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Subject: Re: [PATCH] Virtual ethernet tunnel

Posted by [Patrick McHardy](#) on Wed, 06 Jun 2007 15:28:22 GMT

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Pavel Emelianov wrote:

> Veth stands for Virtual ETHeTnet. It is a simple tunnel driver  
> that works at the link layer and looks like a pair of ethernet  
> devices interconnected with each other.  
>  
> Mainly it allows to communicate between network namespaces but  
> it can be used as is as well.  
>  
> Eric recently sent a similar driver called etun. This  
> implementation uses another interface - the RTM\_NRELINK  
> message introduced by Patric. The patch fits today netdev  
> tree with Patrick's patches.  
>  
> The newlink callback is organized that way to make it easy  
> to create the peer device in the separate namespace when we  
> have them in kernel.  
>

```
> +struct veth_priv {  
> + struct net_device *peer;  
> + struct net_device *dev;  
> + struct list_head list;  
> + struct net_device_stats stats;
```

You can use dev->stats instead.

```
> +static int veth_xmit(struct sk_buff *skb, struct net_device *dev)  
> +{  
> + struct net_device *rcv = NULL;  
> + struct veth_priv *priv, *rcv_priv;  
> + int length;  
> +  
> + skb_orphan(skb);  
> +  
> + priv = netdev_priv(dev);  
> + rcv = priv->peer;  
> + rcv_priv = netdev_priv(rcv);  
> +  
> + if (!(rcv->flags & IFF_UP))  
> + goto outf;  
> +  
> + skb->dev = rcv;
```

eth\_type\_trans already sets skb->dev.

```
> + skb->pkt_type = PACKET_HOST;
> + skb->protocol = eth_type_trans(skb, rcv);
> + if (dev->features & NETIF_F_NO_CSUM)
> +   skb->ip_summed = rcv_priv->ip_summed;
> +
> + dst_release(skb->dst);
> + skb->dst = NULL;
> +
> + secpath_reset(skb);
> + nf_reset(skb);
```

Is skb->mark supposed to survive communication between different namespaces?

```
> +static const struct nla_policy veth_policy[VETH_INFO_MAX] = {
> + [VETH_INFO_MAC] = { .type = NLA_BINARY, .len = ETH_ALEN },
> + [VETH_INFO_PEER] = { .type = NLA_STRING },
> + [VETH_INFO_PEER_MAC] = { .type = NLA_BINARY, .len = ETH_ALEN },
> +};
```

The rtnl\_link codes looks fine. I don't like the VETH\_INFO\_MAC attribute very much though, we already have a generic device attribute for MAC addresses. Of course that only allows you to supply one MAC address, so I'm wondering what you think of allocating only a single device per newlink operation and binding them in a separate enslave operation?

```
> +enum {
> + VETH_INFO_UNSPEC,
> + VETH_INFO_MAC,
> + VETH_INFO_PEER,
> + VETH_INFO_PEER_MAC,
> +
> + VETH_INFO_MAX
> +};
```

Please follow the

```
#define VETH_INFO_MAX (__VETH_INFO_MAX - 1)
```

convention here.

---

Containers mailing list  
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org

Subject: Re: [PATCH] Virtual ethernet tunnel

Posted by [Pavel Emelianov](#) on Thu, 07 Jun 2007 08:09:01 GMT

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Patrick McHardy wrote:

> Pavel Emelianov wrote:

>> Veth stands for Virtual ETHERnet. It is a simple tunnel driver  
>> that works at the link layer and looks like a pair of ethernet  
>> devices interconnected with each other.

>>

>> Mainly it allows to communicate between network namespaces but  
>> it can be used as is as well.

>>

>> Eric recently sent a similar driver called etun. This  
>> implementation uses another interface - the RTM\_NRELINK  
>> message introduced by Patric. The patch fits today netdev  
>> tree with Patrick's patches.

>>

>> The newlink callback is organized that way to make it easy  
>> to create the peer device in the separate namespace when we  
>> have them in kernel.

>>

>

```
>> +struct veth_priv {  
>> + struct net_device *peer;  
>> + struct net_device *dev;  
>> + struct list_head list;  
>> + struct net_device_stats stats;  
>
```

>

>

> You can use dev->stats instead.

