

# The Debian Astro project

## A Debian Pure Blend for astronomy and astrophysics

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# Debian GNU/Linux

- Free Linux based operating system
- One of the oldest distributions (founded 1993)
- **Free** as in “Free Speech”
- > 51,000 software packages
- > 1,000 official developers
- Social Contract; Debian Free Software Guidelines
- Base for many derivatives: Ubuntu, Mint, ...
- Current stable version: Debian 9 “Stretch”, since June 2017
- Next version: Debian 10 “Buster”



# Debian Pure Blends

- Debian: General-purpose distribution
- Problem: too many packages
- Structure by topic
- propagate usage of Debian in a specific field
- build a complete working environment
- *Blended tea*: a combination of different kinds of teas to guarantee consistent quality (Wikipedia)



# Debian Pure Blends

- Rationale: Experts in the field need help in packaging
- Upstream gets feedback from software integration
- Upstream developers even may become Debian maintainers
- tie a solid network of Debian developers, upstream, and users



# Debian Pure Blends

- **Debian Astro** - Astronomy and astrophysics
- **Debian GIS** - Geographical Information Systems
- **DebiChem** - Chemistry
- **Debian Med** - Strong focus on Microbiology
- **NeuroDebian** - Neuroscience
- **Debian Science** - “Umbrella” blend for sciences
- **Debian Edu** - Education of all kind
- Debian Games, Debian Junior, Debian Multimedia, Hamradio, ...



# The Debian Astro Pure Blend

- currently 325 packages (more in preparation)
- 19 metapackages
- Web page, “tasks” pages
- Handle citations, entries in the Astronomical Software Code Library
- First release with Debian Stretch (June 2017)



# Debian Astro Web Pages

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://blends.debian.org/astro/>. The page title is "PURE BLEND". The main content area features the Debian logo and the text: "Debian Astro is a "Debian Pure Blend" with the aim to develop a Debian based operating system that fits the requirements of both professional and hobby astronomers. It integrates a large number of [software packages](#) covering telescope control, data reduction, presentation and other fields." Below this, there is a large, colorful word cloud centered around "astrometry.net" and "python-astropy". At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled "Installation" with the text: "On an existing Debian Stretch installation, you can get the Debian Astro Pure Blend just by installing its [metapackages](#). To get a comprehensive selection of packages, you also may install the package [astro-all](#) with the command `sudo apt install astro-all`".



# Debian Astro Web pages

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Debian Astro Virtual observatory
- URL:** https://blends.debian.org/astro/tasks/virtual-observatory
- Header:** PURE BLEND, Debian Astro, Packages, Contact, Contribute
- Breadcrumbs:** debian / debian pure blends / debian astro / packages / virtual observatory
- Content:**
  - Section Header:** Debian Astro Virtual observatory packages
  - Description:** Tools and viewers for the Virtual Observatory
  - Text:** This metapackage will install commonly used interfaces for interacting with datasets and archive data within the online distributed Virtual Observatory.
  - Section Header:** Official Debian packages with high relevance
  - Table:** A table showing official Debian packages with high relevance.

Package	Version	Description
Adql-Java	<a href="#">1.4-1</a>	Parse, manipulate and translate ADQL queries with Java
Aladin	<a href="#">10.076+dfsg-1</a>	Interactive sky atlas for astronomical images and datasets
  - Section Header:** Aladin: Interactive sky atlas for astronomical images and datasets
  - Description:** Aladin is an interactive software sky atlas allowing the user to visualise digitised astronomical images, to superimpose entries from astronomical catalogues or databases, and to interactively access related data and information from the Simbad database, the VizieR service and other archives for all known sources in the field.
  - Image:** A screenshot of the Aladin software interface, showing a star map and various data layers.
  - Text:** Created in 1999 by the Centre de Données astronomiques de Strasbourg (CDS), Aladin has become a widely-used tool of the Virtual Observatory (VO) framework capable of addressing challenges such as locating data of interest, accessing and exploring distributed datasets, and visualising multi-wavelength data. Compliance with existing or emerging VO standards, interconnection with other visualisation or analysis tools, and



# Debian Astro Pure Blend Contents

- Base libraries
  - cfitsio, wcslib, cpl, starlink, casacore
- Python
  - Astropy, affiliated packages
- "Legacy"
  - IRAF, PyRAF
  - ESO-MIDAS
  - Tcl/Tk (DS9, fv, skycat)
  - GDL (IDL replacement)
- Java/Virtual Observatory
  - Aladin, Topcat, ADQL
- Radio Astronomy
  - cassbeam, wsclean, aoflagger
- much more (education, publication, amateurs, ...)



