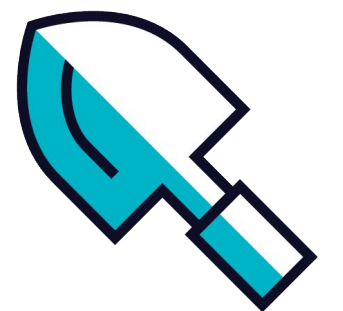


Sysdig

eBPF-powered distributed Kubernetes performance analysis

Lorenzo Fontana.

Open Source Software Engineer, Sysdig.

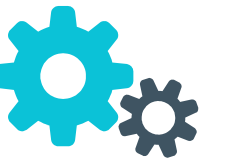


eBPF Berkley Packet Filter

extended BPF

extended because it's not just packets anymore





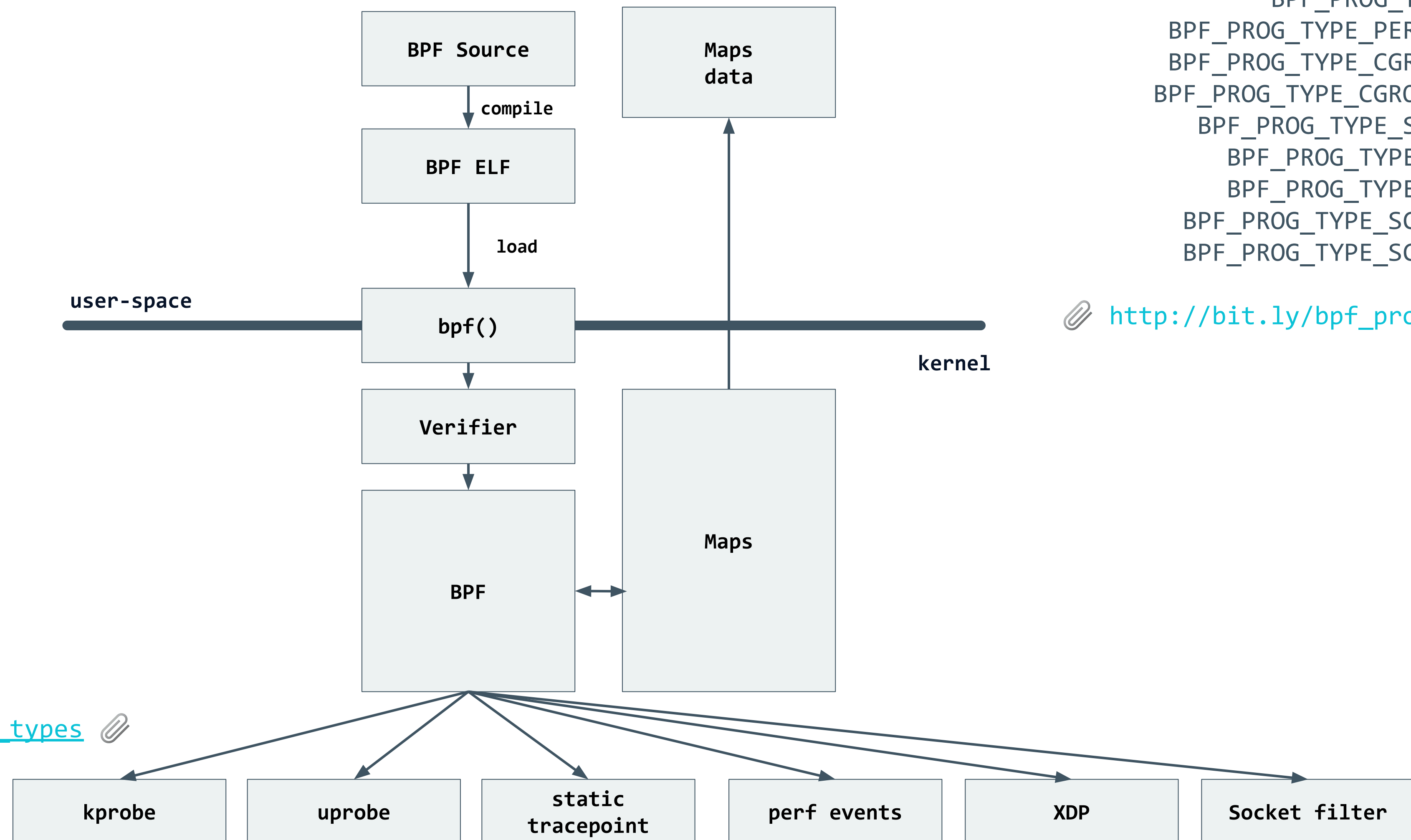
How does eBPF work?

