



Unleashing the Magic: Harnessing eBPF for Traffic Redirection in Istio Ambient Mode

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Outline



- What is ambient mesh
- How ambient mesh works
- How eBPF reinforces ambient mesh
- Next(lesson learned)...

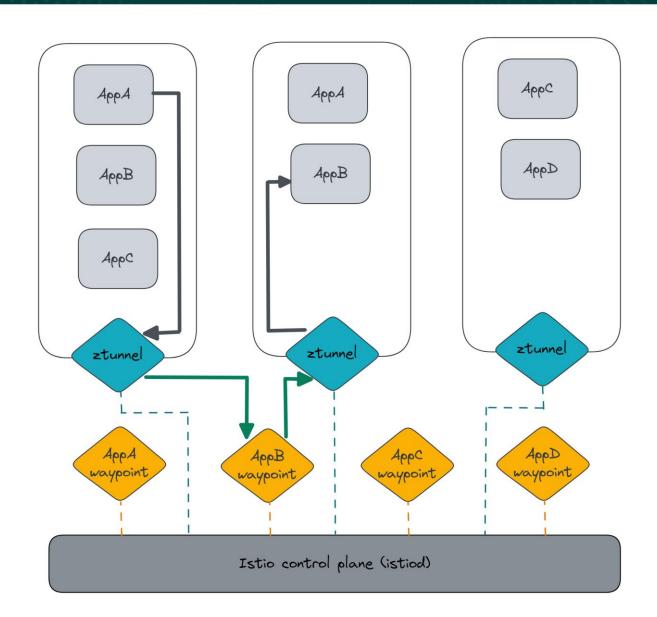
Background



- Ambient mesh is a new Istio data plane mode
- Launched in Sep. 2022. <u>announcement</u>
- Currently in alpha status, moving forward to beta phase

What is ambient mesh

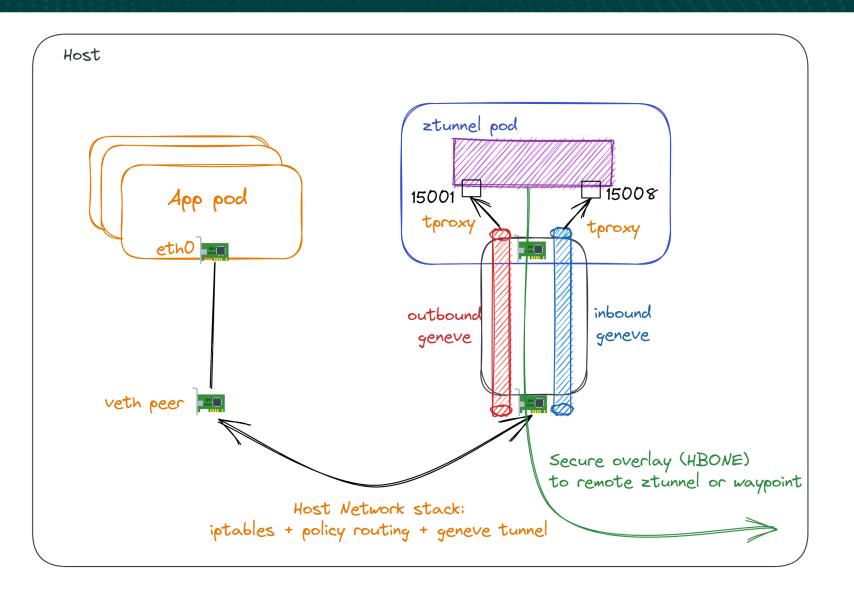




- Removing the data plane from the application pod
- Istio ambient does not use sidecars
- Separates out L4 capabilities from L7
- Scales L7 proxies on demand

How ambient mesh works







How & Why?

