# Uplift your Linux systems programming skills with systemd and D-Bus

#### Agenda

- Scope of this talk
- What is D-Bus/What is systemd?
- How Linux distros use them?
- How to use D-Bus/systemd in Go?
- What interesting can be done with D-Bus/systemd?
- Is it worth it?

#### Scope

- Systems programming
  - "Software that provides services for other (application) software" [wikipedia]
- Go developer POV, not sysadmin
  - (Develop/Test/Debug cycle)
  - (NOT how to configure systemd/D-Bus, containers, etc.)
- Modern Linux
  - (Think most recent stable release of your Linux distro)

#### What is D-Bus?

- Freedesktop.org <u>specification</u>, started in 2003
  - Core Protocol: Types system / wire format / auth / introspection / properties
  - Message Bus: Naming / well known busses / message routing / standard interfaces
- Reference implementation: *libdbus, dbus-daemon* 
  - Many alternative implementations of core protocol:
    - sd-bus (used by systemd)
    - godbus (Go native implementation)
  - Not that many of message bus:
    - dbus-broker

### What is systemd?

- Started in 2010 as a SysVinit replacement, but expanded to much more
- Many mainstream Linux distros have it as a default
  - Even LFS (Linux From Scratch) has systemd version;)
- Provides all API via D-Bus
  - Read <u>src/core/dbus.c</u> to understand what it provides exactly

#### **Linux Session Setup**

- Implemented by <u>pam\_systemd(8)</u> and <u>systemd-logind.service(8)</u>
- We'll be using --session bus and --user systemd

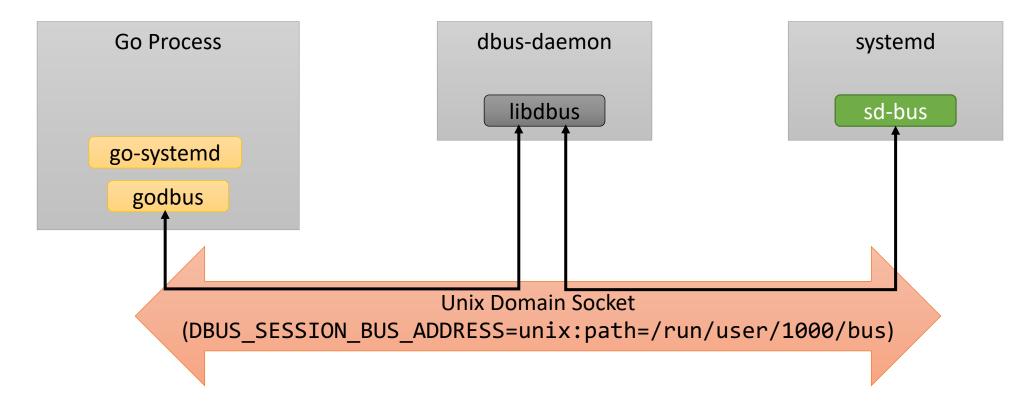
```
$ systemd-cgls --unit user.slice
Unit user.slice (/user.slice):
  -user-1000.slice
   -user@1000.service
     —init.scope
        -1248 /lib/systemd/systemd --user
       └─1249 (sd-pam)
      -dbus.service
        -9733 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --session --address=systemd:...
    -session-3.scope
     -1246 sshd: vagrant [priv]
     -1324 sshd: vagrant@pts/0
      -1325 -bash
```

#### **Linux Session Setup**

No root required (aka "rootless")

## Go D-Bus/systemd Architecture

- godbus/dbus
- coreos/go-systemd



#### D-Bus: address format

A	is identified by	which looks like	and is chosen by
Bus	address	<pre>unix:path=/var/run/dbus/sys_bus_socket</pre>	system configuration
Connection	bus name	:34-907 (unique) or com.mycompany.TextEditor (well-known)	D-Bus (unique) or the owning program (well-known)
Object	path	/com/mycompany/TextFileManager	the owning program
Interface	interface name	org.freedesktop.Hal.Manager	the owning program
Member	member name	ListNames	the owning program

<sup>\*</sup> source: https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/IntroductionToDBus/

#### D-Bus tools: dbus-send

#### D-Bus tools: **busct1**

- Part of systemd
- Can do same stuff as dbus-send

```
busctl --user tree org.freedesktop.DBus
  -/org/freedesktop/Dbus
$ busctl --user introspect org.freedesktop.DBus /org/freedesktop/Dbus
NAME
                                      TYPE
                                                SIGNATURE RESULT/VALUE
org.freedesktop.DBus.Peer
                                      interface -
.GetMachineId
                                      method
.Ping
                                      method
org.freedesktop.DBus.Debug.Stats
                                      interface -
                                                           a{sv}
.GetStats
                                      method
```

### Godbus/bus: addressing

- Uses reflections heavily
- Easy to make it panic

```
0
      conn, err := dbus.SessionBus()
      if err != nil {
          log.Fatalf("can't connect: %v", err)
      defer conn.Close()
5
6
      obj := conn.Object("org.freedesktop.DBus", "/")
      call := obj.Call("org.freedesktop.DBus.ListNames", 0)
8
      var result []string
10
      if err := call.Store(&result); err != nil {
         log.Fatalf("can't complete the call: %v", err)
11
12
13
      log.Printf("Call returned: %+v", result)
```

