



Europe 2020

# eBPF and Kubernetes: Little Helper Minions for Scaling Microservices

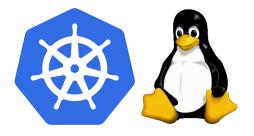
Daniel Borkmann (Isovalent), eBPF kernel co-maintainer

## Kubernetes is eating the world



Kubernetes widely regarded as the Cloud OS these days.

- → Linux kernel as a base foundation to provide all building blocks
- → Major core parts of critical path delivered via CNI networking plugin

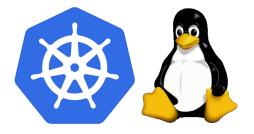


## Kubernetes is eating the world



Kubernetes widely regarded as the Cloud OS these days.

- → Linux kernel as a base foundation to provide all building blocks
- → Major core parts of critical path delivered via CNI networking plugin
  - → General Pod connectivity
  - → IP Address Management (IPAM)
  - → Service handling and load balancing
  - → Network policy enforcement
  - → Monitoring and troubleshooting



## Kubernetes is eating the world



Kubernetes widely regarded as the Cloud OS these days.

- → Linux kernel as a base foundation to provide all building blocks
- → Major core parts of critical path delivered via CNI networking plugin
  - → General Pod connectivity
  - → IP Address Management (IPAM)
  - → Service handling and load balancing
  - → Network policy enforcement
  - → Monitoring and troubleshooting

Clear trends: increasing Pod density and decreasing Pod lifespans

CNCF'19 survey report: <a href="https://www.cncf.io/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/CNCF\_Survey\_Report.pdf">https://www.cncf.io/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/CNCF\_Survey\_Report.pdf</a> sysdig'19 container usage report: <a href="https://sysdig.com/blog/sysdig-2019-container-usage-report/">https://sysdig.com/blog/sysdig-2019-container-usage-report/</a>





Keeping up with **performance** & **scalability** requirements while having ever-increasing **complexity** of subsystems.

Partially due to "never break user space" paradigm.

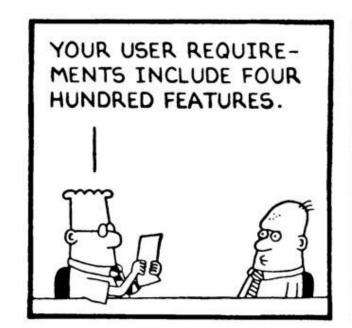
The kernel often suffers a feature creeping normality.

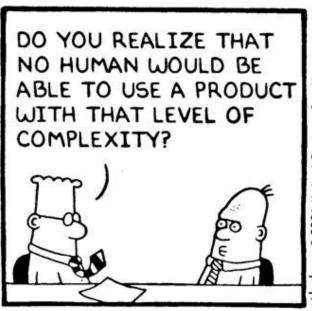


Keeping up with **performance** & **scalability** requirements while having ever-increasing **complexity** of subsystems.

Partially due to "never break user space" paradigm.

The kernel often suffers a feature creeping normality.









Def. creeping normality:



Def. **creeping normality**: ... is a process by which a major change can be accepted as normal and acceptable if it happens slowly through small, often unnoticeable, increments of change. The change could otherwise be regarded as objectionable if it took place in a single step or short period.

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Death\_by\_a\_thousand\_cuts\_(psychology)



Linus Torvalds on crazy new kernel features:



#### Linus Torvalds on crazy new kernel features:

So I can work with crazy people, that's not the problem. They just need to \_sell\_ their crazy stuff to me using non-crazy arguments, and in small and well-defined pieces. When I ask for killer features, I want them to lull me into a safe and cozy world where the stuff they are pushing is actually useful to mainline people \_first\_.

In other words, every new crazy feature should be hidden in a nice solid "Trojan Horse" gift: something that looks \_obviously\_ good at first sight.



This is what actually happened to eBPF back in the initial days when we tried to get it merged.

**Except:** It's a crazy new kernel feature which ...





This is what actually happened to eBPF back in the initial days when we tried to get it merged.

**Except:** It's a crazy new kernel feature which ...

→ Reduces the kernel's feature creeping normality





This is what actually happened to eBPF back in the initial days when we tried to get it merged.

**Except:** It's a crazy new kernel feature which ...

- → Reduces the kernel's feature creeping normality
- → Keeps the kernel's fast-path fast





This is what actually happened to eBPF back in the initial days when we tried to get it merged.

**Except:** It's a crazy new kernel feature which ...

- → Reduces the kernel's feature creeping normality
- → Keeps the kernel's fast-path fast
- → Allows users to fully & safely make the kernel programmable to solve their real-world production problems



# eBPF for networking in a nutshell KubeCon CloudNativeCon









```
section("to netdev")
int handle(struct sk_buff *skb) {
  if (tcp->dport == 80)
       redirect(lxc0);
  return DROP_PACKET;
```

# eBPF for networking in a nutshell CloudNativeCon









```
section("to netdev")
int handle(struct sk_buff *skb) {
                                                agent
                                            (e.g. Cilium)
  if (tcp->dport == 80)
       redirect(lxc0);
  return DROP_PACKET;
```

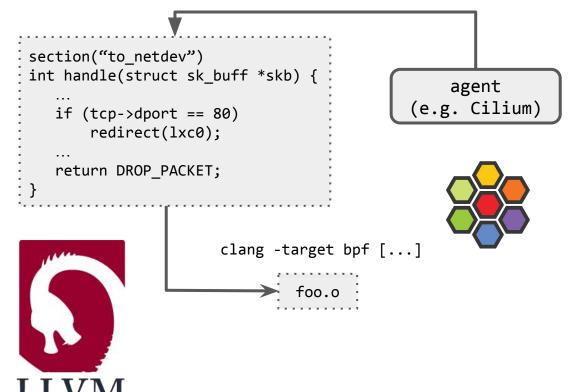
## eBPF for networking in a nutshell











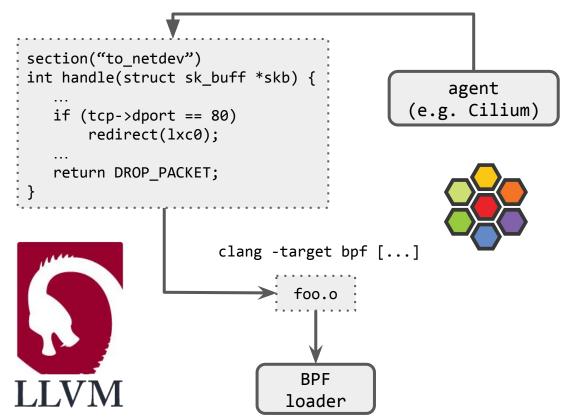
## eBPF for networking in a nutshell











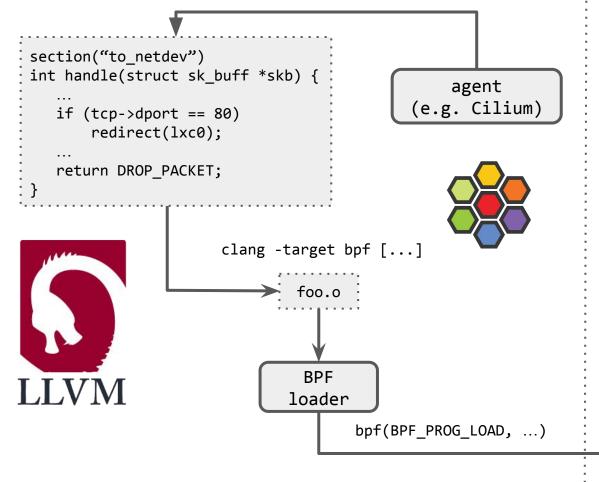
## eBPF for networking in a nutshell CloudNativeCon CloudNativeCon

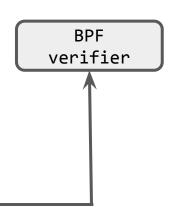














userspace

kernelspace

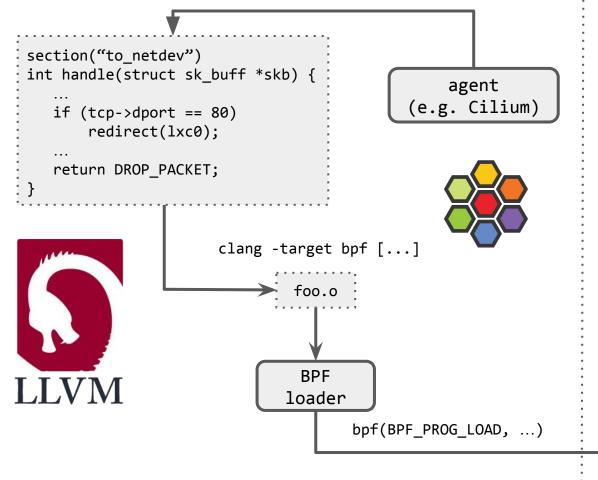
## eBPF for networking in a nutshell CloudNativeCon CloudNativeCon

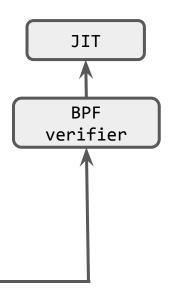


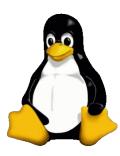












userspace

kernelspace

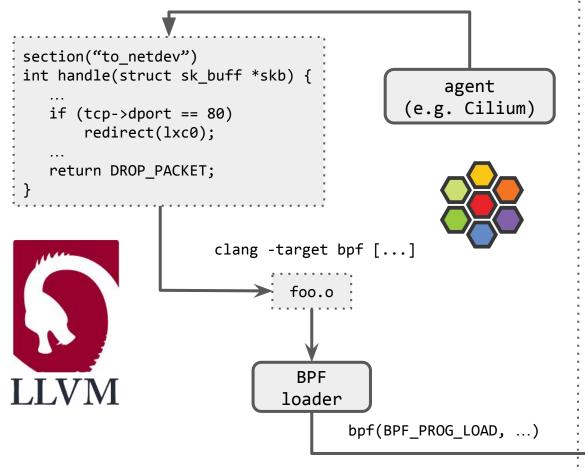
## eBPF for networking in a nutshell CloudNativeCon CloudNativeCon