BPF_PROG_TYPE_SOCKET_FILTER
BPF_PROG_TYPE_KPROBE
BPF_PROG_TYPE_TRACEPOINT
BPF_PROG_TYPE_RAW_TRACEPOINT
BPF_PROG_TYPE_XDP
BPF_PROG_TYPE_PERF_EVENT
BPF_PROG_TYPE_CGROUP_SKB
BPF_PROG_TYPE_CGROUP_SOCK
BPF_PROG_TYPE_SOCK_OPS
BPF_PROG_TYPE_SK_SKB
BPF_PROG_TYPE_SK_MSG
BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_CLS
BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_ACT

http://bit.ly/bpf_prog_types

BPF_MAP_CREATE
BPF_MAP_LOOKUP_ELEM
BPF_MAP_UPDATE_ELEM
BPF_MAP_DELETE_ELEM
BPF_MAP_GET_NEXT_KEY

http://bit.ly/bpf_map_types



Aggregate events at **kernel level**
and deal with **just a few**
instead of **thousands** of them



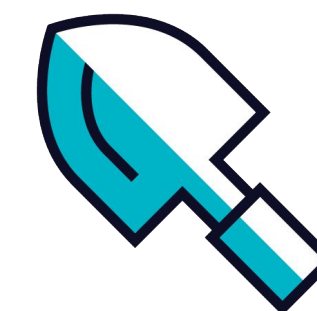
What is performance analysis about?

Performance analysis is a **quantitative** and **systematic** approach to **identify** performance issues in a software by doing:

- Measurement of time
- Measurement of space
- Measurement of complexity
- Profiling
- Code Instrumentation



What about Kubernetes ?



Just use a container

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: happy-ebpf
spec:
  shareProcessNamespace: true
  containers:
  - name: execsnoop
    image: calavera/execsnoop # <-- the actual image containing the eBPF program
    securityContext:
      - privileged: true
    volumeMounts:
      - name: sys # mount the debug filesystem
        mountPath: /sys
        readOnly: true
      - name: headers # mount the kernel headers required by bcc
        mountPath: /usr/src
        readOnly: true
      - name: modules # mount the kernel modules required by bcc
        mountPath: /lib/modules
        readOnly: true
      - name: container doing random work
        image: yourcompany/yourapp # <-- your actual application
    ...
```

- 👏 A sidecar container sharing the process namespace
- 👏 You just provide an image with an eBPF loader and program in it
- 👏 Not extremely generic but does the job!
- 👏 A very flexible approach!



Want something more generic?

- 👉 Here's an experiment I've been working with @leodido
- 👉 It loads eBPF ELF objects using a CRD
- 👉 Same as the container example but you don't have to write the loader
- 👉 Exposes a Prometheus endpoint

It's called kube-bpf
<https://github.com/bpftools/kube-bpf>



