

# Honey Potion: an eBPF Backend for Elixir

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# Honey Potion: an eBPF Backend for Elixir



elixir



**eBPF**

# Goal

- Functional
- Dynamic
- Concurrent



elixir



eBPF

# Goal

- Functional
- Dynamic
- Concurrent



Creator: José Valim

First appeared: 2012

Stable release: 1.18.1

Platform: Erlang (BEAM)



elixir



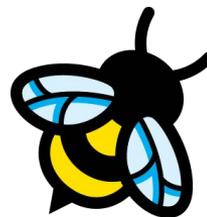
eBPF

# Goal

- Functional
- Dynamic
- Concurrent
- Imperative
- Low-Level
- Restricted



elixir



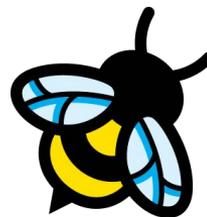
**eBPF**

Eg.: a signal handler

- Imperative
- Low-Level
- Restricted



elixir



**eBPF**

- Restricted



elixir



eBPF

# Verified in the Linux Kernel

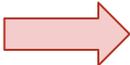
- ~~Restricted~~ Verifier

# Verified in the Linux Kernel

- Ensured Termination
- In-Bound Memory Accesses
- ~~Restricted~~ Verifier

# Verified in the Linux Kernel

- Ensured Termination
- In-Bound Memory Accesses

- Recursion-Rich
  - Turing Complete
- 
- No backward branch
  - 1 million instructions

# Verified in the Linux Kernel

- Ensured Termination
  - In-Bound Memory Accesses
- 
- Recursion-Rich
  - Dynamically typed
- 
- 512 bytes of stack
  - 11 registers

# Verified in the Linux Kernel

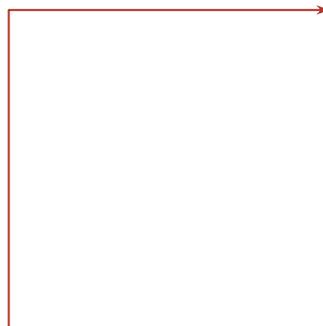
- Ensured Termination
- In-Bound Memory Accesses

- Every call is inlined
- Local variables
- Spills

- Recursion-Rich
- Dynamically typed



- 512 bytes of stack
- 11 registers



# Verified in the Linux Kernel

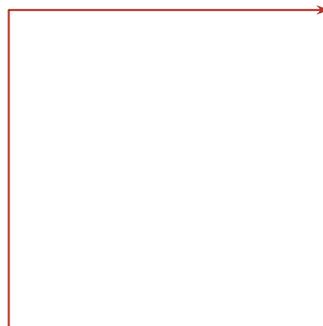
- Ensured Termination
- In-Bound Memory Accesses

- Every call is inlined
- Local variables
- Spills
- Heap (eBPF map)

- Recursion-Rich
- Dynamically typed



- 512 bytes of stack
- 11 registers



# Example

```
01 defmodule Counter do
02   @counter %{count: 0}
03
04   def increment() do
05     count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
06     new_count = count + 1
07     put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
08     new_count
09   end
10 end
```



# Example



```
01 defmodule Counter do
02   @counter %{count: 0}
03
04   def increment() do
05     count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
06     new_count = count + 1
07     put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
08     new_count
09   end
10 end
```



```
r1 = 0
r2 = map_fd
call bpf_map_lookup_elem
r3 = r0
if r3 == 0 goto init

r4 = *(r3)
r4 += 1
*(r3) = r4
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

```
init:
r4 = 0
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

# Example



Load key (0) into r1  
Load map file descriptor into r2  
Lookup value in the map  
Store result in r3  
If NULL, initialize counter

```
defmodule Counter do
  @counter %{count: 0}

  def increment() do
    count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
    new_count = count + 1
    put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
    new_count
  end
end
```

Initialize counter

```
r1 = 0
r2 = map_fd
call bpf_map_lookup_elem
r3 = r0
if r3 == 0 goto init

r4 = *(r3)
r4 += 1
*(r3) = r4
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit

init:
r4 = 0
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

# Example



```
defmodule Counter do
  @counter %{count: 0}

  def increment() do
    count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
    new_count = count + 1
    put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
    new_count
  end
end
```

Load counter value

```
r1 = 0
r2 = map_fd
call bpf_map_lookup_elem
r3 = r0
if r3 == 0 goto init
```

```
r4 = *(r3)
r4 += 1
*(r3) = r4
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

```
init:
r4 = 0
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

# Example



```
defmodule Counter do
  @counter %{count: 0}

  def increment() do
    count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
    new_count = count + 1
    put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
    new_count
  end
end
```

Increment it

```
r1 = 0
r2 = map_fd
call bpf_map_lookup_elem
r3 = r0
if r3 == 0 goto init

r4 = *(r3)
r4 += 1
*(r3) = r4
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit

init:
r4 = 0
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

# Example



```
defmodule Counter do
  @counter %{count: 0}

  def increment() do
    count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
    new_count = count + 1
    put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
    new_count
  end
end
```

Update map

```
r1 = 0
r2 = map_fd
call bpf_map_lookup_elem
r3 = r0
if r3 == 0 goto init

r4 = *(r3)
r4 += 1
*(r3) = r4
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit

init:
r4 = 0
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

# How To?

hello.ex

hello.ebpf

```
defmodule Counter do
  @counter %{count: 0}

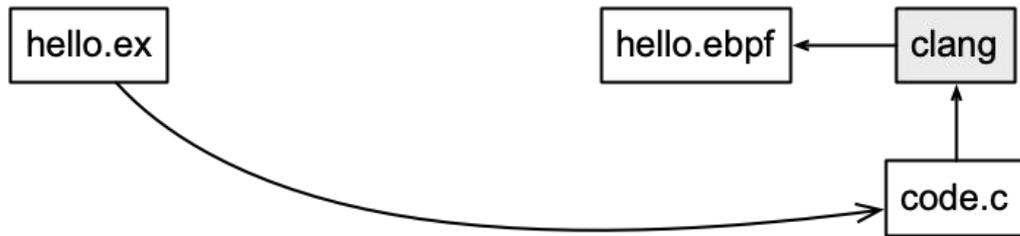
  def increment() do
    count = Map.get(@counter, :count, 0)
    new_count = count + 1
    put_in(@counter[:count], new_count)
    new_count
  end
end
```

```
r1 = 0
r2 = map_fd
call bpf_map_lookup_elem
r3 = r0
if r3 == 0 goto init

r4 = *(r3)
r4 += 1
*(r3) = r4
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit

init:
r4 = 0
call bpf_map_update_elem
exit
```

# How To?



# How To?

hello.ex

hello.ebpf

clang

code.c

```
#include <linux/bpf.h>
#include <bpf/bpf_helpers.h>
```

```
struct {
    __uint(type, BPF_MAP_TYPE_HASH);
    __uint(max_entries, 1);
    __type(key, int);
    __type(value, int);
} counter_map SEC(".maps");

SEC("xdp")
int increment_counter(struct __sk_buff *skb) {
    int key = 0;
    int zero = 0;
    int *value;

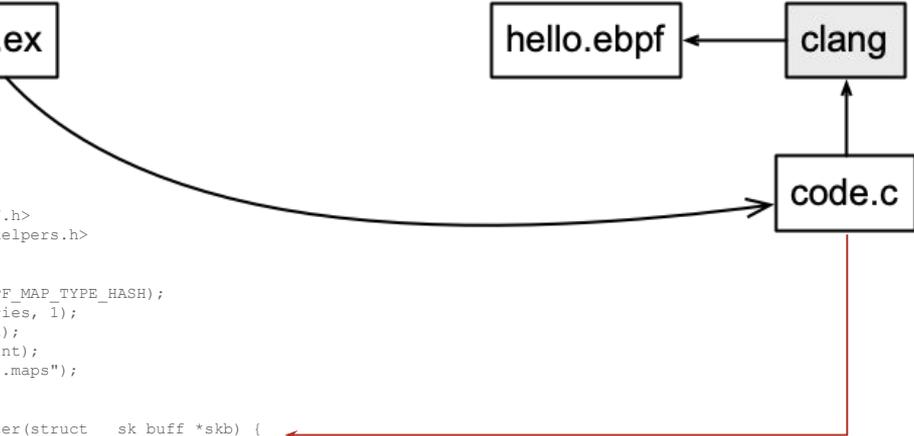
    value = bpf_map_lookup_elem(&counter_map, &key);
    if (!value) {
        bpf_map_update_elem(&counter_map, &key, &zero, BPF_ANY);
        value = &zero;
    }

    (*value)++;

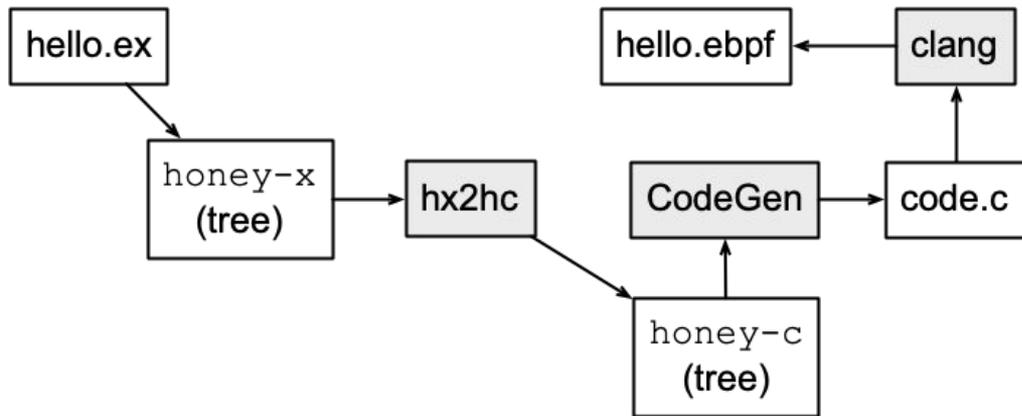
    bpf_map_update_elem(&counter_map, &key, value, BPF_ANY);

