

# Developer Summit

## Meeting of the Network Stack Cabal

ip6\_{in,out,..}

Bjoern A. Zeeb  
bz@FreeBSD.org

The FreeBSD Project

BSDCAN - The Technical BSD Conference, 2007

# Overview

- Most know ip\_\*, but ip6\_\* often ignored
- IPv6 got press because of debatable design specs lately
- But code also needs cleanup, more hands

# IPv4 vs. IPv6 LOC

- Long(er) functions (screen length):

func	line# v4	line# v6	difference
input	218- 666 (448)	219- 772 ( 553)	+105 (+23%)
forward	1246-1436 (190)	100- 659 ( 559)	+369 (+194%)
output	109- 616 (507)	152-1172 (1020)	+513 (+101%)

- Why is that?
  - IPsec not factored out
  - More in-function multicast handling
  - Scope handling
  - Fragmentation handling and Extension Headers (output path)

# IPv6 Header(s)

```

struct ip6_hdr {
    union {
        struct ip6_hdrctl {
            u_int32_t ip6_unl_flow; /*20bits*/ | Payload Length | Next Header | Hop Limit |
            u_int16_t ip6_unl_plen;
            u_int8_t ip6_unl_nxt;
            u_int8_t ip6_unl_hlim;
        } ip6_unl;
        u_int8_t ip6_un2_vfc;
    }
    struct in6_addr ip6_src;
    struct in6_addr ip6_dst;
}

```

Version	Traffic Class	Flow Label	
	Payload Length	Next Header	Hop Limit
:		Source Address	:
:			:
:		Destination Address	:
:			:

- No variable length or optional fields, no checksum, no fragment offset, ...
- But 'Next Header' for 'flexibility':
  - Hop-by-Hop Options Header (struct ip6\_hbh)
  - Routing Header (struct ip6\_rthdr)
  - Fragment Header (struct ip6\_frag)
  - Destination Options Header (struct ip6\_hbh)
  - AH, ESP, UDP, TCP, ...

# Code to inspect

- `netinet/ip6.h`  
IPv6 and Extension Header definitions
- `netinet6/ip6_input.c`  
`ip6_input()`, `ip6_hopopts_input()`, `ip6_process_hopopts()`
- `netinet6/ip6_forward.c`  
`ip6_forward()`
- `netinet6/ip6_output.c`  
`ip6_output()`, `ip6_copyexthdr()`, `ip6_splithdr()`,  
`ip6_insert_jumboopt()`, `ip6_insertfraghdr()`

Going to concentrate on the special parts of `ip6_input()` and `ip6_output()` in contrast to `ip_*` counterparts [marked with a (\*) in slides following].

# ip6\_input

- 1 GIANT\_REQUIRED /\* XXX for now \*/
- 2 Cleanup mbuf flags
- 3 Update mbuf statistics
- 4 No IPv6 processing if no IPv6 configured (\*)
- 5 Interface stats
- 6 mbuf gymnastics, that need review (\*)
- 7 IP6\_EXTHDR\_CHECK macro, more mbuf gymnastics (\*)
- 8 Check for IPv6 version
- 9 Check src/dst addresses to make sense (\*)
- 10 ALTQ processing
- 11 Check for v4 mapped addresses (\*)
- 12 PFIL processing
- 13 Scope validation (\*)

# ip6\_input

cont.ed

- 14 Multicast check (or fall through)
- 15 Unicast check (or fall through)
- 16 Special forwarding checks (or fall through)
- 17 FAITH check (or fall through) (\*)
- 18 Not for us, are we forwarding, else drop
- 19 Save 'my dst address'
- 20 Process Hop-by-Hop Option Headers if present (\*)
- 21 Validate mbuf data length left
- 22 Forward (multicast or unicast) if not for us
- 23 Redo 17 for unknown reasons? (\*)
- 24 Loop through next headers until everything was handled (\*)

# ip6\_output

- 1 Prepare extension headers if to be present (\*)
- 2 IPsec policy selection
- 3 Extension header and payload separation (\*)
- 4 Lengths and jumbogram Hop-by-Hop option (\*)
- 5 Assemble packet, set next header (\*)
- 6 IPsec transport mode processing
- 7 Routing Header 0 - soon to be obsolete code(?) (\*)
- 8 Source address validation
- 9 Get destination



# ip6\_output

cont.ed

- 10 Set traffic class flags
- 11 Update Hop-Limit
- 12 IPsec tunnel mode processing
- 13 Select route and outgoing interface
- 14 Multicast checks
- 15 MTU handling
- 16 Clear (internal) scope (\*)
- 17 Process (our own) Hop-By-Hop Extension Header if present (\*)
- 18 PFIL processing
- 19 Check if destination changed: yes? to ourselves (ip\_input is next, else start over at 10)
- 20 Fragmentation if needed (\*)
- 21 Update statistics and send via nd6\_output() (\*)
- 22 Cleanup

# TODO

- Cleanup:
  - Get fast\_ipsec/IPv6 in and remove KAME IPsec stack
  - Cleanup obvious parts, like duplicate code
  - Factor out more code where possible?
  - Better 'assimilation' to reduce difference to IPv4 code
  - Review mbuf constraints - are they still true?
  - ...
- Make sure we will be able to pass out v4 packets from v6 stack
- More hands, IPv6 is there, do not ignore it