OK. Actually I planned to use percpu stats to reduce cacheline trashing (Stephen has noticed it also). The reason I didn't do it here is that the patch would look more complicated, but I wanted to show and approve the netlink interface first.

```
>> +static int veth_xmit(struct sk_buff *skb, struct net_device *dev)  
>> +{  
>> + struct net_device *rcv = NULL;  
>> + struct veth_priv *priv, *rcv_priv;  
>> + int length;  
>> +  
>> + skb_orphan(skb);  
>> +
```

```
>> + priv = netdev_priv(dev);
>> + rcv = priv->peer;
>> + rcv_priv = netdev_priv(rcv);
>> +
>> + if (!(rcv->flags & IFF_UP))
>> + goto outf;
>> +
>> + skb->dev = rcv;
>
> eth_type_trans already sets skb->dev.
```

Ok. Thanks.

```
>> + skb->pkt_type = PACKET_HOST;
>> + skb->protocol = eth_type_trans(skb, rcv);
>> + if (dev->features & NETIF_F_NO_CSUM)
>> + skb->ip_summed = rcv_priv->ip_summed;
>> +
>> + dst_release(skb->dst);
>> + skb->dst = NULL;
>> +
>> + secpath_reset(skb);
>> + nf_reset(skb);
>
>
> Is skb->mark supposed to survive communication between different
> namespaces?
```

I guess it must not. Thanks.

```
>> +static const struct nla_policy veth_policy[VETH_INFO_MAX] = {
>> + [VETH_INFO_MAC] = { .type = NLA_BINARY, .len = ETH_ALEN },
>> + [VETH_INFO_PEER] = { .type = NLA_STRING },
>> + [VETH_INFO_PEER_MAC] = { .type = NLA_BINARY, .len = ETH_ALEN },
>> +};
>
>
> The rtnl_link codes looks fine. I don't like the VETH_INFO_MAC attribute
> very much though, we already have a generic device attribute for MAC
> addresses. Of course that only allows you to supply one MAC address, so
> I'm wondering what you think of allocating only a single device per
> newlink operation and binding them in a separate enslave operation?
```

I did this at the very first version, but Alexey showed me that this would be wrong. Look. When we create the second device it must be in the other namespace as it is useless to have them in one namespace. But if we have the device in the other namespace the RTNL\_NEWLINK message from kernel would come into this namespace thus confusing ip

utility in the init namespace. Creating the device in the init ns and moving it into the new one is rather a complex task.

But with such approach the creation looks really logical. We send a packet to the kernel and have a single response about the new device appearance. At the same time we have a RTNL\_NEWLINK message arrived at the destination namespace informing that a new device has appeared there as well.

```
>> +enum {
>> + VETH_INFO_UNSPEC,
>> + VETH_INFO_MAC,
>> + VETH_INFO_PEER,
>> + VETH_INFO_PEER_MAC,
>> +
>> + VETH_INFO_MAX
>> +};
>
> Please follow the
>
> #define VETH_INFO_MAX (__VETH_INFO_MAX - 1)
>
> convention here.
```

Could you please clarify this point. I saw the lines  
enum {

```
...
RTNL_NEWLINK
#define RTNL_NEWLINK RTNL_NEWLINK
...
}
```

and had my brains exploded imagining what this would mean :(

```
> -
> To unsubscribe from this list: send the line "unsubscribe netdev" in
> the body of a message to majordomo@vger.kernel.org
> More majordomo info at http://vger.kernel.org/majordomo-info.html
>
```

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<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>

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Subject: Re: Re: [PATCH] Virtual ethernet tunnel  
Posted by [davem](#) on Thu, 07 Jun 2007 09:07:33 GMT

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From: Kirill Korotaev <dev@sw.ru>  
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2007 12:14:29 +0400

> David Miller wrote:  
> > From: Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>  
> > Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2007 19:11:38 +0400  
> >  
> >  
> >> Veth stands for Virtual ETHernet. It is a simple tunnel driver  
> >> that works at the link layer and looks like a pair of ethernet  
> >> devices interconnected with each other.  
> >  
> >  
> > I would suggest choosing a different name.  
> >  
> > 'veth' is also the name of the virtualized ethernet device  
> > found on IBM machines, driven by driver/net/ibmveth.[ch]  
>  
> AFAICS, ibmveth.c registers ethX devices, while this driver registers  
> vethX by default, so there is no much conflict IMHO.

If that's the case, veth is fine with me.