    return XDP_PASS;
}

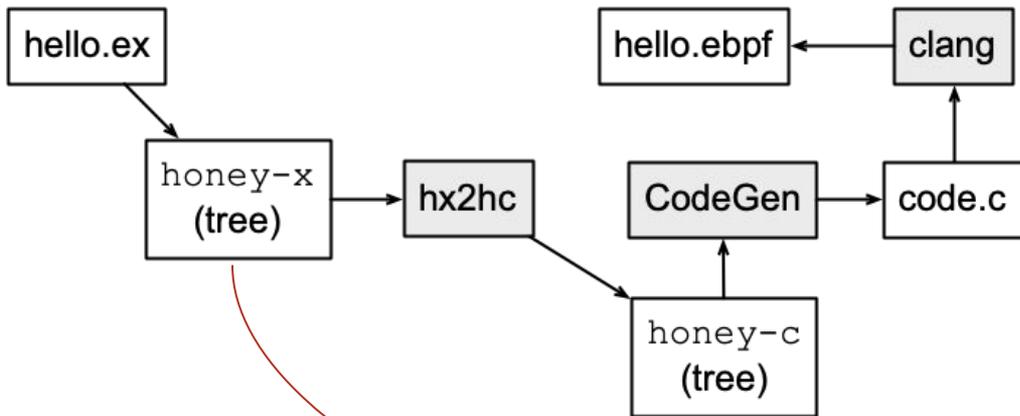
char _license[] SEC("license") = "GPL";
```



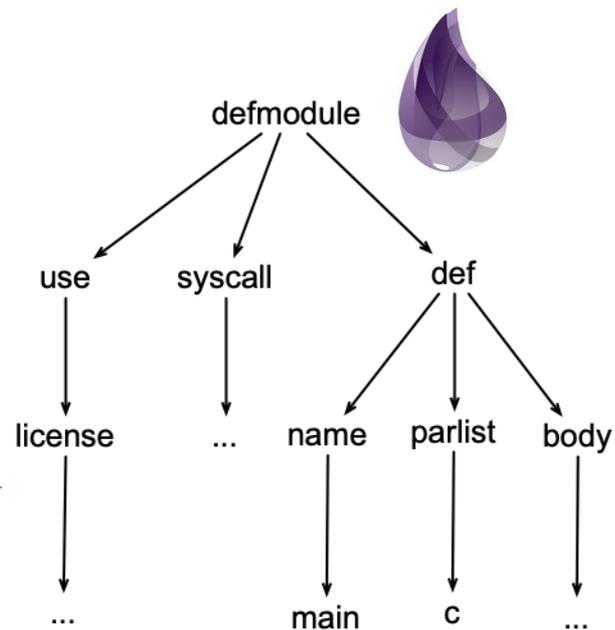
# How To?



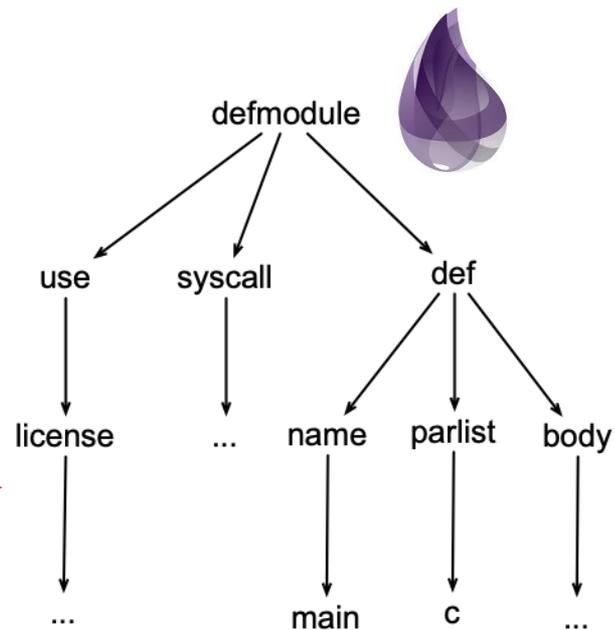
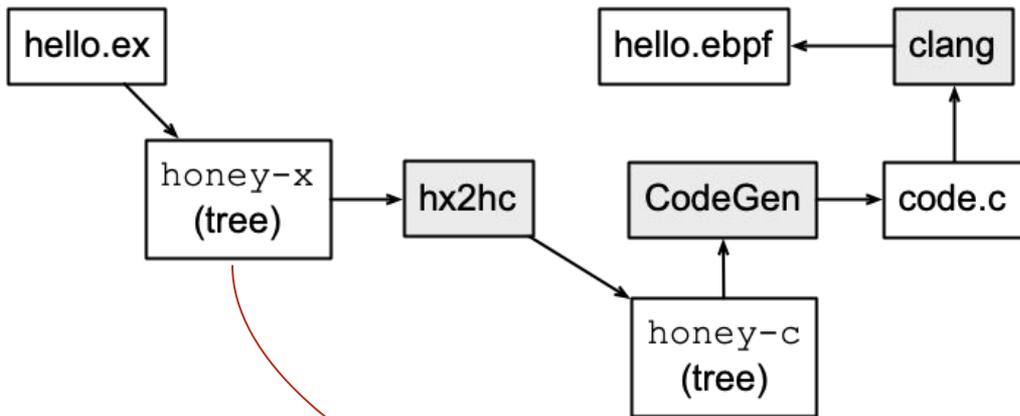
# How To?



Tree in static single-assignment form



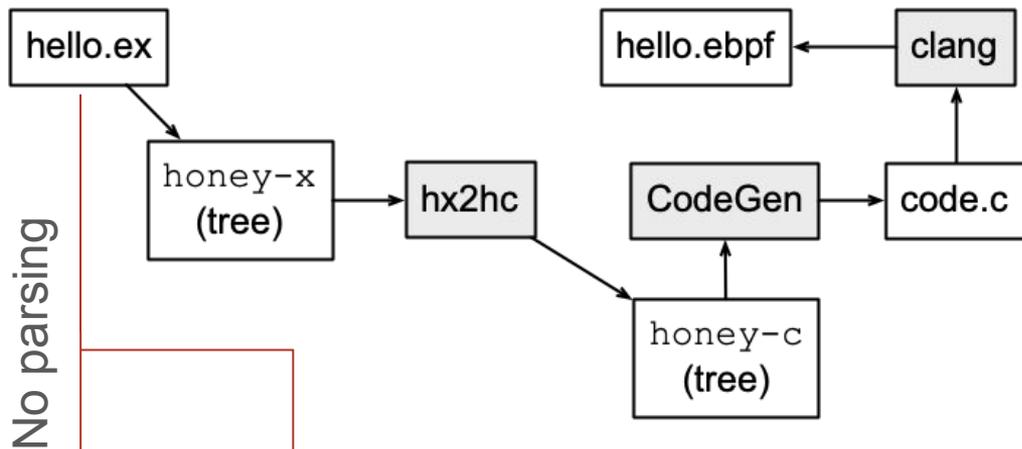
# How To?



## Metaprogramming!

- 1 Capture Elixir's AST using `quote`.
- 2 Transform it into a structured IR (Honey-X).

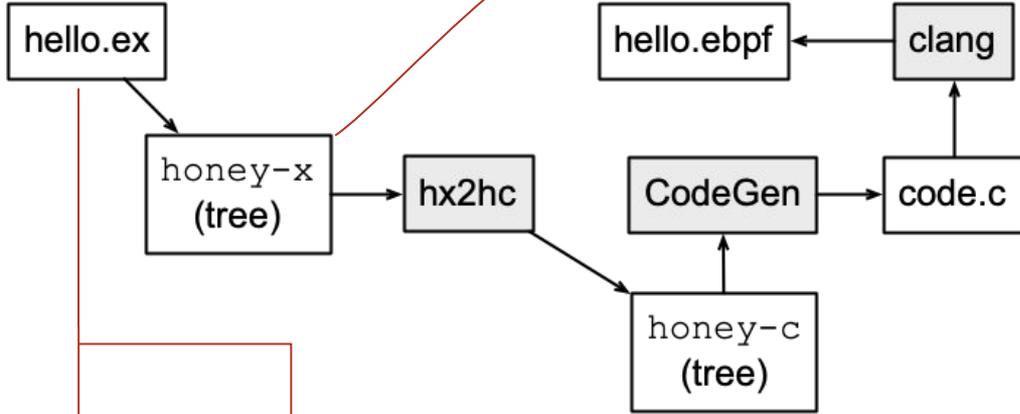
# How To?



```
iex> quote do
...> def inc(x) do
...>   x + 1
...> end
...> end
```

```
{:defmodule, [context: Elixir, import: Kernel], [
  {:_aliases_, [alias: false], [[:Example]]},
  [
    do: {:def, [context: Elixir, import: Kernel], [
      {:inc, [context: Elixir], [{:x, [], nil}]},
      [do: {:+, [context: Elixir, import: Kernel], [{:x, [], nil}, 1]}]
    ]}
  ]
]}
```

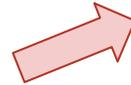
# How To?



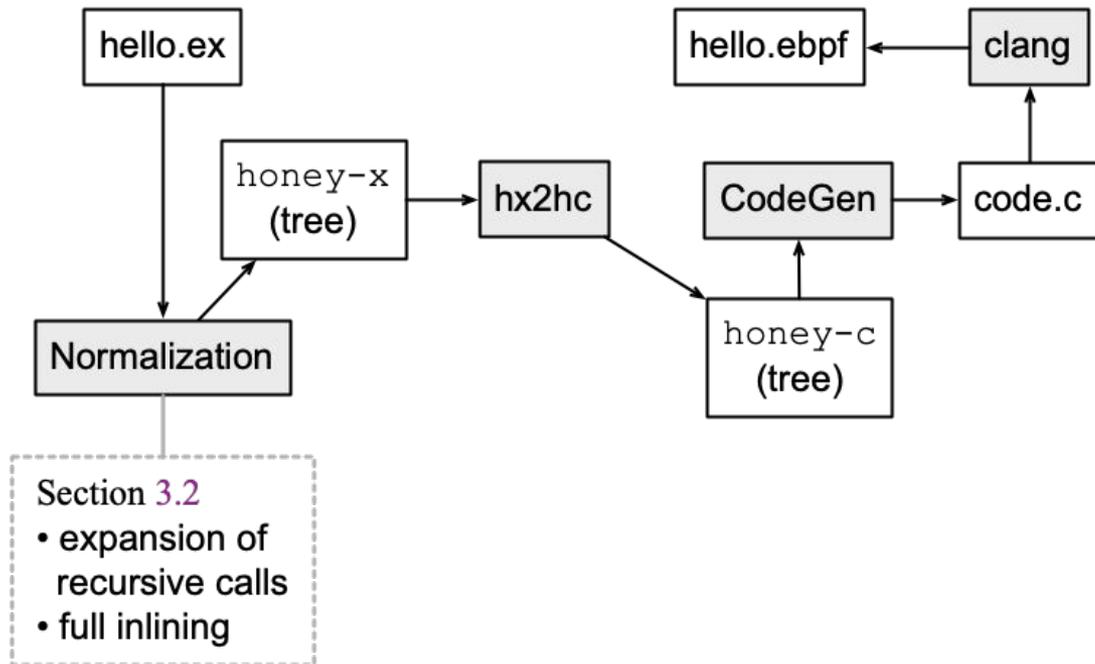
```
iex> quote do
...> def inc(x) do
...>   x + 1
...> end
...> end
```

