

Programming with the Netpoll API Linux Kongress 2005

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Contents

- Netpoll and its origins
- Network driver primer
- Netpoll inner-workings
- Quick-start guide to the API
- Extending netconsole
- Moving forward



Netpoll Origins

- 2.4 kernel crash dump solution netdump (Ingo Molnar)
 - netdump
 - remote syslog
 - netlog / netconsole
- Requirements
 - send / receive packets when kernel is crashed
 - send out log messages from interrupt context
- 2.6 core architecture abstracted and generic API created (Matt Mackall)
 - kgdb support added



The Netpoll API

API which provides a means for implementing UDP clients and servers in the kernel.

- Operates mostly independently from the core network stack
- Used by "applications" which require network communications when the system is quiesced
 - netconsole
 - kgdb
 - netdump
- Each netpoll client describes a single connection (src/dst ip:port)



Network Driver Primer

- Sending packets: hard_start_xmit
 - When is it safe to call?
 - irqs enabled, bh's disabled
 - dev->xmit_lock held
 - netif_queue_stopped returns false (0)
- Device Output Queue
 - netif_stop_queue
 - out of TX descriptors
 - link down event
 - driver unload



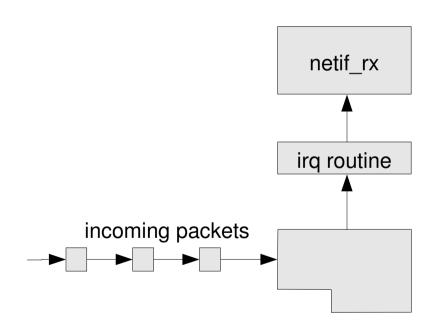
Network Driver Primer (cont'd)

- netif_wake_queue
 - TX descriptors back to a sane level
 - link up event
- netif_queue_stopped
 - boolean test



Receiving Packets

- Interrupt routine
 - Process and ACK interrupts (duh!)
 - Schedule packets for delivery to the network stack
 - Clean up any free RX or TX descriptors*





The New API

- Theory of operation
 - Faster network adapters cause many interrupts
 - Interrupts are bad, mm'kay?
 - Switch to polling mode until the "storm" passes
- Polling loop
 - NAPI polls are scheduled for the CPU on which the interrupt was received
 - Only one CPU can execute the poll routine at a time, and it is not reentrant!
 - Each interface is given a budget, whose default is set in the driver code (device weight)

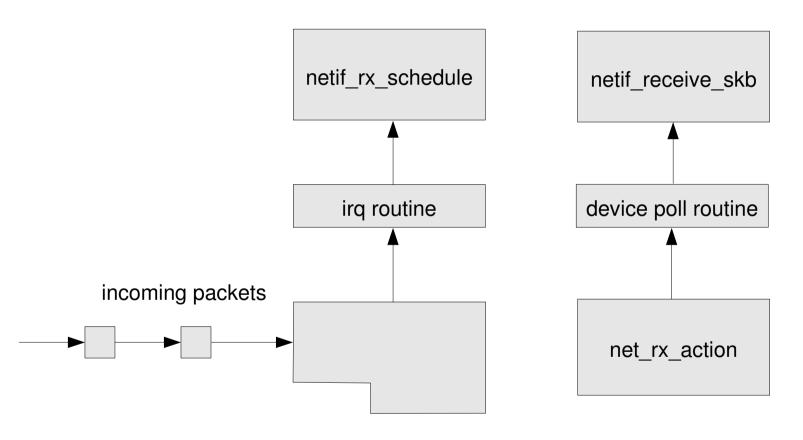


Receiving Packets with NAPI

- Interrupt routine:
 - Process and ACK interrupts
 - Disable interrupts on this device
 - Schedule a NAPI poll if necessary
- net_rx_action (network bh handler) calls the NAPI poll routine, which:
 - delivers the packet to the net stack
 - cleans up any free RX or TX descriptors*
- Interrupts are re-enabled when the device has no more pending work



Receiving Packets (NAPI)





Netpoll



Netpoll Implementation

- Driver Hooks
- Polling
- Sending Packets
 - Real network device
 - Bonded network device
- What to do when polling fails
- Receiving Packets



