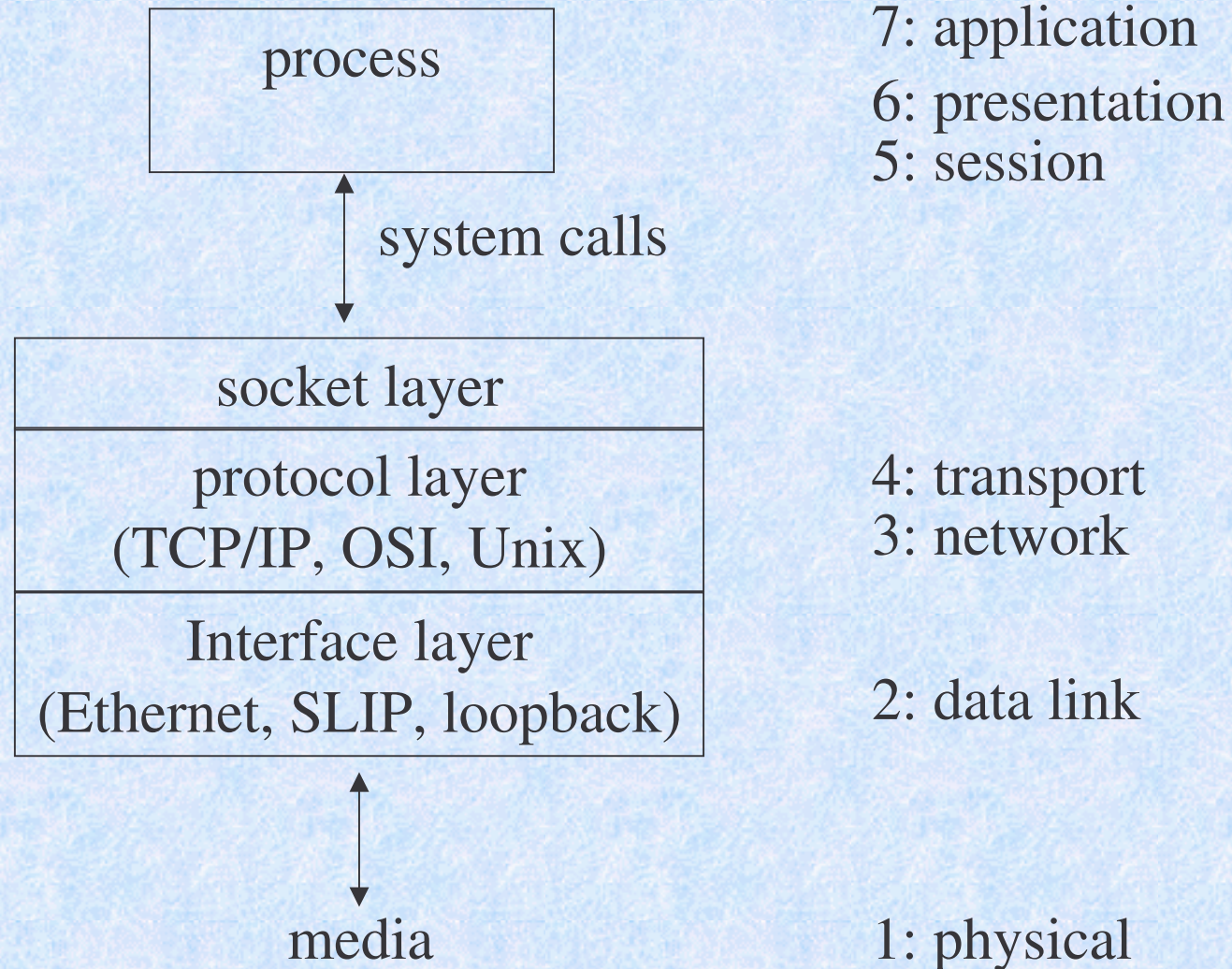


Kernel Code Directory Structure

Under /usr/src/sys

- **dev/fxp** – Intel fxp network card driver
- i386 – intel specific
- kern – general kernel stuff that does belong else where
- **net** – general networking stuff
- netiso – OSI protocols
- **netinet** – TCP/IP protocols
- pci – general pci support functions
- sys – header files
- nfs – NFS