```
{:defmodule, [context: Elixir, import: Kernel], [
  {:_aliases_, [alias: false], [:Example]},
  [
    do: {:def, [context: Elixir, import: Kernel], [
      {:inc, [context: Elixir], [{:x, [], nil}]},
      [do: {:+, [context: Elixir, import: Kernel], [{:x, [], nil}, 1]}]
    ]}
  ]
]}
```

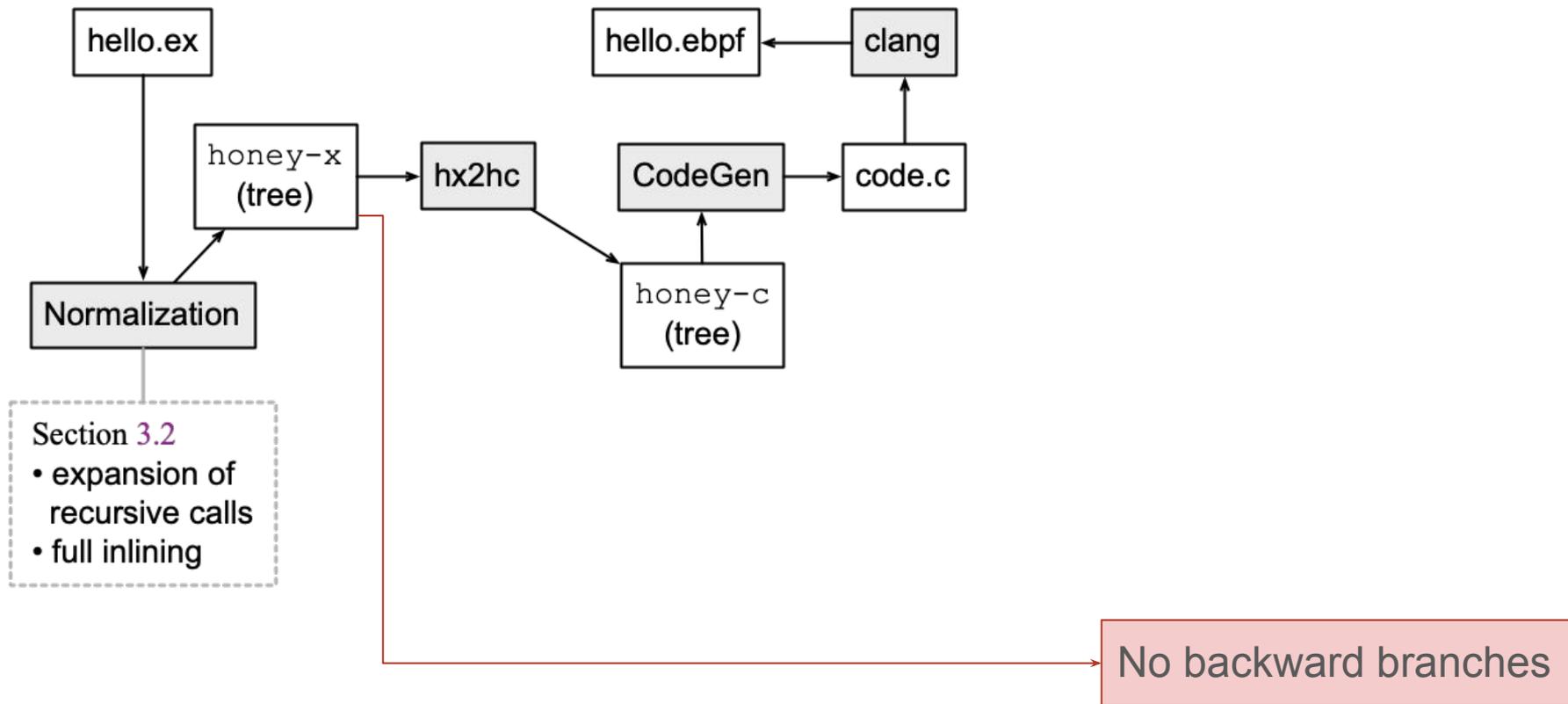
```
%HoneyX{
  type: :function,
  name: :inc,
  params: [:x],
  body: %HoneyX{
    type: :binop,
    operator: :+,
    left: %HoneyX{
      type: :variable,
      name: :x
    },
    right: %HoneyX{
      type: :literal,
      value: 1
    }
  }
}
```



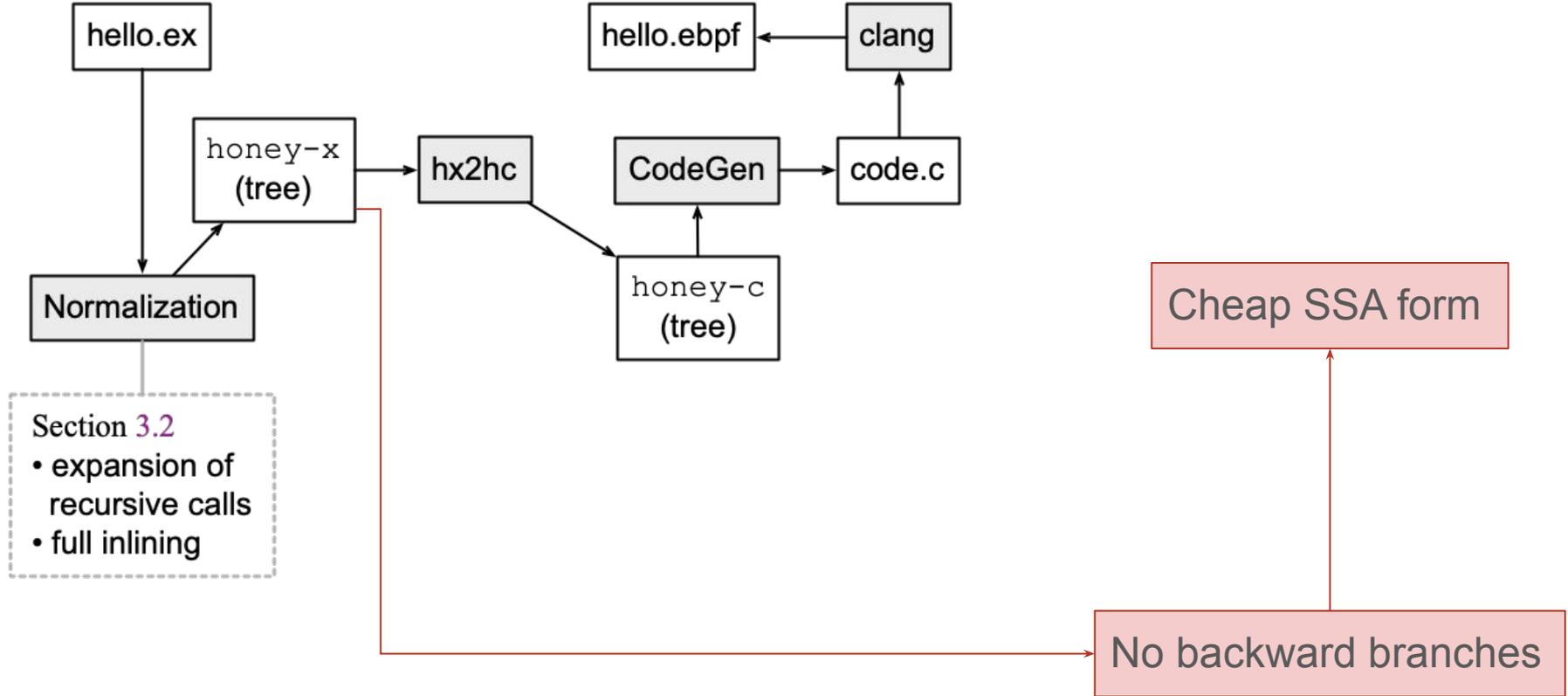
# How To?



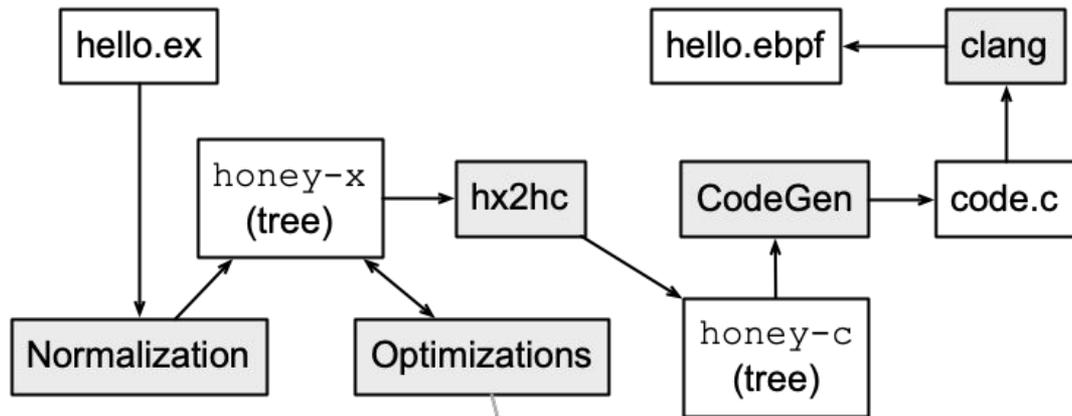
# How To?



# How To?

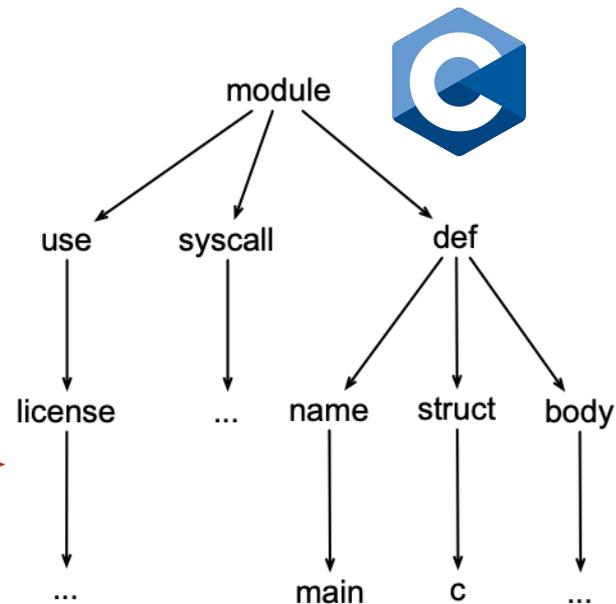
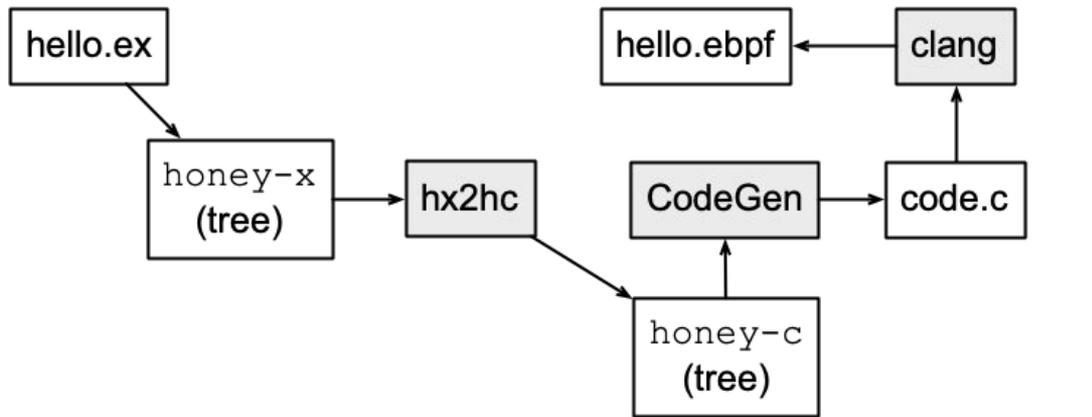


# How To?

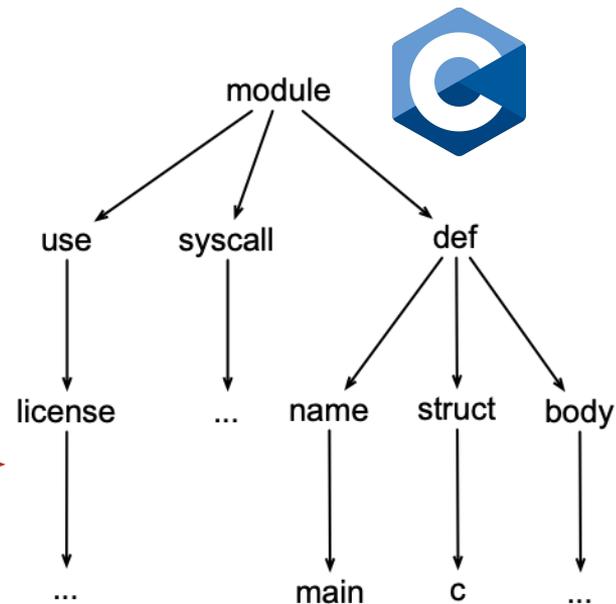
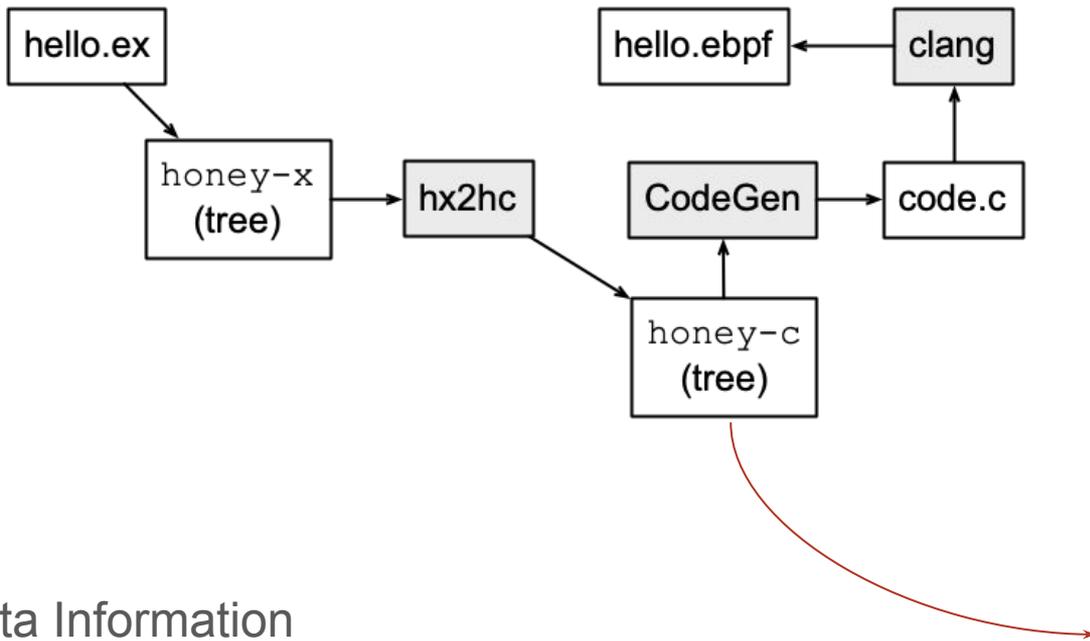


- Section 3.3
  - constant propagation
- Section 3.4
  - type propagation
- Section 3.5
  - partial evaluation

# How To?



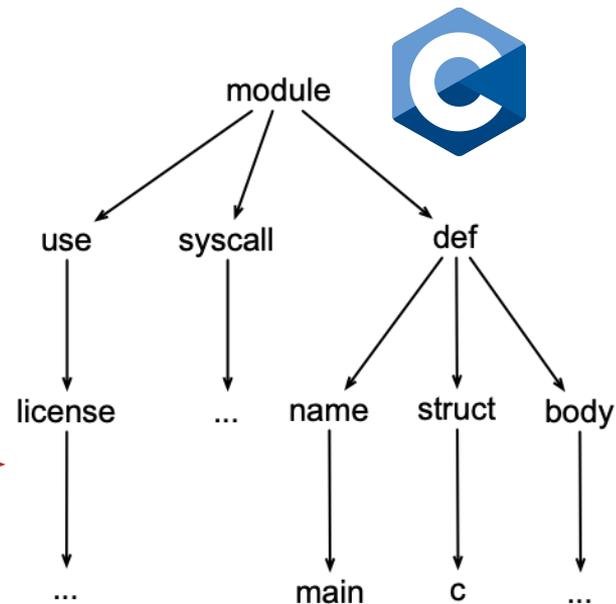
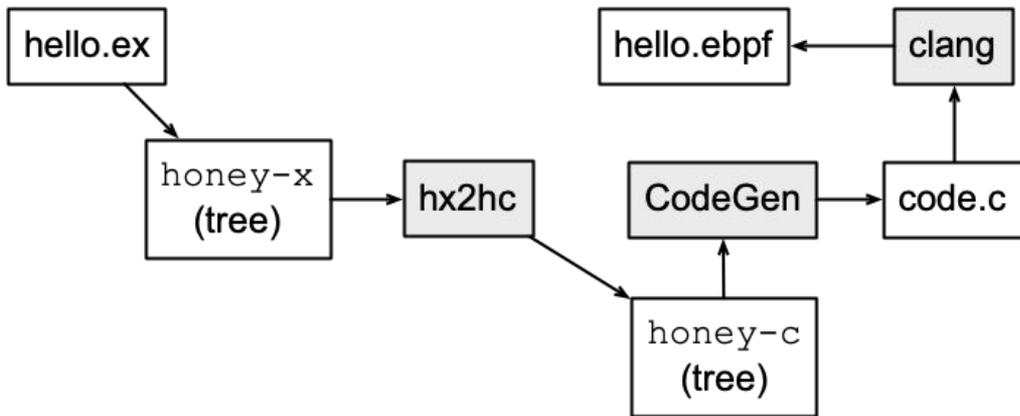
# How To?



## Meta Information

- 1 (Some) **Types**
- 2 (All) **Size**

# How To?

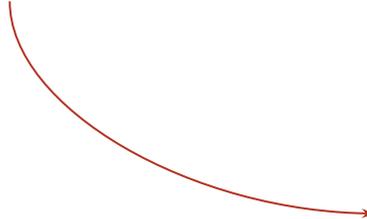


## Meta Information

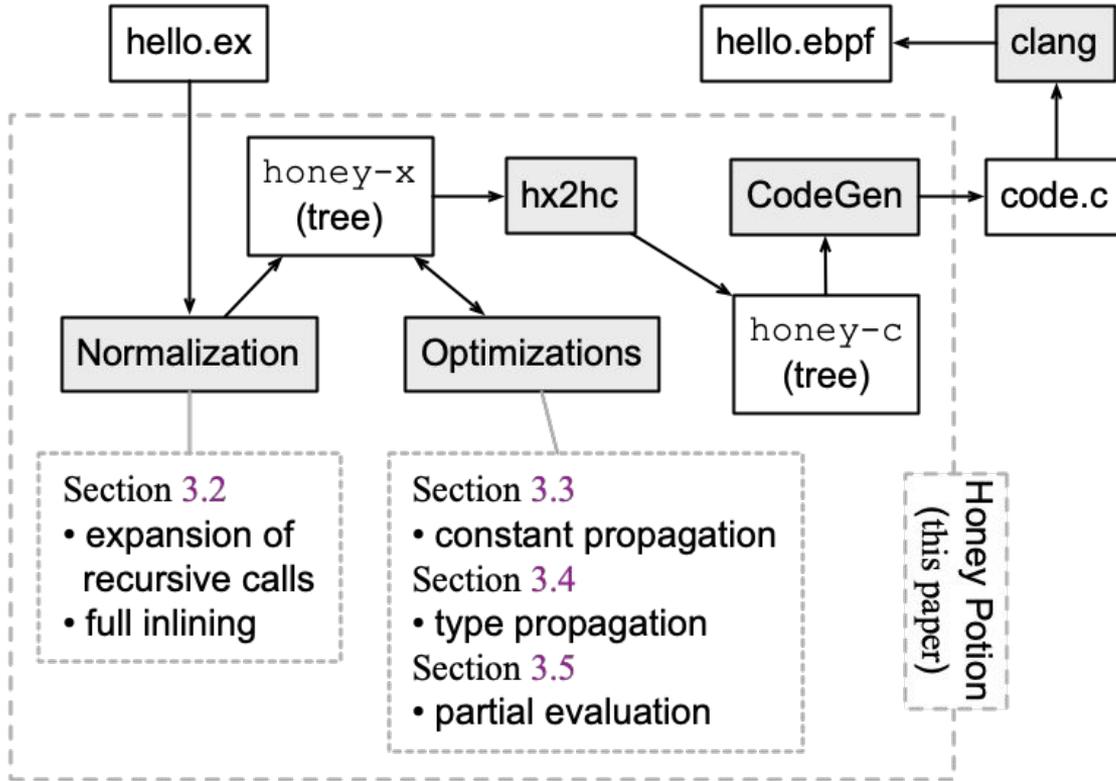
1 (Some) **Types**

2 (All) **Size**

Bound checks



# How To?



# What about Recursion?