Netpoll – Driver Interface

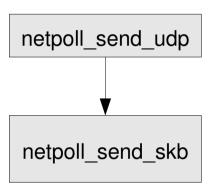
- Polling mode
 - needs to work with irq's disabled
 - needs to work when the system is crashed
 - requires special hook(s) in network drivers
- Typical poll controller hook:

```
static void tg3_poll_controller(struct net_device *dev)
{
    struct tg3 *tp = netdev_priv(dev);
    tg3_interrupt(tp->pdev->irq, dev, NULL);
}
```

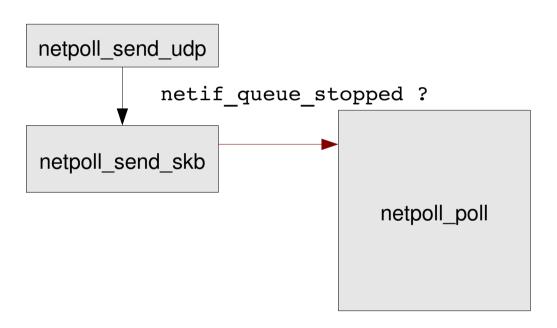


- API Routine: netpoll_send_udp
 - Directly calls driver's hard_start_xmit routine
- Needs to handle the netif_queue_stopped case
 - dev->poll_controller
 - poll_napi (dev->poll)

