

Cooking a Debian System: One, Two, Debos!

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Who I am



- ▶ Free software user and enthusiast since 2001
- ▶ Debian Developer since 2006
- ▶ working at Collabora since earlier this year

Presentation Outline

Introduction

What is debos?

Who is using debos?

Working with debos

A simple recipe

Actions with examples

Final example: a bootable image

Future plans

Open First

So ... What is debos?

- ▶ A tool written in Go to create Debian images. It also works with Debian derivatives
- ▶ It creates the images following sequentially the steps provide in a recipe file
- ▶ Every step must be an action known by debos, there are 12 different actions
- ▶ You don't need to be root to build the images

So ... What is debos?

- ▶ Tool designed to be easily integrated in CI systems
- ▶ Modular: new actions can be implemented easily
- ▶ Recipe is a YAML file which is pre-processed through Go's text templating engine
- ▶ It can be run in non-Debian systems with a docker container.

Architectures supported by debos

- ▶ Potentially can support every architecture that's both supported by Qemu and available in Debian
- ▶ Tested and working on: armhf, armel, arm64, i386, amd64, mips, mipsel, mips64el (debian ports of x86, ARM, MIPS)
- ▶ ... and riscv64 (<https://wiki.debian.org/RISC-V>)

Below debos: fakemachine and Qemu

- ▶ debos uses a library named fakemachine to create and spawn virtual machines for building images with debos
- ▶ fakemachine setups qemu-system using the `/usr` from the host system to run a virtual machine with the same architecture as the host
- ▶ This allows debos to work with root privileges inside this virtual machine
- ▶ debos setups qemu-user emulation to run binaries from foreign architectures
- ▶ For fakemachine to work, make sure your user has permission to use `/dev/kvm`

What is not debos

- ▶ It's not a build system!
- ▶ It's not the official way of installing Debian. It's debian-installer.

Other tools to create Debian images

- ▶ There are a bunch of other tools to create Debian images, too many to do a comparison!
- ▶ Check the Debian wiki if you're curious:
<https://wiki.debian.org/SystemBuildTools>

Who is using debos? - Apertis

- ▶ Apertis is an Open Source infrastructure tailored to the automotive needs and fit for a wide variety of electronic devices.
- ▶ Amongst other things, Apertis is a Ubuntu/Debian-derived distribution with its own repositories
- ▶ debos is used to create the different images created by the project.
- ▶ <https://images.apertis.org/>



Who is using debos? - KernelCI.org

- ▶ KernelCI.org is a community based, open source distributed test automation system focused on upstream Linux kernel development.
- ▶ KernelCI builds many kernel trees automatically, boots them on a wide array of devices and runs test plans for a few subsystems.
- ▶ debos is used for creating the rootfs images used by the test plans.

Who is using debos? - other projects

- ▶ <https://github.com/VitroTech/Vitrobian/> for the Vitro Crystal board
- ▶ <https://github.com/ant9000/acmesystems-image-builder> for the AcmeSystems boards
- ▶ <https://gitlab.com/debian-pm/tools/rootfs-builder-debos> Tools for maintaining the debian-pm packages

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A small debos recipe

```
architecture: armhf

actions:
  - action: debootstrap
    suite: "stretch"
    components:
      - main
    mirror: https://deb.debian.org/debian
    variant: minbase

  - action: pack
    file: rootfs.tar.gz
    compression: gz
```