```
01 def sum(a, b) do  
02   if b == 0 do  
03     a  
04   else  
05     sum(a + 1, b - 1)  
06   end  
07 end
```

# What about Recursion?

```
01 def sum(a, b) do
02   if b == 0 do
03     a
04   else
05     sum(a + 1, b - 1)
06   end
07 end
08
09 @sec ".../sys_enter_kill"
10 def main(ctx) do
11   x = 100
12   y0 = fuel 3, sum(x, 5)
13   y1 = fuel 2, sum(x, 4)
14   bpf_printk(["y0: %d", y0])
15   bpf_printk(["y1: %d", y1])
16 end
```



Programmer must specify depth

# What about Recursion?

```
01 def sum(a, b) do
02   if b == 0 do
03     a
04   else
05     sum(a + 1, b - 1)
06   end
07 end
08
09 @sec ".../sys_enter_kill"
10 def main(ctx) do
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12   y0 = fuel 3, sum(x, 5)
13   y1 = fuel 2, sum(x, 4)
14   bpf_printk(["y0: %d", y0])
15   bpf_printk(["y1: %d", y1])
16 end
```

Petrol semantics

Programmer must specify depth

# Full Inline Expansion

```
01 def sum(a, b) do
02   if b == 0 do
03     a
04   else
05     sum(a + 1, b - 1)
06   end
07 end
08
09 @sec ".../sys_enter_kill"
10 def main(ctx) do
11   x = 100
12   y0 = fuel 3, sum(x, 5)
13   y1 = fuel 2, sum(x, 4)
14   bpf_printk(["y0: %d", y0])
15   bpf_printk(["y1: %d", y1])
16 end
```

```
01 def sum(a0, b0) do
02   if b0 == 0 do
03     a0
04   else
05     a1 = a0 + 1, b1 = b0 - 1
06     if b1 == 0 do
07       a1
08     else
09       a2 = a1 + 1, b2 = b1 - 1
10       if b2 == 0 do
11         a2
12       else
13         a3 = a2 + 1, b3 = b2 - 1
14         if b3 == 0 do
15           a3
16         else
17           raise FORCE_END
18         end
19       end
20     end
21   end
22 end
```

# Constant Propagation

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = const
06     if (x ==gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       x1 = x -gen 1
09       x * if (x1 ==gen 1) do 1
10       else
11         x2 = x1 -gen 1
12         x1 *gen if (x2 ==gen 1) do 1
13         else
14           raise "No more fuel"
15         end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -gen 1
21       y *gen if (y1 ==gen 1) do 1
22       else
23         raise "No more fuel."
24       end end )
25   a +gen b
26 end
```

# Constant Propagation

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = const
06     if (x ==_gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       x1 = x -_gen 1
09       x * if (x1 ==_gen 1) do 1
10       else
11         x2 = x1 -_gen 1
12         x1 *_gen if (x2 ==_gen 1) do 1
13         else
14           raise "No more fuel"
15         end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_gen 1
21       y *_gen if (y1 ==_gen 1) do 1
22       else
23         raise "No more fuel."
24       end end )
25   a +_gen b
26 end
```

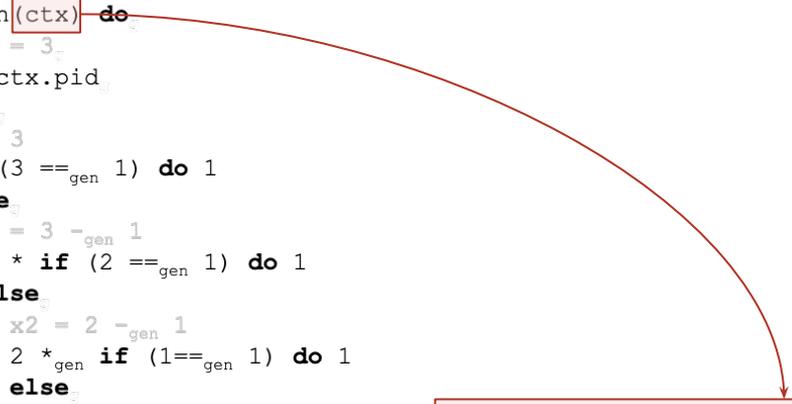
⇒

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_gen 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_gen 1) do 1
10       else
11         x2 = 2 -_gen 1
12         2 *_gen if (1 ==_gen 1) do 1
13         else
14           raise "No more fuel"
15         end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_gen 1
21       y * if (y1 ==_gen 1) do 1
22       else
23         raise "No more fuel."
24       end end )
25   a +_gen b
26 end
```