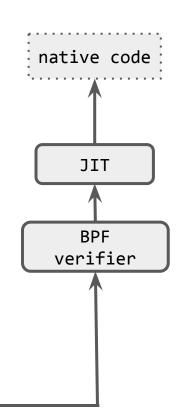














userspace

kernelspace

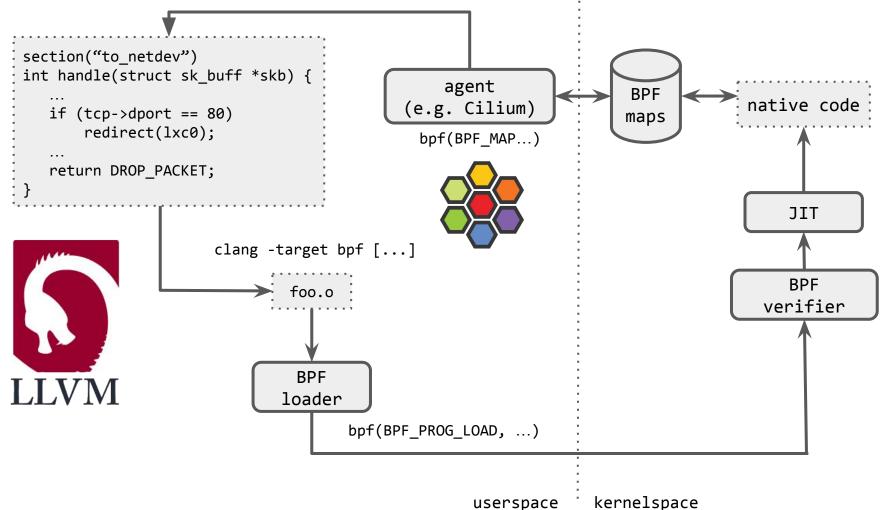
## eBPF for networking in a nutshell Kubecon CloudNativeCon

