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Cameron Askin: Cameron's World

What enabled this evolution?





Network Working Group Request for Comments: 1866 Category: Standards Track T. Berners-Lee MIT/W3C D. Connolly November 1995

Hypertext Markup Language - 2.0

Status of this Memo



Programmable Platform



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Programmability Essentials

Untrusted code runs in the browser of the user.

Safety

 \rightarrow Sandboxing

Allow evolution of logic without requiring to constantly ship new browser versions.

Continuous Delivery

→ Deploy anytime with seamless upgrades Programmability must be provided with minimal overhead.

Performance

→ Native Execution (JIT compiler)

Kernel Architecture



Kernel Development 101

Option 1 Native Support

- Change kernel source code
- Expose configuration API
- Wait 5 years for your users to upgrade

Cons:



Option 2 Kernel Module

- Write kernel module
- Every kernel release will break it

Cons:

- You likely need to ship a different module for each kernel version
- Might crash your kernel



How about we add JavaScript-like capabilities to the Linux Kernel?





int syscall__ret_execve(struct pt_regs *ctx)

```
struct comm_event event = {
    .pid = bpf_get_current_pid_tgid() >> 32,
    .type = TYPE_RETURN,
};
```

bpf_get_current_comm(&event.comm, sizeof(event.comm)); comm_events.perf_submit(ctx, &event, sizeof(event));

return 0;

eBPF Runtime





Safety & Security

The verifier will reject any unsafe program and provides a sandbox.



Programs can be exchanged without disrupting workloads.



Performance

The JIT compiler ensures native execution performance.

eBPF Hooks



Where can you hook? kernel functions (kprobes), userspace functions (uprobes), system calls, fentry/fexit, tracepoints, network devices (tc/xdp), network routes, TCP congestion algorithms, sockets (data level)

eBPF Maps



Map Types:

- Hash tables, Arrays
- LRU (Least Recently Used)
- Ring Buffer
- Stack Trace
- LPM (Longest Prefix match)

What are Maps used for?

- Program state
- Program configuration
- Share data between programs
- Share state, metrics, and statistics with user space

eBPF Helpers



What helpers exist?

- Random numbers
- Get current time
- Map access
- Get process/cgroup context
- Manipulate network packets and forwarding

- Access socket data
- Perform tail call

...

- Access process stack
- Access syscall arguments

eBPF Tail and Function Calls



What are Tail Calls used for?

0

- Chain programs together
- Split programs into independent logical components
- Make BPF programs composable

What are Functions Calls used for?

- Reuse functionality inside of a program
- Reduce program size (avoid inlining)



287 contributors: (Jan 2016 to Jan 2020)

- 466 Daniel Borkmann (Cilium; maintainer)
- 290 Andrii Nakryiko (Facebook)
- 279 Alexei Starovoitov (Facebook; maintainer)
- 217 Jakub Kicinski (Facebook)
- 173 Yonghong Song (Facebook)
- 168 Martin KaFai Lau (Facebook)
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- 148 Quentin Monnet (Cilium)
- 148 John Fastabend (Cilium)
- 118 Jesper Dangaard Brouer (Red Hat)
- [...]



eBPF Projects



CC Tracing & Profiling with 🕉 eBPF



BCC: github.com/iovisor/bcc # tcptop
Tracing... Output every 1 secs. Hit Ctrl-C to end
<screen clears>
19:46:24 loadavg: 1.86 2.67 2.91 3/362 16681

PID	COMM	LADDR	RADDR	RX_KB	TX_KE
16648	16648	100.66.3.172:22	100.127.69.165:6684	1	e
16647	sshd	100.66.3.172:22	100.127.69.165:6684	0	2149
14374	sshd	100.66.3.172:22	100.127.69.165:25219	0	e
14458	sshd	100.66.3.172:22	100.127.69.165:7165	0	6

bpftrace - DTrace for Linux



bpftrace:

github.com/iovisor/bpftrace

bpftrace -e 'kprobe:do_sys_open { printf("%s: %s\n", comm, str(arg1)) }'
Attaching 1 probe...
git: .git/objects/da
git: .git/objects/pack
git: /etc/localtime
systemd-journal: /var/log/journal/72d0774c88dc4943ae3d34ac356125dd
DNS Res~ver #15: /etc/hosts
^C





Container Networking

- Highly efficient and flexible networking
- Routing, Overlay, Cloud-provider native
- IPv4, IPv6, NAT46
- Multi cluster routing

Service Load balancing:

- Highly scalable L3-L4 load balancing
- Kubernetes services (replaces kube-proxy)
- Multi-cluster
- Service affinity (prefer zones)

Container Security

- Identity-based network security
- API-aware security (HTTP, gRPC, Kafka, Cassandra, memcached, ...)
- DNS-aware policies
- Encryption
- SSL data visibility via kTLS

Visibility

- Service topology map & live visualization
- Advanced network metrics & alerting

Servicemesh:

- Minimize overhead when injecting servicemesh sidecar proxies
- Istio integration

Hubble: eBPF Visibility for Kubernetes





Go Development Toolchain





Outlook: Future of TeBPF

BPF is turning the Linux kernel into a microkernel.

- An increasing amount of new kernel functionality is implemented with eBPF.
- 100% modular and composable.
- New additions can evolve at a rapid pace. Much quicker than normal kernel development.

Example: The linux kernel is not aware of containers and microservices (it only knows about namespaces). Cilium is making the Linux kernel container and Kubernetes aware.

BPF could enable the Linux kernel hotpatching we always dreamed about.

Problem:

- Linux kernel vulnerability requires to patch kernel.
- Rebooting 20'000 servers takes a very long time without risking extensive downtime.



Thank You

eBPF Maintainers

Daniel Borkmann, Alexei Starovoitov Cilium Team

André Martins, Jarno Rajahalme, Joe Stringer, John Fastabend, Maciej Kwiek, Martynas Pumputis, Paul Chaignon, Quentin Monnet, Ray Bejjani, Tobias Klauser

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Google Team

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BCC & bpftrace

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Kernel Team

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- BPF Getting Started Guide
 BPF and XDP Reference Guide
- Cilium github.com/cilium/cilium
- Twitter
 - <u>aciliumproject</u>
- Contact the speaker <u>atgraf</u>