---

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Subject: Re: Re: [PATCH] Virtual ethernet tunnel  
Posted by [Benjamin Thery](#) on Thu, 07 Jun 2007 09:30:22 GMT  
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David Miller wrote:  
> From: Kirill Korotaev <dev@sw.ru>  
> Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2007 12:14:29 +0400  
>  
>> David Miller wrote:  
>>> From: Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>  
>>> Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2007 19:11:38 +0400  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>> Veth stands for Virtual ETHernet. It is a simple tunnel driver  
>>>> that works at the link layer and looks like a pair of ethernet  
>>>> devices interconnected with each other.  
>>>  
>>> I would suggest choosing a different name.

```
>>>
>>> 'veth' is also the name of the virtualized ethernet device
>>> found on IBM machines, driven by driver/net/ibmveth.[ch]
>> AFAICS, ibmveth.c registers ethX devices, while this driver registers
>> vethX by default, so there is no much conflict IMHO.
>
> If that's the case, veth is fine with me.
```

I like Daniel's proposals with the tunnel or pipe thing in the name.  
I think it is more explicit about what the device really is.

I'm currently using etun, Eric Biederman's implementation. It will be nice to have this kind of device merged.

-- Benjamin

--

Benjamin Thery - BULL/DT/Open Software R&D

<http://www.bull.com>

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Subject: Re: [PATCH] Virtual ethernet tunnel  
Posted by [Patrick McHardy](#) on Mon, 11 Jun 2007 11:39:18 GMT  
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Pavel Emelianov wrote:

> Patrick McHardy wrote:

>

```
>>>+ skb->pkt_type = PACKET_HOST;
>>>+ skb->protocol = eth_type_trans(skb, rcv);
>>>+ if (dev->features & NETIF_F_NO_CSUM)
>>>+  skb->ip_summed = rcv_priv->ip_summed;
>>>+
>>>+ dst_release(skb->dst);
>>>+ skb->dst = NULL;
>>>+
>>>+ secpath_reset(skb);
>>>+ nf_reset(skb);
>>
>>
>>Is skb->mark supposed to survive communication between different
>>namespaces?
```

>  
>  
> I guess it must not. Thanks.

I guess there are a few others that should be cleared as well,  
like the tc related members, secmark, ipvs\_property, ...

>>The rtnl\_link codes looks fine. I don't like the VETH\_INFO\_MAC attribute  
>>very much though, we already have a generic device attribute for MAC  
>>addresses. Of course that only allows you to supply one MAC address, so  
>>I'm wondering what you think of allocating only a single device per  
>>newlink operation and binding them in a seperate enslave operation?

>  
>  
> I did this at the very first version, but Alexey showed me that this  
> would be wrong. Look. When we create the second device it must be in  
> the other namespace as it is useless to have them in one namespace.  
> But if we have the device in the other namespace the RTNL\_NEWLINK  
> message from kernel would come into this namespace thus confusing ip  
> utility in the init namespace. Creating the device in the init ns and  
> moving it into the new one is rather a complex task.

>  
> But with such approach the creation looks really logical. We send a  
> packet to the kernel and have a single response about the new device  
> appearance. At the same time we have a RTNL\_NEWLINK message arrived at  
> the destination namespace informing that a new device has appeared  
> there as well.

The question is how to proceed. I haven't read all mails yet, but it  
seems there is some disagreement about whether to create all devices  
in the same namespace and move them later or create them directly in  
their target namespace. For now I guess it doesn't matter much, so  
can everyone agree to adding a IFLA\_PARTNER attribute that includes  
a complete ifinfo and the attributes and you later decide how to  
handle namespaces?

```
>>>+enum {  
>>>+ VETH_INFO_UNSPEC,  
>>>+ VETH_INFO_MAC,  
>>>+ VETH_INFO_PEER,  
>>>+ VETH_INFO_PEER_MAC,  
>>>+  
>>>+ VETH_INFO_MAX  
>>>+};  
>>
```

>>Please follow the



```
>>
>>#define VETH_INFO_MAX (__VETH_INFO_MAX - 1)
>>
>>convention here.
>
>
> Could you please clarify this point. I saw the lines
> enum {
> ...
> RTNL_NEWLINK
> #define RTNL_NEWLINK RTNL_NEWLINK
> ...
> }
> and had my brains exploded imagining what this would mean :(
```

That's just to make the new attributes visible as preprocessor symbols so userspace can use them for #ifdefs. We usually use it when adding new attributes/message types, but it's not necessary for the initial set of attributes if you already have some other preprocessor-visible symbol (like VETH\_INFO\_MAX) userspace can use.

