

eBPF Summit
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Debugging Go in production using eBPF

ABOUT ME



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i'm Zain

Stanford
University

 Google AI



DEVELOPER PROBLEM

You're an application developer, and your program is misbehaving.

- No problem. You have logs! Right?
- Uh-oh, not in the spot you need. 😞

We've all been there:

- *“I just wish I could see the variable x when `Foo()` is called”*



Use Case

Let's look at test application

Github Link: <https://github.com/pixie-labs/pixie/tree/main/demos/simple-gotracing>

Relevant Code:

```
GET /e?iters={iterations}
```

```
// computeE computes the approximation of e by running a
// fixed number of iterations.
func computeE(iterations int64) float64 {
    res := 2.0
    fact := 1.0

    for i := int64(2); i < iterations; i++ {
        fact *= float64(i)
        res += 1 / fact
    }
    return res
}
```



Use Case

What if we just want to log the iterations?

```
fmt.Printf("iterations: %d\n", iterations)
```

```
// computeE computes the approximation of e by running a
// fixed number of iterations.
func computeE(iterations int64) float64 {
    res := 2.0
    fact := 1.0

    for i := int64(2); i < iterations; i++ {
        fact *= float64(i)
        res += 1 / fact
    }
    return res
}
```



YOUR OPTIONS

Option 1: Add a log to your program, re-compile and re-deploy.

- This can be simple log statements, or
- More comprehensive like Open tracing.

Option 2: Debugger

- GDB
- Delve

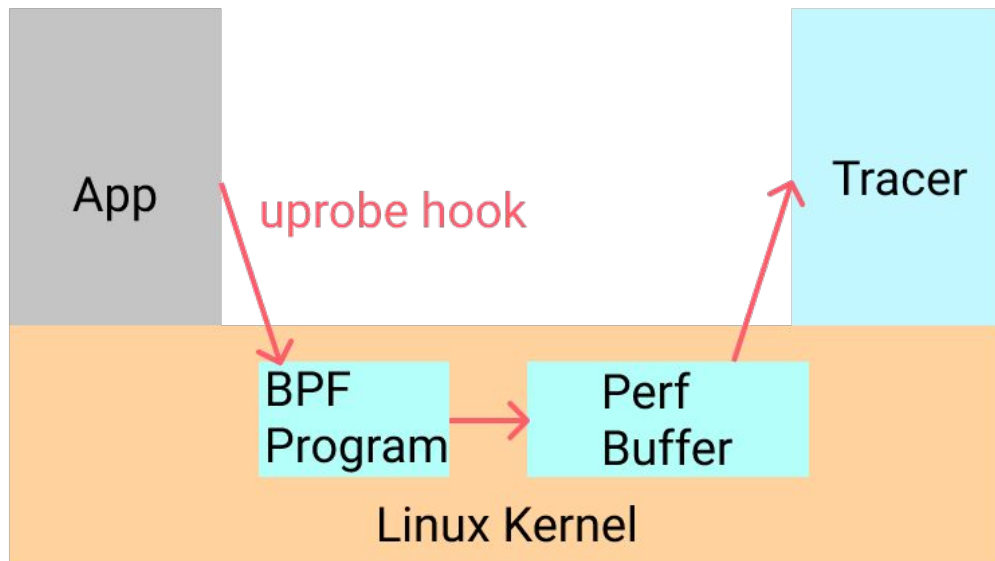
Option 3: Linux tracing utility

- strace/fttrace
- LTTng/USDT

Option 4: eBPF 🤔



What are we going to build?