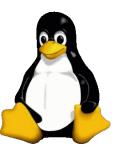










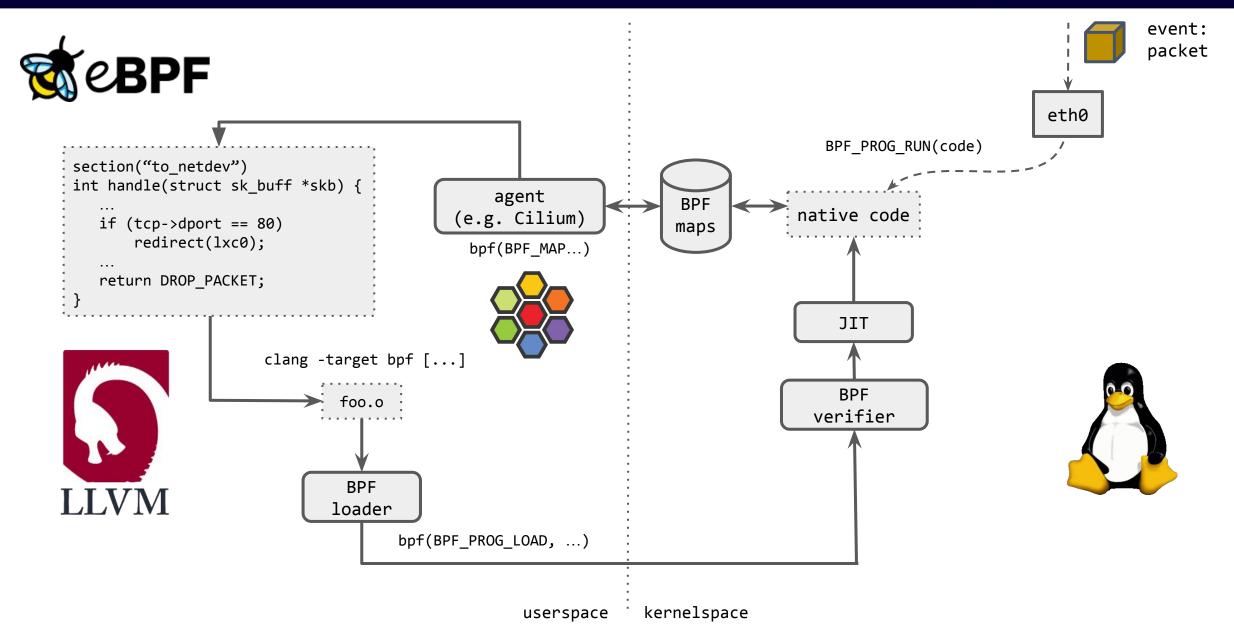


## eBPF for networking in a nutshell KubeCon CloudNativeCon







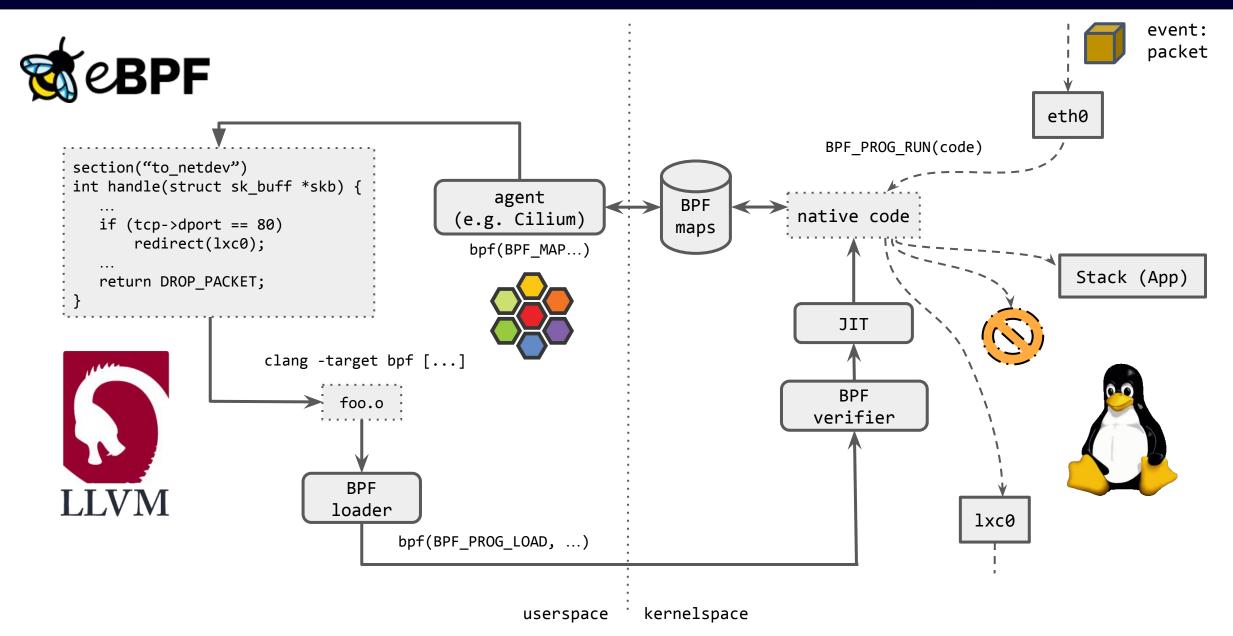


# eBPF for networking in a nutshell kubecon cloudNativecon







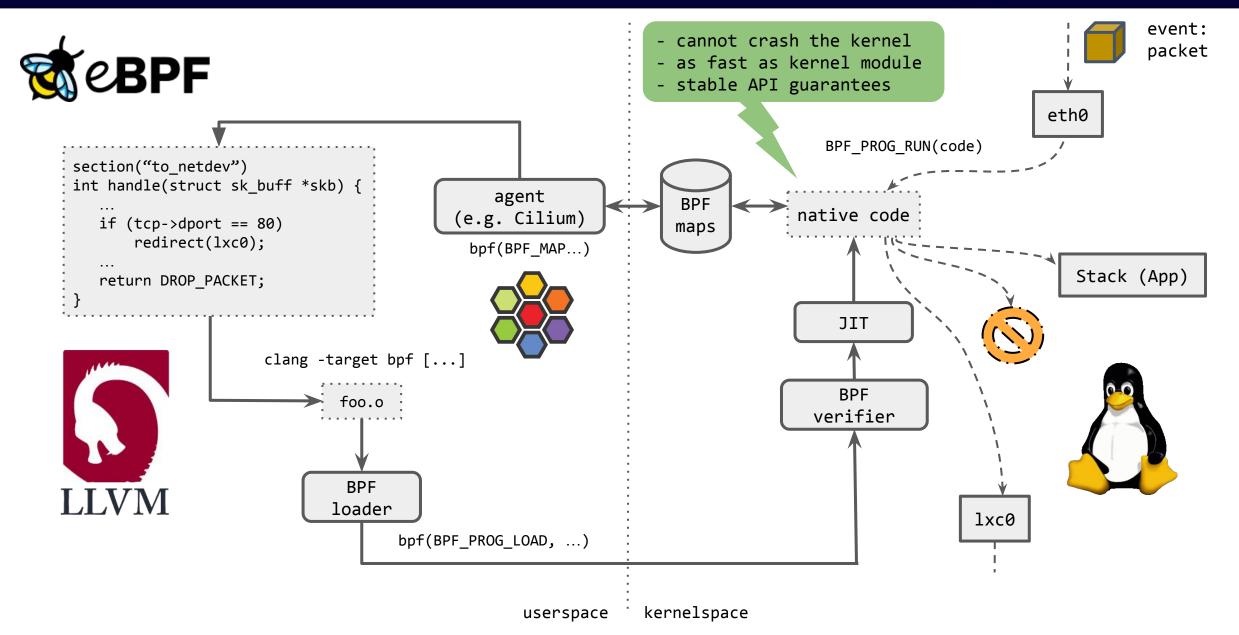


## eBPF for networking in a nutshell KubeCon CloudNativeCon



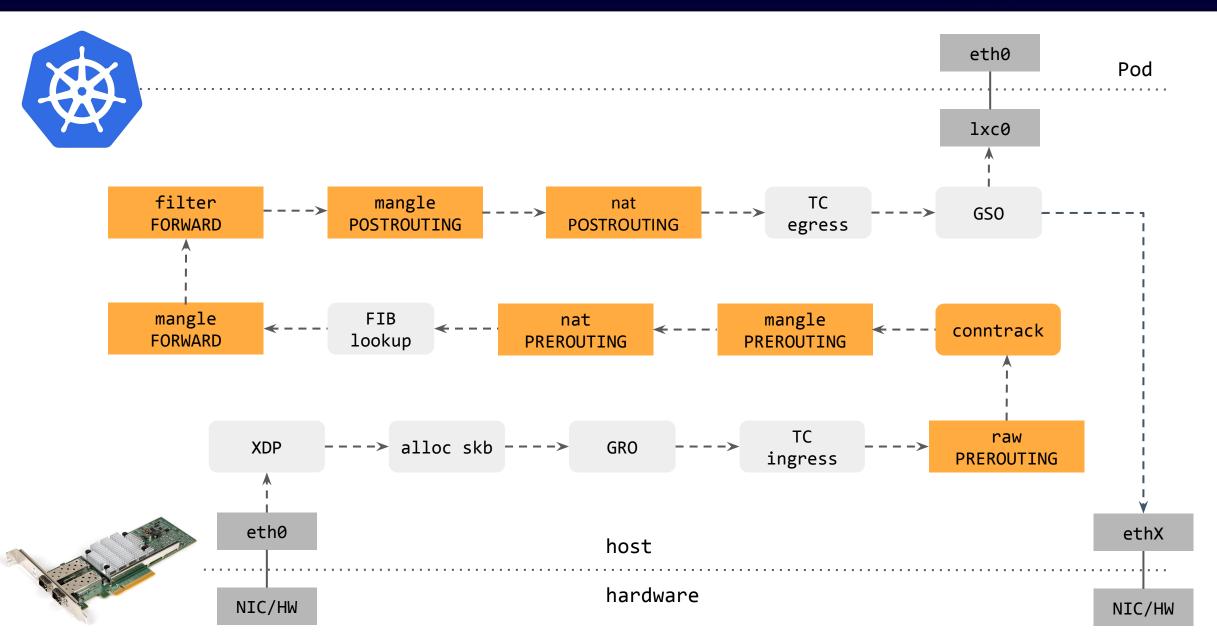






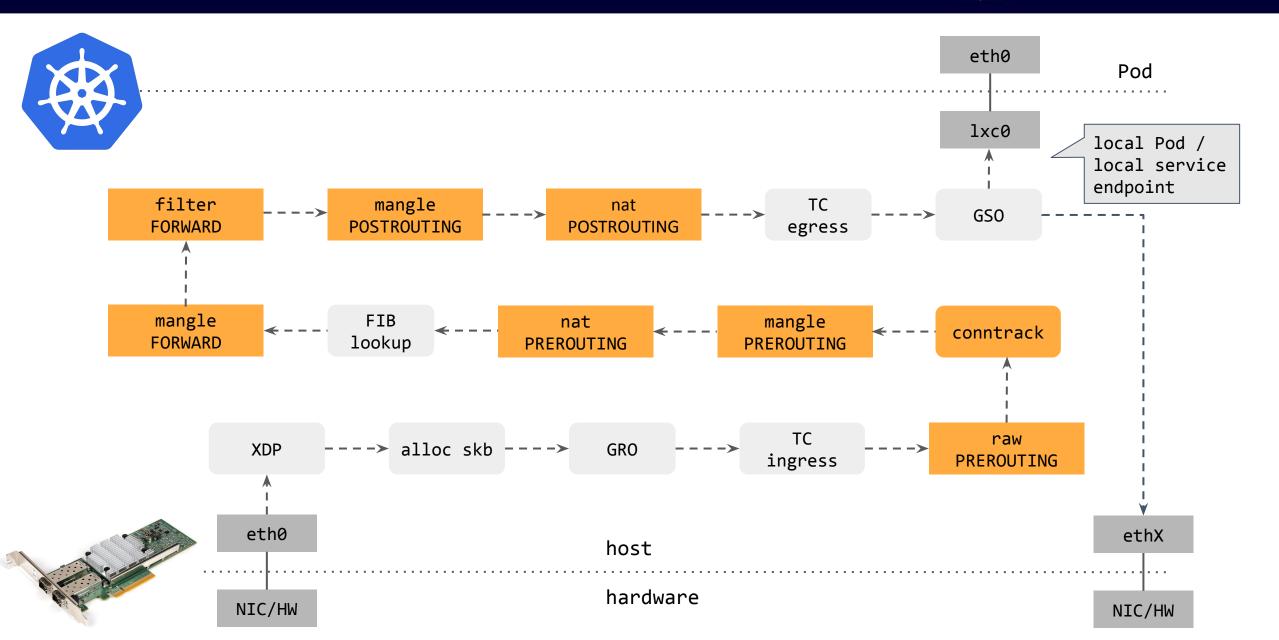
## Packet flow for kube-proxy





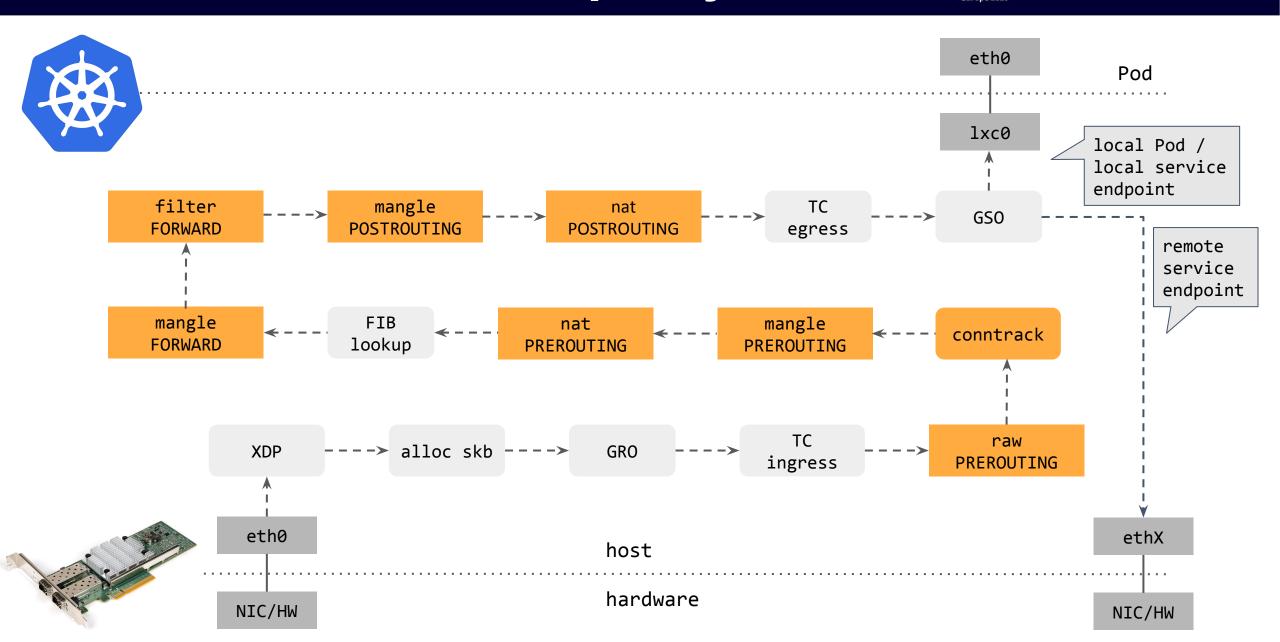
### Packet flow for kube-proxy





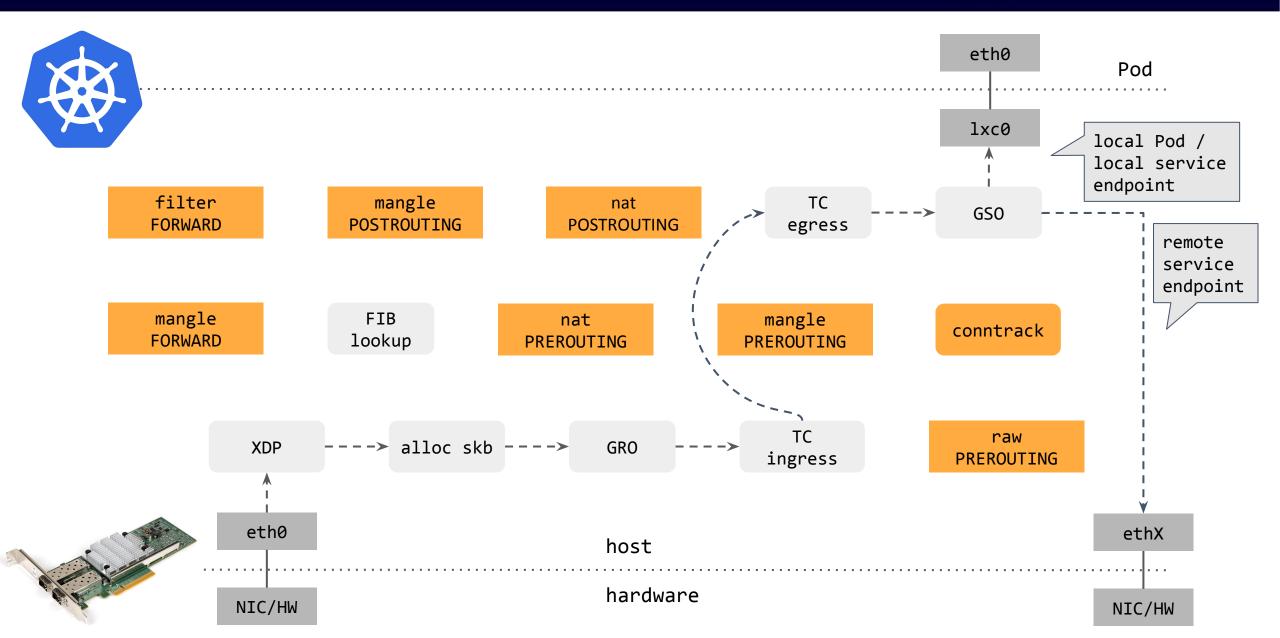
## Packet flow for kube-proxy







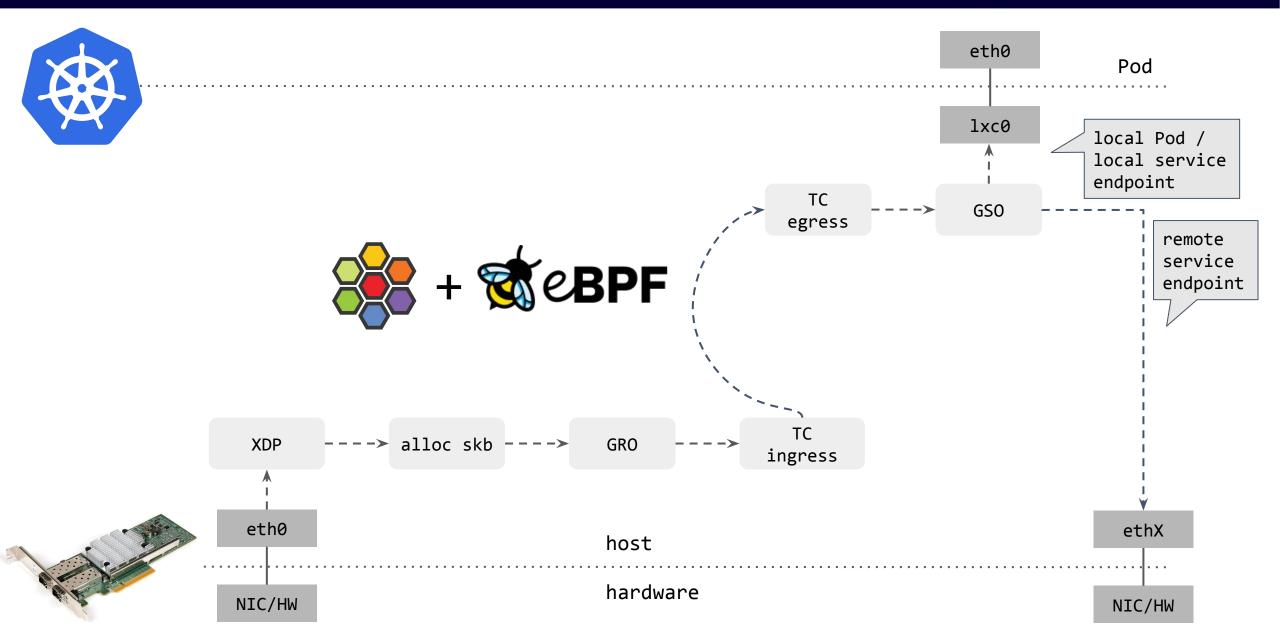








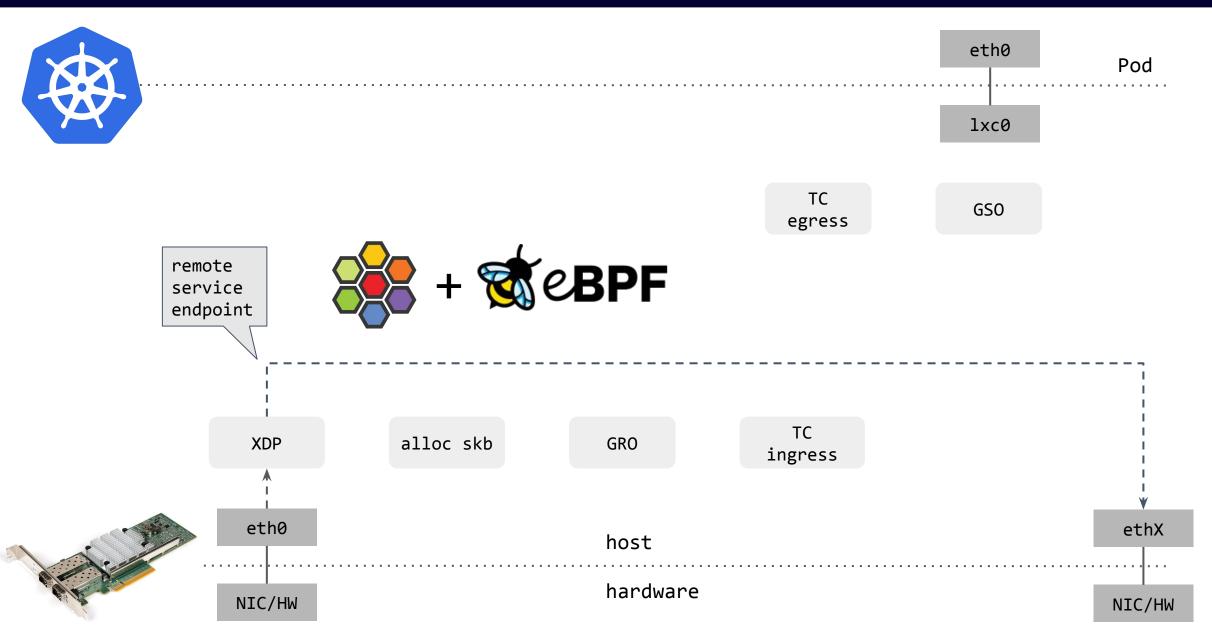






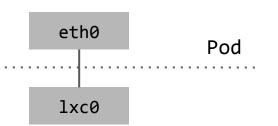


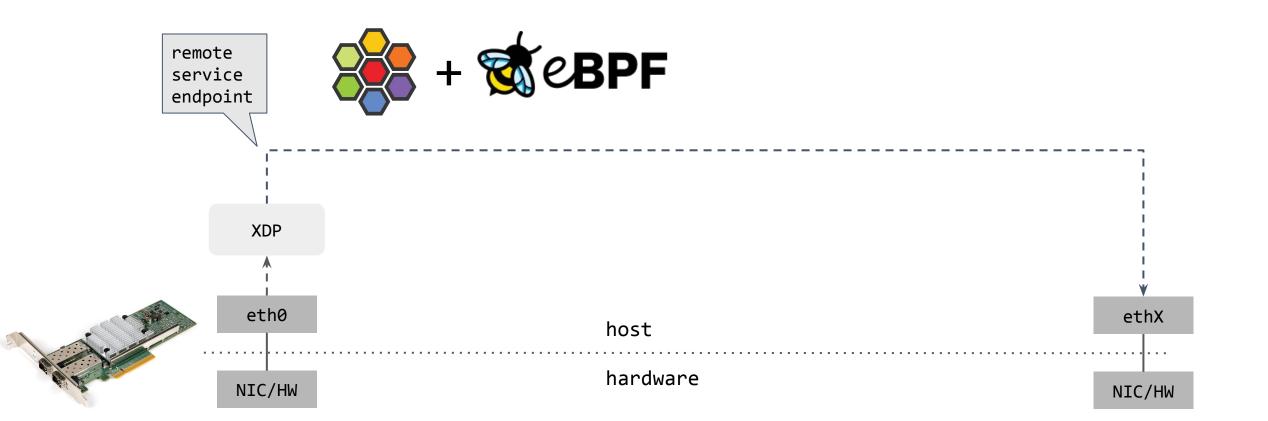














Old "SDN" landscape at the time ...

Open vSwitch (ovs), traffic control (tc), netfilter (iptables, ipvs, nftables) to 'program' datapath BPF at the time used for tcpdump, seccomp and misc other areas





Old "SDN" landscape at the time ...

Open vSwitch (ovs), traffic control (tc), netfilter (iptables, ipvs, nftables) to 'program' datapath

BPF at the time used for tcpdump, seccomp and misc other areas

Feature creep and often **duplication** between tc and netfilter



< 2013



Old "SDN" landscape at the time ...

Open vSwitch (ovs), traffic control (tc), netfilter (iptables, ipvs, nftables) to 'program' datapath

BPF at the time used for tcpdump, seccomp and misc other areas

Feature creep and often **duplication** between tc and netfilter

ovs the most advanced data plane in the kernel back then which did many things right, but seen

as 'Frankenstein' by core networking devs since it didn't integrate well with rest of networking









Old "SDN" landscape at the time ...

Open How do they compare to eBPF? Think of it this way:

BPF a
Featu only if the datapath knows what you want to do.

ovs that ovs the ovs that ovs that ovs that ovs that ov









Initial big patch bomb to propose 'extended BPF'

RFCs caused plenty of discussion, too intrusive & nftables (inspired by BPF) was on the rise

Yet another interpreter for BPF itself that needed to be maintained

Eventually got stuck in discussions, and rejected



2013







Initial big patch bomb to propose 'extended BPF'

RFCs caused plenty of discussion, too intrusive & nftables (inspired by BPF) was on the rise

Yet another interpreter for BPF itself that needed to be maintained

Eventually got stuck in discussions, and rejected



Linus rule on *crazy* new kernel features



2013



First eBPF patch set that was merged into the kernel

