

Bootstrapping the Debian and Ubuntu ARM64 Ports

Wookey

Linaro

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Who am I

- Free Software developer since 1990
- Unix sysadmin since 1996
- Arm Linux developer since 1999
- Debian developer since 2000
- Ubuntu development since 2010

Some things I had something to do with:

Survex, PsiLinux, ArmLinux book, Emdebian, bootfloppies, Therion, apt-cross, dpkg-cross, Debian cross-toolchains, OpenEmbedded, Netbook Project, LART, YAFFS, Balloonboard, xdeb, Multiarch, sbuild

- Currently an ARM secondee to Linaro



Outline

- 1 Some Armlinux History
- 2 Why Bootstrapping is a pain
- 3 How it's done
- 4 First Bootstrap
- 5 Debian/Ubuntu Bootstrap
- 6 Current status



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ARM desktops and servers



Acorn Risc PC (1994)



Rebel Netwinder (2000)



Solidrun Cubox (2012)



Dell/Calxeda server (2012) 

ARM laptops



Psion Netbook Pro (2003)



Toshiba AC100 (2010)



Genesi Smartbook (2010)



Samsung Chromebook (now) 

Debian ports

Name	Bits	ABI	ISA	Released
arm	32	OABI	v3	2000:Potato (Discontinued 2011)
armeb	32	OABI	v3	2006:unofficial big endian
armel	32	EABI	v4t/v5	2009:Lenny, Ubuntu 9.05
armhf	32	EABI	v7	2012:Wheezy, Ubuntu 12.04
arm64	64	v8	v8	2013



Nomenclature

Simple version

arm64,aarch64,ARMv8 are all the same thing

More details:

arm64 Debian and Ubuntu architecture name

aarch64 ARM 64-bit execution mode

aarch64-linux-gnu GNU triplet name

ARMv8 ARM CPU architecture name

A64 64 bit instruction set

A32 32 bit ARMv8 instruction set

aarch32 ARM 32-bit execution mode



Bootstrapping

20 Debian ports in 20 years

i386, 68000, Alpha, Sparc, PowerPC, ARM, IA64, PA-RISC, MIPS (Big endian),
MIPS (little endian), S/390, AMD64, FreeBSD-i386, FreeBSD-amd64, armel,
armhf, sh4, s390x, PowerPC64, Hurd-i386



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MIPS (little endian), S/390, AMD64, FreeBSD-i386, FreeBSD-amd64, armel,
armhf, sh4, s390x, PowerPC64, Hurd-i386

Bootstrapping is normal, not exceptional
A 'Universal OS' should be able to bootstrap itself



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The Bootstrap Problem

- Build-dependency loops

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A more detailed look



The Bootstrap Problem

- Build-dependency loops
- Natively built
- Maximally configured
- Much worse for binary distros than source-based
- Lack of flexibility is in packaging



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Bootstrap solutions

Traditionally

- Cheat and use something else
- Bodgery and Hackery
- No hardware yet - models are **really** slow

'Universal OS' solution

- Cross Building
- Build profiles
 - ▶ Build-Depends: debhelper, byacc | bison, comerr-dev, docbook-to-man, libldap2-dev <!stage1>, libncurses5-dev



Debian cross-build methods

Old dpkg-cross style

- Special tools for cross-dependencies: apt-cross, xapt, xdeb
- -cross packages created with dpkg-cross
- Libraries and headers in /usr/<triplet>

New Multiarch style

- Apt does cross-dependencies
- Standard library and headers paths
- Normal host architecture packages used



Multiarch

- Install libraries side-by side: i386/amd64, arm/arm64, amd64/arm64
 - ▶ /usr/lib/libfoo (amd64) → /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libfoo
 - ▶ /usr/lib/libfoo (armel) → /usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabi/libfoo
 - ▶ /usr/lib/libfoo (arm64) → /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libfoo
- Packages arch-qualified: libfoo:arm64, wine:i386
- Packages marked Multi-Arch: Same, Foreign, Allowed
- Canonical file locations: Runtime is the same as build-time.
- Run foreign binaries in-place (natively or with qemu)
- 32/64 special casing goes away (/lib64, /emul/ia32-linux)
- Build/host version lockstep

Usage example

```
dpkg --add-architecture i386  
apt-get install skype:i386
```



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ARM internal Bootstrap

- Ubuntu **Maverick**
- Using **xdeb**, with staging support
- **Equivs** to fake toolchain dependencies
- Manual build order

So it's all done already?

ARM is an IP Company

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Now I can be rude about ARM legal

So it's all done already?

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Now I can be rude about ARM legal

- Paranoid about patent grants in FLOSS licences
- No cross-fixes, bootstrapping or arm64 support upstreamed
- Engineers disillusioned



So it's all done already?

