

Managing 80 Open Source Packages and 5 Million Lines of Code in Sage

<http://www.sagemath.org>

Michael Abshoff¹

¹Department of Mathematics
Technical University of Dortmund, Germany

Seattle, 2008-06-12

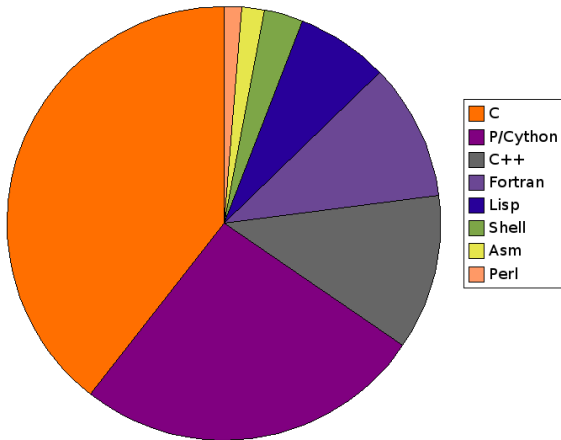


- 1** What Is Sage?
- 2 How and Why?
- 3 Deployment and Integration
- 4 Playing Well With Others
- 5 Contributing To Sage
- 6 Sage Community Resources

What Is Sage?

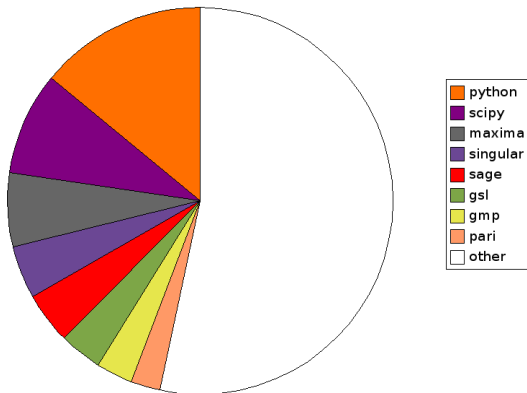
- 5,000,000+ lines of code
- 80 different units
- languages: mainly C, C++, Python, Cython, Fortran, Lisp

Languages



A total of nearly 5 million lines of source code (several hundred person-years).

Packages



- 1 What Is Sage?
- 2 How and Why?**
- 3 Deployment and Integration
- 4 Playing Well With Others
- 5 Contributing To Sage
- 6 Sage Community Resources

- KISS
- a release about every two weeks
- “Stone soup” development model
- 45,000+ test cases run after each patch merged - we will hit 100,000+ tests hopefully by the end of the year
- no need for a separate development version since all sources are included
- The Sage library is under revision control and changes can be made and checked in without ever leaving Sage

- 1 What Is Sage?
- 2 How and Why?
- 3 Deployment and Integration**
- 4 Playing Well With Others
- 5 Contributing To Sage
- 6 Sage Community Resources

- batteries included, i.e. no need to get the sysadmin to install any packages
- requirements to build Sage on Debian, Ubuntu: “apt-get install build-essential”, on OSX: Install a current XCode release
- to build: execute “make” and come back after a while
- easily extendable via optional spkgs installed from a central (in house) server
- optimize for your CPU locally or class of workstations/nodes in a cluster

- 1 What Is Sage?
- 2 How and Why?
- 3 Deployment and Integration
- 4 Playing Well With Others**
- 5 Contributing To Sage
- 6 Sage Community Resources

- no outside dependencies for binary besides the usual suspects, i.e. libc, libm, libstdc++ ...
- no file outside the build directory and `$DOT_SAGE` is written to or read from
- many Sage releases can be installed in parallel without affecting each other
- package up the exact build with your changes in a binary and deploy it to a bunch of machines or throughout the department

- 1 What Is Sage?
- 2 How and Why?
- 3 Deployment and Integration
- 4 Playing Well With Others
- 5 Contributing To Sage**
- 6 Sage Community Resources

- Twisted rule: “Don’t work on anything unless there is a trac ticket for it“
- mandatory patch review
- mandatory 100% test coverage
- must pass build testing on all supported platforms

- 1 What Is Sage?
- 2 How and Why?
- 3 Deployment and Integration
- 4 Playing Well With Others
- 5 Contributing To Sage
- 6 Sage Community Resources**

Communicate with the people who wrote the code and/or know it really well via:

- Google Groups
- Email
- Trac
- IRC