# man bpf

The bpf() system call performs a range of operations related to extended Berkeley Packet Filters. Extended BPF (or eBPF) is similar to the original ("classic") BPF (cBPF) used to filter network packets.

For both cBPF and eBPF programs, the kernel statically analyzes the programs before loading them, in order to ensure that they cannot harm the running system.

eBPF extends cBPF in multiple ways, including the ability to call a fixed set of in-kernel helper functions and access shared data structures such as eBPF maps.



#### **eBPF**

"Superpowers have finally come to Linux"

"eBPF does to Linux what JavaScript does to HTML"

- Brendan Gregg, Netflix





#### **eBPF**

Run code in the kernel without having to write a kernel module





# man bpf

eBPF programs can be written in a restricted C that is compiled (using the clang compiler) into eBPF bytecode. Various features are omitted from this restricted C, such as loops, global variables, variadic functions, floating-point numbers, and passing structures as function arguments.

(limited) C eBPF bytecode



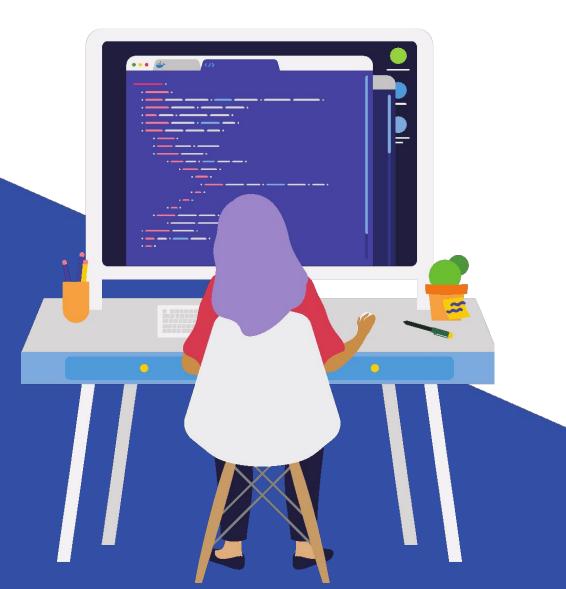
# man bpf

The kernel contains a just-in-time (JIT) compiler that translates eBPF bytecode into native machine code for better performance.









# Writing hello world

Avoiding tool chain hell



### bcc

"BCC makes BPF programs easier to write, with kernel instrumentation in C (and includes a C wrapper around LLVM), and front-ends in Python and lua."



## bcc

compiles eBPF program

language support python

lua

C++

bcc

llvm

bpf()

wrapper for bpf() syscalls

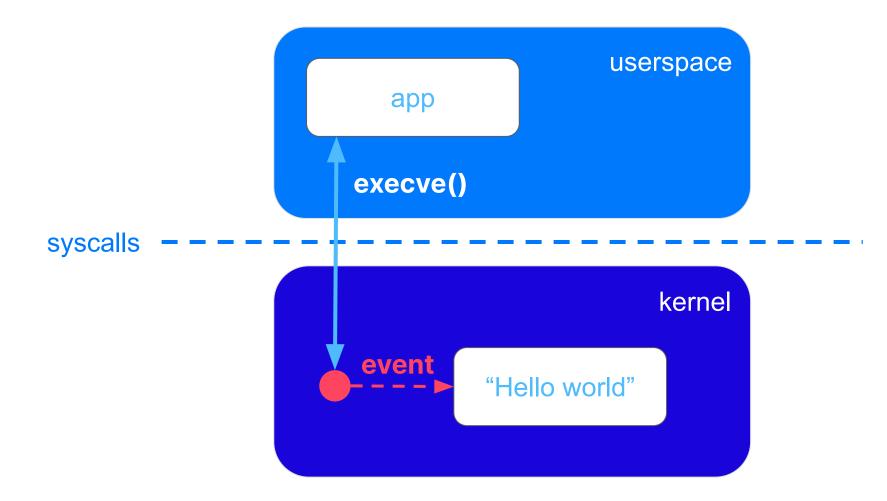


```
#!/usr/bin/python
from bcc import BPF
prog =
int my_prog(void *ctx) {
   bpf_trace_printk("Hello world\\n");
   return 0;
11 11 11
b = BPF(text=prog)
b.attach_kprobe(event="sys_clone", fn_name="my_prog")
b.trace_print()
```

Use strace to see the system calls



#### eBPF Hello World













# Triggering eBPF programs

eBPF programs can be attached to different events.

- Kprobes
- Uprobes
- Tracepoints
- Network packets
- Perf events
- etc...



# bpf\_trace\_printk()

Writing to

/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace\_pipe





# eBPF helper functions

These helpers are used by eBPF programs to interact with the system, or with the context in which they work. For instance, they can be used to print debugging messages, to get the time since the system was booted, to interact with eBPF maps, or to manipulate network packets.



```
bpf_trace_printk()
bpf_map_*_elem()
bpf_get_current_pid_tgid()
```

