Running Docker (and more) in NetBSD via Lima

Leonardo Taccari
<leot@NetBSD.org>

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Lima

Lima: Linux Machines

- Lima stands for Linux Machines
- Original goal was to promote containerd to Mac users
- Deploy virtual machines with automatic file sharing and port forwarding
- Supports several Linux distributions as guests
- Supports several hosts: macOS, Linux, NetBSD and DragonFly BSD
- Daemonless tool: limactl

Lima

Lima: How it works? 1

Virtualization QEMU

Networking user-mode emulation (AKA slirp)

Filesystem mounts QEMU virtfs and 9P

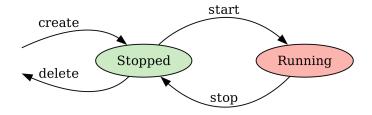
Host and guest agents Permit several communications between host and guest (e.g. automatic port forwarding)

¹We will focus only on Lima on NetBSD and main features/defaults from now on. Please consult the official Lima documentation for more.

Lima: Defining instances: templates

- Guests are defined via templates
- Templates are written in YAML
- Permit to set CPUs, memory, disk, provision scripts and more
- ► Lima provides dozens of templates for several distros and versions of them (e.g. Alpine, Debian, Ubuntu, Fedora, etc.)
- ► Templates can be customized
- Every instance is created based on a template

Lima: Instance lifecycle



Lifecycle of Lima instances and status transactions via limactl commands.

Demo

Demo: Writing a Docker template based on Alpine I

```
minimumLimaVersion: 1.1.0
 3
    hase:
       - template://alpine
 5
    containerd:
       system: false
 8
      user: false
 9
10
    provision:
11
    - mode: system
12
       script: |
13
        #!/bin/sh
14
        sed -i 's/host.lima.internal.*/host.lima.internal host.docker.internal/' /
              etc/hosts
15
    - mode: system
16
       script: |
17
        #!/bin/sh
18
        set -eux -o pipefail
        command -v docker >/dev/null 2>&1 && exit 0
19
20
        apk update
21
        apk add docker
22
        rc-update add docker default
23
         service docker start
24
    - mode: user
25
       script: |
26
        #!/bin/sh
27
        set -eux -o pipefail
28
         sudo addgroup "$USER" docker
29
    probes:
```

Demo: Writing a Docker template based on Alpine II

```
- script: |
30
31
        #!/bin/sh
32
        set -eux -o pipefail
33
        if ! timeout 30s bash -c "until command -v docker >/dev/null 2>&1; do sleep
              3; done"; then
34
          echo >&2 "docker is not installed vet"
35
           exit 1
36
        fi
37
    hostResolver:
38
      hosts:
39
        host.docker.internal: host.lima.internal
40
    portForwards:
41
    - guestSocket: "/var/run/docker.sock"
42
      hostSocket: "{{.Dir}}/sock/docker.sock"
43
    message:
      To run 'docker' on the host (assumes docker-cli is installed), run the
44
            following commands:
45
46
      docker context create lima --docker "host=unix://{{.Dir}}}/sock/docker.sock"
47
      docker context use lima
48
      docker run hello-world
49
```

Demo: Creating instance: limactl create |

► To create the instance we run:

```
$ limactl create \
    --name=docker \
    --cpus=2 \
    --memory=4 \
    --disk=20 \
    .../alpine-docker.yaml
```

This will fetch the image and populate the instance directory ~/.lima/docker Demo: Creating instance: limactl create II

Demo: Running the instance: limactl start |

- ► To start the instance we run:
 - \$ limactl start docker
- ▶ In the first boot it will also initialize it (run cloud-init, grow partition, reboot) and it will take more time

Demo: Running the instance: limactl start II

Demo: Using Docker (and more) I

► To verify that Docker is working we run the hello-world container:

\$ docker run hello-world

Demo: Using Docker (and more) II

Demo: Using Docker (and more) III

► Let's run something a bit more complex, nginx by sharing the mount and exposing its port to host's port 8080:

```
$ docker run -v \
    ./static-html-directory:/usr/share/nginx/html:ro \
    -p 8080:80 \
    nginx
```

Demo: Using Docker (and more) IV

Demo: Using Docker (and more) V

- ▶ Something even more complex... Kubernetes via kind!:
 - \$ kind create cluster

Demo: Using Docker (and more) VI

Demo: Stopping the instance: limactl stop I

- ► To stop the instance we run:
 - \$ limactl stop docker
- This will shutdown the instance.
- We can start it again via limactl start.

Demo: Stopping the instance: limactl stop II

Demo: Deleting the instance: limactl delete I

- ► To delete the instance we run:
 - \$ limactl delete docker
- ► This will delete the instance so also all its data is lost, beware!

Demo: Deleting the instance: limactl delete II

Status, possible TODOs, help needed

- Everything packaged in pkgsrc-wip as wip/lima, wip/docker-cli and wip/kind, probably ready to be imported after pkgsrc-2025Q3
- Ubuntu, Ubuntu LTS and Debian images fails with Kernel panic - not syncing: IO-APIC + timer doesn't work! Boot with apic=debug and send a report. Then try booting with the 'noapic' option. 2
- ► Testing on other platforms appreciated! (in particular macOS)

²I think we have dealed with something similar for sysutils/podman!

Thanks

Conclusions

- ▶ We have introduced Lima: Linux Machines
- We have learned how to write/extend a custom Lima template to provision and configure packages in the guest
- We have seen how to run Docker on NetBSD via Lima with volume sharing and automatic port forwarding

References

```
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Questions?