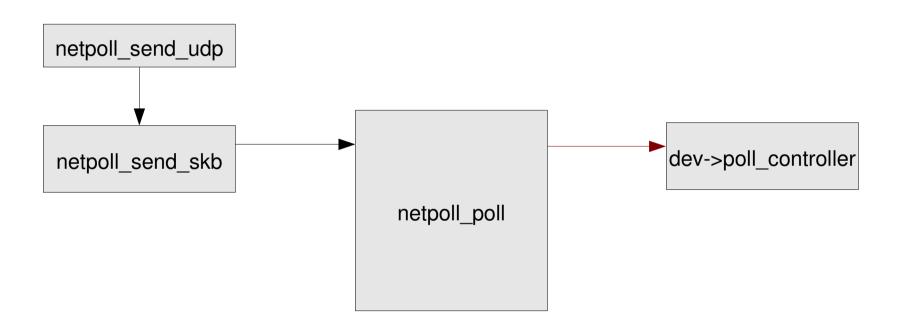




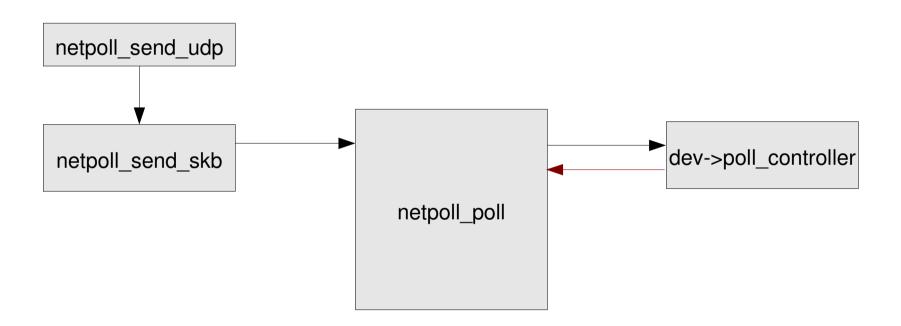




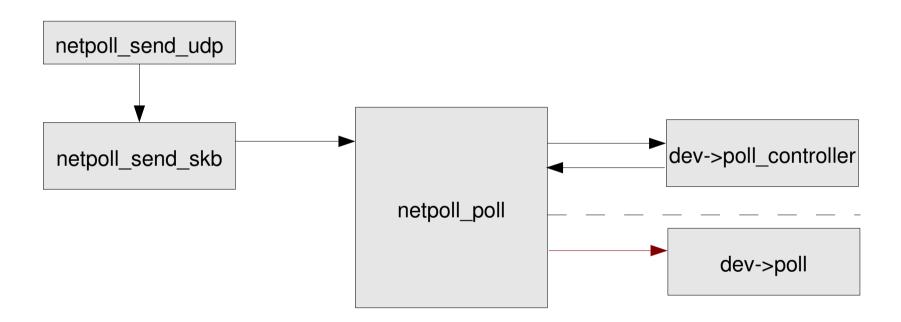




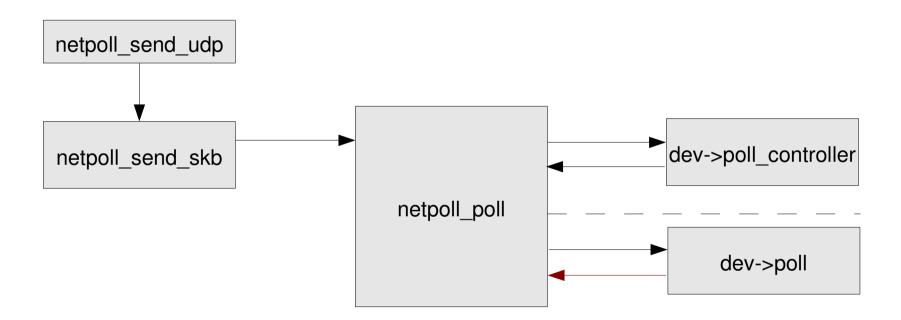




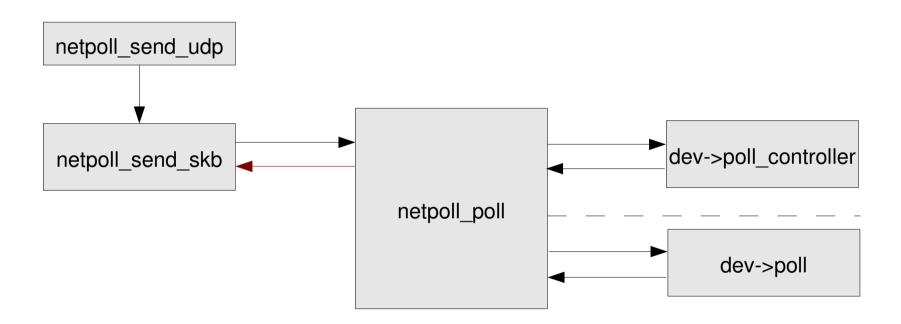




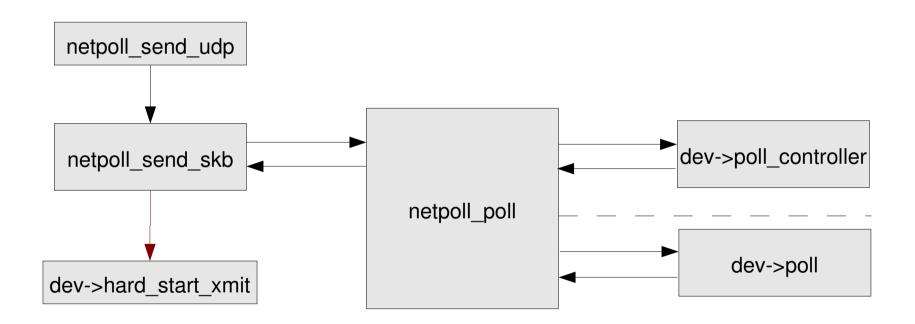




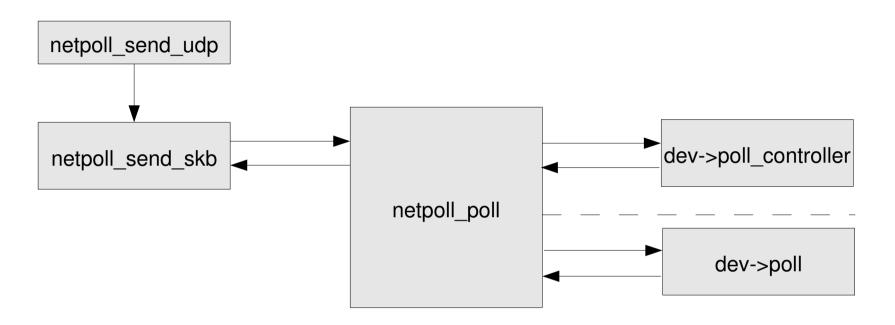




