

## Network stack in Kernel - Presentation

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## The network stack

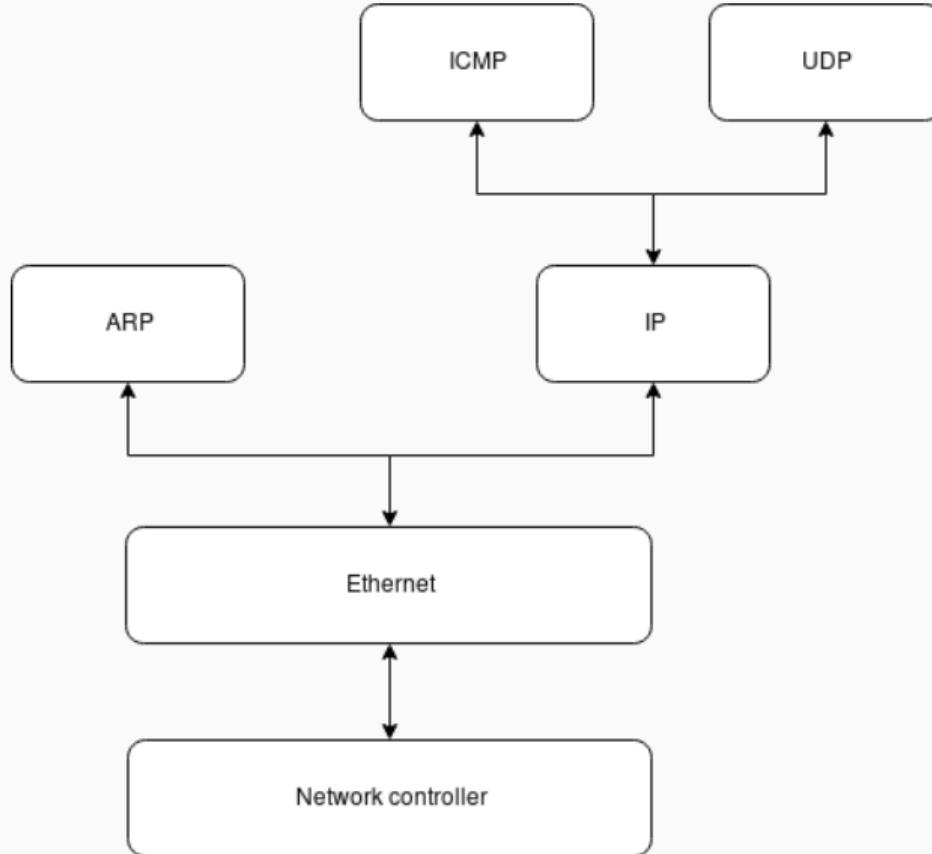


Figure 1: Network Stack

## Interactions through the stack

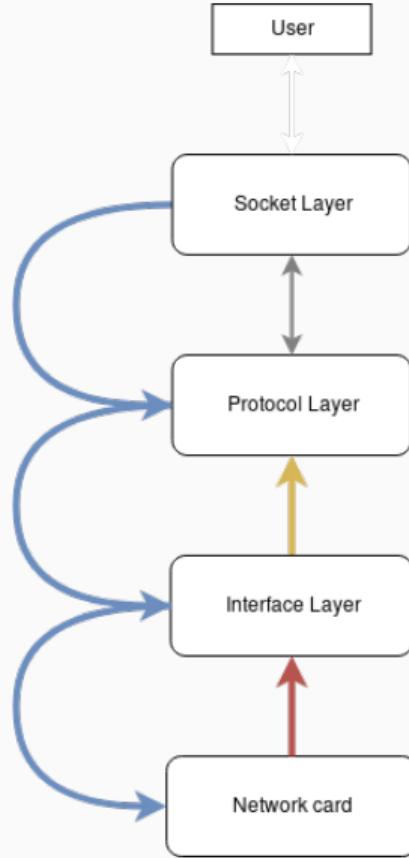


Figure 2: Interactions

## Memory Buffer

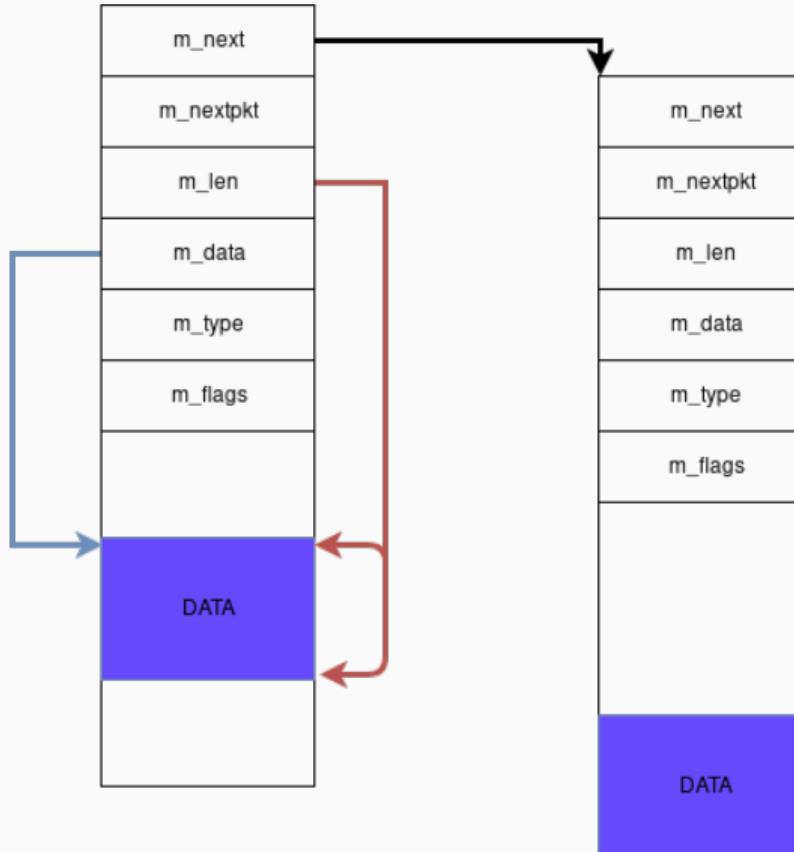


Figure 3: Mbuf chained

# Memory Buffer

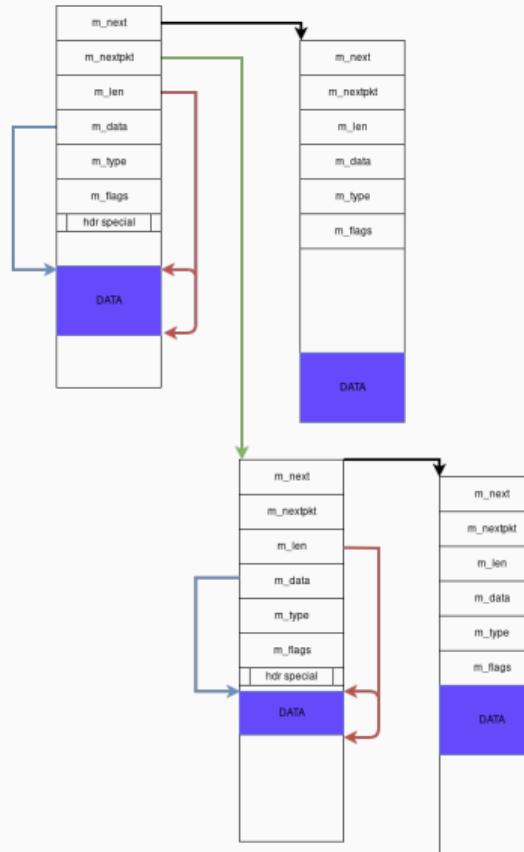


Figure 4: Mbuf chained headers

# What is PCI?

31	16 15	0
<b>Device ID</b>		<b>Vendor ID</b>
<b>Status</b>		<b>Command</b>
<b>Class Code</b>		<b>Revision ID</b>
<b>BIST</b>	<b>Header Type</b>	<b>Lat. Timer</b>
<b>Cache Line S.</b>		
<b>Base Address Registers</b>		
<b>Cardbus CIS Pointer</b>		
<b>Subsystem ID</b>	<b>Subsystem Vendor ID</b>	
<b>Expansion ROM Base Address</b>		
<b>Reserved</b>		<b>Cap. Pointer</b>
<b>Reserved</b>		
<b>Max Lat.</b>	<b>Min Gnt.</b>	<b>Interrupt Pin</b>
		<b>Interrupt Line</b>

