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Reusing the BPF CI



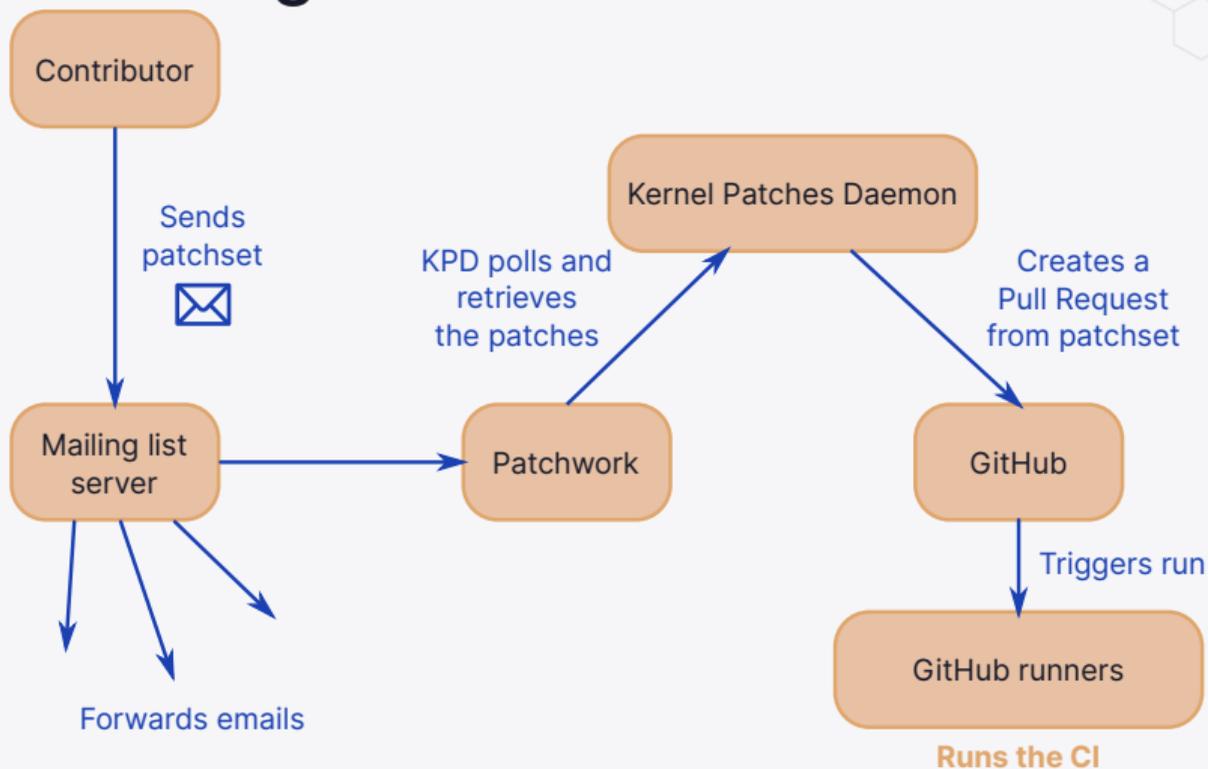
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Linux Plumbers Conference
14th September 2022

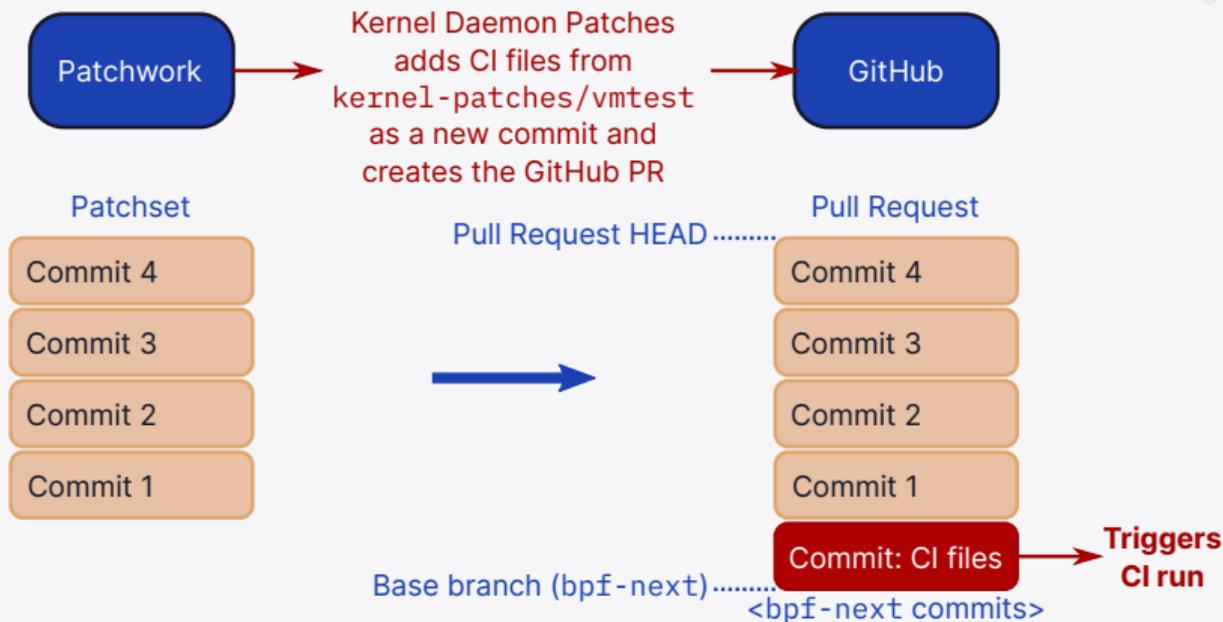
The BPF CI

Continuous Integration for BPF



- Runs since 2020, based after [libbpf's](#), [drgn's](#)
- BPF subsystem (bpf@vger.kernel.org)

