

# Adding GNU/Hurd support to GNU Guix

Porting GNU Guix to a new platform

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# What is distro bootstrapping?

Simply speaking

- Bootstrapping refers to the process of getting the distribution built “from nothing”.

But how does the first package gets built?

# How is it usually done?

- Distros, like Debian or Arch Linux, use whatever is already present in the system.
- There's no clear notion of “bootstrap binaries”.
- It's hard to track down the origins of a port (and reproduce it).

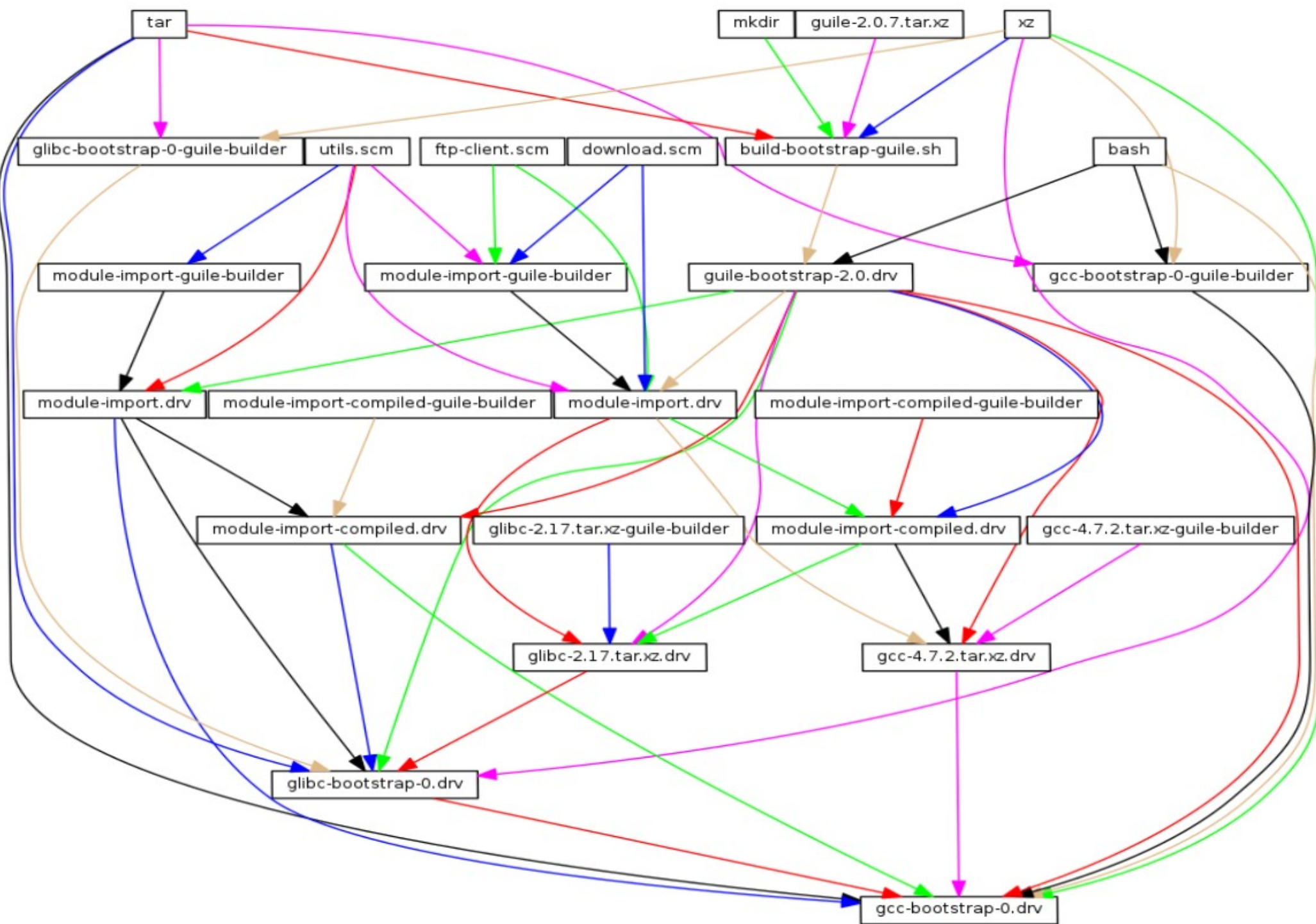


