Hash Equivalence and Reproducible Builds

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Hash Equivalence
What is Hash Equivalence?

- Build accelerator
- Detects build tasks that have the same output even though the input signatures (hash) differ
- Enabled by default in poky starting with Yocto 3.0 (zeus)
- Enabled with:

  ```
  BB_SIGNATURE_HANDLER = "OEEquivHash"
  BB_HASHSERVER = "auto"
  ```
RunQueue example

A: do_configure
  taskhash: 111

A: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 222

B: do_configure
  taskhash: 333

B: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 444
RunQueue example

A: do_configure
  taskhash: 111

A: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 222

B: do_configure
  taskhash: 333

B: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 444
A: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 222

B: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 444

RunQueue example
RunQueue example

A:do_configure
  taskhash: aaa

A:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: bbb

B:do_configure
  taskhash: ccc

B:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: ddd

A:do_populate_sysroot:222
B:do_populate_sysroot:444
RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example
RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example

A:do_configure
  taskhash: 111
  unihash: 111

A:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 222
  unihash: 222

B:do_populate_sysroot:444

B:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 444
  unihash: 444

Hash server
outhish 123 = taskhash 222

A:do_populate_sysroot:222
RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example

A: do_configure
  taskhash: aaa
  unihash: aaa

A: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: bbb
  unihash: bbb

B: do_configure
  taskhash: ccc
  unihash: ccc

B: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: ddd
  unihash: ddd

Hash server
  outhash 123 = taskhash 222

A: do_populate_sysroot: 222
B: do_populate_sysroot: 444
RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example

A: do_configure
  taskhash: aaa
  unihash: aaa

A: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: bbb
  unihash: bbb

A: do_populate_sysroot: 222

B: do_configure
  taskhash: ccc
  unihash: ccc

B: do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: ddd
  unihash: ddd

Hash server
  outhash 123 = taskhash 222
  outhash 123 = taskhash bbb

B: do_populate_sysroot: 444
RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example

A:do_configure
  taskhash: aaa
  unihash: aaa

A:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: bbb
  unihash: 222

B:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: ddd
  unihash: ddd

Hash server
  outhash 123 = taskhash 222
  outhash 123 = taskhash bbb

A:do_populate_sysroot:222
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RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example

A:do_configure
  taskhash: aaa
  unihash: aaa

A:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: bbb
  unihash: 222

B:do_configure
  taskhash: 333
  unihash: 333

B:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 444
  unihash: 444

Hash server
  outhash 123 = taskhash 222
  outhash 123 = taskhash bbb

A:do_populate_sysroot:222
B:do_populate_sysroot:444
RunQueue with Hash Equivalence example

A:do_configure
  taskhash: aaa
  unihash: aaa

A:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: bbb
  unihash: 222

B:do_populate_sysroot
  taskhash: 444
  unihash: 444

Hash server
  outhash 123 = taskhash 222
  outhash 123 = taskhash bbb
Trivial Recipe Changes

- Whitespace changes
- Unused code paths
- Variable ordering

Rebuild and marked as equivalent

Restores from sstate
Recipe Updates

- Library updates & CVE Fixes
- Native tool updates

In many of these cases, downstream recipes will generate the same output when rebuilt and be marked as equivalent.
Output Hash Calculation

- Checksum of all files and metadata that goes into an sstate object (archive)
- Signature files can be found in `${T}/depsig.task`

```bash
$ ls -1 temp/depsig.*
temp/depsig.do_deploy_source_date_epoch
temp/depsig.do_deploy_source_date_epoch.10403
temp/depsig.do_package
temp/depsig.do_package.35371
temp/depsig.do_packagedata
temp/depsig.do_packagedata.23347
temp/depsig.do_package_qa
temp/depsig.do_package_qa.7604
temp/depsig.do_package_write_ipk
temp/depsig.do_package_write_ipk.20118
temp/depsig.do_populate_lic
temp/depsig.do_populate_lic.16631
temp/depsig.do_populate_sysroot
temp/depsig.do_populate_sysroot.2568
```
Hash Equivalence Server