This should be saved as `small-recipe.yaml`

Running our small debos recipe

```
$ debos small-recipe.yaml
Running /debos --artifactdir /home/ana/code /home/ana/code/small-recipe.yaml
2018/09/28 11:23:29 ==== debootstrap ====
2018/09/28 11:23:29 Debootstrap | W: Unable to read /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/ - DirectoryExists (2: No such
2018/09/28 11:23:29 Debootstrap | I: Retrieving InRelease
2018/09/28 11:23:32 Debootstrap | I: Retrieving Release
2018/09/28 11:23:33 Debootstrap | I: Retrieving Release.gpg
2018/09/28 11:23:33 Debootstrap | I: Checking Release signature
2018/09/28 11:23:33 Debootstrap | I: Valid Release signature (key id 067E3C456BAE240ACEE88F6FEF0F382A1
2018/09/28 11:23:34 Debootstrap | I: Retrieving Packages
2018/09/28 11:23:37 Debootstrap | I: Validating Packages
2018/09/28 11:23:39 Debootstrap | I: Resolving dependencies of required packages...

...

2018/09/28 11:27:27 Debootstrap (stage 2) | I: Configuring libc-bin...
2018/09/28 11:27:27 Debootstrap (stage 2) | I: Configuring ca-certificates...
2018/09/28 11:27:37 Debootstrap (stage 2) | I: Base system installed successfully.
2018/09/28 11:27:38 ==== pack ====
2018/09/28 11:27:38 Compression to /home/ana/code/rootfs.tar.gz
Powering off.
2018/09/28 13:27:44 ==== Recipe done ====
```

Templating: parameters

- ▶ We can use Go's template package `text/template` to introduce parameters in the YAML recipe file.
- ▶ This allows one to reuse the same recipe to be build with different parameters.
- ▶ For example, if we want to use the same recipe for different arch and Debian release:

```
$ debos -t suite:"stretch" -t arch:"amd64" recipe.yaml
```

```
$ debos -t suite:"buster" -t arch:"arm64" recipe.yaml
```

debos recipe with parameters

```
{{- $arch := or .arch "arm64" -}}
{{- $suite := or .suite "stretch" -}}
{{- $image := or .image (printf "%s-%s.tgz" $suite $arch) -}}

architecture: {{ $arch }}

actions:
- action: debootstrap
  suite: {{ $suite }}
  components:
    - main
  mirror: https://deb.debian.org/debian
  variant: minbase

- action: pack
  file: {{ $image }}
  compression: gz
```

Templating: conditional

```
{{- if eq $type "tools" "development" }}  
- action: apt  
  packages:  
    - vim  
    - git  
{{- end -}}
```

...

```
- action: apt  
  recommends: false  
  packages:  
    - adduser  
    - sudo  
{{- if eq $arch "armhf" "arm64" }}  
  - python-libsoc  
{{- end }}
```

debos actions

There are currently 12 actions that can be used by the recipes:

apt	image-partition	pack
debootstrap	ostree-commit	raw
download	ostree-deploy	run
filesystem-deploy	overlay	unpack

The former recipe used two actions:

- ▶ **debootstrap**: construct the target rootfs with debootstrap
- ▶ **pack**: create a tarball with the target filesystem

What is debootstrap?

- ▶ debootstrap allows the installation of a Debian base system from scratch.
- ▶ It works by downloading all the .deb files from a mirror site and carefully unpacking them into a directory which can eventually be chrooted into
- ▶ it's able to install the system without requiring the availability of dpkg or apt, which mean you can use debootstrap from a non Debian system.
- ▶ More info at <https://wiki.debian.org/Debootstrap>

Action apt

```
- action: apt
  recommends: bool
  packages:
    - package1
    - package2
    - package3
```

- ▶ This action installs packages and their dependencies to the target rootfs with 'apt'.
- ▶ There is an option to not install Recommends packages.
- ▶ If the package is not in debian main, e.g. `linux-firmware` make sure `non-free` has been added in the `debootstrap` action.

Example: action apt

```
architecture: armhf

actions:
- action: debootstrap
  suite: "stretch"
  components:
    - main
    - contrib
    - non-free
  mirror: https://deb.debian.org/debian
  variant: minbase

- action: apt
  packages:
    - sudo
    - openssh-server
    - adduser
    - firmware-linux
```

Action download

```
- action: download
  url: https://example.domain/firmware.tgz
  name: firmware
  unpack: true
  compression: gz
```

- ▶ Download a single file from the internet and unpack it in place if needed.
- ▶ This action *doesn't place the file inside* into the target filesystem.

