

# LET'S GO NIX

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## GOALS

- Beginner-friendly intro to nix
- Introduce concepts and language
- Get you excited about nix!

## EXPECTATIONS

- Familiarity with command line & shell
- Understand at least one programming language like javascript

## BACKGROUND

- Been a developer for > 20 years
- Dealt with countless build/run dependency issues
- Have worked heavily with modernizing legacy systems
- Usually work in small agile teams

## THE QUEST FOR REPRODUCIBLE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTS

- automake (and porting)
- ports / macports
- anisible
- chef
- puppet
- Language managers: (rvm, virtualenv, nvm)
- Docker

## **BUT THEY ALWAYS FALL SHORT**

- System architecture woes (again!)
- Personal machine drift
- Working with multiple projects across teams

## HOW NIX IS DIFFERENT

- Saves packages in isolation - `/nix/store`
- Builds packages with a functional language
- Allows you to link to system, user, or shell environments these packages

# FIRST STEPS - INSTALLING

```
$ curl -fsSL https://install.determinate.systems/nix | sh -s -- install  
--determinate
```

## CREATING SHELL WITH CURL

```
$ nix-shell -p curl
these 9 paths will be fetched (0.99 MiB download, 4.14 MiB unpacked):
  /nix/store/9v2s5rbf6pb77vhagihl7dicpqkg3614-c-ares-1.34.5
  /nix/store/wznrhnlrvmvihizpnizjfh5hs55z98n-curl-8.14.1-dev
  /nix/store/48wm9h7wf8ds4wkwgzzcqfrp7l722dm8-krb5-1.21.3-dev
  /nix/store/ilj8dzchkv1p59bqzrr15585s8s4zvx0-libev-4.33
  /nix/store/kss6l466kl66x2bqzy9rv7nz4pjgc55c-libidn2-2.3.8-bin
  /nix/store/9j67k582x3vgcijfiyralx5bj1b33gdg-libidn2-2.3.8-dev
  /nix/store/y37r7yjyvnzzd648lpgdglynfj55hpns-libpsl-0.21.5-dev
  /nix/store/rq4pnjcjrkic79kxc2fq0g7hp78s8ypv-nghttp2-1.65.0
  /nix/store/9pn6y4zlszr9w26rg2h52l3sd0wvzjvd-nghttp2-1.65.0-dev
copying path '/nix/store/48wm9h7wf8ds4wkwgzzcqfrp7l722dm8-krb5-1.21.3-
dev' from 'https://cache.nixos.org'...
copying path '/nix/store/9v2s5rbf6pb77vhagihl7dicpqkg3614-c-ares-1.34.5'
from 'https://cache.nixos.org'...
copying path '/nix/store/y37r7yjyvnzzd648lpgdglynfj55hpns-libpsl-0.21.5-
dev' from 'https://cache.nixos.org'...
```



## CREATING SHELL WITH CURL

```
[nix-shell:~/workspace/nix-talk]$ curl --version
curl 8.14.1 (x86_64-pc-linux-gnu) libcurl/8.14.1 OpenSSL/3.4.1
      zlib/1.3.1 brotli/1.1.0 zstd/1.5.7 libidn2/2.3.8 libpsl/0.21.5
      libssh2/1.11.1 nghttp2/1.65.0
Release-Date: 2025-06-04
Protocols: dict file ftp ftps gopher gophers http https imap imaps ipfs
          ipns mqtt pop3 pop3s rtsp scp sftp smb smbs smtp smtps telnet
          tftp
Features: alt-svc AsynchDNS brotli GSS-API HSTS HTTP2 HTTPS-proxy IDN
          IPv6 Kerberos Largefile libz NTLM PSL SPNEGO SSL threadsafe TLS-
          SRP UnixSockets zstd

[nix-shell:~/workspace/nix-talk]$ which curl
/nix/store/wq4mwdypl1wmlhyrr69wggv8jdn2h9j9-curl-8.14.1-bin/bin/curl
```

