Using Nix to generate Docker images

and why prefer it over Dockerfiles

https://functional.cafe/@yvan

What's Nix again?
Nix is a package manager and a configuration language (pure and

complete list of its dependencies.

lazy) that describes a package or a developer environment as the

By complete list of its dependencies, it means it fetchs (and locks recursively the whole tree of anything you need to build a given package.

Nix puts everything in a big /nix/store, so packages can share
dependencies, and at the same time you could have, e.g., 2
conflicting glibc versions on your machine.

Nix introduces patchelf¹ to control the path of every dynamic library that would depend on a binary!

 $^{^{1}} https://github.com/NixOS/patchelf \\$

So, one .nix file (hermetic) means one perfectly reproducible developer environment.	
developer environment.	

```
let hash = "9402c27069da5c5217648ec9cfe6d437aeadb79d";
in { pkgs ? import (fetchTarball
   "https://github.com/NixOS/nixpkgs/archive/${hash}.tar.gz"
   { } }:
```

```
];
}
It will ALWAYS output Python 3.10.9!
```

pkgs.mkShell {
 buildInputs = [
 pkgs.python3

Docker (I will not introduce it) on the other hand has a Dockerfile format:

FROM alpine:3.14

RUN apk add --no-cache python3

CMD ["python" "--version"]

You can build one image with a Dockerfile! build later may produce a different image.	But running docker

So, you have to distribute the image (that could be heavy) rather than the Dockerfile to ensure reproducibility

Do you know there is a Nix docker image? 2

You could enter a Nix environment in it!

²https://hub.docker.com/r/nixos/nix

FROM nixos/nix

```
RUN nix-shell --pure -p python3 -I \
    nixpkgs="https://github.com/NixOS/nixpkgs/archive/\
9402c27069da5c5217648ec9cfe6d437aeadb79d.tar.gz"
```

```
CMD [ "python" "--version" ]
```

But, the size of our image is 1.2Gb ...

Docker images have a state, that could be mutated, sometimes nobody knows how to rebuild a modified image ...

However, we can do better: generate docker image out of Nix file!
The image will not contain Nix or any package manager, it will

smaller than Alpine;)

actually contain only what it really needs to run, so it could be

```
let hash = "9402c27069da5c5217648ec9cfe6d437aeadb79d";
in { pkgs ? import (fetchTarball
   "https://github.com/NixOS/nixpkgs/archive/${hash}.tar.gz'
   { system = "x86_64-linux"; } }:
```

config = { Cmd = ["\${pkgs.python3}/bin/python"]; };

pkgs.dockerTools.buildImage {

name = "my-image";

Now our image size is 53.5Mb! (VS 52.4Mb for Alpine Linux)
$\label{eq:N.b.} \mbox{Nix also support layered images, and can even stream them!}$

Is it hard to turn an existing Dockerfile into a Nix expression?
Yes, it's switching from an imperative model to a declarative one \dots

But I'm starting to experiment with an interactive CLI that would help user to step by step do the rewriting.
Please ping me if that would be something that interest you!

Thank you

impressive is the ignite talk CLI tool suggested by CfgMgtCamp organizer:

nix-shell -p impressive

error: impressive has been removed due to lack of released python 2 support and maintainership in nixpkgs It's so easy to contribute to nixpkgs (~ 5000 contributors), give it a try!