# strace -seccomp-bpf: a look under the hood

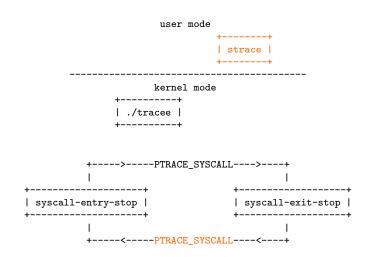
Paul Chaignon

February 2, 2020

#### Overview of this talk

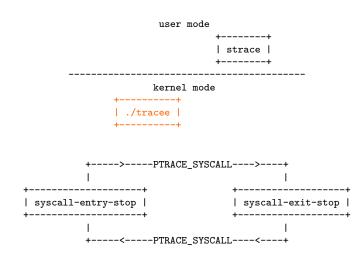
- How strace uses ptrace(2) to stop your process
- How strace uses seccomp-bpf to stop only at syscalls of interest
- How syscalls are matched in the kernel with 2 cBPF algos

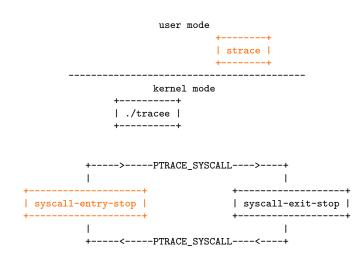
#### strace's default behavior

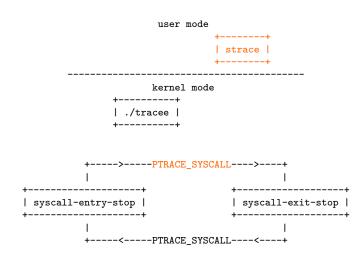




```
+---->----PTRACE_SYSCALL---->---+
syscall-entry-stop |
                                syscall-exit-stop |
        +----- PTRACE SYSCALL-----
```







#### What's the issue?

#### strace -e trace=

- strace -e trace=seccomp => see seccomp(2) syscalls only
- strace -eseccomp => same
- strace -e%network => see all network-related syscalls

# Unnecessary overhead

- Stops twice per syscall, at all syscalls
- Even if we want to see a single syscall!
- Stops require 2 context switches
- Very expensive!

```
$ cd linux/
$ time make -j$(nproc) > /dev/null
[...]
real
            12m27,010s
$ make clean
$ time strace -f -econnect make -j$(nproc) > /dev/null
                  +---> Display connect(2) syscalls
               +---> Trace child processes
Γ...]
        24m54,473s
real
```

We need a way to tell the kernel at which syscalls to stop

# Introducing seccomp-bpf

- Let's use seccomp!
- Seccomp as a syscall-filtering mechanism
- seccomp-bpf to choose syscalls to filter
  - Used in Chrome's sandbox
  - Second user of BPF in Linux after socket filters (e.g., tcpdump)
  - cBPF, not eBPF!

#### seccomp-bpf examples

- Allow process to open(2) and openat(2) only
- Kill it if it tries anything else

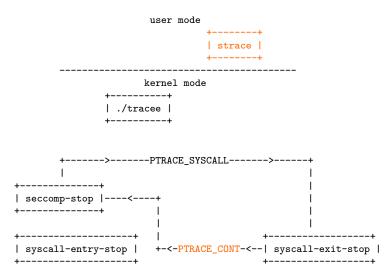
```
ld [4]
                     /* load seccomp_data->arch */
jne #0xc000003e, bad /* is AUDIT_ARCH_X86_64? */
ld [0]
                    /* load seccomp_data->nr */
jeq #257, good  /* is openat(2)? */
jeq #2, good  /* is open(2)? */
bad: ret #0 /* return RET_KILL_THREAD */
good: ret #0x7fff0000 /* return RET_ALLOW */
```

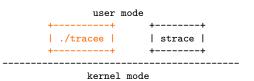
# seccomp-bpf examples

- Allow process to open specific files only
- Need help from userspace

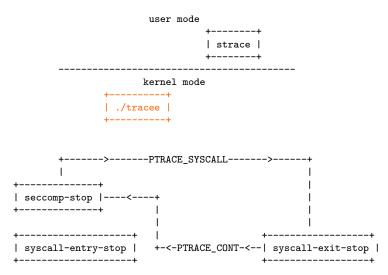
```
ld [4]
                     /* load seccomp_data->arch */
jne #0xc000003e, bad /* is AUDIT_ARCH_X86_64? */
ld [0]
                    /* load seccomp_data->nr */
jeq #257, good  /* is openat(2)? */
jeq #2, good  /* is open(2)? */
bad: ret #0 /* return RET_KILL_THREAD */
good: ret #0x7ff00000 /* return RET_TRACE */
```