## SHOWING RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES (LINUX)

```
[nix-shell:~/workspace/nix-talk]$ ldd $(which curl)
linux-vdso.so.1 (0x00007f0e95cfa000)
libcurl.so.4 => /nix/store/frlckg2m2sf0gs8g5pqkryddbpy6qcz1-
curl-8.14.1/lib/libcurl.so.4 (0x00007f0e95c12000)
libnghttp2.so.14 => /nix/store/gwwbjkdd3rghq7x74561agq08f4jmh7p-
nghttp2-1.65.0-lib/lib/libnghttp2.so.14 (0x00007f0e95be3000)
libidn2.so.0 => /nix/store/ncdwsrgq6n6161l433m4x34057zq0hhf-
libidn2-2.3.8/lib/libidn2.so.0 (0x00007f0e95bb2000)
libssh2.so.1 => /nix/store/y6w3rwlym1mlpcysn6l7r5vbdmf9irf1-
libssh2-1.11.1/lib/libssh2.so.1 (0x00007f0e95b67000)
libpsl.so.5 => /nix/store/31fknicrbimbw6ivnxly9pdabsqqglk5-
libpsl-0.21.5/lib/libpsl.so.5 (0x00007f0e95b53000)
libssl.so.3 => /nix/store/byx7ahs386pskh8d5sdkrkpscfcz9yyjp-
openssl-3.4.1/lib/libssl.so.3 (0x00007f0e95a47000)
libcrypto.so.3 => /nix/store/byx7ahs386pskh8d5sdkrkpscfcz9yyjp-
openssl-3.4.1/lib/libcrypto.so.3 (0x00007f0e95400000)
libgssapi_krb5.so.2 =>
```

## SHOWING RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES (MACOS)

```
[nix-shell:~]$ otool -L $(which curl)
/nix/store/bblr8ccnd4baxm4cf7g1igfz6ya8v93m-curl-8.14.1-bin/bin/curl:
  /nix/store/6l3i3d58xr1r4qv49v1ln8wf309sb15x-curl-
  8.14.1/lib/libcurl.4.dylib (compatibility version 13.0.0,
  current version 13.0.0)
  /nix/store/jkdx2fgyj2lhma8xydrp6xkqgv13a00g-nghttp2-1.65.0-
  lib/lib/libnghttp2.14.dylib (compatibility version 43.0.0,
  current version 43.4.0)
  /nix/store/8jfck34h4ayxg41lylz1aayjjjmy2qhw-libidn2-
  2.3.8/lib/libidn2.0.dylib (compatibility version 5.0.0, current
  version 5.0.0)
  /nix/store/4kk9xgcdga33k9h371p81svlam1aqa07-libssh2-
  1.11.1/lib/libssh2.1.dylib (compatibility version 2.0.0, current
  version 2.1.0)
  /nix/store/lvg9zfb2ig76821dmmpcdlb9xd6md1g5-libpsl-
  0.21.5/lib/libpsl.5.dylib (compatibility version 9.0.0, current
  version 9.5.0)
```

# EXITING THE SHELL

```
[nix-shell:~/workspace/nix-talk]$ exit  
exit
```

# CREATING A FLAKE

```
$ mkdir -p ~/workspace/nix-first-steps  
$ cd ~/workspace/nix-first-steps  
$ git init  
$ nix flake init templates#utils-generic
```

# LOADING THE FLAKE

• envrc:

```
use flake
```

# OUR FIRST FLAKE

flake.nix:

```
{
  inputs = {
    utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";
  };
  outputs = { self, nixpkgs, utils }: utils.lib.eachDefaultSystem
    (system:
      let
        pkgs = nixpkgs.legacyPackages.${system};
      in
      {
        devShell = pkgs.mkShell {
          buildInputs = with pkgs; [
          ];
        };
      }
    );
}
```

# NIX THE LANGUAGE

```
$ nix repl  
Nix 2.29.0  
Type :? for help.  
nix-repl> 1 + 2  
3
```

```
$ nix eval --expr '1+2'  
3
```

```
$ echo "1+2" >> math.nix  
$ nix eval -f math.nix  
3
```



