in order to streamline their builds.

This guide provides information specific to each particular build system. It assumes that you've read the [Packaging Guide](#) and expands on these ideas for each distinct build system that Spack supports:



More specific issue templates.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the GitHub issue creation page for the repository `spack / spack`. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://github.com/spack/spack/issues/new/choose`. The GitHub navigation bar includes a search field and links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. The repository header shows `spack / spack` with 77 Watchers, 698 Stars, and 539 Forks. Below the repository header, navigation tabs for Code, Issues (805), Pull requests (330), Projects (5), Wiki, and Insights are visible. The main content area features three issue templates, each with a 'Get started' button:

- Bug report**: Report a bug in the core of Spack (command not working as expected, etc.)
- Build error**: Some package in Spack didn't build correctly
- Feature request**: Suggest adding a feature that is not yet in Spack

At the bottom of the template selection area, there is a link: "Don't see your issue here? [Open a regular issue.](#)"



New spack-configs repository.

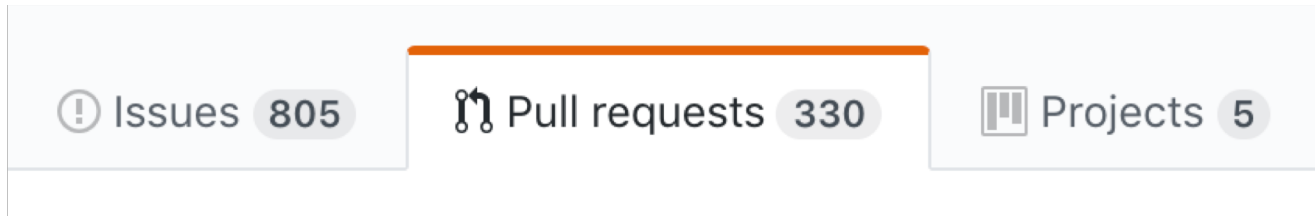
The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `spack/spack-configs`. The browser address bar shows the URL `https://github.com/spack/spack-configs`. The repository page includes a search bar, navigation links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore, and a notification bell. The repository name `spack / spack-configs` is displayed, along with statistics: 10 Watchers, 5 Unstars, and 1 Fork. Below this, there are tabs for Code, Issues (1), Pull requests (0), Projects (0), Wiki, and Insights. A section titled "Share Spack configuration files with other HPC sites" is present. A summary bar shows 6 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, and 4 contributors. Below the summary bar, there are buttons for "Branch: master", "New pull request", "Create new file", "Upload files", "Find file", and "Clone or download". The commit history is shown as a table with columns for the commit author and message, and the commit date.

Commit	Message	Date
mamelara	Add NERSC config files (#6)	14 days ago
	ANL/LCRC: Make maintainer handle a link (#5)	3 months ago
	NERSC/cori_and_edison: Add NERSC config files (#6)	14 days ago
	NREL: Add example configuration files for machines at NREL (#1)	a month ago
	README.md: Fix typo in main README	3 months ago



Suggested discussion topics.

Q: How to handle the growing number of issues/pull requests?



Q: How to handle stale issues/pull requests?



A screenshot of a GitHub issue comment from the 'probot-stale' bot. The comment text reads: "This issue has been automatically marked as stale because it has not had recent activity. It will be closed if no further activity occurs. Thank you for your contributions." Below the comment, a label 'stale' has been added to the issue.

probot-stale bot commented just now

This issue has been automatically marked as stale because it has not had recent activity. It will be closed if no further activity occurs. Thank you for your contributions.

probot-stale bot added the **stale** label just now