Incremental pieces fully replacing old BPF interpreter with new one

Instruction set heavily extended, in-kernel translation from old to new





First eBPF patch set that was merged into the kernel

Incremental pieces fully **replacing** old BPF interpreter with new one Instruction set heavily extended, in-kernel translation from old to new Later patches exposed it to UAPI, added **verifier** core and **JIT** pieces Lots of follow-up work on basic infra to fade out old BPF from the core





First eBPF patch set that was merged into the kernel

Incremental pieces fully **replacing** old BPF interpreter with new one Instruction set heavily extended, in-kernel translation from old to new Later patches exposed it to UAPI, added **verifier** core and **JIT** pieces Lots of follow-up work on basic infra to fade out old BPF from the core We effectively became **maintainers** overseeing BPF development since then



From: David Miller <davem@davemloft.net>

To: dborkman@redhat.com

Cc: ast@plumgrid.com, netdev@vger.kernel.org Subject: Re: [PATCH net-next v4 0/9] BPF updates

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2014 00:46:16 -0400 (EDT)

Message-ID: <20140331.004616.1557779324959569233.davem@davemloft.net> (raw)

In-Reply-To: <1396029506-16776-1-git-send-email-dborkman@redhat.com>

From: Daniel Borkmann <dborkman@redhat.com>

Date: Fri, 28 Mar 2014 18:58:17 +0100

First eBPF patch

> We sat down and have heavily reworked the whole previous patchset Incremental pieces > from v10 [1] to address all comments/concerns. This patched therefore > \*replaces\* the internal BPF interpreter with the new layout as > discussed in [1], and migrates some exotic callers to properly use the Instruction set hea > BPF API for a transparent upgrade. All other callers that already use > the BPF API in a way it should be used, need no further changes to run > the new internals. We also removed the sysctl knob entirely, and do not Later patches expc > expose any structure to userland, so that implementation details only > reside in kernel space. Since we are replacing the interpreter we had > to migrate seccomp in one patch along with the interpreter to not break Lots of follow-up w > anything. When attaching a new filter, the flow can be described as > following: i) test if jit compiler is enabled and can compile the user > BPF, ii) if so, then go for it, iii) if not, then transparently migrate We effectively bec > the filter into the new representation, and run it in the interpreter. > Also, we have scratched the jit flag from the len attribute and made it > as initial patch in this series as Pablo has suggested in the last > feedback, thanks. For details, please refer to the patches themselves.

