

Welcome to the Nixos introduction

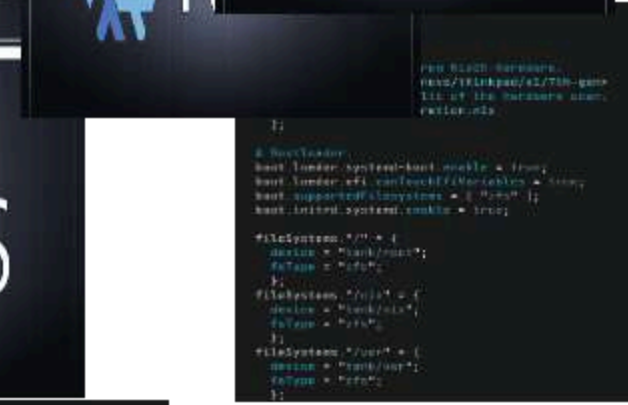
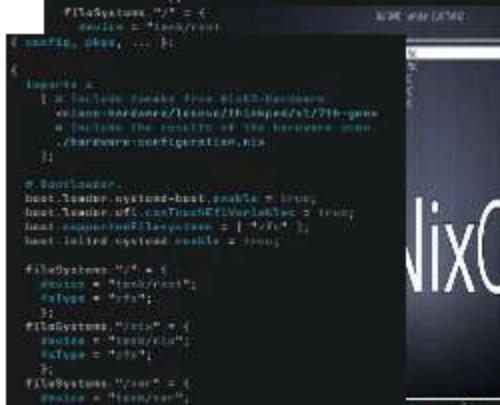
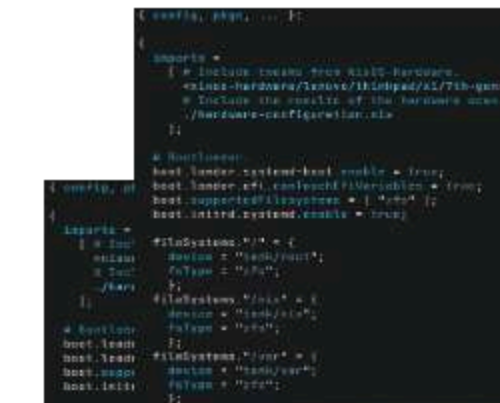
NLLGG/Linux Nijmegen beginners introduction

Dude

NLLGG

14/04/2026





Introduction to Nixos

Welcome!



Who is Hans

My name is Hans, previously working in the IT Now in Quality Assurance for the medical device sector

I have 25 years of experience in Debian, Ubuntu, FreeBSD, Arch and Nixos

Member of **NLLGG**, and yes I have a T-Shirt 🧥

I work 🌐, have 3 kids 👨👩👧 and a wife 👩, Brew beer 🍺, code 📄 and solder hardware 🛠️.

I am proud that you give me the chance to tell about by experiences with tools and linux/BSD.



Nixos is a time rabbit hole



Nixos is a time rabbit hole



But after a steep learning curve
it stabilizes and you will find



the zen mode



But it is fun to explore...
But not everyones taste... A workshop and hands-on is
the best way to learn the basics



1: Introduction to Nixos



Birth of Nixos

“A Purely Functional NixOS: This paper has implemented the NixOS system configuration model, which means that all static parts of a system are built by pure functions and are immutable, stored in a way analogously to a heap in a purely function language.”

Thesis from Eelco Dijkstra (2006) ¹

1. <https://edolstra.github.io/pubs/phd-thesis.pdf>



Nixos Architecture and OS variations

- System architectures
- NixOS provides out of the box support for most `x86_64` devices, and `generic ARM64` devices. `32-bit x86`
`64-bit x86` `32-bit ARM` `64-bit ARM` `MIPS` `RISC-V`
- Filesystems out of the box `Ext4` / `btfrs` and with some tweaks `ZFS`
- There are different flavors of Nix and NixOS Nix can be used as packaging system on Linux Home manager as additional user space config environment
- We will focus on NixOS as OS, not covering in detail Home Manager / Flakes



Why Nixos?

Imagine You start **Python** and you get this 🐛 :

```
import numpy
```

```
>>> import numpy  
Segmentation fault core dumped
```



It works on my machine?

Declarative, reproducible development environments. No more “works on my machine.” Create environments that work seamlessly and are easily sharable across platforms.



