DTS Application Library 0.2.3

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.2

Tue Oct 22 2013 23:26:32

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Chapter 1

Distrotech Application Library Manual

1.1 Introduction

This library has grown over time to include various interfaces as i have required them or have experimented with them and added them.

The core functionality are the referenced lockable data structures that i reimplemented for my own experimentation to understand how and why they were used in the asterisk project.

There is now a partner to this lib to support GUI applications using the wxWidgets library.

1.2 Further information

Please see the following links before diving into the modules.

Application Startup

Referenced Lockable Objects

Hashed Bucket Lists

Thread Interface

Socket Interface

Todo List

1.3 Copyright information.

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Date

2010-

Copyright

GNU Public Licence.

Distrotech Application Library	Manual

Chapter 2

Application Startup

2.1 Using helper macro instead of main()

This library includes functions to simplify startup.

- printgnu() Displays a standard message on the console at startup.
- · daemonize() Forks and exits the process to run it in the background.
- lockpidfile() Creates a file that contains the pid and locks it.
- seedrand() Seed the random number generator.
- sslstartup() Start open ssl.
- Install a default signal handler and use a callback to handle signals (Not supported on WIN32).

These are all wrapped up in a macro FRAMEWORK_MAIN() that replaces main(). This is done by implementing main creating a callback initialising the services and calling the callback

As you can see this macro has replaced main() you have access to the arg count and arg list as usual via argc / argv.

Various flags control the behaviour in this case daemonize was run after the args have been checked.

See Also

```
framework_flags
framework_init()
framework_mkcore()
```

Warning

memory allocated by framework_mkcore() is only released by framework_init() always call framework_mkcore() first and always call framework_init() when calling framework_mkcore().

Application Startup

Chapter 3

Referenced Lockable Objects

3.1 Introduction

Data structures in C are are simple by nature well defined and logical. Using pointers is almost imperitive for performance issues copying chunks of data onto the limited space on the stack is not the best solution.

For these same reasons you would use dynamically allocated memory (malloc/calloc) and assign it to your struct, a very important reason not to do it on the stack is that when you leave the function the stack space is feeed.

So assuming all data structs are pointers the only access to the data is via these pointers the pointers can be copied and overwriten as needed the memory is available till freed.

take the following code into account

```
struct cust *c1, *c2, *c3, c4;

c1 = malloc(sizeof(struct cust));
c2 = malloc(sizeof(struct cust));
c3 = malloc(sizeof(struct cust));

.... assign the data ....

if (c1->priority < c3->priority) {
  c4 = c1;
  c1 = c3;
  c3 = c4;
}
```

It is clear that its possible that c4 and c3 are pointing to the identical memory here is where the problem starts if i free c4 and then try access c3 its possible that the data will be corrupted or reassigned causeing unpredictable results.

This is the first problem referenced objects solve that no memory will be freed while a referece is held for the object. use of objalloc() instead of malloc/calloc will return a pointer to the allocated memory just as before but now when we want to copy the pointer and ensure it persists we can refrence it using objref() and release the refrence with objunref() if the refrence count is 0 the object will be freed the current count is returned by objcnt().

lets look at the code again but using referenced objects of course if c4 is a tmp variable that wont change and be used again there is no need to do this we assuming that this is uncertain and taking precautions.

```
struct cust *c1, *c2, *c3, c4;
c1 = objalloc(sizeof(strict cust), NULL);
c2 = objalloc(sizeof(struct cust), NULL);
c3 = objalloc(sizeof(struct cust), NULL);
.... assign the data ....
if (c1->priority < c3->priority) {
```

```
/*grab a new ref for c1 and pass to c4*/
c4 = (objref(c1)) ? c1 : NULL;

/*grab ref for c3 and pass to c1*/;
c1 = (objref(c3)) ? c3 : NULL;

/* pass the ref of c4 to c3*/
c3 = c4;

/* release the reference for old c3 now c1*/
objunref(c1);

/* we now have 2 refs to c3 the original c1 and one ref for the others.*/
}
```

The second parameter of objalloc() is the "destructor" this is a function callback to cleanup the data before it is freed by objunref.

This is a slightly pointless bit of code but you should notice that we have called objref 2 and objunref 1 you should also see that reference can be passed with the pointer. The original c1 is now referenced 2 once in c4 and once in c3. the reason we dont just call objref on c4 at the end is in multi threaded applications its possible to have things get scrambled and a item freed in another thread before you reference it its best to always call objref before copying the reference use of locking is needed in some circumstances. If you want to grab a reference to a shared memory location that is "changeable" locking is required.

this is done implicitly with objref() / objunref() the reference is obtained atomically the return value of objref should be checked it it is 0 then the referenced failed also to prevent a dead lock never call objref while holding the lock for the reference.

3.2 Other referenced object functions.

Referenced objects can be locked and unlocked but not reentrantly (this is a design choice and can be made optional). the functions objlock() will lock and objunlock() will unlock referenced objects a lock can be attempted using objtrylock().

The size of the requested memory is available by calling objsize() returning a new reference to a string is done with objchar().

The macros setflag clearflag and testflag for atomically handling flags.

3.3 Internal workings.

There is no voodo or black magic to the workings of a referenced object they are all ref_obj structures.

When objalloc() is called a a block of memmory the size requested + the size of ref_obj is allocatted and a pointer to data is returned and the data is set to the to the block after the ref_obj. when the objXXX() functions are called the pointer provided is rewound to the begining of the ref_obj the value of ref_obj::magic is checked to ensure that it is a referenced object and -1 is returned if it is not.

objlock() / objunlock() / objtrylock() will lock the mutex ref_obj::lock.

objref() / objunref() will first lock ref_obj::lock then alter ref_obj::cnt when the count reaches 0 the destructor callback ref_obj::destroy is called with ref_obj::data and on return the memory is freed. this is very similar to a C++ destructor.

objcnt() returns the value of ref_obj::cnt obtained while ref_obj::lock is held or -1 on error it is a error to return 0 as ref_obj::magic is set to zero when the count reaches 0.

objsize() returns ref_obj::size this contains the size of the memmory allocated (total).

3.4 Referenced Lockable Objects With Classes (C++)

C++ classes implement destructors but do not implement reference counting by overloading the new/delete operators it is possible to use referenced objects with C++ classes.

include the macro DTS_OJBREF_CLAS in your C++ class as follows. as it declares the destructor this does not need to be redeclared.

```
class somecool_class {
    public:
        DTS_OJBREF_CLASS(somecool_class);
..........
}
```

The macro is included below internally it replaces new with objalloc and calls the cleanup routine it creates this calls delete that will run the destructor.

```
void *operator new(size_t sz) {\
    return objalloc(sz, &classtype::dts_unref_classtype);\
}\
void operator delete(void *obj) {\
}\
static void dts_unref_classtype(void *data) {\
    delete (classtype*)data;\
}\
~classtype()
```

Note

This should only be used when there is no inheritance.

3.5 Downsides

It adds ref_obj size memory to each referenced object this includes the size of the lock structure, however with almost all programs but the simplest benifiting from multi threading this is only a disadvantage in the simplest programs.

On a 32bit system 20bytes is used for ref_obj and on 64bit 32bytes is used excluding the size of the lock 24bytes and 40bytes respectivly, taaking into account the availability of memory and the benifits this will be acceptable.

One option is to drop support for objsize() this will save 4bytes and 8 bytes respectivly removing the magic cookie is not recomended.

Hashed Bucket Lists

4.1 Introduction

The only method of creating the concept of a list is via an array these are not ideal and have the following downsides.

- The size of the array needs to be known ahead of time or it needs to be big enough and can be resized at a processing / memmory expense.
- Inserting a value at a position involves resizing as above then moving all of the existing items over one at a time
- · Removing elements from an array is either done in reverse to inserting or the item is NULL'd and left.
- Requires locking the whole array in multithreaded applications not only a record/records.

Arrays have the following upsides

- Elements can be accessed randomly if there position is known this is not so simple as the index is linear and can change on insertion/deletion.
- As the elements are adjacent in memory accessing them sequntially is faster than non sequential access.

The concept of the linked list was introduced to circumvent these downsides in its simplest form a structure will have a pointer of its data type called next initially this is null to add a element to the list you set the last element in the lists next pointer to the element adding while its next element is set to NULL

```
struct test {
    const char *name;
    struct test *next;
};

struct test a, b, c, *i;

a.name = "a";
a.next = NULL;

b.name = "b";
b.next = NULL;

c.name = "c";
c.next = NULL;

/*lets link em*/

a.next = &b;
b.next = &c;
```

10 Hashed Bucket Lists

```
for(i = &a; i; i=i->next) {
    .....
}
```

This shows the basic linked list and is effectivly equivilent as to interating through an array except for the loss of speed not been adjacent.

Double linked lists will have a prev pointer too that will allow traversal in any direction.

Looking at structure blist_obj you can see the next/prev pointers in addition to a hash and data pointer that points to the data so any item can be linked without the item itself requireing next/prev pointers this is the storage of all bucket lists.

The reason they are bucket lists is that they have elements of both arrays and linked lists the bucket list is infact a array of linked lists see the bucket_list structure.

The list is a array of 2[^]bucketbits these are the buckets so for 8192 elements using 6 bits will create 64 buckets if filled equally there will be 128 elements in each. this will allow better access to the chunk you want access too and allows for guicker more efficient traversal than traversing all 8192 elements.

Allocating the elements to a bucket is where the hash comes in each element will via some unique immutable "key" be hashed see jenhash() this hash will be masked with the bucket bits to determine the bucket to be placed in they are then inserted basesd on there hash, this allows the algorythim to search forward or backward theortically only ever having to traverse 64 elements of 8192.

Using this hybrid approach gives us a good compromise and benifits of either method.

The big disadvantage is that the data needs to have some immutable element to be able to search with and does not afford the same random access that arrays do but far better than standard linked lists. In both these cases with most data having some unique key and machines been faster with faster memory they acceptable.

4.2 Usage of hashed bucket lists

Hashed bucket lists are easy to use they are created with a call to create_bucketlist() you will need a hash function to generate the hash if you want to use search by key function you need to accept both the data and the key and return the hash.

```
int32_t hash(const void *data, int key) {
   int ret = 0;

   /*cast the data to the correct structure*/
   struct form_item *fi = data;
   /*Return the data as the key if we searching key=1 or the name otherwise*/
   const char *hashkey = (key) ? (const char*)data : fi->name;

   ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);

   return(ret);
}
```

Thats that folks use addtobucket() to add a item to the list, remove_bucket_item() to remove reference and bucket_list_cnt() to get number of elements in the list.

Searching the list can be done via iteration or by key using bucketlist_callback() and bucket_list_find_key() respectivly.

Too implement your own interator use init bucket loop() next bucket loop() and remove bucket loop().

Thread Interface

5.1 Introduction

Most modern CPU's come with multiple cores the ability to thread a progam will allow taking advantage of these cores more fully. In a single core system using threads will allow processes to run in the background possibly waiting for input and "sleeping" this can happen while other processes continue.

This library makes use of threads on all sockets a socket is created and processed in its own thread.

The easiest way to see a thread is as a program inside a program a thread starts in a function with a reference to data supplied at thread initilization. what function is called and what data is provided is up to the programer.

On exiting the thread a cleanup function can be executed if required.

Its also possible on some systems [not windows] to handle signals that are delivered to the thread from the systems signal handler where it arrives in the thread. SIGUSR1 SIGUSR2 SIGHUP SIGALRM SIGINT and SIGTERM will be processed by thread signal handlers before been passed to the application handler.

A signal can be sent to a thread using pthread_kill external events are handled at application level.

5.2 Creating A Thread

A thread is created by calling framework_mkthread() passing the thread function, cleanup function, signal handler, reference to data to pass to thread and options thread option flags.

By default NULL is returned and the thread is started not cancelable and detached its important to check framework_threadok() periodically ideally as a loop control to check if the thread should exit shutdown will be blocked till all threads return unless they cacelable.

If the application is running under framework_init() or FRAMEWORK_MAIN() then on return of the "main" function stopthreads() is run . stopthreads() flags the manager thread for shutdown and terminate all running threads passing a non zerop value for the join parameter will cause the process to join and block on the management thead.

See Also

threadfunc threadcleanup threadsighandler thread_option_flags 12 **Thread Interface**

Socket Interface

6.1 Introduction

The socket interface allows creating a thread per socket that passes output to a callback when available.

TCP/TLSv1/SSLv3/UDP are supported on linux and windows, additionally SSLv2 is supported depending on the openssl implementation. DTLSv1 is supported on linux only.

Steps to creating a socket

- Create a SSL session if required use one of tlsv1_init() sslv2_init() sslv3_init() dtlsv1_init().
- Create a socket either as a server [bind] or client [connect] choices are tcpbind() tcpconnect() udpbind() udpconnect()
- Start up the client and or server threads using socketserver() and socketclient()
- When done call close sock() on the socket.

6.2 SSL Support

Internally this is supplied from opensal various other opensal functions are used in this library ie base64 encoding. you will require a CA certificate[s] and a signed client certificate and key supply the paths to the initilization routines. The verify flag can be used to pass opensal verification flags.

Todo passphrase support

6.3 Socket Creation

To create a socket pass the socket creation function the ipaddr/hostname either ipv4 or ipv6 the port and the optional ssl session created above.

the result from this function will be the socket used in all other interactions.

6.4 Starting A Socket

A socket is started when the thread for the socket starts with socketclient or socketserver the latter creates a bucketlist for children and enables some extra options for DTLSv1.

They both requre the socket structure created above a callback routine called when data is available and a reference to data that is passed back in the callback. For thread management a thread cleanup function can be supplied that is called on thread closure this will allow cleaning up the data reference will be passed to this function as well.

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In addition there is a optional callback for servers that will be called when a connection is accepted to allow for any handling needed on the server.

See Also

socketrecv threadcleanup

6.5 Reading/Writeing To Sockets

There are 2 functions each for reading and writing to sockets socketread_d() and socketwrite_d() are required for stateless datagram sockets (UDP), they differ from socketread() and socketwrite() in that they use a additional addr paramater containing the remote address. passing NULL for this value is equivilent too socketread() / socketwrite().

6.6 Unix Domain Sockets

These are supported for SOCK_DGRAM and SOCK_STREAM and are capable of multiple connections.

unixsocket_server() and unixsocket_client() return sockets (fwsocket) and use of socketread_d() and socketwrite_-d().

SOCK_DGRAM requires creating a tempoary socket file for use as a endpoint to support multiple connections this is handled internally but its best to only use SOCK_STREAM.

6.7 Multicast Sockets

Multicast sockets can be created and used as any other socket they only support SOCK_DGRAM traffic as there is no concept of client/server communication. A thread will be opened as a client writing to the socket should be done with socketwrite().

There 2 helper routines that allow generating multicast groups mcast4_ip() and mcast6_ip().

See Also

mcast_socket()
socketclient()

6.8 Example Code

Socket Example (Echo Server/Client) contains a example of socket code implementing a a echo server with 2 clients.

Socket Example (Echo Server/Client)

7.1 Details

Application flow

- · Check command line options if they correct daemonize.
- · If required create SSL sessions.
- · Create one server and 2 client sockets.
- · Bind the server socket.
- · Connect the clients to the server.
- · Start the server thread.
- · Start client threads.
- · Write the client name to the server via the client socket.
- Echo back to the client and sleep the server thread for 1 second.
- Sleep the main thread for 5 seconds allowing exit.

7.2 Annotation

See doxygen/examples/socket.c for annotated source code.

7.3 Code

```
#ifdef __WIN32
#include <winsock2.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#else
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <opensal/ssl.h>
#include <dtsapp.h>

void accept_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
}

void server_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
```

```
char buff[128];
     union sockstruct addr;
     if (socketread_d(sock, &buff, 128, &addr) > 0) {
         socketwrite_d(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1, &addr);
printf("[S] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
         sleep(1);
}
void client_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
    char buff[1281;
     if (socketread(sock, &buff, 128) > 0) {
          socketwrite(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1);
         printf("[C] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
}
void socktest(const char *ipaddr, int tcp, int ssl) {
     struct fwsocket *serv, *client, *client2;
     void *ssl_c = NULL, *ssl_s = NULL, *ssl_c2 = NULL;
char *buff = "client 1";
     char *buff2 = "client 2";
     int cnt;
     if (ssl && tcp) {
         ssl_s = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/server-cert.pem"
       ", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE); ssl_c = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/client-cert.pem"
       ", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
ssl_c2 = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
       certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
     } else if (ssl) {
       ssl_s = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
certs/server-cert.pem", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE);
         ssl_c = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem",
       certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
         ssl_c2 = dtlsvl_init("certs/cacert.pem",
       certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
     if (tcp) {
         serv = tcpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s, 10);
client = tcpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = tcpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
         serv = udpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s);
client = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
     if (serv && client && client2) {
          socketserver(serv, server_func, accept_func
       , NULL, NULL);
         socketclient(client, NULL, client_func, NULL);
socketclient(client2, NULL, client_func, NULL);
          socketwrite(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1);
          socketwrite(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1);
         sleep(5);
     } else {
         printf("ERROR\n");
     close_socket(client);
     close socket(client2);
    close socket(serv);
#ifndef ___WIN32
void unixsocktest(const char *socket, int protocol) {
   char *buff = "client 1";
   char *buff2 = "client 2";
     struct fwsocket *client, *client2, *server;
     server = unixsocket_server(socket, protocol, S_IXUSR |
       S_IWGRP | S_IRGRP | S_IXGRP | S_IWOTH | S_IROTH | S_IXOTH, server_func,
       NUIT.I.):
     sleep(1); /*wait for socket*/
     client = unixsocket_client(socket, protocol, client_func
       , NULL);
     client2 = unixsocket_client(socket, protocol, client_func
       , NULL);
     socketwrite d(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1, NULL);
```

7.4 Output 17

```
socketwrite_d(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1, NULL);
     sleep(5);
     close_socket(client);
     close socket(client2);
     close_socket(server);
#endif
FRAMEWORK MAIN("Socket Client/Server Echo (TCP/TLS/UDP/DTLS)", '
       Gregory Hinton Nietsky", "gregory@distrotech.co.za",
   "http://www.distrotech.co.za", 2013, "/var/run/sockettest",
       FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, NULL) {
#ifndef ___WIN32
        printf("Requires arguments %s [tcp|tls|udp|dtls|unix_d|unix_s]
[ipaddr|socket]\n", argv[0]);
         printf("Requires arguments %s [tcp|tls|udp|dtls] ipaddr \n", argv[0]);
#endif
         return (-1);
    daemonize();
     if (!strcmp(argv[1], "udp")) {
     socktest(argv[2], 0, 0);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "dtls")) {
         socktest(argv[2], 0, 1);
     } else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tcp")) {
     socktest(argv[2], 1, 0);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tls")) {
         socktest(argv[2], 1, 1);
#ifndef ___WIN32
     } else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_d")) {
     unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_DGRAM);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_s")) {
         unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_STREAM);
#endif
     } else {
         printf("Invalid Option\n");
```

7.4 Output

```
./socket tls ::1
Socket Client/Server Echo (TCP/TLS/UDP/DTLS)
Copyright (C) 2013 Gregory Hinton Nietsky <qregory@distrotech.co.za>
        http://www.distrotech.co.za
    This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY
    This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
    under certain conditions.
...../dtsapplib/private$ [S] client 1 19
[C] client 1 17
[S] client 2 20
[C] client 2 18
[S] client 1 19
[C] client 1 17
[S] client 2 20
[C] client 2 18
[S] client 1 19
[C] client 1 17
[S] client 2 20
[C] client 2 18
[S] client 1 19
[C] client 1 17
[S] client 2 20
[C] client 2 18
[S] client 1 19
[C] client 1 17
[S] client 2 20
```

- [C] client 2 18 [S] client 1 19 [C] client 1 17 [S] client 2 20 [C] client 2 18

Todo List

Global daemonize ()

WIN32 options is there a alternative for this.

Global framework_mkcore (char *progname, char *name, char *email, char *web, int year, char *runfile, int flags, syssighandler sigfunc)

does threads actually work in windows with no sighandler.

Global get_ifipaddr (const char *iface, int family)

WIN32 Support

Global get_ip6_addrprefix (const char *iface, unsigned char *prefix)

WIN32 support

Group LIB-OBJ-Bucket

Dont hash the memory supply a key perhaps a key array type.

Global mcast_socket (const char *iface, int family, const char *mcastip, const char *port, int flags)

Win32 support for inet_ntop/inet_pton

Global seedrand (void)

This wont work on WIN32

Global socketwrite_d (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

implement send/sendto in WIN32

Global ssl_shutdown (void *data, int sock)

Make sure this is only called when the thread has stoped selecting here may be wrong.

Global touch (const char *filename, uid t user, gid t group)

WIN32 does not use uid/gid and move to file utils module.

Global xml_getfirstnode (struct xml_search *xpsearch, void **iter)

Thread safety when XML doc changes.

Global zuncompress (struct zobj *buff, uint8_t *obuff)

Implement this without needing original buff len using inflate

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Wrapper arround Linux libnetlink for managing network interfaces
src/iputil.c
IPv4 And IPv6 Utiliies
src/libxml2.c
XML Interface
src/libxslt.c
XSLT Interface
src/lookup3.c
By Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain
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Application framework
src/nf_ctrack.c
Linux Netfilter Connection Tracking
src/nf_queue.c
Linux netfilter queue interface
src/openIdap.c
OpenIdap/SASL Implementation
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Module Documentation

12.1 Distrotech Application Library

A Collection of helper functions and wrapped up interfaces to other libraries.

Modules

Referenced Lockable Objects

Utilities for managing referenced lockable objects.

· Posix thread interface

Functions for starting and managing threads.

· Network socket interface

Allocate and initialise a socket for use as a client or server.

Linux network interface functions

Implement various interface routines from libnetlink.

· INI Style config file Interface

Reads a ini config file into grouped hashed buckets.

Radius client interface

Simple implementation of experimental radius client.

· Micelaneous utilities.

Utilities commonly used.

· IPv4 and IPv6 functions

Helper functions for various calculations.

· File utility functions

Convinece wrappers arround stat.

• OpenIdap/SASL Interface

Functions to interface with a LDAP server.

XML Interface

Utilities for managing XML documents.

· CURL Url interface.

Interface to libCURL.

· Zlib Interface

Simplified implementation of zlib functions.

· Burtle Bob hash algorythim.

lookup3.c, by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain (Original Documentation)

IPv6 Nat Mapping

Implementation of RFC6296.

· Windows Support

Support for building with mingw32 (Requires XP SP1+)

Files

· file dtsapp.h

DTS Application library API Include file.

• file main.c

Application framework.

Macros

• #define FRAMEWORK_MAIN(progname, name, email, www, year, runfile, flags, sighfunc)

A macro to replace main() with initilization and daemonization code.

• #define ALLOC_CONST(const_var, val)

Macro to assign values to char const.

Typedefs

typedef int(* frameworkfunc)(int, char **)

Framework callback function.

typedef void(* syssighandler)(int, siginfo_t *, void *)

Callback to user supplied signal handler.

Enumerations

enum framework_flags { FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON = 1 << 0, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU = 1</td>

 << 1, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK = 1 << 2 }</td>

Application control flags.

Functions

- void printgnu (const char *pname, int year, const char *dev, const char *email, const char *www)

 Print a brief GNU copyright notice on console.
- · void daemonize ()

Daemonise the application using fork/exit.

• int lockpidfile (const char *runfile)

Lock the run file in the framework application info.

• void framework_mkcore (char *progname, char *name, char *email, char *web, int year, char *runfile, int flags, syssighandler sigfunc)

Initilise application data structure and return a reference.

• int framework_init (int argc, char *argv[], frameworkfunc callback)

Initilise the application daemonise and join the manager thread.

12.1.1 Detailed Description

A Collection of helper functions and wrapped up interfaces to other libraries.

12.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation

12.1.2.1 #define ALLOC_CONST(const_var, val)

Value:

```
{
    char *tmp_char; \
    if (val) { \
        tmp_char = (char*)malloc(strlen(val) + 1); \
        strcpy(tmp_char, val); \
        const_var = (const_char*)tmp_char; \
    } else { \
        const_var = NULL; \
    } \
}
```

Macro to assign values to char const.

Definition at line 959 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by add_radserver(), framework_mkcore(), ldap_addinit(), ldap_modifyinit(), ldap_saslbind(), xml_modify(), and xslt_addparam().

12.1.2.2 #define FRAMEWORK_MAIN(progname, name, email, www, year, runfile, flags, sighfunc)

Value:

```
static int framework_main(int argc, char *argv[]); \
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) { \
    framework_mkcore(progname, name, email, www, year, runfile, flags, sighfunc); \
    return (framework_init(argc, argv, framework_main)); \
} \
static int framework_main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

A macro to replace main() with initilization and daemonization code.

Note

Argument count is argc and arguments is array argv.

See Also

```
framework_flags
framework_mkcore()
framework_init()
```

Parameters

progname	Descriptive program name.
name	Copyright holders name.
email	Copyright holders email.
www	Web address.
year	Copyright year.
runfile	Application runfile.
flags	Application flags.
sighfunc	Signal handler function.

Definition at line 949 of file dtsapp.h.

12.1.3 Typedef Documentation

12.1.3.1 typedef int(* frameworkfunc)(int, char **)

Framework callback function.

Parameters

argc	Argument count.
argv	Argument array.

Returns

Application exit code.

Definition at line 219 of file dtsapp.h.

12.1.3.2 typedef void(* syssighandler)(int, siginfo_t *, void *)

Callback to user supplied signal handler.

Parameters

sig	Signal been handled.
si	Sa sigaction.
unsed	Unused cast to void from ucontext_t

Definition at line 228 of file dtsapp.h.

12.1.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.1.4.1 enum framework_flags

Application control flags.

Enumerator:

FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON Allow application daemonization.

FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU Dont print GNU copyright.

FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK Create lockfile on daemonize latter. Its possible you want to call daemonize latter and want the lockfile created then

Note

not compatible with FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON and has no effect FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON is set.

Definition at line 310 of file dtsapp.h.

```
FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON = 1 << 0,
FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU = 1 << 1,
FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK = 1 << 2
```

12.1.5 Function Documentation

```
12.1.5.1 void daemonize ( )
```

Daemonise the application using fork/exit.

This should be run early before file descriptors and threads are started

See Also

```
FRAMEWORK_MAIN()
```

Warning

on failure the program will exit.

Todo WIN32 options is there a alternative for this.

Definition at line 94 of file main.c.

References framework_core::flags, framework_core::flock, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, lockpidfile(), objunref(), and framework core::runfile.

Referenced by framework_init(), and FRAMEWORK_MAIN().

```
struct framework_core *ci = framework_core_info;
#ifndef ___WIN32_
   pid_t forkpid;
    /* fork and die daemonize*/
    forkpid = fork();
    if (forkpid > 0) {
         /st im all grown up and can pass onto childst/
        exit(0);
    } else if (forkpid < 0) {</pre>
        /* could not fork*/
        exit(-1);
    }
    setsid();
    /* Dont want these as a daemon*/
    signal(SIGTSTP, SIG_IGN);
    signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_IGN);
    /*delayed lock file from FRAMEWORK_MAIN / framework_init*/
if (ci && (ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK
        if ((ci->flock = lockpidfile(ci->runfile)) < 0)</pre>
             printf("Could not lock pid file Exiting\n");
             while (framework core info) {
                 objunref(framework_core_info);
             exit (-1);
        objunref(ci);
    }
```

12.1.5.2 int framework_init (int argc, char * argv[], frameworkfunc callback)

Initilise the application daemonise and join the manager thread.

Warning

failure to pass a callback will require running stopthreads and jointhreads. framework information configured by framework_mkcore will be freed on exit.

Parameters

argc	Argument count argv[0] will be program name.
argv	Argument array.
callback	Function to pass control too.

Definition at line 260 of file main.c.

References daemonize(), framework_core::developer, framework_core::email, framework_core::flags, framework_core::flock, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU, lockpidfile(), objref(), objunref(), printgnu(), framework_core::progname, framework_core::runfile, framework_core::sa, seedrand(), sslstartup(), stopthreads(), unrefconfigfiles(), framework_core::www, and framework_core::year.

{

```
struct framework_core *ci = framework_core_info;
    int ret = 0;
    seedrand();
   sslstartup();
    /*prinit out a GNU licence summary*/
    if (ci && !(ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU)) {
        printgnu(ci->progname, ci->year, ci->developer
        ci->email, ci->www);
    /* grab a ref for framework_core_info to be used latter*/
    if (ci && ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK
        objref(ci);
    }
    /\star fork the process to daemonize it \star/
    if (ci && ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON) {
        daemonize();
    /* write pid to lockfile this should be done post daemonize*/
if (ci && !(ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK
      )) {
        if ((ci->flock = lockpidfile(ci->runfile)) < 0)</pre>
            printf("Could not lock pid file Exiting\n");
            return -1;
        }
#ifndef ___WIN32_
    /\star interupt handler close clean on term so physical is reset \star/
    configure_sigact(framework_core_info->sa);
#endif
    /*run the code from the application*/
        ret = callback(argc, argv);
        /* wait for all threads to end*/
        stopthreads(1);
    /* turn off the lights*/
    objunref(ci);
    if (framework_core_info && framework_core_info->flags &
      FRAMEWORK FLAG DAEMONLOCK) {
        objunref(framework_core_info);
    unrefconfigfiles();
    return (ret);
```

12.1.5.3 void framework_mkcore (char * progname, char * name, char * email, char * web, int year, char * runfile, int flags, syssighandler sigfunc)

Initilise application data structure and return a reference.

Warning

failure to supply a signal handler on non WIN32 systems will deafault to exiting with -1 on SIGINT/SIGKILL.

Todo does threads actually work in windows with no sighandler.

Warning

do not call this function without calling framework_init as the memory allocated will not be freed.

Parameters

progname	Descrioptive program name.
name	Copyright holder.
email	Copyright email address.
web	Website address.
year	Copyright year.
runfile	Run file that will store the pid and be locked (flock).
flags	Application flags.
sigfunc	Signal handler.

Definition at line 221 of file main.c.

References ALLOC_CONST, framework_core::developer, framework_core::email, framework_core::flags, objalloc(), objunref(), framework_core::progname, framework_core::runfile, framework_core::sa, framework_core::sig_handler, framework_core::www, and framework_core::year.

```
struct framework core *core info;
    if (framework_core_info) {
        objunref(framework_core_info);
        framework_core_info = NULL;
    if (!(core_info = objalloc(sizeof(*core_info), framework_free))) {
#ifndef ___WIN32_
    if (core_info && !(core_info->sa = malloc(sizeof(*core_info->sa)))) {
        free (core_info);
        return;
#endif
    ALLOC_CONST(core_info->developer, name);
    ALLOC_CONST(core_info->email, email);
    ALLOC_CONST(core_info->www, web);
ALLOC_CONST(core_info->runfile, runfile);
    ALLOC_CONST(core_info->progname, progname);
    core_info->year = year;
core_info->flags = flags;
#ifndef ___WIN32_
    core_info->sig_handler = sigfunc;
    /* Pass reference to static system variable*/
    framework_core_info = core_info;
```

12.1.5.4 int lockpidfile (const char * runfile)

Lock the run file in the framework application info.

This can be delayed till running daemonize in the user function loop setting flag FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON-LOCK

Parameters

runfile	File to write pid to and lock.

Returns

0 if no file is specified or not supported. The file descriptor on success.

Definition at line 135 of file main.c.

References framework core::flock.

Referenced by daemonize(), and framework_init().

```
int lck_fd = 0;
#ifndef _WIN32_
char pidstr[12];
pid_t mypid;
mypid = getpid();
sprintf(pidstr,"%i\n", (int)mypid);
if (runfile && ((lck_fd = open(runfile, O_RDWR|O_CREAT, 0640)) > 0) && (!flock(lck_fd, LOCK_EX | LOCK_NB))) {
    if (write(lck_fd, pidstr, strlen(pidstr)) < 0) {
        close(lck_fd);
        lck_fd = -1;
    }
/* file was opened and not locked*/
} else if (runfile && lck_fd) {
        close(lck_fd);
        lck_fd = -1;
    }
#endif
    return (lck_fd);
}
```

12.1.5.5 void printgnu (const char * pname, int year, const char * dev, const char * email, const char * www)

Print a brief GNU copyright notice on console.

See Also

```
FRAMEWORK_MAIN() framework_mkcore()
```

Parameters

pname	Detailed application name.
year	Copyright year.
dev	Programer / copyright holder name.
email	Email address.
www	HTTP URL.

Definition at line 78 of file main.c.

Referenced by framework_init().

}

12.2 Referenced Lockable Objects

Utilities for managing referenced lockable objects.

Modules

· Hashed bucket linked lists of referenced objects

Store references in and retrive from linked lists based on a hash.

Files

· file refobj.c

Referenced Lockable Objects.

Data Structures

· struct ref_obj

Internal structure of all referenced objects.

Macros

• #define clearflag(obj, flag)

Atomically clear a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

• #define setflag(obj, flag)

Atomically set a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

#define testflag(obj, flag) (objlock(obj) | (obj->flags & flag) | objunlock(obj))

Atomically test a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

• #define DTS_OJBREF_CLASS(classtype)

Add this macro to a C++ class to add refobj support.

• #define REFOBJ_MAGIC 0xdeadc0de

Magic number stored as first field of all referenced objects.

#define refobj_offset sizeof(struct ref_obj);

The size of ref_obj is the offset for the data.

Typedefs

typedef void(* objdestroy)(void *)

Callback used to clean data of a reference object when it is to be freed.

Functions

• void * objalloc (int size, objdestroy destructor)

Allocate a referenced lockable object.

int objref (void *data)

Reference a object.

• int objunref (void *data)

Drop reference held.

• int objent (void *data)

Return current reference count.

• int objsize (void *data)

Size requested for data.

• int objlock (void *data)

Lock the reference.

int objtrylock (void *data)

Try lock a reference.

• int objunlock (void *data)

Unlock a reference.

void * objchar (const char *orig)

Return a reference to copy of a buffer.

12.2.1 Detailed Description

Utilities for managing referenced lockable objects.

See Also

Referenced Lockable Objects

12.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

```
12.2.2.1 #define clearflag( obj, flag )
```

Value:

```
objlock(obj);\
obj->flags &= ~flag;\
objunlock(obj)
```

Atomically clear a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

Definition at line 918 of file dtsapp.h.

12.2.2.2 #define DTS_OJBREF_CLASS(classtype)

Value:

```
void *operator new(size_t sz) {\
    return objalloc(sz, &classtype::dts_unref_classtype);\
}\
void operator delete(void *obj) {\
}\
static void dts_unref_classtype(void *data) {\
    delete (classtype*)data;\
}\
~classtype()
```

Add this macro to a C++ class to add refobj support.

This macro defines operator overloads for new/delete and declares a destructor.

Note

this should not be used with inheritance

Definition at line 976 of file dtsapp.h.

12.2.2.3 #define REFOBJ_MAGIC 0xdeadc0de

Magic number stored as first field of all referenced objects.

Definition at line 34 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by objalloc(), objcnt(), objlock(), objref(), objsize(), objtrylock(), objunlock(), and objunref().

12.2.2.4 #define refobj_offset sizeof(struct ref_obj);

The size of ref obj is the offset for the data.

Definition at line 119 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), objalloc(), objcnt(), objlock(), objref(), objsize(), objtrylock(), objunlock(), and objunref().

12.2.2.5 #define setflag(obj, flag)

Value:

```
objlock(obj);\
obj->flags |= flag; \
objunlock(obj)
```

Atomically set a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

Definition at line 925 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by close_socket(), dtls_listenssl(), framework_mkthread(), jointhreads(), nf_ctrack_endtrace(), socketwrite_d(), stopthreads(), and tlsaccept().