> > We did extensive testing of BPF and seccomp on the new interpreter > itself and also on the user ABIs and could not find any issues; new > performance numbers as posted in patch 8 are also still the same.

> For all the previous history from v1 to v10, see [1]. We have decided > to drop the vll as we have pedantically reworked the set, but of course,

> Please find more details in the patches themselves.

Ok, applied, thanks a lot everyone.

then





Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Bor



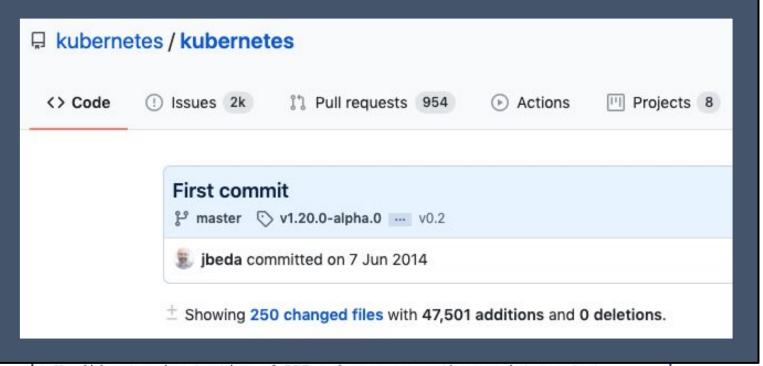




#### First eBPF pat

Incremental pie
Instruction set I
Later patches e
Lots of follow
We effective

#### What else happened in that year?



2013 2014

Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkn

> We did extensive testing of BPF and seccomp on the new interpreter
> itself and also on the user ABIs and could not find any issues; new
> performance numbers as posted in patch 8 are also still the same.

> Please find more details in the patches themselves.

> For all the previous history from v1 to v10, see [1]. We have decided > to drop the v11 as we have pedantically reworked the set, but of course, > included all previous feedback

Ok, applied, thanks a lot everyone.

@redhat.com/

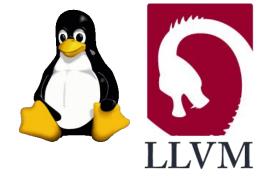






eBPF moved into two directions in parallel: networking & tracing

eBPF backend merged into upstream **LLVM** 3.7







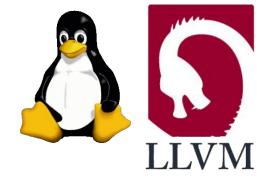




eBPF moved into two directions in parallel: networking & tracing

eBPF backend merged into upstream **LLVM** 3.7

Ability to attach eBPF to kprobes as first tracing use case











eBPF moved into two directions in parallel: networking & tracing

eBPF backend merged into upstream **LLVM** 3.7

Ability to attach eBPF to kprobes as first tracing use case

For networking, to became fully programmable through eBPF via cls\_bpf

tc got a lockless ingress & egress attach hook for eBPF











eBPF moved into two directions in parallel: networking & tracing

eBPF backend merged into upstream **LLVM** 3.7

Ability to attach eBPF to kprobes as first **tracing** use case

For networking, to became fully programmable through eBPF via cls\_bpf

tc got a lockless ingress & egress attach hook for eBPF

Plenty of verifier and eBPF helper work to make tracing and networking side useful











eBPF moved into two directions in parallel: networking & tracing

eBPF backend merged into upstream **LLVM** 3.7

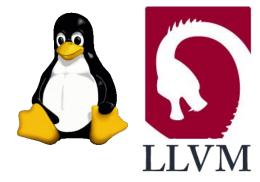
Ability to attach eBPF to kprobes as first tracing use case

For networking, to became fully programmable through eBPF via cls\_bpf

tc got a lockless ingress & egress attach hook for eBPF

Plenty of verifier and eBPF helper work to make tracing and networking side useful

Initial announcement of **bcc** project as tracing frontend for eBPF









eBPF received a new networking fast-path, Cilium project first announced

eXpress DataPath (XDP) merged for attaching eBPF programs at driver's ingress layer nfp as first NIC and driver to offload eBPF programs at cls\_bpf & XDP hook

\_\_\_\_

Brendan Blanco et al, <a href="https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/1468955817-10604-1-git-send-email-bblanco@plumgrid.com/">https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/1468955817-10604-1-git-send-email-bblanco@plumgrid.com/</a>
Thomas Graf et al, <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/ThomasGraf5/cilium-fast-ipv6-container-networking-with-bpf-and-xdp">https://www.slideshare.net/ThomasGraf5/cilium-fast-ipv6-container-networking-with-bpf-and-xdp</a>
Jakub Kicinski, <a href="https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/1478193129-23476-1-git-send-email-jakub.kicinski@netronome.com/">https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/1478193129-23476-1-git-send-email-jakub.kicinski@netronome.com/</a>







eBPF received a new networking fast-path, Cilium project first announced

eXpress DataPath (XDP) merged for attaching eBPF programs at driver's ingress layer nfp as first NIC and driver to offload eBPF programs at cls\_bpf & XDP hook Initial announcement of Cilium for container networking, mainly targeted at Docker back then

- Efficient label-based policy, NAT64, tunnel mesh, container connectivity all via eBPF
- Entire datapath & forwarding logic in eBPF, no more Docker or ovs bridge devices



2013 2014 2015 2016



eBPF taking over in production environments

Netflix on eBPF for tracing: 'Linux BPF superpowers'



I have 3 years experience with eBPF, and 13 years experience with DTrace. DTrace is handy, but eBPF is worth way more.

1:59 am · 21 May 2017 · TweetDeck

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Brendan Gregg, <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/brendangregg/linux-bpf-superpowers">https://www.slideshare.net/brendangregg/linux-bpf-superpowers</a>
Nikita Shirokov et al, <a href="https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/zhou-netdev-xdp-2017.pdf">https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/zhou-netdev-xdp-2017.pdf</a> & <a href="https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/bertin\_Netdev-XDP.pdf">https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/bertin\_Netdev-XDP.pdf</a> & <a href="https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/bertin\_Netdev-XDP.pdf">https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/bertin\_Netdev-XDP.pdf</a> &



eBPF taking over in production environments

**Netflix** on eBPF for tracing: 'Linux BPF superpowers'



**Facebook** announces XDP + eBPF production use (DDoS & LB)

- Replacing their ipvs load-balancing infrastructure with eBPF for up to 10x performance gain
- eBPF battle-tested: Every packet to facebook.com passes through XDP & eBPF since 2017

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Brendan Gregg, <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/brendangregg/linux-bpf-superpowers">https://www.slideshare.net/brendangregg/linux-bpf-superpowers</a>

Nikita Shirokov et al, <a href="https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/zhou-netdev-xdp-2017.pdf">https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/zhou-netdev-xdp-2017.pdf</a> & <a href="https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/bertin\_Netdev-XDP.pdf">https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides/apr6/bertin\_Netdev-XDP.pdf</a> & <a href="https://netdevconf.info/2.1/slides





#### eBPF taking over in production environments

**Netflix** on eBPF for tracing: 'Linux BPF superpowers'

**Facebook** announces XDP + eBPF production use (DDoS & LB)

- Replacing their ipvs load-balancing infrastructure with eBPF for up to 10x performance gain
- eBPF battle-tested: Every packet to facebook.com passes through XDP & eBPF since 2017

**Cloudflare** integrating XDP + BPF into their DDoS mitigation













#### eBPF community and continued feature growth

eBPF becomes its own kernel subsystem to ease continuously growing patch management

- We apply patches to bpf & bpf-next kernel trees on git.kernel.org
- Separate bpf kernel mailing list bpf@vger.kernel.org (archive at: lore.kernel.org/bpf/)
- Our pull requests go to Linus Torvalds via David S. Miller (networking maintainer)



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018







#### eBPF community and continued feature growth

eBPF becomes its own kernel subsystem to ease continuously growing patch management

- We apply patches to bpf & bpf-next kernel trees on git.kernel.org
- Separate bpf kernel mailing list bpf@vger.kernel.org (archive at: lore.kernel.org/bpf/)
- Our pull requests go to Linus Torvalds via David S. Miller (networking maintainer)

kTLS & eBPF for introspection and ability for in-kernel TLS policy enforcement

- Fully integrated and supported by openssl these days



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018







#### eBPF community and continued feature growth

eBPF becomes its own kernel subsystem to ease continuously growing patch management

- We apply patches to bpf & bpf-next kernel trees on git.kernel.org
- Separate bpf kernel mailing list bpf@vger.kernel.org (archive at: lore.kernel.org/bpf/)
- Our pull requests go to Linus Torvalds via David S. Miller (networking maintainer)

**kTLS & eBPF** for introspection and ability for in-kernel TLS policy enforcement

- Fully integrated and supported by openssl these days

bpftool & libbpf for introspection, debugging and user space API for applications

BPF supporting BPF to BPF function calls

2015 2016 2017

Daniel Borkmann & John Fastabend, http://vger.kernel.org/lpc\_net2018\_talks/ktls\_bpf.pdf Jakub Kicinski, https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20170926153522.31500-1-jakub.kicinski@netronome.com/ Alexei Starovoitov, https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20171215015517.409513-1-ast@kernel.org/







Cilium 1.0 and eBPF's next big step: BTF (BPF Type Format)

**Cilium** 1.0: bringing the BPF revolution to K8s networking & security

- K8s CNI integration, identity-based L3-L7 policies, ClusterIP services, ...