Why not Nixos?

- Small changes? Rebuild. So in the beginning you do this a lot.
- Steep Learning Curve. Not for the faint hearted
- Pre-compiled binaries for other platforms do not work (although [AppImage](#) and [FlatPak](#) work fine!)
- You must like coding and git repositories



2: Nixos Basics



Key features

REPRODUCIBLE ✈️

DECLARATIVE 🤝

IMMUTABLE 🪂



REPRODUCABLE

- Rolling release, update upon request
- “Never Crashes”, when it does: recovery is easy
- Does the new config fail? Revert to the previous one
- One config file to maintain for all your systems, from `intel` / `AMD` / `Darwin` to `Raspberry`
- `Git` as repository, backups are easy. New system? Copy/Adjust/Deploy



Key features

REPRODUCIBLE ✈️

DECLARATIVE 🤝

IMMUTABLE 🪂



DECLARATIVE 🤝

- 2 files for the (initial) config:
`configuration.nix` and `hardware-configuration.nix`
- Configuration is defined through clear, descriptive specifications rather than step-by-step scripts.
- **Modular** break down of you own machine build, one can **read and comment**
- Test a package? `nix-shell -p vim`
- Temporary shells / upon request: `nix develop / nix-shell` using `.nix` files
- Nix **Flakes** add another dimension: pick you pieces of add-ons and extend the system



default hardware-configuration.nix and configuration.nix

Fragments of code...

```

# Do not modify this file! It was generated by 'nixos-generate-config'
# and may be overwritten by future invocations. Please make changes
# to /etc/nixos/configuration.nix instead.
{ config, lib, pkgs, modulesPath, ... }:

{
  imports =
    [ (modulesPath + "/installer/scan/not-detected.nix")
    ];

  boot.initrd.availableKernelModules = [ "xhci_pci" "nvme" "usb_storage" "sd_mod" ];
  boot.initrd.kernelModules = [ ];
  boot.kernelModules = [ "kvm-intel" ];
  boot.extraModulePackages = [ ];

  # Enables DHCP on each ethernet and wireless interface. In case of scripted networking
  # (the default) this is the recommended approach. When using systemd-networkd it's
  # still possible to use this option, but it's recommended to use it in conjunction
  # with explicit per-interface declarations with `networking.interfaces.<interface>.useDHCP`.
  networking.useDHCP = lib.mkDefault true;
  # networking.interfaces.wlp0s20f3.useDHCP = lib.mkDefault true;

  nixpkgs.hostPlatform = lib.mkDefault "x86_64-linux";
  hardware.cpu.intel.updateMicrocode = lib.mkDefault config.hardware.enableRedistributableFirmware;
}

```

```

{ config, pkgs, ... }:

{
  imports =
    [ # Include tweaks from NixOS-Hardware.
      <nixos-hardware/lenovo/thinkpad/x1/7th-gen>
      # Include the results of the hardware scan.
      ./hardware-configuration.nix
    ];

  # Bootloader.
  boot.loader.systemd-boot.enable = true;
  boot.loader.efi.canTouchEfiVariables = true;
  boot.supportedFilesystems = [ "zfs" ];
  boot.initrd.systemd.enable = true;

  fileSystems."/ " = {
    device = "tank/root";
    fsType = "zfs";
  };
  fileSystems."/nix" = {
    device = "tank/nix";
    fsType = "zfs";
  };
  fileSystems."/var" = {
    device = "tank/var";
    fsType = "zfs";
  };
}

```



Key features

REPRODUCIBLE 🚀

DECLARATIVE 🤝

IMMUTABLE 🪂



flake.nix

A development shell for Quarto and Python:

```
> cat flake.nix
{
  description = "A basic flake with a shell";
  inputs.nixpkgs.url = "github:NixOS/nixpkgs/nixpkgs-unstable";
  inputs.flake-utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";

  outputs = { self, nixpkgs, flake-utils }:
    flake-utils.lib.eachDefaultSystem (system: let
      pkgs = nixpkgs.legacyPackages.${system};
      pythonEnv = pkgs.python3.withPackages (ps: with ps; [
        numpy
        pip
        pipx
        jupyter
      ]);
    in {
      devShell = pythonEnv;
    });
}
```