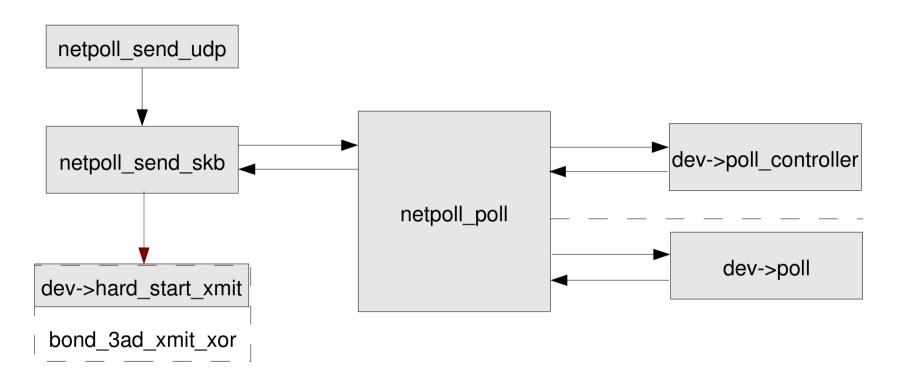




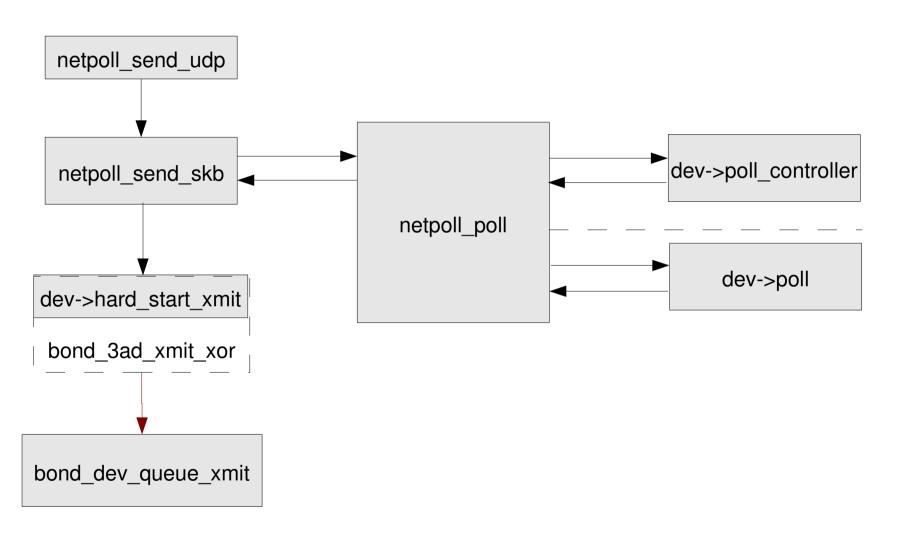




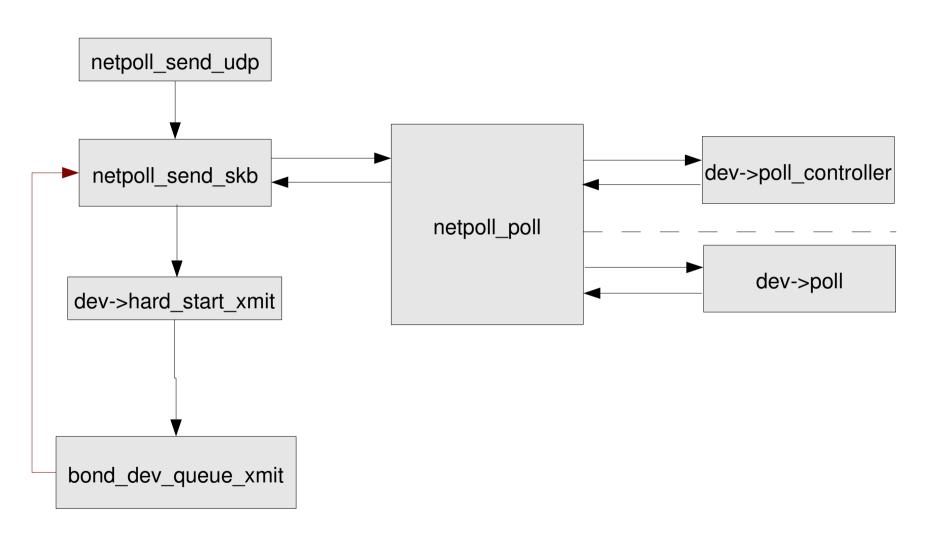




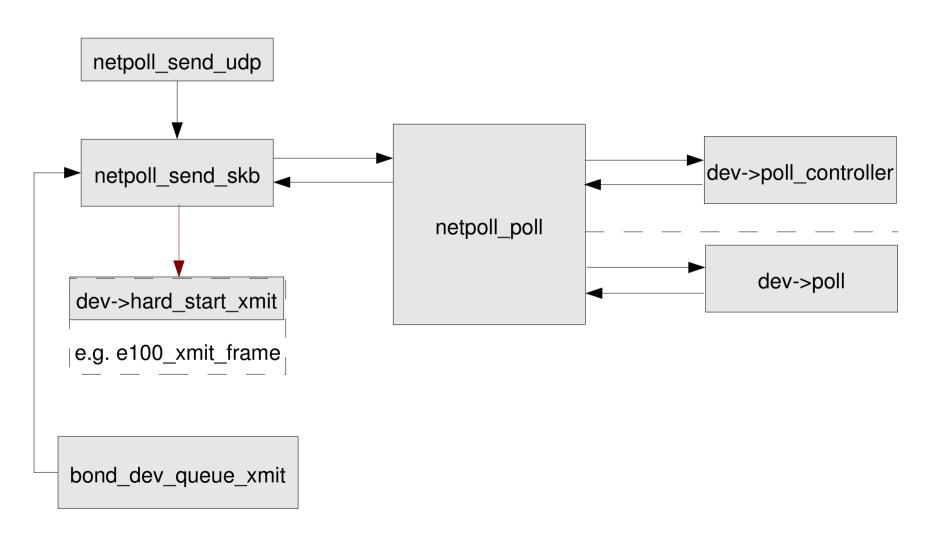












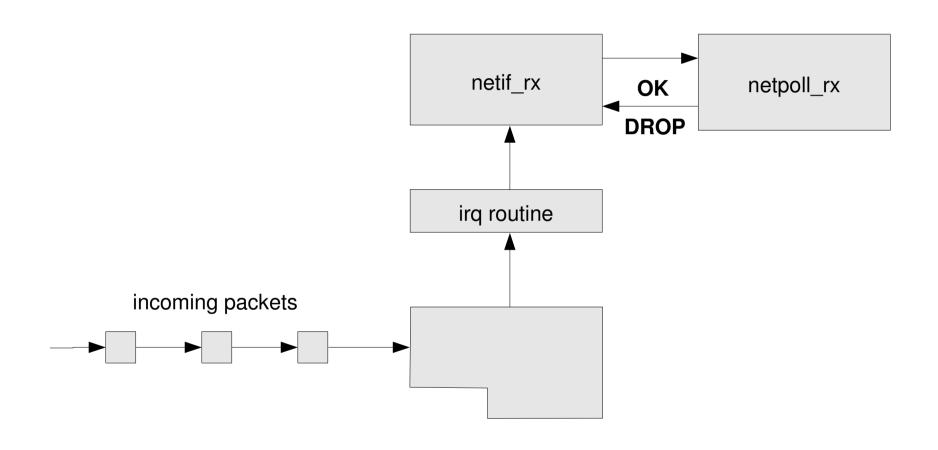


When Polling Fails...

- netif_queue_stopped returns true when:
 - no TX descriptors
 - link is down