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Martin KaFai Lau, <a href="https://cilium.lo/blog/2018/04/24/cilium-10">https://cilium.lo/blog/2018/04/24/cilium-10</a>
Martin KaFai Lau, <a href="https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/">https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/</a>
Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html</a>; <a href="https://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html</a>; <a href="https://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html">https://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html</a>; <a href="https://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html">https://vger.kernel.org/lp

Andrii Nakryiko, <a href="https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html">https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html</a>

David S. Miller & Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/17/why-is-the-kernel-community-replacing-iptables/">https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/17/why-is-the-kernel-community-replacing-iptables/</a>







Cilium 1.0 and eBPF's next big step: BTF (BPF Type Format)

**Cilium** 1.0: bringing the BPF revolution to K8s networking & security

- K8s CNI integration, identity-based L3-L7 policies, ClusterIP services, ...

**BTF** as efficient meta data format (100x smaller in size than DWARF)

- Kernel becomes self-descriptive, base for future features like CO-RE, live-patching, global data

Martin KaFai Lau, https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/

Andrii Nakryiko, https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html

David S. Miller & Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/17/why-is-the-kernel-community-replacing-iptables/







Cilium 1.0 and eBPF's next big step: BTF (BPF Type Format)

**Cilium** 1.0: bringing the BPF revolution to K8s networking & security

- K8s CNI integration, identity-based L3-L7 policies, ClusterIP services, ...

BTF as efficient meta data format (100x smaller in size than DWARF)

- Kernel becomes self-descriptive, base for future features like CO-RE, live-patching, global data

First Linux Plumbers BPF conference & half of Networking Track filled with BPF and XDP topics



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Thomas Graf et al, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/24/cilium-10">https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/24/cilium-10</a>
Martin KaFai Lau, <a href="https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/">https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/</a>
Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-networking2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-networking2018.html</a>
Andrii Nakryiko, <a href="https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html">https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html</a>
David S. Miller & Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/17/why-is-the-kernel-community-replacing-iptables/">https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/17/why-is-the-kernel-community-replacing-iptables/</a>



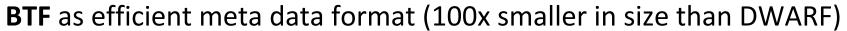




Cilium 1.0 and eBPF's next big step: BTF (BPF Type Format)

Cilium 1.0: bringing the BPF revolution to K8s networking & security

- K8s CNI integration, identity-based L3-L7 policies, ClusterIP services, ...





First Linux Plumbers BPF conference & half of Networking Track filled with BPF and XDP topics

AF\_XDP merged into the kernel for DPDK performance at XDP layer with in-kernel drivers

**bpfilter** prototype to translate iptables rulesets into BPF via user mode driver



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

homas Graf et al, https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/24/cilium-10

Martin KaFai Lau, <a href="https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/">https://lore.kernel.org/netdev/20180418225606.2771620-1-kafai@fb.com/</a>

Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html</a>; <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-networking2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html</a>; <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-networking2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-bpf2018.html</a>; <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-networking2018.html">http://vger.kernel.org/lpc-networking2018.html</a>;

Andrii Nakryiko, <a href="https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html">https://facebookmicrosites.github.io/bpf/blog/2018/11/14/btf-enhancement.html</a>

David S. Miller & Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, https://cilium.io/blog/2018/04/17/why-is-the-kernel-community-replacing-iptables/



bpftrace, first books on eBPF, live-patching and Cilium replacing kube-proxy

**bpftrace** announced as DTrace 2.0 for Linux



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Frendan Gregg, http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2018-10-08/dtrace-for-linux-2018.html, https://lwn.net/Articles/787131/

Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/bpf-performance-tools-book.html">http://www.brendangregg.com/systems-performance-2nd-edition-book.html</a>

Thomas Graf et al, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16">https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16</a>

Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, http://vger.kernel.org/bpfconf2019.htm



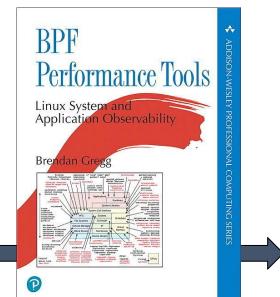




bpftrace, first books on eBPF, live-patching and Cilium replacing kube-proxy

**bpftrace** announced as DTrace 2.0 for Linux

880-page **book** on BPF tracing from Brendan Gregg (next one on BPF as well for 2020)



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Brendan Gregg, http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2018-10-08/dtrace-for-linux-2018.html, https://lwn.net/Articles/787131/

Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/bpf-performance-tools-book.html">http://www.brendangregg.com/systems-performance-2nd-edition-book.html</a>

Thomas Graf et al, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16">https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16</a>

Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, <a href="http://vger.kernel.org/bpfconf2019.htm">http://vger.kernel.org/bpfconf2019.htm</a>

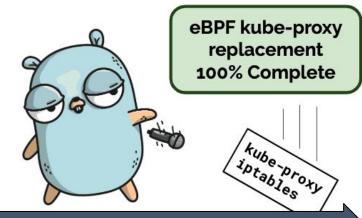


bpftrace, first books on eBPF, live-patching and Cilium replacing kube-proxy

**bpftrace** announced as DTrace 2.0 for Linux

880-page **book** on BPF tracing from Brendan Gregg (next one on BPF as well for 2020)

Cilium 1.6 replacing all of iptables-based kube-proxy through BPF for the first time



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2018-10-08/dtrace-for-linux-2018.html">https://lwn.net/Articles/787131/</a>
Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/bpf-performance-tools-book.html">http://www.brendangregg.com/systems-performance-2nd-edition-book.html</a>
Fhomas Graf et al, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16">https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16</a>
The provided as a second secon







bpftrace, first books on eBPF, live-patching and Cilium replacing kube-proxy

**bpftrace** announced as DTrace 2.0 for Linux

880-page **book** on BPF tracing from Brendan Gregg (next one on BPF as well for 2020)

Cilium 1.6 replacing all of iptables-based kube-proxy through BPF for the first time

BPF performs live-patching on the kernel (tail calls, BPF trampolines, etc)

First invite-only **bpfconf** conference among BPF kernel experts

- Alternating with Linux Plumbers BPF tracks on half-a-year cadence since then



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2018-10-08/dtrace-for-linux-2018.html">https://lwn.net/Articles/787131/</a>
Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/bpf-performance-tools-book.html">http://www.brendangregg.com/systems-performance-2nd-edition-book.html</a>
Fhomas Graf et al, <a href="https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16">https://cilium.io/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16</a>





bpftrace, first books on eBPF, live-patching and Cilium replacing kube-proxy

**bpftrace** announced as DTrace 2.0 for Linux

880-page **book** on BPF tracing from Brendan Gregg (next one on BPF as well for 2020)

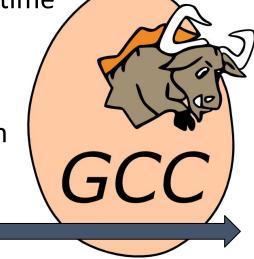
Cilium 1.6 replacing all of iptables-based kube-proxy through BPF for the first time

BPF performs live-patching on the kernel (tail calls, BPF trampolines, etc)

First invite-only **bpfconf** conference among BPF kernel experts

- Alternating with Linux Plumbers BPF tracks on half-a-year cadence since then

BPF backend for GCC finally merged, BPF gets bounded loops support



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2018-10-08/dtrace-for-linux-2018.html">https://lwn.net/Articles/787131/</a>
Brendan Gregg, <a href="http://www.brendangregg.com/bpf-performance-tools-book.html">http://www.brendangregg.com/systems-performance-2nd-edition-book.html</a>
Thomas Graf et al. <a href="https://cilium.jo/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16">https://cilium.jo/blog/2019/08/20/cilium-16</a>

Alexei Starovoitov & Daniel Borkmann, http://vger.kernel.org/bpfconf2019.htm



Relentless growth & third major direction for eBPF: Linux security modules

Google upstreaming BPF LSM support for their server fleet





KRSI

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



Relentless growth & third major direction for eBPF: Linux security modules

Google upstreaming BPF LSM support for their server fleet

BPF verifier protecting against **Spectre**, even verifying safety on speculative program paths



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



Relentless growth & third major direction for eBPF: Linux security modules

Google upstreaming BPF LSM support for their server fleet

BPF verifier protecting against **Spectre**, even verifying safety on speculative program paths

XDP support via SRIOV on major cloud providers: AWS (ena driver), Azure (hv\_netvsc driver), ...

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



Relentless growth & third major direction for eBPF: Linux security modules

Google upstreaming BPF LSM support for their server fleet

BPF verifier protecting against **Spectre**, even verifying safety on speculative program paths

XDP support via SRIOV on major cloud providers: AWS (ena driver), Azure (hv\_netvsc driver), ...

Cilium 1.8 adds XDP-based load-balancing for services & host network policies

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



Relentless growth & third major direction for approximate and the

Google upstreaming BPF LSM support for t

BPF verifier protecting against **Spectre**, eve

XDP support via SRIOV on major cloud pro

Cilium 1.8 adds XDP-based load-balancing

Facebook adding support for BPF-based TCP congestion control modules

Microsoft converting their Windows monitoring tools over to Linux based on BPF

Mark Russinovich
@markrussinovich

Replying to @ryankaz42, @cglyer and @Linus\_Torvalds

Sysmon for Linux based on eBPF is in the works.

4:02 pm · 14 Jul 2020 · TweetDeck

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## eBPF - major OS change in 50yrs









# Netflix: BPF is a new type of software we use to run Linux apps securely in the kernel

A Netflix performance architect says BPF promises a fundamental change to a 50-year-old kernel model.

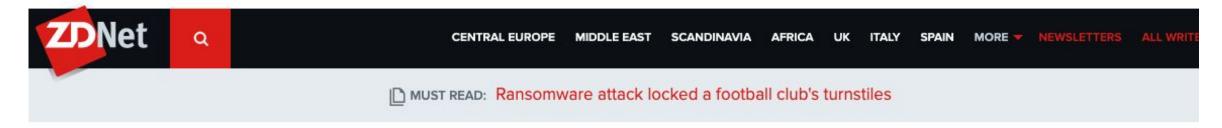
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## eBPF - major OS change in 50yrs









# Netflix: BPF is a new type of software we use to run Linux apps securely in the kernel

A Netflix performance architect says BPF promises a fundamental change to a 50-year-old kernel model.

