

Secure Sharing Between Untrusted Users in a Transparent Source/Binary Deployment Model

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Goal

Create a *package management system* that allows *any user* to install software.

Package management models

Traditional Unix package managers

- ▶ RPM, Apt, FreeBSD Ports, Gentoo Portage, ...
- ▶ Manage dependencies
- ▶ Only the administrator can install packages
- ▶ ... since they go into global directories like `/usr/bin`
- ▶ Packages are *shared* between users

Monolithic packaging systems

- ▶ Windows, Mac OS X
- ▶ Everybody can install packages
- ▶ But there is no sharing (unless explicitly arranged)

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Monolithic packaging systems

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Why do we want sharing?

- ▶ More efficient use of resources
- ▶ Especially due to common dependencies: $\Theta(N + M)$ instead of $\Theta(N \times M)$

The problem

- ▶ Users may be mutually *untrusted*
- ▶ If Alice installs Firefox, then Bob may not want to use it; it may contain a Trojan horse

Typical untrusted environments

- ▶ Student login servers
- ▶ Hosting providers
- ▶ Computational grids

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This paper

This paper extends the *Nix deployment system* to support secure sharing between untrusted users.

The Nix Deployment System

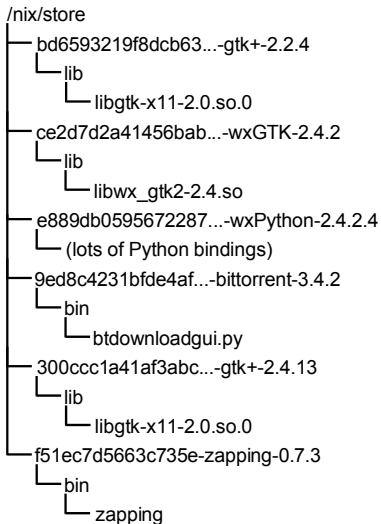
- ▶ Central idea: store all components in isolation.
- ▶ Unique paths:

```
/nix/store/jjp9pirx8b3nqs9k...-firefox
```

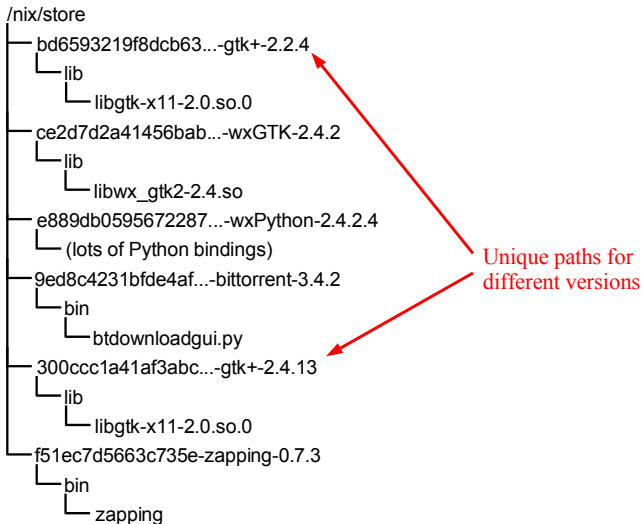
which is an SHA-256 hash of **all** inputs used to build the component:

- ▶ Sources
 - ▶ Libraries
 - ▶ Compilers
 - ▶ Build scripts
 - ▶ Build parameters
 - ▶ System type
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ **Prevent** undeclared **build time** dependencies.
 - ▶ **Scan** for **runtime** dependencies.
 - ▶ Deploy only **closures** under the **depends-on** relation.

Nix store



Nix store



firefox.nix

```
derivation {
  name = "firefox-1.0.7";
  builder = ./builder.sh;
  src = fetchurl {
    url = http://.../firefox-1.0.7-source.tar.bz2;
    md5 = "5704a8c36de84b408e069afb0c5bc1df";
  };
  pkgconfig = derivation { ... };
  gtk = derivation { ... };
}
```

firefox.nix

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derivation {
  name = "firefox-1.0.7";
  builder = Build attributes;
  src = fetchurl {
    url = http://.../firefox-1.0.7-source.tar.bz2;
    md5 = "5704a8c36de84b408e069afb0c5bc1df";
  };
  pkgconfig = derivation { ... };
  gtk = derivation { ... };
}
```

builder.sh

```
source $stdenv/setup

PATH=$pkgconfig/bin:$PATH

tar xvfj $src
cd firefox-*
./configure --prefix=$out --with-gtk=$gtk
make
make install
```

builder.sh

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source $stdenv/setup

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```

Environment variables pass locations of dependencies, e.g. `/nix/store/0z017z...-pkgconfig`

builder.sh