# COMMENTS

```
# Text that follows a `#` is a comment!
```

# STRINGS

```
# This is a string  
"foo"
```

# MULTI-LINE STRINGS

```
# This is a multi-line string  
'I'm a multi-line  
string  
'
```

# NUMBERS

```
# This is a number
```

```
5
```

# LISTS

```
# This is a list of numbers and strings  
[ 1 2 "foo" ]
```

# ATTRIBUTE SETS

```
# This is an empty "attribute set", which is also like a dictionary or  
hash in other languages.
```

```
{}
```

# ATTRIBUTE SETS

```
# attribute sets can assign attributes  
{  
  foo = "bar";  
  baz = "buzz";  
}
```

# ATTRIBUTE SETS

```
# You can make nested attribute sets  
{  
  foo = {  
    bar = "baz";  
  };  
}
```



# ATTRIBUTE SETS

```
# Or assign them with a "." for shorthand  
{ foo.bar = "baz"; }
```

# INPUTS EXAMPLE

```
# This is our inputs example
{
  inputs = {
    utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";
  };
}
```

# ATTRIBUTE SETS

```
# This is our inputs example, but shorter
{
  inputs.utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";
}
```

# FUNCTIONS

```
# a `:` denotes a function with arguments on left and function body on  
the right
```

```
x: x + 1
```

# FUNCTIONS

```
# You can call a function by applying an argument, but you may need to  
    wrap in parenthesis
```

```
(x: x + 1) 2
```

# FUNCTIONS

```
# Most of the time you will see attributes as the function arguments  
{ a, b }: a + b
```

# FUNCTIONS

```
# When calling this you pass an attribute set  
({ a, b }: a + b) {  
  a = 2;  
  b = 3;  
}
```

# CURRYING

```
# Functions can also be `curried`  
a: b: a + b
```



# CURRYING

```
# Again, using parenthesis to apply  
(a: b: a + b) 2 3
```

# CURRYING

```
# Again, using parenthesis to apply  
((a: b: a + b) 2) 3
```

## OUTPUTS EXAMPLE

```
# Now we can understand the output line a bit better (omitting the
  `system` body for now)...

{
  outputs =
    {
      self,
      nixpkgs,
      utils,
    }:
    utils.lib.eachDefaultSystem (system: { });
}
```

# LET BLOCKS

```
# `let` blocks allow you to assign values you can use inside an  
  `in` attribute set
```

```
let  
  a = 10;  
in  
{  
  x = a;  
}
```

# INTERPOLATION

```
# Sometimes you might want to refer to interpolated values for attribute
  keys
# We can use `${}` for this

let
  a = "x";
in
{
  ${a} = 10;
}
```

# SYSTEM EXAMPLE

```
# This is how `${system}` being used in our flake. Here's smaller
# example that applies both
# functions.
(
  system:
  { nixpkgs }:
  let
    pkgs = nixpkgs.legacyPackages.${system};
  in
  pkgs
)
"linux"
{ nixpkgs.legacyPackages.linux = "awesome"; }
```

# INHERIT

```
# Assigning a value to it's name is so common that there's a shorthand  
  with `inherit`
```

```
let  
  a = 10;  
  b = 12;  
  c = 5;  
in  
{  
  a = a;  
  b = b;  
  c = c;  
}
```

# INHERIT

```
# Assigning a value to it's name is so common that there's a shorthand  
with `inherit`
```

```
let  
  a = 10;  
  b = 12;  
  c = 5;  
in  
{  
  inherit a b c;  
}
```



# ALMOST THERE!

```
# We have one last thing to learn before we understand all of our flake!  
# You can do it!
```

# WITH

```
# Sometimes repeating keys can get a bit cumbersome
```

```
let  
  x = {  
    a = 1;  
    b = 3;  
    c = 4;  
  };  
in  
[  
  x.a  
  x.b  
  x.c  
]
```