```
12.2.2.6 #define testflag( obj, flag ) (objlock(obj) | (obj->flags & flag) | objunlock(obj))
```

Atomically test a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

Definition at line 932 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by framework_mkthread(), framework_threadok(), socketread_d(), and socketwrite_d().

12.2.3 Typedef Documentation

```
12.2.3.1 typedef void(* objdestroy)(void *)
```

Callback used to clean data of a reference object when it is to be freed.

Parameters

```
data Data held by reference about to be freed.
```

Definition at line 264 of file dtsapp.h.

12.2.4 Function Documentation

12.2.4.1 void* objalloc (int size, objdestroy destructor)

Allocate a referenced lockable object.

Use malloc to allocate memory to contain the data lock and reference the lock is initialised magic and reference set.

The data begins at the end of the ref_obj set a pointer to it and return.

Parameters

size	Size of the data buffer to allocate in addition to the reference.
destructor	Function called before the memory is freed to cleanup.

Returns

Pointer to a data buffer size big.

Definition at line 129 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::cnt, ref_obj::data, ref_obj::destroy, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, refobj_offset, and ref_obj::size.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), accept_socket(), add_radserver(), b64enc_buf(), create_bucketlist(), create_kernmac(), create_kernwlan(), curl_newauth(), curl_newpost(), curl_setauth_cb(), curl_setprogress(), curlinit(), dtls_listenssl(), framework_mkcore(), framework_mkthread(), get_ifinfo(), init_bucket_loop(), ldap_addinit(), ldap_connect(), ldap_modifyinit(), ldap_saslbind(), ldap_simplebind(), make_socket(), nfqueue_attach(), objchar(), rfc6296_map_add(), set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), set_interface_ipaddr(), set_interface_name(), startthreads(), tlsaccept(), unixsocket_server(), xml_doctobuffer(), xml_getfirstnode(), xml_init(), xml_loadbuf(), xml_loaddoc(), xml_xpath(), xslt_addparam(), xslt_apply_buffer(), xslt_init(), xslt_open(), and zcompress().

```
{
struct ref_obj *ref;
int asize;
char *robj;
asize = size + refobj_offset;
if ((robj = malloc(asize))) {
   memset(robj, 0, asize);
    ref = (struct ref_obj *)robj;
   pthread_mutex_init(&ref->lock, NULL);
    ref->magic = REFOBJ_MAGIC;
    ref->cnt = 1;
   ref->data = robi + refobi offset;
   ref->size = asize;
   ref->destroy = destructor;
   return (ref->data);
return NULL;
```

12.2.4.2 void* objchar (const char * orig)

Return a reference to copy of a buffer.

Parameters

```
orig Original buffer to copy.
```

Returns

Reference to new instance of orig.

Definition at line 330 of file refobj.c.

References objalloc().

```
int len = strlen(orig) + 1;
void *nobj;
if ((nobj = objalloc(len, NULL))) {
```

```
memcpy(nobj, orig, len);
}
return nobj;
}
```

12.2.4.3 int objcnt (void * data)

Return current reference count.

Parameters

data Pointer to determine active reference count.

Returns

-1 on error or the current count.

Definition at line 222 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::cnt, ref_obj::data, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, and refobj_offset.

Referenced by Idap unref attr(), and Idap unref entry().

```
char *ptr = data;
int ret = -1;
struct ref_obj *ref;
if (!data) {
    return (ret);
}
ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
    ret = ref->cnt;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
}
return (ret);
```

12.2.4.4 int objlock (void * data)

Lock the reference.

Parameters

data Reference to lock

Returns

Always returns 0 will only lock if a valid object.

Definition at line 269 of file refobi.c.

References ref_obj::data, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, and refobj_offset.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), accept_socket(), addtobucket(), bucket_list_cnt(), create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), curl_postitem(), curlinit(), dtls_listenssl(), dtlshandltimeout(), dtlstimeout(), dtsl_serveropts(), framework_mkthread(), get_iface_index(), jointhreads(), ldap_doadd(), ldap_domodify(), ldap_saslbind(), ldap_simplebind(), nf_ctrack_delete(), nf_ctrack_dump(), nf_ctrack_nat(), nfqueue_attach(), remove_bucket_loop(), set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), set_interface_ipaddr(), set_interface_name(), socketread_d(),

socketserver(), socketwrite_d(), ssl_shutdown(), stopthreads(), url_escape(), url_unescape(), xml_addnode(), xml_appendnode(), xml_createpath(), xml_delete(), xml_doctobuffer(), xml_getfirstnode(), xml_getnextnode(), xml_getrootnode(), xml_modify(), xml_savefile(), xml_setattr(), xml_unlink(), xml_xpath(), xslt_addparam(), xslt_apply(), xslt_apply_buffer(), and xslt_clearparam().

```
char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
if (data && ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
}
return (0);
```

12.2.4.5 int objref (void * data)

Reference a object.

Parameters

data Data to obtain reference for.

Returns

0 on error or the current count (after incrementing)

Definition at line 153 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::cnt, ref_obj::data, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, and refobj_offset.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), curl_setauth_cb(), curl_setprogress(), curlinit(), framework_init(), framework_mkthread(), get_category_next(), get_config_category(), get_config_file(), get_iface_index(), ifhwaddr(), init_bucket_loop(), jointhreads(), ldap_domodify(), ldap_saslbind(), ldap_simplebind(), ldap_simplerebind(), mcast_socket(), next_bucket_loop(), set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), set_interface_ipaddr(), set_interface_name(), startthreads(), unixsocket_client(), unixsocket_server(), xml_addnode(), xml_appendnode(), xml_createpath(), xml_getfirstnode(), xml_getnodes(), xml_init(), xml_xpath(), xslt_addparam(), and xslt_init().

```
char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
int ret = 0;

ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;

if (!data || !ref || (ref->magic != REFOBJ_MAGIC)) {
    return (ret);
}

/*double check just incase im gone*/
if (!pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock)) {
    if ((ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) && (ref->cnt > 0))
    {
        ref->cnt++;
        ret = ref->cnt;
    }
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
}

return (ret);
```

```
12.2.4.6 int objsize (void * data)
```

Size requested for data.

Note

the size of the data is returned.

Parameters

```
data Pointer to data to obtain size of.
```

Returns

size requested for allocation not allocation [excludes refobj].

Definition at line 246 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::data, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, refobj_offset, and ref_obj::size.

```
char *ptr = data;
int ret = 0;
struct ref_obj *ref;

if (!data) {
    return (ret);
}

ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;

if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
    ret = ref->size - refobj_offset;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
}
return (ret);
}
```

12.2.4.7 int objtrylock (void * data)

Try lock a reference.

Parameters

```
data Reference to attempt to lock.
```

Returns

0 on success -1 on failure.

Definition at line 285 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::data, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, and refobj_offset.

```
char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;

ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;

if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
    return ((pthread_mutex_trylock(&ref->lock)) ? -1 : 0);
}
return (-1);
```

12.2.4.8 int objunlock (void * data)

Unlock a reference.

Parameters

```
data Reference to unlock.
```

Returns

Always returns 0.

Definition at line 301 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::data, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, and refobj_offset.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), accept_socket(), addtobucket(), bucket_list_cnt(), create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), curl_postitem(), curlinit(), dtls_listenssl(), dtlshandltimeout(), dtlstimeout(), dtsl_serveropts(), framework_mkthread(), get_iface_index(), jointhreads(), ldap_doadd(), ldap_domodify(), ldap_saslbind(), ldap_simplebind(), nf_ctrack_delete(), nf_ctrack_dump(), nf_ctrack_nat(), nfqueue_attach(), remove_bucket_item(), remove_bucket_loop(), set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), set_interface_ipaddr(), set_interface_name(), socketread_d(), socketserver(), socketwrite_d(), ssl_shutdown(), stopthreads(), url_escape(), url_unescape(), xml_addnode(), xml_appendnode(), xml_createpath(), xml_delete(), xml_doctobuffer(), xml_getfirstnode(), xml_getnextnode(), xml_getrootnode(), xml_modify(), xml_savefile(), xml_setattr(), xml_unlink(), xml_xpath(), xslt_addparam(), xslt_apply(), xslt_apply_buffer(), and xslt_clearparam().

```
char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
}
return (0);
```

12.2.4.9 int objunref (void * data)

Drop reference held.

If the reference is the last reference call the destructor to clean up and then free the memory used.

Warning

The reference should not be used again and ideally set to NULL.

Parameters

data	Data we are droping a reference for

Returns

-1 on error or the refrence count after decrementing.

Definition at line 184 of file refobj.c.

References ref_obj::cnt, ref_obj::data, ref_obj::destroy, ref_obj::lock, ref_obj::magic, REFOBJ_MAGIC, refobj_offset, and ref_obj::size.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), accept_socket(), add_radserver(), addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(),

bucketlist_callback(), close_socket(), closenetlink(), create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), curl_setauth_cb(), curl_setprogress(), curlclose(), curlinit(), daemonize(), dtls_listenssl(), framework_init(), framework_mkcore(), framework_mkthread(), framework_threadok(), get_category_loop(), get_category_next(), get_config_category(), get_config_file(), get_iface_index(), ifhwaddr(), jointhreads(), ldap_add_attr(), ldap_addinit(), ldap_connect(), ldap_doadd(), ldap_domodify(), ldap_mod_add(), ldap_mod_addattr(), ldap_mod_del(), ldap_mod_delattr(), ldap_mod_rep(), ldap_mod_repattr(), ldap_modifyinit(), ldap_saslbind(), ldap_simplebind(), ldap_simplerebind(), ldap_unref_attr(), ldap_unref_entry(), make_socket(), mcast_socket(), nf_ctrack_close(), nf_ctrack_endtrace(), nf_ctrack_trace(), nfqueue_attach(), process_config(), remove_bucket_item(), remove_bucket_loop(), rfc6296_map_add(), rfc6296_test(), set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), set_interface_ipaddr(), set_interface_name(), socketread_d(), socketwrite_d(), startthreads(), stopthreads(), thread_signal(), unixsocket_client(), unixsocket_server(), unrefconfigfiles(), url_escape(), url_unescape(), xml_addnode(), xml_appendnode(), xml_close(), xml_createpath(), xml_getfirstnode(), xml_getfirstnode(), xml_getnextnode(), xml_loaddoc(), xml_loaddoc(), xml_path(), xslt_addparam(), xslt_apply(), xslt_apply_buffer(), xslt_clearparam(), and xslt_close().

```
char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
int ret = -1;
if (!data) {
    return (ret);
ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
if ((ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) && (ref->cnt)) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
    ref->cnt--;
    ret = ref->cnt;
    /* free the object its no longer in use*/
      (!ret) {
        ref->magic = 0;
        ref->size = 0;
        ref->data = NULL;
        if (ref->destroy)
            ref->destroy(data);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
        pthread_mutex_destroy(&ref->lock);
        free (ref);
       pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
return (ret);
```

12.3 Hashed bucket linked lists of referenced objects

Store references in and retrive from linked lists based on a hash.

Files

· file refobj.c

Referenced Lockable Objects.

Data Structures

· struct blist_obj

Entry in a bucket list.

· struct bucket_list

Bucket list, hold hashed objects in buckets.

struct bucket_loop

Bucket iterator.

Typedefs

• typedef int32_t(* blisthash)(const void *, int)

Callback used to calculate the hash of a structure.

typedef void(* blist_cb)(void *, void *)

This callback is run on each entry in a list.

Functions

- void * create_bucketlist (int bitmask, blisthash hash_function)
- int addtobucket (struct bucket_list *blist, void *data)

Add a reference to the bucketlist.

void remove_bucket_item (struct bucket_list *blist, void *data)

Remove and unreference a item from the list.

int bucket_list_cnt (struct bucket_list *blist)

Return number of items in the list.

void * bucket_list_find_key (struct bucket_list *blist, const void *key)

Find and return a reference to a item matching supplied key.

void bucketlist_callback (struct bucket_list *blist, blist_cb callback, void *data2)

Run a callback function on all items in the list.

struct bucket_loop * init_bucket_loop (struct bucket_list *blist)

Create a bucket list iterator to safely iterate the list.

void * next_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop *bloop)

Return a reference to the next item in the list this could be the first item.

void remove_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop *bloop)

Safely remove a item from a list while iterating in a loop.

12.3.1 Detailed Description

Store references in and retrive from linked lists based on a hash. Create a hashed bucket list.

See Also

Hashed Bucket Lists Burtle Bob hash algorythim.

A bucket list is a ref obj the "list" element is a array of "bucket" entries each has a hash the default is to hash the memory when there is no call back

Todo Dont hash the memory supply a key perhaps a key array type.

Warning

the hash must be calculated on immutable data.

Note

a bucket list should only contain objects of the same type.

Unreferencing the bucketlist will cause it to be emptied and freed when the count reaches 0.

See Also

blisthash

Parameters

bitmask	Number of buckets to create 2 [^] bitmask.
hash_function	Callback that returns the unique hash for a item this value must not change.

Returns

Reference to a empty bucket list.

12.3.2 Typedef Documentation

12.3.2.1 typedef void(* blist_cb)(void *, void *)

This callback is run on each entry in a list.

See Also

bucketlist_callback()

Parameters

-		
ſ	data	Reference held by the list.
ſ	data2	Reference to data supplied when calling bucketlist_callback.

Definition at line 278 of file dtsapp.h.

12.3.2.2 typedef int32_t(* blisthash)(const void *, int)

Callback used to calculate the hash of a structure.

Parameters

data	Data or key to calculate hash from.
key	Key if set to non zero data supplied is the key not data.

Returns

Hash for the Reference.

Definition at line 271 of file dtsapp.h.

12.3.3 Function Documentation

12.3.3.1 int addtobucket (struct bucket_list * blist, void * data)

Add a reference to the bucketlist.

Create a entry in the list for reference obtained from data.

Parameters

blist	Bucket list to add too.
data	to obtain a reference too and add to the list.

Returns

0 on failure 1 on success.

Definition at line 428 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_list::bucketbits, bucket_list::count, ref_obj::data, blist_obj::data, blist_obj::hash, bucket_list::list, bucket_list::locks, blist_obj::next, objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), blist_obj::prev, refobj_offset, and bucket-list::version.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), add_radserver(), framework_mkthread(), process_config(), rfc6296_map_add(), and xslt_addparam().

```
char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
struct blist_obj *lhead, *tmp;
unsigned int hash, bucket;
if (!objref(blist)) {
    return (0);
if (!objref(data)) {
    objunref(blist);
    return (0);
ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
hash = gethash(blist, data, 0);
bucket = ((hash >> (32 - blist->bucketbits)) & ((1 << blist->
  bucketbits) - 1));
pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
lhead = blist->list[bucket];
/*no head or non null head*/
if (!lhead || lhead->prev) {
    if (!(tmp = malloc(sizeof(*tmp)))) {
```

```
pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
         objunref(data);
         objunref(blist);
         return (0);
    memset(tmp, 0, sizeof(*tmp));
    tmp->hash = hash;
    tmp->data = ref;
    /*there is no head*/
if (!lhead) {
        blist->list[bucket] = tmp;
        tmp->prev = tmp;
tmp->next = NULL;
    /*become new head*/
    } else if (hash < lhead->hash) {
        tmp->next = lhead;
tmp->prev = lhead->prev;
         lhead->prev = tmp;
        blist->list[bucket] = tmp;
     /*new tail*/
     } else if (hash > lhead->prev->hash) {
        tmp->prev = lhead->prev;
tmp->next = NULL;
         lhead->prev->next = tmp;
         lhead->prev = tmp;
     /*insert entry*/
    } else {
        lhead = blist_gotohash(lhead, hash, blist->bucketbits);
        tmp->next = lhead->next;
tmp->prev = lhead;
         if (lhead->next) {
             lhead->next->prev = tmp;
         } else {
   blist->list[bucket]->prev = tmp;
         lhead->next = tmp;
} else {
    /*set NULL head*/
    lhead->data = ref;
    lhead->prev = lhead;
    lhead->next = NULL;
    lhead->hash = hash;
blist->version[bucket]++;
pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
objlock(blist);
blist->count++;
objunlock(blist);
objunref(blist);
return (1);
```

12.3.3.2 int bucket_list_cnt (struct bucket_list * blist)

Return number of items in the list.

Parameters

blist Bucket list to get count of.

Returns

Total number of items in all buckets.

Definition at line 552 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_list::count, objlock(), and objunlock().

Referenced by add_radserver(), ldap_doadd(), and ldap_domodify().

{

```
int ret = -1;
if (blist) {
   objlock(blist);
   ret = blist->count;
   objunlock(blist);
}
return (ret);
}
```

12.3.3.3 void* bucket_list_find_key (struct bucket_list * blist, const void * key)

Find and return a reference to a item matching supplied key.

The key is supplied to the hash callback ad the data value and the key flag set. The hash for the object will be returned by the hash callback to find the item in the lists.

Note

if the hash is not calculated equal to the original value it wont be found.

Parameters

blist	Bucket list to search.
key	Supplied to hash callback to find the item.

Returns

}

New reference to the found item that needs to be unreferenced or NULL.

Definition at line 572 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_list::bucketbits, ref_obj::data, blist_obj::data, blist_obj::hash, bucket_list::list, bucket_list::locks, objref(), and objunref().

Referenced by get_config_category(), get_config_entry(), get_config_file(), ldap_getattr(), ldap_getentry(), nfqueue_attach(), xml_getattr(), and xml_getnode().

```
struct blist_obj *entry;
int hash, bucket;
if (!blist) {
    return (NULL);
hash = gethash(blist, key, 1);
bucket = ((hash >> (32 - blist->bucketbits)) & ((1 << blist->
  bucketbits) - 1));
pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
entry = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bucket], hash + 1, blist->bucketbits
if (entry && entry->data) {
   objref(entry->data->data);
} else
   if (!entry) {
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
        return NULL;
pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
if (entry->data && (entry->hash == hash)) {
   return (entry->data->data);
} else
   if (entry->data) {
       objunref(entry->data->data);
   }
return NULL;
```

12.3.3.4 void bucketlist_callback (struct bucket_list * blist, blist_cb callback, void * data2)

Run a callback function on all items in the list.

This will iterate safely through all items calling the callback with the item and the optional data supplied.

See Also

blist cb

Parameters

blist	Bucket list to iterate through.
callback	Callback to call for each iteration.
data2	Data to be set as option to the callback.

Definition at line 613 of file refobj.c.

References init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), and objunref().

Referenced by config_cat_callback(), config_entry_callback(), config_file_callback(), and rfc6296_test().

```
{
struct bucket_loop *bloop;
void *data;

if (!blist || !callback) {
    return;
}

bloop = init_bucket_loop(blist);
while(blist && bloop && (data = next_bucket_loop(bloop))) {
    callback(data, data2);
    objunref(data);
}
objunref(bloop);
```

12.3.3.5 void* create_bucketlist (int bitmask, blisthash hash_function)

Definition at line 356 of file refobj.c.

References bucket list::bucketbits, and objalloc().

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), add_radserver(), ldap_addinit(), ldap_modifyinit(), rfc6296_map_add(), socket-server(), startthreads(), xslt_clearparam(), and xslt_open().

```
struct bucket_list *new;
short int buckets, cnt;

buckets = (1 << bitmask);

/* allocate session bucket list memory size of the struct plus a list lock
    and version for each bucket*/
if (!(new = objalloc(sizeof(*new) + (sizeof(void *) + sizeof(
    pthread_mutex_t) + sizeof(size_t)) * buckets, empty_buckets))) {
        return NULL;
}

/*initialise each bucket*/
new->bucketbits = bitmask;
new-list = (void *)((char *)new + sizeof(*new));
for (cnt = 0; cnt < buckets; cnt++) {
        if ((new->list[cnt] = malloc(sizeof(*new->list[cnt])))) {
            memset(new->list[cnt], 0, sizeof(*new->list[cnt]));
        }
}

/*next pointer is pointer to locks*/
new->locks = (void *)&new->list[buckets];
```

```
for (cnt = 0; cnt < buckets; cnt++) {
    pthread_mutex_init(&new->locks[cnt], NULL);
}

/*Next up version array*/
new->version = (void *)&new->locks[buckets];
new->hash_func = hash_function;
return (new);
```

12.3.3.6 struct bucket_loop* init_bucket_loop (struct bucket_list * blist) [read]

Create a bucket list iterator to safely iterate the list.

Parameters

blist Bucket list to create iterator for.

Returns

Bucket list iterator that needs to be unreferenced when completed.

Definition at line 640 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_loop::blist, bucket_loop::bucket, blist_obj::hash, bucket_loop::head, bucket_loop::head_hash, bucket_list::locks, objalloc(), objref(), bucket_list::version, and bucket_loop::version.

Referenced by bucketlist_callback(), get_category_loop(), ldap_doadd(), and ldap_domodify().

```
struct bucket_loop *bloop = NULL;

if (blist && (bloop = objalloc(sizeof(*bloop), free_bloop))) {
    objref(blist);
    bloop->blist = blist;
    bloop->bucket = 0;
    pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
    bloop->head = blist->list[0];
    if (bloop->head) {
        bloop->head_hash = bloop->head->hash;
    };
    bloop->version = blist->version[0];
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
}

return (bloop);
```

12.3.3.7 void* next_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop * bloop)

Return a reference to the next item in the list this could be the first item.

Parameters

```
bloop Bucket iterator
```

Returns

Next available item or NULL when there no items left

Definition at line 662 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_loop::blist, bucket_loop::bucket, bucket_list::bucketbits, bucket_loop::cur, bucket_loop::cur_hash, ref_obj::data, blist_obj::data, blist_obj::hash, bucket_loop::head, bucket_loop::head_hash, bucket_list::list, bucket_list::locks, blist_obj::next, objref(), blist_obj::prev, bucket_list::version, and bucket_loop::version.

Referenced by bucketlist_callback(), get_category_next(), ldap_doadd(), and ldap_domodify().

```
struct bucket_list *blist = bloop->blist;
struct ref_obj *entry = NULL;
void *data = NULL;
pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
if (bloop->head_hash && (blist->version[bloop->bucket
 != bloop->version)) {
    /* bucket has changed unexpectedly i need to ff/rew to hash*/
   bloop->head = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bloop->bucket],
  bloop->head_hash + 1, blist->bucketbits);
    /* {\tt if} head has gone find next suitable ignore any added*/
    while (bloop->head && (bloop->head->hash < bloop->head_hash
 )) {
        bloop->head = bloop->head->next;
while (!bloop->head || !bloop->head->prev) {
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
    bloop->bucket++;
    if (bloop->bucket < (1 << blist->bucketbits)) {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
        bloop->head = blist->list[bloop->bucket];
    } else {
        return NULL;
if (bloop->head) {
    bloop->cur = bloop->head;
   entry = (bloop->head->data) ? bloop->head->data : NULL;
data = (entry) ? entry->data : NULL;
    objref(data);
   bloop->head = bloop->head->next;
   bloop->head_hash = (bloop->head) ? bloop->head->hash
   : 0;
   bloop->cur_hash = (bloop->cur) ? bloop->cur->hash : 0
pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
return (data);
```

12.3.3.8 void remove_bucket_item (struct bucket_list * blist, void * data)

Remove and unreference a item from the list.

Note

Dont use this function directly during iteration as it imposes performance penalties.

Parameters

blist Bucket list to remove item from.

See Also

remove_bucket_loop

Parameters

data Reference to be removed and unreferenced.

Definition at line 517 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_list::bucketbits, bucket_list::count, ref_obj::data, blist_obj::data, blist_obj::hash, bucket_list::list, bucket_list::locks, blist_obj::next, objlock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), blist_obj::prev, and bucket_list::version.

Referenced by Idap_unref_attr(), and Idap_unref_entry().

```
struct blist_obj *entry;
int hash, bucket;
hash = gethash(blist, data, 0);
bucket = ((hash >> (32 - blist->bucketbits)) & ((1 << blist->bucketbits))
  bucketbits) - 1));
pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
entry = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bucket], hash + 1, blist->bucketbits
   (entry && entry->hash == hash) {
    if (entry->next && (entry == blist->list[bucket])) {
   entry->next->prev = entry->prev;
   blist->list[bucket] = entry->next;
    } else if (entry->next) {
         entry->next->prev = entry->prev;
entry->prev->next = entry->next;
    } else if (entry == blist->list[bucket]) {
        blist->list[bucket] = NULL;
    } else {
         entry->prev->next = NULL;
         blist->list[bucket]->prev = entry->prev;
    objunref(entry->data->data);
    free (entry);
    objlock(blist);
    blist->count--;
    blist->version[bucket]++;
    objunlock(blist);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
```

12.3.3.9 void remove_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop * bloop)

Safely remove a item from a list while iterating in a loop.

While traversing the bucket list its best to use this function to remove a reference and delete it from the list.

Note

Removeing a item from the list without using this function will cause the the version to change and the iterator to rewind and fast forward.

Parameters

```
bloop Bucket iterator.
```

Definition at line 710 of file refobj.c.

References bucket_loop::blist, bucket_loop::bucket, bucket_list::bucketbits, bucket_list::count, bucket_loop::cur, bucket_loop::cur_hash, ref_obj::data, blist_obj::hash, bucket_list::list, bucket_list::locks, blist_obj::next, objlock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), blist_obj::prev, bucket_list::version, and bucket_loop::version.

```
struct bucket_list *blist = bloop->blist;
int bucket = bloop->bucket;

pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
/*if the bucket has altered need to verify i can remove*/
if (bloop->cur_hash && (!bloop->cur || (blist->version[
    bloop->bucket] != bloop->version])) {
        bloop->cur = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bloop->bucket],
        bloop->cur_hash + 1, blist->bucketbits);
        if (!bloop->cur || (bloop->cur->hash != bloop->cur_hash
)) {
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
            return;
        }
}
```

```
if (!bloop->cur) {
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
    return;
}

if (bloop->cur->next && (bloop->cur == blist->list[bucket]))
    {
        bloop->cur->next->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
        blist->list[bucket] = bloop->cur->next;
} else if (bloop->cur->next) {
        bloop->cur->next->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
        bloop->cur->next->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
        bloop->cur->next->prev = bloop->cur->next;
} else if (bloop->cur == blist->list[bucket]) {
        blist->list[bucket] = NULL;
        blist->list[bucket] = NULL;
        blist->list[bucket]->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
}

objunref(bloop->cur->data->data);
free(bloop->cur, bloop->cur->data->data);
free(bloop->cur, bloop->cur, blook, bloop->cur, bloop->cur, blook, bloop->cur, bloop->cur, blook, bloop->cur, bl
```

12.4 Posix thread interface 55

12.4 Posix thread interface

Functions for starting and managing threads.

Files

· file thread.c

Functions for starting and managing threads.

Data Structures

· struct thread pvt

thread struct used to create threads data needs to be first element

· struct threadcontainer

Global threads data.

Typedefs

typedef void(* threadcleanup)(void *)

Function called after thread termination.

typedef void *(* threadfunc)(void *)

Thread function.

typedef int(* threadsighandler)(int, void *)

Thread signal handler function.

Enumerations

enum thread_option_flags { THREAD_OPTION_CANCEL = 1 << 0, THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE = 1 << 1, THREAD_OPTION_RETURN = 1 << 2 }

Options supplied to framework_mkthread all defaults are unset.

enum threadopt {

```
TL_THREAD_NONE = 1 << 0, TL_THREAD_RUN = 1 << 1, TL_THREAD_DONE = 1 << 2, TL_THREAD_JOIN = 1 << 3, TL_THREAD_STOP = 1 << 4, TL_THREAD_CAN_CANCEL = 1 << 16, TL_THREAD_JOINABLE = 1 << 17, TL_THREAD_RETURN = 1 << 18 }
```

Thread status a thread can be disabled by unsetting TL_THREAD_RUN.

Functions

• int framework threadok ()

let threads check there status.

· int startthreads (void)

Initialise the threadlist and start manager thread.

void stopthreads (int join)

Signal manager to stop and cancel all running threads.

struct thread_pvt * framework_mkthread (threadfunc func, threadcleanup cleanup, threadsighandler sig_handler, void *data, int flags)

create a thread result must be unreferenced

· void jointhreads (void)

Join the manager thread.

• int thread_signal (int sig)

Handle signal if its for me.

Variables

• struct threadcontainer * threads = NULL

Thread control data.

• int thread can start = 1

Automatically start manager thread.

12.4.1 Detailed Description

Functions for starting and managing threads.

See Also

Thread Interface The thread interface consists of a management thread managing a hashed bucket list of threads running optional clean up when done.

12.4.2 Typedef Documentation

12.4.2.1 typedef void(* threadcleanup)(void *)

Function called after thread termination.

See Also

framework mkthread()

Parameters

data Reference of thread data.

Definition at line 238 of file dtsapp.h.

12.4.2.2 typedef void*(* threadfunc)(void *)

Thread function.

See Also

framework_mkthread()

Parameters

data Poinnter to reference of thread data.

Definition at line 245 of file dtsapp.h.

12.4.2.3 typedef int(* threadsighandler)(int, void *)

Thread signal handler function.

See Also

framework_mkthread()

12.4 Posix thread interface 57

Parameters

		7
data	Reference of thread data.	l
aata	1 totoronoo or timoda data.	ı

Definition at line 252 of file dtsapp.h.

12.4.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.4.3.1 enum thread_option_flags

Options supplied to framework mkthread all defaults are unset.

Note

this is shifted 16 bits limiting 16 options this maps to high 16 bits of threadopt

Enumerator:

THREAD_OPTION_CANCEL Flag to enable pthread_cancel calls this is not recomended and can lead to memory leaks.

THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE Create the thread joinable only do this if you will be joining it cancelable threads are best detached.

THREAD_OPTION_RETURN Return reference to thread this must be unreferenced.

Definition at line 118 of file dtsapp.h.

12.4.3.2 enum threadopt

Thread status a thread can be disabled by unsetting TL THREAD RUN.

Note

bits 16-31 are useoptions see thread_option_flags

Enumerator:

```
TL_THREAD_NONE No status.
```

TL_THREAD_RUN thread is marked as running

TL_THREAD_DONE thread is marked as complete

TL_THREAD_JOIN Quit when only manager is left.

Note

This flag is only valid for manager thread

TL_THREAD_STOP Quit when only manager is left.

Note

This flag is only valid for manager thread

TL_THREAD_CAN_CANCEL Flag to enable pthread_cancel calls.

TL_THREAD_JOINABLE Flag to enable pthread_cancel calls.

TL_THREAD_RETURN

Definition at line 36 of file thread.c.

12.4.4 Function Documentation

12.4.4.1 struct thread_pvt* framework_mkthread (threadfunc func, threadcleanup cleanup, threadsighandler sig_handler, void * data, int flags) [read]

create a thread result must be unreferenced

Note

If the manager thread has not yet started this will start the manager thread.

Warning

THREAD OPTION RETURN flag controls the return of this function.

Threads should periodically check the result of framework_threadok() and cleanup or use THREAD_OPTION-_CANCEL

Parameters

func	Function to run thread on.
cleanup	Cleanup function to run.
sig_handler	Thread signal handler.
data	Data to pass to callbacks.
flags	Options of thread_option_flags passed

Returns

a thread structure that must be un referencend OR NULL depending on flags.

Definition at line 387 of file thread.c.

References addtobucket(), thread_pvt::cleanup, thread_pvt::data, thread_pvt::flags, thread_pvt::func, threadcontainer::list, threadcontainer::manager, objalloc(), objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), setflag, thread_pvt::sighandler, startthreads(), testflag, thread_pvt::thr, thread_can_start, TL_THREAD_RETURN, and TL_THREAD_RUN.

Referenced by nf_ctrack_trace(), startthreads(), and unixsocket_server().

```
struct thread_pvt *thread;
struct threadcontainer *tc = NULL;

/*Grab a reference for threads in this scope start up if we can*/
if (!(tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL)) {
    if (!thread_can_start) {
        return NULL;
    } else if (!startthreads()) {
        return NULL;
    }
    if (!(tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL)) {
        return NULL;
    }
}
```

```
}
objlock(tc);
/* dont allow threads if no manager or it not started*/
if ((!tc->manager || !func) && (func != managethread)) {
    /*im shuting down*/
    objunlock(tc);
    objunref(tc);
     return NULL;
} else if (!(thread = objalloc(sizeof(*thread), free_thread))) {
    /* could not create*/
    objunlock(tc);
    objunref(tc);
    return NULL;
thread->data = (objref(data)) ? data : NULL;
thread->flags = flags << 16;
thread->cleanup = cleanup;
thread->sighandler = sig_handler;
thread->func = func;
objunlock(tc);
/* start thread and check it*/
if (pthread_create(&thread->thr, NULL, threadwrap, thread) ||
  pthread_kill(thread->thr, 0)) {
    objunref(thread);
    objunref(tc);
    return NULL;
/*Activate the thread it needs to be flaged to run or it will die*/
objlock(tc);
addtobucket(tc->list, thread);
setflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN);
objunlock(tc);
objunref(tc);
if (testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RETURN)) {
    return thread;
} else {
    objunref(thread);
    return NULL;
```

12.4.4.2 int framework_threadok (void)

let threads check there status.

Returns

0 if the thread should terminate.

Definition at line 143 of file thread.c.

References objunref(), testflag, thread_pvt::thr, and TL_THREAD_RUN.

```
struct thread_pvt *thr;
int ret;

thr = get_thread_from_id();
ret = (thr) ? testflag(thr, TL_THREAD_RUN) : 0;
objunref(thr);

return ret;
```

12.4.4.3 void jointhreads (void)

Join the manager thread.

This will be done when you have issued stopthreads and are waiting or have completed the program and want to let the threads continue. for threads to exit.

Definition at line 450 of file thread.c.

References threadcontainer::manager, objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), setflag, thread_pvt::thr, and TL_-THREAD_JOIN.

```
struct threadcontainer *tc;

tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL;
if (!tc) {
    return;
}

objlock(tc);
if (tc->manager) {
    setflag(tc->manager, TL_THREAD_JOIN);
    objunlock(tc);
    pthread_join(tc->manager->thr, NULL);
} else {
    objunlock(tc);
}
objunref(tc);
```

12.4.4.4 int startthreads (void)

Initialise the threadlist and start manager thread.

Note

There is no need to call this as it will start when first thread starts.

Returns

1 On success 0 on failure.

Definition at line 268 of file thread.c.

References create_bucketlist(), framework_mkthread(), threadcontainer::list, threadcontainer::manager, objalloc(), objref(), objunref(), THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE, and THREAD_OPTION_RETURN.

Referenced by framework_mkthread().