Action overlay

```
- action: overlay
  origin: name
  source: directory
  destination: directory
```

- ▶ Copy recursively directories and/or files into the target filesystem.
- ▶ The tree of files and directories is copied directly in the root directory of the image if `destination` isn't set.

Example: action overlay

```
{{- $firmware_version := or .firmware_version "1.20171029" -}}  
  
...  
  
- action: download  
  url: https:// example.domain/{{ $firmware_version }}.tar.gz  
  unpack: true # Unpack downloaded file  
  name: firmware # directory name used by other actions  
  
- action: overlay  
  origin: firmware  
  source: firmware-{{ $firmware_version }}/boot  
  destination: /boot/firmware  
  
- action: overlay  
  description: Log automatically on the serial console  
  source: overlays/auto-login
```

Action run

- ▶ Allows to run a command or script
- ▶ ...in the target filesystem or in the fakemachine host
- ▶ In the target filesystem, it will be run with root privileges
- ▶ There a few variables defined in debos that can be used with this action when they're run in the fakemachine host:
 - ▶ `ROOTDIR` is the root of the target filesystem
 - ▶ `ARTIFACTDIR` is the artifact directory
 - ▶ `IMAGE` points to the image (if any)
 - ▶ `RECIPEDIR` is the recipe directory.

Example: action run

```
architecture: arm64

actions:
- action: debootstrap
  suite: stretch
  components:
    - main
  mirror: https://deb.debian.org/debian
  variant: minbase

- action: run
  description: Get package list
  chroot: true
  command: dpkg -l > list.txt

- action: run
  description: Copy file with the list of packages
  chroot: false
  command: cp ${ROOTDIR}/list.txt ${ARTIFACTDIR}/list.txt
```

Example: action run

```
{{- $arch := or .arch "arm64" -}}
{{- $suite := or .suite "stretch" -}}

architecture: {{ $arch }}

actions:
- action: debootstrap
  suite: stretch
  components:
    - main
  mirror: https://deb.debian.org/debian
  variant: minbase

- action: run
  description: Set hostname
  chroot: true
  command: echo deb-{{ $suite }}-{{ $arch }} > /etc/hostname
```

Actions image-partition + filesystem-deploy

```
- action: image-partition
  imagename: image_name
  imagesize: size
  partitiontype: gpt
  gpt_gap: offset
  partitions:
    <list of partitions>
  mountpoints:
    <list of mount points>

- action: filesystem-deploy
  setup-fstab: bool
  setup-kernel-cmdline: bool
```

- ▶ image-partition create an image file, make partitions and format them
- ▶ filesystem-deploy deploy a root filesystem to an image previously created by image-partition

Example: image-partition + filesystem-deploy

```
- action: image-partition
  imagename: "apertis-armhf.img"
  imagesize: 4G
  partitiontype: gpt
  mountpoints:
    - mountpoint: /
      partition: root
      flags: [ boot ]
  partitions:
    - name: root
      fs: ext4
      start: 0%
      end: 100%

- action: filesystem-deploy
  description: Deploy the filesystem onto the image
```

debos recipe: bootable image for a Raspberry Pi 3 B+

debos recipe creating a bootable image for a Raspberry Pi 3 B+
<https://github.com/ana/debos-recipes/tree/master/rpi3bplus>

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Future plans

Future plans

- ▶ There is no defined roadmap
- ▶ Development led by our needs and external contributions
- ▶ Some ideas for new actions and improvements are listed in the TODO file
- ▶ Continuously improving the documentation!

Find more information

- ▶ debos at GitHub <https://github.com/go-debos>
- ▶ Documentation of all the actions
<https://godoc.org/github.com/go-debos/debos/actions>
- ▶ Example used in this presentation <https://github.com/go-debos/debos-recipes/>

Thank you!