- Reference implementation included in bitbake
  - Started automatically over unix domain socket if BB_HASHSERVE = “auto”
- Hash Equivalence server can be shared between multiple clients
  - Specify a server with BB_HASHSERVE = “host:port”
  - Collective reporting of hash equivalence
- Server should be maintained with the sstate cache
  - Otherwise the server could report sstate hashes that don’t exist!
Debugging Hash Equivalence

Extra logging can be enabled using bitbake structured logging:

local.conf:

BB_LOGCONFIG += "log.json"

log.json:

```json
{
  "version": 1,
  "loggers": {
    "BitBake.SigGen.HashEquiv": {
      "level": "VERBOSE",
      "handlers": ["BitBake.verbconsole"]
    },
    "BitBake.RunQueue.HashEquiv": {
      "level": "VERBOSE",
      "handlers": ["BitBake.verbconsole"]
    }
  }
}
```
Future Improvements

- Read-Only (or Read-mostly) hash server for CI centered workflows
- Better hash equivalence database introspection tools
Reproducible Builds
Why are reproducible builds important?

1. Improves Hash Equivalency effectiveness
2. Code archival
3. Software supply chain
   ○ Verify the toolchain is not compromising your target
   ○ https://reproducible-builds.org/docs/buy-in/
Quality Assurance Test

- Reproducible build tests are run regularly as part of the OE QA test suite since the 3.0 (zeus) release
- Ensure packages produced by recipes are binary reproducible
- Run regularly as part of patch verification
Features of Reproducibility QA Test

- Does an “A” and a “B” build. Build “A” can use sstate, build “B” is from scratch
- Tests core-image-minimal, core-image-full-cmdline, and core-image-sato
- Tests deb and ipk package formats
- Tests for build path differences
- Partial tests for timestamp differences
  - Test builds are done sequentially, can’t detect differences in day, month or year
- Partial tests for host differences
  - Yocto Project runs reproducible builds on a variety of hosts
- Uses diffoscope to report non-reproducible packages in browsable HTML format
Extending Quality Assurance Test

- The QA test for reproducibility is designed to be easy to extend and run for testing your own images:

```
$ cat lib/oeqa/selftest/cases/my-reproducible.py
from oeqa.selftest.cases.reproducible import ReproducibleTests

class MyReproTests(ReproducibleTests):
    images = ['my-image']

$ oe-selftest -r my-reproducible
```
Future improvements

- Improve the number of packages tested
  - SDK images (close…. just need perf to be reproducible!)
  - World images
- Test rpm packages
- Test final root filesystem images
- Test other deployed objects (e.g. Kernel, bootloader)
- Test native tools
- Improve the number of architectures the Yocto Project autobuilder tests
  - AArch64
- Use DisorderFS to test for file system ordering non-reproducibility
- Fake timestamps (e.g. libfaketime) to do proper timestamp testing
  - Needs work to interact properly with pseudo
Conclusion

- Hash Equivalence can help reduce build times
- Why we want reproducible builds
- There are lots of ways to get involved
Contacting the Community

- **Freenode IRC**
  - #yocto
  - #oe
- **Monthly virtual planning meeting**
  - First Tuesday of each month at 8:00 AM Pacific Time
- **Weekly Bug Triage**
  - Every Thursday at 7:30 AM Pacific Time
Contact Information

- Joshua.Watt@garmin.com
- JPEWhacker@gmail.com
- IRC: JPEW
References

- OpenEmbedded homepage
  - http://www.openembedded.org/
- OpenEmbedded Calendar
  - https://calendar.google.com/calendar/embed?src=gsu6m5q9utl4elkjlc144ihko%40group.calendar.google.com
- Yocto Project Calendar
  - https://calendar.google.com/calendar/embed?src=theyoctoproject%40gmail.com
- Yocto Project Public Virtual Meetings
  - https://www.yoctoproject.org/public-virtual-meetings/
- Reproducible Builds
  - https://reproducible-builds.org/
- DisorderFS
  - https://salsa.debian.org/reproducible-builds/disorderfs
- Libfaketime
  - https://github.com/wolfcw/libfaketime
Questions?