

# Nix: A Safe and Policy-Free System for Software Deployment

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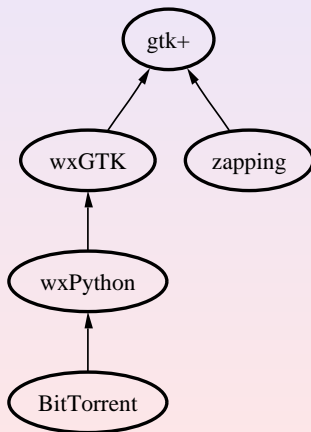
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Utrecht University, The Netherlands

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- ▶ Software deployment: the art of **transferring software** (packages) from one machine to another (and managing it).
- ▶ The hard part: packages should **work the same** on the target machine.
  - ▶ “DLL hell”
  - ▶ “Dependency hell”

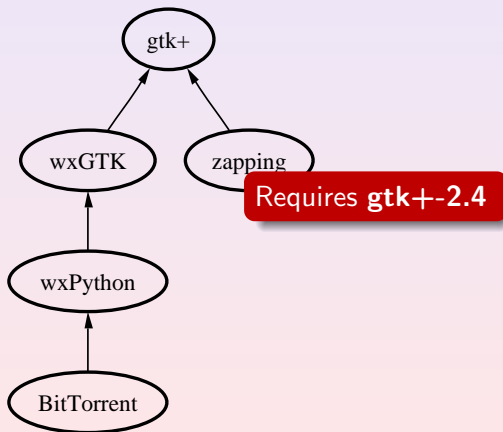
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- ▶ Difficult to have multiple versions; but we want this to
  - ▶ Test upgrades
  - ▶ Deal with conflicting dependencies
  - ▶ Support different user / service requirements



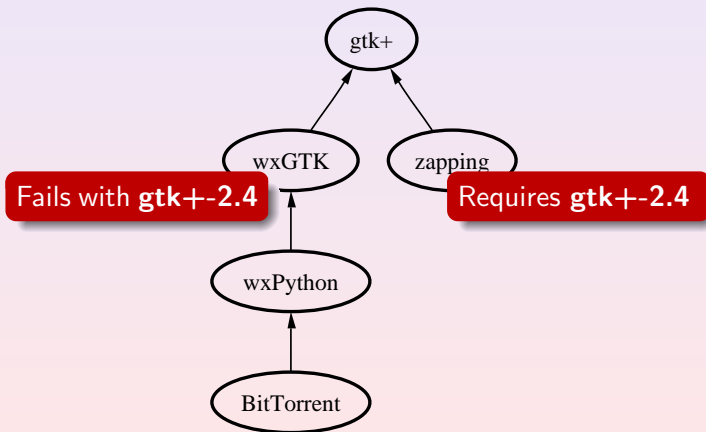
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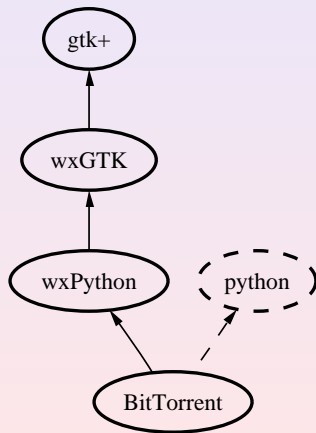
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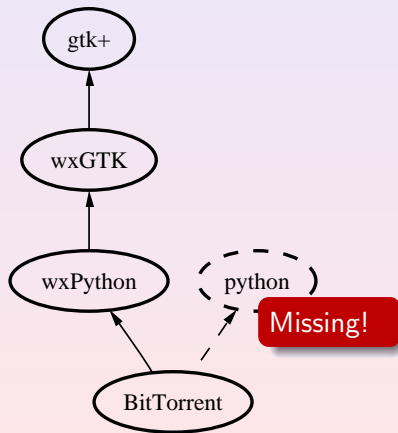
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- Unreliable dependency information
  - What packages are needed?
  - What versions?