ARM is an IP Company

Now I can be rude about ARM legal

- Paranoid about patent grants in FLOSS licences
- No cross-fixes, bootstrapping or arm64 support upstreamed
- Engineers disillusioned
- All has to be done again



```
+export DEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE ?= $(shell dpkg-architecture -qDEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE)
+
+ifeq ($(DEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE), $(DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE))
+  confflags += --build $(DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE)
+  CROSS=""
+else
+  confflags += --build $(DEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE) --host $(DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE)
+  CROSS=$(DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE)-
+endif
```

On the one hand great early community engagement

On the other complete failure to give back

Illustrates Linaro/corporate culture clash



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Debian/Ubuntu Bootstrap Overview

Overview

- Ubuntu Quantal-based (and Debian Wheezy)
- All done in **public** from start - Upstreaming as we go along
- **Multiarch** building and cross-dependencies
- Standard tools: Sbuild, reprepro, apt, dpkg-cross
- Modified dpkg: build-profile support
- cross-build-essential



Debian/Ubuntu Bootstrap Process

- ① Prepare **repository**
- ② Add new arch support to dpkg-architecture
- ③ Set up build **chroot**
- ④ **Toolchain** bootstrap
- ⑤ Fix support packages: dpkg-cross, cross-build-essential, autoconf
- ⑥ Build stuff...



How many packages do we need?

	Debian Sid	Ubuntu Precise
base system	62	94
plus build-essential	73	138
the above plus dependencies	106	140
number of source packages	55	75



Toolchain Bootstrap

'3-stage' bootstrap

- 1 Linux linux-libc-dev headers
- 2 GCC stage1 Bare C-compiler
- 3 eglibc stage1 Minimal libc
- 4 GCC stage2 C-compiler against eglibc
- 5 eglibc stage2 Full libc build (without libselinux)
- 6 GCC stage3 All compilers

Automated by arm64-cross-toolchain-base



Toolchain Bootstrap

Bootstrap fun

- Need to build -source packages
 - ▶ linux-source
 - ▶ binutils-source
 - ▶ eglibc-source
 - ▶ gcc-4.7-source
- Kernel is 3.5, arm64 support is 3.7
- Quantal has eglibc 2.15, aarch64 support is glibc 2.16
- Package only builds with gcc-4.6, aarch64 support only for gcc-4.7
- Complicated packaging for Debian+Ubuntu, 12 architectures, Linux+BSD



Set up a chroot

<http://wiki.linaro.org/Platform/DevPlatform/CrossCompile/arm64bootstrap>

Create chroot

```
apt-get install sbuild  
sudo sbuild-createchroot  
--make-sbuild-tarball=/srv/chroots/quantal-cross-arm64.tgz quantal  
/srv/chroots/quantal http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/
```

Build flags

```
STRIP_CFLAGS -fstack-protector  
APPEND_LDFLAGS -L/usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu  
                 -L/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu -L/usr/lib  
                 -Wl,-rpath-link=/usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu:  
                 /lib/aarch64-linux-gnu:/usr/lib
```

Apt preferences

```
Package: *  
Pin: release n=quantal-bootstrap  
Pin-Priority: 1001
```

Building Packages

Getting Build-Deps and building is simple

Manually

```
apt-get install crossbuild-essential-arm64  
apt-get build-dep -aarm64 acl  
apt-get source acl  
cd acl-2.2.51  
dpkg-buildpackage -aarm64
```

Using sbuild

```
sbuild -c quantal-bootstrap -d quantal  
--host=arm64 acl_2.2.51
```



Dependency analysis

Dependency analysis

```
dose-debbuildcheck --deb-native-arch=amd64  
--deb-foreign-archs=arm64 --deb-host-arch=arm64 <packages  
files> <source file> -f -e -s --checkonly <package>
```

Output

```
package: src:dpkg  
version: 1.16.7ubuntu3profile1  
architecture: any,all  
essential: false  
unsat-dependency: arm64:liblzma-dev
```



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Current status

- Nearly all Ubuntu so far
- Cross toolchain available to install
- Cross-support packages available
- Perl and python multiarched
- Arch **all** packages are easy
- 25 source Packages built
- Maybe 100 to go for base image
- No real testing beyond compiler yet

TODO: update perl cross-build

Getting involved

This is an open effort - help is welcome.

Just trying arm64

OE-based image <http://www.linaro.org/engineering/armv8>

Helping with the bootstrap

Set up build environment

wiki.linaro.org/Platform/DevPlatform/CrossCompile/arm64bootstrap

- Fix cross-build failures
 - Fix cyclic dependency problems
- <http://wiki.debian.org/DebianBootstrap>

Resources

- <http://wiki.debian.org/Arm64Port>
- <http://people.debian.org/~wookey/bootstrap.html>



Thanks

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<http://wiki.debian.org/Arm64Port>

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