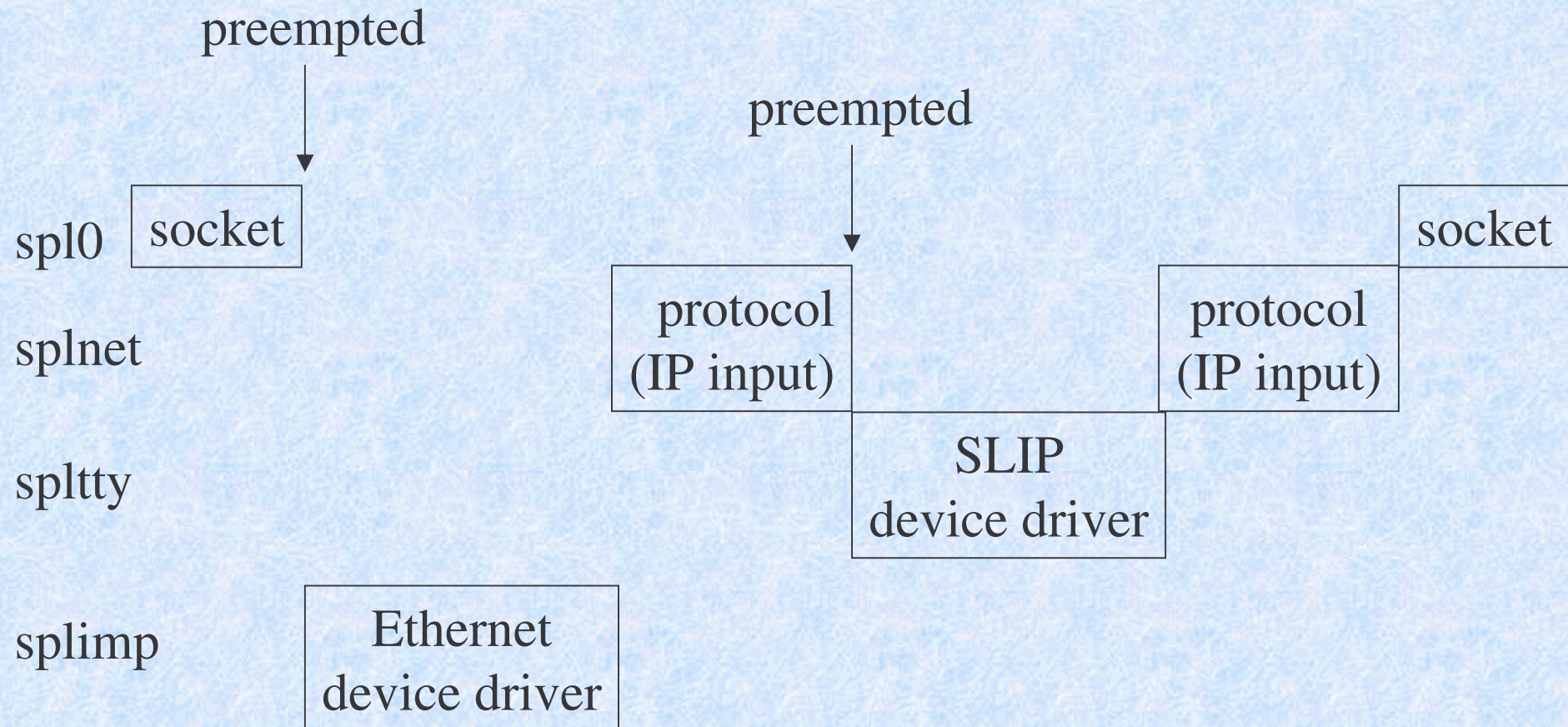
Network Code Organization



Set Priority Level Commands

spl0	normal operating mode, nothing blocked (lowest priority)
splsoftclock	low-priority clock processing
splnet	network protocol processing
spltty	terminal I/O
splbio	disk and tape I/O
splimp	network device I/O
splclock	high priority clock processing
splhigh	all interrupts blocked (highest priority)
splx(s)	return to level s