Iptables

+

Policy Routing

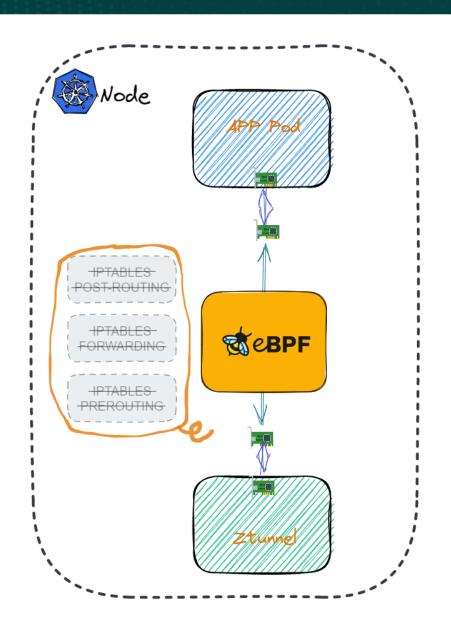
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Overlay tunnel

Intercepts/Redirects traffic transparently

How eBPF reinforces ambient mesh





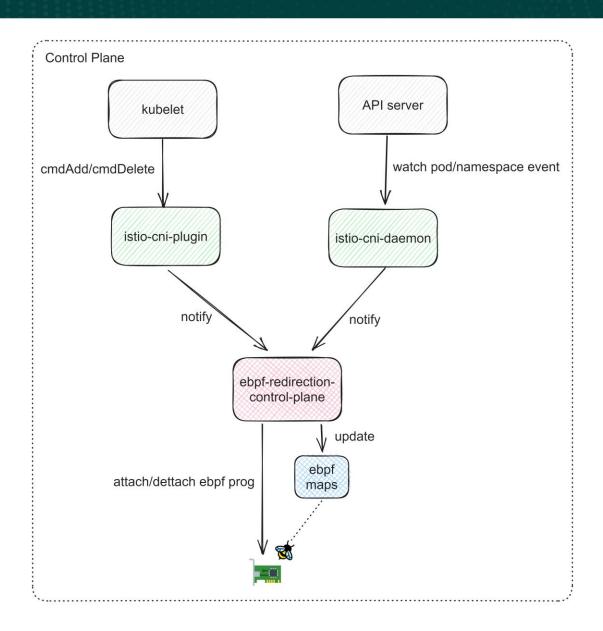


eBPF simplifies the redirection

With eBPF, if a packet shows up at point A, and you know that the packet needs to go to point B, you can optimize the network path in the Linux kernel, so that packets bypass complex routing and simply arrive at their final destination.

How eBPF reinforces ambient mesh





Control plane

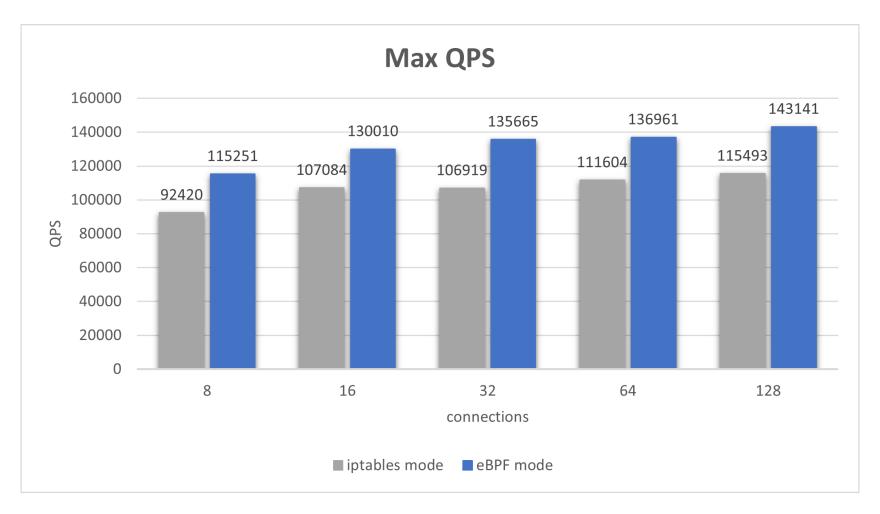
istio-cni-plugin will notify redirection-control-plane once a pod's interface is added/deleted, redirection-control-plane will be responsible for attaching/detaching an eBPF program to the corresponding interface.

istio-cni will continuously watch namespace and pod events on its node. Similar to cni-plugin case, attachment/detachment will be performed dynamically by redirection-control-plane.

eBPF-map acts as "bridge" between userspace(control plane) and kernel space(dataplane)

How eBPF reinforces ambient mesh





Tests run in a kind cluster with a Fortio client sending requests to a Fortio server on the same Kubernetes worker node.

