Trace Aggregation and Collection with eBPF

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Agenda

Introduction
- Quick eBPF Intro
- Internals of eBPF

Use cases
- Networking, Tracing, Security
- IOMvisor BPF Compiler Collection
- Tracing Examples

Trace Collection
- eBPF to CTF

What’s Next
eBPF

Stateful, programmable, in-kernel decisions for networking, tracing and security

“One Ring” by Yukatan (CC)
Berkeley Packet Filter

Classical BPF (cBPF)
- Network packet filtering [McCanne et al. 1993], Seccomp
- Filter Expressions $\rightarrow$ Bytecode $\rightarrow$ Interpret*
- Small, in-kernel VM. Register based, switch dispatch interpreter, few instructions

Extended BPF (eBPF) [Sharma et al. 2016] [Clément 2016]
- More registers, JIT compiler (flexible/faster), verifier
- Attach on Tracepoint/Kprobe/Uprobe/USDT
- In-kernel trace aggregation & filtering
- Control via $bpf()$, trace collection via BPF Maps
- Upstream in Linux Kernel ($bpf()$ syscall, v3.18+)
- Bytecode compilation upstream in LLVM/Clang

*JIT support eventually landed in kernel
Berkeley Packet Filter

Program Anatomy

BPF Program

prog.bpf

LLVM/Clang

Bytecode

Reader

bpf()

BPF Maps

Kernel Functions

Userspace

eBPF

BPF Bytecode

Verifier + JIT

Native Code

bpf()
eBPF for Networking

Traffic Control/XDP
- TC with cls_bpf [Borkmann, 2016] act_bpf and XDP

Adapted from Thomas Graf’s presentation “Cilium - BPF & XDP for containers”
eBPF for Security

LSM Hooks

BPF Program

LLVM/Clang

policy.bpf

bpf()

Syscalls

Verifier + JIT

BPF Code

LSM Hook

Application

Application

Userspace

Kernel

EACCESS

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eBPF for Tracing

Kprobes/Kretprobes

BPF Program

trace.bpf

LLVM/Clang

bpf()

BPF Code

Verifier + JIT

Kernel Function

Kprobe

BPF Map

Read/Update

bpf()

Perf Buffer

Monitor/Store

Read Events

Userspace

Kernel
eBPF Features & Support

Major BPF Milestones by Kernel Version*

- 3.18 : bpf() syscall
- 3.19 : Sockets support, BPF Maps
- 4.1  : Kprobe support
- 4.4  : Perf events
- 4.6  : Stack traces, per-CPU Maps
- 4.7  : Attach on Tracepoints
- 4.8  : XDP core and act
- 4.9  : Profiling, attach to Perf events
- 4.10 : cgroups support (socket filters)
- 4.11 : Tracerception – tracepoints for eBPF debugging

*Adapted from “BPF: Tracing and More” by Brendan Gregg (Linux.Conf.au 2017)
eBPF Features & Support

Program Types

- BPF_PROG_TYPE_UNSPEC
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_SOCKET_FILTER
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_KPROBE
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_CLS
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_ACT
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_TRACEPOINT
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_XDP
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_PERF_EVENT
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_CGROUP_SKB
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_CGROUP_SOCK
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_LWT_IN
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_LWT_OUT
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_LWT_XMIT
- BPF_PROG_TYPE_LANDLOCK

http://lxr.free-electrons.com/source/include/uapi/linux/bpf.h
eBPF Features & Support

Map Types

- BPF_MAP_TYPE_UNSPEC
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_HASH
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_ARRAY
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_PROG_ARRAY
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_PERF_EVENT_ARRAY
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_PERCPU_HASH
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_PERCPU_ARRAY
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_STACK_TRACE
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_CGROUP_ARRAY
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_LRU_HASH
- BPF_MAP_TYPE_LRU_PERCPU_HASH

http://lxr.free-electrons.com/source/include/uapi/linux/bpf.h
eBPF for Tracing

Frontends
- IOVisor BCC – Python, C++, Lua, Go (gobpf) APIs
- Compile BPF programs directly via LLVM interface
- Helper functions to manage maps, buffers, probes