Figure 5: PCI Header

## Finding a device

```
for(bus = 0; bus < 256; bus++) {
    for(device = 0; device < 32; device++) {
        if(vendorID == 0xFFFF)
            continue;          // Device doesn't exist
        if (is_device(bus, device, 0))
            //Device is found
            return;
        headerType = getHeaderType(bus, device, function);
        if((headerType & 0x80) != 0) {
            /* It is a multi-function device, so check remaining functions */
            for(function = 1; function < 8; function++) {
                if(getVendorID(bus, device, function) != 0xFFFF && is_device(bus, device, function))
                    return;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

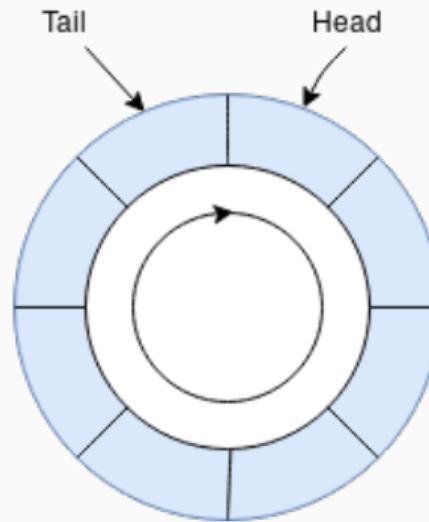


## Initialisation of network card

Many registers to use:

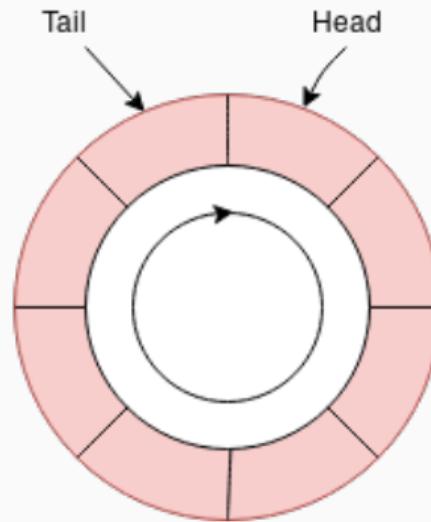
Name	Abbreviation	Value to use
Device Control	CTRL	CTRL_SLU
Receive/Transmit	TCTL / RCTL	BSIZE, SECRC, EN, ...
Base Address	_DBAL / _DBAH	Queue Base Address
Queue Length	RDLEN / TDLEN	Number of descriptors
Queue Head	RDH / TDH	First desc. index
Queue Tail	RDT / TDT	Last desc. index
Interrupt Mask	IMS	RXO, RXT0, LSC, TXDE, ...

## Network ring buffer



**Figure 6:** Ring Buffer Empty

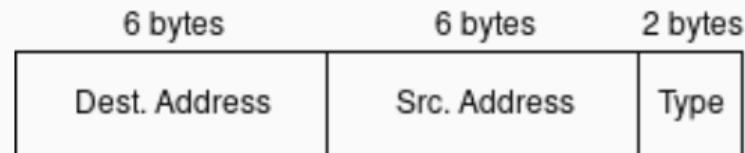
## Network ring buffer



**Figure 7:** Ring Buffer Full

## Descriptor

```
struct e1000_descriptor {
    u64 addr;
    u16 length;
    union {
        u16 checksum; /* RX */
        struct { /* TX */
            u8 cso;
            u8 cmd;
        };
    };
    u8 status;
    union {
        u8 errors; /* RX */
        u8 css; /* TX */
    };
    u16 special;
} __attribute__((packed));
```



**Figure 8:** Ethernet Header

Vers.	H.L.	Type of Ser.	Length
ID		Fragment & Offset	
TTL		Protocol	Checksum
Source IP Address			
Destination IP Address			

Figure 9: IP Header

Type	Code	Checksum
	ID	Sequence Number
Originate Timestamp		
Receive Timestamp		
Transmit Timestamp		

Figure 10: ICMP Header

## UDP handling

Source Port	Destination Port
UDP Length	Checksum

Figure 11: UDP Header

- Interface Kernel/Userland
- Store data to send and to receive
- Easily changed through syscalls
- One socket per distant IP

The only system calls that are important here are:

- bind
- gethost
- recvfrom
- sendto
- socket