```
source $stdenv/setup

PATH=$pkgconfig/bin:$PATH

tar xvfj $src
cd firefox-*
./configure --prefix=$out --with-gtk=$gtk
make
make install
```

Holds the component's path in the Nix store, e.g. `/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`

- ▶ To build and install Firefox:

```
$ nix-env -f firefox.nix -i firefox
```

- ▶ The path of Firefox (e.g., `/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`) is added to the user's **PATH** environment variable.

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$ nix-env -f firefox.nix -i firefox
```

- ▶ The path of Firefox (e.g., `/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`) is added to the user's **PATH** environment variable.

Transparent source/binary deployment

- ▶ Nix expressions give a **source deployment model**.
- ▶ We get **binary deployment** by sharing pre-built components.
- ▶ On the producer side:

```
$ nix-push $(nix-instantiate firefox.nix) \  
  http://server/cache
```

- ▶ On the client side:

```
$ nix-pull http://server/cache  
$ nix-env -f firefox.nix -i firefox
```

- ▶ `nix-pull` registers *substitutes*:
“if I need to build path `/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`,
I can download and unpack
`http://example.org/jjp9pi...-firefox.nar.bz2` instead”

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Goal

Allow untrusted users to run Nix commands, e.g. installation — *with sharing*

- ▶ Users do not have direct write permission to the store
- ▶ Build/installation actions are performed by a *system user* on behalf of users
 - ▶ I.e., **nix-env** is a **setuid** program or talks to a daemon
- ▶ Intended security property: *if a Nix expression is trusted, then so is the binary installed by **nix-env -i***

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Sharing in Nix: Example

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix** from trusted source
- ▶ Runs `nix-env -i firefox`
Computes path:
`/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`
Builds it

Nix store

`/nix/store`
└─ ...


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```
/nix/store
├─ jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   │   └─ firefox
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│       ├── libxpcor.so
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- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Builds it

Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix** from trusted source
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Already present!

Nix store

```
/nix/store
├── jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   └── lib
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│       ├── libmozz.so
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```

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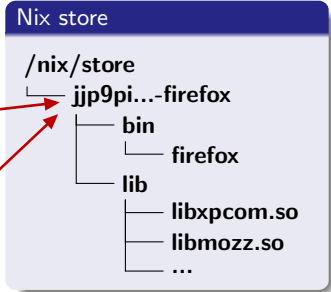
- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix** from trusted source
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
`/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`
Already present!

Carol

- ▶ Gets a *different* **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
`/nix/store/x64bxp...-firefox`
Builds it

Nix store

```
/nix/store
├── jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   │   └── firefox
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│       └── ...
```



Sharing in Nix: Example

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix** from trusted source
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Builds it

Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix** from trusted source
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Already present!

Carol

- ▶ Gets a *different* **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/x64bxp...-firefox
Builds it

Nix store

/nix/store

jjp9pi...-firefox

bin

firefox

lib

libxpcom.so

libmozz.so

...

x64bxp...-firefox

bin

firefox

lib

libxpcom.so

libmozz.so

...

Attack method: interfere with local builds

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs `nix-env -i firefox`
Computes path:
`/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`
Builds it

Nix store

`/nix/store`
└─ ...


Attack method: interfere with local builds

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│       └── ...
```



Bob

- ▶ Writes **evil.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i evil**
Computes path:
/nix/store/01qr9w...-evil

Attack method: interfere with local builds

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Builds it

Nix store

```
/nix/store
├── jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   │   └── firefox
│   └── lib
│       ├── libxpcor.so
│       ├── libmozz.so
│       └── ...
```

Bob

- ▶ Writes **evil.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i evil**
Computes path:
/nix/store/01qr9w...-evil

Builder of evil.nix

```
#!/bin/sh
cp trojan-horse
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox/bin/firefox
```

Attack method: interfere with local builds

Alice

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- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Builds it

Bob

- ▶ Writes **evil.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i evil**
Computes path:
/nix/store/01qr9w...-evil
Builds it

Nix store

```
/nix/store
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│       └── ...
└── 01qr9w...-evil
    └── ...
```

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Computes path:
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Builds it

Nix store

/nix/store

jjp9pi...-firefox

bin

lib



n.so

libmoz.so

...

01qr9w...-evil

...



