

ParticleOS, from Fedora to Feast: Stirring Traditional Distros into Immutable Delights

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Agenda

- Motivations - what is an immutable system anyway
- Cookware - what tools do we use to build one
- Ingredients - what do we build it from
- Recipes - how do we put it together
- Kitchen - where do we build it
- End result - what sort of image and workflow we get out of it
- Yum yum!

Glossary

- TPM: Trusted Platform Module
- UEFI Secure Boot: firmware-based payload signature verification
- [UKI: Unified Kernel Image](#), kernel + initrd + cmdline + ... in a signed PE
- [EFI Addons](#): sidecars for UKIs with additional options, files, ...
- [Hermetic-usr](#): OS vendor tree self-contained or can regenerate from /usr/
 - Hint: [sysusers.d](#) for system users/groups, [tmpfiles.d](#) for /var/ or /etc/ dirs/files
- [DDI: Discoverable Disk Image](#), [GPT](#) self-described disk
- [dm-verity](#): kernel device mapper driver for cryptographically verified block devices
- [IPE: Integrity Policy Enforcement](#), kernel LSM for code signing

What is an immutable system anyway

- A system is either immutable or it is not
 - Vendor tree (/usr/) a little bit writable? It's not!
 - Can just run this rpm-ostree command to pull in some packages? It's not!
 - Can just build a new snapshot and reboot into it? It's not!
- Immutable means immutable, with a chain of trust. I.E.: the threat model is local execution after privilege escalation attempting to change the system.
- Translation: if you use a kernel-verified signed dm-verity volume(s) without locally available private keys, then you have an immutable system, otherwise it's just a sparkling package manager
- [ParticleOS](#) gives you the tools and the recipes to achieve this out of the box

mkosi to the rescue

- The swiss army knife of image building from the systemd project
- Pure Python3 implementation, no dependencies
- INI-style configuration files, composable/drop-ins style
- Native support for all the new fancy systemd tools
- Builds system images with bells and whistles
 - [UKIs](#), [DDIs](#), [extensions](#), [portable images](#), etc.
- Development builds for local workflows, booting containers/VMs with zeroconf
- Production builds with support for various signing workflows
 - OpenSSL provider/engine for inline signing with hardware tokens
 - Offline signing for multi-staged builds

Choose your Destiny

- Currently Fedora, Arch, SUSE and Debian have recipes in [ParticleOS](#)
- Any distribution supported by mkosi can be trivially added
- The recipes broadly speaking cover three distinct areas:
 - [mkosi](#) boilerplate and glue
 - List(s) of packages to install - often per-release as packages tend to change and be incompatible
 - Workarounds for distributions that do not support hermetic-usr and other modern standards out of the box
- If [mkosi](#) does not support the distribution (or more precisely, the package manager), then work is more involved for a new port
 - Needs one or two Python3 modules to implement the internal install/update/etc APIs
 - Still doable! Plz send PR kkthxbye

OBS - SUSE Open Build Service

- Build system for Linux distributions by SUSE
 - Available for open source developers at <https://build.opensuse.org>
- Rebuilds on git push or dependency tree changes
- Native support for [mkosi](#) added in 2022
- Can build [UKIs](#) or [DDIs](#) (full system images) or [portable images](#) or [extensions](#)
- Signing keys handled by build service, not accessible by developers
 - Same key management guarantees for random OSS developer and openSUSE builds
 - No custom code/scripting/management of any kind of private keys, all automated
 - Multi-stage build, hashes sent to signing service, builder gets signatures back and starts over
- Published on CDN with PGP-signed manifest compatible with [sysupdate.d](#)
- [system:systemd OBS project](#) builds GNOME/x86_64 [DDI](#) images based on [F42](#), [F43](#), [F44](#), [Deb13](#), [Deb14](#)
 - Server arm64 images for Deb13/Deb14
- Users can fork images, modify the recipe and get automated rebuilds and publishing, signed with a key scoped to their own user


Set Labels ▾


Assign someone ▾


No description set

 Edit

1 derived packages

 [Download package](#)









 Checkout Package

 Create Badge

Source Files

Show 25 entries



Filename	Size	Changed	Actions
_service	326 Bytes	4 months ago	  
_service:obs_scm:mkosi.conf	3.74 KB	about 3 hours ago	 
_service:obs_scm:particleos.obs cpio	148 KB	about 2 hours ago	
_service:obs_scm:particleos.obs info	112 Bytes	about 2 hours ago	 

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First


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Last

 Add local files Add an empty file or service

Latest Revision

 **Luca Boccassi (bluca)** committed about 2 hours ago (revision 46)
Service triggered by the 'mkosi-obs-workflow' token via Github
push 7ec4154 on obs.

Files Changed

 Browse Source

Build Results

 x86_64 succeeded

 x86_64 succeeded

 x86_64 succeeded

End result

- [Erofs](#) and signed [dm-verity](#) for /usr/ with Fedora/Arch/SUSE/Debian
- ESP with signed [systemd-boot](#) and [UKI](#)
- [UKI](#) with profile preconfigured for [IPE](#) code integrity enforcement
- On first boot [systemd-repart](#) formats root, home and swap with LUKS2 encrypted with TPM2
- Has [systemd-sysupdate](#) preconfigured to update [systemd-boot](#), [UKI](#) and DDI as new builds appear on [OBS](#) with A/B partitioning scheme
 - With boot counting and assessment for fallback on failure
- Uses [systemd-homed](#) for user and home area management
- [GNOME](#) or [KDE](#) with [Flatpak](#) + [Flathub](#) preconfigured for desktop flavours
- [Portable Services](#) or containers for additional software on servers

Chain of trust

- UEFI Secure Boot automated self-enrollment with [OBS signing keys](#)
 - Still have the MSFT 3rd Party CAs to avoid bricking laptops that need to load signed OPRoms
- CPU verifies firmware (e.g.: [Intel BootGuard](#))
- Firmware verifies [systemd-boot](#)
- [sd-boot](#) verifies [UKI](#) and [addons](#) via firmware
- Kernel verifies vendor tree as [signed dm-verity](#) via UEFI DB/MOK keyrings
- [IPE LSM](#) verifies loaded binaries and libraries originate from signed dm-verity
- End result is an immutable system cryptographically verified by a chain of trust from hardware to userspace binaries
 - TODO: interpreted scripts integrity verification via [AT_EXECVE_CHECK](#)
 - TODO: making GNOME IPE-friendly

Demos

- [Code integrity with IPE on Fedora](#)
- [GNOME on Debian](#)

Thank you

Questions?