bpftrace - A strong linux trace tool

Qiao Zhao



Agenda

- Background
- Bpftrace synopsis
- Demos trace daily work



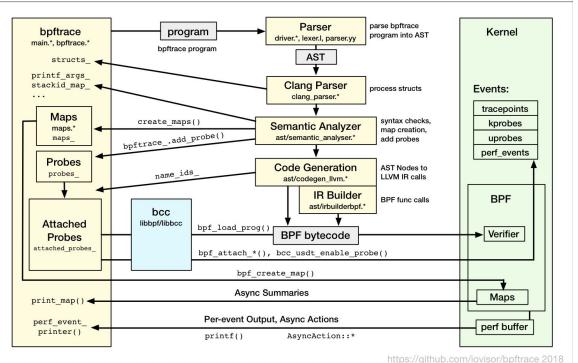
Bpftrace background

- Bpftrace (DTrace 2.0) for Linux 2018
 - Bpftace announce at Oct, 2018. Use bpftrace feature since 4.9 kernel.
 - Language: similar to dtrace, awk, c(systemtap).
 - Using:
 - Trace
 - Performance
 - Troubleshooting



Bpftrace synopsis - internals

bpftrace Internals







Bpftrace synopsis - probes

kprobe	Kernel function start	
kretprobe	Kernel function return	
uprobe	User-level function start	
uretprobe	User-level function return	
tracepoint	Kernel static tracepoints	
usdt	User-level static tracepoint	
profile	Timed sampling	
interval	Timed output	
software	Kernel software events	
hardware	Processor-level events	



Bpftrace synopsis - built-in variables and functions

Variable	Description
pid	Process ID
comm	Process or command name
nsecs	Current time in nanoseconds
kstack	Kernel stack trace
ustack	User-level stack trace
arg0argN	Function arguments
args	Tracepoint arguments
retval	Function return value
name	Full probe name

Function	Description
printf("")	Print formatted string
time("")	Print formatted time
system("")	Run shell command
@ = count()	Count events
@ = hist(x)	Power-of-2 histogram for x
@ = Ihist(x, min, max, step)	Linear histogram for x



Bpftrace synopsis - one line command

```
# bpftrace -e 'BEGIN { printf("hello world\n"); }'
# bpftrace -e 'kprobe:do nanosleep { printf("%s sleep by %d\n", comm, tid); }'
# bpftrace -e 'uprobe:/lib64/libc.so.6:fopen { printf("fopen: %s\n", str(arg0)); }'
# bpftrace -e 'uretprobe:/bin/bash:readline { printf("readline: \"%s\"\n", str(retval)); }'
# bpftrace -e 'tracepoint:sched:sched switch { @[kstack] = count() }'
# bpftrace -e 'kprobe:tcp sendmsg { @size = hist(arg2); } interval:s:10 { exit(); }'
# bpftrace -e 'software:page-faults:100 { @[comm] = count(); }'
```

More: https://github.com/iovisor/bpftrace/blob/master/docs/



Bpftrace synopsis - provided tools

bpftrace/eBPF Tools

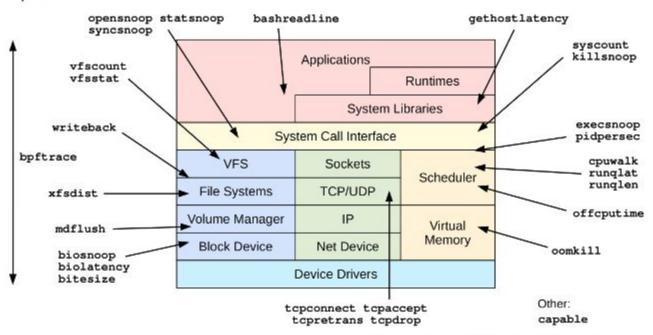


Diagram by Brendan Gregg, early 2019. https://github.com/iovisor/bpftrace



Basic demos - k/uprobe; k/uretprobe

```
# bpftrace -e 'kprobe:_do_fork { @[comm] = count(); }'

Attaching 1 probe...
@[ThreadPoolForeg]: 1
@[kthreadd]: 1
@[chrome]: 1

# bpftrace -e 'uretprobe:/bin/bash:readline { printf("readline: \"%s\"\n", str(retval)); }'

Attaching 1 probe...
readline: "cd Git/linux/"
readline: "cat /proc/cmdline"
```



Basic demos - count syscall

bpftrace -e 'tracepoint:raw_syscalls:sys_enter { @[comm] = count() }'

```
Attaching 1 probe...
^C
@[gssproxy]: 1
@[sssd]: 1
@[sedispatch]: 1
@[CacheThread_Blo]: 3
@[Chrome_SyncThre]: 4
@[sudo]: 5
@[Chrome_HistoryT]: 9
```