```
struct threadcontainer *tc;
tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL;
if (tc) {
    objunref(tc);
    return 1;
if (!(tc = objalloc(sizeof(*threads), close_threads))) {
    return 0;
if (!tc->list && !(tc->list = create_bucketlist(4,
   hash_thread))) {
   objunref(tc);
    return 0;
threads = tc;
if (!(tc->manager = framework_mkthread(
 managethread, manage_clean, manager_sig, NULL, THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE
| THREAD_OPTION_RETURN))) {
    objunref(tc);
    return 0;
return 1;
```

12.4 Posix thread interface 61

12.4.4.5 void stopthreads (int join)

Signal manager to stop and cancel all running threads.

This should always be called at shutdown if there have been threads started.

See Also

```
framework_init()
FRAMEWORK_MAIN()
```

Parameters

join A non zero value to join the manager thread after flaging the shutdown.

Definition at line 303 of file thread.c.

References threadcontainer::manager, objlock(), objurlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), setflag, thread_pvt::thr, TL_THR-EAD_JOIN, and TL_THREAD_STOP.

Referenced by framework init().

```
struct threadcontainer *tc:
tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL;
if (!tc) {
   return;
objlock(tc);
if (tc->manager) {
    setflag(tc->manager, TL_THREAD_STOP);
        setflag(tc->manager, TL_THREAD_JOIN);
       objunlock(tc);
        pthread_join(tc->manager->thr, NULL);
       objunlock(tc);
    }
} else {
   objunlock(tc);
objunlock(tc);
objunref(tc);
```

12.4.4.6 int thread_signal (int sig)

Handle signal if its for me.

find the thread the signal was delivered to if the signal was handled returns 1 if the thread could not be handled returns -1 returns 0 if no thread is found NB sending a signal to the current thread while threads is locked will cause a deadlock.

Warning

This is not to be called directly but by the installed system signal handler.

Note

This is not supported on Win32

Parameters

sig	Signal to pass.

Returns

1 on success -1 on error.

Definition at line 496 of file thread.c.

References objunref().

```
int ret = 0;
#ifndef __WIN32
    struct thread_pvt *thread = NULL;
    if (!(thread = get_thread_from_id())) {
       return 0;
    switch(sig) {
       case SIGUSR1:
       case SIGUSR2:
       case SIGHUP:
       case SIGALRM:
           ret = handle_thread_signal(thread, sig);
           break;
       case SIGINT:
       case SIGTERM:
           ret = handle_thread_signal(thread, sig);
   objunref(thread);
#endif
    return ret;
```

12.4.5 Variable Documentation

12.4.5.1 int thread_can_start = 1

Automatically start manager thread.

If threads have not been started and a thread is created the manager thread will be started. once threads have stoped this will be set to zero manually starting startthreads will be possible.

Definition at line 92 of file thread.c.

Referenced by framework_mkthread().

12.4.5.2 struct threadcontainer* threads = NULL

Thread control data.

Definition at line 86 of file thread.c.

12.5 Network socket interface

Allocate and initialise a socket for use as a client or server.

Modules

· SSL socket support

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

· Unix domain sockets

Support for unixdomain sockets using sockets interface.

· Multicast sockets

Support for multicast sockets either IPv4 or IPv6.

Files

· file socket.c

Allocate and initialise a socket for use as a client or server.

· file sslutil.c

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

Data Structures

· union sockstruct

Socket union describing all address types.

· struct fwsocket

Socket data structure.

· struct socket_handler

Socket handling thread data.

Typedefs

typedef void(* socketrecv)(struct fwsocket *, void *)

Callback function to register with a socket that will be called when there is data available.

Enumerations

```
    enum sock_flags {
    SOCK_FLAG_BIND = 1 << 0, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE = 1 << 1, SOCK_FLAG_SSL = 1 << 2, SOCK_FLAG_UNIX = 1 << 3,</li>
    SOCK_FLAG_MCAST = 1 << 4 }</li>
```

Socket flags controling a socket.

Functions

void close_socket (struct fwsocket *sock)

Mark the socket for closure and release the reference.

struct fwsocket * make_socket (int family, int type, int proto, void *ssl)

Allocate a socket structure and return reference.

struct fwsocket * accept_socket (struct fwsocket *sock)

Create and return a socket structure from accept()

struct fwsocket * sockconnect (int family, int stype, int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)
 Generic client socket.

• struct fwsocket * udpconnect (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

UDP Socket client.

• struct fwsocket * tcpconnect (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

TCP Socket client.

struct fwsocket * sockbind (int family, int stype, int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog)

Generic server socket.

struct fwsocket * udpbind (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

UDP server socket.

struct fwsocket * tcpbind (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog)

Generic server socket.

 void socketserver (struct fwsocket *sock, socketrecv read, socketrecv acceptfunc, threadcleanup cleanup, void *data)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or topbind.

void socketclient (struct fwsocket *sock, void *data, socketrecv read, threadcleanup cleanup)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or topbind.

const char * sockaddr2ip (union sockstruct *addr, char *buff, int blen)

Return the ip address of a sockstruct addr.

• int socketread_d (struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

int socketread (struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int num)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

int socketwrite d (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

Write a buffer to a socket.

• int socketwrite (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num)

Write a buffer to a socket.

12.5.1 Detailed Description

Allocate and initialise a socket for use as a client or server.

See Also

Socket Interface

Socket Example (Echo Server/Client)

12.5.2 Typedef Documentation

12.5.2.1 typedef void(* socketrecv)(struct fwsocket *, void *)

Callback function to register with a socket that will be called when there is data available.

Parameters

ĺ	sock	Socket structure data arrived on.
	30CK	Socket Structure data arrived on.
	data	Reference to data held by client/server thread.

Definition at line 259 of file dtsapp.h.

12.5.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.5.3.1 enum sock_flags

Socket flags controling a socket.

Enumerator:

SOCK_FLAG_BIND The socket has been bound and awaiting connections.

SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE The socket is going away stop processing in its thread.

SOCK_FLAG_SSL SSL has been requested on this socket dont allow clear read/send.

SOCK_FLAG_UNIX UNIX Domain Socket.

SOCK_FLAG_MCAST Multicast Socket.

Definition at line 102 of file dtsapp.h.

```
SOCK_FLAG_BIND = 1 << 0,

SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE = 1 << 1,

SOCK_FLAG_SSL = 1 << 2,

SOCK_FLAG_UNIX = 1 << 3,

SOCK_FLAG_MCAST = 1 << 4
```

12.5.4 Function Documentation

12.5.4.1 struct fwsocket* accept_socket (struct fwsocket * sock) [read]

Create and return a socket structure from accept()

Parameters

```
sock Reference to the socket its accepted on.
```

Returns

Reference to new socket.

Definition at line 144 of file socket.c.

References fwsocket::addr, objalloc(), objunck(), objunref(), fwsocket::proto, sockstruct::sa, fwsocket::sock, fwsocket::ssl, tlsaccept(), and fwsocket::type.

```
struct fwsocket *si;
socklen_t salen = sizeof(si->addr);

if (!(si = objalloc(sizeof(*si),clean_fwsocket))) {
    return NULL;
}

objlock(sock);
if ((si->sock = accept(sock->sock, &si->addr.sa, &salen)) < 0
) {
    objunlock(sock);
    objunref(si);
    return NULL;
}

si->type = sock->type;
si->proto = sock->proto;
if (sock->ssl) {
    tlsaccept(si, sock->ssl);
}
objunlock(sock);
```

```
return (si);
```

12.5.4.2 void close_socket (struct fwsocket * sock)

Mark the socket for closure and release the reference.

Parameters

```
sock | Socket to close.
```

Definition at line 79 of file socket.c.

References objunref(), setflag, and SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE.

Referenced by socktest(), and unixsocktest().

```
if (sock) {
    setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE);
    objunref(sock);
}
```

12.5.4.3 struct fwsocket* make_socket (int family, int type, int proto, void * ssl) [read]

Allocate a socket structure and return reference.

The socket FD is assined by a call to socket.

Warning

This function should not be called directly.

Parameters

family	Protocol family.
type	Socket type.
proto	Protocol to be used.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with the socket.

Returns

Reference to socket structure holding a FD.

Definition at line 120 of file socket.c.

References objalloc(), objunref(), fwsocket::proto, fwsocket::sock, fwsocket::ssl, and fwsocket::type.

Referenced by dtls_listenssl(), mcast_socket(), unixsocket_client(), and unixsocket_server().

```
{
struct fwsocket *si;

if (!(si = objalloc(sizeof(*si),clean_fwsocket))) {
    return NULL;
}

if ((si->sock = socket(family, type, proto)) < 0) {
    objunref(si);
    return NULL;
}</pre>
```

```
};
if (ssl) {
    si->ssl = ssl;
}
si->type = type;
si->proto = proto;
return (si);
}
```

12.5.4.4 const char* sockaddr2ip (union sockstruct * addr, char * buff, int blen)

Return the ip address of a sockstruct addr.

Parameters

addr	Socketstruct to return the address for.
buff	Buffer the IP will be copied too.
blen	Buffer length.

Returns

a pointer to buff.

Definition at line 504 of file socket.c.

References inet_ntop(), sockstruct::sa4, sockstruct::sa6, and sockstruct::ss.

```
if (!buff) {
    return NULL;
}

switch (addr->ss.ss_family) {
    case PF_INET:
        inet_ntop(PF_INET, &addr->sa4.sin_addr, buff, blen);
        break;
    case PF_INET6:
        inet_ntop(PF_INET6, &addr->sa6.sin6_addr, buff, blen);
        break;
}
return buff;
}
```

12.5.4.5 struct fwsocket* sockbind (int family, int stype, int proto, const char * ipaddr, const char * port, void * ssl, int backlog) [read]

Generic server socket.

See Also

udpbind tcpbind

Parameters

family	Protocol family.
stype	Socket type.
proto	Socket protocol.
ipaddr	lpaddr to connect too.
port	Port to connect too.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with socket.
backlog	Connection backlog passed to listen.

Returns

Reference to socket structure.

Definition at line 290 of file socket.c.

```
return(_opensocket(family, stype, proto, ipaddr, port, ssl, 1,
    backlog));
```

12.5.4.6 struct fwsocket* sockconnect (int family, int stype, int proto, const char * ipaddr, const char * port, void * ssl) [read]

Generic client socket.

See Also

udpconnect tcpconnect

Parameters

family	Protocol family.
stype	Socket type.
proto	Socket protocol.
ipaddr	lpaddr to connect too.
port	Port to connect too.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with socket.

Returns

Reference to socket structure.

Definition at line 250 of file socket.c.

```
return(_opensocket(family, stype, proto, ipaddr, port, ssl, 0, 0));
}
```

12.5.4.7 void socketclient (struct fwsocket * sock, void * data, socketrecv read, threadcleanup cleanup)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or topbind.

See Also

sockclient threadcleanup socketrecv

Parameters

sock	Reference to a bound socket.
data	to send to the callbacks in paramaters.
read	Callback to handle data when ready to read.
cleanup	Thread cleanup function for when the socket closes.

Definition at line 493 of file socket.c.

References startsslclient().

Referenced by socktest().

```
startsslclient(sock);

_start_socket_handler(sock, read, NULL, cleanup, data);
}
```

12.5.4.8 int socketread (struct fwsocket * sock, void * buf, int num)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

There are 2 functions each for reading and writing data to a socket.

Connected (client) sockets (Including UDP [SOCK_DGRAM])

Use of socketwrite and socketread is acceptable.

UDP (SOCK_DGRAM) servers.

These require use of socketread_d and socketwrite_d the exception is DTLS connections that use there own routines and either works.

Parameters

sock	Socket structure to read from.
buf	Buffer to fill.
num	Size of the buffer.

Returns

Number of bytes read or -1 on error 0 will indicate connection closed.

Definition at line 489 of file sslutil.c.

References socketread_d().

Referenced by client func().

```
return (socketread_d(sock, buf, num, NULL));
}
```

12.5.4.9 int socketread_d (struct fwsocket * sock, void * buf, int num, union sockstruct * addr)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

There are 2 functions each for reading and writing data to a socket.

Connected (client) sockets (Including UDP [SOCK_DGRAM])

Use of socketwrite and socketread is acceptable.

UDP (SOCK_DGRAM) servers.

These require use of socketread_d and socketwrite_d the exception is DTLS connections that use there own routines and either works.

Parameters

sock	Socket structure to read from.
buf	Buffer to fill.
num	Size of the buffer.
addr	Addr structure to fill remote address in.

Returns

Number of bytes read or -1 on error 0 will indicate connection closed.

Definition at line 406 of file sslutil.c.

References fwsocket::flags, objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), sockstruct::sa, fwsocket::sock, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE, SOCK_FLAG_SSL, ssldata::ssl, fwsocket::ssl, testflag, and fwsocket::type.

Referenced by server_func(), and socketread().

```
struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
    socklen_t salen = sizeof(*addr);
    int ret, err, syserr;
    if (!ssl && !testflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL)) {
        objlock(sock);
        if (addr && (sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
   ret = recvfrom(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &addr->sa, &salen);
        } else {
#ifndef ___WIN32
            ret = read(sock->sock, buf, num);
#else
            ret = recv(sock->sock, buf, num, 0);
#endif
        if (ret == 0) {
             sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE;
        objunlock(sock);
    return (ret);
} else if (!ssl) {
        return -1:
    objlock(ssl);
    /* ive been shutdown*/
    if (!ssl->ssl) {
        objunlock(ssl);
        return (-1);
    ret = SSL_read(ssl->ssl, buf, num);
    err = SSL_get_error(ssl->ssl, ret);
    if (ret == 0) {
        sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE;
    objunlock(ssl);
        case SSL_ERROR_NONE:
            break;
        case SSL_ERROR_WANT_X509_LOOKUP:
            printf("Want X509\n");
        case SSL_ERROR_WANT_READ:
            printf("Read Want Read\n");
        break;
case SSL_ERROR_WANT_WRITE:
            printf("Read Want write\n");
             break;
        case SSL_ERROR_ZERO_RETURN:
        case SSL_ERROR_SSL:
             objlock(sock);
             objunref(sock->ssl);
             sock->ssl = NULL;
             objunlock(sock);
         case SSL_ERROR_SYSCALL:
             syserr = ERR_get_error();
             if (syserr || (!syserr && (ret == -1))) {
   printf("R syscall %i %i\n", syserr, ret);
             break;
```

12.5.4.10 void socketserver (struct fwsocket * sock, socketrecv read, socketrecv acceptfunc, threadcleanup cleanup, void * data)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or tcpbind.

See Also

sockclient threadcleanup socketrecv

Parameters

sock	Reference to a bound socket.
read	Callback to handle data when ready to read.
acceptfunc	Function to call on connection accept.
cleanup	Thread cleanup function for when the socket closes.
data	to send to the callbacks in paramaters.

Definition at line 463 of file socket.c.

References fwsocket::children, create_bucketlist(), dtsl_serveropts(), fwsocket::flags, objlock(), objunlock(), fwsocket::ssl, and fwsocket::type.

Referenced by socktest().

```
{
objlock(sock);
if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_BIND) {
   if (sock->ssl || !(sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
      sock->children = create_bucketlist(6,
   hash_socket);
   }
   if (sock->ssl && (sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
      objunlock(sock);
      dtsl_serveropts(sock);
   } else {
      objunlock(sock);
}
else {
   objunlock(sock);
}
start_socket_handler(sock, read, acceptfunc, cleanup, data);
```

12.5.4.11 int socketwrite (struct fwsocket * sock, const void * buf, int num)

Write a buffer to a socket.

There are 2 functions each for reading and writing data to a socket.

Connected (client) sockets (Including UDP [SOCK_DGRAM])

Use of socketwrite and socketread is acceptable.

UDP (SOCK_DGRAM) servers.

These require use of socketread_d and socketwrite_d the exception is DTLS connections that use there own routines and either works.

Parameters

sock	Socket structure to send data too.
buf	Buffer to send.
num	Lengthe of the buffer.

Returns

Number of bytes written or -1 on error 0 will indicate some error in SSL.

Definition at line 629 of file sslutil.c.

References socketwrite_d().

Referenced by client_func(), and socktest().

```
return (socketwrite_d(sock, buf, num, NULL));
}
```

12.5.4.12 int socketwrite_d (struct fwsocket * sock, const void * buf, int num, union sockstruct * addr)

Write a buffer to a socket.

There are 2 functions each for reading and writing data to a socket.

Connected (client) sockets (Including UDP [SOCK_DGRAM])

Use of socketwrite and socketread is acceptable.

UDP (SOCK_DGRAM) servers.

These require use of socketread_d and socketwrite_d the exception is DTLS connections that use there own routines and either works.

Todo implement send/sendto in WIN32

Parameters

sock	Socket structure to send data too.
buf	Buffer to send.
num	Lengthe of the buffer.
addr	Addr structure to send the buffer too (SOCK_DGRAM) see notes.

Returns

Number of bytes written or -1 on error 0 will indicate some error in SSL.

Definition at line 508 of file sslutil.c.

References fwsocket::addr, fwsocket::flags, objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), sockstruct::sa, setflag, fwsocket::sock, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE, SOCK_FLAG_MCAST, SOCK_FLAG_SSL, SOCK_FLAG_UNIX, sockstruct::ss, ssldata::ssl, fwsocket::ssl, testflag, fwsocket::type, and sockstruct::un.

Referenced by server_func(), socketwrite(), and unixsocktest().

```
struct ssldata *ssl = (sock) ? sock->ssl : NULL;
   int ret, err, syserr;
   if (!sock) {
       return (-1);
   if (!ssl && !testflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL)) {
       objlock(sock);
       if (addr && (sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
#ifndef __WIN32
          if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_UNIX) {
               ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, (const
     addr.sa, sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
         } else {
              ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, &addr->sa
     , sizeof(*addr));
#else
          if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
              ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &sock->addr.sa,
      sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
         } else {
              ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &addr->sa, sizeof(*
     addr));
#endif
       } else {
#ifndef ___WIN32
          if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
               ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, &sock->
     addr.sa, sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
          } else {
              ret = send(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL);
#else
           if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
              ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &sock->addr.sa,
      sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
          } else {
               ret = send(sock->sock, buf, num, 0);
#endif
       if (ret == -1) {
           switch (errno)
              case EBADF:
               case EPIPE:
#ifndef ___WIN32
              case ENOTCONN:
              case ENOTSOCK:
                  sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE;
          }
       }
       objunlock (sock);
       return (ret);
   } else if (!ssl)
       return -1;
   }
   if (ssl && ssl->ssl) {
       objlock(ssl);
       if (SSL_state(ssl->ssl) != SSL_ST_OK) {
          objunlock(ssl);
           return (SSL_ERROR_SSL);
       ret = SSL_write(ssl->ssl, buf, num);
       err = SSL_get_error(ssl->ssl, ret);
       objunlock(ssl);
   } else {
      return -1;
   }
   if (ret == -1) {
       setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE);
   switch(err) {
       case SSL_ERROR_NONE:
          break:
```

```
case SSL_ERROR_WANT_READ:
        printf("Send Want Read\n");
    case SSL_ERROR_WANT_WRITE:
        printf("Send Want write\n");
    case SSL_ERROR_WANT_X509_LOOKUP:
        printf("Want X509\n");
    case SSL_ERROR_ZERO_RETURN:
case SSL_ERROR_SSL:
        objlock(sock);
objunref(sock->ssl);
         sock->ssl = NULL;
         objunlock(sock);
    break;
case SSL_ERROR_SYSCALL:
        syserr = ERR_get_error();
if (syserr || (!syserr && (ret == -1))) {
            printf("W syscall %i %i\n", syserr, ret);
         break;
    default:
         printf("other\n");
         break;
return (ret);
```

12.5.4.13 struct fwsocket* tcpbind (const char * ipaddr, const char * port, void * ssl, int backlog) [read]

Generic server socket.

See Also

udpbind sockbind

Parameters

ipaddr	lpaddr to connect too.
port	Port to connect too.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with socket.
backlog	Connection backlog passed to listen.

Returns

Reference to socket structure.

Definition at line 315 of file socket.c.

Referenced by socktest().

12.5.4.14 struct fwsocket* tcpconnect (const char * ipaddr, const char * port, void * ssl) [read]

TCP Socket client.

See Also

sockconnect udpconnect

Parameters

ipaddr	lpaddr to connect too.
port	Port to connect too.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with socket.

Returns

Reference to socket structure.

Definition at line 274 of file socket.c.

Referenced by socktest().

12.5.4.15 struct fwsocket* udpbind (const char * ipaddr, const char * port, void * ssl) [read]

UDP server socket.

See Also

sockbind topbind

Parameters

ipaddr	lpaddr to connect too.
port	Port to connect too.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with socket.

Returns

Reference to socket structure.

Definition at line 302 of file socket.c.

Referenced by socktest().

12.5.4.16 struct fwsocket* udpconnect (const char * ipaddr, const char * port, void * ssl) [read]

UDP Socket client.

See Also

sockconnect tcpconnect

Parameters

ipaddr	lpaddr to connect too.
port	Port to connect too.
ssl	SSL structure to associate with socket.

Returns

Reference to socket structure.

Definition at line 262 of file socket.c.

Referenced by socktest().

12.6 SSL socket support

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

Files

· file sslutil.c

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

Data Structures

· struct ssldata

SSL data structure for enabling encryption on sockets.

Macros

#define COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH 32
 length of cookie secret using SHA2-256 HMAC

Typedefs

· typedef struct ssldata ssldata

Forward decleration of structure.

Enumerations

```
    enum SSLFLAGS {
        SSL_TLSV1 = 1 << 0, SSL_SSLV2 = 1 << 1, SSL_SSLV3 = 1 << 2, SSL_DTLSV1 = 1 << 3,
        SSL_CLIENT = 1 << 4, SSL_SERVER = 1 << 5, SSL_DTLSCON = 1 << 6 }
        SSL configuration flags.</li>
```

Functions

void ssl_shutdown (void *data, int sock)

Shutdown the SSL connection.

- void * tlsv1_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)
 Create a SSL structure for TLSv1.
- void * sslv2_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv2 (If available)

• void * sslv3_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv3.

• void * dtlsv1_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for DTLSv1.

void tlsaccept (struct fwsocket *sock, struct ssldata *orig)

Create SSL session for new connection.

void sslstartup (void)

Initialise SSL support this should be called at startup.

void dtsl_serveropts (struct fwsocket *sock)

Start up the DTLSv1 Server.

struct fwsocket * dtls_listenssl (struct fwsocket *sock)

Implementation of "listen" for DTLSv1.

void startsslclient (struct fwsocket *sock)

Start SSL on a client socket.

void dtlstimeout (struct fwsocket *sock, struct timeval *timeleft, int defusec)

Get DTLSv1 timeout setting todefault timeout.

void dtlshandltimeout (struct fwsocket *sock)

Handle DTLSv1 timeout.

12.6.1 Detailed Description

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

See Also

LIB-Sock This is part of the socket interface to support encrypted sockets a ssldata reference will be created and passed on socket initialization.

This is part of the socket interface to upport encrypted sockets a ssldata reference will be created and passed on socket initialization.

See Also

Network socket interface

12.6.2 Macro Definition Documentation

12.6.2.1 #define COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH 32

length of cookie secret using SHA2-256 HMAC

Definition at line 83 of file sslutil.c.

Referenced by sslstartup().

12.6.3 Typedef Documentation

12.6.3.1 typedef struct ssldata ssldata

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 97 of file dtsapp.h.

12.6.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.6.4.1 enum SSLFLAGS

SSL configuration flags.

Enumerator:

SSL_TLSV1 TLSv1.

SSL_SSLV2 SSLv2 This may not be available due to security issues.

SSL_SSLV3 SSLv3.

SSL_DTLSV1 DTLSv1 (UDP Connections)

SSL_CLIENT This session is client mode.

SSL_SERVER This session is server mode.

SSL_DTLSCON UDP connection is listening.

Definition at line 48 of file sslutil.c.

```
{
    SSL_TLSV1 = 1 << 0,
    SSL_SSLV2 = 1 << 1,
    SSL_SSLV3 = 1 << 2,
    SSL_DTLSV1 = 1 << 3,
    SSL_CLIENT = 1 << 4,
    SSL_SERVER = 1 << 5,
    SSL_DTLSCON = 1 << 6
};
```

12.6.5 Function Documentation

12.6.5.1 struct fwsocket* dtls_listenssl (struct fwsocket * sock) [read]

Implementation of "listen" for DTLSv1.

Warning

Do not call this directly.

Parameters

sock Reference to server socket.

Returns

New socket reference for the new connection.

Definition at line 731 of file sslutil.c.

References fwsocket::addr, ssldata::flags, make_socket(), objalloc(), objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), fwsocket::proto, sockstruct::sa, setflag, fwsocket::sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL, ssldata::ssl, fwsocket::ssl, SSL_DTLSCON, and fwsocket::type.

```
struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
    struct ssldata *newssl;
    struct fwsocket *newsock;
    union sockstruct client;
#ifndef __WIN32 int on = 1;
#else
/* unsigned long on = 1;*/
    if (!(newssl = objalloc(sizeof(*newssl), free_ssldata))) {
         return NULL;
    newssl->flags |= SSL_DTLSCON;
    dtlssetopts(newssl, ssl, sock);
    memset(&client, 0, sizeof(client));
if (DTLSv1_listen(newssl->ssl, &client) <= 0) {</pre>
        objunref(newssl);
        return NULL;
    objlock(sock);
    if (!(newsock = make socket(sock->addr.sa.sa family, sock
      ->type, sock->proto, newssl))) {
        objunlock(sock);
```

```
objunref(newssl);
       return NULL;
    objunlock (sock);
   \verb|memcpy(&newsock->addr, &client, sizeof(newsock->addr));|\\
         WIN32
    setsockopt(newsock->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &on, sizeof(on));
    setsockopt(newsock->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEPORT, &on, sizeof(on));
#endif
#else
/* ioctlsocket(newsock->sock, FIONBIO, (unsigned long*)&on);*/
#endif
   objlock(sock);
   bind(newsock->sock, &sock->addr.sa, sizeof(sock->addr));
    objunlock(sock);
    connect(newsock->sock, &newsock->addr.sa, sizeof(newsock->addr
     ));
   dtlsaccept(newsock);
    setflag(newsock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL);
   return (newsock);
```

12.6.5.2 void dtlshandltimeout (struct fwsocket * sock)

Handle DTLSv1 timeout.

Parameters

sock	Reference to socket.

Definition at line 846 of file sslutil.c.

References objlock(), objunlock(), ssldata::ssl, and fwsocket::ssl.

```
if (!sock->ssl) {
    return;
}

objlock(sock->ssl);
DTLSv1_handle_timeout(sock->ssl->ssl);
objunlock(sock->ssl);
```

12.6.5.3 void dtlstimeout (struct fwsocket * sock, struct timeval * timeleft, int defusec)

Get DTLSv1 timeout setting todefault timeout.

Warning

Do not call this directly.

Parameters

sock	Reference to socket.
timeleft	timeval to store timeleft or set to default.
defusec	Default timeout to set.

Definition at line 831 of file sslutil.c.

References objlock(), objunlock(), ssldata::ssl, and fwsocket::ssl.

{

```
if (!sock || !sock->ssl || !sock->ssl->ssl) {
    return;
}

objlock(sock->ssl);
if (!DTLSvl_get_timeout(sock->ssl->ssl, timeleft)) {
    timeleft->tv_sec = 0;
    timeleft->tv_usec = defusec;
}
objunlock(sock->ssl);
```

12.6.5.4 void* dtlsv1_init (const char * cacert, const char * cert, const char * key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for DTLSv1.

Parameters

cacert	Path to the CA certificate[s].
cert	Public certificate to use.
key	Private key file.
verify	OpenSSL flags.

Definition at line 325 of file sslutil.c.

References ssldata::ctx, ssldata::ssl, and SSL DTLSV1.

Referenced by socktest().

```
const SSL_METHOD *meth = DTLSv1_method();
struct ssldata *ssl;

ssl = sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_DTLSv1);
/* XXX BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_MTU_DISCOVER*/
SSL_CTX_set_read_ahead(ssl->ctx, 1);

return (ssl);
```

12.6.5.5 void dtsl_serveropts (struct fwsocket * sock)

Start up the DTLSv1 Server.

Warning

This should not be called directly

See Also

socketserver

Parameters

sock	Reference to socket structure of DTLSv1 Server

Definition at line 685 of file sslutil.c.

References ssldata::ctx, ssldata::flags, objlock(), objunlock(), ssldata::ssl, fwsocket::ssl, and SSL_SERVER.

Referenced by socketserver().

{

```
struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;

if (!ssl) {
    return;
}

dtlssetopts(ssl, NULL, sock);

objlock(ssl);

SSL_CTX_set_cookie_generate_cb(ssl->ctx, generate_cookie);
SSL_CTX_set_cookie_verify_cb(ssl->ctx, verify_cookie);
SSL_CTX_set_session_cache_mode(ssl->ctx, SSL_SESS_CACHE_OFF);

SSL_set_options(ssl->ssl, SSL_OP_COOKIE_EXCHANGE);
ssl->flags |= SSL_SERVER;
objunlock(ssl);
```

12.6.5.6 void ssl_shutdown (void * data, int sock)

Shutdown the SSL connection.

Extra read/write may be required if so use select on failure the port has probably gone only try 3 times.

Todo Make sure this is only called when the thread has stoped selecting here may be wrong.

Parameters

data	Refernece to the SSL data of socket.
sock	Socket FD to wait for data on.

Definition at line 179 of file sslutil.c.

References objlock(), objunlock(), and ssldata::ssl.

```
struct ssldata *ssl = data;
int ret, selfd, cnt = 0;

if (!ssl) {
    return;
}

objlock(ssl);

while (ssl->ssl && (ret = _ssl_shutdown(ssl) && (cnt < 3))) {
    selfd = socket_select(sock, ret);
    if (selfd <= 0) {
        break;
    }
    cnt++;
}

if (ssl->ssl) {
    SSL_free(ssl->ssl);
    ssl->ssl = NULL;
}
objunlock(ssl);
```

12.6.5.7 void sslstartup (void)

Initialise SSL support this should be called at startup.

See Also

FRAMEWORK MAIN

Definition at line 639 of file sslutil.c.

References COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH, and genrand().

Referenced by framework init().

```
SSL_library_init();
SSL_load_error_strings();
OpenSSL_add_ssl_algorithms();

if ((cookie_secret = malloc(COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH))) {
    genrand(cookie_secret, COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH)
    ;
}
```

12.6.5.8 void* sslv2_init (const char * cacert, const char * cert, const char * key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv2 (If available)

Parameters

cacert	Path to the CA certificate[s].
cert	Public certificate to use.
key	Private key file.
verify	OpenSSL flags.

Definition at line 299 of file sslutil.c.

References SSL_SSLV2.

```
const SSL_METHOD *meth = SSLv2_method();
return (sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_SSLV2));
```

12.6.5.9 void* sslv3_init (const char * cacert, const char * cert, const char * key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv3.

Parameters

cacert	Path to the CA certificate[s].
cert	Public certificate to use.
key	Private key file.
verify	OpenSSL flags.

Definition at line 311 of file sslutil.c.

References ssldata::ssl, and SSL_SSLV3.

Referenced by socktest().

```
{
const SSL_METHOD *meth = SSLv3_method();
struct ssldata *ssl;

ssl = sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_SSLV3);
return (ssl);
```

```
12.6.5.10 void startsslclient ( struct fwsocket * sock )
```

Start SSL on a client socket.

Warning

This should not be called directly

See Also

clientsocket()

Parameters

sock	Reference to client socket.

Definition at line 811 of file sslutil.c.

References ssldata::flags, fwsocket::ssl, SSL_SERVER, and fwsocket::type.

Referenced by socketclient().

```
if (!sock || !sock->ssl || (sock->ssl->flags & SSL_SERVER
    )) {
        return;
}

switch(sock->type) {
        case SOCK_DGRAM:
            dtlsconnect(sock);
            break;
        case SOCK_STREAM:
            sslsockstart(sock, NULL, 0);
            break;
}
```

12.6.5.11 void tlsaccept (struct fwsocket * sock, struct ssldata * orig)

Create SSL session for new connection.

Warning

This should never be called.

Parameters

sock	Reference too new incoming socket.
orig	Servers SSL session to clone.

Definition at line 382 of file sslutil.c.

References objalloc(), setflag, SOCK_FLAG_SSL, and fwsocket::ssl.

Referenced by accept_socket().

```
setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL);
if ((sock->ssl = objalloc(sizeof(*sock->ssl), free_ssldata)))
    {
       sslsockstart(sock, orig, 1);
}
```

12.6.5.12 void* tlsv1_init (const char * cacert, const char * cert, const char * key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for TLSv1.

Parameters

cacert	Path to the CA certificate[s].
cert	Public certificate to use.
key	Private key file.
verify	OpenSSL flags.

Definition at line 287 of file sslutil.c.

References SSL_TLSV1.

```
const SSL_METHOD *meth = TLSv1_method();
return (sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_TLSV1));
```

12.7 Unix domain sockets

Support for unixdomain sockets using sockets interface.

Files

· file unixsock.c

Attach a thread to a unix socket start a new thread on connect.

Data Structures

· struct unixserv_sockthread

Unix socket server data structure.

· struct unixclient_sockthread

Unix socket client data structure.

Functions

- struct fwsocket * unixsocket_server (const char *sock, int protocol, int mask, socketrecv read, void *data)

 Create and run UNIX server socket thread.
- struct fwsocket * unixsocket_client (const char *sock, int protocol, socketrecv read, void *data)
 Create a client thread on the socket.

12.7.1 Detailed Description

Support for unixdomain sockets using sockets interface. A thread is started on the sockect and will start a new client thread on each connection with the socket and data reference.

12.7.2 Function Documentation

12.7.2.1 struct fwsocket* unixsocket_client (const char * sock, int protocol, socketrecv read, void * data) [read]

Create a client thread on the socket.

It is not recomended to use SOCK_DGRAM as it requires a socket endpoint [inode] created this is done in /tmp using the basename of the socket and 6 random chars. this file is set to have no permissions as we only need the inode.

Parameters

sock	Path to UNIX socket
protocol	Either SOCK_STREAM or SOCK_DGRAM, SOCK_STREAM is recomended.
read	Call back to call when read is ready.
data	Reference to data to be returned in read callback.

Returns

Socket file descriptor

Definition at line 310 of file unixsock.c.

References fwsocket::addr, fwsocket::flags, make_socket(), objref(), objunref(), fwsocket::sock, SOCK_FLAG_UNI-X, strlenzero(), and sockstruct::un.

Referenced by unixsocktest().