Kprobes Example

```python
from bcc import BPF

prog = ""
int hello(void *ctx) {
    bpf_trace_printk("Hello, World!\n");
    return 0;
}
""

b = BPF(text=prog)
b.attach_kprobe(event="sys_clone", fn_name="hello")
print "PID MESSAGE"
b.trace_print(fmt="{1} {5}""
```

Complete Program `trace_fields.py`

`prog` compiled to BPF bytecode

Attach to Kprobe event

Print trace pipe
eBPF for Tracing

Tracepoint Example (v4.7+)

```c
# define EXIT_REASON 18

prog = "";
TRACEPPOINT_PROBE(kvm, kvm_exit) {
    if (args->exit_reason == EXIT_REASON) {
        bpf_trace_printk("KVM_EXIT exit_reason : %d\n", args->exit_reason);
    } return 0;
}

TRACEPPOINT_PROBE(kvm, kvm_entry) {
    if (args->vcpu_id = 0) {
        bpf_trace_printk("KVM_ENTRY vcpu_id : %u\n", args->vcpu_id);
    }
}
"
```

Output

```
# ./kvm-test.py
2445.577129000 CPU 0/KVM 8896 KVM_ENTRY vcpu_id : 0
2445.577136000 CPU 0/KVM 8896 KVM_EXIT exit_reason : 18
```
eBPF for Tracing

Uprobes Example

```c
#include <uapi/linux/ptrace.h>
#include <uapi/linux/limits.h>

int get_fname(struct pt_regs *ctx) {
    if (!ctx->si)
        return 0;
    char str[NAME_MAX] = {};
    bpf_probe_read(&str, sizeof(str), (void *)ctx->si);
    bpf_trace_printk("%s\\n", &str);
    return 0;
}
```

```
# ./vim-test.py
TASK   PID    FILENAME
vim    23707  /tmp/wololo
```
USDT Example

```python
from bcc import BPF, USDT

bpf_text = """#include <uapi/linux/ptrace.h>
int do_trace(struct pt_regs *ctx) {
    uint64_t addr;
    char path[128] = {0};
    bpf_usdt_readarg(6, ctx, &addr);
    bpf_probe_read(&path, sizeof(path), (void *)addr);
    bpf_trace_printk("path:%s\n", path);
    return 0;
"
};"

u = USDT(pid=int(pid))
u.enable_probe(probe="http_server_request", fn_name="do_trace")
b = BPF(text=bpf_text, usdt_contexts=[u])
```

eBPF for Tracing

USDVT Example

```
# ./nodejs_http_server.py 24728

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME(s)</th>
<th>COMM</th>
<th>PID</th>
<th>ARGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24653324.561322998 node</td>
<td>24728</td>
<td>path:/index.html</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24653335.343401998 node</td>
<td>24728</td>
<td>path:/images/welcome.png</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24653340.510164998 node</td>
<td>24728</td>
<td>path:/images/favicon.png</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Supported Frameworks

- MySQL : --enable-dtrace (Build)
- JVM : -XX:+ExtendedDTraceProbes (Runtime)
- Node : --with-dtrace (Build)
- Python : --with-dtrace (Build)
- Ruby : --enable-dtrace (Build)
eBPF for Tracing

BPF Maps – Filters, States, Counters

```
bpf_text = """
#include <uapi/linux/ptrace.h>
#include <net/sock.h>
#include <bcc/proto.h>
BPF_HASH(currsock, u32, struct sock *);

int kprobe__tcp_v4_connect(struct pt_regs *ctx, struct sock *sk)
{
    u32 pid = bpf_get_current_pid_tgid();
    // stash the sock ptr for lookup on return
    currsock.update(&pid, &sk);
    return 0;
}
```

Program Excerpt
tcpv4connect.py

Key Value type

Update hash map
eBPF for Tracing

BPF Maps – Filters, States, Counters