# WITH

```
# We can use `with` to automatically scope all of the attributes in x
let
  x = {
    a = 1;
    b = 3;
    c = 4;
  };
in
with x;
[
  a
  b
  c
]
```

# NIX LANGUAGE COMPLETE

```
# You did it! Great job!
```

# REVIEWING OUR FLAKE

flake.nix:

```
{
  inputs = {
    utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";
  };
  outputs = { self, nixpkgs, utils }: utils.lib.eachDefaultSystem
    (system:
      let
        pkgs = nixpkgs.legacyPackages.${system};
      in
      {
        devShell = pkgs.mkShell {
          buildInputs = with pkgs; [
          ];
        };
      }
    );
}
```

# MOVING NIXPKGS TO STABLE

We add an input for nixpkgs to 25.05 (overriding default)

```
inputs = {  
  nixpkgs.url = "github:nixos/nixpkgs/nixos-25.05";  
  utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";  
};
```

# ADDING PACKAGES TO OUR DEVSHELL

These are for our rust app, but you can find more at \_\_\_\_\_

```
devShell = pkgs.mkShell {  
    buildInputs = with pkgs; [  
        cargo  
        rustc  
        rust-analyzer  
        rustfmt  
    ];  
};  
}
```

# ENTER THE DEVSHELL

We can use `nix develop` to get to the shell. `.#` is a reference to the current flake.

```
$ nix develop .#  
(nix:nix-shell-env) bash-5.2$ rustc --version  
rustc 1.86.0 (05f9846f8 2025-03-31) (built from a source tarball)  
(nix:nix-shell-env) bash-5.2$ cargo --version  
cargo 1.86.0 (adf9b6ad1 2025-02-28)  
(nix:nix-shell-env) bash-5.2$ exit  
exit
```



## DIRENV MAKES THIS BETTER

If you don't already have direnv installed, you can install to your profile via nix.

```
$ nix profile install nixpkgs#direnv  
$ echo 'eval "$(direnv hook bash)"' >> ~/.bashrc  
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

## DIRENV MAKES THIS BETTER

Now the flake is evaluated when we enter the directory

```
$ direnv allow
direnv: loading ~/workspace/nix-first-steps/.envrc
direnv: using flake
warning: Git tree '/Users/scott/workspace/nix-first-steps' has
        uncommitted changes
direnv: export +AR +AS +CC +CONFIG_SHELL +CXX +DEVELOPER_DIR +HOST_PATH
        +IN_NIX_SHELL +LD +LD_DYLD_PATH +MACOSX_DEPLOYMENT_TARGET
        +NIX_APPLE_SDK_VERSION +NIX_BINTOOLS
        +NIX_BINTOOLS_WRAPPER_TARGET_HOST_arm64_apple_darwin
        +NIX_BUILD_CORES +NIX_BUILD_TOP +NIX_CC
        +NIX_CC_WRAPPER_TARGET_HOST_arm64_apple_darwin
        +NIX_CFLAGS_COMPILE +NIX_DONT_SET_RPATH
        +NIX_DONT_SET_RPATH_FOR_BUILD +NIX_ENFORCE_NO_NATIVE
        +NIX_HARDENING_ENABLE +NIX_IGNORE_LD_THROUGH_GCC +NIX_LDFLAGS
        +NIX_NO_SELF_RPATH +NIX_STORE +NM +OBJCOPY +OBJDUMP +PATH_LOCALE
        +RANLIB +SDKROOT +SIZE +SOURCE_DATE_EPOCH +STRINGS +STRIP +TEMP
        +TMPDIR +TMP +ZERO AR DATE + darwinAllowLocalNetworking
```

# DIRENV MAKES THIS BETTER

Now our packages are just in our path!

```
$ rustc --version  
rustc 1.86.0 (05f9846f8 2025-03-31) (built from a source tarball)
```

## BUILDING OUR APP

Now that we have our environment, we can build our app.

