Fixing the year 2038 problem

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The problem

- Time (time_t) on unix 32-bit systems is 32-bit signed int seconds since 1st Jan 1970. Rolls over at 2147483647 to negative number.
- Happens at 2038-01-19 03:14:07 UTC. Next second is 1901-12-13 20:45:52 UTC
- This is only a bit more than 14 years away
- There are other issues: Y2106 (unsigned 32-bit Epoch-based times), Y2107 (FAT/vfat), Y2036 (unsigned 32-bit 1900-based RFC 868 times (NTP)) or Y9999 (four-digit years)

This session

- I am not much of an 'expert'.
- Explain the problem
- Last update was FOSDEM
- Discussion occurred: we now have a plan

How big a problem?

- Real computing mostly 64 bit already
- Lots of cheap computing still 32 bit
- Cars, TVs, controllers (buildings, plant, IOT), cheap phones
- A lot of stuff still running in 2038 is already installed
- There will still be new things. We should fix them. Soon.
- A lot more OpenEmbedded/Android than binary distros.



- riscv32, x32, loong32, arc already 64-bit time
- RHEL already dropped 32-bit arches
- armv5, i386, mips32 and ppc32 already close to obsolete
- Source distros 'just' rebuild: openwrt/buildroot/yocto/gentoo/adelie
- Leaving debian armv7 ('armhf'), Rasbian. (Anyone else?)

Initial Work

- Arnd Bergman and Deepa Dinamani Kernel, 2017. https://lwn.net/Articles/717076/
- Perl fixed 5.12 (works on 32-bit system support) (2010)
- Musl is fixed in 1.2 (2020): http://musl.libc.org/time64.html (time_t always 64bit, but things can still run using old ABI)
- Glibc fixed in 3.34 (2021)
- Lots of other software fixed how much is still broken?

Distro work

• Adelie (musl):

https://web.archive.org/web/20220301175235/https://wiki.adelielinux.org/wiki/Project:Ti me64

- Gentoo: https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Project:Toolchain/time64_migration
- OpenSuse: https://www.reddit.com/r/linux/comments/xjtf3q/in_the_year_2038/
- Ubuntu: Library analysis https://people.canonical.com/~vorlon/armhf-time_t/
- OpenEmbedded: Assorted patches
- Debian: Rebuild attempt in 2020 (too much broken) Rebootstrap base (2022), ABI analysis
- Ubuntu: (2022-2023) more thorough ABI analysis. Foundations team (Steve Langasek) driving debian transition



- Glibc 3.34 supports old and new.
- Does not force 64bit so other stuff just rebuilds
- File format changes: utmp, wtmp, btmp have a time_t in
- LFS is tied to 64bit time_t
 - Sets FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 if TIME_BITS=64

LFS (Large Filesystem Support) is involved

- Glibc 3.34 enforces _FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 if _TIME_BITS=64
- _LARGEFILE_SOURCE enables both 32 and 64bit ABI
- _FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 enables 64bit ABI only.
- LFS is similar transition to 64bit time_t in this regard

Gnulib and autoconf

- gnulib released between 2022-07-02 and 2022-12-25 automatically enabled time64 support if the system supports it. (Now reverted)
 - set gl_cv_type_time_t_bits_macro=no to stop it
- Autoconf 2.72 (Nov 2022) release tried to tie LFS and 64bittime. (Reverted).

ABIs and files

- ABI changes if time_t used in struct
- File and disk formats contain 32-bit times
- New ABI is just like any other ABI bump, but HUGE
- Supporting/transitioning old file formats important for apps
- File formats mostly fixed for i386→amd64 transition

Fundamental question

- Update existing architecture?
 - Most efforts so far
 - Easy for source distros
 - Much harder for binary distros
 - Changes the ABI
- New ABI -> new triplet?
 - More 'correct'?
 - Easier for binary distros? (Some stuff will break with new names)
 - Unhelpful for users who want to just upgrade, not re-install

Debian migration

- Just rebuilding against newer glibc doesn't cause transition something has to set _TIME_BITS=64 and _FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64
- Dpkg or glibc could set them.
- Big transition like libc5→libc6 within existing arch Process affects all arches.
- Minor-arch ABI transition example: long double changed from 64-128bits on alpha, powerpc, sparc, s390 (2007)

All 32bit arches?