#### D-Bus message format

- Binary format
- Supports container types: structs, arrays, dict
- Extra: variant type, file descriptors(!)

yyyyuua(yv)

BYTE, BYTE, BYTE, UINT32, UINT32, ARRAY of STRUCT of (BYTE, VARIANT)

# Godbus/bus: Message type (header)

```
dbus.Message{
   Type: dbus.TypeMethodCall,

Headers: map[dbus.HeaderField]dbus.Variant{
   dbus.FieldDestination: dbus.MakeVariant("org.freedesktop.Notifications"),
   dbus.FieldPath: dbus.MakeVariant(dbus.ObjectPath("/org/freedesktop/Notifications")),
   dbus.FieldInterface: dbus.MakeVariant("org.freedesktop.Notifications"),
   dbus.FieldMember: dbus.MakeVariant("Notify"),
   dbus.FieldSignature: dbus.MakeVariant(dbus.ParseSignatureMust("susssasa{sv}i")),
},
...
```

# Godbus/bus: Message type (body)

```
dbus.Message{
  Body: []interface{}{
    "app_name",
    uint32(0),
    "dialog-information",
    "Notification",
    "This is the body of a notification",
    []string{"ok", "Ok"},
    map[string]dbus.Variant{
      "sound-name": dbus.MakeVariant("dialog-information"),
    int32(-1),
```

#### D-Bus Introspection (XML)

• Introspection done via standard interface – org.freedesktop.DBus.Introspectable

```
<node>
  <interface name="org.freedesktop.DBus">
   <method name="Hello">
     <arg direction="out" type="s"/>
   </method>
  <signal name="NameLost">
   <arg type="s"/>
 </signal>
 cproperty name="Features" type="as" access="read">
   <annotation name="org.freedesktop.DBus.Property.EmitsChangedSignal" value="const"/>
  </node>
```

# Godbus/bus: Exporting Objects (1)

- Server code needs to request a bus name
- Exporting object doesn't not involve dbus-daemon

```
w := Worker{}
// Export object on the bus
conn.Export(w, "/", "com.github.lvsl.Worker")
conn.Export(introspect.Introspectable(intro), "/", "org.freedesktop.DBus.Introspectable")
// register on a bus
reply, err := conn.RequestName("com.github.lvsl.Worker", dbus.NameFlagDoNotQueue)
if err != nil {
  log.Fatalf("can't request a name: %v", err)
if reply != dbus.RequestNameReplyPrimaryOwner {
  log.Fatalf("name taken?")
```

# Godbus/bus: Exporting Objects (2)

```
const intro = `
<node>
  <interface name="com.github.lvsl.Worker">
    <method name="DoWork">
      <arg direction="out" type="s"/>
    </method>
  </interface>` + introspect.IntrospectDataString + `</node>`
type Worker struct{}
func (w Worker) DoWork() (string, *dbus.Error) {
        token, err := uuid.NewRandom()
        if err != nil {
                return "", dbus.MakeFailedError(err)
        // schedule some work here ...
        return token.String(), nil
```

#### **D-Bus Signals**

- Implement 1:N PubSub
- Async
- Must request to get messages first via Match Rules

#### **D-Bus Best Practices**

- Chrome OS D-Bus best practices
  - Avoid changing APIs/properties/complex object hierarchies
  - Use Protobuf for complex messages (?)
  - Don't use dbus-daemon service activation
- How to Version D-Bus Interfaces
  - Version everything: service name, interface, object path

#### systemd

- Systemd operates with units (service, scope, etc.)
- Jobs are executed on units
- Units implement D-Bus interfaces
- Units have states
- Changing states emits D-Bus signals

# Coreos/go-systemd: List Units

```
conn, err := dbus.NewUserConnection()
if err != nil {
   log.Fatalf("can't connect to --user systemd: %v", err)
}
defer conn.Close()

units, err := conn.ListUnits()
if err != nil {
   log.Fatalf("can't list units: %v", err)
}

log.Printf("Loadede units: %+v", units)
```

#### systemd: Creating a Transient Unit

- Transient unit created dynamically (not as files on disk)
- Similar to what systemd-run --user does

```
$ systemd-run --user env
Running as unit: run-r8f98f7c4d7214558996ed7612b3ba2f2.service
$ journalctl --user -u run-r8f98f7c4d7214558996ed7612b3ba2f2.service
```

# Coreos/go-systemd: Transient unit

```
conn, err := dbus.NewUserConnection()
if err != nil {
  log.Fatalf("can't connect to --user systemd: %v", err)
defer conn.Close()
jobDone := make(chan string)
props := []dbus.Property{} // TODO: fill these in
jobid, err := conn.StartTransientUnit("coolunit.service", "fail", props, jobDone)
if err != nil {
  log.Fatalf("can't list units: %v", err)
log.Printf("Started job: %v", jobid)
status := <-jobDone</pre>
log.Printf("Job done: %+v", status)
```

#### Is it worth it?

#### Pros :

- Has stable API
- Is commonly available
- Is well understood
- Has Tools to dev/test/debug
- Deep integration with Linux
  - AppArmor, SELinux, UNIX permissions

#### Cons:

- Has some outdated semantics
- Has legacy features
- Has some outdated docs
- Dynamic typing