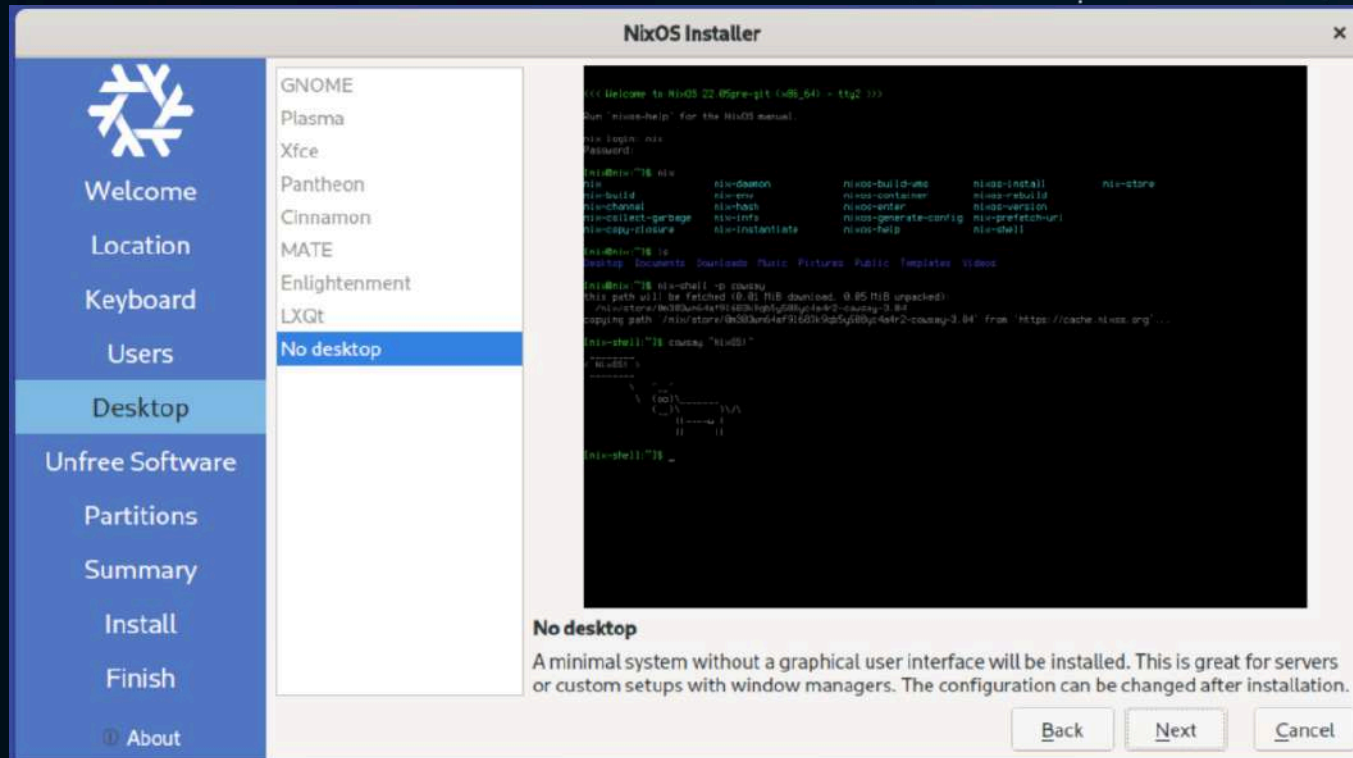


4: Nixos Installation and configuration



Installation (1) TUI/GUI install

Load the USB stick with an image and from the Live environment the installation is very basic and easy: - Choose your desktop as usual



Installation (2) default config

Packages and configs Let's take a look at the `/etc/nixos` folder first.

```
.  
├── configuration.nix  
└── hardware-configuration.nix
```

- result is a working basic config, booting to the chosen desktop
- the hardware-configuration is very essential so keep it safe
- but everything can be re-generated

```
nixos-generate-config
```



Installation (3) > 120.000 packages

[Back to nixos.org](#)[Packages](#)[NixOS options](#)[Flakes](#)[Experimental](#)[NixOS Wiki](#)

Q Search more than **120 000 packages**

Channel:

25.05 **Deprecated**

25.11

unstable



Installation (4) add the packages

Add a service `openssh` and package `vscodium` for example to `configuration.nix`:

```
...
# Service
services.openssh = {
  enable = true;
  # Disable SSH password log in
  passwordAuthentication = false;
};
...
```