# Type Propagation

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = const
06     if (x ==gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       x1 = x -gen 1
09       x * if (x1 ==gen 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = x1 -gen 1
12       x1 *gen if (x2 ==gen 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -gen 1
21       y *gen if (y1 ==gen 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +gen b
26 end
```

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -gen 1
09       3 * if (2 ==gen 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -gen 1
12       2 *gen if (1 ==gen 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -gen 1
21       y * if (y1 ==gen 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +gen b
26 end
```



```
struct __sk_buff {
  __u32 len;           // Length of the packet
  __u32 pkt_type;     // Packet type
  __u32 mark;         // Generic packet mark
  __u32 queue_mapping; // Queue mapping
  __u32 protocol;    // EtherType (IPv4,
  IPv6)
  __u32 pid;         // Process ID
  ...
  __u32 remote_ip6[4]; // Source/destination
  IPv6
  __u32 local_ip6[4]; // Destination/source
  IPv6
  __u32 remote_port; // Transport-layer port
  __u32 data_meta;  // Pointer to metadata
  __u64 flow_keys;  // Pointer to flow keys
};
```

# Type Propagation

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = const
06     if (x ==_gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       x1 = x -_gen 1
09       x * if (x1 ==_gen 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = x1 -_gen 1
12       x1 *_gen if (x2 ==_gen 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_gen 1
21       y *_gen if (y1 ==_gen 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +_gen b
26 end
```

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid ← __u32 pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_gen 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_gen 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -_gen 1
12       2 *_gen if (1 ==_gen 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id ← __u32 pid
18     if (y ==_gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_gen 1
21       y * if (y1 ==_gen 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +_gen b
26 end
```

```
struct __sk_buff {
    __u32 len;           // Length of the packet
    __u32 pkt_type;     // Packet type
    __u32 mark;         // Generic packet mark
    __u32 queue_mapping; // Queue mapping
    __u32 protocol;    // EtherType (IPv4,
    IPv6)
    __u32 pid;         // Process ID
    ...
    __u32 remote_ip6[4]; // Source/destination
    IPv6
    __u32 local_ip6[4];  // Destination/source
    IPv6
    __u32 remote_port;   // Transport-layer port
    __u32 data_meta;    // Pointer to metadata
    __u64 flow_keys;    // Pointer to flow keys
};
```

# Type Propagation

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = const
06     if (x ==gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       x1 = x -gen 1
09       x * if (x1 ==gen 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = x1 -gen 1
12       x1 *gen if (x2 ==gen 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -gen 1
21       y *gen if (y1 ==gen 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +gen b
26 end
```

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==gen 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -gen 1
09       3 * if (2 ==gen 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -gen 1
12       2 *gen if (1 ==gen 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==gen 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -gen 1
21       y * if (y1 ==gen 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +gen b
26 end
```

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==int 1) do 1 ←
07     else
08       2 = 3 -int 1
09       3 * if (2 ==int 1) do 1 ←
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -int 1
12       2*int if (1 ==int 1) do 1 ←
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==int 1) do 1 ←
19     else
20       y1 = y -int 1 ←
21       y *int if (y1 ==int 1) do 1 ←
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +int b ←
26 end
```

■ Type Propagation, e.g.,  $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$

# Type Propagation, e.g., $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$

40

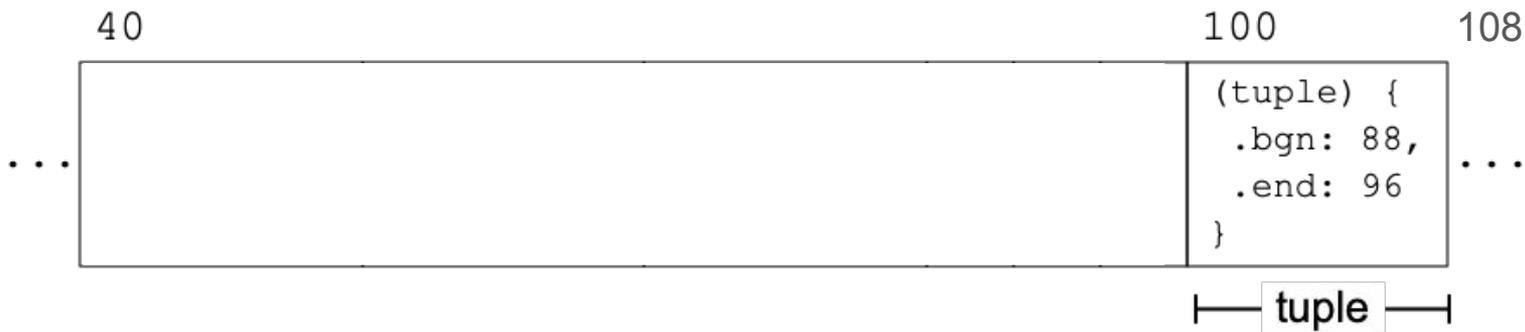
108

...

...

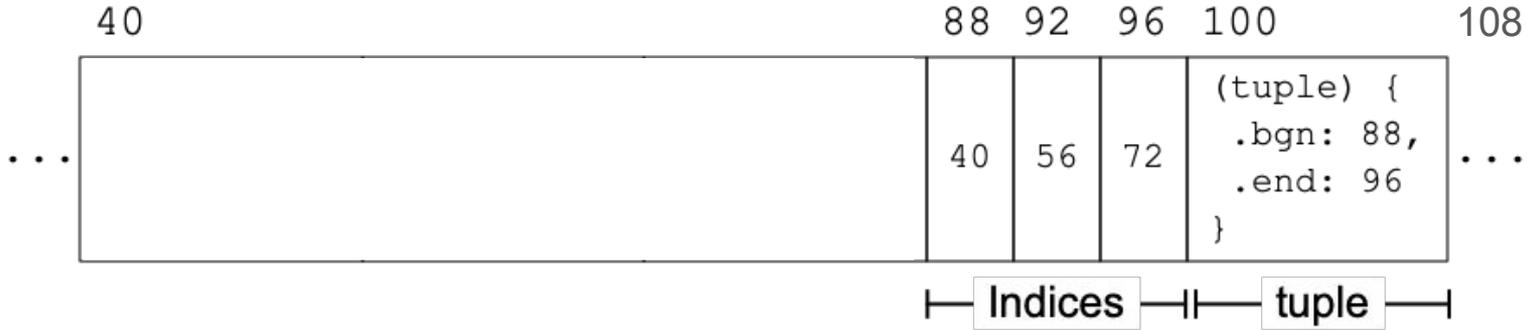


# Type Propagation, e.g., $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$

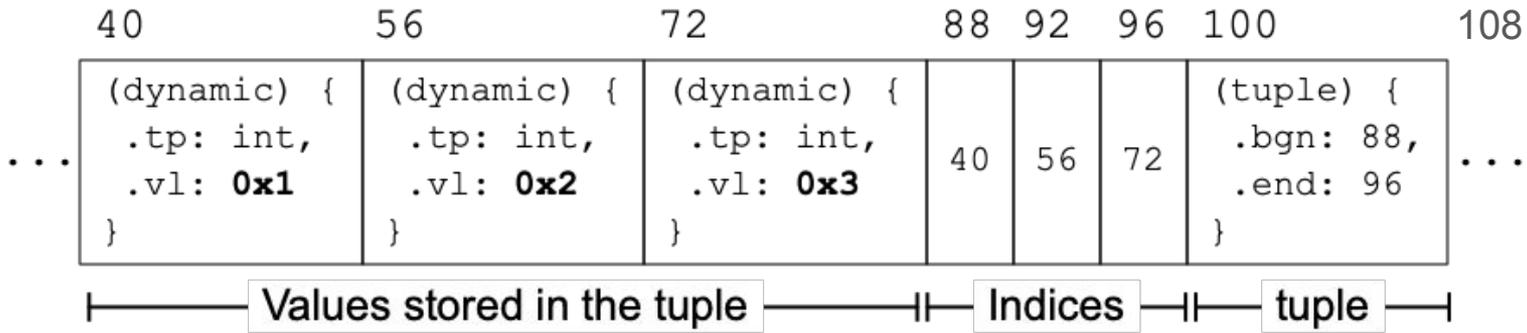


Every memory access  
requires bound information

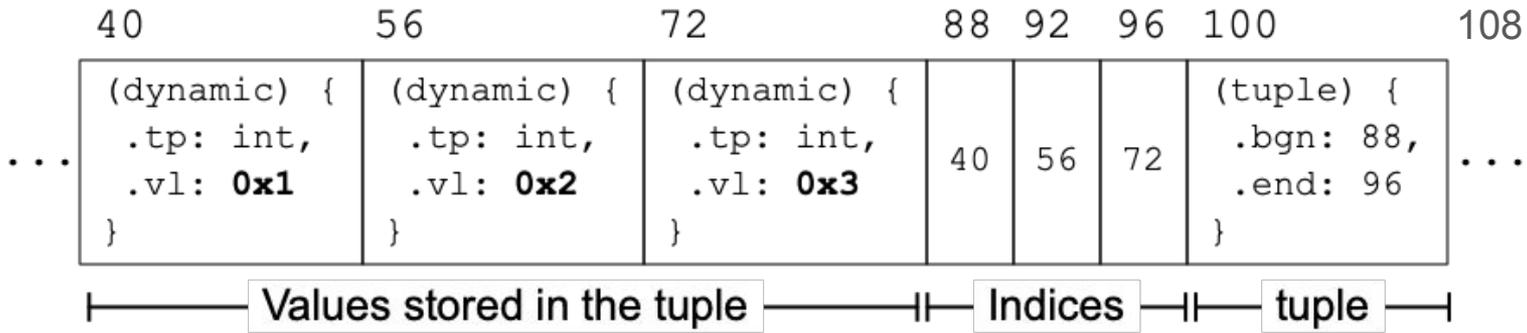
# Type Propagation, e.g., $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$



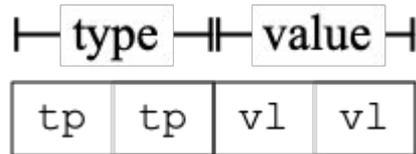
# Type Propagation, e.g., $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$



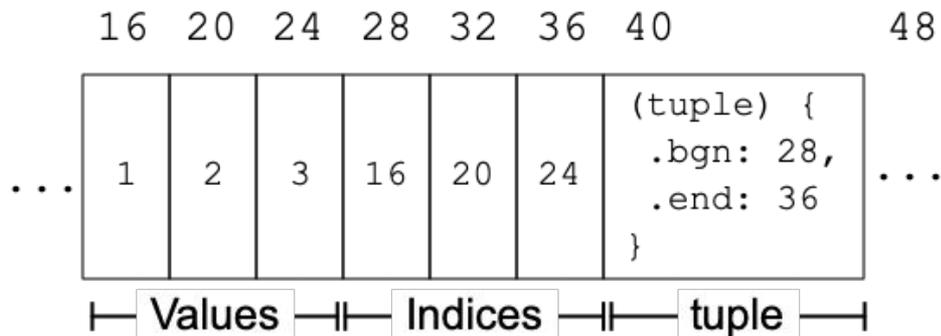
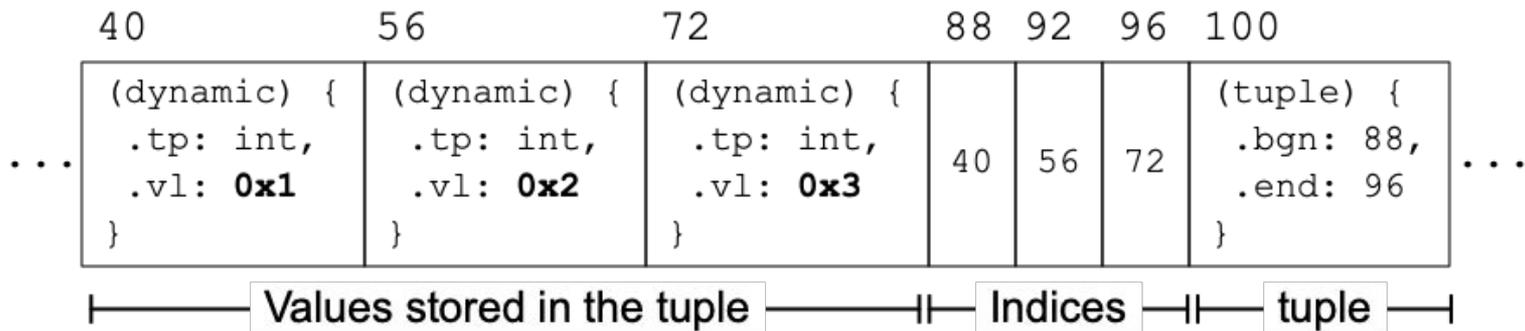
# Type Propagation, e.g., $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$



Generic values occupy 16 bytes: type + value



# Type Propagation, e.g., $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$



# Dead-Code Elimination

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_int 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_int 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_int 1) do 1
10       else
11         x2 = 2 -_int 1
12         2*_int if (1==_int 1) do 1
13         else
14           raise "No more fuel"
15         end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_int 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_int 1
21       y *_int if (y1 ==_int 1) do 1
22       else
23         raise "No more fuel."
24       end end )
25   a +_int b
26 end
```