- Sending packets synchronously can fail!
- Drop routine:
 - can do whatever the module author wants it to do
 - netpoll_queue is provided as a means to queue the packet for later delivery (in process context)
 - if not specified, the packet will be dropped

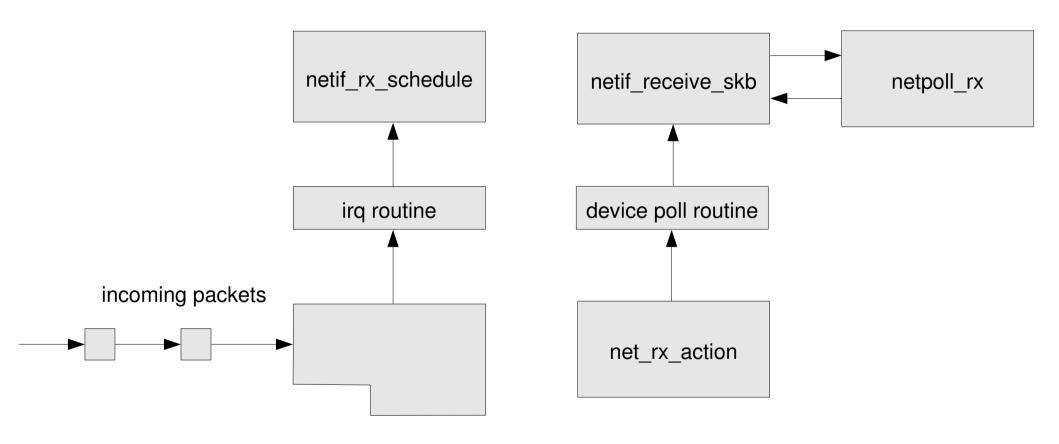


Receiving Packets (non-NAPI)