```
$ cd ~/workspace/nix-first-steps  
$ cargo new hello-nix  
$ cd hello-nix
```

## BUILDING OUR APP

open up `hello-nix/src/main.rs` and change to the following:

```
fn main() {  
    println!("Hello from nix!");  
}
```

## BUILDING OUR APP

We can make sure this builds, tests, and runs.

```
$ cargo build
  Compiling hello-nix v0.1.0 (/Users/scott/workspace/nix-first-
    steps/hello-nix)
  Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.77s

$ cargo test
  Compiling hello-nix v0.1.0 (/Users/scott/workspace/nix-first-
    steps/hello-nix)
  Finished `test` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in
    0.11s
  Running unittests src/main.rs (target/debug/deps/hello_nix-
    c7e1c6d541507f78)

running 0 tests

test result: ok. 0 passed; 0 failed; 0 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered
    out; finished in 0.00s

$ cargo run
```

# BUILDING WITH NIX

Let's make a new file, `default.nix` and put it in the `hello-nix` directory.

```
{ pkgs ? import <nixpkgs> { } }:  
pkgs.rustPlatform.buildRustPackage {  
  pname = "hello-nix";  
  version = "0.0.1";  
  cargoLock.lockFile = ./Cargo.lock;  
  src = pkgs.lib.cleanSource ../.;  
}
```

## NEW SYNTAX: ?

```
# The `?` allows us to have optional values in attribute sets. This  
# comes in handy for optional  
# arguments in functions.  
{ foo ? "foo" }: foo
```



# NEW SYNTAX FOR NIX

```
# you can either apply without that name set.  
({ foo ? "foo" }: foo) {}
```

# NEW SYNTAX FOR NIX

```
# or with it
```

```
({ foo ? "foo" }: foo) { foo = "bar"; }
```

# NEW SYNTAX FOR NIX

```
# `import` is a special builtin function for loading code.  
# `./filename` is path variable relative by current directory.  
# We can use this to import our new `default.nix` file  
import ./default.nix
```

# NEW SYNTAX FOR NIX

```
# <nixpkgs> is a special value that resolves lookup paths for $NIX_PATH
# This can be used to dynamically load whichever location nix is set to
# That means that the argument to our function takes an attribute set
    with
# an options pkgs that defaults to the imported version of `nixpkgs` if
    passed in.

{ pkgs ? import <nixpkgs> { } }: { }
```

# NEW SYNTAX FOR NIX

back to our default.nix

```
{ pkgs ? import <nixpkgs> { } }:  
pkgs.rustPlatform.buildRustPackage {  
  pname = "hello-nix";  
  version = "0.0.1";  
  cargoLock.lockFile = ./Cargo.lock;  
  src = pkgs.lib.cleanSource ./.;  
}
```

## BUILDING OUR PACKAGE

We can use the `nix build` command to build

```
$ nix build -f default.nix
```

# BUILDING OUR PACKAGE

And see the results...

```
$ ls -la result
lrwxr-xr-x 1 scott staff 59 Jun 29 17:26 result ->
    /nix/store/rj2wf0vgsgbsadlad6nxssnb4lhqvjw1-hello-nix-0.0.1
$ ./result/bin/hello-nix
Hello from nix!
$ rm result
```

## ADDING PACKAGE TO OUR FLAKE

back up to our `flake.nix`, we provide this as the `default` package

```
{
  devShell = pkgs.mkShell {
    # ...
  };
  packages.default = pkgs.callPackage ./hello-nix { inherit pkgs; }
}
```



## ADDING PACKAGE TO OUR FLAKE

and rebuild it! Note the syntax again of `.#`