SPL Examples



packet queue data structure

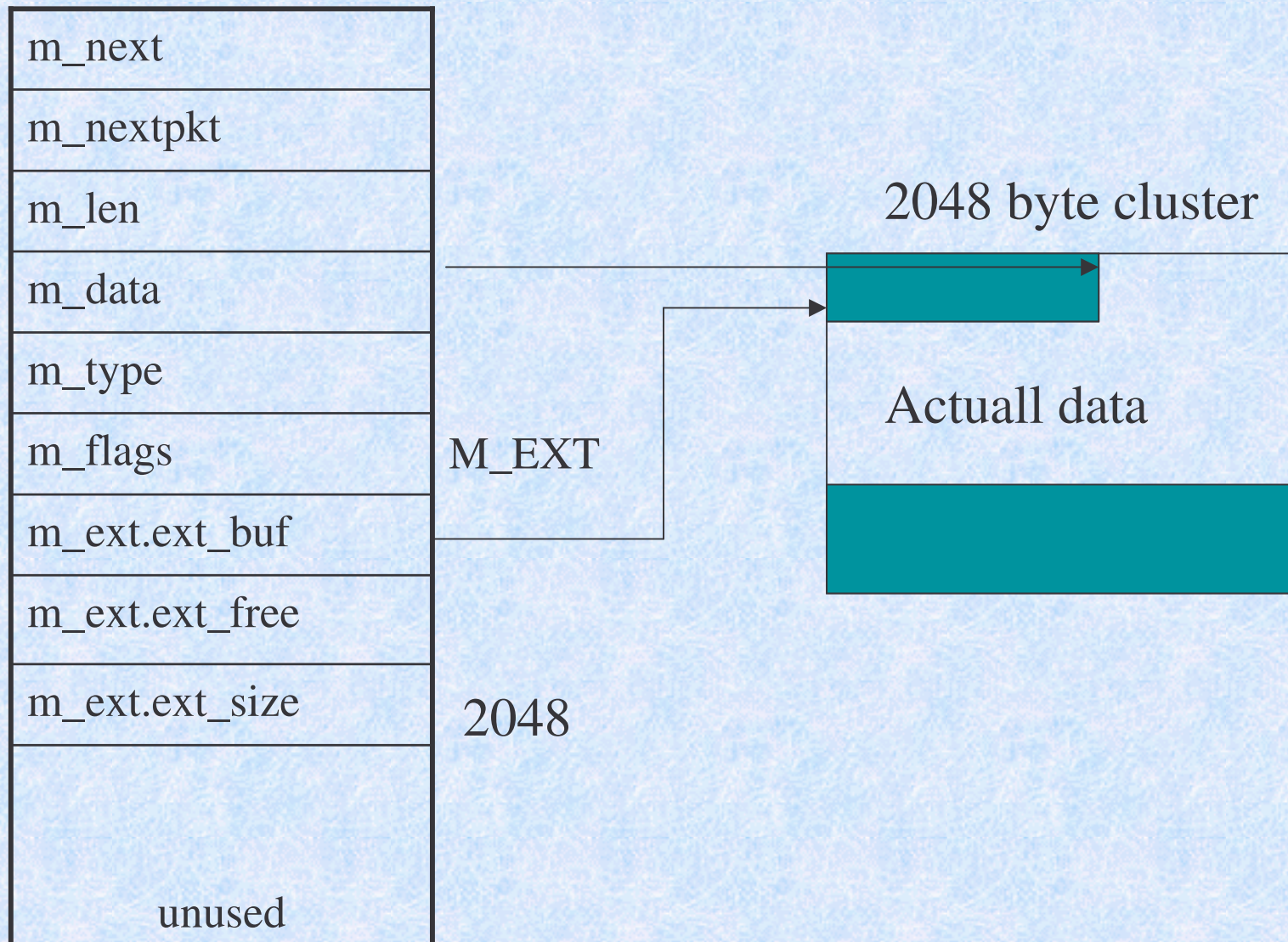
mbuf 1

mbuf 2

m_next	
m_nextpkt	
m_len	100
m_data	
m_type	MT_DATA
m_flags	M_PKTHDR
m_pkthdr.len	104
p_pkthdr.rcvif	ptr to ifnet
100 bytes of data	

m_next	NULL
m_nextpkt	NULL
m_len	4
m_data	
m_type	MT_DATA
m_flags	0
4 bytes of data	
104 bytes (unused)	

External mbuf structure



Mbuf functions

<code>m_adj(*m, len)</code>	remove len bytes from start of m if len>0 or abs(len) bytes from end of m if len<0
<code>m_cat(*m, n)</code>	concatenate mbuf n to mbuf m
<code>mbuf *m_copy(*m, offset, len)</code>	copy len bytes from offset in mbuf m and return new mbuf
<code>m_free, m_freem(*m)</code>	free one mbuf or mbuf chain
<code>mbuf *m_get(wait, type)</code>	get new mbuf

by `*m` I mean `struct mbuf *`

Mbuf functions cont'

<code>m_pullup(*m, len)</code>	arrange data contiguously in memory
<code>M_PREPEND(*m, len, wait)</code>	prepend len bytes to start of m
<code>mtod(*m, type)</code>	cast the mbuf * to new type

ifnet structure

- Each interface has a struct ifnet holding its data.
- All struct ifnets are connected in a linked list.
- ifnet functions:
 - if_init – initialize the interface
 - if_output – queue outgoing packets for transmission.
 - if_start – initiate transmission of packets.
 - if_ioctl – the interface ioctl function
- Also hold interface name, flags, statistics, etc...

Incoming Ethernet Packet Handling

- Driver interrupt routine (fxp_intr) getting the packet from the hardware into an mbuf chain. calling ethernet driver
- Ethernet driver validate the packet. Look at layer 3 type, put packet on appropriate queue, and initiate appropriate software interrupt
- Layer 3 interrupt routine get packet from queue. Do the layer 3 job.

Incoming Packet – Network Card Driver

- Uses DMA to get incoming packet data into kernel memory.
- `fxp_intr`:
Uses preallocated mbuf pool to build an mbuf chain holding the packet.
Doing checksum validation.
Calling the input function of the right interface.