```
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: pkts-ns
---
apiVersion: bpf.sh/v1alpha1
kind: BPF
metadata:
  name: pkts-bpf
  namespace: pkts-ns
spec:
  program:
    valueFrom:
      configMapKeyRef:
        name: pkts-config
        key: pkts.o
---
apiVersion: v1
binaryData:
  pkts.o:
f0VMRgIBAQAAAAAAAAAAAAEA9wABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAFADAAAAAAAAAAAAEAAAAAAAAEAACgABAL8WAAAAAAAAAAAAABcAAABjCvz/A
AAAAALcBAAABAAAAYxr4/wAAAC/ogAAAAAAAAcCAAD8/////GAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAIUAAAABAAAav6MAAAAAAAAAHAWAA+P
///xUABAAAAAAAYQEAAAAAAAAHAQAAQAAAGMQAAAAAAAAvwMAAAAAAC/ogAAAAAAAAcCAAD8
////GAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAALcEAAAAAAAAhQAAAAIAAAC3AAAAAAAAAJUAAAAAAAAQAQAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAEdQTAD+
////AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAaQAAAAAAwCIAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAUAAAABAABgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAHQAAABAABwAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAFAAAABAABQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAJgAAABAAAwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA0AAAAAAAAABAAAABAAAAGAAAAAA
AAQAAAAQAAAFBAIDAC50ZXh0AG1hcHMvcGFja2V0cwBjb3VudG1hcABfdmVyc2lvcgBzb2NrZXRfcHJvZwAucmVsc29ja2V0L3Byb2cALmxsdm1
fYWRkcnpZwBfbGljZW5zZQAuc3RydGF5AC5zeW10YWIAATEJCMF8yAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAWQAAAAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA3AIAAAAAABwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAEAAAABAAAABgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAQAQAAAAA2AAAAQAAAYAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAABAAAAAAAAAMgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAIAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAMgAAAAkAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAuAIAAAAAAGAAAAAA
AAKAAAAADAAACAAAAAAQAQAAAAAAcAAAABAAAAAwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgBAAAAAGAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAQAQAAAAAA
AAAAABRAAAAAQAAAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgAgAAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAHgAAAAEAAAADAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAJAIAAAAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAEIAAADTP9vAAAAgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAANgCAAAAAABAAAA
AAAAAJAAAAAAAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABhAAAAAgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAoAgAAAAAAJAAAAAAAAAAQAAAAIAAAAIAAAAAAAAABg
AAAAAAAA
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: pkts-config
  namespace: pkts-ns
```


<https://github.com/bpftools/kube-bpf/blob/master/examples/pkts.c>

```
struct bpf_map_def SEC("maps/packets") countmap = {
    .type = BPF_MAP_TYPE_HASH,
    .key_size = sizeof(int),
    .value_size = sizeof(int),
    .max_entries = 256,
};

SEC("socket/prog")
int socket_prog(struct __sk_buff *skb) {
    int proto = load_byte(skb, ETH_HLEN + offsetof(struct iphdr, protocol));
    int one = 1;
    int *el = bpf_map_lookup_elem(&countmap, &proto);
    if (el) {
        (*el)++;
    } else {
        el = &one;
    }
    bpf_map_update_elem(&countmap, &proto, el, BPF_ANY);
    return 0;
}

char _license[] SEC("license") = "GPL";