How to enable



- 1. Follow the instructions in Getting Started with Ambient Mesh
- 2. In istio install stage set the mode to ebpf by ' --set values.cni.ambient.redirectMode="ebpf" ', e.g.:

istioctl install --set profile=ambient --skip-confirmation --set values.cni.ambient.redirectMode="ebpf"

3. Check the istio-cni logs to confirm eBPF redirection is on:

ambient Writing ambient config: {"ztunnelReady":true, "redirectMode":"ebpf"}

```
root@kind-worker2:/# tc filter show dev vetha8baedab ingress
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0 handle 0x1 ztunnel_host_in direct-action not_in_hw id 342 tag c47256f698027770 jited root@kind-worker2:/# tc filter show dev vethfb85c476 ingress
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0 handle 0x1 app_outbound direct-action not_in_hw id 341 tag 8ddfa96e677d47f3 jited root@kind-worker2:/# tc filter show dev vethfb85c476 egress
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0 handle 0x1 app_inbound direct-action not_in_hw id 340 tag 9350368009a53570 jited
```

Current status



Unfortunately, eBPF support is temporarily disabled and pending CNCF establishing guidance around dual-licensed eBPF bytecode cncf/toc#1000 (comment)

However, you could build the image with git repo

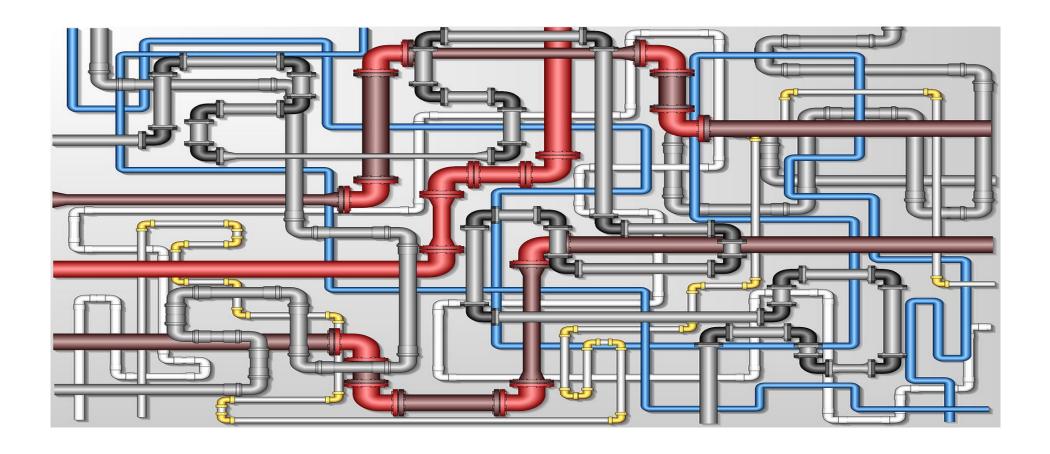
git clone https://github.com/istio/istio.git; cd istio git checkout 1.19.0 git revert 94c639a2dad33a1168aa5f399ad780643c715205 tools/docker --no-cache --targets=install-cni --hub=127.0.0.1:5000 --tag=1.19.0-ebpf

Or directly use a prebuild docker image platform934/install-cni:1.19.0-ebpf (for experiment only!)

istioctl install --set profile=ambient --skip-confirmation --set values.cni.ambient.redirectMode="ebpf" --set values.cni.hub=docker.io/platform934 --set values.cni.tag=1.19.0-ebpf



How will things go on while multiple components are emerging with tc eBPF?