`src/sys/dev/fxp/if_fxp.c`

Incoming Packet - Ethernet

void

```
ether_input(struct ifnet *ifp, struct ether_header *eh, struct mbuf *m)
```

```
    m->m_pkthdr.rcvif = ifp;
```

```
    eh = mtod(m, struct ether_header *);
```

```
    m->m_data += sizeof(struct ether_header);
```

```
    m->m_len -= sizeof(struct ether_header);
```

```
    m->m_pkthdr.len = m->m_len;
```

```
    ether_demux(ifp, eh, m);
```

src/sys/net/if_ethersubr.c

Incoming Packet – Ethernet (cont')

```
void ether_demux(ifp, eh, m)
    ether_type = ntohs(eh>ether_type);
    switch (ether_type) {
    case ETHERTYPE_IP:
        schednetisr(NETISR_IP);
        inq = &ipintrq;
        break;
        .
        .
        .
    (void) IF_HANDOFF(inq, m, NULL);
```

Incoming Packet - IP

ipintr – the IP interrupt routine

```
while(1) {  
    s = splimp();  
    IF_DEQUEUE(&ipintrq, m);  
    splx(s);  
    if (m == 0)  
        return;  
    ip_input(m);  
}
```

src/sys/netinet/ip_input.c

Incoming Packet – IP (cont')

```
void ip_input(struct mbuf *m)
```

IPFIREWALL and DUMMYNET hooks

```
if (m->m_len < sizeof (struct ip) &&  
    (m = m_pullup(m, sizeof (struct ip))) == 0) {  
    ipstat.ips_toosmall++;  
    return;  
}
```

```
ip = mtod(m, struct ip *);
```

validation checks on IP header

Incoming Packet – IP (cont')

IP routing handling

IP fragments reassembly

m_adj to remove the IP header

```
inetsw[ip_protox[ip->ip_p]].pr_input)(m, off, nh);*)
```

Outgoing packet - UDP

```
static int udp_output(struct inpcb *inp, struct mbuf *m
    , struct sockaddr *addr struct mbuf *control, struct thread *td) {

    M_PREPEND(m, sizeof(struct udphdr) + max_linkhdr, M_DONTWAIT);
    ui = mtod(m, struct udpip_hdr *);

    Filling UDP header fields, pseudo IP header fields

    error = ip_output(m, inp->inp_options, NULL, ipflags,
        inp->inp_m_options, inp)

}
```

src/sys/netinet/udp_usrreq.c

Outgoing packet - IP

```
int ip_output(struct mbuf *m, struct mbuf *opt, struct route *ro,  
             int flags, struct ip_moptions *imo, struct inpcb *inp) {
```

```
    ip = mtod(m, struct ip *);
```

Multicast handling

Routing handling – finding out which interface we go out from

Cut to pieces smaller than the interfaces's MTU

```
    For (; m; m = m0) {
```

```
        m0 = m->m_nextpkt
```

```
        m->m_nextpkt = 0;
```

```
        error = *ifp->if_output(ifp, m, dst, ro->ro_rt);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

src/sys/netinet/ip_output.c

Outgoing packet - Ethernet

```
int ether_output(struct ifnet *ifp, struct mbuf *m,  
                struct sockaddr *dst, struct rentry *rt0) {  
  
    switch (dst->sa_family) {  
  
    case AF_INET:  
  
        error = arpresolve(ifp, rt0, m, dst, edst);  
  
        ...  
    }  
    M_PREPEND(m, ETHER_HDR_LEN, M_DONTWAIT);  
    eh = mtod(m, struct ether_header *);  
  
    IFQ_HANDOFF(ifp, m, error);  
  
}
```

src/sys/net/if_ethersubr.c

```
#define IFQ_HANDOFF(ifp, m, err)
do {
    int len;
    short mflags;
    len = (m)->m_pkthdr.len;
    mflags = (m)->m_flags;
    IFQ_ENQUEUE(&(ifp)->if_snd, m, err);
    if ((err) == 0) {
        (ifp)->if_obytes += len;
        if (mflags & M_MCAST)
            (ifp)->if_omcasts++;
        if (((ifp)->if_flags & IFF_OACTIVE) == 0)
            if_start(ifp);
    }
} while (0)
```

src/sys/net/if_var.h

Outgoing Packet – Network Card Driver

- `fxp_start` found in `src/sys/dev/fxp/if_fxp.c`
- While there are packets in the send queue do:
 - get a packet off the queue
 - hand it to the hardware to transmit

References

- The Design and Implementation of the 4.4 BSD Operating System
McKusick, Bostic, Karels, Quarterman
- TCP/IP Illustrated Volume 2
Stevens and Wright
- FreeBSD source code