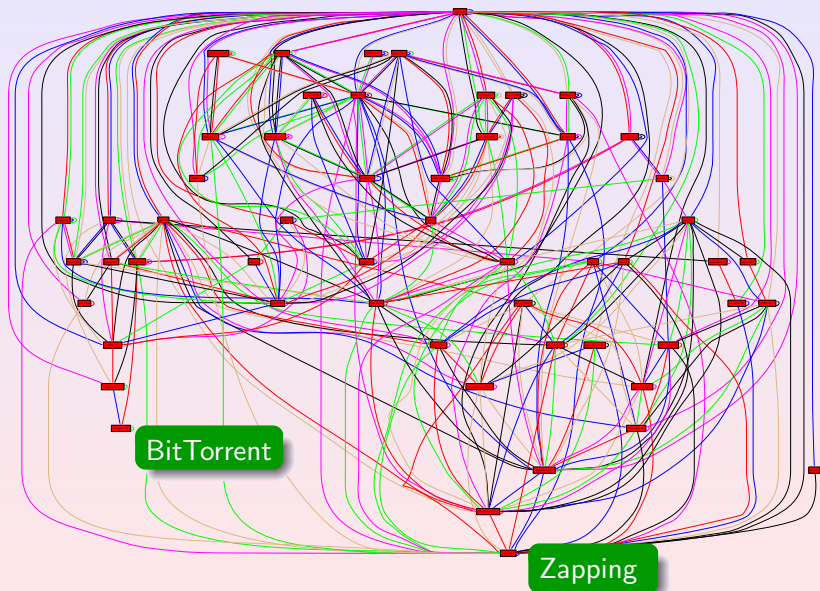


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# The Nix Deployment System

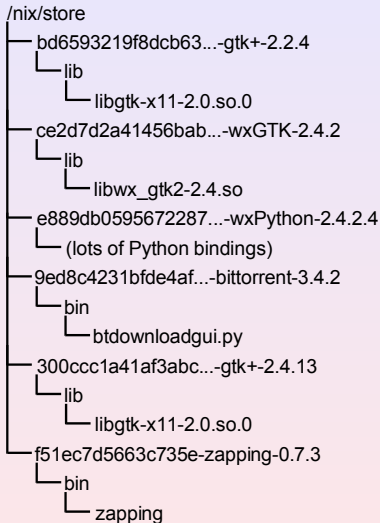
- ▶ Central idea: store all packages in isolation.
- ▶ Unique paths:

```
/nix/store/605332199533e73b...-gtk+-2.2.4
```

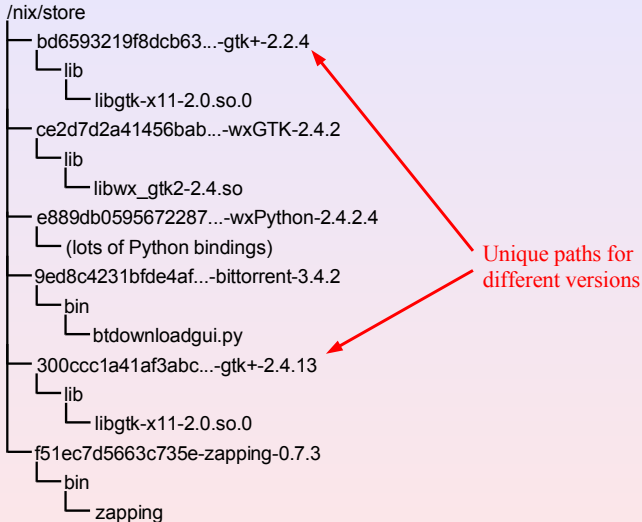
which is an MD5 hash of **all** inputs used to build the package:

- ▶ Libraries
  - ▶ Compilers
  - ▶ Build scripts
  - ▶ Build parameters
  - ▶ System type
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ **Prevent** undeclared **build time** dependencies.
  - ▶ **Scan** for **runtime** dependencies.
  - ▶ Deploy only **closures** under the **depends-on** relation.

# Nix store



# Nix store



## hello/default.nix

```
{stdenv, fetchurl, perl}:

stdenv.mkDerivation {
  name = "hello-2.1.1";
  builder = ./builder.sh;
  src = fetchurl {
    url =
      ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/hello/hello-2.1.1.tar.gz;
    md5 = "70c9ccf9fac07f762c24f2df2290784d";
  };
  inherit perl;
}
```

## hello/default.nix

```
{stdenv, fetchurl, perl}:
```

Function arguments

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};  
inherit perl;  
}
```

Build attributes

## hello/builder.sh

```
. $stdenv/setup

PATH=$perl/bin:$PATH

tar xvfz $src
cd hello-*
./configure --prefix=$out
make
make install
```

## hello/builder.sh