Common example snippet for tc eBPF

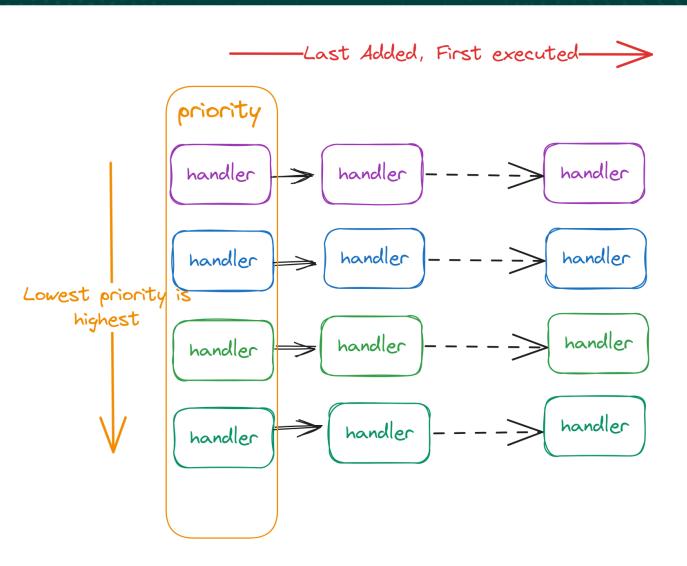


```
11
       SEC("tc")
       int tc_ingress(struct __sk_buff *ctx)
12
13
                void *data_end = (void *)(__u64)ctx->data_end;
14
                void *data = (void *)(__u64)ctx->data;
15
16
                struct ethhdr *12;
17
                struct iphdr *13;
18
19
                if (ctx->protocol != bpf htons(ETH P IP))
                        return TC_ACT_OK;
20
21
22
                12 = data;
23
                if ((\text{void } *)(12 + 1) > \text{data end})
24
                        return TC_ACT_OK;
25
26
                13 = (struct iphdr *)(12 + 1);
27
                if ((void *)(l3 + 1) > data_end)
28
                        return TC_ACT_OK;
29
30
                bpf_printk("Got IP packet: tot_len: %d, ttl: %d", bpf_ntohs(13->tot_len), 13->ttl);
                return TC_ACT_OK;
31
32
33
```

```
205
        SEC("drop_non_tun_vip")
206
        int _drop_non_tun_vip(struct __sk_buff *skb)
207
208
                struct bpf_tunnel_key tkey = {};
209
                void *data = (void *)(long)skb->data;
                struct eth hdr *eth = data;
210
211
                void *data end = (void *)(long)skb->data end;
212
                if (data + sizeof(*eth) > data_end)
213
214
                         return TC_ACT_OK;
215
216
                if (eth->h_proto == htons(ETH_P_IP)) {
217
                         struct iphdr *iph = data + sizeof(*eth);
218
                         if (data + sizeof(*eth) + sizeof(*iph) > data end)
219
220
                                 return TC_ACT_OK;
221
222
                         if (is_vip_addr(eth->h_proto, iph->daddr))
223
                                 return TC_ACT_SHOT;
                } else if (eth->h proto == htons(ETH_P_IPV6)) {
224
                         struct ipv6hdr *ip6h = data + sizeof(*eth);
225
226
                         if (data + sizeof(*eth) + sizeof(*ip6h) > data end)
227
228
                                 return TC_ACT_OK;
229
230
                         if (is_vip_addr(eth->h_proto, ip6h->daddr.s6_addr32[0]))
                                return TC_ACT_SHOT;
231
                }
232
233
234
                return TC ACT OK;
235
```

Traffic Control





For each handler, the return codes are defined in linux/pkt_cls.h

TC_ACT_OK (0), will terminate the packet processing pipeline and allows the packet to proceed

TC_ACT_SHOT (2), will terminate the packet processing pipeline and drops the packet