Note: the normal `/etc/ssh/sshd.config` is not needed

```
...
# Install vscodium systemwide
environment.systemPackages = with pkgs; [ vscodium ];
...
```

```
...
{
  # Install fzf for the user
  programs.fzf = {
    enable = true;
    enableFishIntegration = true;
  };
}
...
```



Installation (5) rebuild

```
# Edit your configuration
sudo nano /etc/nixos/configuration.nix
# Rebuild your system
sudo nixos-rebuild switch
reboot
```

- the configs can be named to identify them easily
- clean up and retention can be configured



Installation (6) roll back

```
# Edit your configuration  
nix-env --rollback # roll back a user environment  
nixos-rebuild switch --rollback # roll back a system environment  
  
# git is used to store the config files ;)  
git revert <hash>
```



5: Advanced topics and other snippets



My current setup

```
Shell:    fish, zsh
DM:      greetd / tiugreet / tty1
WM:      niri / added DankMaterialShell
Editor:  vi / doom-emacs / vscodium
Terminal: wezterm
Launcher: tofi / fuzzel
Browser: vivalvi / waterfox / qutebrowser / zen
Theme:   stylix
ZFS:     ZFS supported
```



My config split in parts (1)

Root

```
> ls -la
drwxr-xr-x  - dude  8 Apr 07:42  .git
drwxr-xr-x  - dude  8 Apr 07:37  apps
drwxr-xr-x  - dude 19 Mar 09:41  backlog
drwxr-xr-x  - dude  8 Apr 07:40  hosts
drwxr-xr-x  - dude 19 Mar 09:41  imgs
drwxr-xr-x  - dude  2 Apr 11:42  modules
drwxr-xr-x  - dude 19 Mar 09:41  secrets
.rw-r--r-- 22  dude 19 Mar 09:41  .gitignore
.rw-r--r-- 6.3k  dude 19 Mar 09:41  README.md
.rw-r--r-- 44k  dude  2 Apr 10:49  flake.lock
.rw-r--r-- 5.9k  dude 20 Mar 09:11  flake.nix
.rw-r--r-- 1.9k  dude 19 Mar 09:41  justfile
.rw-r--r--  0  dude 19 Mar 09:41  test_branch_txt
```

Note: secrets stored in yaml using **age** and **sops**



Multiple host definitions

(some not in use)

```
> ll hosts/
Permissions Size User Date Modified Name
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 latitude
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 letsnote
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-20 09:22 ltdude
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 nixos-01
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 p14s
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 sg13
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 vaio
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 x1yoga
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 x13
drwxr-xr-x - dude 2026-03-19 09:41 x61s
.rw-r--r-- 13k dude 2026-04-08 07:45 * default.nix
.rw-r--r-- 1.7k dude 2026-03-25 09:44 * home-manager-common-config.nix
```



My config split in parts (2)

My main laptop config

```
> cd hosts/ltdude/
> ll
Permissions Size User Date Modified Name
.rw-r--r--  3.2k dude 2026-03-19 09:41 * hardware-configuration.nix
.rw-r--r--   432 dude 2026-03-20 09:22 * home.nix
```

The hardware config:

```
# Do not modify this file! It was generated by 'nixos-generate-config'
# and may be overwritten by future invocations. Please make changes
# to /etc/nixos/configuration.nix instead.
{ config, lib, pkgs, modulesPath, ... }:
{
  imports =
    [ (modulesPath + "/installer/scan/not-detected.nix")
    ];

  boot.initrd.availableKernelModules = [ "xhci_pci" "nvme" "usb_storage" "sd_mod" ];
  boot.initrd.systemd.enable = true;
  boot.kernelModules = [ "kvm-intel" ];
  boot.extraModulePackages = [ ];
```



My config split in parts (3)

```
> cd apps/  
> ls -la  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ alacritty  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ android  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ appimage  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ autoscreen  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ autoscreen-gaming  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ autoscreen-gnome  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ backrest  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ bat  
drwxr-xr-x - dude  8 Apr 07:37 ─ beeper  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ boinc  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ codex  
drwxr-xr-x - dude 19 Mar 09:41 ─ cursor
```

