Building a Community around GNU Octave

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Overview

- Brief discussion of Octave and its history
- Expanding the community of Octave developers
- Challenges for the future
First, I should thank some people who have made Octave possible.

- Jim Rawlings
- All the volunteers who have worked on Octave over the years
- Richard Stallman and the GNU project
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What is Octave?

Octave is a free (GNU GPL) interactive system for numerical computations with a language that is mostly compatible with \textsc{Matlab}\textsuperscript{1}

Features:

- N-d arrays and linear algebra
- Nonlinear equations
- Differential equations
- Image processing
- Signal processing
- Statistics
- Polynomials
- Sparse matrices
- Special functions
- Control theory
- Audio
- Graphics
- Finance
- Much more!

\textsuperscript{1}\textsc{Matlab} is a registered trademark of The MathWorks, Inc.
Why Octave?

- **No license manager.** Octave is free software!
- **No black boxes.** The complete source code is available. You are encouraged to look at the internals.
- **Octave is portable** to POSIX systems with a standard C++ compiler. Octave can also be ported to other unusual systems (you have the source!).
- **Large support community.** Octave has an active support community with more than 1000 messages per month posted to the mailing lists.
Origins

- We did **NOT** start out to write a "**MATLAB** clone" (given some degree of compatibility, users wanted more).
- Octave was originally conceived as companion software for a textbook on chemical reactor design.
- We chose to name it after Octave Levenspiel, a pioneer in the field of chemical reaction engineering.
- In addition to writing some software, we hoped to create a community of Octave developers and users.
Development Timeline

??/1989  First discussions about textbook and software
2/1992  Development begins
1/1993  First announcement on web (version 0.60)
2/1994  First real release (ready for wider distribution?)
12/1996 Second major version (2.0) port to Windows (Cygwin)
3/1998  2.1 development branch
11/2004  2.9 branch in preparation for 3.0 release
12/2007 Version 3.0, major upgrade
??/2008 Version 3.2, improved graphics and MATLAB-style objects
Distribution

Sources
- Releases available from ftp.octave.org
- Development version available via a Mercurial archive

Binary packages
- Included in Debian, part of Fedora Extras for Red Hat, etc.
- Mac OS X
- Windows

See www.octave.org for links to binary distributions.
Add-on Packages

**Octave Forge** (octave.sf.net)
- Collection of contributed functions.
- Originally created and managed by Paul Kienzle (NIST).
- Hosted at SourceForge.
- Place on the web for collaborative development.
- Currently includes approximately 70 domain-specific packages.
How Many Users?

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- More than 29,000 downloads of the Octave 3.0.0 sources from ftp.octave.org in 4 months.
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Octave Forge (contributed code):

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- About 280,000 page views per month (total for site; up from about 80,000 in 2005).
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Postings to the primary Octave mailing lists for the last 12 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing List</th>
<th>Subscribers</th>
<th>Postings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:help@octave.org">help@octave.org</a></td>
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<td>190</td>
<td>4450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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- Participation is increasing
- Overall traffic has approximately doubled in the last two years
Commits to the Octave source archive per month (last three years)

6-month moving average

commits per month

09/05 03/06 09/06 03/07 09/07 03/08 09/08

time

John W. Eaton (jwe@octave.org) GNU Octave 12 December 2008
Who is using Octave and what are they doing with it?

Primary uses include research, teaching, and industrial activities:

- Analyzing EEG data
- Atomic and plasma physics
- Bioinformatics
- Computer vision
- Control system design
- Data analysis
- Filter design
- Finite elements
- Fish stock assessment
- High school math
- Music
- Parallel processing
- Robotics
- Signal processing
- Teaching programming
- Telecommunications
- Ultrasound imaging

And we were originally just hoping that it could be used to solve a few chemical reactor design problems!
Major new features in 3.0 include:

- Reasonable start on \texttt{MATLAB}-compatible graphics
- Sparse matrix data type
- \texttt{MATLAB}-compatible integer data types
- Optimization functions (\texttt{glpk}, \texttt{qp}, \texttt{sqp})
- New package system
- Native Windows port
- Updated user guide
Octave’s interface to gnuplot (www.gnuplot.info) was a quick way to get graphics in Octave, but for many users it was a weak point (especially those who are familiar with the current graphics in MATLAB).

In 3.0, Octave provides more MATLAB-compatible graphics capabilities.

- Octave manages the data for the graphics system
- External packages will manage the actual plotting
- No direct interface to gnuplot

The upcoming 3.2 release will have more improvements to the graphics system.
Søren Hauberg and David Bateman have implemented a package system for Octave that allows the equivalent of “toolboxes” for Octave.

- Packages maintained and released independently of Octave
- Separate, smaller packages
- Easier maintenance
- More timely releases
For the Next Major Release

- Object-oriented features (MATLAB classes) (jwe)
- New OpenGL-based graphics renderer (Michael Goffioul and Shai Ayal)
- Single-precision data type (David Bateman)
- Improved array indexing (Jaroslav Hajek)
- 64-bit integer arithmetic (Jaroslav Hajek)
- Optimization of expressions like $a' \times b$ (Jaroslav Hajek)
- Diagonal and permutation matrix optimization (Jaroslav Hajek)
- Additional improvements in MATLAB compatibility
Much Work Remains

- More graphics improvements
- IDE
- GUI tools
- Profiler
- Compiler (Octave to C++? Just-In-Time?)
- More and improved domain-specific packages
- Additional changes for MATLAB compatibility
- ...
Challenges for Free Software Projects

- Educating users
- Building a developer community
- Funding
The Octave User Community

As the user community grows, we must educate new users so they will see themselves as members of the Octave community rather than as consumers of Octave.

- We have a diverse user community
- Many users come to Octave expecting a “MATLAB clone”
- Many users expect to get Octave for free
- Some seem to also expect fast, expert support (also for free!)
We have a diverse developer community
Currently growing but still rather small (we’d love to have more participation)
Most contributors make a few small changes and move on
We must work to include more people in the community
Ways You Can Help

- Bug tracking
- Release management
- Web site work
- Mailing list maintenance
- Support users via the help@octave.org mailing list
- Core language interpreter development
- Create domain-specific packages: signal processing, image processing, control systems design, graphics, GUI development, etc.
- ...
We have hundreds of thousands of users but very little direct funding. Is that what should be happening?

Free software is not a charity project.

Having a large user community expecting to get something for free from a small developer community is not sustainable.
Funding Models

- Independently wealthy developer
- Research project/government grant
- A few large donations from a small number of benefactors
- Many small donations from users
- Selling support contracts
Octave is a widely used system for numerical computations
Many exciting changes are currently underway
Some of the development processes need work (bug tracking, etc.)
Ensuring that development continues is a continual challenge
Recent Active Contributors

- David Bateman
- Michael Goffioul
- Jaroslav Hajek
- Søren Hauberg
- Ben Abbott
- Francesco Portotì

- Thorsten Meyer
- Thomas Weber
- Rafael Laboissiere
- Brian Gough
- Shai Ayal
- Your Name Here!