# The Debian Astro Team

- Mailing list: 170 subscribers
- Team members
  - total: 32
  - uploaders: 17
- Team maintained source packages: 179
- Git repositories in a central space ([salsa.debian.org](https://salsa.debian.org))
- Most packages have only one maintainer
- Some package not maintained by the Debian Astro team
  - educational
  - publishing
  - general physics, data analysis etc.



# Debian Astro Development Server

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Debian Astro Team on the Salsa platform. The URL is [https://salsa.debian.org/debian-astro-team?sort=name\\_asc](https://salsa.debian.org/debian-astro-team?sort=name_asc). The page displays a list of projects under the 'Debian Astro Team' group. The projects listed are:

- adql**: Parse, manipulate and translate ADQL queries with Java. Last updated 3 weeks ago.
- aladin**: Interactive sky atlas for astronomical images and datasets. Last updated a month ago.
- aply**: Astronomical Plotting Library in Python. Last updated 4 weeks ago.
- astromatic**: Astronomical pipeline software collection. Last updated a month ago.
- astrometry-data-2mass**: Astrometry.net 2MASS index files downloader. Last updated a month ago.



# Advantages for Packaging: Technical

- simple installation for the users
- Testing:
  - install tests on 23 platforms (10 official, 13 unofficial)
  - regular integration tests (on each dependency change)
  - repeated “unofficial” install tests (Reproducible builds)
  - people doing research with software metrics
  - bug tracker is already there
- Coupled to distribution development
- Dependencies are recognized
  - automated “transitions” (recompilations) when ABI breaks
  - prevent from silent removal of dependencies
- Automatic migration to Ubuntu



# Advantages for Packaging: Social

- Connecting with the astronomical software community
- Self-magnification: a strong Debian Astro Pure Blend will attract more people to contribute
- Others may contribute to the package: bugfixes etc.
- Debian is “bazaar” style: everyone can follow, everyone can contribute, development is transparent
- Packages may get some attention even if “orphaned”
  - Team uploads
  - Non-maintainer uploads (NMU)
  - QA team
  - package adoption
- Coordinate / Avoid duplication of development efforts



# Debian as a Reference Platform

- Almost standard linux
- High quality standards
- Clear, consistent structure: comprehensive Debian policy, specific policies for different fields: Python, Java, Tcl/Tk, Science
- Lots of tools for packaging + package checks
- Patches from Debian often migrate upstream or “side stream” (to Macports, Fedora, ...)



# Older Debian releases

- Stable version: package versions fixed after distribution release
  - currently Debian 9, “Stretch”
  - updates: Only bug fixes, no new versions
- Backports
  - new versions
  - no automated backporting, need to be maintained
- Ubuntu: similar, but needs extra approval
- No specific workflow in Debian Astro yet
  - may be adopted from NeuroDebian
  - first steps recently with Astropy



# Packaging Rules, “Policy”

- Social Contract + Debian Free Software Guidelines: strict rules
- Debian policy
  - completely build from source
  - no convenience copies of code; re-use existing libraries
  - recursive packaging (package dependencies first, ...)
  - file system standard
  - package names, ...
- Specific policies (Python, Java, Tcl/Tk, Science)
- Portability (10 official architectures)
  - 32 vs. 64 bit
  - byte order
- Team maintenance



# Pointers

- Policy: <https://www.debian.org/doc/debian-policy>
- Developers Reference:  
<https://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/developers-reference>
- Web page: <https://blends.debian.org/astro>
- Mailing lists:
  - Astro: <https://lists.debian.org/debian-astro>
  - Python: <https://lists.debian.org/debian-mentors>
  - Mentors: <https://lists.debian.org/debian-mentors>
  - Common development: <https://lists.debian.org/debian-devel>
- Salsa project; Git repositories:  
<https://salsa.debian.org/debian-astro-team>
- IRC: <irc://irc.debian.org/debian-astro>



# Thank you



**debian**  
astronomy

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# Debian Astro Team Uploaders

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