```
struct fwsocket *fws;
union sockstruct caddr, *saddr;
char *temp = NULL;
const char *tmpsock;
int salen;
mode_t omask;
/*Create a UNIX socket structure*/
if (!(fws = make_socket(PF_UNIX, protocol, 0, NULL))) {
    return NULL;
/* bind my endpoint to temp file*/
if (protocol == SOCK_DGRAM) {
    /*yip i want only a inode here folks*/
    omask = umask(S_IXUSR | S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IWGRP | S_IRGRP | S_IXGRP
   | S_IWOTH | S_IROTH | S_IXOTH);

tmpsock = basename((char*)sock);
    temp = tempnam(NULL, tmpsock);
    if (strlenzero(temp)) {
        if (temp) {
            free(temp);
        objunref(fws);
         return NULL:
    /*Allocate address and connect to the client*/
    salen = sizeof(caddr.un);
    memset(&caddr.un, 0, salen);
caddr.un.sun_family = PF_UNIX;
    strncpy((char *)caddr.un.sun_path, temp, sizeof(caddr.un.sun_path) -1);
    if (bind(fws->sock, (struct sockaddr *)&caddr.un, salen)) {
         /*reset umask*/
         umask (omask);
         if (temp) {
             if (!strlenzero(temp)) {
                 unlink(temp);
             free(temp);
         objunref(fws);
         return NULL;
    /*reset umask*/
    umask(omask);
/*Allocate address and connect to the server*/
saddr = &fws->addr;
salen = sizeof(saddr->un);
memset(&saddr->un, 0, salen);
saddr->un.sun_family = PF_UNIX;
\verb|strncpy((char *) saddr->un.sun_path, sock, size of (saddr->un.sun_path) -1| \\
if (connect(fws->sock, (struct sockaddr *)&saddr->un, salen)) {
    if (temp) {
         if (!strlenzero(temp)) {
             unlink(temp);
        free(temp);
    objunref(fws);
    return NULL;
}
fws->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_UNIX;
if (!(new_unixclientthread(fws, temp, read, data))) {
    if (temp) {
   if (!strlenzero(temp)) {
             unlink (temp);
        free(temp);
    objunref(fws);
    return NULL;
return (objref(fws)) ? fws : NULL;
```

}

12.7.2.2 struct fwsocket* unixsocket_server (const char * sock, int protocol, int mask, socketrecv read, void * data) [read]

Create and run UNIX server socket thread.

Parameters

sock	Path to UNIX socket.
protocol	Protocol number.
mask	Umask for the socket.
read	Callback to call when there is data available.
data	Data reference to pass to read callback.

Returns

Reference to a socket

Definition at line 277 of file unixsock.c.

References unixserv_sockthread::data, framework_mkthread(), make_socket(), unixserv_sockthread::mask, objalloc(), objref(), objunref(), unixserv_sockthread::protocol, unixserv_sockthread::read, unixserv_sockthread::sock, and unixserv_sockthread::sockpath.

Referenced by unixsocktest().

12.8 Multicast sockets 89

12.8 Multicast sockets

Support for multicast sockets either IPv4 or IPv6.

Functions

• void mcast6_ip (struct in6_addr *addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address. param addr Ip address structure to fill out.

void mcast4_ip (struct in_addr *addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address.

• struct fwsocket * mcast_socket (const char *iface, int family, const char *mcastip, const char *port, int flags)

Create a multicast socket.

12.8.1 Detailed Description

Support for multicast sockets either IPv4 or IPv6.

12.8.2 Function Documentation

```
12.8.2.1 void mcast4_ip ( struct in_addr * addr )
```

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address.

Parameters

```
addr | Ip address structure to fill out.
```

Definition at line 504 of file iputil.c.

References genrand().

Referenced by mcast_socket().

```
uint32_t mip, rand;

do {
    rand = genrand(&mip, 3);
    mip >>= 8;
} while (!rand || !(mip >> 8));
mip |= 232 << 24;
addr->s_addr = htonl(mip);
```

12.8.2.2 void mcast6_ip (struct in6_addr * addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address.

param addr lp address structure to fill out.

Definition at line 480 of file iputil.c.

References genrand().

Referenced by mcast_socket().

```
int mip, rand;
```

```
uint32_t *i;
#ifndef _WIN32
    i = (uint32_t*)&addr->s6_addr32;
#else
    i = (uint32_t*)&addr->u.Word;
#endif
    i[0] = hton1(0xFF350000);
    i[1] = 0;
    i[2] = 0;
    i[3] = 1 << 31;

do {
      rand = genrand(&mip, 4);
    } while (!rand);

i[3] = hton1(i[3] | mip);
}</pre>
```

12.8.2.3 struct fwsocket* mcast_socket (const char * iface, int family, const char * mcastip, const char * port, int flags) [read]

Create a multicast socket.

A multicast socket is both a client and server due to the nature of multicasting writing to a multicast socket should only be done with socketwrite not socketwrite_d the socket is created on a interface and the initial address can be set.

Todo Win32 support for inet_ntop/inet_pton

Parameters

iface	Interface to send and recieve multicast traffic.
family	IP address family PF_INET or PF_INET6.
mcastip	Multicast ip to use must be in "family".
port	Port to use.
flags	Multicast flags currently disables LOOP.

Returns

Reference to multicast ocket structure.

Definition at line 536 of file socket.c.

References fwsocket::addr, fwsocket::flags, get_iface_index(), get_ifinfo(), get_ifipaddr(), ifinfo::idx, inet_lookup(), ifinfo::ipv4addr, ifinfo::ipv6addr, make_socket(), mcast4_ip(), mcast6_ip(), objref(), objunref(), sockstruct::sa, seedrand(), fwsocket::sock, and SOCK_FLAG_MCAST.

```
struct fwsocket *fws;
struct addrinfo hint, *result, *rp;
struct in_addr *srcif;
const char *srcip;
int ifidx;
int on = 1;
int off = 0;
int ttl = 50;
socklen_t slen = sizeof(union sockstruct);
#ifdef _WIN32
struct ifinfo *ifinf;
#endif

memset(&hint, 0, sizeof(hint));
hint.ai_family = PF_UNSPEC;
hint.ai_socktype = SOCK_DGRAM;
hint.ai_protocol = IPPROTO_UDP;

#ifndef _WIN32
if (!(srcip = get_ifipaddr(iface, family))) {
```

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```
return NULL;
    }
        if (getaddrinfo(srcip, port, &hint, &result) || !result) {
        free((void*)srcip);
                return NULL:
    free((void*)srcip);
    if (!(ifinf = get_ifinfo(iface))) {
        return NULL;
    ifidx = ifinf->idx;
    srcip = (family == AF_INET) ? ifinf->ipv4addr : ifinf->ipv6addr
       if (!srcip || (getaddrinfo(srcip, port, &hint, &result) || !result)) {
        objunref(ifinf);
                return NULL;
    objunref(ifinf);
#endif
    for(rp = result; rp; rp = result->ai_next) {
    if (!(fws = make_socket(rp->ai_family, rp->ai_socktype, rp->
      ai_protocol, NULL))) {
        break;
    }
    if (!rp || !fws) {
        freeaddrinfo(result);
        return NULL;
    if(setsockopt(fws->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (char*)&on, sizeof(
      on))) {
        objunref(fws);
        freeaddrinfo(result);
        return NULL;
    if (rp->ai_family == PF_INET) {
        struct in_addr mcastip4;
        struct ip_mreq mg;
        struct sockaddr_in *src_ip;
        src_ip = (struct sockaddr_in*)rp->ai_addr;
        if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_TTL, (char*)&ttl
      , sizeof(ttl))) {
            objunref(fws);
            freeaddrinfo(result);
            return NULL;
        }
        if (flags && setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_LOOP, (
      char*)&off, sizeof(off))) {
            freeaddrinfo(result);
            objunref(fws);
            return NULL;
        }
        if (mcastip) {
            inet_lookup(PF_INET, mcastip, &mcastip4, sizeof(mcastip4
      ));
        } else {
            seedrand();
            mcast4_ip(&mcastip4);
        mg.imr_multiaddr = mcastip4;
        mg.imr_interface.s_addr = src_ip->sin_addr.s_addr;
if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP, (char*)&mg
      , sizeof(mg))) {
            objunref(fws);
            freeaddrinfo(rp);
            return NULL;
        memset(&srcif, 0, sizeof(srcif));
        srcif = &src_ip->sin_addr;
        if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_IF, (char*)srcif,
       sizeof(*srcif))) {
            freeaddrinfo(rp);
            objunref(fws);
```

```
return NULL;
        src_ip->sin_addr.s_addr = mcastip4.s_addr;
    } else if (rp->ai_family == PF_INET6) {
    struct in6_addr mcastip6;
        struct ipv6_mreq mg;
        struct sockaddr_in6 *src_ip;
#ifndef ___WIN32
        ifidx = get_iface_index(iface);
#endif
        src_ip = (struct sockaddr_in6*)rp->ai_addr;
        if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_MULTICAST_HOPS, (char
      *)&ttl, sizeof(ttl))) {
             objunref(fws);
             freeaddrinfo(result);
            return NULL;
        if (flags && setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6,
      IPV6_MULTICAST_LOOP, (char*)&off, sizeof(off))) {
            freeaddrinfo(result);
            objunref(fws);
return NULL;
        }
        if (mcastip) {
            inet_lookup(PF_INET6, mcastip, &mcastip6, sizeof(
      mcastip6));
        } else {
            seedrand();
            mcast6_ip(&mcastip6);
        mg.ipv6mr_multiaddr = mcastip6;
        mg.ipv6mr_interface = ifidx;
if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_JOIN_GROUP, (char*)&mg
      , sizeof(mg))) {
    objunref(fws);
             freeaddrinfo(rp);
            return NULL;
        1
        if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_MULTICAST_IF, (char*)&
      ifidx, sizeof(ifidx))) {
            objref(fws);
            freeaddrinfo(rp);
            return NULL;
        src_ip->sin6_addr = mcastip6;
    if (bind(fws->sock, (struct sockaddr*)rp->ai_addr, sizeof(struct
      sockaddr_storage))) {
        freeaddrinfo(result);
        objunref(fws);
        return NULL;
    getsockname(fws->sock, &fws->addr.sa, &slen);
    freeaddrinfo(result);
    fws->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_MCAST;
    return fws;
```

12.9 Linux network interface functions

Implement various interface routines from libnetlink.

Files

· file interface.c

Wrapper arround Linux libnetlink for managing network interfaces.

Data Structures

struct iplink_req

IP Netlink request.

struct ipaddr_req

IP Netlink IP addr request.

Enumerations

enum ipv4_score { IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF = 1 << 0, IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 1, IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2 }

Order of precidence of ipv4.

enum ipv6_score { IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 0, IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4 = 1 << 1, IPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2 }

Return best ipv6 address in order of FFC/7 2002/16 ...

Functions

· void closenetlink ()

Close netlink socket on application termination.

• int get_iface_index (const char *ifname)

Get the netlink interface for a named interface.

• int delete_kernvlan (char *ifname, int vid)

Delete a VLAN.

• int create_kernvlan (char *ifname, unsigned short vid)

Create a VLAN on a interface.

• int delete_kernmac (char *ifname)

Delete Kernel MAC VLAN.

• int create_kernmac (char *ifname, char *macdev, unsigned char *mac)

Create a kernal MAC VLAN.

• int set_interface_flags (int ifindex, int set, int clear)

Alter interface flags.

• int set_interface_addr (int ifindex, const unsigned char *hwaddr)

Set interface MAC addr.

• int set interface name (int ifindex, const char *name)

Rename interface.

int interface_bind (char *iface, int protocol)

Bind to device fd may be a existing socket.

void randhwaddr (unsigned char *addr)

create random MAC address

int create_tun (const char *ifname, const unsigned char *hwaddr, int flags)

Create a tunnel device.

• int ifdown (const char *ifname, int flags)

Set interface down.

• int ifup (const char *ifname, int flags)

Set interface up.

• int ifrename (const char *oldname, const char *newname)

Rename interface helper.

int ifhwaddr (const char *ifname, unsigned char *hwaddr)

Get MAC addr for interface.

int set_interface_ipaddr (char *ifname, char *ipaddr)

Set IP addr on interface.

const char * get_ifipaddr (const char *iface, int family)

Find best IP adress for a interface.

12.9.1 Detailed Description

Implement various interface routines from libnetlink.

12.9.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

```
12.9.2.1 enum ipv4_score
```

Order of precidence of ipv4.

Enumerator:

```
IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF Zeroconf IP's 169.254/16.IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED Reseverd "private" ip addresses.IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE Routable IP's.
```

Definition at line 63 of file interface.c.

```
IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF = 1 << 0,
IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 1,
IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2</pre>
```

12.9.2.2 enum ipv6 score

Return best ipv6 address in order of FFC/7 2002/16 ...

Enumerator:

```
IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED Adminstrivly allocated addresses (FC/7)IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4 6in4 address spaceIPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE Other routable addresses.
```

Definition at line 73 of file interface.c.

```
{
    IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 0,
    IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4 = 1 << 1,
    IPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2;
```

12.9.3 Function Documentation

12.9.3.1 void closenetlink (void)

Close netlink socket on application termination.

Definition at line 130 of file interface.c.

References objunref().

```
if (nlh) {
     objunref(nlh);
}
```

12.9.3.2 int create_kernmac (char * ifname, char * macdev, unsigned char * mac)

Create a kernal MAC VLAN.

Parameters

ifname	Interface name to create
macdev	Base interface
mac	MAC address to use or random if NULL.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 282 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), iplink_req::n, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), randhwaddr(), and strlenzero().

```
struct iplink_req *req;
struct rtattr *data, *linkinfo;
unsigned char lmac[ETH_ALEN];
char *type = "macvlan";
int ifindex, ret;
if (strlenzero(ifname) || (strlen(ifname) > IFNAMSIZ) ||
        strlenzero(macdev) || (strlen(macdev) > IFNAMSIZ) ||
(!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
    return (-1);
/*set the index of base interface*/
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
if (!mac) {
    randhwaddr(lmac);
} else {
    strncpy((char *)lmac, (char *)mac, ETH_ALEN);
if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_CREATE | NLM_F_EXCL | NLM_F_REQUEST;
/*config base/dev/mac*/
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINK, &ifindex, 4);
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_IFNAME, macdev, strlen(macdev));
```

```
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_ADDRESS, lmac, ETH_ALEN);

/*type*/
linkinfo = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINKINFO, NULL, 0);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_KIND, type, strlen(type));

/*mode*/
data = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_DATA, NULL, 0);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_MACVLAN_MODE, MACVLAN_MODE_PRIVATE);
data->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)data;
linkinfo->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)linkinfo;

objlock(nlh);
ret = rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
objunlock(nlh);

objunref(nlh);
objunref(req);
return (ret);
}
```

12.9.3.3 int create_kernvlan (char * ifname, unsigned short vid)

Create a VLAN on a interface.

Parameters

ifname	Interface to add VLAN to.
vid	VLAN id to add.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 214 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), iplink_req::n, objalloc(), objlock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), and strlenzero().

```
struct iplink_req *req;
char iface[IFNAMSIZ+1];
struct rtattr *data, *linkinfo;
char *type = "vlan";
int ifindex, ret;
return (-1);
/*set the index of base interface*/
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
snprintf(iface, IFNAMSIZ, "%s.%i", ifname, vid);
req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_CREATE | NLM_F_EXCL | NLM_F_REQUEST;
/*config base/dev/mac*/
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINK, &ifindex, sizeof(ifindex)); addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_IFNAME, iface, strlen(iface));
/*tvpe*/
linkinfo = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINKINFO, NULL, 0);
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_KIND, type, strlen(type));
```

```
/*vid*/
data = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_DATA, NULL, 0);
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_VLAN_ID, &vid, sizeof(vid));

data->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)data;
linkinfo->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)linkinfo;

objlock(nlh);
ret = rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
objunlock(nlh);
objunref(nlh);
objunref(req);
return (ret);
```

12.9.3.4 int create_tun (const char * ifname, const unsigned char * hwaddr, int flags)

Create a tunnel device.

Parameters

ifname	Interface name to create
hwaddr	Hardware address to assign (optionally).
flags	Flags to set device properties.

Returns

Tunnel FD or -1 on error.

Definition at line 496 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), set_interface_addr(), and set_interface_flags().

```
struct ifreq ifr;
int fd, ifindex;
char *tundev = "/dev/net/tun";
/\star open the tun/tap clone \text{dev}\,\star/
if ((fd = open(tundev, O_RDWR)) < 0) {</pre>
     return (-1);
/* configure the device*/
memset(&ifr, 0, sizeof(ifr));
ifr.ifr_flags = flags;
strncpy(ifr.ifr_name, ifname, IFNAMSIZ);
if (ioctl(fd, TUNSETIFF, (void *)&ifr) < 0 ) {
    perror("ioctl(TUNSETIFF) failed\n");</pre>
     close(fd);
     return (-1);
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
     return (-1);
/* set the MAC address*/
if (hwaddr) {
     set_interface_addr(ifindex, hwaddr);
/*set the network dev up*/
set_interface_flags(ifindex, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING |
  IFF_MULTICAST | IFF_BROADCAST, 0);
return (fd);
```

12.9.3.5 int delete_kernmac (char * ifname)

Delete Kernel MAC VLAN.

Parameters

ifname	Interface to delete.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 272 of file interface.c.

```
return (delete_interface(ifname));
```

12.9.3.6 int delete_kernvlan (char * ifname, int vid)

Delete a VLAN.

Parameters

ifname	Interface we deleting vlan from.
vid	VLAN id to delete.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 201 of file interface.c.

```
char iface[IFNAMSIZ+1];

/*check ifname grab a ref to nlh or open it*/
snprintf(iface, IFNAMSIZ, "%s.%i", ifname, vid);
return (delete_interface(iface));
}
```

12.9.3.7 int get_iface_index (const char * ifname)

Get the netlink interface for a named interface.

Parameters

ifname	Interface name.

Returns

Index of the interface.

Definition at line 139 of file interface.c.

References objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

Referenced by create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), create_tun(), ifdown(), ifhwaddr(), ifrename(), ifup(), interface_bind(), mcast_socket(), and set_interface_ipaddr().

```
int ifindex;

if (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0))) {
    return (0);
}

objlock(nlh);
ll_init_map(nlh, 1);
objunlock(nlh);

ifindex = ll_name_to_index(ifname);

objunref(nlh);
return (ifindex);
```

12.9.3.8 const char* get_ifipaddr (const char * iface, int family)

Find best IP adress for a interface.

Todo WIN32 Support

Parameters

iface	Interface name.
family	PF_INET or PF_INET6.

Returns

Best matching IP address for the interface.

Definition at line 783 of file interface.c.

References score_ipv4(), score_ipv6(), and strlenzero().

Referenced by mcast_socket().

```
struct ifaddrs *ifaddr, *ifa;
struct sockaddr_in *ipv4addr;
int score = 0, nscore, iflen;
uint32_t subnet = 0, match;
char host[NI_MAXHOST] = "", tmp[NI_MAXHOST];
if (!iface || getifaddrs(&ifaddr) == -1) {
    return NULL;
for (ifa = ifaddr; ifa != NULL; ifa = ifa->ifa_next) {
    iflen = strlen(iface);
if ((ifa->ifa_addr == NULL) || strncmp(ifa->ifa_name, iface, iflen) ||
   (ifa->ifa_addr->sa_family != family)) {
         continue;
     /* Match aliases not vlans*/
    if ((strlen(ifa->ifa_name) > iflen) && (ifa->ifa_name[iflen] != ':')) {
         continue;
    switch (ifa->ifa_addr->sa_family) {
         case AF_INET:
   /\star Find best ip address for a interface lowest priority is given to zeroconf then reserved ip's
              * finally find hte ip with shortest subnet bits.*/
ipv4addr = (struct sockaddr_in*)ifa->ifa_netmask;
              match = ntohl(~ipv4addr->sin_addr.s_addr);
              nscore = score_ipv4((struct sockaddr_in*)ifa->
  ifa_addr, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
              /* match score and subnet*/
```

```
if ((nscore > score) || ((nscore == score) && (match > subnet)
 )) {
               score = nscore;
               subnet = match;
               strncpy(host, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
           }
           break;
        case AF_INET6:
           nscore = score_ipv6((struct sockaddr_in6*)ifa->
 ifa_addr, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
           if (nscore > score) {
               score = nscore;
               strncpy(host, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
           break;
   }
freeifaddrs(ifaddr);
return (strlenzero(host)) ? NULL : strdup(host);
```

12.9.3.9 int ifdown (const char * ifname, int flags)

Set interface down.

Parameters

ifname	Interface name.
flags	Additional flags to clear.

Returns

-1 on error 0 on success.

Definition at line 535 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), and set_interface_flags().

Referenced by ifrename().

```
int ifindex;

/*down the device*/
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
    return (-1);
}

/*set the network dev up*/
set_interface_flags(ifindex, 0, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING |
    flags);

return (0);
```

12.9.3.10 int ifhwaddr (const char * ifname, unsigned char * hwaddr)

Get MAC addr for interface.

Parameters

ifname	Interface name
hwaddr	Buffer to place MAC in char[ETH_ALEN]

Returns

0 on success.

Definition at line 588 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), objref(), objunref(), and strlenzero().

Referenced by get_ip6_addrprefix().

12.9.3.11 int ifrename (const char * oldname, const char * newname)

Rename interface helper.

Parameters

oldname	Original name.
newname	New name.

Returns

0 on success.

Definition at line 571 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), ifdown(), and set_interface_name().

```
int ifindex;
ifdown(oldname, 0);
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(oldname))) {
    return (-1);
}
set_interface_name(ifindex, newname);
return (0);
```

12.9.3.12 int ifup (const char * ifname, int flags)

Set interface up.

Parameters

ifname	Interface name.
flags	Additional flags to set.

Returns

-1 on error 0 on success.

Definition at line 553 of file interface.c.

References get iface index(), and set interface flags().

```
int ifindex;

/*down the device*/
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
    return (-1);
}

/*set the network dev up*/
set_interface_flags(ifindex, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING |
    flags, 0);

return (0);
```

12.9.3.13 int interface_bind (char * iface, int protocol)

Bind to device fd may be a existing socket.

Parameters

iface	Interface to bind too.
protocol	Protocol to use.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 453 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), and set_interface_flags().

```
struct sockaddr_ll sll;
int proto = htons(protocol);
int fd, ifindex;

/*set the network dev up*/
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(iface))) {
    return (-1);
}
set_interface_flags(ifindex, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING, 0);

/* open network raw socket */
if ((fd = socket(PF_PACKET, SOCK_RAW, proto)) < 0) {
    return (-1);
}

/*bind to the interface*/
memset(&sll, 0, sizeof(sll));
sll.sll_family = PF_PACKET;
sll.sll_protocol = proto;
sll.sll_ifindex = ifindex;
if (bind(fd, (struct sockaddr *)&sll, sizeof(sll)) < 0) {
    perror("bind failed");
    close(fd);
    return (-1);
}

return (fd);</pre>
```

12.9.3.14 void randhwaddr (unsigned char * addr)

create random MAC address

Parameters

```
addr Buffer char[ETH_ALEN] filled with the new address.
```

Definition at line 485 of file interface.c.

References genrand().

Referenced by create_kernmac().

12.9.3.15 int set_interface_addr (int ifindex, const unsigned char * hwaddr)

Set interface MAC addr.

Parameters

ifindex	Interface index.
hwaddr	MAC address to set.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 388 of file interface.c.

References iplink_req::i, iplink_req::n, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

Referenced by create_tun().

```
{
struct iplink_req *req;
if ((!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
    return (-1);
if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
   objunref(nlh);
   return (-1);
req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;
/*config base/dev/mac*/
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_ADDRESS, hwaddr, ETH_ALEN);
rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
objunlock(nlh);
objunref(nlh);
objunref(req);
return (0);
```

12.9.3.16 int set_interface_flags (int ifindex, int set, int clear)

Alter interface flags.

Parameters

ifindex	Interface index.
set	Flags to set.
clear	Flags to clear.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 348 of file interface.c.

References iplink_req::i, iplink_req::n, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

Referenced by create_tun(), ifdown(), ifup(), and interface_bind().

```
struct iplink_req *req;
int flags;
if (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0))) {
    return (-1);
flags = ll_index_to_flags(ifindex);
flags |= set;
flags &= ~(clear);
if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
/*config base/dev/mac*/
req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;
req->i.ifi_flags = flags;
req->i.ifi_change = set | clear;
objlock(nlh);
rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
objunlock(nlh);
objunref(nlh);
objunref(req);
return (0);
```

12.9.3.17 int set_interface_ipaddr (char * ifname, char * ipaddr)

Set IP addr on interface.

Parameters

ifname	Interface to assign IP to
ipaddr	IP Addr to assign.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 611 of file interface.c.

References get_iface_index(), ipaddr_req::i, ipaddr_req::n, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

```
struct ipaddr_req *req;
inet_prefix lcl;
int ifindex, bcast;
if ((!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
     return (-1);
if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
/*set the index of base interface*/
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifaddrmsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWADDR;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST | NLM_F_EXCL | NLM_F_CREATE;
req->i.ifa_scope = RT_SCOPE_HOST;
req->i.ifa_index = ifindex;
get_prefix(&lcl, ipaddr, AF_UNSPEC);
req->i.ifa_family = lcl.family;
req->i.ifa_prefixlen = lcl.bitlen;
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFA_LOCAL, &lcl.data, lcl.bytelen);
addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFA_ADDRESS, &lcl.data, lcl.bytelen);
if (lcl.family == AF_INET) {
    bcast = htonl((1 << (32 - lcl.bitlen)) - 1);
    addattr32(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFA_BROADCAST, lcl.data[0] | bcast);
objlock (nlh);
rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
objunlock(nlh);
objunref(nlh);
objunref(req);
return (0);
```

12.9.3.18 int set_interface_name (int ifindex, const char * name)

Rename interface.

Parameters

ifindex	Interface index.
name	New interface name.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 421 of file interface.c.

References iplink_req::i, iplink_req::n, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

Referenced by ifrename().

```
struct iplink_req *req;
if ((!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
    return (-1);
}
```

```
if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
    objunref(nlh);
    return (-1);
}

req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;

addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_IFNAME, name, strlen((char *)name));

objlock(nlh);
rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
objunlock(nlh);
objunref(nlh);
objunref(req);
return (0);
```

12.10 INI Style config file Interface

Reads a ini config file into grouped hashed buckets.

Files

· file config.c

INI style config file interface.

Data Structures

· struct config category

Configuration file category.

struct config_file

Config file.

· struct config entry

Configuration category entry.

Typedefs

• typedef void(* config_filecb)(struct bucket_list *, const char *, const char *)

Calback used when processing config files.

typedef void(* config_catcb)(struct bucket_list *, const char *)

Calback used when processing a category.

typedef void(* config_entrycb)(const char *, const char *)

Callback used when processing a entry.

Functions

• void unrefconfigfiles (void)

Empty out and unreference config files.

• int process_config (const char *configname, const char *configfile)

Process a configfile into buckets.

struct bucket_list * get_config_file (const char *configname)

Returns the catergories bucket for a config file.

• struct bucket_list * get_config_category (const char *configname, const char *category)

Return a single category.

• struct bucket_list * get_category_next (struct bucket_loop *cloop, char *name, int len)

Iterate through categories returning the entries bucket.

struct bucket_loop * get_category_loop (const char *configname)

Return a bucket loop to allow iterating over categories.

void config_entry_callback (struct bucket_list *entries, config_entrycb entry_cb)

Callback Wraper that iterates through all items calling a callback for each item.

void config_cat_callback (struct bucket_list *categories, config_catcb cat_cb)

Callback wrapper that iterates through categories calling a callback on each category.

void config_file_callback (config_filecb file_cb)

Callback wrapper to iterate over all configfiles calling a callback on each file.

• struct config_entry * get_config_entry (struct bucket_list *categories, const char *item)

Find the entry in a config file.

12.10.1 Detailed Description

Reads a ini config file into grouped hashed buckets.

12.10.2 Typedef Documentation

12.10.2.1 typedef void(* config_catcb)(struct bucket_list *, const char *)

Calback used when processing a category.

Parameters

entries	Bucket list containing entries.
name	Category name.

Definition at line 291 of file dtsapp.h.

12.10.2.2 typedef void(* config_entrycb)(const char *, const char *)

Callback used when processing a entry.

Parameters

item	Name of the entry.
value	Value of the entry.

Definition at line 297 of file dtsapp.h.

12.10.2.3 typedef void(* config_filecb)(struct bucket_list *, const char *, const char *)

Calback used when processing config files.

Parameters

categories	Bucket list of categories.
filename	The filename.
filepath	The filepath.

Definition at line 285 of file dtsapp.h.

12.10.3 Function Documentation

12.10.3.1 void config_cat_callback (struct bucket_list * categories, config_catcb cat_cb)

Callback wrapper that iterates through categories calling a callback on each category.

See Also

config_catcb

Parameters

categories	Bucketlist from a config file containing categories.
cat_cb	Callback to call on each category.

Definition at line 383 of file config.c.

References bucketlist callback().

```
bucketlist_callback(categories, category_callback, &
    cat_cb);
```

12.10.3.2 void config_entry_callback (struct bucket list * entries, config_entry_cb)

Callback Wraper that iterates through all items calling a callback for each item.

See Also

```
config_entrycb
```

Parameters

entries	Bucketlist of entries (from a category).
entry_cb	The callback to call on each entry.

Definition at line 365 of file config.c.

References bucketlist_callback().

```
bucketlist_callback(entries, entry_callback, &entry_cb);
}
```

12.10.3.3 void config_file_callback (config_filecb file_cb)

Callback wrapper to iterate over all configfiles calling a callback on each file.

See Also

config_filecb

Parameters

```
file_cb | Callback to call.
```

Definition at line 400 of file config.c.

References bucketlist_callback().

```
bucketlist_callback(configfiles, file_callback, &file_cb
);
```

12.10.3.4 struct bucket_loop* get_category_loop (const char * configname) [read]

Return a bucket loop to allow iterating over categories.

Parameters

configname Name assigned to the config file when calling process_config().

Returns

Bucket loop iterator.

Definition at line 341 of file config.c.

References get_config_file(), init_bucket_loop(), and objunref().

```
struct bucket_loop *cloop;
struct bucket_list *file;

file = get_config_file(configname);
cloop = init_bucket_loop(file);
objunref(file);
return (cloop);
```

12.10.3.5 struct bucket_list* get_category_next (struct bucket_loop * cloop, char * name, int len) [read]

Iterate through categories returning the entries bucket.

As well as the entries returned name will be filled upto len bytes with the category name

Parameters

cloop	Iterator created with get_category_loop.
name	Buffer where the category name is copied.
len	limit the number of characters copied to len.

Returns

Entries list for category returned in paramaater name.

Definition at line 317 of file config.c.

References config_category::entries, config_category::name, next_bucket_loop(), objref(), objunref(), and strlenzero().

```
struct config_category *category;

if (cloop && (category = next_bucket_loop(cloop))) {
    if (category->entries) {
        if (!objref(category->entries)) {
            objunref(category);
            return (NULL);
        }
        if (!strlenzero(name)) {
            strncpy(name, category->name, len);
        }
        objunref(category);
        return (category->entries);
        } else {
            objunref(category);
        }
}
return (NULL);
```

12.10.3.6 struct bucket list* get_config_category (const char * configname, const char * category) [read]

Return a single category.

If category is NULL the category "default" is returned.

Parameters

confignal	me Name assigned to the config file when calling process_config().	
catego	Configuration category to return or "default" if NULL.	

Returns

Bucket list containing the category.

Definition at line 286 of file config.c.

References bucket_list_find_key(), config_category::entries, get_config_file(), objref(), and objunref().

```
struct bucket_list *file;
struct config_category *cat;
file = get_config_file(configname);
if (category) {
   cat = bucket_list_find_key(file, category);
} else {
   cat = bucket_list_find_key(file, "default");
objunref(file);
if (cat) {
   if (!objref(cat->entries)) {
       objunref(cat);
       return (NULL);
   objunref(cat);
   return (cat->entries);
} else {
   return (NULL);
```

12.10.3.7 struct config_entry* get_config_entry (struct bucket_list * categories, const char * item) [read]

Find the entry in a config file.

Parameters

categories	Categories bucketlist.
item	Item to search for.

Returns

Reference to a entry.

Definition at line 408 of file config.c.

References bucket_list_find_key().

```
{
struct config_entry *entry;
entry = bucket_list_find_key(categories, item);
return (entry);
```

12.10.3.8 struct bucket_list* get_config_file (const char * configname) [read]

Returns the catergories bucket for a config file.

Parameters

```
configname Name assigned to the config file when calling process_config().
```

Returns

Categories bucketlist.

Definition at line 263 of file config.c.

References bucket_list_find_key(), config_file::cat, objref(), and objunref().

Referenced by get_category_loop(), and get_config_category().

12.10.3.9 int process_config (const char * configname, const char * configfile)

Process a configfile into buckets.

Parameters

config	gname	Name of the configuration.
COI	nfigfile	File to load into this configuration container.

Returns

Zero on success.

Definition at line 197 of file config.c.

References addtobucket(), config_file::cat, config_file::filepath, objunref(), strlenzero(), and trim().

```
struct config_file *file;
struct config_category *category = NULL;
FILE *config;
char line[256];
char item[128];
char value[128];
char *tmp = (char *)&line;
char *token;

if (!configfiles) {
    initconfigfiles();
}
file = create_conf_file(configname, configfile);
addtobucket(configfiles, file);
```

```
if (!(config = fopen(file->filepath, "r"))) {
    return (-1);
while(fgets(line, sizeof(line) - 1, config)) {
   if (!(tmp = filterconf(line, 3))) {
         continue;
    /*this is a new category*/
if ((token = strchr(tmp, '[')) && (token == tmp)) {
         tmp++;
         token = strrchr(tmp, ']');
         token[0] = ' \setminus 0';
         tmp = trim(tmp);
         if (!strlenzero(tmp)) {
             if (category) {
    objunref(category);
             category = create_conf_category(tmp);
             addtobucket(file->cat, category);
         continue:
    if (sscanf(tmp, "%[^=] %*[=] %[^\n]", (char *)&item, (char *)&value) !=
   2) {
         continue;
    }
    if (!category) {
         category = create_conf_category("default");
         addtobucket(file->cat, category);
    add_conf_entry(category, trim(item), trim(value));
fclose(config);
if (category) {
    objunref(category);
if (file) {
    objunref(file);
return (0);
```

12.10.3.10 void unrefconfigfiles (void)

Empty out and unreference config files.

Definition at line 78 of file config.c.

References objunref().

Referenced by framework_init().

```
if (configfiles) {
   objunref(configfiles);
}
```

12.11 Radius client interface

Simple implementation of experimental radius client.

Files

· file radius.c

Simple radius client implementation.

Data Structures

· struct radius packet

Radius Packet.

· struct radius_session

Radius session.

· struct radius_connection

Radius connection.

· struct radius server

Radius Server.

Macros

• #define RAD AUTH HDR LEN 20

Authentification header length.

• #define RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN 4096

Auth packet length.

• #define RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN 16

Auth token length.

#define RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN 128

Auth max password length.

#define RAD_ATTR_USER_NAME 1 /*string*/

Radius attribute username.

#define RAD_ATTR_USER_PASSWORD 2 /*passwd*/

Radius attribute password.

• #define RAD_ATTR_NAS_IP_ADDR 4 /*ip*/

Radius attribute server IP.

• #define RAD_ATTR_NAS_PORT 5 /*int*/

Radius attribute server port.

#define RAD_ATTR_SERVICE_TYPE 6 /*int*/

Radius attribute service type.

• #define RAD_ATTR_ACCTID 44

Radius attribute account id.

#define RAD_ATTR_PORT_TYPE 61 /*int*/

Radius attribute port type.

#define RAD_ATTR_EAP 79 /*oct*/

Radius attribute EAP.

• #define RAD_ATTR_MESSAGE 80 /*oct*/

Radius attribute message.

Typedefs

· typedef struct radius_packet radius_packet

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef void(* radius_cb)(struct radius_packet *, void *)

Callback to call when response arrives.

Enumerations

```
    enum RADIUS_CODE {
        RAD_CODE_AUTHREQUEST = 1, RAD_CODE_AUTHACCEPT = 2, RAD_CODE_AUTHREJECT = 3, RAD_CODE_ACCTREQUEST = 4,
        RAD_CODE_ACCTRESPONSE = 5, RAD_CODE_AUTHCHALLENGE = 11 }
        Radius packet codes.
```

Functions

void addradattrint (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, unsigned int val)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

• void addradattrip (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, char *ipaddr)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

void addradattrstr (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, char *str)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

struct radius_packet * new_radpacket (unsigned char code)

Create a new radius packet.