```
int kretprobe__tcp_v4_connect(struct pt_regs *ctx)
{
    int ret = PT_REGS_RC(ctx);
    u32 pid = bpf_get_current_pid_tgid();
    struct sock **skpp;
    skpp = currsock.lookup(&pid);
    if (skpp == 0) {
        return 0;   // missed entry
    }
    if (ret != 0) {
        // failed to send SYNC packet, may not have populated
        currsock.delete(&pid);
        return 0;
    }
    struct sock *skp = *skpp;
    u32 saddr = 0, daddr = 0;
    u16 dport = 0;
    bpf_probe_read(&saddr, sizeof(saddr), &skp->__sk_common.skc_rcv_saddr);
    bpf_probe_read(&daddr, sizeof(daddr), &skp->__sk_common.skc_daddr);
    bpf_trace_printk("trace_tcp4connect %x %x %d\n", saddr, daddr, ntohs(dport));
    currsock.delete(&pid);
    return 0;
}
```
eBPF for Tracing

BPF Maps - Filters, States, Counters

```
# ./tcpv4connect.py

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PID</th>
<th>COMM</th>
<th>SADDR</th>
<th>DADDR</th>
<th>DPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1479</td>
<td>telnet</td>
<td>127.0.0.1</td>
<td>127.0.0.1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469</td>
<td>curl</td>
<td>10.201.219.236</td>
<td>54.245.105.25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469</td>
<td>curl</td>
<td>10.201.219.236</td>
<td>54.67.101.145</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

More Uses
- Record latency ($\Delta t$)
  - biosnoop.py
- Flags for keeping track of events
  - kvm_hypercall.py
- Counting events, histograms
  - cachestat.py
  - cpudist.py
eBPF for Tracing

BPF Perf Event Output
- Build perf events and save to per-cpu perf buffers

```c
prog = """
#include <linux/sched.h>
#include <uapi/linux/ptrace.h>
#include <uapi/linux/limits.h>

struct data_t {
    u32 pid;
    u64 ts;
    char comm[TASK_COMM_LEN];
    char fname[NAME_MAX];
};

BPF_PERF_OUTPUT(events);

int handler(struct pt_regs *ctx) {
    struct data_t data = {};
    data.pid = bpf_get_current_pid_tgid();
    data.ts = bpf_ktime_get_ns();
    bpf_get_current_comm(&data.comm, sizeof(data.comm));
    bpf_probe_read(&data.fname, sizeof(data.fname),
                   (void *)PT_REGS_PARM1(ctx));
    events.perf_submit(ctx, &data, sizeof(data));
    return 0;
}
"""
```

Program Excerpt

Event
Struct
Init Event
Build Event
Send to buffer
eBPF Trace Visualization

Current State

- Using ASCII histograms, ASCII escape codes
- eBPF trace driven Flamegraphs

```
# ./argdist -H 'p:c:write(int fd, void *buf, size_t len):size_t:len:fd==1'
[01:47:19]
p:c:write(int fd, void *buf, size_t len):size_t:len:fd==1
len : count   distribution
  0 -> 1 : 0   |                                        |
  2 -> 3 : 0   |                                        |
  4 -> 7 : 0   |                                        |
  8 -> 15 : 3  |*********                               |
 16 -> 31 : 0  |                                        |
 32 -> 63 : 5  |***************                         |
 64 -> 127 : 13|****************************************|
```

Output

```
argdist.py
```
eBPF Trace Visualization

Current State

- Using ASCII histograms, ASCII escape codes
- eBPF Flamegraphs, some web-based views
eBPF Trace Visualization

What We Need

- Modern visualizations, trace analysis, flame charts
- Data driven views, packaged with eBPF tools

Ceph traces from Mohamad Gebai (@mogeb88)
eBPF Trace Collection

Why collect traces?
- eBPF aggregates traces, no real trace storage
- Complement the live/snapshot usecase
- Fulfil long term analysis needs
- **Trace Compass** is a powerful visualization tool, we need to leverage its power!