```
$ nix build .#
```

## ERROR WITH BUILD

```
warning: Git tree '/Users/scott/workspace/nix-first-steps' has
uncommitted changes
error:
... while evaluating a branch condition
  at «github:nixos/nixpkgs/a676066377a2fe7457369dd37c31fd2263b662f4?narHash=sha256-
    zW/0Fnotiz/ndPFdebpo3X0CrbVNf22n4DjN2vxl58%3D»/nix/store/i56fkj8i
    source/lib/customisation.nix:305:5:
304|         in
305|         if missingArgs == { } then
    |         ^
306|         makeOverridable f allArgs
... while calling the 'removeAttrs' builtin
  at «github:nixos/nixpkgs/a676066377a2fe7457369dd37c31fd2263b662f4?narHash=sha256-
    zW/0Fnotiz/ndPFdebpo3X0CrbVNf22n4DjN2vxl58%3D»/nix/store/i56fkj8i
    source/lib/attrsets.nix:657:28:
656|     */
657|     let attrNames = [ "name" "version" "description" "homepage" "license" "maintainers" ];
```

## CLEANING UP GIT

```
$ echo "target" >> .gitignore  
$ echo ".direnv" >> .gitignore  
$ git add "hello-nix"
```

# BUILD SUCCESS

```
$ nix build .#  
warning: Git tree '/Users/scott/workspace/nix-first-steps' has  
uncommitted changes  
$ ls -l result  
lrwxr-xr-x 1 scott staff 59 Jun 29 17:45 result ->  
/nix/store/yqw9zry7dsgyr692y18pb330xhwlrwr5-hello-nix-0.0.1  
$ ./result/bin/hello-nix  
Hello from nix!  
$ rm result
```

# PORTABILITY OF PACKAGE

If we push this to github we could run this automatically!

```
$ nix run github:sentientmonkey/nix-first-steps
Hello from nix!
$ nix run .#
Hello from nix!
```

# LET'S BUILD FOR DOCKER

Create a new file `hello-nix/build-docker.nix`

```
{
  pkgs ? import <nixpkgs> { }
}:

pkgs.dockerTools.buildImage {
  name = "hello-nix";
  tag = "0.0.1";
  config = {
    Cmd = [ "${pkgs.hello}/bin/hello" ];
  };
}
```

## BUILDING AND LOADING

```
$ docker load < $(nix build -f hello-nix/build-docker.nix --no-link --  
    print-out-paths)  
Loaded image: hello-nix:0.0.1  
$ docker run hello-nix:0.0.1  
Hello, World!
```

# ADDING DOCKERIMAGE TO OUR FLAKE

add to our top level `flake.nix`

```
packages.default = pkgs.callPackage ./hello-nix { inherit pkgs; }  
packages.dockerImage = pkgs.callPackage ./hello-nix/build-docker.nix {  
    inherit pkgs;  
}
```



## RUN DOCKER BUILD WITH FLAKE

```
$ git add hello-nix/build-docker.nix
$ docker load < $(nix build .#dockerImage --no-link --print-out-paths)
Loaded image: hello-nix:0.0.1
$ docker run hello-nix:0.0.1
Hello, World!
```

## SMALL REFACTOR IN OUR FLAKE

```
let
  pkgs = nixpkgs.legacyPackages.${system};
  helloNix = pkgs.callPackage ./hello-nix { inherit pkgs; };
in
{
  # ...
  packages.default = helloNix;
  packages.dockerImage = pkgs.callPackage ./hello-nix/build-docker.nix {
    inherit pkgs;
  };
}
```

## SMALL REFACTOR TO OUR FLAKE

```
packages.dockerImage = pkgs.callPackage ./hello-nix/build-docker.nix {  
  inherit pkgs helloNix;  
};
```

## BACK TO OUR BUILD, WE CAN USE OUR PACKAGE

```
{
  helloNix,
  pkgs ? import <nixpkgs> { },
}:

pkgs.dockerTools.buildImage {
  name = "hello-nix";
  tag = helloNix.version
  config = {
    Cmd = [ "${helloNix}/bin/hello-nix" ];
  };
}
```

## BUILDING AGAIN WITH OUR PACKAGE NOW

```
$ docker load < $(nix build .#dockerImage --no-link --print-out-paths)
Loaded image: hello-nix:0.0.1
$ docker run hello-nix
Hello from nix!
```

## EXTENDING OUR DOCKER IMAGE WITH BASH