Apps to add when needed with specific configs



My config split in parts (4)

```
ltdude = mkHost {
  hostName = "ltdude";
  stateVersion = "25.11";
  profiles = [
    "laptop"
    "bootloader-systemd-boot"
    "niri"
    "dankMaterialShell"
  <...>
  ];
  extraModules = [
    inputs.nixos-hardware.nixosModules.common-cpu-intel
    inputs.nixos-hardware.nixosModules.common-pc-laptop-ssd
    inputs.nixos-hardware.nixosModules.lenovo-thinkpad-x1-7th-gen
```

Combining it all to a specific config



Justfile for easy command reference

switch name:

```
@echo "Rebuilding config for host {{thishost}} named: {{name}}"  
sudo nixos-rebuild switch --flake .#{{thishost}} --max-jobs auto -p {{name}}
```

switch-remote-host host target:

```
@echo "Rebuilding config for host {{host}} on target {{target}}"  
sudo -E nixos-rebuild switch --flake .#{{host}} --target-host $USER@{{target}} --sudo --ask-sudo-password
```

debug:

```
##echo "Rebuilding debug config for host $hostname"  
sudo nixos-rebuild switch --flake . --max-jobs auto --show-trace --verbose
```

boot:

```
@echo "Rebuilding config for host $hostname (available at next boot)"
```



Examples

- The `flake.nix` file defines the flake for your project.
- The `flake.lock` pins all of the flake inputs—essentially the Nix dependencies—in your `flake.nix` file to specific Git revisions.

```
# get a basic environment

nix develop "github:DeterminateSystems/zero-to-nix#cpp"
Welcome to a Nix development environment for C++!

# get the flake.nix template
[dude@nixos:~/repos/nixos/ttt]$ nix flake init --template "github:DeterminateSystems/zero-to-nix#cpp-dev"
wrote: "/home/dude/repos/nixos/ttt/flake.lock"
wrote: "/home/dude/repos/nixos/ttt/flake.nix"

# activate it
[dude@nixos:~/repos/nixos/ttt]$ nix develop
[1/0/1 copied (176.6/176.6 MiB), 29.1 MiB DL] fetching source from https://cache.nixos.org
```



We made it to the end! 😄



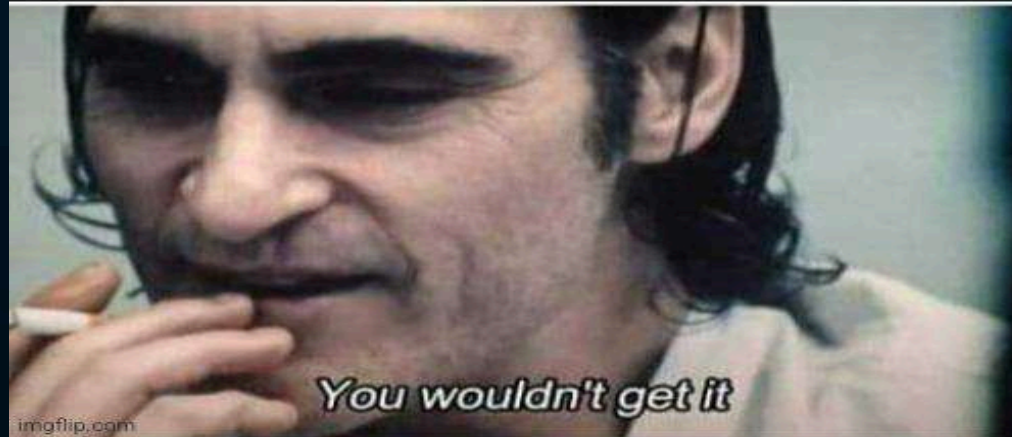
Thanks for listening 🦻





Should I use nix os?

Next time you install a computer, instead of having to relearn all these little things from the arch wiki and spend months getting everything perfect, you'll just reinstall your NixOS config and all those little things will just come preconfigured. You can also read your code and leave comments for yourself to understand why and what you did.



Questions ?



Resources

- [Awesome Nix: Awesome list of resources](#)
- [Official Nixos Wiki: Nixos Wiki](#)
- [Learn Nix: Learn Nix](#)
- [NixBookOS, like Linux Mint: Nixbook OS](#)
- [From Zero to Nix: Zero2Nix](#)
- [Nixos forum: Forum](#)
- [Age Sops: Unmoved Centre](#)