# Dead-Code Elimination

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 == 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 - 1
09       3 * if (2 == 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 - 1
12       2 * if (1 == 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y == 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y - 1
21       y * if (y1 == 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   6 + b
26 end
```

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 == 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 - 1
09       3 * if (2 == 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 - 1
12       2 * if (1 == 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y == 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y - 1
21       y * if (y1 == 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a + b
26 end
```

# Dead-Code Elimination

No backward branches

+

Full inlining

+

Constant propagation

+

Dead-code elimination

==

Partial evaluation

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_int 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_int 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_int 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -_int 1
12       2*_int if (1==_int 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_int 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_int 1
21       y *_int if (y1==_int 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   6 +_int b
26 end
```

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_int 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_int 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_int 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -_int 1
12       2*_int if (1==_int 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_int 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_int 1
21       y *_int if (y1 ==_int 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +_int b
26 end
```

# Dead-Code Elimination

No backward branches

+

Full inlining

+

Constant propagation

+

Dead-code elimination

+

Type propagation

==

Full specialization

```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_int 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_int 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_int 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -_int 1
12       2*_int if (1==_int 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
17     y = id
18     if (y ==_int 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_int 1
21       y *_int if (y1==_int 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   6 +_int b
26 end
```

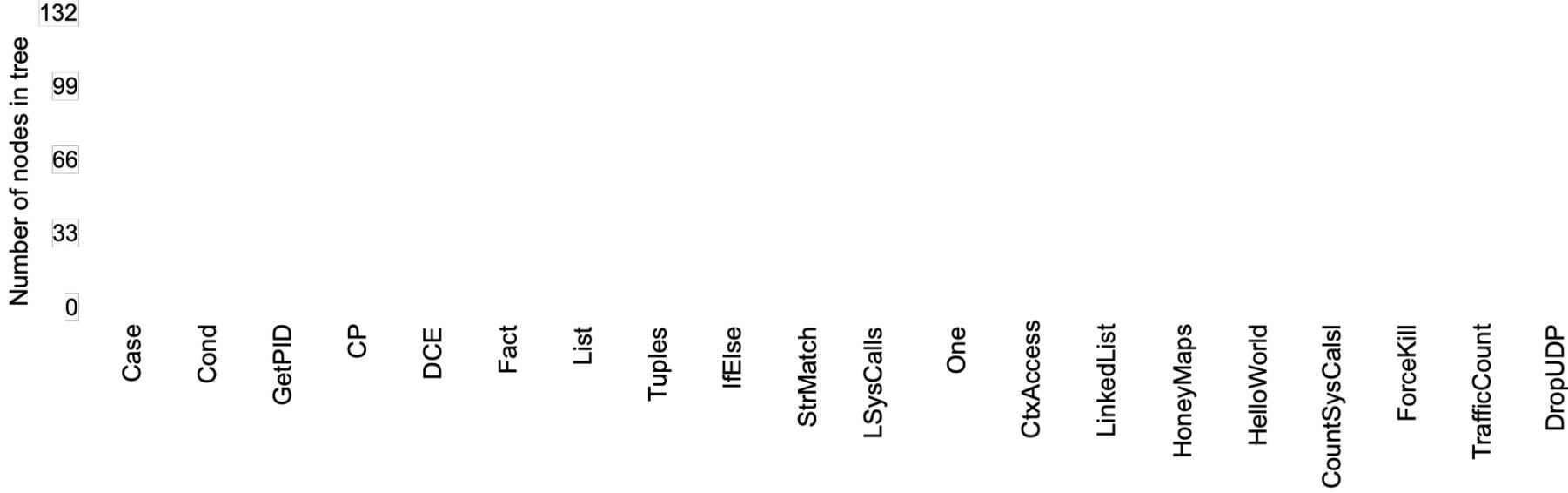
```
01 def main(ctx) do
02   const = 3
03   id = ctx.pid
04   a = (
05     x = 3
06     if (3 ==_int 1) do 1
07     else
08       2 = 3 -_int 1
09       3 * if (2 ==_int 1) do 1
10     else
11       x2 = 2 -_int 1
12       2*_int if (1==_int 1) do 1
13     else
14       raise "No more fuel"
15     end end end )
16   b = (
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18     if (y ==_int 1) do 1
19     else
20       y1 = y -_int 1
21       y *_int if (y1 ==_int 1) do 1
22     else
23       raise "No more fuel."
24     end end )
25   a +_int b
26 end
```

