Reproducible builds for Debian... and more?

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What are reproducible builds?

“reproducible” builds enable anyone to reproduce the exact same binary packages from a given source.
Why?

- Prevent targeted attacks
- Debugging: ensure known source; create missing debug symbols
- Help building Multi-Arch: same packages (Debian specific)
How did this start?

Deterministic Builds Part One: Cyberwar and Global Compromise

Posted August 20th, 2013 by mikeperry in cyberpeace, dangerous toys, determinism, deterministic builds, plan, lack of foresight, National Security Agency, security

I’ve spent the past few months developing a new build system for the 3.0 series of the Tor Browser Bundle that produces what are called “deterministic builds” – packages which are byte-for-byte identical no matter who actually builds them, or what hardware they use. This effort was extraordinarily involved, consuming all of my development time for over two months (including several nights and weekends), babysitting builds and fixing differences and issues that arose.

When describing my recent efforts to others, by far the two most common questions I’ve heard are “Why did you do that?” and “How did you do that?” I’ve decided to answer each question at length in a separate blog post. This blog post attempts to answer the first question: “Why would anyone want a deterministic build process?”

The short answer is: to protect against targeted attacks. Current popular software development practices simply cannot survive targeted attacks of the scale and scope that we are seeing today. In fact, I believe we were just about to witness the first examples of large scale “watering hole” attacks. This be malware that attacks the software development and build processes themselves to distribute copies of itself to tens or even hundreds of millions of machines in a single, officially signed, instantaneous update. Deterministic, distributed builds are perhaps the only way we can reliably prevent these types of targeted attacks in the face of the endless stockpiling of weaponized exploits and other “cyberweapons”.

Upcoming events

- Tor @ FOSDEM, Brussels (14 days on Feb 1)
- Tora Winter 2014 Developers Meeting, Reykjanik, Iceland (30 days on Feb 17)
- Roger @ Financial Crypto 2014, Miami, Florida
I think it would be really cool if the Debian policy required that packages could be rebuild bit-identical from source. At the moment, it is impossible to independently verify the integrity of binary packages.
Although, reactions were not enthusiastic

From: Neil Williams <codehelp@debian.org>
To: debian-devel@lists.debian.org
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2007 07:22:30 +0100

> Then third parties can recreate the binaries
> and publish recreated hashes.

Why? I see no benefit.

Although, reactions were not enthusiastic

From: Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
To: debian-devel@lists.debian.org
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2007 23:25:16 -0500

I, for one, think this technically infeasible, but hey,
I’ll be happy to be proved wrong.

BoF during DebConf13

- Planned at the last minute
- 30 attendees
- Kicked off
  
  wiki.debian.org/ReproducibleBuilds
How?

- Record the build environment
- Reproduce the build environment
- Eliminate unneeded variations
Record the build environment

Record which versions of the build dependencies (and their dependencies) are installed.
Reproduce the build environment

snapshot.debian.org
Source of variations

- Timestamps
- Build paths
- File order
- Locale
- ...

...
Timestamps

gzip stores a timestamp.

$ file README.txt.gz
README.txt.gz: gzip compressed data, was "README.txt", from Unix,
last modified: Mon Mar 5 00:05:49 2012, max compression
timestamps

ar, tar, zip, jar... store timestamps.

$ tar ztvf copyright-format.xml.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 473 2012-03-05 00:02 Makefile
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 56918 2012-03-05 00:05 copyright-format-1.0.html
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 37218 2012-03-05 00:05 copyright-format-1.0.txt
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 10007 2012-03-05 00:05 copyright-format-1.0.txt.gz
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 53917 2012-03-05 00:02 copyright-format-1.0.xml
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 808 2012-03-05 00:02 html.dsl
-rw-r--r-- pbuilder/pbuilder 97 2012-03-05 00:05 version.xml
javadoc writes timestamps:

```
$ head -n 5 /usr/share/doc/libjaxe-java-doc/api/serialized-form.html
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<!-- NewPage -->
<html lang="en">
<head>
<!-- Generated by javadoc (version 1.6.0_27) on Sat Jul 13 17:27:51 UTC 2013 -->
```

```
Build paths

Build path is embedded in debug symbols:

$ readelf -w /usr/lib/debug/usr/bin/pidgin | grep '/tmp/build' | head -n 4
<11> DW_AT_name : /tmp/buildd/pidgin-2.10.6/./pidgin/pidginstock.c
<15> DW_AT_comp_dir : /tmp/buildd/pidgin-2.10.6/build/pidgin
<402d> DW_AT_name : /tmp/buildd/pidgin-2.10.6/./pidgin/gtkaccount.c
<4031> DW_AT_comp_dir : /tmp/buildd/pidgin-2.10.6/build/pidgin
File order

`readdir()` returns file in the order of the file system.
Locale

Behaviour can change depending on configured locale:

$ printf 'a\nà\nb\n' | LC_ALL=C.UTF-8 sort
  a
  b
  à

$ printf 'a\nà\nb\n' | LC_ALL=fr_FR.UTF-8 sort
  a
  à
  b
Misc.

- Hostname
- Uname output
- Username
Cheat

- Use a VM: same kernel, same user, same build path
- libfaketime
The hard path

- Configure the toolchain:
  binutils --enable-deterministic-archives
- Add missing options:
  javadoc --no-timestamps
- Patch build systems:
  gzip -n
Experiment

- Build and rebuild of many source packages
- Using EC2 VM instances from Amazon Web Services
- Many thanks David Suárez!
Experiment

- Build packages twice
- Setup clean chroot, unpack source code, install build-deps, build
- And again...
- Pass the timestamp of the first build to dpkg through environment variable
Variations in this context:

- Time
- Build path

No changes in hostname, username, uname, file order, locale...
Experiment

Modified packages:

- dpkg: use single timestamp in the archives
- dpkg: re-use timestamp from environment if given
- dpkg: stable file order in the archives
- debhelper: dh_strip calls debugedit
- dpkg: pass -fno-merge-debug-strings through dpkg-buildflags
- binutils: built with --enable-deterministic-archives
Experiment

- Upon 5151 source packages
- 3196 produced identical binary packages
Experiment

62%

Waow.
## Already reproducible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>source name</th>
<th>popcon insts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>findutils</td>
<td>164641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wget</td>
<td>164512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klibc</td>
<td>163312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busybox</td>
<td>161494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>installation-report</td>
<td>157494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laptop-detect</td>
<td>157352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>python-support</td>
<td>155075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netkit-ftp</td>
<td>145548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Failures in the remaining packages

1017 build-id-mismatch
  295 unknown
  108 jar-file
  106 haskell-prof
  103 haskell-dev
  101 php-registry
  101 html-mismatch
    63 same-depends-different-order
  62 r-rds
  52 gzip-timestamp
  46 kde-doc-index
Failures in the remaining packages

45 mono
35 specific
33 docbook-to-man-timestamp
23 do-not-use-dpkg-buildflags
21 debugedit-not-run-or-failed
16 puredata
13 perl-manpage
11 rdoc-timestamp
10 zip-file
  8 ocaml-md5sums
  7 fonts
  7 erlang
Other distributions

- Fedora
  http://securityblog.redhat.com/2013/09/18/reproducible-builds-for-fedora/

- OpenSUSE build-compare
  https://build.opensuse.org/package/show/openSUSE:Factory/build-compare

- NixOS
  http://lists.science.uu.nl/pipermail/nix-dev/2013-June/011357.html
Questions? Comments?

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wiki.debian.org/ReproducibleBuilds

Note: no harm was done to the privacy of any cat for this presentation.