- void add_radserver (const char *ipaddr, const char *auth, const char *acct, const char *secret, int timeout)
 Add new radius server to list of servers.
- int send_radpacket (struct radius_packet *packet, const char *userpass, radius_cb read_cb, void *cb_data)

 Send radius packet.
- unsigned char * radius_attr_first (struct radius_packet *packet)

Return first packet attribute.

• unsigned char * radius_attr_next (struct radius_packet *packet, unsigned char *attr)

Return next packet attribute.

12.11.1 Detailed Description

Simple implementation of experimental radius client.

```
* User password crypt function from the freeradius project (addattrpasswd)
* Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 The FreeRADIUS Server Project
```

12.11.2 Macro Definition Documentation

12.11.2.1 #define RAD_ATTR_ACCTID 44

Radius attribute account id.

Definition at line 556 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.2 #define RAD_ATTR_EAP 79 /* oct*/

Radius attribute EAP.

Definition at line 562 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.3 #define RAD_ATTR_MESSAGE 80 /*oct*/

Radius attribute message.

Definition at line 565 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.4 #define RAD_ATTR_NAS_IP_ADDR 4 /*ip*/

Radius attribute server IP.

Definition at line 547 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.5 #define RAD_ATTR_NAS_PORT 5 /*int*/

Radius attribute server port.

Definition at line 550 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.6 #define RAD_ATTR_PORT_TYPE 61 /*int*/

Radius attribute port type.

Definition at line 559 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.7 #define RAD_ATTR_SERVICE_TYPE 6 /*int*/

Radius attribute service type.

Definition at line 553 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.8 #define RAD_ATTR_USER_NAME 1 /*string*/

Radius attribute username.

Definition at line 541 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.9 #define RAD_ATTR_USER_PASSWORD 2 /*passwd*/

Radius attribute password.

Definition at line 544 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.10 #define RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN 20

Authentification header length.

Definition at line 529 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by new_radpacket(), and radius_attr_next().

12.11.2.11 #define RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN 4096

Auth packet length.

Definition at line 532 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.2.12 #define RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN 16

Auth token length.

Definition at line 535 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by new radpacket().

12.11.2.13 #define RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN 128

Auth max password length.

Definition at line 538 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.3 Typedef Documentation

12.11.3.1 typedef void(* radius_cb)(struct radius_packet *, void *)

Callback to call when response arrives.

Parameters

packet	Reference to radius packet.
data	Reference to userdata.

Definition at line 306 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.3.2 typedef struct radius packet radius packet

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 193 of file dtsapp.h.

12.11.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.11.4.1 enum RADIUS_CODE

Radius packet codes.

Enumerator:

RAD_CODE_AUTHREQUEST Radius auth request.

RAD_CODE_AUTHACCEPT Radius auth accept.

RAD_CODE_AUTHREJECT Radius auth reject.

RAD_CODE_ACCTREQUEST Radius accounting request.

RAD_CODE_ACCTRESPONSE Radius accounting response.

RAD_CODE_AUTHCHALLENGE Radius auth challenge.

Definition at line 568 of file dtsapp.h.

```
RAD_CODE_AUTHREQUEST = 1,
RAD_CODE_AUTHACCEPT = 2,
RAD_CODE_AUTHREJECT = 3,
RAD_CODE_ACCTREQUEST = 4,
RAD_CODE_ACCTRESPONSE = 5,
RAD_CODE_AUTHCHALLENGE = 11
```

12.11.5 Function Documentation

12.11.5.1 void add_radserver (const char * ipaddr, const char * auth, const char * acct, const char * secret, int timeout)

Add new radius server to list of servers.

Parameters

ipaddr	IP address or hostname of server.
auth	Athentification port.
acct	Accounting port.
secret	Shared secret.
timeout	Time to take offline on failure.

Definition at line 289 of file radius.c.

References radius_server::acctport, addtobucket(), ALLOC_CONST, radius_server::authport, bucket_list_cnt(), create_bucketlist(), radius_server::id, radius_server::name, objalloc(), objunref(), radius_server::secret, radius_server::service, and radius_server::timeout.

```
struct radius_server *server;

if ((server = objalloc(sizeof(*server), del_radserver))) {
    ALLOC_CONST(server->name, ipaddr);
    ALLOC_CONST(server->authport, auth);
    ALLOC_CONST(server->acctport, acct);
    ALLOC_CONST(server->secret, secret);
    if (!servers) {
        servers = create_bucketlist(0, hash_server);
    }
    server->id = bucket_list_cnt(servers);
    server->timeout = timeout;
    gettimeofday(&server->service, NULL);
    addtobucket(servers, server);
}

objunref(server);
```

12.11.5.2 void addradattrint (struct radius_packet * packet, char type, unsigned int val)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

Parameters

packet	Radius packet to add too.
type	Attribute been added.
val	Value to add.

Definition at line 149 of file radius.c.

```
{
unsigned int tval;

tval = htonl(val);
addradattr(packet, type, (unsigned char *)&tval, sizeof(tval));
```

12.11.5.3 void addradattrip (struct radius_packet * packet, char type, char * ipaddr)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

Parameters

packet	Radius packet to add too.
type	Attribute been added.
ipaddr	IP to add.

Definition at line 160 of file radius.c.

```
{
unsigned int tval;

tval = inet_addr(ipaddr);
addradattr(packet, type, (unsigned char *)&tval, sizeof(tval));
```

12.11.5.4 void addradattrstr (struct radius packet * packet, char type, char * str)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

Parameters

packet	Radius packet to add too.
type	Attribute been added.
str	Value to add.

Definition at line 171 of file radius.c.

```
addradattr(packet, type, (unsigned char *)str, strlen(str));
}
```

12.11.5.5 struct radius_packet* new_radpacket(unsigned char code) [read]

Create a new radius packet.

See Also

RADIUS_CODE

Parameters

code	Radius packet type.

Returns

reference to new radius packet of specified type.

Definition at line 221 of file radius.c.

References radius_packet::code, genrand(), radius_packet::len, RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN, and radius_packet::token.

```
struct radius_packet *packet;

if ((packet = malloc(sizeof(*packet)))) {
    memset(packet, 0, sizeof(*packet));
    packet->len = RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN;
    packet->code = code;
    genrand(&packet->token, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN)
```

```
);
}
return (packet);
```

12.11.5.6 unsigned char* radius_attr_first (struct radius_packet * packet)

Return first packet attribute.

Used with radius_attr_next() to iterate through attributes.

Parameters

packet	Radius packet.

Returns

Pointer to next attribute

Definition at line 627 of file radius.c.

References radius_packet::attrs.

```
return (packet->attrs);
}
```

12.11.5.7 unsigned char* radius_attr_next (struct radius_packet * packet, unsigned char * attr)

Return next packet attribute.

Parameters

packet	Radius packet.
attr	Last attribute.

Returns

Pointer to next attribute.

Definition at line 635 of file radius.c.

References radius packet::attrs, radius packet::len, and RAD AUTH HDR LEN.

```
int offset = (packet->len - RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN) - (attr -
packet->attrs);

if (!(offset - attr[1])) {
    return NULL;
}

return (attr + attr[1]);
```

12.11.5.8 int send_radpacket (struct radius_packet * packet, const char * userpass, radius_cb read_cb, void * cb_data)

Send radius packet.

Parameters

packet	Radius packet to send.
userpass	Userpassword if required (added last requires special processing)
read_cb	Callback to call when response arrives.
cb_data	Reference to pass to callback.

Returns

0 on success.

Definition at line 452 of file radius.c.

```
return (_send_radpacket(packet, userpass, NULL, read_cb, cb_data));
}
```

12.12 Micelaneous utilities.

Utilities commonly used.

Modules

· Hashing and digest functions

MD5/SHA1/SHA2(256/512) Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Files

• file util.c

Utilities commonly used.

Functions

· void seedrand (void)

Seed openssl random number generator.

• int genrand (void *buf, int len)

Generate random sequence.

int strlenzero (const char *str)

Check if a string is zero length.

char * Itrim (char *str)

Trim white space at the begining of a string.

• char * rtrim (const char *str)

Trim white space at the end of a string.

• char * trim (const char *str)

Trim whitesapce from the beggining and end of a string.

uint64_t tvtontp64 (struct timeval *tv)

Convert a timeval struct to 64bit NTP time.

uint16_t checksum (const void *data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer.

• uint16_t checksum_add (const uint16_t checksum, const void *data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer adding a checksum.

• uint16_t verifysum (const void *data, int len, const uint16_t check)

Verify a checksum.

void touch (const char *filename, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a file and set user and group.

• char * b64enc_buf (const char *message, uint32_t len, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a buffer.

• char * b64enc (const char *message, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a string.

12.12.1 Detailed Description

Utilities commonly used.

12.12 Micelaneous utilities. 123

12.12.2 Function Documentation

12.12.2.1 char* b64enc (const char * message, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a string.

Parameters

message	String to encode.
nonl	Encode the data all on one line if non zero.

Returns

Reference to base64 encoded string.

Definition at line 539 of file util.c.

References b64enc_buf().

```
return b64enc_buf(message, strlen(message), nonl);
}
```

12.12.2.2 char* b64enc_buf (const char * message, uint32_t len, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a buffer.

Parameters

message	Buffer to encode.
len	Length of the buffer.
nonl	Encode the data all on one line if non zero.

Returns

Reference to base64 encoded string.

Definition at line 506 of file util.c.

References objalloc().

Referenced by b64enc().

```
BIO *bmem, *b64;

BUF_MEM *ptr;

char *buffer;

double encodedSize;

encodedSize = 1.36*len;

buffer = objalloc(encodedSize+1, NULL);

b64 = BIO_new(BIO_f_base64());

bmem = BIO_new(BIO_s_mem());

b64 = BIO_push(b64, bmem);

if (nonl) {

BIO_set_flags(b64, BIO_FLAGS_BASE64_NO_NL);

}

BIO_write(b64, message, len);

BIO_flush(b64);

BIO_get_mem_ptr(b64, &ptr);

buffer = objalloc(ptr->length+1, NULL);

memcpy(buffer, ptr->data, ptr->length);

BIO_free_all(b64);
```

```
return buffer;
```

12.12.2.3 uint16_t checksum (const void * data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer.

Parameters

data	Buffer to create checksum of.
len	Buffer length.

Returns

Chechsum of data.

Definition at line 452 of file util.c.

Referenced by ipv4checksum(), ipv4icmpchecksum(), ipv4tcpchecksum(), ipv4udpchecksum(), and rfc6296_map_add().

```
return (_checksum(data, len, 0));
}
```

12.12.2.4 uint16_t checksum_add (const uint16_t checksum, const void * data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer adding a checksum.

Parameters

checksum	Checksum to add to generated checksum.
data	Buffer to create checksum of.
len	Buffer length.

Returns

Chechsum of data.

Definition at line 463 of file util.c.

Referenced by ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

```
{
  return (_checksum(data, len, ~checksum));
}
```

12.12.2.5 int genrand (void * buf, int len)

Generate random sequence.

buf	Buffer to write random data.
len	Length to write.

12.12 Micelaneous utilities.

Returns

1 on success 0 otherwise.

Definition at line 82 of file util.c.

Referenced by mcast4_ip(), mcast6_ip(), new_radpacket(), randhwaddr(), and sslstartup().

```
return (RAND_bytes(buf, len));
}
```

```
12.12.2.6 char* ltrim ( char * str )
```

Trim white space at the begining of a string.

Parameters

```
str String to trim.
```

Returns

Pointer to trimed string.

Definition at line 353 of file util.c.

References strlenzero().

Referenced by trim().

```
char *cur = str;

if (strlenzero(str)) {
    return (str);
}

while(isspace(cur[0])) {
    cur++;
}

return (cur);
}
```

12.12.2.7 char* rtrim (const char * str)

Trim white space at the end of a string.

Parameters

```
str | String to trim.
```

Returns

Pointer to trimed string.

Definition at line 372 of file util.c.

References strlenzero().

Referenced by trim().

{

```
int len;
char *cur = (char *)str;

if (strlenzero(str)) {
    return (cur);
}

len = strlen(str) - 1;
while(len && isspace(cur[len])) {
    cur[len] = '\0';
    len--;
}

return (cur);
}
```

12.12.2.8 void seedrand (void)

Seed openssl random number generator.

This should be run at application startup

Todo This wont work on WIN32

Definition at line 68 of file util.c.

Referenced by framework_init(), and mcast_socket().

```
int fd = open("/dev/random", O_RDONLY);
int len;
char buf[64];
len = read(fd, buf, 64);
RAND_seed(buf, len);
```

12.12.2.9 int strlenzero (const char * str)

Check if a string is zero length.

strlen can not be used on a NULL string this is a quick and dirty util to check it.

Parameters

```
str String to check.
```

Returns

1 if the string is null or zero length

Definition at line 341 of file util.c.

Referenced by create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), get_category_next(), get_ifinfo(), get_ifipaddr(), ifhwaddr(), ltrim(), process_config(), rtrim(), and unixsocket_client().

```
if (str && strlen(str)) {
    return (0);
}
return (1);
```

12.12.2.10 void touch (const char * filename, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a file and set user and group.

12.12 Micelaneous utilities. 127

Todo WIN32 does not use uid/gid and move to file utils module.

Parameters

filename	File to create.
user	User ID to set ownership.
group	Group ID to set ownership.

Definition at line 484 of file util.c.

References touch().

Referenced by touch(), and xslt_apply().

```
int res;
#else
extern void touch(const char *filename) {
#endif
  int fd;

  fd = creat(filename, 0600);
  close(fd);
#ifndef __WIN32__
   res = chown(filename, user, group);
  res++;
#endif
  return;
}
```

12.12.2.11 char* trim (const char * str)

Trim whitesapce from the beggining and end of a string.

Parameters

```
str String to trim.
```

Returns

Trimed string.

Definition at line 393 of file util.c.

References Itrim(), and rtrim().

Referenced by process config().

```
char *cur = (char *)str;
cur = ltrim(cur);
cur = rtrim(cur);
return (cur);
```

12.12.2.12 uint64_t tvtontp64 (struct timeval *tv)

Convert a timeval struct to 64bit NTP time.

tv	Timeval struct to convert.

Returns

64 bit NTP time value.

Definition at line 405 of file util.c.

Referenced by get_ip6_addrprefix().

```
return ((((uint64_t)tv->tv_sec + 2208988800u) << 32) + ((uint32_t)tv->
    tv_usec * 4294.967296));
}
```

12.12.2.13 uint16_t verifysum (const void * data, int len, const uint16_t check)

Verify a checksum.

Parameters

data	Data to generate checksum.
len	Length of data.
check	Checksum to check against.

Returns

0 when checksum is verified.

Definition at line 473 of file util.c.

```
return (_checksum(data, len, check));
```

12.13 Hashing and digest functions

MD5/SHA1/SHA2(256/512) Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Modules

· MD5 Hashing and digest functions

MD5 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

· SHA1 Hashing and digest functions

SHA1 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

• SHA2-256Hashing and digest functions

SHA2-256 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

· SHA2-512 Hashing and digest functions

SHA2-512 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Files

• file util.c

Utilities commonly used.

12.13.1 Detailed Description

MD5/SHA1/SHA2(256/512) Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

- * Acknowledgments [MD5 HMAC http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2104.txt]
- Pau-Chen Cheng, Jeff Kraemer, and Michael Oehler, have provided
- \star useful comments on early drafts, and ran the first interoperability
- \star $\,$ tests of this specification. Jeff and Pau-Chen kindly provided the
- * sample code and test vectors that appear in the appendix. Burt* Kaliski, Bart Preneel, Matt Robshaw, Adi Shamir, and Paul van
- \star Oorschot have provided useful comments and suggestions during the
- * investigation of the HMAC construction.

*

12.14 MD5 Hashing and digest functions

MD5 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Functions

void md5sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the MD5 hash accross 2 data chunks.

• void md5sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the MD5 hash.

• int md5cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two md5 hashes.

void md5hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) MD5.

12.14.1 Detailed Description

MD5 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

12.14.2 Function Documentation

12.14.2.1 int md5cmp (unsigned char * digest1, unsigned char * digest2)

Compare two md5 hashes.

Parameters

digest1	Digest to compare.
digest2	Digest to compare.

Returns

0 on equality.

Definition at line 223 of file util.c.

```
return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 16));
```

12.14.2.2 void md5hmac (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len, const void * key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) MD5.

buff	HMAC returned in this buffer (16 bytes).
data	Data to sign.
len	Length of data.
key	Key to signwith.
klen	Length of key.

Definition at line 290 of file util.c.

References md5sum2().

```
_hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, md5sum2, 16);
```

12.14.2.3 void md5sum (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the MD5 hash.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (16 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.

Definition at line 202 of file util.c.

References md5sum2().

```
md5sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
}
```

12.14.2.4 void md5sum2 (unsigned char * *buff*, const void * *data*, unsigned long *len*, const void * *data*2, unsigned long *len*2)

Calculate the MD5 hash accross 2 data chunks.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (16 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.
data2	Second data chunk to calculate.
len2	Length of data2.

Definition at line 185 of file util.c.

Referenced by md5hmac(), and md5sum().

```
MD5_CTX c;

MD5_Init(&c);
MD5_Update(&c, data, len);
if (data2) {
     MD5_Update(&c, data2, len2);
}
MD5_Final(buff, &c);
```

12.15 SHA1 Hashing and digest functions

SHA1 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Functions

void sha1sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA1 hash accross 2 data chunks.

• void sha1sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA1 hash.

• int sha1cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA1 hashes.

 void sha1hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA1.

12.15.1 Detailed Description

SHA1 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

12.15.2 Function Documentation

12.15.2.1 int sha1cmp (unsigned char * digest1, unsigned char * digest2)

Compare two SHA1 hashes.

Parameters

digest1	Digest to compare.
digest2	Digest to compare.

Returns

0 on equality.

Definition at line 233 of file util.c.

```
return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 20));
```

12.15.2.2 void sha1hmac (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len, const void * key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA1.

buff	HMAC returned in this buffer (20 bytes).
data	Data to sign.
len	Length of data.
key	Key to signwith.
klen	Length of key.

Definition at line 302 of file util.c.

References sha1sum2().

```
_hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, shalsum2, 20);
```

12.15.2.3 void sha1sum (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA1 hash.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (20 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.

Definition at line 173 of file util.c.

References sha1sum2().

```
shalsum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
}
```

12.15.2.4 void sha1sum2 (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len, const void * data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA1 hash accross 2 data chunks.

Parameters

1	huffer to allow the book (00 bytes)
рип	buffer to place the hash (20 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.
data2	Second data chunk to calculate.
len2	Length of data2.

Definition at line 156 of file util.c.

Referenced by get_ip6_addrprefix(), sha1hmac(), and sha1sum().

```
SHA_CTX c;

SHA_Init(&c);
SHA_Update(&c, data, len);
if (data2) {
    SHA_Update(&c, data2, len2);
}
SHA_Final(buff, &c);
```

12.16 SHA2-256Hashing and digest functions

SHA2-256 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Functions

void sha256sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha256sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash.

• int sha256cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA2-256 hashes.

void sha256hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-256.

12.16.1 Detailed Description

SHA2-256 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

12.16.2 Function Documentation

12.16.2.1 int sha256cmp (unsigned char * digest1, unsigned char * digest2)

Compare two SHA2-256 hashes.

Parameters

digest1	Digest to compare.
digest2	Digest to compare.

Returns

0 on equality.

Definition at line 243 of file util.c.

```
return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 32));
}
```

12.16.2.2 void sha256hmac (unsigned char * *buff*, const void * *data*, unsigned long *len*, const void * *key*, unsigned long *klen*

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-256.

buff	HMAC returned in this buffer (32 bytes).
data	Data to sign.
len	Length of data.
key	Key to signwith.
klen	Length of key.

Definition at line 314 of file util.c.

References sha256sum2().

```
_hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, sha256sum2, 32);
```

12.16.2.3 void sha256sum (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (32 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.

Definition at line 144 of file util.c.

References sha256sum2().

```
{
    sha256sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
}
```

12.16.2.4 void sha256sum2 (unsigned char * *buff*, const void * *data*, unsigned long *len*, const void * *data*2, unsigned long *len*2)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash accross 2 data chunks.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (32 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.
data2	Second data chunk to calculate.
len2	Length of data2.

Definition at line 127 of file util.c.

Referenced by sha256hmac(), and sha256sum().

```
SHA256_CTX c;

SHA256_Init(&c);
SHA256_Update(&c, data, len);
if (data2) {
    SHA256_Update(&c, data2, len2);
}
SHA256_Final(buff, &c);
```

12.17 SHA2-512 Hashing and digest functions

SHA2-512 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

Functions

• void sha512sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha512sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash.

• int sha512cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA2-512 hashes.

void sha512hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-512.

12.17.1 Detailed Description

SHA2-512 Hashing checking and HMAC Functions.

12.17.2 Function Documentation

12.17.2.1 int sha512cmp (unsigned char * digest1, unsigned char * digest2)

Compare two SHA2-512 hashes.

Parameters

digest1	Digest to compare.
digest2	Digest to compare.

Returns

0 on equality.

Definition at line 253 of file util.c.

```
return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 64));
}
```

12.17.2.2 void sha512hmac (unsigned char * *buff*, const void * *data*, unsigned long *len*, const void * *key*, unsigned long *klen*

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-512.

buff	HMAC returned in this buffer (64 bytes).
data	Data to sign.
len	Length of data.
key	Key to signwith.
klen	Length of key.

Definition at line 326 of file util.c.

References sha512sum2().

```
_hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, sha512sum2, 64);
```

12.17.2.3 void sha512sum (unsigned char * buff, const void * data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (64 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.

Definition at line 114 of file util.c.

References sha512sum2().

```
{
    sha512sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
```

12.17.2.4 void sha512sum2 (unsigned char * *buff*, const void * *data*, unsigned long *len*, const void * *data*2, unsigned long *len*2)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash accross 2 data chunks.

Parameters

buff	buffer to place the hash (64 bytes).
data	First data chunk to calculate.
len	Length of data.
data2	Second data chunk to calculate.
len2	Length of data2.

Definition at line 97 of file util.c.

Referenced by sha512hmac(), and sha512sum().

```
SHA512_CTX c;

SHA512_Init(&c);
SHA512_Update(&c, data, len);
if (data2) {
    SHA512_Update(&c, data2, len2);
}
SHA512_Final(buff, &c);
```

12.18 IPv4 and IPv6 functions

Helper functions for various calculations.

Modules

· IPv4 functions

Helper functions for various calculations.

· IPv6 functions

Helper functions for various calculations.

Files

· file iputil.c

IPv4 And IPv6 Utiliies.

Enumerations

```
    enum ipversion { IP_PROTO_V4 = 4, IP_PROTO_V6 = 6 }
    IP Protocol numbers.
```

Functions

int packetchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Generic IPv4 and IPv6 Checksum.

int inet_lookup (int family, const char *host, void *addr, socklen_t len)
 Perform DNS lookup on a host/ip retun the IP address.

12.18.1 Detailed Description

Helper functions for various calculations.

12.18.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.18.2.1 enum ipversion

IP Protocol numbers.

Enumerator:

```
IP_PROTO_V4
IP_PROTO_V6
```

Definition at line 77 of file iputil.c.

```
IP_PROTO_V4 = 4,
IP_PROTO_V6 = 6
};
```

12.18.3 Function Documentation

12.18.3.1 int inet_lookup (int family, const char * host, void * addr, socklen_t len)

Perform DNS lookup on a host/ip retun the IP address.

Parameters

family	Protocol family either PF_INET or PF_INET6.
host	Hostname or IP address to lookup.
addr	A structure in_addr or in6_addr the result is returned in.
len	Length of the structure to place the result.

Returns

0 on failure ie addr is unaltered.

Definition at line 523 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by mcast socket().

```
struct addrinfo hint, *result, *ainfo;
int ret = 0;
memset(&hint, 0, sizeof(hint));
hint.ai_family = family;
if (getaddrinfo(host, NULL, &hint, &result) || !result) {
     return ret;
for(ainfo = result; ainfo; ainfo = ainfo->ai_next) {
    switch(ainfo->ai_family) {
         case PF_INET:
            if (len >= sizeof(struct in_addr)) {
   struct sockaddr_in *sa4 = (struct sockaddr_in*)ainfo->
  ai_addr;
                 memcpy(addr, &sa4->sin_addr, len);
                 ret = 1;
             break;
         case PF_INET6:
             if (len >= sizeof(struct in6_addr)) {
                  struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6 = (struct sockaddr_in6*)ainfo->
  ai_addr;
                 memcpy(addr, &sa6->sin6_addr, len);
                 ret = 1;
             break;
     if (ret) {
freeaddrinfo(result);
return ret;
```

12.18.3.2 int packetchecksum (uint8_t * pkt)

Generic IPv4 and IPv6 Checksum.

pkt	Packet buffer to check.

Returns

Checksum.

Definition at line 208 of file iputil.c.

References IP_PROTO_V4, IP_PROTO_V6, and packetchecksumv4().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;

switch(ip->version) {
    case IP_PROTO_V4:
        return (packetchecksumv4(pkt));
        break;
    case IP_PROTO_V6:
        break;
}
return (-1);
```

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12.19 IPv4 functions

Helper functions for various calculations.

Files

· file iputil.c

IPv4 And IPv6 Utiliies.

Data Structures

· struct pseudohdr

IPv4 header structur to cast a packet too.

Functions

• int score_ipv4 (struct sockaddr_in *sa4, char *ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv4 addrress.

void ipv4tcpchecksum (uint8 t *pkt)

Update the TCP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

void ipv4udpchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the UDP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

void ipv4icmpchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 ICMP packet.

void ipv4checksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 Packet.

int packetchecksumv4 (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the checksum of a IPv4 packet.

• const char * cidrtosn (int bitlen, char *buf, int size)

Return the dotted quad notation subnet mask from a CIDR.

• const char * getnetaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Return the network address.

• const char * getfirstaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Get the first usable address.

• const char * getbcaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Return broadcast address.

const char * getlastaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Get the last usable address.

uint32_t cidrcnt (int bitlen)

Return the number of IP addresses in a given bitmask.

• int reservedip (const char *ipaddr)

Check IP against list of reserved IP's.

• int check_ipv4 (const char *ip, int cidr, const char *test)

Check if a IP address is in a network.

12.19.1 Detailed Description

Helper functions for various calculations.

12.19.2 Function Documentation

12.19.2.1 int check_ipv4 (const char *ip, int cidr, const char *test)

Check if a IP address is in a network.

Note

ipaddr will be truncated to network address based on cidr.

Parameters

ip	Network address to check against.
cidr	Number of bits in the subnet.
test	IP address to check

Returns

0 if test is not in the network ip/cidr.

Definition at line 456 of file iputil.c.

```
uint32_t ip1, ip2;
#ifndef __WIN32
    inet_pton(AF_INET, ip, &ip1);
    inet_pton(AF_INET, test, &ip2);
#else
    ip1 = inet_addr(ip);
    ip2 = inet_addr(test);
#endif

ip1 = ntohl(ip1) >> (32-cidr);
    ip2 = ntohl(ip2) >> (32-cidr);

if (!(ip1 ^ ip2)) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

12.19.2.2 uint32_t cidrcnt (int bitlen)

Return the number of IP addresses in a given bitmask.

Parameters

```
bitlen Subnet bits (CIDR).
```

Returns

}

Number of IP addreses including network and broadcast address.

Definition at line 372 of file iputil.c.

```
if (bitlen) {
    return pow(2, (32-bitlen));
} else {
    return 0xffffffff;
}
```

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12.19.2.3 const char* cidrtosn (int bitlen, char * buf, int size)

Return the dotted quad notation subnet mask from a CIDR.

Parameters

bitlen	Subnet length bits.
buf	Buffer to copy the subnet address too.
size	Size of buffer.

Returns

pointer to buffer on success or NULL.

Definition at line 228 of file iputil.c.

```
uint32_t nm;
uint8_t *nmb = (uint8_t*)&nm;
if (!buf) {
    return NULL;
}
if (bitlen) {
    nm = ~((1 << (32-bitlen))-1);
} else {
    nm = 0;
}
snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", nmb[3], nmb[2], nmb[1], nmb[0]);
return buf;
```

12.19.2.4 const char* getbcaddr (const char * ipaddr, int cidr, char * buf, int size)

Return broadcast address.

Note

ipaddr will be truncated to network address based on cidr.

Parameters

ipaddr	Network address.
cidr	CIDR subnet bit length.
buf	Buffer to copy address too.
size	Length of buffer.

Returns

Pointer to buffer or NULL on error.

Definition at line 319 of file iputil.c.

```
{
    uint32_t ip, mask;
    uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;

#ifndef __WIN32
    inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);

#else
    ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);

#endif
```

```
if (cidr) {
    mask = (1 << (32-cidr))-1;
    ip = ntohl(ip);
    ip = (ip & ~mask) | mask;
} else {
    ip = 0;
}
snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
return buf;
}</pre>
```

12.19.2.5 const char* getfirstaddr (const char * ipaddr, int cidr, char * buf, int size)

Get the first usable address.

Note

ipaddr will be truncated to network address based on cidr.

Parameters

ipaddr	Network address.
cidr	Bits in the subnet mask.
buf	Buffer that the result is placed in.
size	Length of buffer.

Returns

Pointer to buf with the result copied to buf.

Definition at line 286 of file iputil.c.

```
{
    uint32_t ip;
    uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;

    if (!buf) {
        return NULL;
    }

#ifndef __WIN32
        inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);

#else
        ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
#endif
        if (cidr) {
            ip = ntohl(ip);
            ip = ip & ~((1 << (32-cidr))-1);
            ip++;
        } else {
            ip = 1;
        }

        snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
        return buf;
}</pre>
```

12.19.2.6 const char* getlastaddr (const char * ipaddr, int cidr, char * buf, int size)

Get the last usable address.

Note

ipaddr will be truncated to network address based on cidr.

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Parameters

ipaddr	Network address.
cidr	Bits in the subnet mask.
buf	Buffer that the result is placed in.
size	Length of buffer.

Returns

Pointer to buf with the result copied to buf.

Definition at line 347 of file iputil.c.

```
{
    uint32_t ip, mask;
    uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;

#ifndef __WIN32
    inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
#else
    ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
#endif
    if (cidr) {
        mask = (1 << (32-cidr))-1;
        ip = ntohl(ip);
        ip = (ip & ~mask) | mask;
        ip--;
} else {
        ip = 0;
}
snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
    return buf;
}</pre>
```

12.19.2.7 const char* getnetaddr (const char * ipaddr, int cidr, char * buf, int size)

Return the network address.

Note

ipaddr will be truncated to network address based on cidr.

Parameters

ipaddr	lpaddr to calculate for
cidr	Length of the subnet bitmask.
buf	Buffer that the result is placed in.
size	Length of buffer.

Returns

Pointer to buf with the result copied to buf.

Definition at line 254 of file iputil.c.

```
{
  uint32_t ip;
  uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;

  if (!buf) {
    return NULL;
  }

#ifndef __WIN32
  inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
```

```
#else
    ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
#endif
if (cidr) {
        ip = ntohl(ip);
            ip = ip & ~((1 << (32-cidr))-1);
        } else {
            ip = 0;
        }
        snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
    return buf;
}</pre>
```

12.19.2.8 void ipv4checksum (uint8_t * pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 Packet.

Parameters

pkt | Packet to update.

Definition at line 154 of file iputil.c.

References checksum().

Referenced by packetchecksumv4().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
ip->check = 0;
ip->check = checksum(ip, (4 * ip->ihl));
}
```

12.19.2.9 void ipv4icmpchecksum (uint8 $_t*pkt$)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 ICMP packet.

Parameters

```
pkt | ICMP Packet to update.
```

Definition at line 143 of file iputil.c.

References checksum().

Referenced by packetchecksumv4().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
struct icmphdr *icmp = (struct icmphdr *) (pkt + (4 * ip->ihl));
icmp->checksum = 0;
icmp->checksum = checksum(icmp, ntohs(ip->tot_len) - (ip->ihl *4));
```

12.19.2.10 void ipv4tcpchecksum (uint8_t * pkt)

Update the TCP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

Parameters

pkt | Packet to update TCP checksum.

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Definition at line 101 of file iputil.c.

References checksum(), checksum_add(), pseudohdr::daddr, pseudohdr::len, pseudohdr::proto, pseudohdr::saddr, and pseudohdr::zero.

Referenced by packetchecksumv4().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
struct tcphdr *tcp = (struct tcphdr *) (pkt + (4 * ip->ihl));
uint16_t plen, csum;
struct pseudohdr phdr;

/* get tcp packet len*/
plen = ntohs(ip->tot_len) - (4 * ip->ihl);
tcp->check = 0;
phdr.saddr = ip->saddr;
phdr.daddr = ip->daddr;
phdr.zero = 0;
phdr.proto = ip->protocol;
phdr.len = htons(plen);
csum = checksum(&phdr, sizeof(phdr));
tcp->check = checksum_add(csum, tcp, plen);
```

12.19.2.11 void ipv4udpchecksum (uint8 $_{-}$ t * pkt)

Update the UDP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

Parameters

```
pkt Packet to update UDP checksum.
```

Definition at line 122 of file iputil.c.

References checksum(), checksum_add(), pseudohdr::daddr, pseudohdr::len, pseudohdr::proto, pseudohdr::saddr, and pseudohdr::zero.

Referenced by packetchecksumv4().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
struct udphdr *udp = (struct udphdr *) (pkt + (4 * ip->ihl));
uint16_t csum, plen;
struct pseudohdr phdr;

/* get tcp packet len*/
plen = ntohs(ip->tot_len) - (4 * ip->ihl);
udp->check = 0;
phdr.saddr = ip->saddr;
phdr.daddr = ip->daddr;
phdr.zero = 0;
phdr.proto = ip->protocol;
phdr.len = htons(plen);
csum = checksum(&phdr, sizeof(phdr));
udp->check = checksum_add(csum, udp, plen);
```

12.19.2.12 int packetchecksumv4 (uint8_t * pkt)

Update the checksum of a IPv4 packet.

```
pkt Packet buffer to update check.
```

Returns

0 on success.

Definition at line 165 of file iputil.c.

References ipv4checksum(), ipv4icmpchecksum(), ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

Referenced by packetchecksum().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
ipv4checksum(pkt);

switch(ip->protocol) {
    case IPPROTO_ICMP:
        ipv4icmpchecksum(pkt);
        break;
    case IPPROTO_TCP:
        ipv4tcpchecksum(pkt);
        break;
    case IPPROTO_UDP:
        ipv4udpchecksum(pkt);
        break;
    default:
        return (-1);
}
return (0);
```

12.19.2.13 int reservedip (const char * ipaddr)

Check IP against list of reserved IP's.

Parameters

```
ipaddr | IP addr to check.
```

Returns

1 if its a private/resrved/not routed IP

Definition at line 384 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by score_ipv4().

