

# Nix - Zero to full cloud deployment in 30 minutes

Adam Hose

August 9, 2018

# Outline

## Introduction

- Who am I?

- Nix - what is it?

- Package management

## Nix

- Nix - An introduction

- Nix - the language

## Live demo

- Live demo

## NixOS

- NixOS

## NixOps

## Closing words

# Who am I?

- ▶ Likes programming in Nix, Python, Go, Rust, Lisp
- ▶ Loves UNIX
- ▶ I'm a señor developer at Enuma Technologies
- ▶ First used Nix back in 2015
- ▶ NixOS member since 2017

# Nix - what is it?

- ▶ A package manager
- ▶ A build system
- ▶ A language

# What do we expect from package managers?

- ▶ Manages software builds
  - ▶ Build manifests
- ▶ Manages package repositories
  - ▶ Debian: universe/multiverse/non-free
  - ▶ Npm: Registry
- ▶ Create redistributable packages
- ▶ Dependency management
- ▶ Upgrades/downgrades

# Problems with traditional package management

- ▶ Underspecified dependencies
  - ▶ E.g. Program x actually depends on y but not in the manifest
- ▶ Rolling back?
  - ▶ No atomicity
- ▶ Major upgrades
  - ▶ Often breaks entirely
  - ▶ Broken ABIs
- ▶ Packages are either installed or uninstalled
  - ▶ Need another package? You need to alter system state.
- ▶ Docker as a development environment
  - ▶ Need another tool in your Docker container? Time for a break...
- ▶ Ultimate trust
  - ▶ `nix-build --check`

# Nixpkgs - The packages

- ▶ Available on Github <https://github.com/nixos/nixpkgs>
- ▶ Huge package tree

More packages than Debian/Ubuntu/Arch

- ▶ Very up to date

Packages are ~85% up to date

- ▶ Mostly free software
- ▶ Accepts unfree packages (but must be user enabled)
- ▶ Pull request based workflow on Github
  - ▶ Around 200-300 monthly contributors
  - ▶ Last week we saw ~600 commits from 140 authors
- ▶ Some fully autogenerated ecosystems
  - ▶ Emacs
  - ▶ Haskell
  - ▶ NodeJS
- ▶ Comes with lots of abstractions
  - ▶ Language specific
  - ▶ Source fetchers
  - ▶ Library functionality

# How nix deals with these issues

- ▶ No unspecified dependencies
  - ▶ Dependency not in inputs? Not available at build time.
- ▶ Immutable package store
  - ▶ No more in-place upgrades
- ▶ Atomic installs/uninstalls/upgrades/downgrades
  - ▶ Using symlinks
- ▶ Pure package builds



# Nix - An introduction

- ▶ Reproducible deterministic builds
  - ▶ Easier to debug
  - ▶ No more "works on my machine"
- ▶ Packages built in isolation (sandboxed)
  - ▶ Only specified inputs are available
- ▶ All inputs are hashed
  - ▶ If any input changes it is considered to be a distinct evaluation
- ▶ All outputs are stored by hash

`/nix/store/<hash>-packagename-version/`

- ▶ Source based with binary cache
- ▶ Unprivileged installs
- ▶ Both Linux ( x86\_64 / aarch64 ) and OSX are fully supported

# Nix - the language

- ▶ Purely functional
  - ▶ Always returns the same answer given the same inputs
  - ▶ Evaluation has no side effects
- ▶ Lazy eval - Like haskell!
  - ▶ A good fit for package trees where you want to go from a few leafs (user installed packages) to many dependencies
- ▶ Untyped - With a few exceptions
  - ▶ paths, urls, bool, int, lists, functions and attrsets

# Nix - the language

## ► Hello world

```
let  
  name = "Codeaholics";  
"Hello ${name}"
```

## ► Functions

```
let  
  fn = (a: b: a + b);  
in fn 5 5
```

## ► Expressions

```
let  
  x = if x > 5 then x else throw "x is too small";  
in x 5
```

# Nix - the language

- ▶ Attribute sets (maps)

```
{  
  foo="bar";  
}
```

- ▶ Lists

```
[ "foo" "bar" ]
```

- ▶ Currying (partial application)

```
let  
  fn = (a: b: a * b);  
  mul5 = fn 5;  
in mul5 5;
```

