




└ Functional package management in a pill

- we're using GNU Guix here (no, not the trademarked GUIX. . .)
- store filename determine by hash of package inputs + definition
- multiple versions of a package can coexist
- per-project development environments
- easy rollbacks
- emphasis on reproducible builds

- Dolstra, Eelco (2006) "The Purely Functional Software Deployment Model" (Ph.D.), Utrecht University
- pioneered by Nix 
- also employed by GNU Guix 
- no Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (no /usr/bin, /usr/share, etc.)
- packages live in a store directory, e.g.
 - /gnu/store/yd8hab1m8f8ta3xps5y94ag@vbn6-crc-0.4.32
 - /gnu/store/wpyr3c3y37hbbam8ib4pk6m4t83-mesa-22.2.4
 - /gnu/store/nv1a4z3bcj7nq8t42y6k79fns-freglus-3.4.0
 - /gnu/store/30ufjarsk2wg8bnhdLg3c3j6f796a-tee-608
- a daemon  builds packages from definitions and puts them in the store

└ Functional package management in a pill (sample package)

```
$ cd /gnu/store/30xfhjaarsk2qfshad1xg13qhs9796r-1aaa-608/
$ find -type f
/bin/1aaa
/bin/1aaacho
/bin/1aaakey
/etc/ld.so.cache
/share/doc/1aaa-608/LICENSE
/share/doc/1aaa-608/README
/share/man/man1/1aaacho.1.gz
/share/man/man1/1aaakey.1.gz
/share/man/man1/1aaa.1.gz
$ ls -lh bin/1aaa
-r-xr-xr-x 2 root root 192K Jan 1 1970 bin/1aaa
```

- store is read-only (only Nix/Guix daemon can write)
- store files are root-owned and world-readable = i secrets must be managed differently
- dates set to Epoch (but `ls -lch` shows real creation time)
- the same package won't be built twice, even if requested by multiple users
- a package will be built again (or grafted) when one of its dependencies gets updated
- a package not in use can be garbage-collected
- no support for quotas yet as of 2024

└ Functional package management in a pill (declarative OS)

```

■ packages are defined declaratively
■ services are defined declaratively as well
■ service configurations are defined declaratively as well...
(service httpd-service-type
  (httpd-configuration
    (config
      (httpd-config-file
        (server-name "www.example.com")
        (document-root "/var/public_html")))))
■ ... and result in store files like
  /gnu/store/5hyn5c1b75aimbzdyqf6qj04dal/httpd.conf
■ Yay, we can replace Avsible! But what about secrets?
  ■ option 1: keep private keys and passwords outside the store
  ■ option 2: put them encrypted in the store

```

- GNU Guix and Nix have their DSLs (the first one is actually Scheme Lisp + some APIs)
- on Guix/Nix server packages and configurations are immutable (we can switch to different ones but not alter the existing ones) — convenient
- an application may require database credentials, some API token, a private key for TLS certificate, etc.
- encrypted secrets in store — one master key kept outside the store

└ Sensitive information exposure scenario

challenge — password hunt in /gnu/store

"You're an employee of a secret government agency. Analysis of wiretap recordings have lead the agency to believe that an individual known as Abdul Al-Jab-Oth-In has come into possession of highly classified government documents. If this turn out true and Abdul blows the whistle on information from those materials, years of intelligence efforts shall be ruined.

Abdul has been using the Matrix protocol for some of his communication. Your current task is to get access to his Matrix account. Start your investigation by taking a look at his blog."

A user of certain shared GNU Guix system has put a secret (a password) in /gnu/store by mistake. The CTF competitioneer has to SSH into another account on said system and find the password.

- we have some lore
- real-world references might be intended or not. . .
- no direct info about the exposures (one needs to figure this out)

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CTF — GNU Guix storefile mistake

└ Investigation (Abdul's blog)

Investigation (Abdul's blog)



- language — itself a hint Abdul is likely to make mistakes
- only the few relevant blog entries (no misleading of competitioners)
- mechanics of Guix relevant to the challenge are touched in the posts
- some extra effort required — obtaining a Gemini browser

└ Investigation (peeking through Gemini)

- most relevant parts of blog only accessible through Gemini (a lightweight alternative to HTTP)
- a Gemini browser “Lagrange” recommended in HTTP part of Abdul’s blog



└ Investigation (Spotting mistakes)

```
configuration which hits a mistake is included in Abdulf's blog
iii ...
(List (shepherd-service
      (provision "(make-memtest)"))
      (modules '((shepherd support))) ;for "Duser-log-dir"
      (start #"(make-forkeem-constructur
              #|file-append matterbridge "/bin/matterbridge"
              "--conf"
              #|local-file "config.toml")
            #|log-file (string-append Duser-log-dir
                                     "/matterbridge.log")
            (setup #"(make-hill-constructur)
                  (documentation "Start local matterbridge. *")))))
iii ...
```

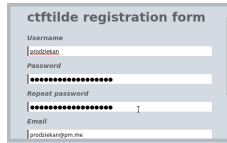
- the config suggests Matrix password is in config.toml in /gnu/store

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CTF — GNU Guix storefile mistake

└ Investigation (Account creation)

Investigation (Account creation)



The image shows a registration form titled "ctftilde registration form". It contains four input fields:

- Username:** The field contains the text "abdulian".
- Password:** The field is filled with 12 black dots.
- Repeat password:** The field is filled with 12 black dots.
- Email:** The field contains the email address "probiak@gn.me".

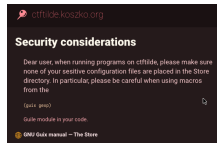
- both Abdul's blog and the server's main website urge one to make an account and log in to the tilde server with SSH
- emails entered not actually used

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CTF — GNU Guix storefile mistake

└─ Hint 1

Hint 1



- page with the hint accessible through Gemini only

└─ Hint 2

```
Scheme Procedure: local-file file [name]
[#:recursive? #f] [#:select? (const #t)]
```

Return an object representing local file *file* to add to the store; this object can be used in a gexp. If *file* is a literal string denoting a relative file name, it is looked up relative to the source file where it appears; if *file* is not a literal string, it is looked up relative to the current working directory at run time. *file* will be added to the store under *name*-by default the base name of --

- link to GNU Guix HTML documentation
- suggestion that it has sth to do with the local-file macro (used in Abdul's code)

└ Finding the flag

- “g” in flag replaced with unicode escape to make bypassing with recursive grepping harder

Finding the flag

```
"$ (cd /gnu/store && ls -cht *config.toml*)
qmdh299prlp4fyg899w00lv9yp15z2-config.toml
$

rather expected contents of
qmdh299prlp4fyg899w00lv9yp15z2-config.toml
# ...
[matrix.nosevil.pl]
Server="https://matrix.nosevil.pl"
Login="abdul"
Password="f1a1u0007{full_source=bootstrap}"
RemoteUrlFormat="{[REDACTED]} <[REDACTED]> "
HollomeServerSuffix=false
# ...
```