```
uint32_t ip;
#ifndef ___WIN32
   inet_pton(PF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
#else
   ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
#endif
    ip = ntohl(ip);
    if (!((0xe0000000 ^ ip) >> 28)) { /* 224/4*/
    } else if (!((0x00000000 ^ ip) >> 24)) { /* 0/8 */
    } else if (!((0x0a000000 ^ ip) >> 24)) { /* 10/8 */
        return 1;
    } else if (!((0x7f000000 ^ ip) >> 24)) { /* 127/8 */
       return 1;
    } else if (!((0x64400000 ^ ip) >> 22)) { /* 100.64/10 */
       return 1;
    } else if (!((0xac100000 ^ ip) >> 20)) { /* 172.16/12 */
    } else if (!((0xc6120000 ^ ip) >> 17)) { /* 198.18/15 */
       return 1:
    } else if (!((0xc0a80000 ^ ip) >> 16)) { /* 192.168/16 */
       return 1;
```

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```
} else if (!((0xa9fe0000 ^ ip) >> 16)) { /* 169.254/16 */
    return 1;
} else if (!((0xc0000200 ^ ip) >> 8)) { /* 192.0.2/24 */
    return 1;
} else if (!((0xc6336400 ^ ip) >> 8)) { /* 198.51.100/24 */
    return 1;
} else if (!((0xcb007100 ^ ip) >> 8)) { /* 203.0.113/24 */
    return 1;
}
return 0;
```

12.19.2.14 int score_ipv4 (struct sockaddr_in * sa4, char * ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv4 addrress.

Note

This does not follow the RFC as gettaddrinfo would.

Parameters

sa4	Socket addr to check.
ipaddr	Buffer to place IP address.
iplen	Length of IP buffer.

Returns

Score based on the IP address Highest is "routable" lowest is Zeroconf.

Definition at line 718 of file interface.c.

References inet_ntop(), IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED, IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE, IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF, and reservedip().

Referenced by get_ifinfo(), and get_ifipaddr().

```
uint32_t addr;
int nscore;
addr = sa4->sin_addr.s_addr;

/* Get ipaddr string*/
inet_ntop(AF_INET, &sa4->sin_addr, ipaddr, iplen);

/* Score the IP*/
if (!((0xa9fe0000 ^ ntohl(addr)) >> 16)) {
    nscore = IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF;
} else if (reservedip(ipaddr)) {
    nscore = IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED;
} else {
    nscore = IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE;
}
return nscore;
```

12.20 IPv6 functions

Helper functions for various calculations.

Files

· file iputil.c

IPv4 And IPv6 Utiliies.

Functions

• void eui48to64 (unsigned char *mac48, unsigned char *eui64)

Generate IPv6 address from mac address.

• int get_ip6_addrprefix (const char *iface, unsigned char *prefix)

Generate Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses RFC 4193.

• int score_ipv6 (struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6, char *ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv6 addrress.

int checkipv6mask (const char *ipaddr, const char *network, uint8_t bits)

Check if ipaddr is in a network.

int packetchecksumv6 (uint8_t *pkt)

Prototype to check checksup on packet.

• char * ipv6to4prefix (const char *ipaddr)

Return IPv6 to IPv4 Prefix fot the address.

12.20.1 Detailed Description

Helper functions for various calculations.

12.20.2 Function Documentation

12.20.2.1 int checkipv6mask (const char * ipaddr, const char * network, uint8_t bits)

Check if ipaddr is in a network.

Parameters

ipaddr	To check.
network	Network to check against.
bits	Network length.

Returns

0 if the ipaddr is in the network.

Definition at line 47 of file iputil.c.

```
{
    uint8_t cnt, bytelen, bitlen;
    uint32_t mask, res = 0;
    uint32_t *nw = (uint32_t *)network;
    uint32_t *ip = (uint32_t *)ipaddr;

/*calculate significant bytes and bits outside boundry*/
    if ((bitlen = bits % 32)) {
```

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```
bytelen = (bits - bitlen) / 32;
bytelen++;
} else {
   bytelen = bits / 32;
}

/*end loop on first mismatch do not check last block*/
for(cnt = 0; (!res && (cnt < (bytelen - 1))); cnt++) {
   res += nw[cnt] ^ ip[cnt];
}

/*process last block if no error sofar*/
if (!res) {
   mask = (bitlen) ? htonl(~((1 << (32 - bitlen)) - 1)) : -1;
   res += (nw[cnt] & mask) ^ (ip[cnt] & mask);
}

return (res);</pre>
```

12.20.2.2 void eui48to64 (unsigned char * mac48, unsigned char * eui64)

Generate IPv6 address from mac address.

this method is sourced from the following IEEE publication Guidelines for 64-bit Global Identifier (EUI-64TM) Registration Authority mac48 is char[ETH_ALEN] eui64 is char[8]

Parameters

mac48	Buffer containing MAC address 6 bytes.
eui64	Buffer that will be written with address 8bytes.

Definition at line 668 of file interface.c.

Referenced by get_ip6_addrprefix().

```
eui64[0] = (mac48[0] & 0xFE) ^ 0x02; /*clear multicast bit and flip local
    asignment*/
eui64[1] = mac48[1];
eui64[2] = mac48[2];
eui64[3] = 0xFF;
eui64[4] = 0xFE;
eui64[4] = 0xFE;
eui64[5] = mac48[3];
eui64[6] = mac48[4];
eui64[7] = mac48[5];
```

12.20.2.3 int get_ip6_addrprefix (const char * iface, unsigned char * prefix)

Generate Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses RFC 4193.

Todo WIN32 support

Parameters

iface	External system interface name.
prefix	A buffer char[6] that will contain the prefix.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 687 of file interface.c.

References eui48to64(), ifhwaddr(), sha1sum2(), and tvtontp64().

```
uint64_t ntpts;
unsigned char eui64[8];
unsigned char shal[20];
unsigned char mac48[ETH_ALEN];
struct timeval tv;

if (ifhwaddr(iface, mac48)) {
    return (-1);
}

gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
ntpts = tvtontp64(&tv);

eui48to64(mac48, eui64);
shalsum2(shal, (void *)&ntpts, sizeof(ntpts), (void *)eui64, sizeof (eui64));

prefix[0] = 0xFD; /*0xFC | 0x01 FC00/7 with local bit set [8th bit]*/
memcpy(prefix + 1, shal+15, 5); /*LSD 40 bits of the SHA hash*/
return (0);
```

12.20.2.4 char* ipv6to4prefix (const char * ipaddr)

Return IPv6 to IPv4 Prefix fot the address.

Parameters

ipaddr | IPv4 Address to obtain mapping for

Returns

6to4 Address prefix.

Definition at line 427 of file iputil.c.

```
uint32_t ip;
uint8_t *ipa;
char *pre6;

#ifndef __WIN32
    if (!inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip)) {
        return NULL;
}

#else
    if (!(ip = inet_addr(ipaddr))) {
        return NULL;
}

#endif

pre6 = malloc(10);
ipa=(uint8_t*)&ip;
snprintf(pre6, 10, "%02x%02x:%02x%02x", ipa[0], ipa[1], ipa[2], ipa[3]);
return pre6;
}
```

12.20.2.5 int packetchecksumv6 (uint8_t * pkt)

Prototype to check checksup on packet.

Parameters

pkt Packet buffer to check.

Definition at line 189 of file iputil.c.

{

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```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
switch(ip->protocol) {
    case IPPROTO_ICMP:
        break;
    case IPPROTO_TCP:
        break;
    case IPPROTO_UDP:
        break;
    default:
        return (-1);
}
return (0);
}
```

12.20.2.6 int score_ipv6 (struct sockaddr_in6 * sa6, char * ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv6 addrress.

Note

This does not follow the RFC as gettaddrinfo would.

Parameters

sa6	Socket addr to check.
ipaddr	Buffer to place IP address.
iplen	Length of IP buffer.

Returns

Score based on the IP address Highest is "routable" lowest is Internal allocation.

Definition at line 746 of file interface.c.

References inet_ntop(), IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED, IPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE, and IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4.

Referenced by get_ifinfo(), and get_ifipaddr().

```
uint32_t *ipptr, match;
int nscore;

#ifndef __WIN32
    ipptr = sa6->sin6_addr.s6_addr32;

#else
    ipptr = (uint32_t*)sa6->sin6_addr.u.Word;

#endif
    match = ntohl(ipptr[0]) >> 16;

/* exclude link local multicast and special addresses */
    if (!(0xFE80 ^ match) || !(0xFF ^ (match >> 8)) || !match) {
        return 0;
    }

/*Score ip private/sixin4/routable*/
    if (!(0xFC ^ (match >> 9))) {
        nscore = IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED;
    } else if (match == 2002) {
        nscore = IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4;
    } else {
        nscore = IPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE;
    }
    inet_ntop(AF_INET6, ipptr, ipaddr, iplen);
    return nscore;
}
```

12.21 File utility functions

Convinece wrappers arround stat.

Files

· file fileutil.c

File utilities to test files (fstat)

Functions

• int is_file (const char *path)

Determine if a file exists.

int is_dir (const char *path)

Determine if a path is a directory.

• int is_exec (const char *path)

Determine if a file is executable.

• int mk_dir (const char *dir, mode_t mode, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a directory.

12.21.1 Detailed Description

Convinece wrappers arround stat.

12.21.2 Function Documentation

```
12.21.2.1 int is_dir ( const char * path )
```

Determine if a path is a directory.

Parameters

```
path Path of directory to check.
```

Returns

1 if the path exists and is a directory 0 othewise.

Definition at line 55 of file fileutil.c.

```
struct stat sr;
if (!stat(path, &sr) && S_ISDIR(sr.st_mode)) {
    return 1;
} else {
    return 0;
}
```

12.21.2.2 int is_exec (const char * path)

Determine if a file is executable.

Parameters

path	Path of file to check.

Returns

1 if the path exists and is executable 0 othewise.

Definition at line 67 of file fileutil.c.

```
struct stat sr;
if (!stat(path, &sr) && (S_IXUSR & sr.st_mode)) {
    return 1;
} else {
    return 0;
}
```

12.21.2.3 int is_file (const char * path)

Determine if a file exists.

Parameters

```
path Filename.
```

Returns

1 if the file exists 0 othewise.

Definition at line 43 of file fileutil.c.

```
struct stat sr;
if (!stat(path, &sr)) {
    return 1;
} else {
    return 0;
}
```

12.21.2.4 int mk_dir (const char * dir, mode_t mode, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a directory.

On *NIX systems a mode, uid and gid can be used to set initial permisions.

Parameters

dir	Directory to create.
mode	Initial mode to set.
user	Initial UID.
group	Initial GID.

Returns

non 0 on success on failure the directory may be created but no ownership not set.

Definition at line 87 of file fileutil.c.

12.22 OpenIdap/SASL Interface

Functions to interface with a LDAP server.

Files

· file openIdap.c

OpenIdap/SASL Implementation.

Data Structures

struct Idap rdn

LDAP Relative distingushed name linked list.

struct Idap attrval

LDAP attribute value.

struct ldap_attr

LDAP attirbute.

struct ldap_entry

LDAP entry.

• struct ldap_results

LDAP results.

· struct sasl_defaults

SASL Paramaters used in authentification.

struct Idap simple

LDAP Simple bind.

struct ldap_conn

LDAP connection.

struct ldap_modify

LDAP Modify structure.

struct ldap_add

LDAP Add structure.

struct ldap_modval

Linked list of mod values.

· struct ldap_modreq

LDAP mod request.

Typedefs

typedef struct ldap_conn ldap_conn

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct ldap_modify ldap_modify

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct ldap_add ldap_add

Forward decleration of structure.

Enumerations

enum Idap_starttls { LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE, LDAP_STARTTLS_ATTEMPT, LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE }

SSL connection requirements.

enum Idap_attrtype { LDAP_ATTRTYPE_CHAR, LDAP_ATTRTYPE_B64, LDAP_ATTRTYPE_OCTET }
 LDAP attribute types.

Functions

struct Idap_conn * Idap_connect (const char *uri, enum Idap_starttls starttls, int timelimit, int limit, int debug, int *err)

Connect to a LDAP server.

• int ldap_simplebind (struct ldap_conn *Id, const char *dn, const char *passwd)

Bind to the connection with simple bind requireing a distingushed name and password.

• int ldap_simplerebind (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *initialdn, const char *initialpw, const char *base, const char *filter, const char *uidrdn, const char *uid, const char *passwd)

Bind to LDAP connection using rebind.

• int ldap_saslbind (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *mech, const char *realm, const char *authcid, const char *passwd, const char *authcid)

Bind to the server with SASL.

const char * Idap errmsg (int res)

Return LDAP error for a Idap error.

• struct ldap_results * ldap_search_sub (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection subtree.

struct ldap_results * ldap_search_one (struct ldap_conn *Id, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection one level.

• struct ldap_results * ldap_search_base (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection base.

void ldap_unref_attr (struct ldap_entry *entry, struct ldap_attr *attr)

Remove a attribute from a entry.

void ldap_unref_entry (struct ldap_results *results, struct ldap_entry *entry)

Remove a entry from a result.

• struct ldap_entry * ldap_getentry (struct ldap_results *results, const char *dn)

Find and return the entry from the results for a specific dn.

struct ldap_attr * ldap_getattr (struct ldap_entry *entry, const char *attr)

Find and return attribute in a entry.

struct ldap_modify * ldap_modifyinit (const char *dn)

Create a modification reference for a DN.

int ldap_mod_del (struct ldap_modify *lmod, const char *attr,...)

Delete values from a attribute.

• int ldap_mod_add (struct ldap_modify *Imod, const char *attr,...)

Add values to a attribute.

int ldap_mod_rep (struct ldap_modify *Imod, const char *attr,...)

Replace a attribute.

int ldap_domodify (struct ldap_conn *ld, struct ldap_modify *lmod)

Apply the modification to the server.

• int ldap mod delattr (struct ldap conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Delete a value from a attribute in a DN.

int ldap_mod_remattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr)

Delete a attribute from a DN.

• int ldap mod addattr (struct ldap conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Add a value for a attribute in a DN.

• int ldap_mod_repattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Replace the value of a attribute in a DN.

struct ldap_add * ldap_addinit (const char *dn)

Create a reference to add a new DN.

```
    int ldap_add_attr (struct ldap_add *ladd, const char *attr,...)
    Add a attribute to new DN.
```

• int ldap_doadd (struct ldap_conn *ld, struct ldap_add *ladd)

Write new DN to server.

12.22.1 Detailed Description

Functions to interface with a LDAP server.

12.22.2 Typedef Documentation

12.22.2.1 typedef struct Idap_add Idap_add

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 789 of file dtsapp.h.

12.22.2.2 typedef struct Idap_conn Idap_conn

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 785 of file dtsapp.h.

12.22.2.3 typedef struct Idap_modify Idap_modify

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 787 of file dtsapp.h.

12.22.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.22.3.1 enum Idap attrtype

LDAP attribute types.

Enumerator:

```
LDAP_ATTRTYPE_CHAR Plain text.

LDAP_ATTRTYPE_B64 Base64 encoded.

LDAP_ATTRTYPE_OCTET Binary data.
```

Definition at line 707 of file dtsapp.h.

```
LDAP_ATTRTYPE_CHAR,
LDAP_ATTRTYPE_B64,
LDAP_ATTRTYPE_OCTET
```

12.22.3.2 enum Idap_starttls

SSL connection requirements.

Enumerator:

LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE SSL not attempted at all.

LDAP_STARTTLS_ATTEMPT SSL attempted but not required. **LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE** SSL is required.

Definition at line 697 of file dtsapp.h.

```
{
   LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE,
   LDAP_STARTTLS_ATTEMPT,
   LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE
:
```

12.22.4 Function Documentation

12.22.4.1 int ldap_add_attr (struct ldap_add * ladd, const char * attr, ...)

Add a attribute to new DN.

Parameters

ladd	Reference to new DN structure.
attr	Attribute to add.
	NULL terminated list of values.

Returns

0 on success.

Definition at line 1500 of file openIdap.c.

References objunref().

```
va_list a_list;
char *val;
struct ldap_modreq *modr;

if (!(modr = getaddreq(ladd, attr))) {
    return 1;
}

va_start(a_list, attr);
while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
    if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
        objunref(modr);
        return(1);
    }
}

objunref(modr);
va_end(a_list);
return 0;
```

12.22.4.2 struct Idap_add* Idap_addinit (const char * dn) [read]

Create a reference to add a new DN.

Parameters

```
dn DN to be created.
```

Returns

Reference to a structure to configure for adding a new dn.

Definition at line 1462 of file openIdap.c.

References ALLOC_CONST, Idap_add::bl, create_bucketlist(), Idap_add::dn, objalloc(), and objunref().

```
struct ldap_add *mod;

if (!(mod = objalloc(sizeof(*mod), free_add))) {
    return NULL;
}

ALLOC_CONST(mod->dn, dn);
if (!mod->dn) {
    objunref(mod);
    return NULL;
}

if (!(mod->bl = create_bucketlist(4, modify_hash))) {
    objunref(mod);
    return NULL;
}

return mod;
```

12.22.4.3 struct Idap_conn* Idap_connect (const char * uri, enum Idap_starttls starttls, int timelimit, int limit, int debug, int * err) [read]

Connect to a LDAP server.

Parameters

uri	Server to connect too.
starttls	Starttls flags to disallow, allow or enforce SSL.
timelimit	Query timelimit.
limit	Results limit.
debug	Set LDAP_OPT_DEBUG_LEVEL and LBER_OPT_DEBUG_LEVEL to this level.
err	Pointer to a int that will contain the Idap error on failure.

Returns

Reference to LDAP connection if its NULL the error is returned in err.

Definition at line 335 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_conn::Idap, LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE, LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE, Idap_conn::limit, objalloc(), objunref(), Idap_conn::sasl, Idap_conn::sctrlsp, Idap_conn::timelim, and Idap_conn::uri.

```
struct ldap_conn *ld;
int version = 3;
int res, sslres;
struct timeval timeout;

if (!(ld = objalloc(sizeof(*ld), free_ldapconn))) {
    return NULL;
}

ld->uri = strdup(uri);
ld->sctrlsp = NULL;
ld->timelim = timelimit;
ld->limit = limit;
ld->sasl = NULL;

if ((res = ldap_initialize(&ld->ldap, ld->uri) != LDAP_SUCCESS)) {
    objunref(ld);
    ld = NULL;
} else {
    if (debug) {
        ldap_set_option(NULL, LDAP_OPT_DEBUG_LEVEL, &debug);
        ber_set_option(NULL, LBER_OPT_DEBUG_LEVEL, &debug);
}
```

```
if (timelimit) {
        timeout.tv_sec = timelimit;
        timeout.tv_usec = 0;
        ldap_set_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_NETWORK_TIMEOUT, (void \star)&
  timeout);
    ldap_set_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_PROTOCOL_VERSION, &version);
    ldap_set_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_REFERRALS, (void *)LDAP_OPT_ON);
   ldap_set_rebind_proc(ld->ldap, ldap_rebind_proc, ld);
    if ((starttls != LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE) & !
  ldap_tls_inplace(ld->ldap) && (sslres = ldap_start_tls_s(ld->ldap, ld->sctrlsp
  , NULL)))
       if (starttls == LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE) {
            objunref(ld);
            ld = NULL:
           res = sslres;
   }
*err = res;
return ld;
```

12.22.4.4 int ldap_doadd (struct ldap_conn * ld, struct ldap_add * ladd)

Write new DN to server.

Parameters

ld	Reference to connection to the LDAP server.
ladd	Reference to new DN to commit to server.

Returns

non zero LDAP error on failure.

Definition at line 1526 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_add::bl, bucket_list_cnt(), Idap_add::dn, init_bucket_loop(), Idap_conn::Idap, next_bucket_loop(), objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), and Idap_conn::sctrlsp.

```
struct bucket_loop *bloop;
struct ldap_modreq *modr;
LDAPMod **modarr, **tmp, *item;
int tot=0, res;
tot = bucket_list_cnt(ladd->bl);
tmp = modarr = calloc(sizeof(void *), (tot+1));
bloop = init_bucket_loop(ladd->bl);
while(bloop && ((modr = next_bucket_loop(bloop)))) {
   if (!(item = ldap_reqtoarr(modr, -1))) {
        ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
        return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
    *tmp = item;
    tmp++;
    objunref(modr);
objunref(bloop);
*tmp = NULL;
obilock(ld);
res = ldap_modify_ext_s(ld->ldap, ladd->dn, modarr, ld->sctrlsp
 , NULL);
objunlock(ld);
ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
return res;
```

12.22.4.5 int ldap_domodify (struct ldap_conn * Id, struct ldap_modify * Imod)

Apply the modification to the server.

Parameters

ld	Reference to LDAP connection.
Imod	Reference to modification structure.

Returns

Non zero Idap error on error.

Definition at line 1339 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_modify::bl, bucket_list_cnt(), Idap_modreq::cnt, Idap_modify::dn, init_bucket_loop(), Idap_conn::ldap, next_bucket_loop(), objref(), objunlock(), objunlock(), and Idap_conn::sctrlsp.

Referenced by Idap_mod_addattr(), Idap_mod_delattr(), and Idap_mod_repattr().

```
struct bucket_loop *bloop;
struct ldap_modreq *modr;
LDAPMod **modarr, **tmp, *item;
int cnt, tot=0, res;
if (!objref(ld)) {
    return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
for(cnt = 0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {</pre>
    tot += bucket_list_cnt(lmod->bl[cnt]);
tmp = modarr = calloc(sizeof(void *), (tot+1));
for(cnt = 0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {</pre>
    bloop = init_bucket_loop(lmod->bl[cnt]);
    while(bloop && ((modr = next_bucket_loop(bloop)))) {
         if (!(item = ldap_reqtoarr(modr, cnt))) {
             ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
             objunref(ld);
             return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
         *tmp = item;
         tmp++;
         objunref(modr);
    objunref(bloop);
*tmp = NULL;
objlock(ld);
res = ldap_modify_ext_s(ld->ldap, lmod->dn, modarr, ld->sctrlsp
, NULL);
objunlock(ld);
ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
objunref(ld);
return res;
```

12.22.4.6 const char* ldap_errmsg (int res)

Return LDAP error for a Idap error.

Parameters

res	LDAP error id.

Returns

Error string.

Definition at line 576 of file openIdap.c.

```
return ldap_err2string(res);
}
```

12.22.4.7 struct ldap_attr* ldap_getattr (struct ldap_entry * entry, const char * attr) [read]

Find and return attribute in a entry.

Parameters

entry	Entry to return attribute from.
attr	Attribute to return.

Returns

Attribute reference matching attr.

Definition at line 1108 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_entry::attrs, and bucket_list_find_key().

```
{
  if (!entry || !entry->attrs) {
     return NULL;
  }
  return (struct ldap_attr *)bucket_list_find_key
     (entry->attrs, attr);
}
```

12.22.4.8 struct Idap_entry* Idap_getentry (struct Idap_results * results, const char * dn) [read]

Find and return the entry from the results for a specific dn.

Parameters

results	Results to search in.
dn	DN search for.

Returns

}

Entry for a DN in the results or NULL.

Definition at line 1096 of file openIdap.c.

References bucket_list_find_key(), and ldap_results::entries.

```
if (!results || !dn) {
    return NULL;
}
return (struct ldap_entry *)bucket_list_find_key
    (results->entries, dn);
```

12.22.4.9 int ldap_mod_add (struct ldap_modify * Imod, const char * attr, ...)

Add values to a attribute.

Parameters

Imod	LDAP modification referenece.
attr	Attribute to modify.
	Values to add.

Returns

Zero on success.

Definition at line 1238 of file openIdap.c.

References objunref().

Referenced by Idap_mod_addattr().

```
va_list a_list;
char *val;
struct ldap_modreq *modr;

if (!(modr = getmodreq(lmod, attr, LDAP_MOD_ADD))) {
    return 1;
}

va_start(a_list, attr);
while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
    if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
        objunref(modr);
        return(1);
    }
}

objunref(modr);
va_end(a_list);
return 0;
```

12.22.4.10 int ldap_mod_addattr (struct ldap_conn * ldap, const char * dn, const char * attr, const char * value)

Add a value for a attribute in a DN.

Parameters

ldap	Reference to the connection.
dn	DN to remove values from.
attr	Attribute to add value to.
value	Value to remove from attribute.

Returns

Non zero Idap error on failure

Definition at line 1416 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_domodify(), Idap_mod_add(), Idap_modifyinit(), and objunref().

```
int res = 0;
struct ldap_modify *lmod;
if (!(lmod = ldap_modifyinit(dn))) {
```

```
return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
}

if (ldap_mod_add(lmod, attr, value, NULL)) {
    objunref(lmod);
    return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
}

res = ldap_domodify(ldap, lmod);
    objunref(lmod);
    return res;
}
```

12.22.4.11 int ldap_mod_del (struct ldap_modify * lmod, const char * attr, ...)

Delete values from a attribute.

Parameters

Imod	LDAP modification referenece.
attr	Attribute to modify.
	Values to remove.

Returns

Zero on success.

Definition at line 1211 of file openIdap.c.

References objunref().

Referenced by Idap_mod_delattr().

```
va_list a_list;
char *val;
struct ldap_modreq *modr;

if (!(modr = getmodreq(lmod, attr, LDAP_MOD_DELETE))) {
    return 1;
}

va_start(a_list, attr);
while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
    if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
        objunref(modr);
        return(1);
    }
}

objunref(modr);
va_end(a_list);
return 0;
```

12.22.4.12 int ldap_mod_delattr (struct ldap_conn * ldap, const char * dn, const char * attr, const char * value)

Delete a value from a attribute in a DN.

Parameters

ldap	Reference to the connection.
dn	DN to remove values from.
attr	Attribute to remove values from.
value	Value to remove from attribute.

Returns

Non zero Idap error on failure

Definition at line 1384 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_domodify(), Idap_mod_del(), Idap_modifyinit(), and objunref().

Referenced by Idap_mod_remattr().

```
struct ldap_modify *lmod;
int res;

if (!(lmod = ldap_modifyinit(dn))) {
    return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
}

if (ldap_mod_del(lmod, attr, value, NULL)) {
    objunref(lmod);
    return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
}

res = ldap_domodify(ldap, lmod);
objunref(lmod);
return res;
```

12.22.4.13 int ldap_mod_remattr (struct ldap_conn * ldap, const char * dn, const char * attr)

Delete a attribute from a DN.

Parameters

ldap	Reference to the connection.
dn	DN to remove attribute from.
attr	Attribute to remove.

Returns

Non zero Idap error on failure

Definition at line 1406 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_mod_delattr().

```
{
   return ldap_mod_delattr(ldap, dn, attr, NULL);
```

12.22.4.14 int ldap_mod_rep (struct ldap_modify * lmod, const char * attr, ...)

Replace a attribute.

Parameters

Imod	LDAP modification referenece.
attr	Attribute to modify.
	Values to replace.

Returns

Zero on success.

Definition at line 1265 of file openIdap.c.

References objunref().

Referenced by Idap_mod_repattr().

```
va_list a_list;
char *val;
struct ldap_modreq *modr;

if (!(modr = getmodreq(lmod, attr, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE))) {
    return 1;
}

va_start(a_list, attr);
while ((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
    if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
        objunref(modr);
        return(1);
    }
}

objunref(modr);
va_end(a_list);
return 0;
```

12.22.4.15 int ldap_mod_repattr (struct ldap_conn * ldap, const char * dn, const char * attr, const char * value)

Replace the value of a attribute in a DN.

Parameters

ldap	Reference to the connection.
dn	DN to replace attribute in.
attr	Attribute to replace.
value	Value to replace attr with.

Returns

Non zero Idap error on failure

Definition at line 1441 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_domodify(), Idap_mod_rep(), Idap_modifyinit(), and objunref().

```
struct ldap_modify *lmod;
int res;

if (!(lmod = ldap_modifyinit(dn))) {
    return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
}

if (ldap_mod_rep(lmod, attr, value, NULL)) {
    objunref(lmod);
    return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
}

res = ldap_domodify(ldap, lmod);
objunref(lmod);
return res;
```

12.22.4.16 struct ldap_modify* ldap_modifyinit (const char * dn) [read]

Create a modification reference for a DN.

Parameters

```
dn DN to modify.
```

Returns

Reference to a modification structure used to modify a DN.

Definition at line 1118 of file openIdap.c.

References ALLOC_CONST, Idap_modify::bl, create_bucketlist(), Idap_modify::dn, objalloc(), and objunref().

Referenced by Idap_mod_addattr(), Idap_mod_delattr(), and Idap_mod_repattr().

```
struct ldap_modify *mod;
int cnt;

if (!(mod = objalloc(sizeof(*mod), free_modify))) {
    return NULL;
}

ALLOC_CONST(mod->dn, dn);
if (!mod->dn) {
    objunref(mod);
    return NULL;
}

for(cnt=0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {
    if (!(mod->bl[cnt] = create_bucketlist(4, modify_hash))) {
        objunref(mod);
        return NULL;
    }
}

return mod;
```

12.22.4.17 int ldap_saslbind (struct ldap_conn * ld, const char * mech, const char * realm, const char * authcid, const char * passwd, const char * authzid)

Bind to the server with SASL.

Parameters

ld	Reference to LDAP connection.
mech	SASL mechanisim.
realm	SASL realm.
authcid	SASL auth id.
passwd	Password for authid.
authzid	Proxy authid.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 524 of file openIdap.c.

References ALLOC_CONST, sasl_defaults::authcid, sasl_defaults::authzid, ldap_conn::ldap, sasl_defaults::mech, objalloc(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), sasl_defaults::passwd, sasl_defaults::realm, ldap_conn::sasl, and ldap_conn::sctrlsp.

```
struct sas1_defaults *sas1;
int res, sas1_flags = LDAP_SASL_AUTOMATIC | LDAP_SASL_QUIET;
if (!objref(ld)) {
    return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
if (!(sasl = objalloc(sizeof(*sasl), free_sasl))) {
    return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
ALLOC_CONST(sas1->passwd, passwd);
if (mech) {
    ALLOC_CONST(sas1->mech, mech);
} else {
    ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_MECH, &sasl->mech);
if (realm) {
    ALLOC_CONST(sas1->realm, realm);
} else {
    ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_REALM, &sasl->realm
  );
if (authcid) {
    ALLOC_CONST(sasl->authcid, authcid);
} else {
    ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_AUTHCID, &sasl->authcid
if (authzid) {
    ALLOC_CONST(sasl->authzid, authzid);
} else {
    ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_AUTHZID, &sasl->authzid
objlock(ld);
if (ld->sasl) {
    objunref(ld->sasl);
ld->sas1 = sas1;
res = ldap_sasl_interactive_bind_s(ld->ldap, NULL, sasl->mech, ld->
sctrlsp , NULL, sasl_flags, dts_sasl_interact, sasl);
objunlock(ld);
objunref(ld);
return res;
```

12.22.4.18 struct ldap_results* ldap_search_base (struct ldap_conn * ld, const char * base, const char * filter, int b64enc, int * res, ...) [read]

Search LDAP connection base.

Parameters

ld	Reference to LDAP connection.
base	Search base dn.
filter	Search filter.
b64enc	Base 64 encode attributes.
res	Pointer containing LDAP error.
	NULL termincated list of attributes to include.

Returns

Search results structure.

Definition at line 669 of file openIdap.c.

References _dtsldapsearch().

```
va_list a_list;
char *attr, **tmp, **attrs = NULL;
int cnt = 1;
va_start(a_list, res);
while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
va_end(a_list);
if (cnt > 1) {
    tmp = attrs = malloc(sizeof(void *)*cnt);
    va_start(a_list, res);
    while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, char *))) {
   *tmp = attr;
        tmp++;
    va_end(a_list);
    *tmp=NULL;
}
return _dtsldapsearch(ld, base, LDAP_SCOPE_BASE, filter,
 attrs, b64enc, res);
```

12.22.4.19 struct ldap_results* ldap_search_one (struct ldap_conn * ld, const char * base, const char * filter, int b64enc, int * res, ...) [read]

Search LDAP connection one level.

Parameters

ld	Reference to LDAP connection.
base	Search base dn.
filter	Search filter.
b64enc	Base 64 encode attributes.
res	Pointer containing LDAP error.
	NULL termincated list of attributes to include.

Returns

Search results structure.

Definition at line 635 of file openIdap.c.

References _dtsldapsearch().

```
va_list a_list;
char *attr, **tmp, **attrs = NULL;
int cnt = 1;

va_start(a_list, res);
while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
    cnt++;
}
va_end(a_list);

if (cnt > 1) {
    tmp = attrs = malloc(sizeof(void *)*cnt);

    va_start(a_list, res);
    while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, char *))) {
        *tmp = attr;
        tmp++;
    }
    va_end(a_list);
    *tmp=NULL;
}
```

```
return _dtsldapsearch(ld, base, LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL, filter,
    attrs, b64enc, res);
```

12.22.4.20 struct ldap_results* ldap_search_sub (struct ldap_conn * ld, const char * base, const char * filter, int b64enc, int * res, ...) [read]

Search LDAP connection subtree.

Parameters

ld	Reference to LDAP connection.
base	Search base dn.
filter	Search filter.
b64enc	Base 64 encode attributes.
res	Pointer containing LDAP error.
	NULL termincated list of attributes to include.

Returns

Search results structure.

Definition at line 601 of file openIdap.c.

References _dtsldapsearch().

Referenced by Idap_simplerebind().

```
va_list a_list;
char *attr, **tmp, **attrs = NULL;
int cnt = 1;

va_start(a_list, res);
while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
    cnt++;
}
va_end(a_list);

if (cnt > 1) {
    tmp = attrs = malloc(sizeof(void *)*cnt);

    va_start(a_list, res);
    while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, char *))) {
        *tmp = attr;
        tmp++;
    }
    va_end(a_list);
    *tmp=NULL;
}

return _dtsldapsearch(ld, base, LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE, filter, attrs, b64enc, res);
```

12.22.4.21 int ldap_simplebind (struct ldap_conn * ld, const char * dn, const char * passwd)

Bind to the connection with simple bind requireing a distingushed name and password.

Parameters

ld	LDAP connection to bind to.
dn	Distinguished name to bind with.
passwd	Password for dn.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 434 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_simple::cred, Idap_simple::dn, Idap_conn::Idap, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunlock(),

Referenced by Idap_simplerebind().

```
struct ldap_simple *simple;
struct berval *cred;
int res, len = 0;
if (!objref(ld)) {
    return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
if (passwd) {
    len = strlen(passwd);
simple = objalloc(sizeof(*simple), free_simple);
cred = calloc(sizeof(*cred), 1);
cred->bv_val = malloc(len);
memcpy(cred->bv_val, passwd, len);
cred->bv_len=len;
simple->cred = cred;
simple -> dn = strdup(dn);
objlock(ld);
if (ld->simple) {
    objunref(ld->simple);
ld->simple = simple;
res = ldap_sasl_bind_s(ld->ldap, simple->dn, LDAP_SASL_SIMPLE, simple
  ->cred, ld->sctrlsp, NULL, NULL);
objunlock(ld);
objunref(ld);
return res;
```

12.22.4.22 int ldap_simplerebind (struct ldap_conn * ldap, const char * initialdn, const char * initialpw, const char * base, const char * filter, const char * uidrdn, const char * uid, const char * passwd)

Bind to LDAP connection using rebind.

Bind to a connection with a lower privlidge distingushed name and password search for a user dn, bind to the connection with the retrieved dn and user password.

Parameters

ldap	LDAP connection to bind too.
initialdn	Initial dn to bind with.
initialpw	Password for the initial dn.
base	Search base to find user.
filter	LDAP filter to apply to find user.
uidrdn	Attribute containing user id.
uid	To search and bind as.
passwd	Password for the user id.