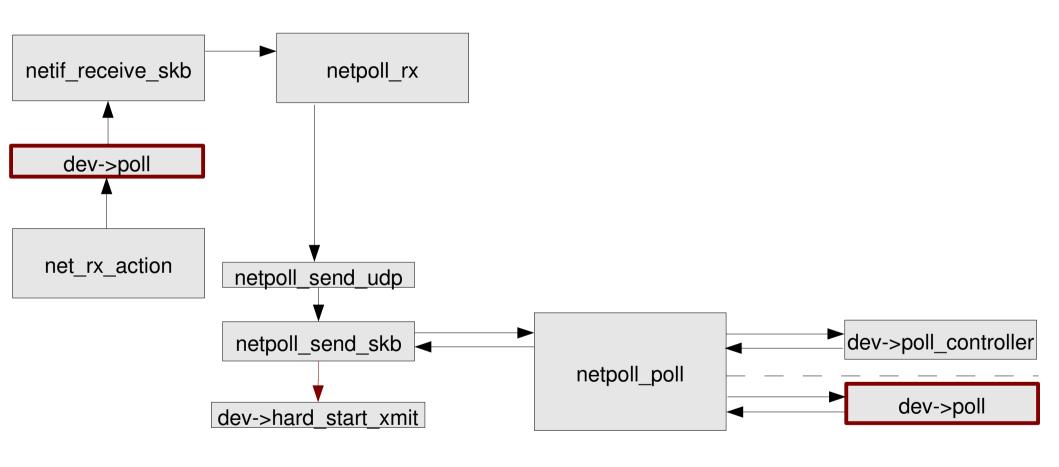


Receiving Packets (NAPI)





Sending Packets in the Receive Path





Using the API

- Initialization
- Sending Packets
- Receiving Packets
- Specifying a drop routine



Client Data Structure

```
struct netpoll {
    struct net_device *dev;
    char dev_name[16], *name;
    void (*rx_hook)(struct netpoll *, int, char *, int);
    void (*drop)(struct sk_buff *skb);
    u32 local_ip, remote_ip;
    u16 local_port, remote_port;
    unsigned char local_mac[6], remote_mac[6];
};
```



Netpoll Module Initialization

```
int netpoll_parse_options(struct netpoll *np, char *opt);
    np: struct netpoll with name, drop, and rx_hook filled in
    opt: "[src-port]@[src-ip]/[dev],[tgt-port]@<tgt-ip>/[tgt-macaddr]"
    Returns 0 on success, -1 on failure

int netpoll_setup(struct netpoll *np);
    np: struct netpoll, initialized via a call to
        netpoll_parse_options
    Returns: 0 on success, -1 on failure
```



API – Sending & Receiving Packets

```
void netpoll send udp(struct netpoll *np, const char *msq, int len);
    msq: byte stream to be sent
    len: length of byte stream contained in msq
void rx hook(struct netpoll *np, short source, char *data, int dlen);
    data: contents of received packet; UDP headers stripped
    dlen: length of data
    Called in BH context for NAPI drivers, interrupt context for old drivers.
void drop(struct sk buff *skb);
    skb: socket buffer that could not be sent.
    void netpoll queue(struct sk buff *skb);
        queues the packet for later delivery, in process context
```



Extending Netconsole

- Goals
 - allow remote user to issue sysrq commands via netconsole
- Non-goals
 - Support a full interactive console



Extending Netconsole (cont'd)

```
static struct netpoll np = {
    .name = "netconsole",
    .dev name = "eth0",
    .local port = 6665,
    .remote port = 6666,
    .remote mac = \{0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff\},
    .drop = netpoll queue,
    .rx hook = netconsole rx;
};
void netconsole rx(struct netpoll *nps, short source, char *data, int dlen)
{
   while (count < dlen) {</pre>
          if (data[count] < 'a' || data[count] > 'Z' ||
                    data[count] == '\n') {
                    count++;
                    continue;
          }
          handle sysrq(msg->msg[count], NULL, NULL);
          count++;
    }
}
```



Netpoll TODO

- Allow more than one netpoll client to register an rx hook
- Netpoll calls drivers in improper context
 - Implement separate hard_start_xmit routine for every network driver?
- Fix locking so that queuing is not necessary all of the time



References

- netdev mailing list <netdev@vger.kernel.org>
- Linux kernel sources, versions 2.4 and 2.6 http://www.kernel.org/
- http://people.redhat.com/jmoyer/