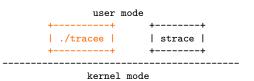
strace --seccomp-bpf



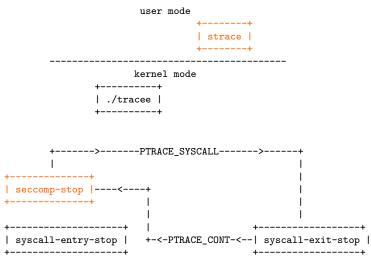


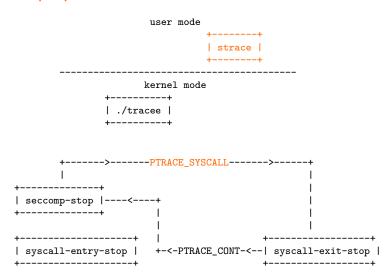
+----->-----PTRACE SYSCALL------+ seccomp-stop |----+ syscall-entry-stop | +-<-PTRACE\_CONT-<--| syscall-exit-stop |





+----->-----PTRACE SYSCALL------+ seccomp-stop |----+ syscall-entry-stop | +-<-PTRACE\_CONT-<--| syscall-exit-stop |





- Before Linux 4.8, seccomp-stop happens before syscall-entry-stop
- We need to restart with PTRACE SYSCALL twice :(

```
+-----+
syscall-entry-stop
    I PTRACE SYSCALL
-----+
seccomp-stop |--<--PTRACE_CONT--<--| syscall-exit-stop |
```

# cBPF algorithms: linear

```
[...]
ld [0]
                      /* load seccomp_data->nr */
                    /* is read(2)? */
jeq #0, trace
                    /* is write(2)? */
jeq #1, trace
                   /* is open(2)? */
jeq #2, trace
                  /* is close(2)? */
jeq #3, trace
                    /* is stat(2)? */
jeq #4, trace
                     /* is fstat(2)? */
jeq #5, trace
Γ...1
skip: ret #0x7fff0000 /* return RET_ALLOW */
trace: ret #0x7ff00000 /* return RET_TRACE */
```

#### cBPF algorithms: linear

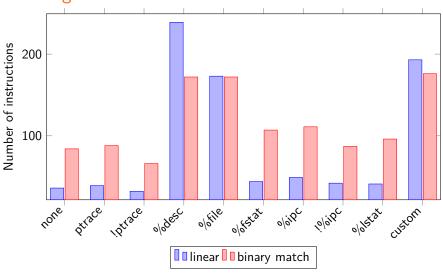
```
[...]
ld [0]
                       /* load seccomp_data->nr */
jlt #0, skip
                      /* is < read(2)? */
                       /* is <= fstat(2)? */
jle #5, trace
[...]
skip: ret #0x7fff0000 /* return RET_ALLOW */
trace: ret #0x7ff00000 /* return RET_TRACE */
```

# cBPF algorithms: binary match

- cBPF has 32-bit bitwise operations
- Encode all syscalls of interest as 32-bit bit arrays

```
select(2) >----+
ioctl(2) >----+
00000000 00000000 10000001 00000000
```

- cBPF doesn't have indirect jumps => no jump tables
- switch over bit arrays implemented as linear search



custom = %memory,%ipc,%pure,%signal,%network

#### Limitations

#### --seccomp-bpf implies -f

- strace -f to trace children processes
- --seccomp-bpf implies -f
- In kernel, children inherit seccomp filter chain of parent
- Kernel doesn't copy filters but keeps a reference count
- To inherit only some filters in the chain, we need to make copies :(

# strace -seccomp-bpf -p [pid]

- strace -p [pid] to trace an existing process
- But no way to attach seccomp-bpf filters to existing processes

#### Conclusion

# To sum up

- strace stops at all syscalls by default (expensive!)
- strace --seccomp-bpf -e... to stop only at syscalls of interest
- Uses 2 seccomp-bpf algorithms

#### Future work

- socketcall(2) and ipc(2)'s subcalls not supported!
- cBPF program would have to match on first syscall argument
- strace -c to print summary of traced syscalls
- Perfect use case for eBPF!
- Statistics can be aggregated in the kernel and summary only sent to strace

# Thanks!