Returns

-1 on error.

Definition at line 478 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_results::count, Idap_entry::dn, Idap_results::first_entry, Idap_search_sub(), Idap_simplebind(), objref(), and objunref().

```
int res, flen;
struct ldap_results *results;
const char *sfilt;
if (!objref(ldap)) {
    return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
if ((res = ldap_simplebind(ldap, initialdn, initialpw))) {
    objunref(ldap);
    return res;
flen=strlen(uidrdn) + strlen(filter) + strlen(uid) + 7;
sfilt = malloc(flen);
snprintf((char *)sfilt, flen, "(&(s=%s)%s)", uidrdn, uid, filter);
if (!(results = ldap_search_sub(ldap, base, sfilt, 0, &res,
  uidrdn, NULL))) {
    free((void *)sfilt);
    objunref(ldap);
    return res;
free((void *)sfilt);
if (results->count != 1) {
    objunref(results);
    objunref(ldap);
    return LDAP_INAPPROPRIATE_AUTH;
res = ldap_simplebind(ldap, results->first_entry
->dn, passwd);
objunref(ldap);
objunref(results);
return res;
```

12.22.4.23 void ldap_unref_attr (struct ldap_entry * entry, struct ldap_attr * attr)

Remove a attribute from a entry.

Parameters

}

entry	The entry to remove attr from.
attr	Attribute to remove.

Definition at line 1059 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_entry::attrs, Idap_entry::first_attr, Idap_attr::next, objcnt(), objunref(), and remove_bucket_item().

```
if (!entry || !attr) {
    return;
}

if (objcnt(attr) > 1) {
    objunref(attr);
} else {
    if (attr == entry->first_attr) {
        entry->first_attr = attr->next;
    }
    remove_bucket_item(entry->attrs, attr);
}
```

12.22.4.24 void ldap_unref_entry (struct ldap_results * results, struct ldap_entry * entry)

Remove a entry from a result.

Parameters

results	The result to remove entry from.
entry	Entry to remove.

Definition at line 1077 of file openIdap.c.

References Idap_results::entries, Idap_results::first_entry, Idap_entry::next, objcnt(), objunref(), and remove_bucket_item().

```
{
  if (!results || !entry) {
     return;
}

if (objcnt(entry) > 1) {
    objunref(entry);
} else {
    if (entry == results->first_entry) {
        results->first_entry = entry->next;
    }
    remove_bucket_item(results->entries, entry);
}
```

12.23 XML Interface

Utilities for managing XML documents.

Modules

XSLT Interface

Utilities for managing XML documents.

Files

• file libxml2.c

XML Interface.

Data Structures

· struct xml attr

XML attribute name value pair.

struct xml node

Reference to a XML Node.

· struct xml_node_iter

Iterator to traverse nodes in a xpath.

struct xml_search

XML xpath search result.

Typedefs

• typedef struct xml_node xml_node

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct xml_search xml_search

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef struct xml_doc xml_doc

Forward decleration of structure.

Functions

void xml_free_buffer (void *data)

Reference destructor for xml_buffer.

struct xml_doc * xml_loaddoc (const char *docfile, int validate)

Load a XML file into XML document and return reference.

• struct xml_doc * xml_loadbuf (const uint8_t *buffer, uint32_t len, int validate)

Load a buffer into XML document returning refereence.

struct xml_node * xml_getrootnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc)

Return reference to the root node.

• struct xml_node * xml_getfirstnode (struct xml_search *xpsearch, void **iter)

Return reference to the first node optionally creating a iterator.

struct xml_node * xml_getnextnode (void *iter)

Return the next node.

• struct bucket_list * xml_getnodes (struct xml_search *xpsearch)

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Return reference to bucket list containing nodes.

struct xml_search * xml_xpath (struct xml_doc *xmldata, const char *xpath, const char *attrkey)

Return a reference to a xpath search result.

int xml_nodecount (struct xml_search *xsearch)

Return the number of nodes in the search path.

struct xml node * xml getnode (struct xml search *xsearch, const char *key)

Return a node in the search matching key.

const char * xml getattr (struct xml node *xnode, const char *attr)

Return value of attribute.

const char * xml_getrootname (struct xml_doc *xmldoc)

Return the name of the root node.

void xml_modify (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xml_node *xnode, const char *value)

Modify a XML node.

void xml setattr (struct xml doc *xmldoc, struct xml node *xnode, const char *name, const char *value)

Modify a XML node attribute.

void xml_createpath (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath)

Create a path in XML document.

• void xml_appendnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath, struct xml_node *child)

Append a node to a path.

• struct xml_node * xml_addnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath, const char *name, const char *value, const char *attrkey, const char *keyval)

Append a node to a path.

void xml_unlink (struct xml_node *xnode)

Unlink a node from the document.

void xml_delete (struct xml_node *xnode)

Delete a node from document it is not unrefd and should be.

char * xml_getbuffer (void *buffer)

Return the buffer of a xml_buffer structure.

void * xml_doctobuffer (struct xml_doc *xmldoc)

Return a dump of a XML document.

void xml_init ()

Initialise/Reference the XML library.

• void xml_close ()

Unreference the XML library.

• void xml_savefile (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *file, int format, int compress)

Save XML document to a file.

12.23.1 Detailed Description

Utilities for managing XML documents.

12.23.2 Typedef Documentation

12.23.2.1 typedef struct xml_doc xml_doc

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 631 of file dtsapp.h.

12.23.2.2 typedef struct xml_node xml_node

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 625 of file dtsapp.h.

12.23.2.3 typedef struct xml_search xml_search

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 628 of file dtsapp.h.

12.23.3 Function Documentation

12.23.3.1 struct xml_node* xml_addnode (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, const char * xpath, const char * name, const char * value, const char * attrkey, const char * keyval) [read]

Append a node to a path.

Parameters

xmldoc	Reference to XML document.
xpath	Path to add the node too.
name	Node name.
value	Node value.
attrkey	Attribute to create on node.
keyval	Attribute value of attrkey.

Returns

reference to new node.

Definition at line 651 of file libxml2.c.

References objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

Referenced by xml_createpath().

```
struct xml_node *newnode;
xmlNodePtr parent;
xmlNodePtr child;
xmlChar *encval;
if (!objref(xmldoc)) {
    return NULL;
objlock(xmldoc);
if (!(parent = xml_getparent(xmldoc, xpath))) {
    objunlock(xmldoc);
    objunref(xmldoc);
    return NULL;
encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)value);
child = xmlNewDocNode(xmldoc->doc, NULL, (const xmlChar *) name, encval)
xmlFree(encval);
xmlAddChild(parent,child);
if (attrkey && keyval) {
    encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)keyval);
    xmlSetProp(child, (const xmlChar *)attrkey, (const xmlChar *)encval);
    xmlFree(encval);
objunlock(xmldoc);
if (!(newnode = xml_nodetohash(xmldoc, child, attrkey))) {
```

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```
objunref(xmldoc);
    return NULL;
}
objunref(xmldoc);
return newnode;
```

12.23.3.2 void xml_appendnode (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, const char * xpath, struct xml_node * child)

Append a node to a path.

Note

The child will most likely be a node unlinked and moved.

Parameters

xmldoc	Reference to XML document.
xpath	Path to add the node too.
child	XML node to append to path.

Definition at line 625 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node::nodeptr, objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

```
{
xmlNodePtr parent;

if (!objref(xmldoc)) {
    return;
}

objlock(xmldoc);
if (!(parent = xml_getparent(xmldoc, xpath))) {
    objunlock(xmldoc);
    objunref(xmldoc);
}

xmlAddChild(parent, child->nodeptr);
objunlock(xmldoc);
objunref(xmldoc);
```

12.23.3.3 void xml_close ()

Unreference the XML library.

Ideally this should be done after a call to xml init at shutdown.

Definition at line 758 of file libxml2.c.

References objunref().

```
if (xml_has_init_parser) {
   objunref(xml_has_init_parser);
}
```

12.23.3.4 void xml_createpath (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, const char * xpath)

Create a path in XML document.

Note

xpath is not a full xpath just a path [no filters].

Parameters

xmldoc	Reference to XML document.
xpath	Path to create.

Definition at line 507 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node::name, objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), and xml_addnode().

```
struct xml_node *nn;
    xmlXPathObjectPtr xpathObj;
    char *lpath, *tok, *save, *cpath, *dup;
const char *root = (char *)xmldoc->root->name;
    int len;
    if (!objref(xmldoc)) {
         return;
    if (!(dup = strdup(xpath))) {
        objunref(xmldoc);
        return;
    len = strlen(xpath)+1;
    if (!(cpath = malloc(len))) {
        free(dup);
        objunref(xmldoc);
        return;
    if (!(lpath = malloc(len))) {
        free(dup);
        free (cpath);
        objunref(xmldoc);
        return;
    cpath[0] = '\0';
lpath[0] = '\0';
#ifndef ___WIN32_
        for (tok = strtok_r(dup, "/", &save); tok; tok = strtok_r(NULL, "/", &
      save)) {
#else
         for (tok = strtok_s(dup, "/", &save); tok; tok = strtok_s(NULL, "/", &
      save)) {
#endif
        strcat(cpath,"/");
strcat(cpath, tok);
        if (!strcmp(tok, root)) {
    strcat(lpath, "/");
             strcat(lpath, tok);
             continue;
        objlock(xmldoc);
         if (!(xpathObj = xmlXPathEvalExpression((const xmlChar *)cpath, xmldoc
      ->xpathCtx))) {
             objunlock(xmldoc);
             free(lpath);
             free (cpath);
             free (dup);
             objunref(xmldoc);
             return;
        objunlock(xmldoc);
         if (xmlXPathNodeSetIsEmpty(xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
             nn = xml_addnode(xmldoc, lpath, tok, NULL, NULL, NULL);
        xmlXPathFreeObject(xpathObj);
strcat(lpath,"/");
        strcat(lpath, tok);
```

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```
free(dup);
free(lpath);
free(cpath);
objunref(xmldoc);
```

12.23.3.5 void xml_delete (struct xml node * xnode)

Delete a node from document it is not unrefd and should be.

Parameters

xnode Reference to node to delete this must be unreferenced after calling this function.

Definition at line 701 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node::nodeptr, objlock(), and objunlock().

```
objlock(xnode);
xmlUnlinkNode(xnode->nodeptr);
xmlFreeNode(xnode->nodeptr);
xnode->nodeptr = NULL;
objunlock(xnode);
```

12.23.3.6 void* xml_doctobuffer (struct xml_doc * xmldoc)

Return a dump of a XML document.

The result can be acessed using xml_getbuffer()

Parameters

```
xmldoc Reference to a XML document.
```

Returns

Reference to a xml_buffer structure.

Definition at line 726 of file libxml2.c.

References objalloc(), objlock(), objunlock(), and xml_free_buffer().

```
struct xml_buffer *xmlbuf;

if (!(xmlbuf = objalloc(sizeof(*xmlbuf),xml_free_buffer
    ))) {
    return NULL;
}

objlock(xmldoc);
xmlDocDumpFormatMemory(xmldoc->doc, &xmlbuf->buffer, &xmlbuf->size, 1);
objunlock(xmldoc);
return xmlbuf;
```

12.23.3.7 void xml_free_buffer (void * data)

Reference destructor for xml buffer.

Warning

do not call this directly.

Definition at line 46 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_doctobuffer(), and xslt_apply_buffer().

```
struct xml_buffer *xb = data;
xmlFree(xb->buffer);
```

12.23.3.8 const char* xml_getattr (struct xml_node * xnode, const char * attr)

Return value of attribute.

Parameters

xnode	XML node reference.
attr	Attribute to search for.

Returns

Value of the attribute valid while reference to node is held.

Definition at line 440 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node::attrs, bucket_list_find_key(), objunref(), and xml_attr::value.

```
struct xml_attr *ainfo;

if (!xnode) {
    return NULL;
}

if ((ainfo = bucket_list_find_key(xnode->attrs,
    attr))) {
    objunref(ainfo);
    return ainfo->value;
} else {
    return NULL;
}
```

12.23.3.9 char* xml_getbuffer (void * buffer)

Return the buffer of a xml_buffer structure.

Note

only valid while reference is held to the xml_buffer struct.

Parameters

buffer	Reference to a xml_buffer struct.

Definition at line 712 of file libxml2.c.

```
struct xml_buffer *xb = buffer;
```

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```
if (!xb) {
     return NULL;
}
return (char *)xb->buffer;
}
```

12.23.3.10 struct xml_node* xml_getfirstnode(struct xml_search * xpsearch, void ** iter) [read]

Return reference to the first node optionally creating a iterator.

Setting the optional iterator and using it on future calls to xml_getnextnode its possible to iterate through the search path.

Todo Thread safety when XML doc changes.

Note

using xml_getnodes() returns a bucket list of nodes this is prefered.

Warning

This is not thread safe.

Parameters

xpsearch	XML xpath search to find first node.
iter	Optional iterator created and returned (must be unreferenced)

Returns

Reference to first node in the path.

Definition at line 295 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node_iter::cnt, xml_node_iter::curpos, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), xml_nodecount(), and xml_node_iter::xsearch.

```
struct xml_node_iter *newiter;
struct xml_node *xn;
if (!objref(xpsearch)) {
   return NULL;
if (iter) {
   newiter = objalloc(sizeof(*newiter), free_iter);
   objlock(xpsearch);
   newiter->cnt = xml_nodecount(xpsearch);
   objunlock(xpsearch);
   newiter->curpos = 0;
   newiter->xsearch = xpsearch;
   objref(newiter->xsearch);
    *iter = newiter;
xn = xml_gethash(xpsearch, 0, NULL);
objunref(xpsearch);
return xn;
```

12.23.3.11 struct xml_node* xml_getnextnode (void * iter) [read]

Return the next node.

Parameters

iter	Iterator set in call to from xml_getfirstnode.

Returns

Reference to next node.

Definition at line 322 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node_iter::cnt, xml_node_iter::curpos, objlock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), and xml_node_iter::xsearch.

```
struct xml_node_iter *xi = iter;
struct xml_node *xn;

if (!objref(xi->xsearch)) {
    return NULL;
}

objlock(xi);
xi->curpos ++;
if (xi->curpos >= xi->cnt) {
    objunlock(xi);
    objunlock(xi);
    objunref(xi->xsearch);
    return NULL;
}
xn = xml_gethash(xi->xsearch, xi->curpos, NULL);
objunlock(xi);
objunref(xi->xsearch);
return xn;
```

12.23.3.12 struct xml_node* xml_getnode (struct xml_search * xsearch, const char * key) [read]

Return a node in the search matching key.

The key is matched against the index attribute supplied or the value of the node.

Parameters

xsearch	Reference to xpath search.
key	Value to use to find node matched aginst the index attribute/value.

Returns

Reference to XML node.

Definition at line 429 of file libxml2.c.

References bucket list find key(), and xml search::nodes.

```
{
if (!xsearch) {
    return NULL;
}
return bucket_list_find_key(xsearch->nodes, key
);
```

12.23.3.13 struct bucket_list* xml_getnodes (struct xml_search * xpsearch) [read]

Return reference to bucket list containing nodes.

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Note

use of this is prefered to xml_getfirstnode() / xml_getnextnode() if search order is not a issue.

Parameters

xpsearch Reference to xpath search result returned by xml_xpath.

Returns

Reference to bucket list containing nodes.

Definition at line 349 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_search::nodes, and objref().

```
return (xpsearch && objref(xpsearch->nodes)) ? xpsearch->nodes
    : NULL;
}
```

12.23.3.14 const char* xml_getrootname (struct xml_doc * xmldoc)

Return the name of the root node.

Note

do not free or unref this.

Parameters

```
xmldoc XML Document.
```

Definition at line 458 of file libxml2.c.

```
if (xmldoc) {
    return (const char *)xmldoc->root->name;
}
return NULL;
}
```

12.23.3.15 struct xml_node* xml_getrootnode (struct xml_doc * xmldoc) [read]

Return reference to the root node.

Parameters

```
xmldoc XML Document to find root in.
```

Definition at line 276 of file libxml2.c.

References objlock(), and objunlock().

```
struct xml_node *rn;
objlock(xmldoc);
rn = xml_nodetohash(xmldoc, xmldoc->root, NULL);
objunlock(xmldoc);
return rn;
```

```
12.23.3.16 void xml_init ( )
```

Initialise/Reference the XML library.

Ideally this should be done on application startup but will be started and stoped as needed.

Definition at line 742 of file libxml2.c.

References objalloc(), and objref().

Referenced by xml_loadbuf(), and xml_loaddoc().

```
if (!xml_has_init_parser) {
    xml_has_init_parser = objalloc(0, free_parser);
    xmlInitParser();
    LIBXML_TEST_VERSION
    xmlKeepBlanksDefault(0);
    xmlLoadExtDtdDefaultValue = 1;
    xmlSubstituteEntitiesDefault(1);
} else {
    objref(xml_has_init_parser);
}
```

12.23.3.17 struct xml_doc* xml_loadbuf (const uint8_t * buffer, uint32_t len, int validate) [read]

Load a buffer into XML document returning refereence.

Parameters

buffer	Buffer containing the XML.
len	Size of the buffer.
validate	Set to non zero value to fail if validation fails.

Returns

XML Document or NULL on failure

Definition at line 168 of file libxml2.c.

References objalloc(), objunref(), and xml_init().

Referenced by curl_buf2xml().

```
{
struct xml_doc *xmldata;
int flags;

xml_init();

if (!(xmldata = objalloc(sizeof(*xmldata), free_xmldata))) {
    return NULL;
}

if (validate) {
    flags = XML_PARSE_DTDLOAD | XML_PARSE_DTDVALID;
} else {
    flags = XML_PARSE_DTDVALID;
}

if (!(xmldata->doc = xmlReadMemory((const char *)buffer, len, NULL, NULL, flags))) {
    objunref(xmldata);
    return NULL;
}
return xml_setup_parse(xmldata, 0);
```

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12.23.3.18 struct xml_doc* xml_loaddoc (const char * docfile, int validate) [read]

Load a XML file into XML document and return reference.

Parameters

docfile	Pathname to XML file.
validate	Set to non zero value to fail if validation fails.

Returns

XML Document or NULL on failure

Definition at line 146 of file libxml2.c.

References objalloc(), objunref(), and xml_init().

```
struct xml_doc *xmldata;
xml_init();
if (!(xmldata = objalloc(sizeof(*xmldata), free_xmldata))) {
    return NULL;
}
if (!(xmldata->doc = xmlParseFile(docfile))) {
    objunref(xmldata);
    return NULL;
}
return xml_setup_parse(xmldata, validate);
```

12.23.3.19 void xml_modify (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, struct xml_node * xnode, const char * value)

Modify a XML node.

Parameters

xmldoc	XML Document node belongs to
xnode	XML Node to modify.
value	Value to set.

Definition at line 469 of file libxml2.c.

References ALLOC_CONST, xml_node::nodeptr, objlock(), objunlock(), and xml_node::value.

12.23.3.20 int xml_nodecount (struct xml_search * xsearch)

Return the number of nodes in the search path.

Parameters

```
xsearch Reference to XML xpath search (xml_xpath())
```

Returns

Number of of nodes.

Definition at line 413 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_search::xpathObj.

Referenced by xml_getfirstnode().

```
xmlNodeSetPtr nodeset;

if (xsearch && xsearch->xpathObj && ((nodeset = xsearch->xpathObj
    ->nodesetval))) {
    return nodeset->nodeNr;
} else {
    return 0;
}
```

12.23.3.21 void xml_savefile (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, const char * file, int format, int compress)

Save XML document to a file.

Parameters

xmldoc	Reference to XML document to save.
file	Filename to write the XML document too.
format	Formating flag from libxml2.
compress	Compression level 0[none]-9.

Definition at line 769 of file libxml2.c.

References objlock(), and objunlock().

```
{
objlock(xmldoc);
xmlSetDocCompressMode(xmldoc->doc, compress);
xmlSaveFormatFile(file, xmldoc->doc, format);
xmlSetDocCompressMode(xmldoc->doc, 0);
objunlock(xmldoc);
```

12.23.3.22 void xml_setattr (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, struct xml_node * xnode, const char * name, const char * value)

Modify a XML node attribute.

Parameters

xmldoc	XML Document node belongs to
xnode	XML Node to modify.
name	Attribute to modify.
value	Value to set.

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Definition at line 493 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node::nodeptr, objlock(), and objunlock().

```
xmlChar *encval;

objlock(xmldoc);
encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)value);
xmlSetProp(xnode->nodeptr, (const xmlChar *) name, (const xmlChar *)
    encval);
objunlock(xmldoc);
xmlFree(encval);
```

12.23.3.23 void xml_unlink (struct xml_node * xnode)

Unlink a node from the document.

Parameters

xnode	Reference of node to unlink.

Definition at line 693 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_node::nodeptr, objlock(), and objunlock().

```
objlock(xnode);
xmlUnlinkNode(xnode->nodeptr);
objunlock(xnode);
```

```
12.23.3.24 struct xml_search* xml_xpath ( struct xml_doc * xmldata, const char * xpath, const char * attrkey )
[read]
```

Return a reference to a xpath search result.

Parameters

xmldata	XML Document to search.
xpath	Xpath search to apply.
attrkey	Attribute to index by.

Returns

Reference to XML search result.

Definition at line 381 of file libxml2.c.

References xml_search::nodes, objalloc(), objlock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), xml_search::xmldoc, and xml_search::xpathObj.

```
{
struct xml_search *xpsearch;

if (!objref(xmldata) || !(xpsearch = objalloc(sizeof(*
    xpsearch), free_xmlsearch))) {
    return NULL;
}

objlock(xmldata);
xpsearch->xmldoc = xmldata;
```

```
if (!(xpsearch->xpathObj = xmlXPathEvalExpression((const xmlChar *)
    xpath, xmldata->xpathCtx))) {
    objunlock(xmldata);
    objunref(xpsearch);
    return NULL;
}

if (xmlXPathNodeSetIsEmpty(xpsearch->xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
    objunlock(xmldata);
    objunref(xpsearch);
    return NULL;
}
objunlock(xmldata);

if (!(xpsearch->nodes = xml_setnodes(xpsearch, attrkey))) {
    objunref(xpsearch);
    return NULL;
}
return xpsearch;
```

12.24 XSLT Interface 191

12.24 XSLT Interface

Utilities for managing XML documents.

Files

· file libxslt.c

XSLT Interface.

Data Structures

struct xslt_doc

XSLT Document.

struct xslt param

XSLT Parameter name/value pair.

Typedefs

• typedef struct xslt_doc xslt_doc

Forward decleration of structure.

Functions

struct xslt_doc * xslt_open (const char *xsltfile)

Open a XSLT file returning reference to it.

• void xslt_addparam (struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const char *param, const char *value)

Add a parameter to the XSLT document.

void xslt_clearparam (struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc)

Delete all parameters of a XSLT document.

void xslt_apply (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const char *filename, int comp)

Apply XSLT document to a XML document.

void * xslt_apply_buffer (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc)

Apply XSLT document to a XML document returning result in buffer.

void xslt_init ()

Reference the XSLT parser.

· void xslt_close ()

Release reference to XSLT parser.

12.24.1 Detailed Description

Utilities for managing XML documents.

12.24.2 Typedef Documentation

12.24.2.1 typedef struct xslt_doc xslt_doc

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 634 of file dtsapp.h.

12.24.3 Function Documentation

12.24.3.1 void xslt_addparam (struct xslt_doc * xsltdoc, const char * param, const char * value)

Add a parameter to the XSLT document.

Parameters

xsltdoc	Reference to XSLT document.
param	Name of parameter.
value	Parameter value.

Definition at line 94 of file libxslt.c.

References addtobucket(), ALLOC_CONST, xslt_param::name, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), xslt_doc::params, and xslt_param::value.

```
{
struct xslt_param *xparam;
int size;

if (!xsltdoc || !xsltdoc->params || !objref(xsltdoc) || !(
    xparam = objalloc(sizeof(*xparam), free_param))) {
        return;
}

size = strlen(value) + 3;
ALLOC_CONST(xparam->name, param);
xparam->value = malloc(size);
snprintf((char *) xparam->value, size, "'%s'", value);
objlock(xsltdoc);
addtobucket(xsltdoc->params, xparam);
objunlock(xsltdoc);
objunref(xparam);
objunref(xsltdoc);
```

12.24.3.2 void xslt_apply (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, struct xslt_doc * xsltdoc, const char * filename, int comp)

Apply XSLT document to a XML document.

Parameters

xmldoc	Reference to XML document.
xsltdoc	Reference to XSLT document.
filename	File to write the result too.
comp	Compression level 0-9 [0 = none].

Definition at line 167 of file libxslt.c.

References xslt_doc::doc, objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), touch(), and xslt_clearparam().

```
const char **params = NULL;
    xmlDocPtr res;

/* ref's xml/xslt locks xslt IF set*/
    if (!(params = xslt_params(xmldoc, xsltdoc))) {
        return;
    }

#ifndef __WIN32__
        touch(filename, 80, 80);

#else
        touch(filename);
#endif
    objlock(xmldoc);
    res = xsltApplyStylesheet(xsltdoc->doc, xmldoc->doc, params);
```

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```
xsltSaveResultToFilename(filename, res, xsltdoc->doc, comp);
objunlock(xmldoc);
objunref(xmldoc);
objunlock(xsltdoc);

free(params);
xmlFreeDoc(res);
xslt_clearparam(xsltdoc);
objunref(xsltdoc);
```

12.24.3.3 void* xslt_apply_buffer (struct xml_doc * xmldoc, struct xslt_doc * xsltdoc)

Apply XSLT document to a XML document returning result in buffer.

Parameters

xmldoc	Reference to XML document.
xsltdoc	Reference to XSLT document.

Returns

Reference to xml_buffer containing the result of the transform.

Definition at line 198 of file libxslt.c.

References xslt_doc::doc, objalloc(), objuok(), objunlock(), objunref(), xml_free_buffer(), and xslt_clearparam().

```
struct xml_buffer *xmlbuf;
const char **params;
xmlDocPtr res;
if (!(xmlbuf = objalloc(sizeof(*xmlbuf),xml_free_buffer
  )))){
    return NULL;
if (!(params = xslt_params(xmldoc, xsltdoc))) {
    objunref(xmlbuf);
    return NULL;
objlock(xmldoc);
res = xsltApplyStylesheet(xsltdoc->doc, xmldoc->doc, params); xsltSaveResultToString(&xmlbuf->buffer, &xmlbuf->size, res, xsltdoc->doc
objunlock(xmldoc);
objunref(xmldoc);
objunlock(xsltdoc);
free (params);
xmlFreeDoc(res);
xslt_clearparam(xsltdoc);
objunref(xsltdoc);
return xmlbuf;
```

12.24.3.4 void xslt_clearparam (struct xslt_doc * xsltdoc)

Delete all parameters of a XSLT document.

Parameters

xsltdoc	Reference to XSLT document.

Definition at line 115 of file libxslt.c.

References create_bucketlist(), objlock(), objunlock(), objunref(), and xslt_doc::params.

Referenced by xslt_apply(), and xslt_apply_buffer().

```
if (!xsltdoc || !xsltdoc->params) {
    return;
}

objlock(xsltdoc);
objunref(xsltdoc->params);
xsltdoc->params = create_bucketlist(0, xslt_hash);
objunlock(xsltdoc);
}
```

12.24.3.5 void xslt_close ()

Release reference to XSLT parser.

Note

It is best if the application keeps a reference to the parser before use of XSLT and release it on termination.

Definition at line 241 of file libxslt.c.

References objunref().

```
if (xslt_has_init_parser) {
    objunref(xslt_has_init_parser);
}
```

12.24.3.6 void xslt_init ()

Reference the XSLT parser.

Note

It is best if the application keeps a reference to the parser before use of XSLT and release it on termination.

Definition at line 230 of file libxslt.c.

References objalloc(), and objref().

Referenced by xslt_open().

```
if (!xslt_has_init_parser) {
    xslt_has_init_parser=objalloc(0, free_parser);
} else {
    objref(xslt_has_init_parser);
}
```

12.24.3.7 struct xslt_doc* xslt_open (const char * xsltfile) [read]

Open a XSLT file returning reference to it.

Parameters

xsltfile | XSLT pathname to open.

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Returns

Reference to XSLT document.

Definition at line 67 of file libxslt.c.

References create_bucketlist(), xslt_doc::doc, objalloc(), xslt_doc::params, and xslt_init().

```
struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc;

if (!(xsltdoc = objalloc(sizeof(*xsltdoc), free_xsltdoc))) {
    return NULL;
}
xslt_init();

xsltdoc->doc = xsltParseStylesheetFile((const xmlChar *)xsltfile);
xsltdoc->params = create_bucketlist(0, xslt_hash);
return xsltdoc;
```

12.25 CURL Url interface.

Interface to libCURL.

Files

• file curl.c

CURL Interface.

Data Structures

• struct curl_progress

Allow progress monitoring.

• struct curl_password

CURL Authentification callback.

struct curl_post

HTTP post data structure.

· struct basic auth

Basic authentification structure.

· struct curlbuf

Buffer containing the result of a curl transaction.

Typedefs

· typedef struct curl_post curl_post

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct basic_auth *(* curl_authcb)(const char *, const char *, void *)

Callback to set the authentification ie on error 401.

typedef int(* curl_progress_func)(void *, double, double, double, double)

CURL callback function called when there is progress (CURLOPT_PROGRESSFUNCTION).

typedef void(* curl_progress_pause)(void *, int)

Callback function to control the progress bar.

typedef void *(* curl_progress_newdata)(void *)

Create a new progress data structure.

Functions

· int curlinit (void)

Initilise the CURL library.

• void curlclose (void)

Un reference CURL. This is required for each call to curlinit().

struct curlbuf * curl_geturl (const char *def_url, struct basic_auth *bauth, curl_authcb authcb, void *auth_data)

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP GET)

• struct curlbuf * curl_posturl (const char *def_url, struct basic_auth *bauth, struct curl_post *post, curl_authcb authcb, void *auth_data)

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP POST)

struct curlbuf * curl_ungzip (struct curlbuf *cbuf)

If the buffer contains GZIP data uncompress it.

struct basic_auth * curl_newauth (const char *user, const char *passwd)

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Create a new auth structure with initial vallues.

struct curl_post * curl_newpost (void)

Create a HTTP Post data structure.

void curl_postitem (struct curl_post *post, const char *name, const char *value)

Add a item value pair to post structure.

• char * url_escape (char *url)

Escape and return the url.

char * url_unescape (char *url)

UN escape and return the url.

 void curl_setprogress (curl_progress_func cb, curl_progress_pause p_cb, curl_progress_newdata d_cb, void *data)

Configure global progress handling.

void curl_setauth_cb (curl_authcb auth_cb, void *data)

Set global password callback.

struct xml_doc * curl_buf2xml (struct curlbuf *cbuf)

Create a XML document from from buffer (application/xml)

12.25.1 Detailed Description

Interface to libCURL.

12.25.2 Typedef Documentation

12.25.2.1 typedef struct basic_auth*(* curl_authcb)(const char *, const char *, void *) [read]

Callback to set the authentification ie on error 401.

Parameters

user	Initial username (currently set)
passwd	Initial password (currently set)
data	Reference to data passed.

Returns

New auth structure to re attempt authentification.

Definition at line 853 of file dtsapp.h.

12.25.2.2 typedef struct curl post curl post

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 846 of file dtsapp.h.

12.25.2.3 typedef int(* curl_progress_func)(void *, double, double, double, double)

CURL callback function called when there is progress (CURLOPT PROGRESSFUNCTION).

clientp	Reference to userdata supplied.
dltotal	Total download bytes.
dlnow	Current bytes downloaded.

ultotal	Total upload bytes.
ulnow	Current upload bytes.

Returns

Returning a non-zero value from this callback will cause the transfer to abort.

Definition at line 862 of file dtsapp.h.

12.25.2.4 typedef void*(* curl_progress_newdata)(void *)

Create a new progress data structure.

See Also

curl_setprogress()

curl_setprogress() allows setting a default progress callback if set it will call a callback to create a new callback progress userdata for the current session.

Parameters

data	Reference to userdata supplied to curl_setprogress().
------	---

Returns

Reference to userdata to be used in current session.

Definition at line 876 of file dtsapp.h.

12.25.2.5 typedef void(* curl_progress_pause)(void *, int)

Callback function to control the progress bar.

Parameters

data	Reference to userdata supplied.
state	one of 0, 1 or -1 for Pause, Unpause and Close respectfully.

Definition at line 867 of file dtsapp.h.

12.25.3 Function Documentation

12.25.3.1 struct xml_doc* curl_buf2xml (struct curlbuf * cbuf) [read]

Create a XML document from from buffer (application/xml)

cbuf	CURL request buffer.

12.25 CURL Url interface.

Returns

Reference to XML document.

Definition at line 489 of file curl.c.

References curlbuf::body, curlbuf::bsize, curlbuf::c type, curl ungzip(), and xml loadbuf().

```
struct xml_doc *xmldoc = NULL;

if (cbuf && cbuf->c_type && !strcmp("application/xml", cbuf->c_type
    )) {
        curl_ungzip(cbuf);
        xmldoc = xml_loadbuf(cbuf->body, cbuf->bsize, 1);
    }
    return xmldoc;
}
```

12.25.3.2 struct curlbuf* curl_geturl (const char * def_url, struct basic_auth * bauth, curl_authcb authcb, void * auth_data) [read]

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP GET)

Note

if no authcb is specified and curl_setauth_cb() has been called this default will be used.

Parameters

def_url	URL to fetch.
bauth	Basic auth structure to initilise auth.
authcb	Callback if authentification is required.
auth_data	Reference to userdata passed in auth callback.

Returns

CURL buffer structure.

Definition at line 276 of file curl.c.

```
return curl_sendurl(def_url, bauth, NULL, authcb, auth_data);
}
```

12.25.3.3 struct basic_auth* curl_newauth (const char * user, const char * passwd) [read]

Create a new auth structure with initial vallues.

Note

if NULL is supplied its replaced with zero length string

user	Optional initial username to set.
passwd	Optional initial password to set.

Returns

Reference to new authentification structure.

Definition at line 328 of file curl.c.

References objalloc(), basic auth::passwd, and basic auth::user.

```
struct basic_auth *bauth;

if (!(bauth = (struct basic_auth *)objalloc(sizeof(*bauth
), curl_freeauth))) {
    return NULL;
}

if (user) {
    bauth->user = strdup(user);
} else {
    bauth->user = strdup("");
}

if (passwd) {
    bauth->passwd = strdup(passwd);
} else {
    bauth->passwd = strdup("");
}

return bauth;
```

12.25.3.4 struct curl_post* curl_newpost (void) [read]

Create a HTTP Post data structure.

Returns

Reference to new structure.

Definition at line 356 of file curl.c.

References curl_post::first, curl_post::last, and objalloc().

```
struct curl_post *post;
if (!(post = objalloc(sizeof(*post), free_post))) {
    return NULL;
}
post->first = NULL;
post->last = NULL;
return post;
}
```

12.25.3.5 void curl_postitem (struct curl_post * post, const char * name, const char * value)

Add a item value pair to post structure.

Parameters

post	Post structure created with curl_newpost()
name	Name of the pair.
value	Value of the pair.

Definition at line 370 of file curl.c.