# Bootstrapping Guix

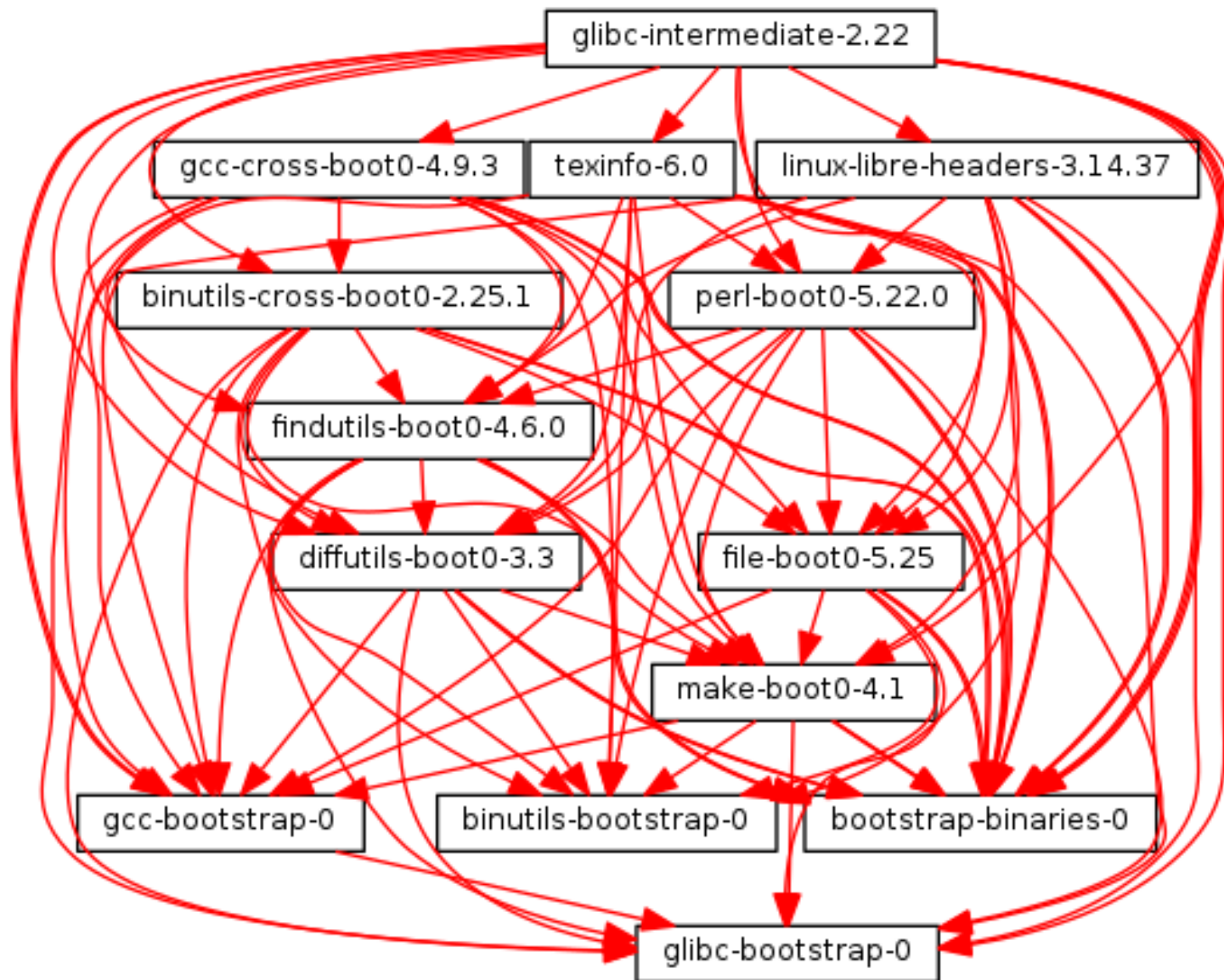
Guix relies on a clearly defined set of pre-built binaries

- Guile
- GCC
- Binutils
- Libc
- Bootstrap binaries (Bourne shell, Coreutils, Awk, Finutils, sed and grep)

Bootstrapping is complete when we have a full tool chain that does not depend on the pre-built bootstrap tools



# Bootstrapping the toolchain



# Porting to a new Platform

1) Cross-build the bootstrap binaries:

```
guix build --target=i585-pc-gnu bootstrap-binaries
```

2) “Inject” the bootstrap binaries in the package DAG for that platform.

(the (gnu packages bootstrap) module)