# Nix - The build system

- ▶ Clear separation between build time and runtime
  - ▶ No need for complicated multi-stage builds
- ▶ Each package is composed of a derivation
  - ▶ A derivation is the package description
  - ▶ Lists all input derivations (packages)
  - ▶ A derivation can depend on one or more outputs
- ▶ One build results in one or more outputs
  - ▶ dev
  - ▶ man
  - ▶ bin

# Nix - The build process

`/nix/store/ 2i4vyzq4i9j7l8d2g3fdal97h4mi5sy3-openssh -7.7p1/`

- ▶ The OpenSSH derivation + all of it's input are instantiated
- ▶ A hash is calculated over the instantiated derivation
- ▶ A nix build environment (sandbox) is created for the package
- ▶ Each build phase from the derivation runs. `unpackPhase`, `patchPhase`, `buildPhase`, `installPhase`, etc
- ▶ All binaries are patched
  - ▶ Shared libraries point to absolute store path
  - ▶ Shebangs are patched
- ▶ Package is being written to the nix store

# Nix - installing packages

- ▶ Install a package into your user profile

```
nix-env -iA nixpkgs.hello
```

- ▶ Global package installs

```
# /etc/nixos/configuration.nix
environment.systemPackages = [
  pkgs.hello
];
```

# Nix - magical superpowers

- ▶ Start a new shell with a package

```
nix-shell -p hello
```

- ▶ Magical superpowers

```
nix-shell -p 'python3.withPackages(ps: with ps; [  
    ipython tensorflow numpy requests  
])' --run ipython
```



# Nix - magical superpowers

- ▶ Self-documenting scripts

```
#!/usr/bin/env nix-shell
#! nix-shell -i python3 -p python3 python3Packages.requests
import requests

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print(requests.get('https://codeaholics.io/'))
```

# Nix - magical superpowers

- Overrides are a breeze

```
somePackage.overrideAttrs(oldAttrs: {  
  name = "overriden-${oldAttrs.version}";  
  
  buildInputs = oldAttrs.buildInputs ++ [ pkgs.firefox ];  
  
  patches = [ (fetchpatch {  
    url = "https://github.com/path/to.patch";  
    sha256 = "1n1x1f7xgci7wqm0xjbx1lxxd1kq3866a3xnv7dfz2512z";  
  }) ];  
})
```

- Cross compilation at your finger tips

# Live demo

## ► Goals

- Making a declarative environment
- Pinning nixpkgs
- Writing our project
- Writing a derivation Add missing inputs
- Build a Docker container

## ► Tooling

- direnv

# Demo time!

- ▶ Live coding a service

# NixOS - Fully declarative operating system

- ▶ A module system built on top of Nix
- ▶ Fully declarative service management
- ▶ Atomic upgrades and rollbacks
- ▶ Composable reusable systems

## NixOS - An example configuration

```
{ config, pkgs, ... }:  
  
{  
  imports = [ ./hardware-configuration.nix ];  
  
  boot.loader.systemd-boot.enable = true;  
  boot.loader.efi.canTouchEfiVariables = true;  
  
  services.redis.enable = true;  
  services.redis.port = 9001;  
  
  users.extraUsers.adisbladis = {  
    uid = 1000;  
    isNormalUser = true;  
    extraGroups = [ "wheel" ];  
  };  
}
```

# Nixops

- ▶ Fully declarative cloud deployment tool
- ▶ Deploys to AWS/Azure/GCP/hetzner/bare-metal
- ▶ Replaces ansible/salt/puppet/chef

## Nixops - deploying a service

### ► Example config

```
{ timeserver =  
  { resources, ... }:  
  {  
    deployment.targetEnv = "ec2";  
    deployment.ec2.region = "us-west-2";  
    deployment.ec2.instanceType = "t2.small";  
    deployment.ec2.keyPair = "my-aws-keypair";  
  
    systemd.services.geth = {  
description = "Time as a service";  
serviceConfig.Type = "simple";  
serviceConfig.Restart = "on-failure";  
serviceConfig.User = "nobody";  
wantedBy = [ "multi-user.target" ];  
after = [ "network.target" ];  
};};}
```



# Production users

- ▶ EU
  - ▶ 3 TOP 500 computers!
- ▶ Intel
- ▶ Target
- ▶ Pinterest
- ▶ Zalora
- ▶ Packet.net

# Takeaways

- ▶ Understand how and why Nix isolation works
- ▶ Have a rough idea of the Nix ecosystem
- ▶ Know how to start using Nix
- ▶ Enlightenment - hopefully

Questions?