A Pull Request for running the CI



File `.github/workflows/test.yml` from `kernel-patches/vmtest` tells GitHub to run the workflow on each PR creation/update

The CI in a GitHub workflow



On PR creation/update, the workflow unfolds:

- 1 Download Linux kernel sources, patch if necessary
- 2 Install LLVM (APT repositories), pahole (build locally)
- 3 Build kernel, selftests, samples
- 4 Prepare rootfs
 - Download base image
 - Install kernel in image
 - Copy selftests and `kernel-patches/vmtest/` to image
- 5 Run tests in QEMU (mostly)
 - bpftool consistency checks
 - `test_progs`
 - `test_progs-no_alu32`
 - `test_maps`
 - `test_verifier`
 - (NO `bpf_testmod.ko`)

More details on BPF CI



- bpfconf 2022: Mykola Lysenko,
BPF CI current state and next steps
- Kernel Recipes 2022: David Vernet,
Checking your work: validating the kernel by building and testing in CI

Reusing the CI



Running the BPF CI basically comes down to **adding files** to a patchset before **creating a Pull Request** on GitHub.

I can **do the same**, with **my own Linux fork** on GitHub.

Motivations for reusing the CI on another fork

- Run the CI prior to submitting
 - Raise mistakes early, don't waste reviewers' time
- Setup? Leave it to the CI
 - No need to install setup (LLVM/clang, pahole, etc.)
 - Run with a "blessed" kernel config
 - Generally speaking, no setup issue (`vmtest.sh` helps a lot, but not perfect)
- Run remotely on GitHub's runners
 - No need to access a development machine (when traveling)
 - Save resources on own machine

[CI run] bpf: Fix a few typos in BPF helpers documentation #15

🔗 Open qmonnet wants to merge 3 commits into [bpf-next](#) from [ci-test/pr/helpers-doc-typo](#)

🗨 Conversation 0 🔗 Commits 3 📄 Checks 12 📄 Files changed 8



qmonnet commented 16 days ago

Owner 🗨 ...

No description provided.

📄 qmonnet added 3 commits 16 days ago

- 🔗 bpf: Fix a few typos in BPF helpers documentation 04129ad
- 🔗 add CI files 052d7a2
- 🔗 disable self-hosted runners c31485f ✓

Add more commits by pushing to the [ci-test/pr/helpers-doc-typo](#) branch on [qmonnet/linux](#).



✓ All checks have passed
12 successful checks

Hide all checks

- ✓ bpf-ci / llvm-toolchain (pull_request) Successful in 2s [Details](#)
- ✓ bpf-ci / set-matrix (pull_request) Successful in 1s [Details](#)
- ✓ bpf-ci / build for x86_64 with gcc (pull_request) Successful in 27m [Details](#)
- ✓ bpf-ci / build for x86_64 with llvm-16 (pull_request) Successful in 30m [Details](#)
- ✓ bpf-ci / test_progs on x86_64 with gcc (pull_request) Successful in 21m [Details](#)
- ✓ bpf-ci / test_progs_no_alu32 on x86_64 with gcc (pull_request) Successful in 15m [Details](#)

✓ This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

A “reuse-friendly” CI?

... Suddenly, everything breaks



Preparing the CI run can be automated (*that's the point!*)

- Cooked myself a script, [qmonnet/bpf-ci-check](#)
- August 2022: Preparing blog post
- Runs CI on a patchset to take a screenshot
- ... **CI fails to launch!**

... Suddenly, everything breaks



Preparing the CI run can be automated (*that's the point!*)

- Cooked myself a script, [qmonnet/bpf-ci-check](#)
- August 2022: Preparing blog post
- Runs CI on a patchset to take a screenshot
- ... **CI fails to launch!**

July 2022: Change in workflow files, CI on self-hosted runners

- *“Let's make sure to only use self-hosted runners”*
- Motivation: More powerful runners, more architectures: s390x (big-endian)
- Easy to “fix”, but I have to edit the workflow files
- (Later [lifted](#) when running under accounts/orgs other than kernel-patches—thanks!)

Reusing the CI: status



Discussion with Daniel Müller, takeaways:

- CI actively being worked on, changes/breakages are to be expected
- So far, not designed with external reuse in mind
- Ideally: have scripts available for reuse instead of hooking into the entire infrastructure

Open questions



So we can reuse the BPF CI on a Linux fork on GitHub.

- How to make the CI easier to reuse?
 - *Disclaimer: I don't lead the project!*
 - Keep consolidating between libbpf, vmtest repositories
 - Move workflow steps to reusable, versioned Actions?
 - Define a set of “guaranteed workflows”?
 - GitHub an issue for some contributors, but unlikely to change
- Who else might be reusing the CI in the future?
 - Other kernel subsystems (likely under [kernel-patches](#))
 - [cilium/linux](#): thinking of reusing it for development
 - [bpftool](#): looking at possibilities for CI
 - Others?
- See also more generic [Kernel CI](#) project

Credits for the BPF CI



Main contributors:

- Andrii Nakryiko
- Daniel Müller
- Mykola Lysenko
- Sergey Iudin
- Yucong Sun
- ...

For the CI, the presentations, the discussions: Thank you!

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Thank you!

GitHub repositories involved in CI