# The Impact of Optimizations

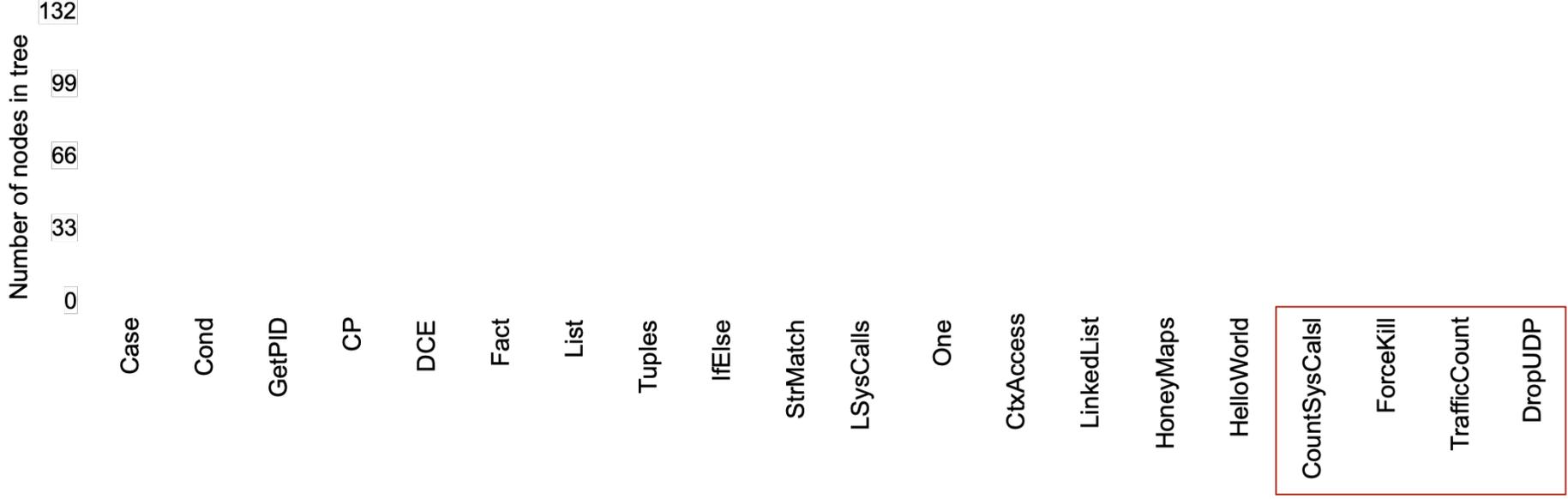
Number of nodes in tree

Value
132
99
66
33
0

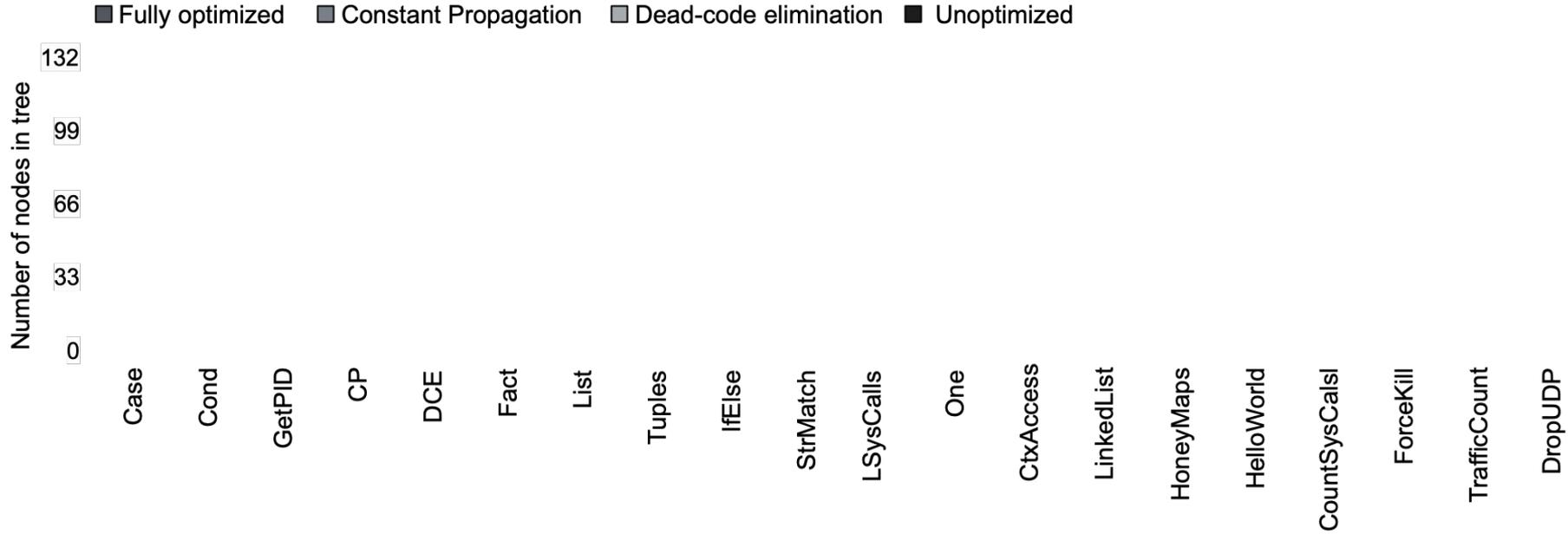
# The Impact of Optimizations



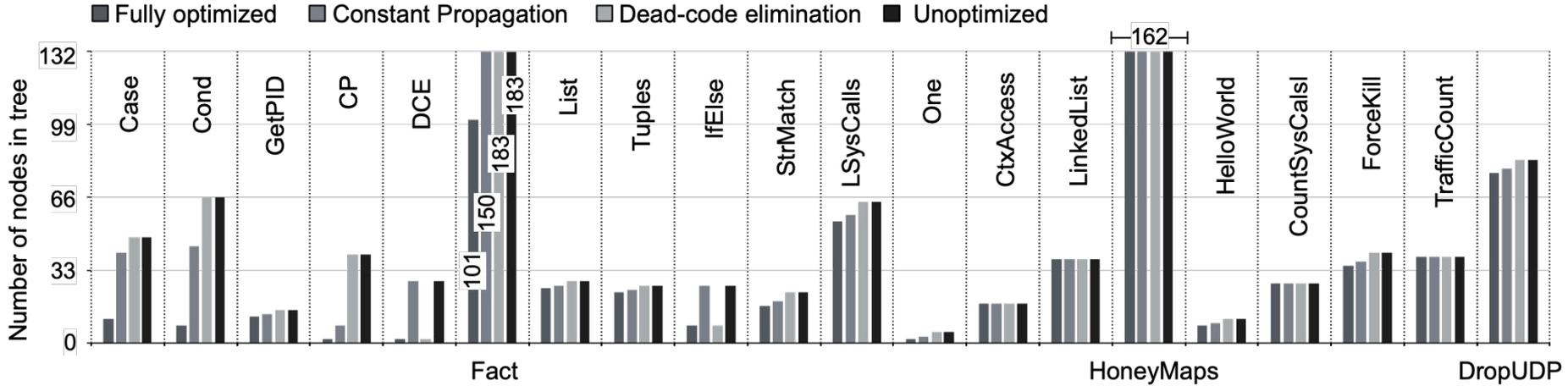
# The Impact of Optimizations



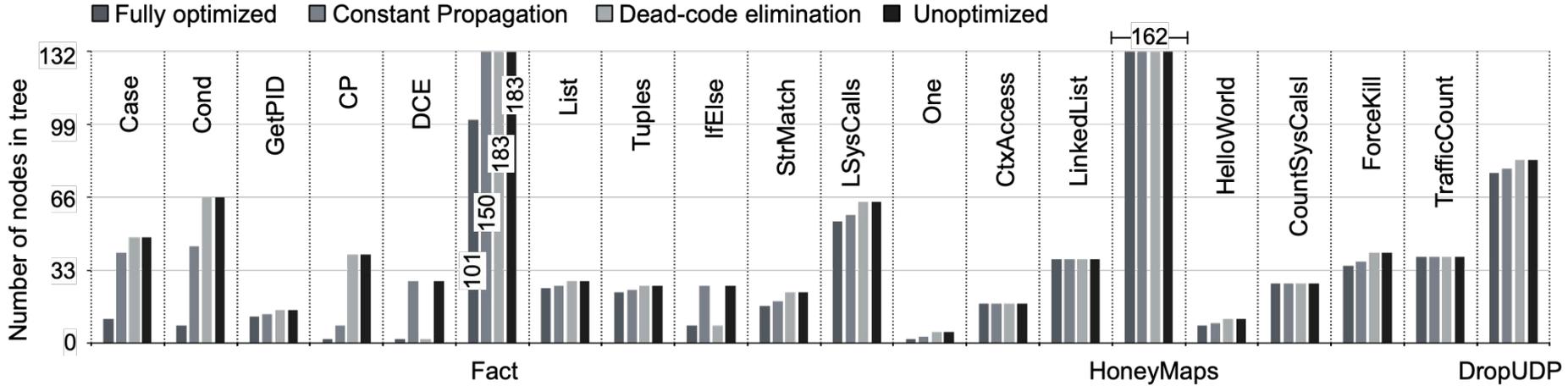
# The Impact of Optimizations



# The Impact of Optimizations

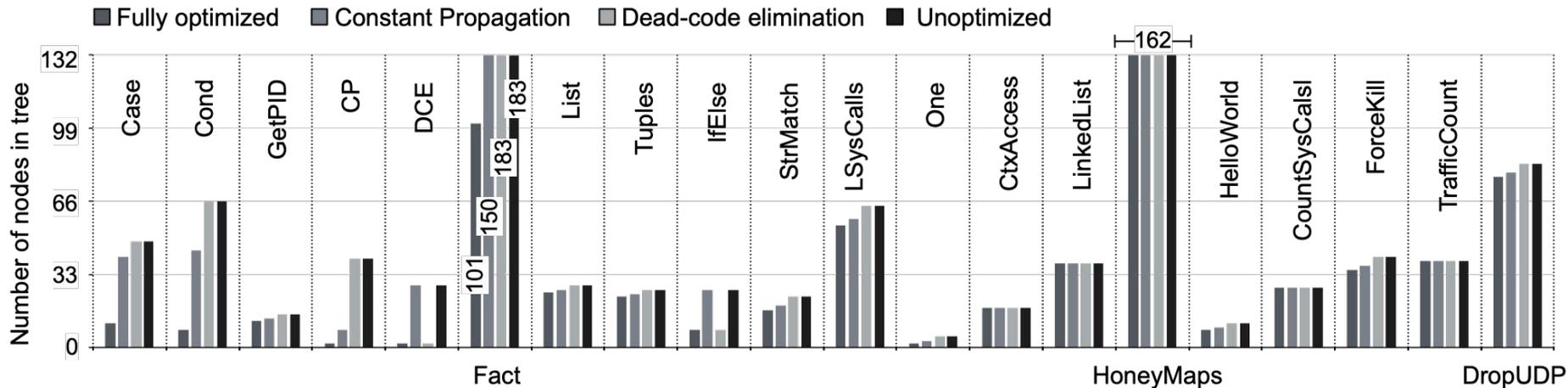


# The Impact of Optimizations



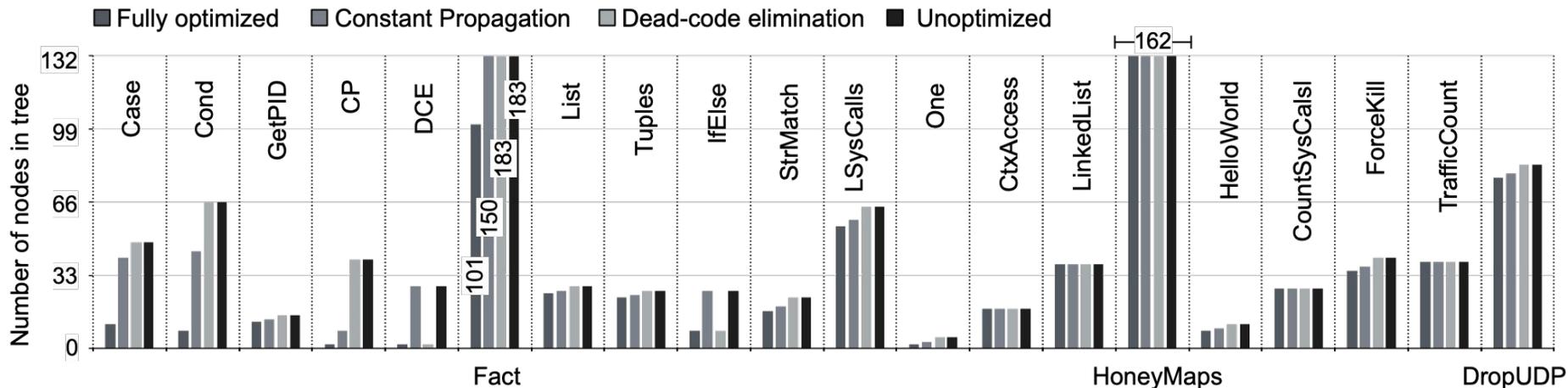
- Unoptimized: 971 nodes

# The Impact of Optimizations



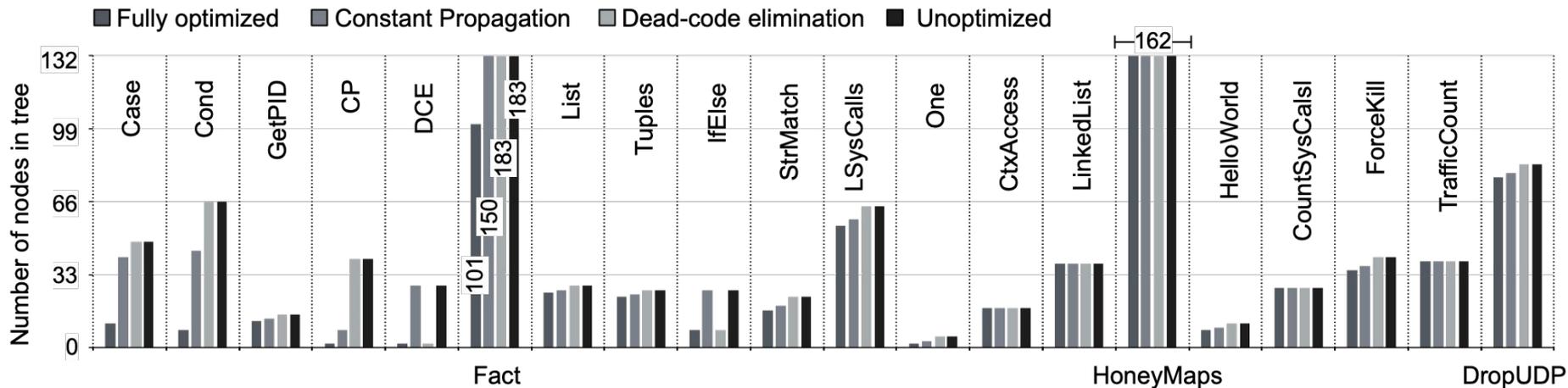
- Unoptimized: 971 nodes
- Dead-code elimination (DCE): 927

# The Impact of Optimizations



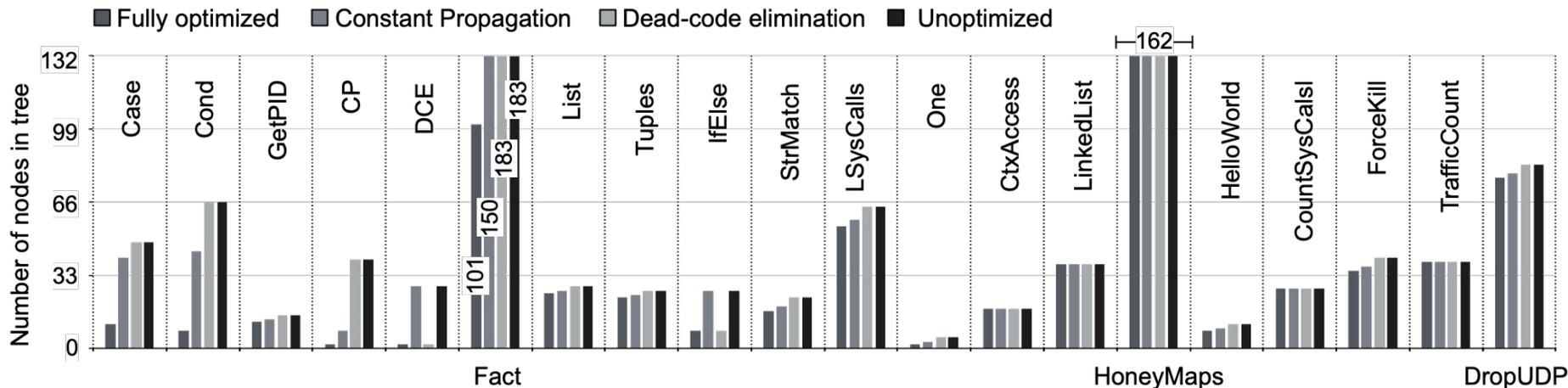
- Unoptimized: 971 nodes
- Dead-code elimination (DCE): 927
- Constant-propagation (CP): 849

# The Impact of Optimizations



- Unoptimized: 971 nodes
- Dead-code elimination (DCE): 927
- Constant-propagation (CP): 849
- DCE + CP: 670

# The Impact of Optimizations



- Unoptimized: 971 nodes
- Dead-code elimination (DCE): 927
- Constant-propagation (CP): 849
- DCE + CP: 670

Type propagation cannot be disabled (stack size = 512 bytes)