What I was referring to is this convention:

```
enum {
...
    __IFLA_MAX
};

#define IFLA_MAX (__IFLA_MAX - 1)
```

Which is used to make sure that IFLA\_MAX is really the max and not max + 1 and additionally people won't forget to update it.

---

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Subject: Re: [PATCH] Virtual ethernet tunnel  
Posted by [Pavel Emelianov](#) on Wed, 13 Jun 2007 09:24:55 GMT  
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Patrick McHardy wrote:  
> Pavel Emelianov wrote:  
>> Patrick McHardy wrote:  
>>

```
>
>>>> + skb->pkt_type = PACKET_HOST;
>>>> + skb->protocol = eth_type_trans(skb, rcv);
>>>> + if (dev->features & NETIF_F_NO_CSUM)
>>>> +  skb->ip_summed = rcv_priv->ip_summed;
>>>> +
>>>> + dst_release(skb->dst);
>>>> + skb->dst = NULL;
>>>> +
>>>> + secpath_reset(skb);
>>>> + nf_reset(skb);
>>>
>>> Is skb->mark supposed to survive communication between different
>>> namespaces?
>>
>> I guess it must not. Thanks.
>
>
> I guess there are a few others that should be cleared as well,
> like the tc related members, secmark, ipvs_property, ...
```

It seems like we are about to have some `skb_reset_all()` routine to make the `skb` look like newborn.

```
>>> The rtnl_link codes looks fine. I don't like the VETH_INFO_MAC attribute
>>> very much though, we already have a generic device attribute for MAC
>>> addresses. Of course that only allows you to supply one MAC address, so
>>> I'm wondering what you think of allocating only a single device per
>>> newlink operation and binding them in a separate enslave operation?
>>
>> I did this at the very first version, but Alexey showed me that this
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>> the other namespace as it is useless to have them in one namespace.
>> But if we have the device in the other namespace the RTNL_NEWLINK
>> message from kernel would come into this namespace thus confusing ip
>> utility in the init namespace. Creating the device in the init ns and
>> moving it into the new one is rather a complex task.
>>
>> But with such approach the creation looks really logical. We send a
>> packet to the kernel and have a single response about the new device
>> appearance. At the same time we have a RTNL_NEWLINK message arrived at
>> the destination namespace informing that a new device has appeared
>> there as well.
>
>
> The question is how to proceed. I haven't read all mails yet, but it
> seems there is some disagreement about whether to create all devices
> in the same namespace and move them later or create them directly in
```

The agreement was that we can make any of the above. We can create booth devices in the init namespace and then move one of them into the desired namespace, or we can explicitly specify which namespace to create the pair in.

> their target namespace. For now I guess it doesn't matter much, so  
> can everyone agree to adding a IFLA\_PARTNER attribute that includes  
> a complete ifinfomsg and the attributes and you later decide how to  
> handle namespaces?

```
>
>>>> +enum {
>>>> + VETH_INFO_UNSPEC,
>>>> + VETH_INFO_MAC,
>>>> + VETH_INFO_PEER,
>>>> + VETH_INFO_PEER_MAC,
>>>> +
>>>> + VETH_INFO_MAX
>>>> +};
```

>>> Please follow the

>>>

```
>>> #define VETH_INFO_MAX (__VETH_INFO_MAX - 1)
```

>>>

>>> convention here.

>>

>> Could you please clarify this point. I saw the lines

```
>> enum {
```

```
>> ...
```

```
>> RTNL_NEWLINK
```

```
>> #define RTNL_NEWLINK RTNL_NEWLINK
```

```
>> ...
```

```
>> }
```

>> and had my brains exploded imagining what this would mean :(

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>

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> it when adding new attributes/message types, but its not necessary

> for the initial set of attributes if you already have some other

> preprocessor-visible symbol (like VETH\_INFO\_MAX) userspace can

> use.

>

> What I was referring to is this convention:

>

```
> enum {
```

```
> ...
```

```
>     __IFLA_MAX
```

```
> };
```

>  
> #define IFLA\_MAX (\_\_IFLA\_MAX - 1)  
>  
> Which is used to make sure that IFLA\_MAX is really the max and  
> not max + 1 and additionally people won't forget to update it.

OK thanks. This is already done in the v2.

Thanks,  
Pavel

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