unsigned int _version SEC("version") = 0xFFFFFFFF; // this tells to the ELF loader to set the current running
kernel version
```

pkts.c

- 👉 Counts all the packets
- 👉 Uses a map to keep a counter
- 👉 It's an HASH map so that it can assign the counter to a packet type

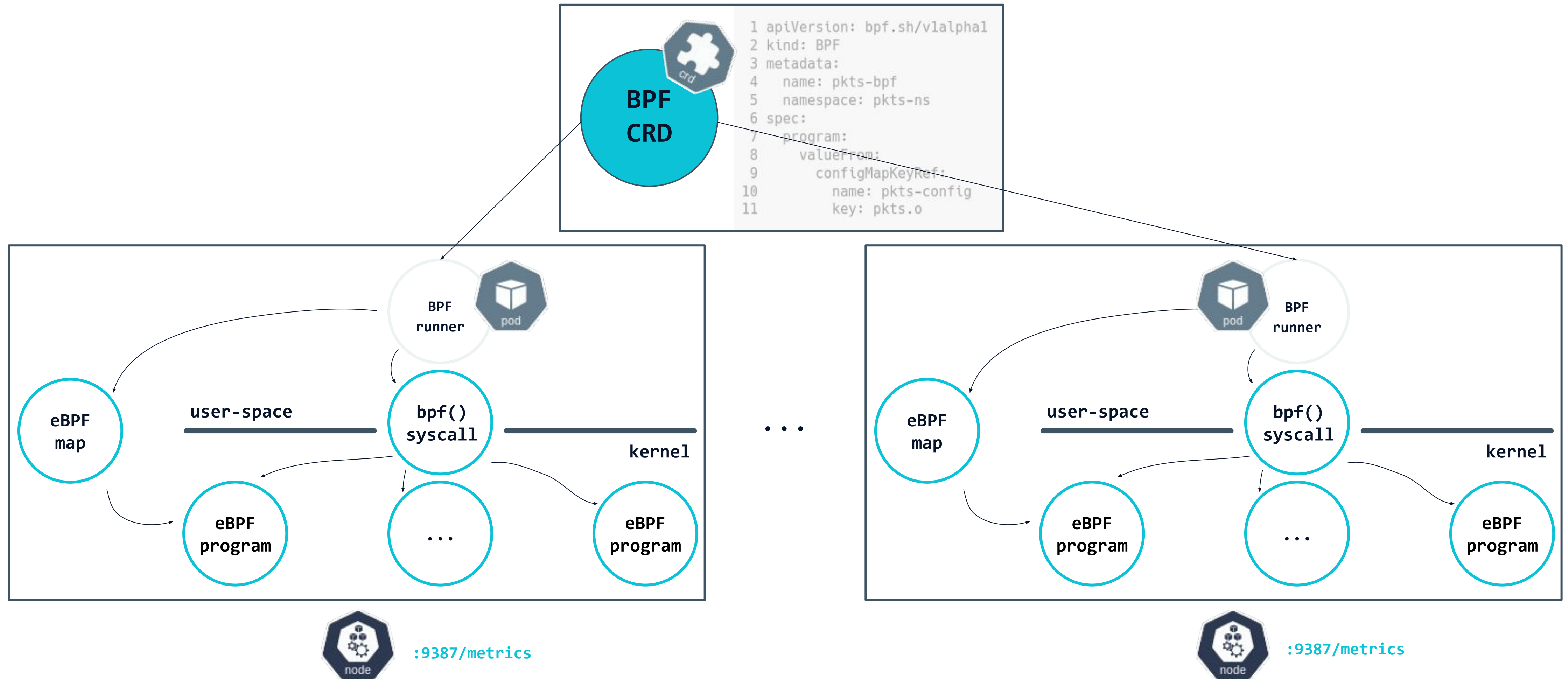


ip-10-12-0-136.ec2.internal:9387/metrics

```
# HELP test_packets No. of packets per protocol (key), node
# TYPE test_packets counter
test_packets{key="00001",node="127.0.0.1"} 8          # <- ICMP
test_packets{key="00002",node="127.0.0.1"} 1          # <- IGMP
test_packets{key="00006",node="127.0.0.1"} 551         # <- TCP
test_packets{key="00008",node="127.0.0.1"} 1          # <- EGP
test_packets{key="00017",node="127.0.0.1"} 15930       # <- UDP
test_packets{key="00089",node="127.0.0.1"} 9          # <- OSPF
test_packets{key="00233",node="127.0.0.1"} 1          # <- ?
# EOF
```



Here's the evil plan



Get the code!
github.com/bpftools/kube-bpf





demo

<https://github.com/fntlnz/oscon-19-demo/tree/master/kubectl-trace>

eBPF tracing in the kubectl!

<https://github.com/iovisor/kubectl-trace>

kubectl-trace 

Run bpftrace program (from file)

```
1 kubectl trace run 127.0.0.1 -f read.bt -a
2 trace 9df7388a-f0b4-11e8-ae05-8c164500a77e created
3 ^C
4
5 @start[12509]: 49914871556264
6 @start[12856]: 49914833559762
7 @start[12865]: 49914847759523
8 @start[12866]: 49914848563942
9 @start[12867]: 49914872764939
```

Ctrl-C tells the
program to
plot the results
using hist()

Maps

The output histogram