```
. $stdenv/setup  
  
PATH=$perl/bin:$PATH  
  
tar xvfz $src  
cd hello-*  
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make  
make install
```

Environment initially empty; prevents undeclared dependencies



## system/all-packages-generic.nix

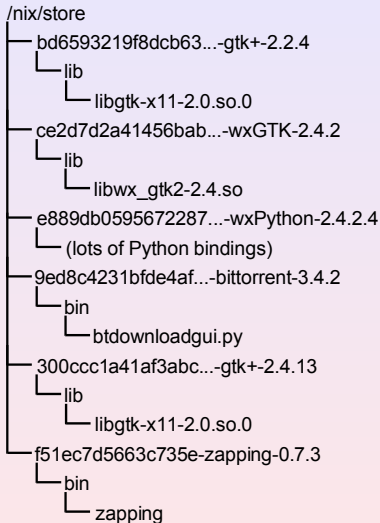
```
hello = (import ../applications/misc/hello/ex-1 {  
    inherit fetchurl stdenv perl;  
});  
  
perl = (import ../development/interpreters/perl) {  
    inherit fetchurl stdenv;  
};  
  
fetchurl = (import ../build-support/fetchurl) {  
    inherit stdenv; ...  
};  
  
stdenv = ...;
```

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};  
  
stdenv = ...;
```



# Finding runtime dependencies



# Finding runtime dependencies

```
/nix/store
├── bd6593219f8dcb63...-gtk+-2.2.4
│   └── lib
│       └── libgtk-x11-2.0.so.0
├── ce2d7d2a41456bab...-wxGTK-2.4.2
│   └── lib
│       └── libwx_gtk2-2.4.so
├── e889db0...
│   └── (lots of)
├── 9ed8c423...
│   └── bin
│       └── bt
├── 300ccc1a...
│   └── lib
│       └── lib
├── f51ec7d5...
│   └── bin
│       └── za
└── ...
```

## Contents of libwx-gtk2-2.4.so

```
...
2e 36 00 6c 69 62 73 74 64 63 2b 2b 2e 73 6f 2e |.6.libstdc++.so.|
36 00 6c 69 62 67 63 63 5f 73 2e 73 6f 2e 31 00 |6.libgcc_s.so.1.|
6c 69 62 70 74 68 72 65 61 64 2e 73 6f 2e 30 00 |libpthread.so.0.|
6c 69 62 63 2e 73 6f 2e 36 00 5f 5f 63 78 61 5f |libc.so.6.__cxa_|
61 74 65 78 69 74 00 5f 65 64 61 74 61 00 5f 5f |atexit._edata.__|
62 73 73 5f 73 74 61 72 74 00 2f 6e 69 78 2f 73 |bss_start./nix/s|
74 6f 72 65 2f 62 64 36 35 39 33 32 31 39 66 38 |tore/bd6593219f8|
64 63 62 36 33 30 61 34 35 35 62 31 61 35 37 66 |dcb630a455b1a57f|
36 34 36 33 33 2d 67 74 6b 2b 2d 32 2e 32 2e 34 |64633-gtk+-2.2.4|
2f 6c 69 62 3a 2f 6e 69 78 2f 73 74 6f 72 65 2f |/lib:/nix/store/|
62 37 65 62 34 37 36 64 36 32 62 61 65 38 62 63 |b7eb476d62bae8bc|
```