"BPF is the biggest operating systems change I've seen in my career, and it's thrilling to be a part of it," wrote Gregg.

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



eBPF kernel community today:

4,935 patches in total went into BPF subsystem from 347 contributors





eBPF kernel community today:

**4,935 patches** in total went into BPF subsystem from **347 contributors** 

Around **50 new mails on average every day** on BPF kernel list (often peaking > 100)

- 23,395 mails since mailing list git archive was added in Feb 2019





#### eBPF kernel community today:

4,935 patches in total went into BPF subsystem from 347 contributors

Around **50 new mails on average every day** on BPF kernel list (often peaking > 100)

- 23,395 mails since mailing list git archive was added in Feb 2019

4 new BPF kernel patches applied every day. Approx 30% of total submitted patches applied.





#### eBPF kernel community today:

4,935 patches in total went into BPF subsystem from 347 contributors

Around **50 new mails on average every day** on BPF kernel list (often peaking > 100)

- 23,395 mails since mailing list git archive was added in Feb 2019

4 new BPF kernel patches applied every day. Approx 30% of total submitted patches applied.

30 different program, 27 different map types, 141 different BPF helpers and over 3,500 tests





#### eBPF kernel community today:

**4,935 patches** in total went into BPF subsystem from **347 contributors** 

Around **50 new mails on average every day** on BPF kernel list (often peaking > 100)

- 23,395 mails since mailing list git archive was added in Feb 2019
- 4 new BPF kernel patches applied every day. Approx 30% of total submitted patches applied.
- 30 different program, 27 different map types, 141 different BPF helpers and over 3,500 tests
- 2 BPF kernel maintainers & team of 6 senior core reviewers to keep up with the patch load
- Team comprises major contributors from Isovalent, Facebook and Google





#### eBPF kernel community today:

**4,935 patches** in total went into BPF subsystem from **347 contributors** 

Around **50 new mails on average every day** on BPF kernel list (often peaking > 100)

- 23,395 mails since mailing list git archive was added in Feb 2019

4 new BPF kernel patches applied every day. Approx 30% of total submitted patches applied.

30 different program, 27 different map types, 141 different BPF helpers and over 3,500 tests

2 BPF kernel maintainers & team of 6 senior core reviewers to keep up with the patch load

- Team comprises major contributors from Isovalent, Facebook and Google

One of the fastest growing subsystem in the Linux kernel ...



### eBPF - the industry shift





#### 347 contributors (Jan 2014 to Jul 2020):

- 588 Daniel Borkmann (Isovalent; maintainer)
- 421 Andrii Nakryiko (Facebook)
- 401 Alexei Starovoitov (Facebook; maintainer)
- 224 Yonghong Song (Facebook)
- 209 Jakub Kicinski (Facebook)
- 183 Martin KaFai Lau (Facebook)
- 179 Stanislav Fomichev (Google)
- 165 John Fastabend (Isovalent)
- 161 Quentin Monnet (Isovalent)
- 130 Jesper Dangaard Brouer (Red Hat)
- 117 Andrey Ignatov (Facebook)

#### Large scale BPF production users:













Replying to @LaFOrge

Well, iptables perf used to be "mostly good enough". Replacing it has taken so long because it requires a radically different approach; nice to see it finally happening!

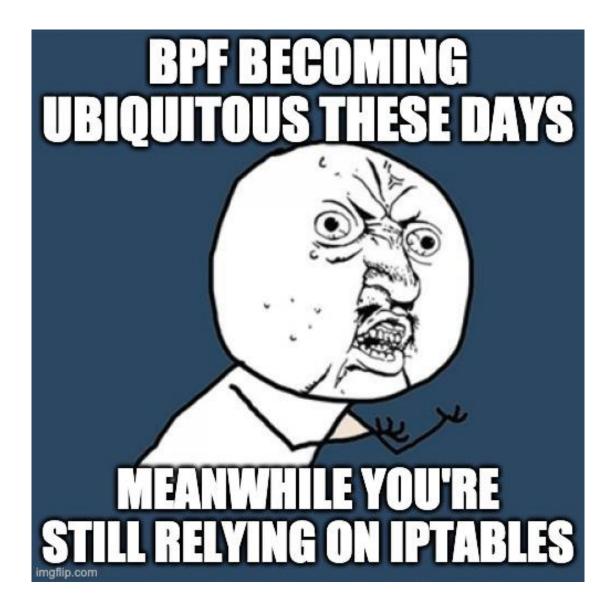
12:46 AM · Apr 18, 2018 · Twitter for Android

## Bringing eBPF revolution to K8s









### Bringing eBPF revolution to K8s







BPF BECHOMING UBIQUITOUS THESE DAYS

STILL RELYING ON IPTABLES

Europe 2020 -A INPUT -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -m comment --comment "kubernetes service portals" -i KUBE-SERVICES -A INPUT -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -m comment --comment "kubernetes externally-visible service portals" -j KUBE-EXTERNAL-SERVICES -A INPUT -j KUBE-FIREWALL -A FORWARD -m comment --comment "kubernetes forwarding rules" -i KUBE-FORWARD -A FORWARD -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -m comment --comment "kubernetes service portals" -j KUBE-SERVICES -A FORWARD -j DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-1 -A FORWARD -o docker0 -m conntrack --ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT -A FORWARD -o docker0 -i DOCKER -A FORWARD -i docker0 ! -o docker0 -j ACCEPT -A FORWARD -i docker0 -o docker0 -j ACCEPT -A FORWARD -o docker gwbridge -m conntrack --ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT -A FORWARD -o docker\_gwbridge -j DOCKER -A FORWARD -i docker\_gwbridge ! -o docker\_gwbridge -j ACCEPT -A FORWARD -i docker\_gwbridge -o docker\_gwbridge -j DROP -A OUTPUT -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -m comment --comment "kubernetes service portals" -j KUBE-SERVICES -A OUTPUT -j KUBE-FIREWALL -A DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-1 -i docker0 ! -o docker0 -j DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-2 -A DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-1 -i docker gwbridge ! -o docker gwbridge -i DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-2 -A DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-1 - j RETURN -A DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-2 -o docker0 -j DROP -A DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-2 -o docker gwbridge -j DROP -A DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-2 - j RETURN -A DOCKER-USER - j RETURN -A KUBE-FIREWALL -m comment --comment "kubernetes firewall for dropping marked packets" -m mark --mark 0x8000/0x8000 -j DROP -A KUBE-FORWARD -m conntrack --ctstate INVALID -j DROP -A KUBE-FORWARD -m comment "-comment "kubernetes forwarding rules" -m mark --mark 0x4000/0x4000 -j ACCEPT -A KUBE-FORWARD -s 10.217.0.0/16 -m comment --comment "kubernetes forwarding conntrack pod source rule" -m conntrack --ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT -A KUBE-FORWARD -d 10.217.0.0/16 -m comment "-comment "kubernetes forwarding conntrack pod destination rule" -m conntrack --ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.99.38.155/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-59: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.96.61.252/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-64: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.104.166.10/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-67: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.98.85.41/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-9: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.97.138.144/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-17: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.106.49.80/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-37: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.104.164.205/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-5: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.104.25.150/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-19: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -i REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.106.234.213/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-88: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.109.209.136/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-33: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.106.196.105/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-49: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.111.101.6/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-53: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.110.226.230/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-79: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.98.99.136/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-6: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -i REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.99.75.233/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-7: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.108.41.202/32 -p tcp -m comment -comment default/nginx-14: has no endpoints -m tcp -dport 80 -i REJECT -reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.97.36.249/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-99: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.98.213.37/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-77: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.107.229.31/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-92: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.98.64.251/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-16: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.101.88.159/32 -p tcp -m comment "-comment "default/nginx-31: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.105.71.74/32 -p tcp -m comment "-comment "default/nginx-41: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.108.92.226/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-63: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.109.252.234/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-18: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.104.118.66/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-30: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.106.224.55/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-83: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.109.16.199/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-100: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.109.231.213/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-61: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.98.27.250/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-95: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.105.42.108/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-12: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.99.35.236/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-20: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable

- A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.111.42.123/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment "default/nginx-21: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.99.47.225/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-22: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.104.184.242/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-21: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable -- A KUBE-SERVICES -d 10.104.184.242/32 -p tcp -m comment "default/nginx-21: has no endpoints" -m tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-port-unreachable

# Example: s/kube-proxy/eBPF/



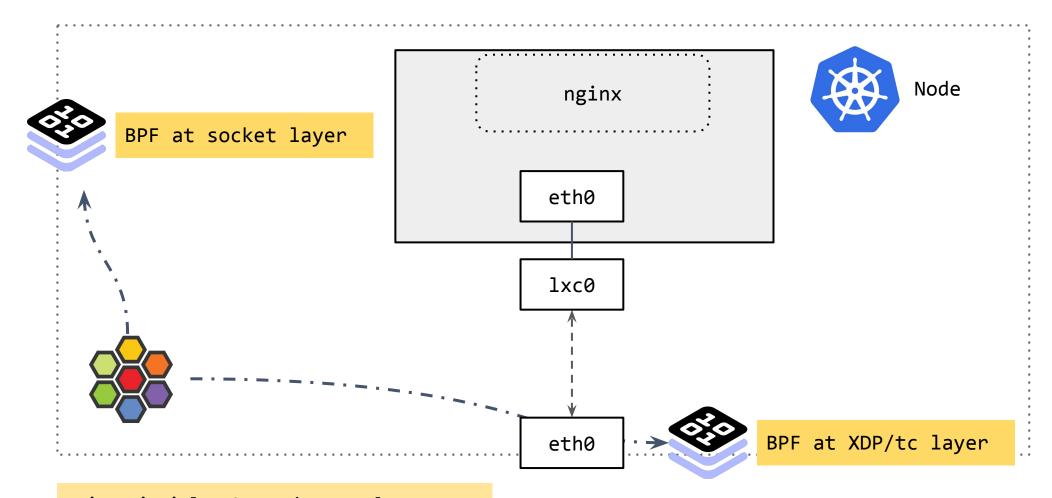
\$ kubectl -n kube-system delete ds kube-proxy