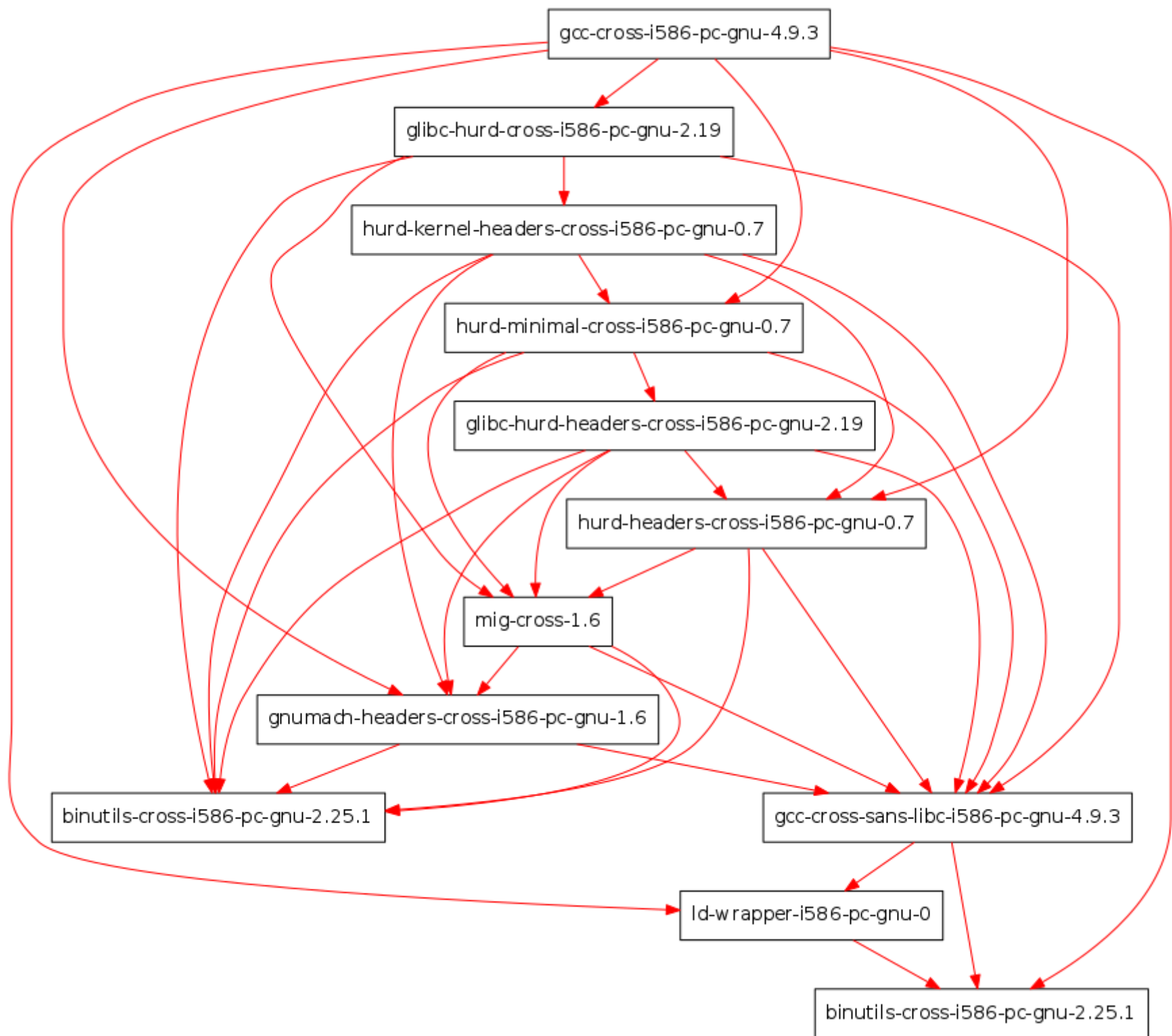
3) Build Guix on a running OS of that platform and be done!!

Well it wasn't so simple..



# What's special about the Hurd

- The Hurd is a collection of servers that run on top of the Mach microkernel.
- These servers implement features that are normally implemented by the kernel.
- Through glibc the same standard interfaces known from other UNIX-like systems are provided, so usually, compiling higher level programs is essentially transparent.



# Building the bootstrap binaries.

Produce the system specific static binaries.