Isolate builders

- ▶ Run each build under a unique user ID (**uid**)
- ▶ I.e., maintain a *pool of build users*:
nix-build-1, **nix-build-2**, ...
- ▶ No two **uids** are used simultaneously
 - ▶ Kill all processes running under a **uid** before using that **uid**

Attack method: register fake substitutes

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
- ▶ Runs `nix-env -i firefox`
Computes path:
`/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`
Fake substitute is downloaded

Nix store

`/nix/store`
└─ ...

Attack method: register fake substitutes

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- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
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Computes path:
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Fake substitute is downloaded

Nix store

`/nix/store`
└─ ...

<http://evil.org/>

Contains Trojan horse substitute
`jjp9pi...-firefox.nar.bz2`.

Attack method: register fake substitutes

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Computes path:
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Contains Trojan horse substitute
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Nix store

/nix/store

└─ **jjp9pi...-firefox**

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...n.so

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...

Attack method: register fake substitutes

Alice

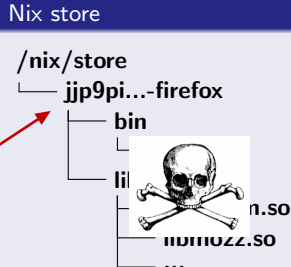
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Nix store

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/nix/store
├── jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   ├── lib
│   ├── libmoz.so
│   └── ...
```



Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Already present!
- ▶ Runs Firefox — Owned!

Attack method: register fake substitutes

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Fake substitute is downloaded

<http://evil.org/>


Contains Trojan horse substitute
jjp9pi...-firefox.nar.bz2.

Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox
Already present!
- ▶ Runs Firefox — Owned!

Nix store

```
/nix/store
├── jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   ├── lib
│   ├── libmoz.so
│   └── ...
```



Attack method: register fake substitutes

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- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
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Contains Trojan horse substitute
jjp9pi...-firefox.nar.bz2.

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- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Computes path:
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Nix store

```
/nix/store
├── jjp9pi...-firefox
│   ├── bin
│   ├── lib
│   └── libmoz.so
└── ...
```



n.so

libmoz.so

...

The problem

- ▶ We must *trust* that the substitute (*binary*) corresponds to the derivation (*source*) it claims to have been built from.
- ▶ The output path of a derivation (like `/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`) is computed in advance.
- ▶ There can be only one `/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox` in the file system at any given time.
 - ▶ *Extensional model*: all contents are assumed to be interchangeable.
 - ▶ ... but they are not due to malicious substitutes.
- ▶ Thus the trust relation must be established globally, for all users.

Solution: A content-addressable Nix store

- ▶ *Content-addressability*: the contents of a component in the store determine its file name
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ If the contents of a component have hash **j153hbg6n21c...**
 - ▶ Then it will be stored in **/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...**
- ▶ Result: if two components are equal, they are stored only once
- ▶ *Intensional model*: the hash in a path relates to the extensional behaviour of a component
- ▶ This model makes no assumptions that might not hold: content-addressability is a verifiable security invariant

Building in the content-addressable Nix store

Problem

Component store paths are no longer known in advance. But we need an output path!

Solution

- ▶ Use a temporary path with a random hash component, e.g.
\$out = /nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox
- ▶ Run the builder
- ▶ Compute the hash H over the output, e.g.
 $H = \text{j153hbg6n21c...}$
- ▶ Rename the temporary path to **/nix/store/ H -name**, e.g.
/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...-firefox

Self-references

Problem

Components can contain references to their own path.

Example: `/nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox/bin/firefox`

```
#!/bin/sh
...
moz_libdir=/nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox/lib/...
...
dist_bin="$moz_libdir"
...
"$dist_bin/run-mozilla.sh" $script_args
"$dist_bin/$MOZILLA_BIN" "$@"
```

Self-references (cont'd)

```
/nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox/bin/firefox
```

```
...
```

```
0a 6d 6f 7a 5f 6c 69 62 64 69 72 3d 2f 6e 69 78 |.moz_libdir=/nix|  
2f 73 74 6f 72 65 2f 30 66 39 68 72 64 77 68 33 |/store/0f9hrdwh3|  
6e 64 33 6d 7a 35 63 71 63 6e 63 6c 79 35 62 77 |nd3mz5cqcncly5bw|  
39 32 35 79 68 35 36 2d 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f |925yh56-firefox/|  
6c 69 62 2f 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2d 31 2e 34 2e |lib/firefox-1.4.|  
31 0a 4d 52 45 5f 48 4f 4d 45 3d 2f 6e 69 78 2f |1.MRE_HOME=/nix/|  
73 74 6f 72 65 2f 30 66 39 68 72 64 77 68 33 6e |store/0f9hrdwh3n|  
64 33 6d 7a 35 63 71 63 6e 63 6c 79 35 62 77 39 |d3mz5cqcncly5bw9|
```