- Just armhf/all 32-bit arches?
- What about i386?
- Rough consensus that i386 is most used for compatibility
- Could make a new 'i686' 32-bit x86 if anyone cared enough
- So all 32-bit arches except i386 will transition (x32 is already 64-bit time)

How big a problem?

- 6429 packages of Debian's 35960 (18%) have time_t in
- How many public ABIs change?
- You have to compile the headers to find out
- Abi-compliance-checker via 163,000 line shell-script
 - https://salsa.debian.org/vorlon/armhf-time_t
- Initially ~1650 did not compile. Now down to ~900
 - https://wiki.debian.org/ArmhfTimeTTodo
 - Ordered by reverse dependencies. 450 have zero revdeps.

How many libraries?

- -dev packages: 10323
 - 4963 are rust-*, golang-* and libghc-* which can be ignored, leaving 5237 to consider
 - Time_t changes ABI: 495 (9%)
 - LFS changes ABI: 101 (2%)
 - Didn't change: 2586 (50%)
 - 1388 failed the checker (26%) (down to 900 now)
- Reverse dependencies of changed ABIs: 5063-5975
- Perlapi-5.x.x virtual package adds 600
- Need to assume the 'failed' ones changed ABI, and add their revdeps (up to 1500).

Transition Plan

- abi=time64 and abi=lfs in dpkg 1.22 onwards (used to be future=)
 - Enabled by default on flag-day
- ~500 libs NMUed with t64 suffix (replaces any existing suffix) so libfoo → libfoot64, libfoo-dev stays libfoo-dev
 - + up to 900 unknown work here still very helpful
- Once built, rebuild reverse deps with binNMU on all arches
 - ~6200 (including 700 perl).
- Next SONAME bump will remove 't64' suffix
- Coordination with FTPmasters needed
- Current plan is do this Jan 2024
- Plan: https://lists.debian.org/debian-devel/2023/05/threads.html

What else breaks?

- NFSv3 (some clients signed so OK till 2108)?
- INN CNFS is OK, but has time_t in older timecaf disk format
- 32-bit Wine OK as i386 not changing
- Perl 'XS modules' C ABI (600 rdeps on perlapi-5.x.x)
- datefudge/faketime need fixing (reproducible builds) (#1028587)

What else breaks?

- apr needs SONAME bump for -DFILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 (#1031034)
- Fixed: gdnsd, who, tar
- PHP ints same size as DEB_HOST_ARCH_BITS, so old PHP not yet using DateTime API breaks (how much is that?)
- This work fixes ABI, not 2038-wrap issues which may still occur.
- Whatever else we didn't notice yet.

ModernC update is entangled

- Wrinkle that looking up functions in non-standard ways (e.g. FFI or implicit declarations) could get wrong-size definition
 - https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Changes/PortingToModernC
- Can be avoided by -Wno-implicit-function-declaration
- Should we set -Werror=implicit-function-declaration in dpkg-buildflags for everything, or just if abi=timet64 is set?

Questions/Issues

- Test coverage unknown
- Not everything respects dpkg-buildflags/environment
- Are FTPmasters ready for the deluge?
- Are there any time_t- and lfs- using libs which depend on lfsusing libs which are still on 32-bit?
- How many implicit function declaration issues?
 - Gentoo has 568 in bug tracker
- Does dpkg emit -Werror=implicit-function-declaration already?

Further info/Discussion

- https://wiki.debian.org/ReleaseGoals/64bit-time
- https://wiki.debian.org/ArmhfTimeTTodo
- time64 bug list
- distributions@lists.linux.dev
- https://subspace.kernel.org/lists.linux.dev.html
 Please join in if you are interested/worried/understand specific issues.

Modern C porting also implicated

- Implicit function defines are going away
- Errors from gcc14 and clang 16 (next year)
- https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Modern_C_porting
- Implicit functions break glibc foo→foo64 macros
- Some configure tests depend on implicit functions