```
10
11
12 @times:
13 [512, 1K)      85 |@@@@
14 [1K, 2K)      767 |@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
15 [2K, 4K)      700 |@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
16 [4K, 8K)      920 |@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
17 [8K, 16K)     751 |@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
18 [16K, 32K)    393 |@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
19 [32K, 64K)    90 |@@@@
20 [64K, 128K)   14 |
21 [128K, 256K)  3 |
22 [256K, 512K)  4 |
23 [512K, 1M)    2 |
24 [1M, 2M)      2 |
25 [2M, 4M)      2 |
```



A cartoon illustration of a person with a large head and a small body, wearing a brown hat and a dark shirt, sitting at a desk. The person is looking towards the right. The room is on fire, with large, stylized yellow and orange flames rising from the floor. In the background, there is a window with a grey frame and a door. The overall style is simple and cartoonish.

demo

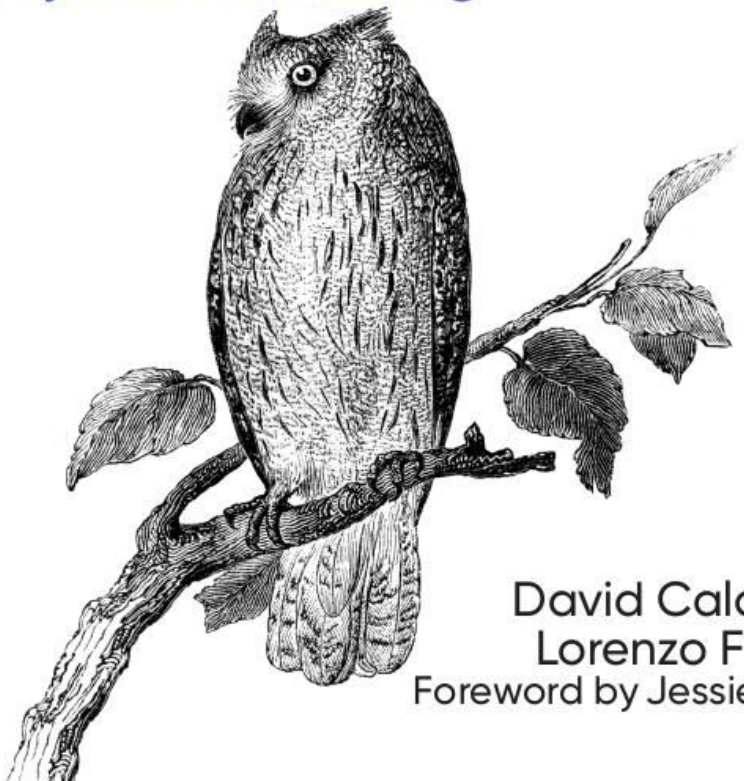
<https://github.com/fntlnz/oscon-19-demo/tree/master/kube-bpf>

Wait wait wait wait!

There's a book!

- 👏 From me and David Calavera
- 👏 Almost published
- 👏 Preorder on Amazon.com, DO IT!
- 👏 Early Release on O'Reilly Safari
- 👏 Foreword by Jessie Frazelle

O'REILLY®
Linux
Observability
with BPF
Advanced Programming for Performance
Analysis and Networking



David Calavera &
Lorenzo Fontana
Foreword by Jessie Frazelle



All the acronyms

Computer people loves acronyms

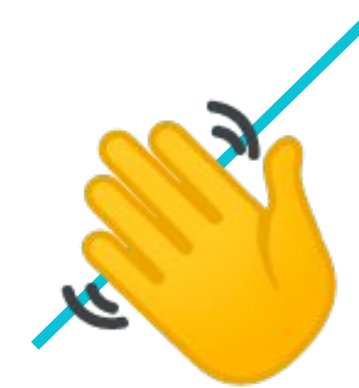
BPF: Berkley Packet Filter

eBPF: Extended Berkley Packet Filter

CRD: Custom Resource Definition (Kubernetes)



Thanks.



Reach me out [@fntlnz](#) on [twitter](#) & [github](#)!