```
...
```

Solution

- ▶ Compute hashes *modulo self-references*:
when computing the final hash, replace every occurrence of the temporary hash by zeroes
- ▶ *Rewrite* occurrences of the temporary hash to the final hash

Self-references (cont'd)

```
/nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox/bin/firefox
```

```
...
```

```
0a 6d 6f 7a 5f 6c 69 62 64 69 72 3d 2f 6e 69 78 |.moz_libdir=/nix|  
2f 73 74 6f 72 65 2f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |/store/000000000|  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |00000000000000000|  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2d 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f |0000000-firefox/|  
6c 69 62 2f 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2d 31 2e 34 2e |lib/firefox-1.4.|  
31 0a 4d 52 45 5f 48 4f 4d 45 3d 2f 6e 69 78 2f |1.MRE_HOME=/nix/|  
73 74 6f 72 65 2f 30 66 39 68 72 64 77 68 33 6e |store/0f9hrdwh3n|  
64 33 6d 7a 35 63 71 63 6e 63 6c 79 35 62 77 39 |d3mz5cqcncly5bw9|
```

```
...
```

Solution

- ▶ Compute hashes *modulo self-references*:
when computing the final hash, replace every occurrence of the temporary hash by zeroes
- ▶ *Rewrite* occurrences of the temporary hash to the final hash

Does this work? Yes!

Self-references (cont'd)

```
/nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox/bin/firefox
```

```
...
```

```
0a 6d 6f 7a 5f 6c 69 62 64 69 72 3d 2f 6e 69 78 |.moz_libdir=/nix|  
2f 73 74 6f 72 65 2f 6a 31 35 33 68 62 67 36 6e |/store/j153hbg6n|  
32 31 63 62 33 79 6d 79 6b 62 79 64 70 78 36 6b |21cb3ymykydpx6k|  
32 63 39 64 78 70 34 2d 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f |2c9d xp4-firefox/|  
6c 69 62 2f 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2d 31 2e 34 2e |lib/firefox-1.4.|  
31 0a 4d 52 45 5f 48 4f 4d 45 3d 2f 6e 69 78 2f |1.MRE_HOME=/nix/|  
73 74 6f 72 65 2f 30 66 39 68 72 64 77 68 33 6e |store/0f9hrdwh3n|  
64 33 6d 7a 35 63 71 63 6e 63 6c 79 35 62 77 39 |d3mz5cqcncly5bw9|
```

```
...
```

Solution

- ▶ Compute hashes *modulo self-references*:
when computing the final hash, replace every occurrence of the temporary hash by zeroes
- ▶ *Rewrite* occurrences of the temporary hash to the final hash
 - ▶ Does this work? Yes!

Self-references (cont'd)

```
/nix/store/0f9hrdwh3nd3...-firefox/bin/firefox
```

```
...
```

```
0a 6d 6f 7a 5f 6c 69 62 64 69 72 3d 2f 6e 69 78 |.moz_libdir=/nix|  
2f 73 74 6f 72 65 2f 6a 31 35 33 68 62 67 36 6e |/store/j153hbg6n|  
32 31 63 62 33 79 6d 79 6b 62 79 64 70 78 36 6b |21cb3ymykydpx6k|  
32 63 39 64 78 70 34 2d 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f |2c9d xp4-firefox/|  
6c 69 62 2f 66 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2d 31 2e 34 2e |lib/firefox-1.4.|  
31 0a 4d 52 45 5f 48 4f 4d 45 3d 2f 6e 69 78 2f |1.MRE_HOME=/nix/|  
73 74 6f 72 65 2f 30 66 39 68 72 64 77 68 33 6e |store/0f9hrdwh3n|  
64 33 6d 7a 35 63 71 63 6e 63 6c 79 35 62 77 39 |d3mz5cqcncly5bw9|
```