## Cilium's service load balancing









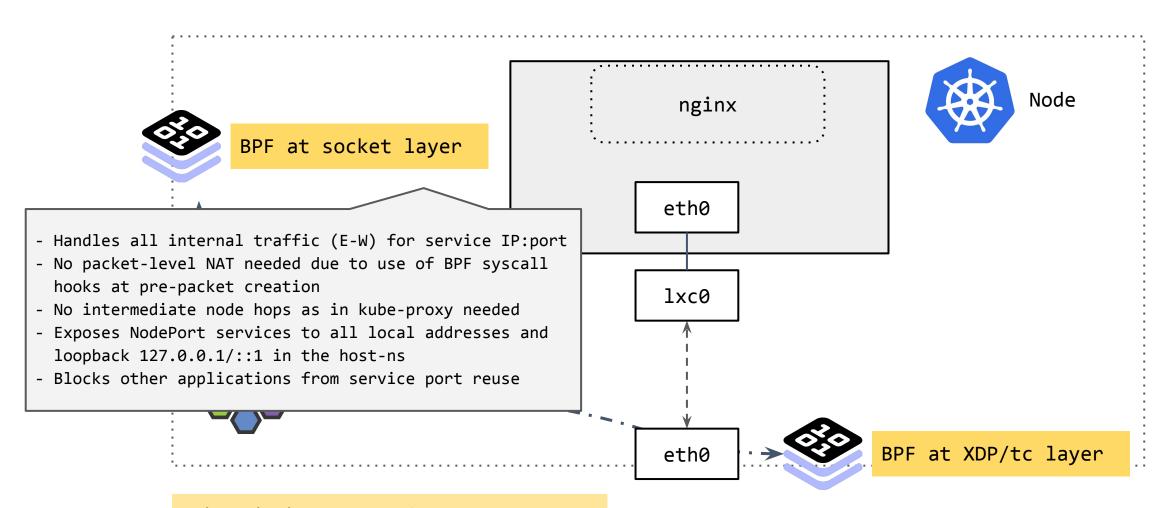
Main principle: Operating as close as possible to the socket for E-W and as close as possible to the driver for N-S.

### Cilium's service load balancing





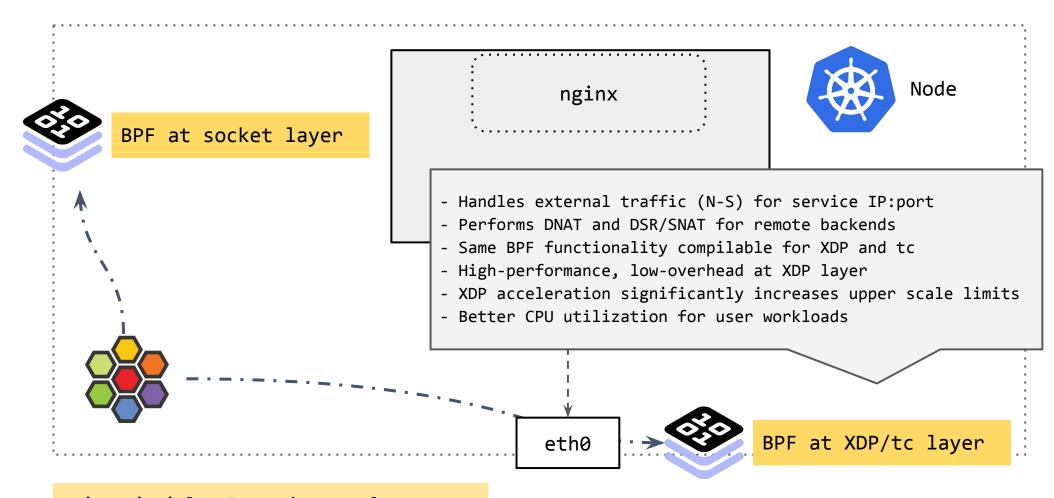




Main principle: Operating as close as possible to the socket for E-W and as close as possible to the driver for N-S.

### Cilium's service load balancing





Main principle: Operating as close as possible to the socket for E-W and as close as possible to the driver for N-S.

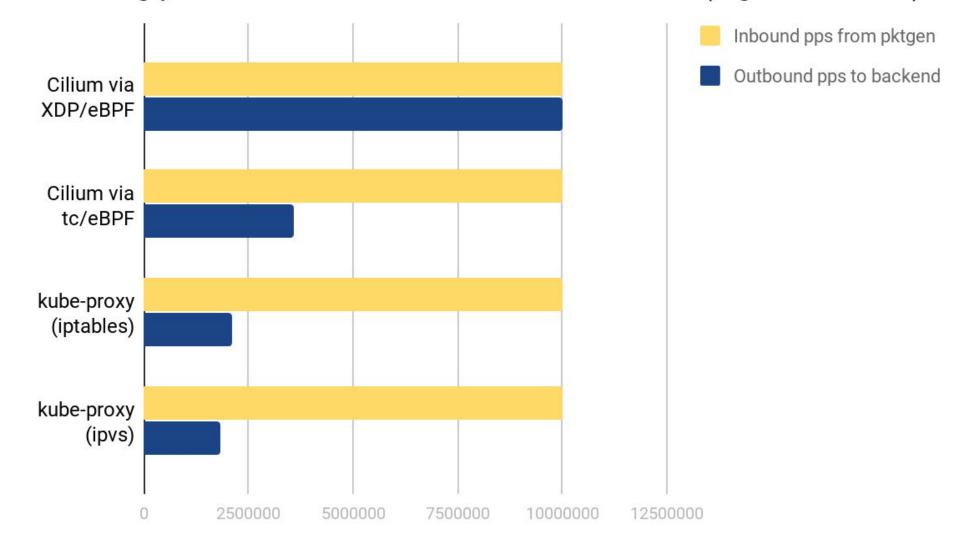
## XDP & eBPF vs kube-proxy







#### Forwarding performance of tested Kubernetes node (higher is better)



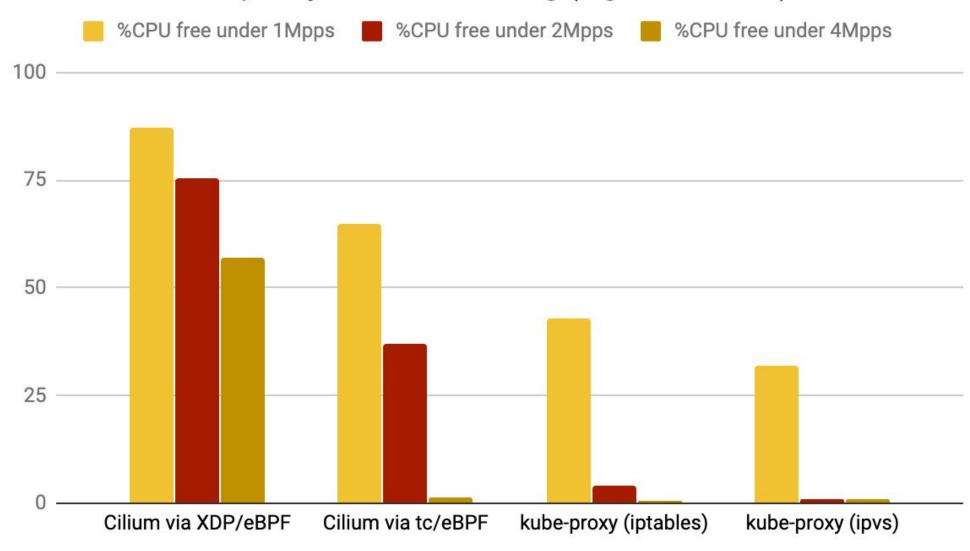
### XDP & eBPF vs kube-proxy







#### Available CPU capacity under forwarding (higher is better)





"The Linux kernel continues its march towards becoming BPF runtime-powered microkernel."

Tiny core kernel with user definable kernel functionality in BPF (instead of kernel modules)



BPF will replace Linux #kr2019

11:06 am · 26 Sep 2019 · Twitter for Android



Toke Høiland-Jørgensen, https://lwn.net/ml/bufferbloat/87bls8bnsm.fsf@toke.dk/



"The Linux kernel continues its march towards becoming BPF runtime-powered microkernel."

Tiny core kernel with user definable kernel functionality in BPF (instead of kernel modules)

Less security bugs & kernel crashes due to smaller attack surface and safety-verified code

Drastic reduction of 'static' feature creep for better resource efficiency



BPF will replace Linux #kr2019

11:06 am · 26 Sep 2019 · Twitter for Android

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

?





"The Linux kernel continues its march towards becoming BPF runtime-powered microkernel."

Tiny core kernel with user definable kernel functionality in BPF (instead of kernel modules)

Less security bugs & kernel crashes due to smaller attack surface and safety-verified code

Drastic reduction of 'static' feature creep for better resource efficiency

Kubernetes then ships custom BPF-tailored extensions to optimize needs for user workloads



BPF will replace Linux #kr2019

11:06 am · 26 Sep 2019 · Twitter for Android



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

?





"The Linux kernel continues its march towards becoming BPF runtime-powered microkernel."

Tiny core kernel with user definable kernel functionality in BPF (instead of kernel modules)

Less security bugs & kernel crashes due to smaller attack surface and safety-verified code

Drastic reduction of 'static' feature creep for better resource efficiency

**Kubernetes** then ships **custom BPF**-tailored extensions to optimize needs for user workloads

Today's kube-proxy replacement through BPF is just a tiny dot in that universe ...

Steven Rostedt
@srostedt

BPF will replace Linux #kr2019

11:06 am · 26 Sep 2019 · Twitter for Android



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

7

### Thanks a lot! Questions?





- → Pod-to-Pod Network Connectivity (CNI)
- → Service-based load balancing
- → Security Enforcement (NetworkPolicy)
- → Transparent Encryption
- → Observability, Metrics & Troubleshooting



Try it out: <a href="https://cilium.link/kubeproxy-free">https://cilium.link/kubeproxy-free</a>

Contribute: <a href="https://github.com/cilium/cilium/">https://github.com/cilium/cilium/</a>

See also: Hubble - eBPF Based Observability for Kubernetes — Sebastian Wicki