```
pkgs.dockerTools.buildImage {  
  name = "hello-nix";  
  tag = helloNix.version;  
  
  copyToRoot = pkgs.buildEnv {  
    name = "image-root";  
    paths = with pkgs; [  
      helloNix  
      bashInteractive  
      coreutils  
    ];  
    pathsToLink = [ "/bin" ];  
  };  
  config = {  
    Cmd = [ "/bin/hello-nix" ];  
  };  
}
```

## EXTENDING OUR DOCKER IMAGE WITH BASH

```
$ docker load < $(nix build .#dockerImage --no-link --print-out-paths)
Loaded image: hello-nix:0.0.1
$ docker run -it /bin/bash
bash-5.2#
```

# ADDING RUNTIME DEPENDENCIES

Back to our `flake.nix`

```
devShell = pkgs.mkShell {  
  buildInputs = with pkgs; [  
    cargo  
    rustc  
    rust-analyzer  
    rustfmt  
    figlet  
    lolcat  
  ];  
};
```



## TESTING PACKAGE DEPENDENCIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

```
$ cd hello-nix
$ cargo run | figlet | lolcat
    Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.02s
    Running `target/debug/hello-nix`
```

## USING MAKEWRAPPER

```
pkgs.rustPlatform.buildRustPackage {  
  # ...  
  
  nativeBuildInputs = [ pkgs.makeWrapper ];  
  
  postInstall = ''  
    wrapProgram $out/bin/hello-nix \  
      --prefix PATH : ${pkgs.lolcat}/bin \  
      --prefix PATH : ${pkgs.figlet}/bin \  
      --add-flags "| figlet | lolcat"  
  '';  
}
```

## USING MAKEWRAPPER

```
$ nix build .#
$ cat result/bin/hello-nix
#!/nix/store/xy4jjgw87sbgwylm5kn047d9gkbhsr9x-bash-5.2p37/bin/bash -e
PATH=${PATH:+': '$PATH': '}
PATH=${PATH/': '/nix/store/jjf7ym331wzp1jsyn05b7cscflk291bd-lolcat-
    100.0.1/bin': '/': '}
PATH='/nix/store/jjf7ym331wzp1jsyn05b7cscflk291bd-lolcat-
    100.0.1/bin'$PATH
PATH=${PATH#': '}
PATH=${PATH%': '}
export PATH
PATH=${PATH:+': '$PATH': '}
PATH=${PATH/': '/nix/store/q00xb5g6hv24yc7r6k3r6jws226vw8rm-figlet-
    2.2.5/bin': '/': '}
PATH='/nix/store/q00xb5g6hv24yc7r6k3r6jws226vw8rm-figlet-2.2.5/bin'$PATH
PATH=${PATH#': '}
PATH=${PATH%': '}
```

# RUNNING OUR BUILD

```
$ nix run .#
```

HELLO WORLD

# RUNNING FROM DOCKER

```
$ docker load < $(nix build .#dockerImage --no-link --print-out-paths)
Loaded image: hello-nix:0.0.1
$ docker run -it hello-nix:0.0.1
```

## RUNNING THE UNWRAPPED VERSION

```
$ docker run -it hello-nix:0.0.1 /bin/.hello-nix-wrapped  
Hello from nix!
```

## TAKE-AWAYS AND JUMPING OFF POINTS

Now that you've gotten a quick tour of how nix can be helpful in building out your dev environments, I encourage you to explore and learn more.

Some jumping off points:

- [nix](#) for pinning languages and adding services (i.e. postgres, redis)
- [nix](#) for building containers with nix
- [nix](#) for more details about building flakes
- [nix](#) to help build your own packages
- [nix](#) to explore packages
- [nix](#) to learn more about nix

I hope this inspires you to learn more and experiment!

**THANK YOU!**

## **REPOS WITH SLIDES AND CODE**

- [\\_swindsor](#)
- [swindsor](#)
- [swindsor](#)
- [swindsor](#)

## **CONTACT INFO**

- [\\_swindsor](#) on PDX DevOps Discord
- [swindsor](#) at gmail for email
- [swindsor](#) on github

Speaker notes