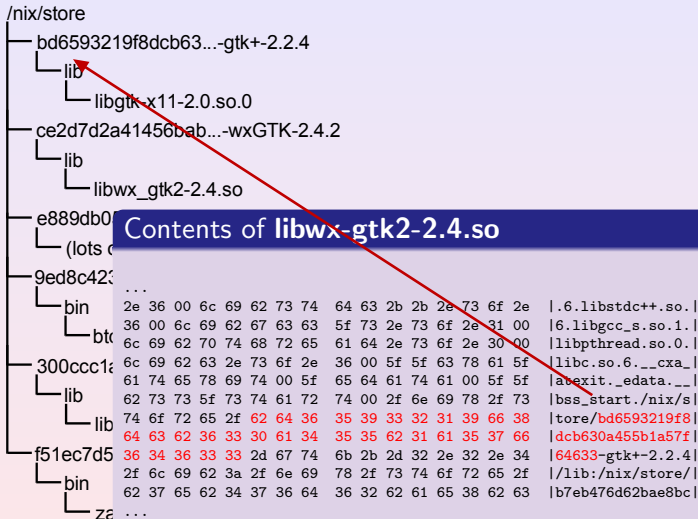
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│   └── bin
│       └── za
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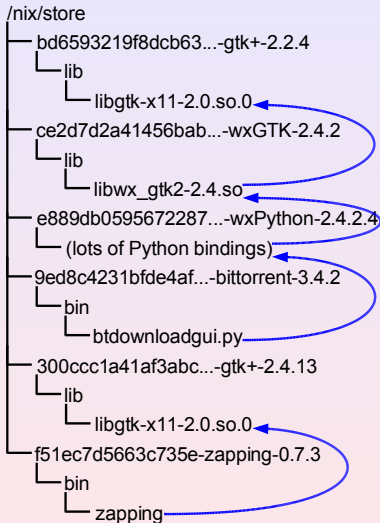
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6c 69 62 70 74 68 72 65 61 64 2e 73 6f 2e 30 00 |libpthread.so.0.|
6c 69 62 63 2e 73 6f 2e 36 00 5f 5f 63 78 61 5f |libc.so.6.__cxa_|
61 74 65 78 69 74 00 5f 65 64 61 74 61 00 5f 5f |atexit._edata.__|
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64 63 62 36 33 30 61 34 35 35 62 31 61 35 37 66 |dcb630a455b1a57f|
36 34 36 33 33 2d 67 74 6b 2b 2d 32 2e 32 2e 34 |64633-gtk+-2.2.4|
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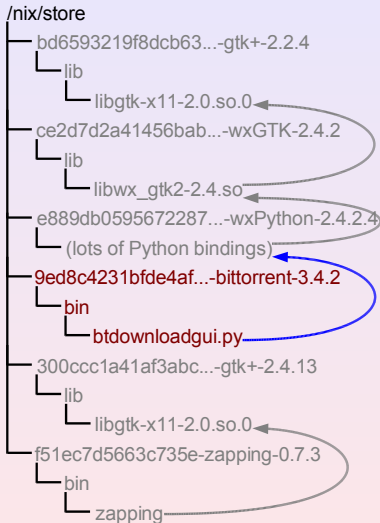
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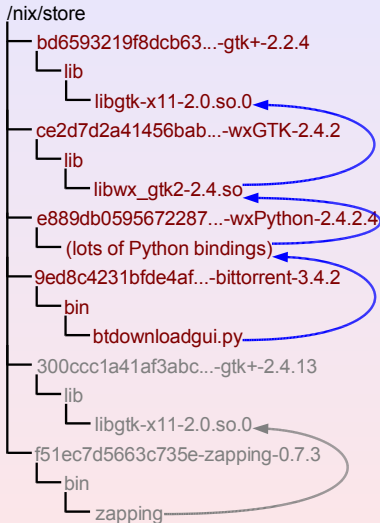


# Finding runtime dependencies





# Finding runtime dependencies



# User operations

- ▶ To build and install Hello:

```
$ nix-env -if ../all-packages.nix hello
```

- ▶ When a new version comes along:

```
$ nix-env -uf ../all-packages.nix hello
```