TC_ACT_UNSPEC (-1), will use the default action configured from tc (similarly as returning -1 from a classifier)

TC_ACT_PIPE (3), will iterate to the next action, if available

Traffic Control



```
section("tc1ok")
int hook1 ok(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook1 ok handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT OK;
 section("tc2ok")
int hook2 ok(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook2 ok handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT OK;
 section("tc1pipe")
int hook1 pipe(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook1 pipe handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT PIPE; // same effect as TC ACT UNSPEC
 section("tc2pipe")
int hook2 pipe(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook2 pipe handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT PIPE; // same effect as TC ACT UNSPEC
```

Hook returns **TC_ACT_OK**

```
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0 handle 0x1 tc_ebpf_example.o:[tclok] direct-action not_
filter protocol all pref 2 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 2 bpf_chain 0 handle 0x1 tc_ebpf_example.o:[tc2ok] direct-action not_
```

Debug output:

```
Only hook1_ok is called
```

```
node-1485099 [000] ..sl 1709204.924715: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
sshd-1485302 [004] ..sl 1709204.934063: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485356 [006] ..sl 1709204.935635: 0: hookl ok handler processed
node-1485356 [006] ..sl 1709204.935643: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485099 [002] ..sl 1709205.385850: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485099 [002] ..sl 1709205.385861: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
sshd-1485302 [003] ..sl 1709205.406107: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485356 [000] ..sl 1709205.407033: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485356 [000] ..sl 1709205.407051: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485099 [002] ..sl 1709205.485918: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485099 [002] ..sl 1709205.485931: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485356 [000] ..sl 1709205.490380: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485356 [000] ..sl 1709205.490390: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
sshd-1485302 [003] ..sl 1709205.507348: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
node-1485356 [000] ..sl 1709205.508983: 0: hook1 ok handler processed
sshd-1485302 [003] ..sl 1709205.509000: 0: hookl ok handler processed
```

Traffic Control



```
section("tc1ok")
int hook1 ok(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook1 ok handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT OK;
 section("tc2ok")
int hook2 ok(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook2 ok handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT OK;
 section("tc1pipe")
int hook1 pipe(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook1 pipe handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT PIPE; // same effect as TC ACT UNSPEC
 section("tc2pipe")
int hook2 pipe(struct sk buff *skb)
   dbg("hook2 pipe handler processed\n");
   return TC ACT PIPE; // same effect as TC ACT UNSPEC
```

Hook returns TC_ACT_PIPE/TC_ACT_UNSPEC

```
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0 handle 0x2 tc_ebpf_example.o:[tc2pipe] direct-action r
filter protocol all pref 1 bpf chain 0 handle 0x1 tc_ebpf_example.o:[tc1pipe] direct-action r
filter protocol all pref 2 bpf chain 0
filter protocol all pref 2 bpf chain 0 handle 0x2 tc_ebpf_example.o:[tc1pipe] direct-action r
filter protocol all pref 2 bpf chain 0 handle 0x1 tc_ebpf_example.o:[tc2pipe] direct-action r
```

Debug output:

```
node-1485099 [006] ..sl 1709857.627827: 0: hook2_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.629969: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.629969: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.629969: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.629970: 0: hook2_pipe handler processed Xtigervnc-352401 [007] ..s. 1709857.670196: 0: hook2_pipe handler processed Xtigervnc-352401 [007] ..s. 1709857.670201: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed Xtigervnc-352401 [007] ..s. 1709857.670201: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.769226: 0: hook2_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.769235: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.769236: 0: hook1_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007] ..sl 1709857.769237: 0: hook2_pipe handler processed sshd-1485302 [007]
```

Next...



There is still plenty of work to be done:

- Integration with various CNI plugins
- Interact with Network Policies
- Acceleration with sockmap

• ...

Contributions to improve the ease of use would be greatly welcomed.

Join us in #ambient on the <u>lstio slack</u>.



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Thank you!