Basic demos - count syscall

```
# cat syscount.bt
#!/usr/bin/env bpftrace
BEGIN
       printf("Counting syscalls... Hit Ctrl-C to end.\n");
tracepoint:raw_syscalls:sys_enter
       @syscall[args->id] = count();
       @process[comm] = count();
END
       printf("\nTop 10 syscalls IDs:\n");
       print(@syscall, 10);
       clear(@syscall);
       printf("\nTop 10 processes:\n");
       print(@process, 10);
       clear(@process);
```

```
Attaching 3 probes...
Counting syscalls... Hit Ctrl-C to end.
^C
Top 10 syscalls IDs:
@syscall[38]:180
@syscall[20]: 289
@syscall[232]: 524
@syscall[7]: 648
@syscall[0]: 738
@syscall[16]: 1095
@syscall[47]: 1691
Top 10 processes:
@process[clock-applet]: 115
@process[qdbus]: 116
@process[Timer]: 125
@process[Web Content]: 491
@process[chrome]: 552
@process[Xorg]: 1863
@process[mate-multiload-]: 2019
```

bpftrace syscount.bt



Basic demos - kernel stack

Attaching 1 probes...

@[

```
# bpftrace -e 'k:tcp_sendmsg { @[kstack] = count(); }'
```

```
tcp_sendmsg+1
  sock_sendmsg+65
  sock_write_iter+143
  new_sync_write+301
 vfs_write+182
  ksys_write+95
  do_syscall_64+95
  entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe+68
]: 18
@[
 tcp_sendmsg+1
  sock_sendmsg+65
 __sys_sendto+238
  __x64_sys_sendto+37
 do_syscall_64+95
  entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe+68
]: 59
```



Basic demos - tcp_sendmsg performance

bpftrace -e 'k:tcp_sendmsg { @size = hist(arg2); } interval:s:10 { exit(); }'

```
Attaching 2 probes...
```

```
@size:
[2, 4)
   [4, 8)
   0 1
[8, 16)
   2 \mid @@@@@@@@@@@@@@
[16, 32)
   2 \mid @@@@@@@@@@@@@@
[32, 64)
   [64, 128)
   3 \mid @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
[128, 256)
   [256, 512)
   [512, 1K)
    [1K, 2K)
    1 | @@@@@@@
[2K, 4K)
```

The Largest is 2k to 4k range, this is using a kprobe('k') on tcp_sendmsg(), and saving a histogram of arg2 (size) to a BPF map named "@size" (the name is unimportant). An interval event fires after 10 seconds and exits, at which point all BPF maps are printed. (Play the video in the background) > int tcp_sendmsg(struct sock *sk, struct msghdr *msg, size_t size)



Basic demos - process debugging

```
# bpftrace -e 'kprobe:vfs_read /pid == 3412/ { @start[tid] = nsecs; } kretprobe:vfs_read /@start[tid]/ {
@ns = hist(nsecs - @start[tid]); delete(@start[tid]); } interval:s:30 { exit(); }'
```

```
Attaching 3 probes...
```

Process 3412 are firefox, bpftrace one-liners can easy to get the threads latency for vfs_read. Once you have performance issue, bpftrace can help. It can be of more use in helping to eliminate latency outliers.



Basic demos - debug disk open/read

```
# bpftrace -e 'kprobe:vfs_read /pid == 19063/ { @start[tid] = nsecs; } kretprobe:vfs_read /@start[tid]/
{ @ns = hist(nsecs - @start[tid]); delete(@start[tid]); } interval:s:30 { exit(); }'
```

```
Attaching 3 probes... [pid 19063 are command "dd if=/dev/random of=/tmp/t.img"]
@ns:
[2K, 4K)
           2|
[4K, 8K)
          18 |@
[8K. 16K)
          20 |@
[16K, 32K)
         [32K, 64K)
         349 \mid @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
[64K, 128K)
         [128K, 256K)
         195 \mid @@@@@@@@@@@
[256K, 512K)
          83 |@@@@
[512K, 1M)
          10 I
[1M. 2M)
           2 |
[2M, 4M)
[64M, 128M)
[128M, 256M)
[256M, 512M)
          91 |@@@@@
@start[19063]: 34841858126989
```



Basic demos - include source file like c language

```
Use ".bt" file: (use kernel function)
# include ux/path.h>
# include ux/dcache.h>
kprobe:vfs_open
  printf("open path: %s\n", str(((path *)arg0)->dentry->d_name.name));
# bpftrace -v path.bt
Attaching kprobe:vfs_open
Running...
open path: interrupts
open path: stat
open path: smp_affinity
C struct navigation (similar with systemtap)
```



Reference

https://lwn.net/Articles/767956/

https://github.com/iovisor/bpftrace

https://github.com/iovisor/bpftrace/tree/master/tools

https://tracingsummit.org/wiki/TracingSummit2018#Schedule



Thanks

Qiao Zhao qiaozqihsy@gmail.com Red Hat