- ▶ If it doesn't work:

```
$ nix-env --rollback
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- ▶ Delete unused packages:

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$ nix-collect-garbage
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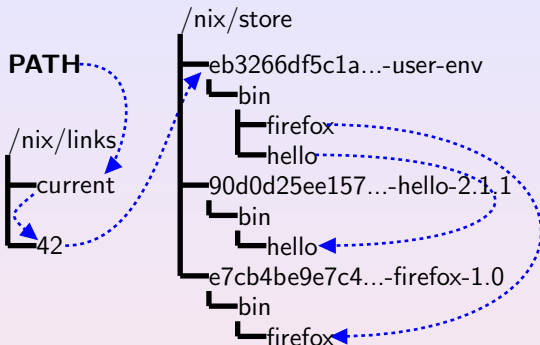
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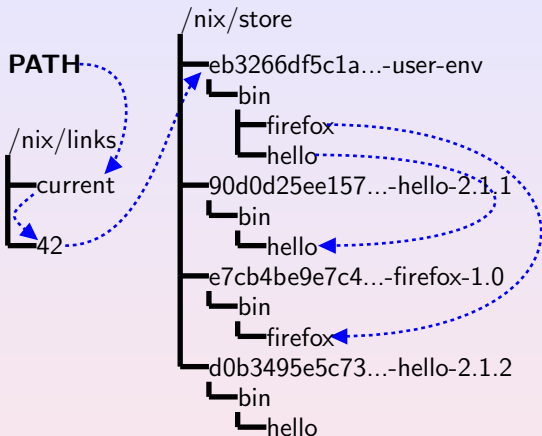
# User environments

- ▶ Users can have different sets of installed applications.
- ▶ **nix-env** operations create new **user environments** in the store.
- ▶ We can atomically switch between them.
- ▶ These are roots of the garbage collector.



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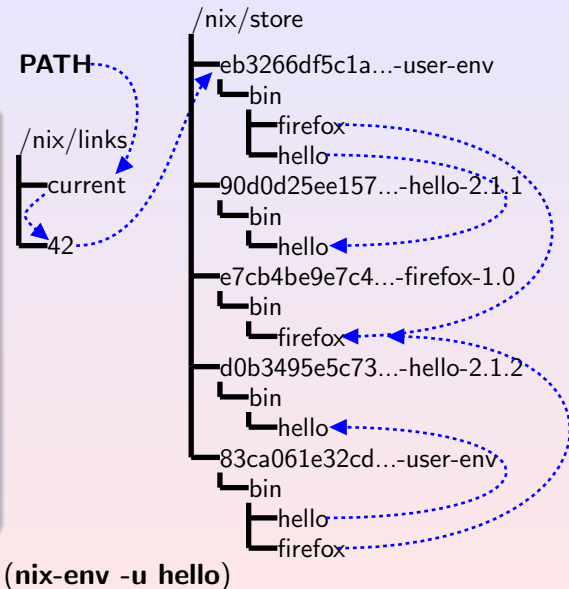
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**(nix-env -u hello)**

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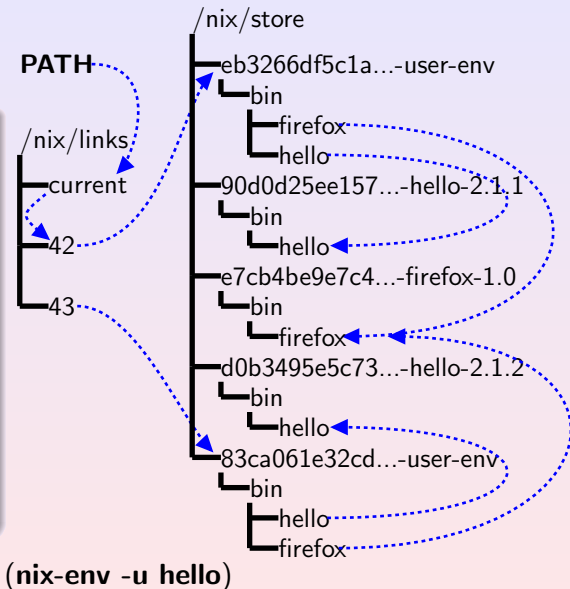
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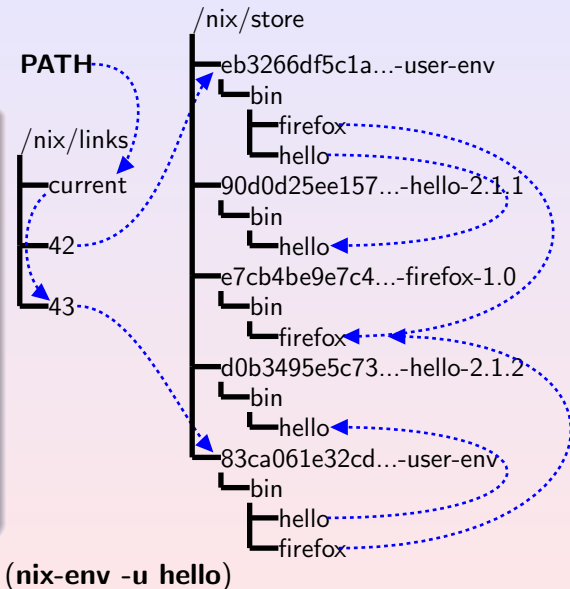
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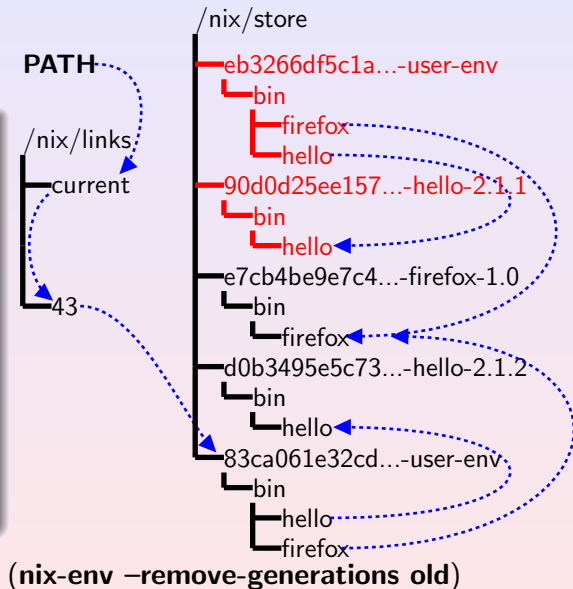
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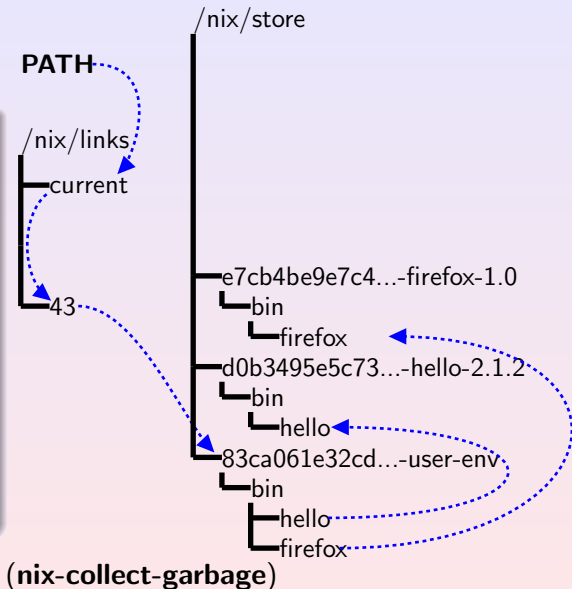
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# Deployment using Nix

- ▶ This is conceptually a **source deployment model**.
- ▶ We get **binary deployment** by sharing pre-built packages.
- ▶ On the producer side:

```
$ nix-push $(nix-instantiate ../all-packages.nix) \  
http://server/cache
```

- ▶ On the client side:

```
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- ▶ Installation will now reuse pre-built packages, **iff** they are exactly the same.

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# An example deployment policy: channels

- ▶ Channels allow Nix expressions to be updated automatically.
- ▶ Subscribe to a channel:

```
$ nix-channel --add http://.../channels/nixpkgs-unstable
```

- ▶ Fetch latest channel instance:

```
$ nix-channel --update
```

- ▶ Update all installed packages:

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$ nix-env -u '*'
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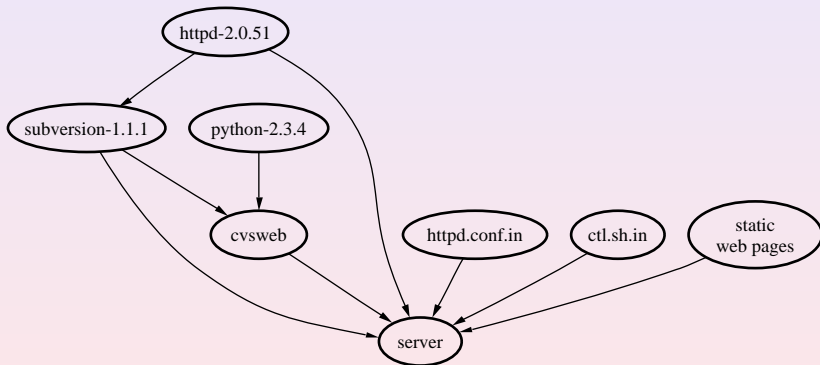
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```

# Service deployment

- ▶ Deploying a service is (almost) the same as deploying software.
- ▶ Example: Subversion server at **svn.cs.uu.nl**.



- ▶ Contributions:
  - ▶ Safe, automatic coexistence of versions/variants.
  - ▶ Reliable dependencies.
  - ▶ Multiple concurrent configurations.
  - ▶ Atomic upgrades/rollbacks.
  - ▶ Safe garbage collection.
  - ▶ Binary deployment is automatic.
  - ▶ Can accomodate many deployment policies.
  - ▶ Useful for service deployment.
- ▶ Available at <http://www.cs.uu.nl/groups/ST/Trace/Nix>.

“How to handle security patches (e.g., in the C library)? There you *do* want destructive updates.”

- ▶ No you don't. How to roll-back if the patch breaks things?
- ▶ Just deploy the new components; to the extent that there is sharing with old ones, no rebuilds / redownloads are necessary.
- ▶ In the case of dynamic libraries, wrapper packages can be used to prevent a mass rebuild.