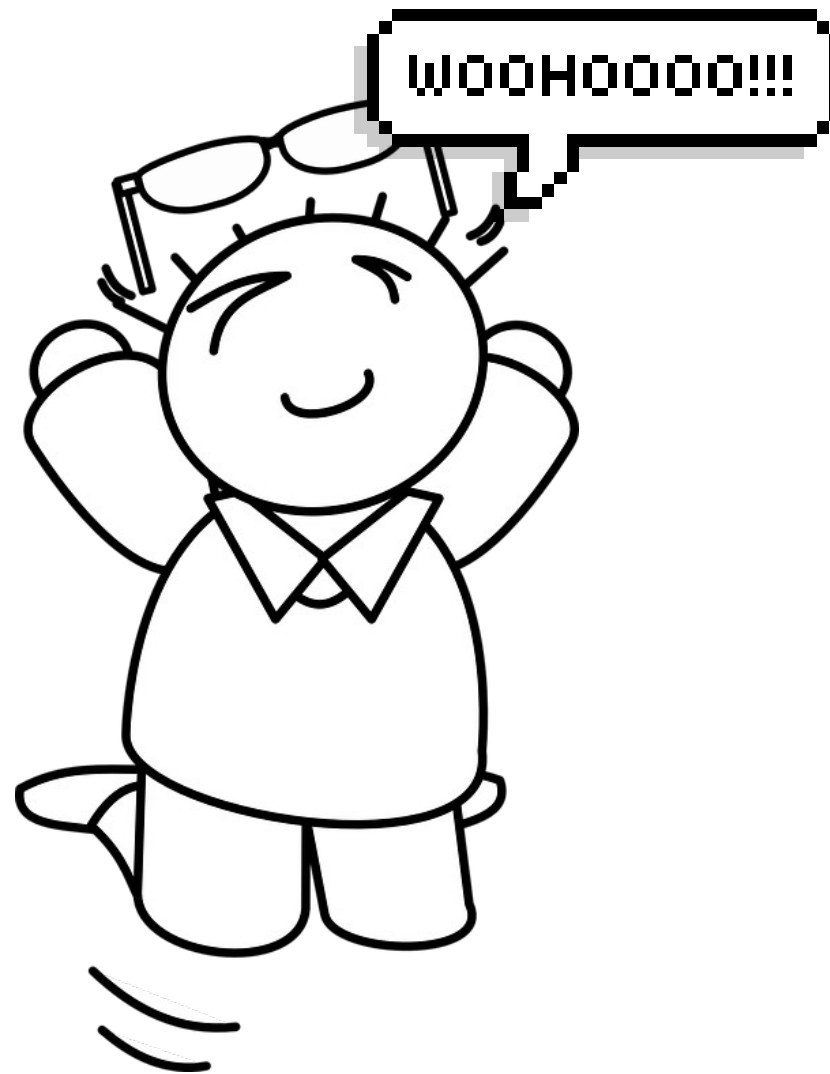
- 1) Build static bash, coreutils, xz, tar, etc. (static-binaries)
- 2) Build binutils
- 3) Build glibc
- 4) Build gcc
- 5) Build guile
- 6) Create the tarballs

This process is described in (gnu packages make-bootstrap) and can be achieved with:

```
guix build --target=i586-pc-gnu bootstrap-tarballs
```

# Building the bootstrap binaries.

- `PATH_MAX` missing (`acl`, `patch`, `sed`, `tar`, etc..).
- Building for `i686-gnu` would produce static binaries that failed to run on a Hurd system. Started using `i586-gnu` instead.
- Two different `glibc` packages (`glibc/linux`, `glibc/hurd`). Created `glibc-for-target` to handle it and modified the (`gnu packages make-bootstrap`) module to produce the correct `glibc-tarball`.



# Using the binaries on the new platform

1. Update (gnu packages bootstrap) with information on the new binaries and where to download them.
2. Add rules to the `gnu-system.am` file on how to handle the binaries.
3. Clone Guix on the new platform.
4. Run `./configure --with-courage && make && make install`
5. Begin building!

Well not quite there yet..

# Updating Guix with the new tarballs

- Create the i586-gnu directory containing guile, bash, mkdir, tar and xz.
- Update (gnu packages bootstrap) with the bootstrap tarball hashes and where to download them.
- Create the bootstrap dir entries in gnu-system.am so Guix can know where to find guile, bash, mkdir, tar and xz.

Now we are ready for the real fun.

# Building Guix on GNU/Hurd

- Step 1: Run `./configure --with-system=i586-gnu --with-courage`.`
- Step 2: Run `make`.`
- Step 3: Create the build users and run the daemon.
- Step 4: Start building.



# Building packages with Guix on GNU/Hurd

- Discovered that glibc wasn't taking into account the "--with-headers" argument.
- Perl could not be build because of a problem with memmove in Hurd's glibc.
- Binaries produced from gcc-boot0 had a problematic RUNPATH. Solved with ld-wrapper-boot0.
- glibc-final's debug output refers to %glibc-bootstrap while it shouldn't.



# Current status

- We can cross-build to GNU/Hurd with just:

```
guix build --target=i586-pc-gnu foo
```

- 19 patches are pending integration (and more to come)
- Branch 'wip-hurd' can be used on a running GNU/Hurd system and it can build all the packages till the "%final-inputs".
- guix-daemon cannot perform fully isolated (chroot/container) builds like it does on GNU/Linux.

# Roadmap

- Port container-style features in guix-daemon
  - Hurd firmlinks instead of Linux bind-mounts
  - Sub-hurds instead of Linux name spaces
- Port GuixSD
  - Isolate Linuxisms
  - Package GNU Mach/Hurd kernel

# Work in progress

- Make configure detect the correct system.
- Make the `(guix build syscalls)` module work around the not-present syscalls.
- Move Hurd's `mount()` implementation to glibc.

# Thanks for mentoring, suggestions, code, debugging and patience..

- Ludovic Courtès, Samuel Thibault my two GSoC mentors for their valuable help, patience and trust!
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# Credits

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