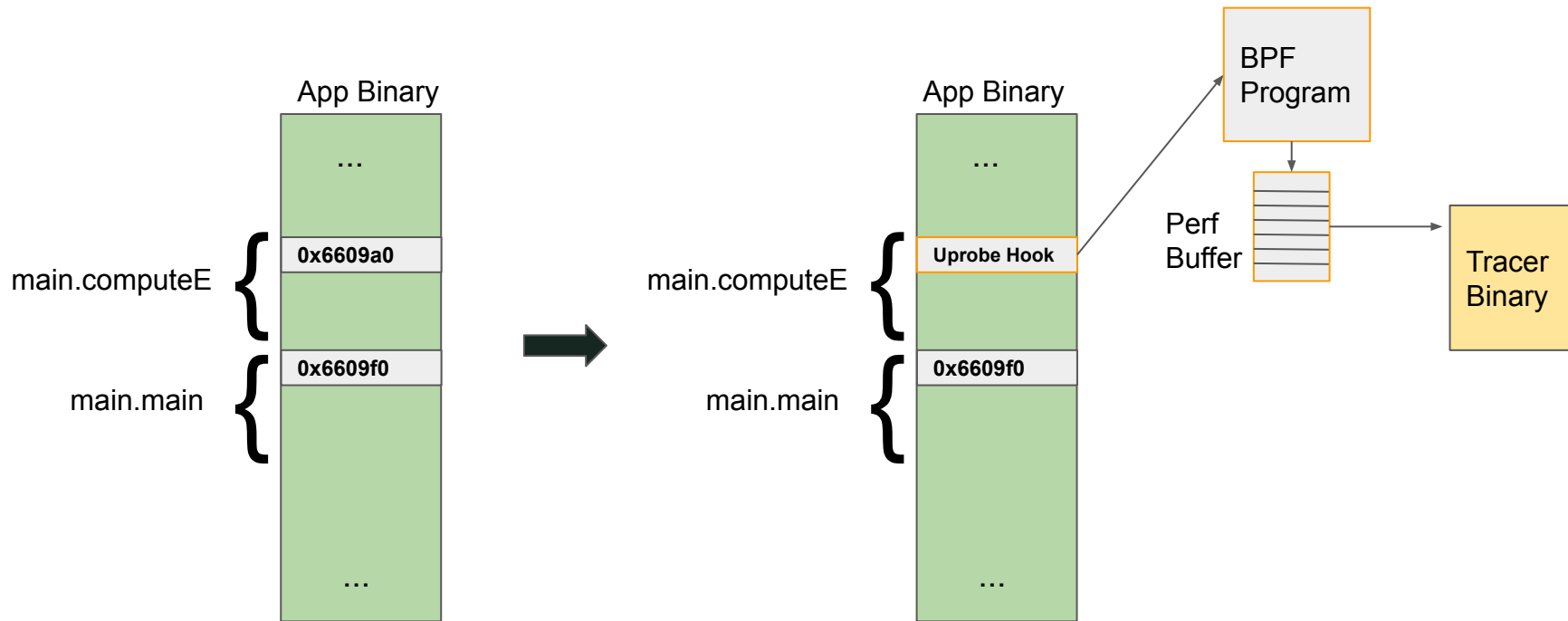
Diving into the details

```
[0] % objdump --syms app|grep computeE
00000000006609a0 g      F .text      000000000000004b      main.computeE
```

```
[0] % objdump -d app | less
00000000006609a0 <main.computeE>:
   6609a0:    48 8b 44 24 08          mov     0x8(%rsp),%rax
   6609a5:    b9 02 00 00 00          mov     $0x2,%ecx
   6609aa:    f2 0f 10 05 16 a6 0f    movsd  0xfa616(%rip),%xmm0
   6609b1:    00
   6609b2:    f2 0f 10 0d 36 a6 0f    movsd  0xfa636(%rip),%xmm1
```



Using uprobes



What does the BPF program look like?

- The function is simply invoked whenever main.computeE is called.
- The registration is done via UProbes
- It attaches to every running version of the binary

```
#include <uapi/linux/ptrace.h>

BPF_PERF_OUTPUT(trace);

inline int computeECalled(struct pt_regs *ctx)
{
    // The input argument is stored in ax.
    long val = ctx->ax;
    trace.perf_submit(ctx, &val, sizeof(val));
    return 0;
}
```



DEMO: Go Argument Tracer



What's next?

- Utilizing tracepoints for dynamic logging allows for easy instrumentation of production binaries
- The complexities of the Go ABI make it difficult to do. Especially when you consider: interfaces, channels, etc.
- Still possible to do complex things, like capture HTTP messages.



DEMO: HTTP Tracer



Checkout out repo/blog for open source examples



PIXIE

<https://github.com/pixie-labs/pixie>

<https://blog.pixielabs.ai/ebpf>

Some related projects



<https://github.com/kinvolk/inspektor-gadget>



<https://github.com/draios/sysdig/wiki/eBPF>