```
...
```

Solution

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when computing the final hash, replace every occurrence of the temporary hash by zeroes
- ▶ *Rewrite* occurrences of the temporary hash to the final hash
 - ▶ Does this work? Yes!

So how does this help?

- ▶ A single derivation can now have different outputs.
- ▶ In particular substitutes can now be *user-specific*.

Example

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
- ▶ Runs `nix-env -i firefox`
Selects substitute:
`/nix/store/78k8w842kl8p...-firefox`
Fake substitute is downloaded

Nix store

`/nix/store`
└─ ...

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Contains Trojan horse substitute
`78k8w842kl8p...-firefox.nar.bz2`.

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Nix store

/nix/store

└─ **78k8w842kl8p...-firefox**

└─ **bin**

└─ **lib**



└─ **.so**

└─ ...

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Nix store

`/nix/store`

└─ `78k8w842kl8p...-firefox`

├─ `bin`

├─ `lib`



└─ `.so`

Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **good.org**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Selects substitute:
`/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...-firefox`
Good substitute is downloaded

Example

Alice

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Selects substitute:
`/nix/store/78k8w842kl8p...-firefox`
Fake substitute is downloaded

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Contains Trojan horse substitute
`78k8w842kl8p...-firefox.nar.bz2`.

Nix store

`/nix/store`

└─ `78k8w842kl8p...-firefox`

└─ `bin`

└─ `lib`

└─ `...`



`.so`

Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **good.org**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Selects substitute:
`/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...-firefox`
Good substitute is downloaded

<http://good.org/>

Contains bona fide substitute
`j153hbg6n21c...-firefox.nar.bz2`.

Example

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- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **evil.org**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Selects substitute:
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Fake substitute is downloaded

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Contains Trojan horse substitute
`78k8w842kl8p...-firefox.nar.bz2`.

Bob

- ▶ Gets **firefox.nix**
- ▶ Pulls from **good.org**
- ▶ Runs **nix-env -i firefox**
Selects substitute:
`/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...-firefox`
Good substitute is downloaded

<http://good.org/>

Contains bona fide substitute
`j153hbg6n21c...-firefox.nar.bz2`.

Nix store

`/nix/store`

`78k8w842kl8p...-firefox`

`bin`



`lib`

`.so`

`j153hbg6n21c...-firefox`

`bin`

`firefox`

`lib`

`libmozz.so`

`...`

Implementation aspect: Equivalence classes

- ▶ How do we know which substitute to use for **firefox.nix**?
- ▶ By computing the *output equivalence class*: a cryptographic hash of derivation attributes
 - ▶ This is how the component's path was computed in the extensional model
- ▶ Equivalence class + username is the key of the substitute mapping

Example

- ▶ Equivalence class for **firefox.nix** is
`/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`
- ▶ `substitute[(/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox, alice)] =`
`(/nix/store/78k8w842kl8p...-firefox, ...url...)`
`substitute[(/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox, bob)] =`
`(/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...-firefox, ...url...)`

Implementation aspect: Equivalence classes

- ▶ How do we know which substitute to use for **firefox.nix**?
- ▶ By computing the *output equivalence class*: a cryptographic hash of derivation attributes
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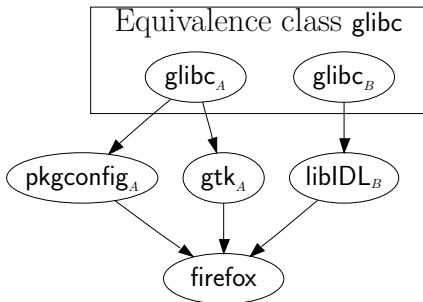
Example

- ▶ Equivalence class for **firefox.nix** is
`/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox`
- ▶ `substitute[(/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox, alice)] =`
`(/nix/store/78k8w842kl8p...-firefox, ...url...)`
`substitute[(/nix/store/jjp9pi...-firefox, bob)] =`
`(/nix/store/j153hbg6n21c...-firefox, ...url...)`

Equivalence class collisions

Problem

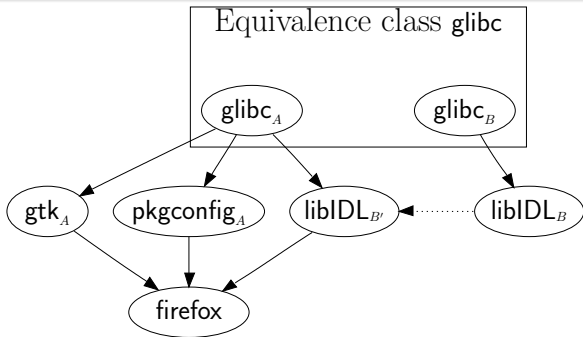
When building, the inputs can contain multiple paths from the *same equivalence class*.



Equivalence class collisions (cont'd)

Solution

Rewrite *one* path from each equivalence class, then *rewrite* references.



Conclusions

- ▶ Main contribution: a package manage system that allows any user to install software, with secure sharing between untrusted users
- ▶ Content-addressable component stores allow binary components to be shared safely
 - ▶ Hash rewriting is required to support self-referential components
- ▶ It is possible to share locally built components safely
- ▶ Transparent source/binary deployment can be done safely and selectively between mutually trusted users