Common Trace Format (CTF)
- Compact, binary format to save and store traces
- Very fast to write and read
- Well documented, stable, field-tested and used in industry-standard tools such as LTTng
- Easy to define trace streams and events
- Trace Compass supports CTF
eBPF Trace Collection

eBPF to CTF

- Currently uses libbabeltrace 2.0.0-pre Python APIs
- Just a PoC for now, APIs will change for sure

```python
from bcc import BPF, CTF, CTFEvent
import ctypes as ct
.
.
fields = {"pid": CTF.Type.u32, "comm": CTF.Type.string,
    "filename": CTF.Type.string}
c = CTF("sys_open", "/tmp/opentrace", fields)

def write_event(cpu, data, size):
    event = ct.cast(data, ct.POINTER(Data)).contents
    ev = CTFEvent(c)
    ev.time(c, int(event.ts))
    ev.payload('pid', event.pid)
    ev.payload('comm', event.comm.decode())
    ev.payload('filename', event.fname.decode())
    ev.write(c, cpu)

b["events"].open_perf_buffer(write_event)
while 1:
    b.kprobe_poll()
```

https://github.com/iovisor/bcc/tree/ctf/examples/tracing/ctf
eBPF Trace Collection

eBPF to CTF

$ babeltrace /tmp/opentrace
[11:32:19.482715248] (+0.000068367) 0 sys_open: { },
{ comm = "java", filename = "/proc/self/stat", pid = 10912 }
[11:32:19.514412607] (+0.031697359) 0 sys_open: { },
{ comm = "iio-sensor-prox", filename = "/dev/iio:device1", pid = 904 }
[11:32:19.514569626] (+0.000157019) 0 sys_open: { },
{ comm = "iio-sensor-prox", filename = "/dev/iio:device2", pid = 904 }
eBPF Trace Collection

eBPF to CTF

$ babeltrace /tmp/opentrace
[11:32:19.482715248] (+0.000068367) 0 sys_open: { },
{ comm = "java", filename = "/proc/self/stat", pid = 10912 }
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[11:32:19.514569626] (+0.000157019) 0 sys_open: { },
{ comm = "iio-sensor-prox", filename = "/dev/iio:device2", pid = 904 }

It's Something...
What’s Next

VM Analysis
- BCC tool to monitor and analyze VMs
- Currently supports vCPU usage report only

Trace Storage & Display
- Use Babeltrace directly or BareCTF to generate custom trace writing code
- Explore if we can package analysis/views and trace data together
- Other trace formats for storage/display (Catapult)
References

Papers


References

Links

- IOvisor BPF Docs
- bcc Reference Guide
- bcc Python Developer Tutorial
- bcc/BPF Blog Posts
- Dive into BPF: a list of reading material (Quentin Monnet)
- Cilium - Network and Application Security with BPF and XDP (Thomas Graf)
- Landlock LSM Docs (Mickaël Salaün et al.)
- XDP for the Rest of Us (Jesper Brouer & Andy Gospodarek, Netdev 2.1)
- USDT/BPF Tracing Tools (Sasha Goldshtein)
- Linux 4.x Tracing : Performance Analysis with bcc/BPF (Brendan Gregg, SCALE 15X)
- The Common Trace Format (EfficiOS/Diamon Workgroup)
- babeltrace Library (EfficiOS/Diamon Workgroup)
- Trace Compass
- BPF/bcc for Oracle Tracing
- Weaveworks Scope HTTP Statistics Plugin
Ack

EfficiOS
Ericsson
DORSAL Lab, Polytechnique Montréal
IOVisor Project
LTTng Project
Eclipse Trace Compass Project
Fin!

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