# Are these programs ok?

Instructions executed per call of handler

Hello  
World

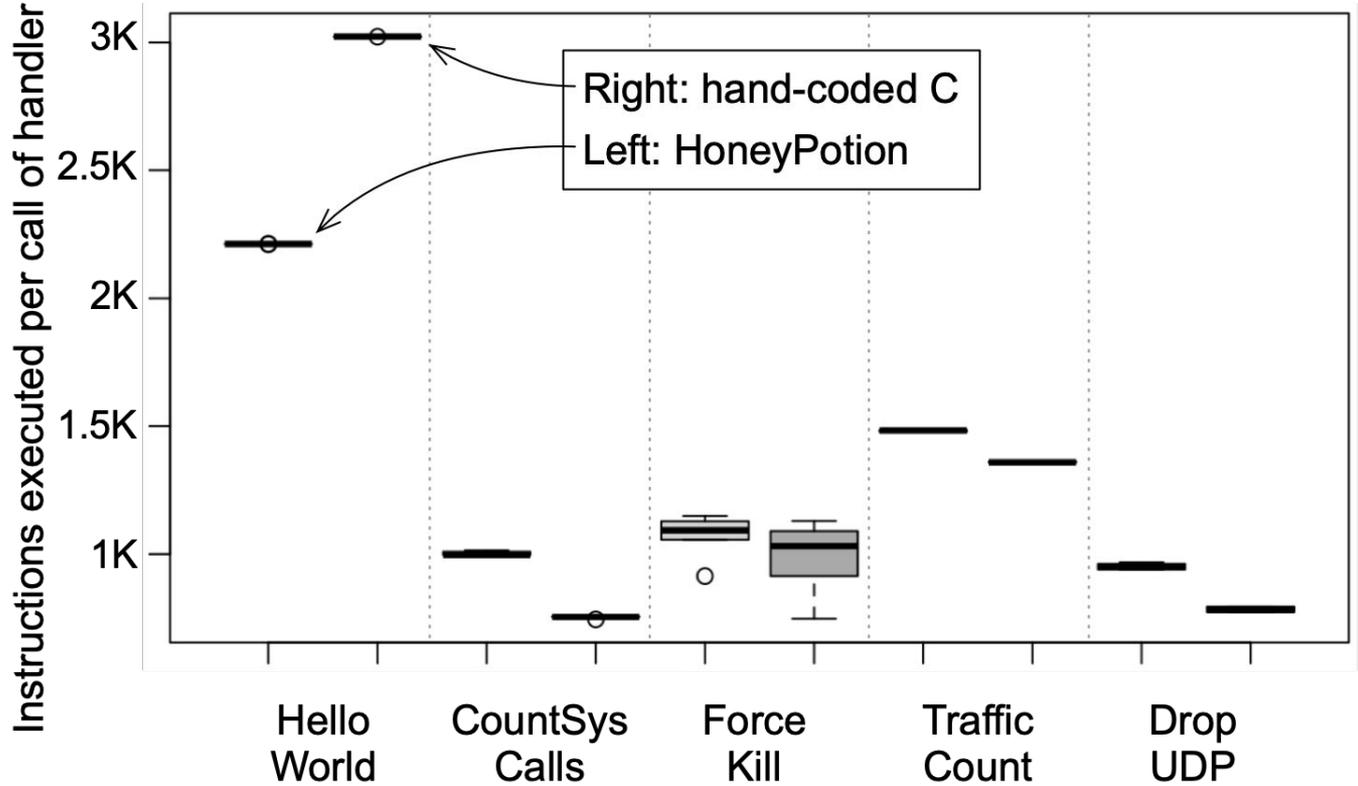
CountSys  
Calls

Force  
Kill

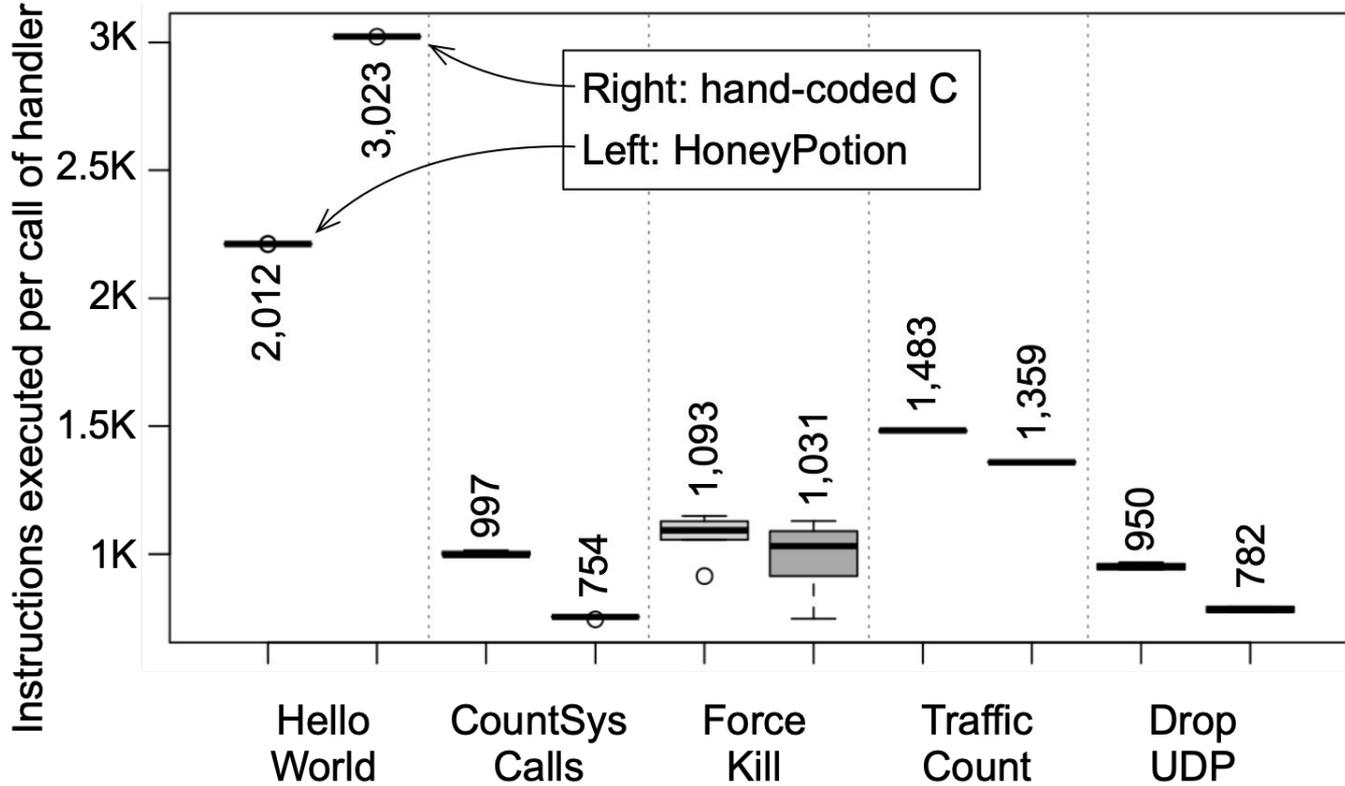
Traffic  
Count

Drop  
UDP

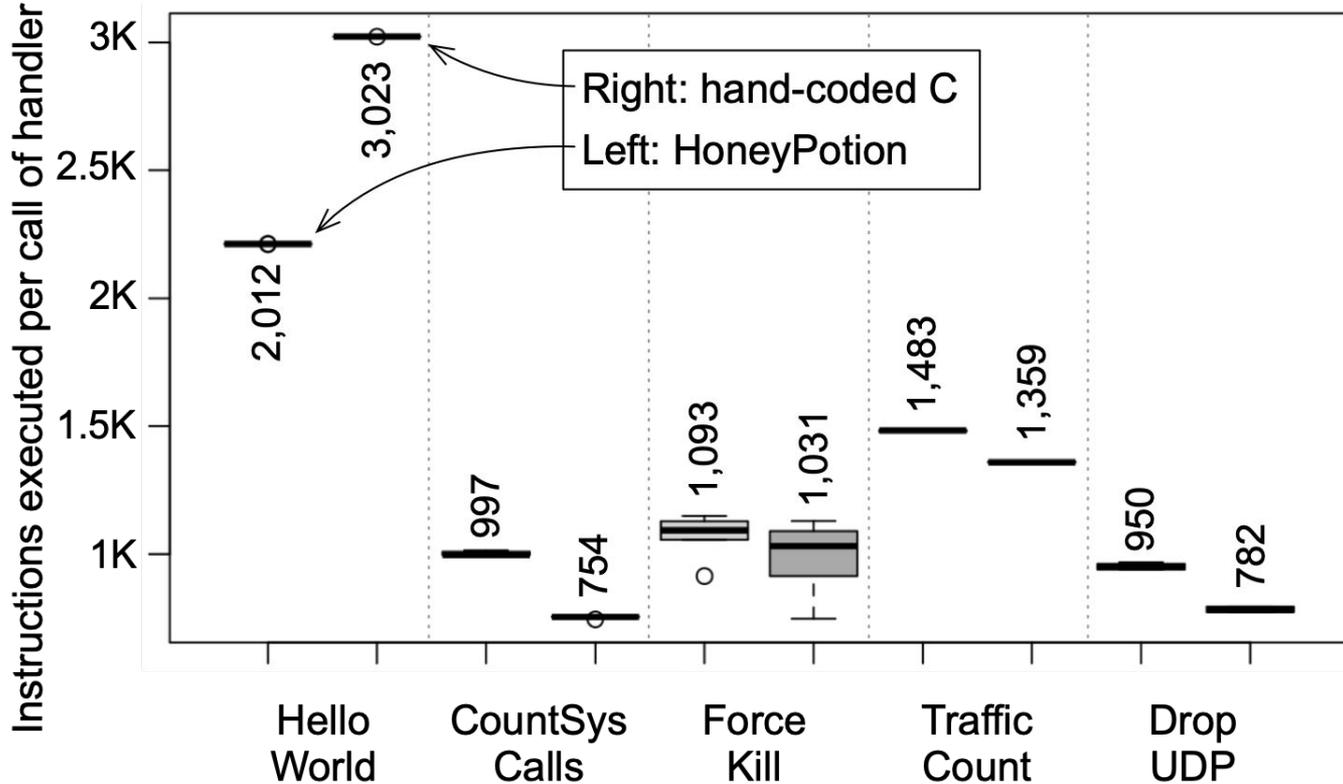
# Are these programs ok?



# Are these programs ok?



# Are these programs ok?



1 million instructions  
+  
No backward branch  
==  
Fast execution

# Are these programs ok?

- Performance not too far from C

# Are these programs ok?

- Performance not too far from C
- Programs twice as short

# Are these programs ok?

- Performance not too far from C
- Programs twice as short
- But binaries twice as larger...

# Are these programs ok?

- Performance not too far from C
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- Verified code by default

# Are these programs ok?

- Performance not too far from C
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- Very nice compilation scenario!

## Are these programs ok?

- Performance not too far from C
- Programs twice as short
- But binaries twice as larger...
- Verified code by default
- Very nice compilation scenario!

*If you are optimizing a Turing Incomplete language, enjoy it!*



Fernando Pereira

[fernando@dcc.ufmg.br](mailto:fernando@dcc.ufmg.br)

<http://lac.dcc.ufmg.br>



*Kael Soares Augusto, Vinícius Pacheco, Marcos A. Vieira, Rodrigo Geraldo Ribeiro and Fernando Magno Quintão Pereira. **Honey Potion: an eBPF Backend for Elixir.** CGO 2025*



### Honey Potion - Writing eBPF with Elixir

Contribute on github

<https://github.com/lac-dcc/honey-potion>



*Kael Soares Augusto, Vinícius Pacheco, Marcos A. Vieira, Rodrigo Geraldo Ribeiro and Fernando Magno Quintão Pereira.* **Honey Potion: an eBPF Backend for Elixir.** CGO 2025