References curl_post::first, curl_post::last, objlock(), and objunlock().

```
{
if (!name || !value) {
```

12.25 CURL Url interface. 201

12.25.3.6 struct curlbuf* curl_posturl (const char * def_url, struct basic_auth * bauth, struct curl_post * post, curl_authcb authcb, void * auth_data) [read]

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP POST)

Note

if no authcb is specified and curl_setauth_cb() has been called this default will be used.

Parameters

def_url	URL to fetch.
bauth	Basic auth structure to initilise auth.
post	Reference to curl post structure.
authcb	Callback if authentification is required.
auth_data	Reference to userdata passed in auth callback.

Returns

CURL buffer structure.

Definition at line 288 of file curl.c.

```
return curl_sendurl(def_url, bauth, post, authcb, auth_data);
}
```

12.25.3.7 void curl_setauth_cb (curl_authcb auth_cb, void * data)

Set global password callback.

Note

This will only persist as long as a reference to CURL is held use curlinit() and curlclose() at application startup and shutdown.

Parameters

auth_cb	Authentification call back.
data	Reference to userdata passed in callback.

{

Definition at line 470 of file curl.c.

References objalloc(), objref(), and objunref().

```
if (curlpassword) {
   objunref(curlpassword);
   curlpassword = NULL;
```

```
if (!(curlpassword = objalloc(sizeof(*curlpassword),
    free_curlpassword))) {
    return;
}
curlpassword->authcb = auth_cb;
if (data && objref(data)) {
    curlpassword->data = data;
}
```

12.25.3.8 void curl_setprogress (curl_progress_func cb, curl_progress_pause p_cb , curl_progress_newdata d_cb , void * data)

Configure global progress handling.

Note

This will only persist as long as a reference to CURL is held use curlinit() and curlclose() at application startup and shutdown.

Parameters

cb	CURL progress function callback.
p_cb	CURL progress control (pause) callback.
d_cb	CURL progress data allocation callback.
data	initial data passed to d_cb.

See Also

```
curl_progress_func()
curl_progress_pause()
curl_progress_newdata()
```

Definition at line 442 of file curl.c.

References objalloc(), objref(), and objunref().

```
if (curlprogress) {
   objunref(curlprogress);
   curlprogress = NULL;
}

if (!(curlprogress = objalloc(sizeof(*curlprogress), free_progress)
   )) {
    return;
}

curlprogress->cb = cb;
curlprogress->d_cb = d_cb;
curlprogress->p_cb = p_cb;
if (data && objref(data)) {
   curlprogress->data = data;
}
```

12.25.3.9 struct curlbuf* curl_ungzip (struct curlbuf * cbuf) [read]

If the buffer contains GZIP data uncompress it.

cbuf	Curl buffer to uncompress.

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Returns

Pointer to cbuf with the body replaced uncompressed.

Definition at line 295 of file curl.c.

References curlbuf::body, curlbuf::bsize, gzinflatebuf(), and is gzip().

Referenced by curl_buf2xml().

12.25.3.10 void curlclose (void)

Un reference CURL. This is required for each call to curlinit().

Definition at line 122 of file curl.c.

References objunref().

```
objunref(curl_isinit);
curl_isinit = NULL;
```

12.25.3.11 int curlinit (void)

Initilise the CURL library.

Note

Curl functions will initilize and unreference curl when done it is best the application hold a reference to benifit from caching. curlclose() Must be called if it has been used

Definition at line 92 of file curl.c.

References objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), and objunref().

Referenced by url escape(), and url unescape().

```
{
if (curl_isinit) {
    return objref(curl_isinit);
}

if (!(curl_isinit = objalloc(sizeof(void *), curlfree))) {
    return 0;
}

objlock(curl_isinit);
if (!(curl = curl_easy_init())) {
    objunlock(curl_isinit);
    objunlock(curl_isinit);
    return 0;
}

curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 0);
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_NOSIGNAL, 1);
```

```
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_COOKIEFILE, "");
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_USERAGENT, "libcurl-agent/1.0 [Distro Solutions]");
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION, bodytobuffer);
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_HEADERFUNCTION, headertobuffer);
objunlock(curl_isinit);
return 1;
}
```

12.25.3.12 char* url_escape (char * url)

Escape and return the url.

Parameters

```
url URL to escape
```

Returns

A malloc()'d URL that needs to be free()'d

Definition at line 385 of file curl.c.

References curlinit(), objlock(), objunlock(), and objunref().

```
char *esc;
char *ret = NULL;

if (!curlinit()) {
    return NULL;
}

objlock(curl_isinit);
esc = curl_easy_escape(curl, url, 0);
if (esc) {
    ret = strdup(esc);
}
curl_free(esc);
objunlock(curl_isinit);
objunref(curl_isinit);
return ret;
```

12.25.3.13 char* url_unescape (char * url)

UN escape and return the url.

Parameters

```
url URL to un escape
```

Returns

A malloc()'d URL that needs to be free()'d

Definition at line 407 of file curl.c.

References curlinit(), objlock(), objunlock(), and objunref().

```
char *uesc;
char *ret = NULL;
```

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```
if (!curlinit()) {
    return NULL;
}

objlock(curl_isinit);
uesc = curl_easy_unescape(curl, url, 0, 0);
if (uesc) {
    ret = strdup(uesc);
}
curl_free(uesc);
objunlock(curl_isinit);
objunref(curl_isinit);
return ret;
```

12.26 Zlib Interface

Simplified implementation of zlib functions.

Files

• file zlib.c

Simplified implementation of zlib functions.

Data Structures

struct zobj

Zlib buffer used for compression and decompression.

Functions

• struct zobj * zcompress (uint8_t *buff, uint16_t len, uint8_t level)

Allocate a buffer and return it with compressed data.

• void zuncompress (struct zobj *buff, uint8_t *obuff)

Uncompress zobj buffer to buffer.

• int is_gzip (uint8_t *buf, int buf_size)

check a buffer if it contains gzip magic

uint8_t * gzinflatebuf (uint8_t *buf_in, int buf_size, uint32_t *len)
 Ungzip a buffer.

12.26.1 Detailed Description

Simplified implementation of zlib functions.

12.26.2 Function Documentation

```
12.26.2.1 uint8_t* gzinflatebuf ( uint8_t * buf_in, int buf_size, uint32_t * len )
```

Ungzip a buffer.

Parameters

buf_in	Buffer to inflate.
buf_size	Size of buf_in buffer.
len	Pointer that will contain the uncompressed data length.

Returns

Uncompressed data in a buffer or NULL on error.

Definition at line 101 of file zlib.c.

Referenced by curl_ungzip().

```
z_stream zdat;
uint8_t *buf = NULL, *tmp;
int res;
```

·

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```
zdat.opaque = NULL;
zdat.zalloc = NULL;
zdat.zfree = NULL;
zdat.next_in = buf_in;
zdat.avail_in = buf_size;
zdat.next_out = buf;
zdat.avail_out = 0;
zdat.total_out = 0;
if (inflateInit2(&zdat, 31)) {
    return NULL;
     if (!(tmp = realloc(buf,zdat.total_out + (zdat.avail_in * 5) + 1))) {
         res = Z_MEM_ERROR;
         break;
    } else {
         buf = tmp;
    buf[zdat.total\_out] = ' \setminus 0';
zdat.next_out = &buf[zdat.total_out];
zdat.avail_out += zdat.avail_in * 5;
} while ((res = inflate(&zdat, Z_NO_FLUSH)) == Z_OK);
if (res == Z_STREAM_END) {
    buf = realloc(buf, zdat.total_out);
    *len = zdat.total_out;
} else {
    free (buf);
     *len = 0;
    buf = NULL;
inflateEnd(&zdat);
return buf;
```

12.26.2.2 int is_gzip (uint8_t * buf, int buf_size)

check a buffer if it contains gzip magic

Parameters

buf	buffer to check.
buf_size	buffer len it must be more than 4.

Returns

non zero value if the buffer contains gzip data

Definition at line 85 of file zlib.c.

Referenced by curl_ungzip().

```
if (buf_size < 4) {
    return 0;
}
if (memcmp(buf, gzipMagicBytes, 4)) {
    return 0;
}
return 1;</pre>
```

12.26.2.3 struct zobj* zcompress (uint8_t * buff, uint16_t len, uint8_t level) [read]

Allocate a buffer and return it with compressed data.

Parameters

buff	Buffer to compress.
len	Length of the buffer.
level	Compression level.

Returns

reference to zobj data structure containing compressed data or NULL on error.

Definition at line 47 of file zlib.c.

References zobj::buff, objalloc(), zobj::olen, and zobj::zlen.

```
struct zobj *ret;

if (!(ret = objalloc(sizeof(*ret), zobj_free))) {
    return (NULL);
}

ret->zlen = compressBound(len);
ret->olen = len;

if (!(ret->buff = malloc(ret->zlen))) {
    return (NULL);
}
compress2(ret->buff, (uLongf *)&ret->zlen, buff, len, level);
return (ret);
```

12.26.2.4 void zuncompress (struct zobj * buff, uint8_t * obuff)

Uncompress zobj buffer to buffer.

Parameters

buff	Compressed buffer to uncompress.
obuff	Buffer to uncompress too.

Warning

obuff needs to be large enough to contain the data.

Todo Implement this without needing original buff len using inflate

Definition at line 71 of file zlib.c.

References zobj::buff, zobj::olen, and zobj::zlen.

```
uLongf olen = buff->olen;
if (!obuff) {
    return;
}
uncompress(obuff, &olen, buff->buff, buff->zlen);
```

12.27 Burtle Bob hash algorythim.

lookup3.c, by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain (Original Documentation)

Files

• file lookup3.c

by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain.

Macros

• #define JHASH INITVAL 0xdeadbeef

Default init value for hash function easter egg copied from < linux/jhash.h>

#define jenhash(key, length, initval) hashlittle(key, length, (initval) ? initval : JHASH_INITVAL);

Define jenhash as hashlittle on big endian it should be hashbig.

- #define HASH LITTLE ENDIAN 0
- #define HASH BIG ENDIAN 0
- #define hashsize(n) ((uint32 t)1<<(n))
- #define hashmask(n) (hashsize(n)-1)
- #define rot(x, k) (((x) << (k)) | ((x) >> (32-(k))))
- #define mix(a, b, c)

mix 3 32-bit values reversibly

#define final(a, b, c)

final mixing of 3 32-bit values (a,b,c) into c

Functions

• uint32_t hashword (const uint32_t *k, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Big Endian)

void hashword2 (const uint32_t *k, size_t length, uint32_t *pc, uint32_t *pb)

same as hashword(), but take two seeds and return two 32-bit values

uint32_t hashlittle (const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Little Endian)

void hashlittle2 (const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t *pc, uint32_t *pb)

return 2 32-bit hash values.

uint32_t hashbig (const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

This is the same as hashword() on big-endian machines.

12.27.1 Detailed Description

lookup3.c, by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain (Original Documentation)

```
lookup3.c, by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain.

These are functions for producing 32-bit hashes for hash table lookup. hashword(), hashlittle(), hashlittle2(), hashbig(), mix(), and final() are externally useful functions. Routines to test the hash are included if SELF_TEST is defined. You can use this free for any purpose. It's in the public domain. It has no warranty.

You probably want to use hashlittle(). hashlittle() and hashbig() hash byte arrays. hashlittle() is is faster than hashbig() on
```

```
little-endian machines. Intel and AMD are little-endian machines.
On second thought, you probably want hashlittle2(), which is identical to hashlittle() except it returns two 32-bit hashes for the price of one.
You could implement hashbig2() if you wanted but I haven't bothered here.

If you want to find a hash of, say, exactly 7 integers, do
    a = i1;    b = i2;    c = i3;
    mix(a,b,c);
    a += i4;    b += i5;    c += i6;
    mix(a,b,c);
    a += i7;
    final(a,b,c);
then use c as the hash value. If you have a variable length array of
4-byte integers to hash, use hashword(). If you have a byte array (like)
```

then use c as the hash value. If you have a variable length array of 4-byte integers to hash, use hashword(). If you have a byte array (like a character string), use hashlittle(). If you have several byte arrays, or a mix of things, see the comments above hashlittle().

Why is this so big? I read 12 bytes at a time into 3 4-byte integers, then mix those integers. This is fast (you can do a lot more thorough mixing with 12*3 instructions on 3 integers than you can with 3 instructions on 1 byte), but shoehorning those bytes into integers efficiently is messy.

12.27.2.1 #define final(a, b, c)

12.27.2 Macro Definition Documentation

Value:

final mixing of 3 32-bit values (a,b,c) into c

```
final -- final mixing of 3 32-bit values (a,b,c) into c
```

Pairs of (a,b,c) values differing in only a few bits will usually produce values of c that look totally different. This was tested for * pairs that differed by one bit, by two bits, in any combination of top bits of (a,b,c), or in any combination of bottom bits of (a,b,c).

- * "differ" is defined as +, -, ^, or ~^. For + and -, I transformed the output delta to a Gray code (a^(a>>1)) so a string of 1's (as is commonly produced by subtraction) look like a single 1-bit difference.
- \star the base values were pseudorandom, all zero but one bit set, or all zero plus a counter that starts at zero.

```
These constants passed:
14 11 25 16 4 14 24
12 14 25 16 4 14 24
and these came close:
4 8 15 26 3 22 24
10 8 15 26 3 22 24
11 8 15 26 3 22 24
```

Definition at line 158 of file lookup3.c.

12.27.2.2 #define HASH_BIG_ENDIAN 0

Definition at line 70 of file lookup3.c.

Referenced by hashbig().

12.27.2.3 #define HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN 0

Definition at line 69 of file lookup3.c.

Referenced by hashlittle(), and hashlittle2().

```
12.27.2.4 #define hashmask(n) (hashsize(n)-1)
```

Definition at line 74 of file lookup3.c.

```
12.27.2.5 #define hashsize( n ) ((uint32_t)1<<(n))
```

Definition at line 73 of file lookup3.c.

12.27.2.6 #define jenhash(key, length, initval) hashlittle(key, length, (initval) ? initval : JHASH INITVAL);

Define jenhash as hashlittle on big endian it should be hashbig.

Definition at line 914 of file dtsapp.h.

12.27.2.7 #define JHASH_INITVAL 0xdeadbeef

Default init value for hash function

easter egg copied from linux/jhash.h>

Definition at line 909 of file dtsapp.h.

12.27.2.8 #define mix(a, b, c)

Value:

```
{ \ a -= c; a ^= rot(c, 4); c += b; \ b -= a; b ^= rot(a, 6); a += c; \ c -= b; c ^= rot(b, 8); b += a; \ a -= c; a ^= rot(c, 16); c += b; \ b -= a; b ^= rot(a, 19); a += c; \ c -= b; c ^= rot(b, 4); b += a; \ }
```

mix 3 32-bit values reversibly

```
mix -- mix 3 32-bit values reversibly.

This is reversible, so any information in (a,b,c) before mix() is still in (a,b,c) after mix().

If four pairs of (a,b,c) inputs are run through mix(), or through mix() in reverse, there are at least 32 bits of the output that are sometimes the same for one pair and different for another pair.

This was tested for:

* pairs that differed by one bit, by two bits, in any combination
```

```
of top bits of (a,b,c), or in any combination of bottom bits of
  (a,b,c).
\star "differ" is defined as +, -, ^{\circ}, or ^{\circ}. For + and -, I transformed
  the output delta to a Gray code (a^(a>>1)) so a string of 1's (as
  is commonly produced by subtraction) look like a single 1-bit
* the base values were pseudorandom, all zero but one bit set, or
  all zero plus a counter that starts at zero.
Some k values for my "a-=c; a^=rot(c,k); c+=b;" arrangement that
satisfy this are
    4 6 8 16 19
    9 15 3 18 27 15
   14 9 3 7 17
Well, "9 15 3 18 27 15" didn't quite get 32 bits diffing
for "differ" defined as + with a one-bit base and a two-bit delta. \mbox{\em I}
used http://burtleburtle.net/bob/hash/avalanche.html to choose
the operations, constants, and arrangements of the variables.
This does not achieve avalanche. There are input bits of (a,b,c)
that fail to affect some output bits of (a,b,c), especially of a. The
most thoroughly mixed value is c, but it doesn't really even achieve
avalanche in c.
This allows some parallelism. Read-after-writes are good at doubling
the number of bits affected, so the goal of mixing pulls in the opposite
direction as the goal of parallelism. I did what I could. Rotates
seem to cost as much as shifts on every machine I could lay my hands
on, and rotates are much kinder to the top and bottom bits, so {\ensuremath{\text{I}}} used
rotates.
```

Definition at line 122 of file lookup3.c.

Referenced by hashbig(), hashlittle(), hashlittle2(), hashword(), and hashword2().

```
12.27.2.9 #define rot( x, k) (((x)<<(k)) | ((x)>>(32-(k))))
```

Definition at line 75 of file lookup3.c.

12.27.3 Function Documentation

12.27.3.1 uint32_t hashbig (const void * key, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

This is the same as hashword() on big-endian machines.

```
* hashbig():
* This is the same as hashword() on big-endian machines. It is different
* from hashlittle() on all machines. hashbig() takes advantage of
* big-endian byte ordering.
```

Definition at line 862 of file lookup3.c.

References HASH_BIG_ENDIAN, and mix.

```
uint32_t a,b,c;
union {
   const void *ptr;
   size_t i;
} u; /* to cast key to (size_t) happily */

/* Set up the internal state */
a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)length) + initval;

u.ptr = key;
if (HASH_BIG_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x3) == 0)) {
   const uint32_t *k = (const uint32_t *)key; /* read 32-bit
```

```
chunks */
#ifdef VALGRIND
        const uint8_t *k8;
#endif
        /\star\text{----} all but last block: aligned reads and affect 32 bits of
        (a,b,c) */
        while (length > 12) {
            a += k[0];
            b += k[1];
            c += k[2];
            mix(a,b,c);
             length -= 12;
            k += 3;
         /*----
                   ----- handle the last (probably partial)
       block */
        /*
         * "k[2]<<8" actually reads beyond the end of the string, but
         * then shifts out the part it's not allowed to read. Because the
         \star string is aligned, the illegal read is in the same word as the
         * rest of the string. Every machine with memory protection I've seen * does it on word boundaries, so is OK with this. But VALGRIND will * still catch it and complain. The masking trick does make the hash
         * noticably faster for short strings (like English words).
#ifndef VALGRIND
        switch(length) {
            case 12:
                 c+=k[2];
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 11:
                 c+=k[2]&0xffffff00;
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 10:
                 c+=k[2]&0xffff0000;
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 9 :
                 c+=k[2]&0xff000000;
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                break;
             case 8 :
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 7 :
                b+=k[1]&0xffffff00;
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 6 :
                 b+=k[1]&0xffff0000;
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 5 :
                b+=k[1]&0xff000000;
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 4 :
                 a+=k[0];
                 break:
             case 3 :
                 a+=k[0]&0xffffff00;
                 break;
             case 2 :
                 a+=k[0]&0xffff0000;
                 break;
             case 1 :
                a+=k[0]&0xff000000;
                 break;
       return (c);
mixing */
             case 0 :
                                           /* zero length strings require no
#else /* make valgrind happy */
        k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
                                             /\star all the case statements fall
        switch(length) {
       through */
```

```
case 12:
              c+=k[2];
               b+=k[1];
               a+=k[0];
               break;
           case 11:
              c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<8; /* fall through */
            case 10:
               c+=((uint32_t)k8[9])<<16; /* fall through */
            case 9:
              c+=((uint32_t)k8[8])<<24; /* fall through */
            case 8 :
               b+=k[1];
               a+=k[0];
               break;
           case 7 :
               b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<8; /* fall through */
           case 6:
              b+=((uint32_t)k8[5])<<16; /* fall through */
           case 5 :
              b+=((uint32_t)k8[4])<<24; /* fall through */
            case 4 :
              a+=k[0];
               break;
           case 3 :
              a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<8; /* fall through */
            case 2 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k8[1])<<16; /* fall through */
            case 1 :
              a+=((uint32_t)k8[0])<<24;
               break;
           case 0 :
              return c;
#endif /* !VALGRIND */
   } else {
                                   /\star need to read the key one byte at a time
       const uint8_t *k = (const uint8_t *)key;
       /*----- all but the last block: affect some 32 bits of
       (a,b,c) */
       while (length > 12) {
          a += ((uint32_t)k[0]) << 24;
           a += ((uint32_t)k[1]) << 16;
           a += ((uint32_t)k[2]) << 8;
           a += ((uint32_t)k[3]);
           b += ((uint32_t)k[4]) <<24;
           b += ((uint32_t)k[5]) << 16;
           b += ((uint32_t)k[6]) << 8;
           b += ((uint32_t)k[7]);
           c += ((uint32_t)k[8]) << 24;
           c += ((uint32_t)k[9]) << 16;
           c += ((uint32_t)k[10]) << 8;
           c += ((uint32_t)k[11]);
           mix(a,b,c);
            length -= 12;
           k += 12;
       }
                          ----- last block: affect all 32 bits of
       (c) */
        switch(length) {
                                       /* all the case statements fall
      through */
           case 12:
              c+=k[11];
               /* no break */
           case 11:
              c+=((uint32_t)k[10])<<8;
               /* no break */
            case 10:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[9]) << 16;
               /* no break */
           case 9:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[8])<<24;
               /* no break */
            case 8 :
               b+=k[7];
               /* no break */
            case 7:
               b+=((uint32_t)k[6])<<8;
               /* no break */
            case 6 :
              b+=((uint32_t)k[5])<<16;
               /* no break */
           case 5 :
```

```
b+=((uint32_t)k[4])<<24;
            /* no break */
        case 4 :
            a+=k[3];
            /* no break */
        case 3:
            a+=((uint32_t)k[2])<<8;
        case 2 :
            a+=((uint32_t)k[1]) << 16;
            /* no break */
        case 1 :
           a+=((uint32_t)k[0])<<24;
           break;
        case 0 :
           return (c);
}
final(a,b,c);
return (c);
```

12.27.3.2 uint32_t hashlittle (const void * key, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Little Endian)

```
hashlittle() -- hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value
        : the key (the unaligned variable-length array of bytes)
 k
 length : the length of the key, counting by bytes
 initval : can be any 4-byte value
Returns a 32-bit value. Every bit of the key affects every bit of
the return value. Two keys differing by one or two bits will have
totally different hash values.
The best hash table sizes are powers of 2. There is no need to do
mod a prime (mod is sooo slow!). If you need less than 32 bits,
use a bitmask. For example, if you need only 10 bits, do
h = (h \& hashmask(10));
In which case, the hash table should have hashsize(10) elements.
If you are hashing n strings (uint8_t **)k, do it like this:
 for (i=0, h=0; i< n; ++i) h = hashlittle(k[i], len[i], h);
By Bob Jenkins, 2006. bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net. You may use this
code any way you wish, private, educational, or commercial. It's free.
Use for hash table lookup, or anything where one collision in 2^32} is
acceptable. Do NOT use for cryptographic purposes.
```

Definition at line 298 of file lookup3.c.

References HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN, and mix.

```
(a,b,c) */
         while (length > 12) {
             a += k[0];
b += k[1];
             c += k[2];
             mix(a,b,c);
              length -= 12;
              k += 3;
         }
         /*----- handle the last (probably partial)
        block */
          \star "k[2]&0xffffff" actually reads beyond the end of the string, but
          \star then masks off the part it's not allowed to read. Because the
          * string is aligned, the masked-off tail is in the same word as the
* rest of the string. Every machine with memory protection I've seen
* does it on word boundaries, so is OK with this. But VALGRIND will
* still catch it and complain. The masking trick does make the hash
           * noticably faster for short strings (like English words).
#ifndef VALGRIND
         switch(length) {
             case 12:
                  b+=k[1];
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 11:
                 c+=k[2]&0xffffff;
                  b+=k[1];
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 10:
                  c+=k[2]&0xffff;
                  b+=k[1];
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 9 :
                  c+=k[2]&0xff;
                  b+=k[1];
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 8 :
                  b+=k[1];
                  a+=k[0];
              break;
case 7 :
                 b+=k[1]&0xffffff;
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 6 :
                 b+=k[1]&0xffff;
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 5 :
                  b+=k[1]&0xff;
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 4 :
                  a+=k[0];
                  break;
              case 3 :
                  a+=k[0]&0xffffff;
                  break;
              case 2 :
                  a+=k[0]&0xffff;
                  break;
              case 1 :
                 a+=k[0]&0xff;
                  break;
              case 0 :
                                               /* zero length strings require no
                  return (c);
        mixing */
\#else /* make valgrind happy */
         k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
         switch(length) {
             case 12:
                  c+=k[2];
                  b+=k[1];
                  a+=k[0];
             break; case 11:
```

```
c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16; /* fall through */
            case 10:
               c+=((uint32_t)k8[9])<<8; /* fall through */
            case 9 :
                                             /* fall through */
               c+=k8[8];
            case 8 :
               b+=k[1];
                a+=k[0];
                break;
            case 7 :
    b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16;</pre>
                                            /* fall through */
            case 6:
               b+=((uint32_t)k8[5])<<8;
                                             /* fall through */
            case 5:
               b+=k8[4];
                                             /* fall through */
            case 4 :
               a+=k[0];
               break;
            case 3 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16; /* fall through */
            case 2 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k8[1])<<8; /* fall through */
            case 1 :
               a+=k8[0];
break;
            case 0 :
               return c;
        }
#endif /* !valgrind */
    } else
       if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x1) == 0)) {
                                                           /∗ read 16-bit
            const uint16_t *k = (const uint16_t *)key;
       chunks */
           const uint8_t *k8;
                  ----- all but last block: aligned reads and different
       mixing */
            while (length > 12) {
                a += k[0] + (((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
b += k[2] + (((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
c += k[4] + (((uint32_t)k[5])<<16);
                mix(a,b,c);
                length -= 12;
                k += 6;
            }
            /*---- handle the last (probably partial)
       block */
            k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
            switch(length) {
                case 12:
                    c+=k[4]+(((uint32_t)k[5])<<16);
                    b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
                    break;
                case 11:
                   c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16;  /* fall through */
                    /* no break */
                case 10:
                    c+=k[4];
                    b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
                    a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
                    break;
                case 9 :
                   c+=k8[8];
                                                   /* fall through */
                    /* no break */
                case 8 :
                   b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
                    a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
                    break;
                case 7 :
                   b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16;
                                                  /* fall through */
                    /* no break */
                case 6:
                   b+=k[2];
                    a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
                    break;
                case 5 :
                   b+=k8[4];
                                                   /* fall through */
                    /* no break */
                case 4 :
                   a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
                    break;
                case 3 :
                    a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16; /* fall through */
```

```
/* no break */
            case 2 :
                a+=k[0];
               break;
            case 1 :
              a+=k8[0];
break;
            case 0 :
               return (c);
                                                 /* zero length requires no
   mixing */
    } else {
                                     /\star need to read the key one byte at a
   time */
       const uint8_t *k = (const uint8_t *)key;
        /\star----- all but the last block: affect some 32 bits of
   (a,b,c) */
        while (length > 12) {
           a += k[0];
            a += ((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
            a += ((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
            a += ((uint32_t)k[3]) << 24;
            b += k[4];
            b += ((uint32_t)k[5])<<8;
            b += ((uint32_t)k[6]) << 16;
            b += ((uint32_t)k[7]) << 24;
            c += k[8];
            c += ((uint32_t)k[9]) << 8;
            c += ((uint32_t)k[10])<<16;
c += ((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
            mix(a,b,c);
length -= 12;
            k += 12;
        }
                        ----- last block: affect all 32 bits
   of (c) */
        switch(length) {
                                          /\star all the case statements fall
   through */
            case 12:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
                /* no break */
            case 11:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[10])<<16;
                /* no break */
            case 10:
                c+=((uint32_t)k[9])<<8;
                /* no break */
            case 9:
                c+=k[8];
                /* no break */
            case 8 :
                b+=((uint32_t)k[7]) << 24;
            /* no break */
case 7:
               b+=((uint32_t)k[6])<<16;
                /* no break */
            case 6 :
                b+=((uint32_t)k[5])<<8;
                /* no break */
            case 5:
                b+=k[4];
                /* no break */
            case 4 :
                a+=((uint32_t)k[3])<<24;
                /* no break */
            case 3 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
                /* no break */
            case 2 :
                a+=((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
                /* no break */
            case 1 :
               a+=k[0];
break;
            case 0 :
                return (c);
        }
   }
final(a,b,c);
return (c);
```

12.27.3.3 void hashlittle2 (const void * key, size_t length, uint32_t * pc, uint32_t * pb)

return 2 32-bit hash values.

```
* hashlittle2: return 2 32-bit hash values
*
* This is identical to hashlittle(), except it returns two 32-bit hash
* values instead of just one. This is good enough for hash table
* lookup with 2^^64 buckets, or if you want a second hash if you're not
* happy with the first, or if you want a probably-unique 64-bit ID for
* the key. *pc is better mixed than *pb, so use *pc first. If you want
* a 64-bit value do something like "*pc + (((uint64_t)*pb)<<32)".</pre>
```

Definition at line 574 of file lookup3.c.

References HASH LITTLE ENDIAN, and mix.

```
/* IN: secondary initval, OUT: secondary hash */
    uint32_t a,b,c;
                                                                    /* internal state
    union {
        const void *ptr;
        size_t i;
    } u; /* needed for Mac Powerbook G4 */
    /\star Set up the internal state \star/
    a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)length) + *pc;
    c += *pb;
    u.ptr = kev;
    if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x3) == 0)) {
        const uint32_t *k = (const uint32_t *)key;
                                                                  /* read 32-bit
#ifdef VALGRIND
        const uint8_t *k8;
#endif
         /\star----- all but last block: aligned reads and affect 32 bits of
        (a,b,c) */
        while (length > 12) {
            a += k[0];
            b += k[1];
            c += k[2];
             mix(a,b,c);
             length -= 12;
             k += 3;
        }
                        ----- handle the last (probably partial)
       block */
         \star "k[2]&0xffffff" actually reads beyond the end of the string, but
         * then masks off the part it's not allowed to read. Because the * string is aligned, the masked-off tail is in the same word as the
         \star rest of the string. Every machine with memory protection I've seen
          * does it on word boundaries, so is OK with this. But VALGRIND will

* still catch it and complain. The masking trick does make the hash
          * noticably faster for short strings (like English words).
#ifndef VALGRIND
        switch(length) {
            case 12:
                 c+=k[2];
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 11:
                 c+=k[2]&0xffffff;
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 10:
                 c+=k[2]&0xffff;
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
             case 9 :
                 c+=k[2]&0xff;
                 b+=k[1];
                 a+=k[0];
                 break;
```

```
case 8 :
              b+=k[1];
                a+=k[0];
               break;
            case 7 :
               b+=k[1]&0xffffff;
                a+=k[0];
                break;
            case 6 :
               b+=k[1]&0xffff;
                a+=k[0];
               break;
            case 5 :
               b+=k[1]&0xff;
                a+=k[0];
                break;
            case 4 :
               a+=k[0];
                break;
            case 3 :
                a+=k[0]&0xffffff;
                break;
            case 2 :
               a+=k[0]&0xffff;
               break;
            case 1 :
               a+=k[0]&0xff;
               break;
            case 0 :
               *pc=c;
                *pb=b;
                return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
#else /* make valgrind happy */
        k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
        switch(length) {
           case 12:
                c+=k[2];
                b+=k[1];
                a+=k[0];
               break;
            case 11:
               c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16; /* fall through */
            case 10:
               c+=((uint32_t)k8[9])<<8; /* fall through */
            case 9:
               c+=k8[8];
                                             /* fall through */
            case 8 :
               b+=k[1];
                a+=k[0];
                break;
            case 7 :
   b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16;  /* fall through */</pre>
               b+=((uint32_t)k8[5])<<8;
                                             /* fall through */
            case 5:
               b+=k8[4];
                                             /* fall through */
            case 4 :
               a+=k[0];
break;
            case 3 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16; /* fall through */
            case 2 :
                                             /* fall through */
               a+=((uint32_t)k8[1])<<8;
            case 1 :
               a+=k8[0];
               break:
            case 0 :
               *pc=c;
                *pb=b;
                return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
        }
#endif /* !valgrind */
        if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x1) == 0)) {
   const uint16_t *k = (const uint16_t *)key;
                                                                 /* read 16-bit
       chunks */
            const uint8_t *k8;
            /\star----- all but last block: aligned reads and different
      mixing */
            while (length > 12) {
               a += k[0] + (((uint32_t)k[1]) << 16);
```

```
b += k[2] + (((uint32_t)k[3]) << 16);
         c += k[4] + (((uint32_t)k[5]) << 16);
         mix(a,b,c);
         length -= 12;
         k += 6;
                   ----- handle the last (probably partial)
block */
    k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
     switch(length) {
        case 12:
            c+=k[4]+(((uint32_t)k[5])<<16);
             b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
             a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
             break;
         case 11:
            c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16; /* fall through */
            /* no break */
         case 10:
             c+=k[4];
            b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
             a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
            break;
         case 9 :
            c+=k8[8];
                                           /* fall through */
             /* no break */
         case 8 :
            b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
            break;
         case 7 :
            b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16;
                                          /* fall through */
             /* no break */
         case 6 :
            b+=k[2];
             a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
            break;
         case 5 :
            b+=k8[4];
                                            /* fall through */
            /* no break */
         case 4 :
            a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
            break;
         case 3 :
            a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16;  /* fall through */
             /* no break */
         case 2 :
            a+=k[0];
            break;
         case 1 :
            a+=k8[0];
            break;
         case 0 :
            *pc=c;
             *pb=b;
             return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
} else {
                                 /\star need to read the key one byte at a
time */
    const uint8_t *k = (const uint8_t *)key;
     /*---- all but the last block: affect some 32 bits of
(a,b,c) */
     while (length > 12) {
        a += k[0];
         a += ((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
         a += ((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
         a += ((uint32_t)k[3]) << 24;
         b += k[4];
         b += ((uint32_t)k[5]) << 8;
         b += ((uint32_t)k[6]) <<16;
         b += ((uint32_t)k[7]) << 24;
         c += k[8];
         c += ((uint32_t)k[9]) << 8;
         c += ((uint32_t)k[10]) << 16;
         c += ((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
        mix(a,b,c);
length -= 12;
         k += 12;
                        ----- last block: affect all 32 bits
of (c) */
    switch(length) {
                                     /* all the case statements fall
through */
```

```
case 12:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
                /* no break */
            case 11:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[10])<<16;
                /* no break */
            case 10:
               c+=((uint32_t)k[9])<<8;
                /* no break */
            case 9:
               c+=k[8];
                /* no break */
            case 8 :
               b += ((uint32_t)k[7]) << 24;
            case 7 :
               b+=((uint32_t)k[6])<<16;
                /* no break */
            case 6:
               b+=((uint32_t)k[5])<<8;
                /* no break */
            case 5 :
               b+=k[4];
               /* no break */
            case 4 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k[3])<<24;
                /* no break */
            case 3 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
                /* no break */
            case 2 :
               a+=((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
                /* no break */
            case 1 :
                a+=k[0];
                break;
            case 0 :
               *pc=c;
                return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
   }
final(a,b,c);
*pc=c;
*pb=b;
```

12.27.3.4 uint32_t hashword (const uint32_t * k, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Big Endian)

```
This works on all machines. To be useful, it requires
-- that the key be an array of uint32_t's, and
-- that the length be the number of uint32_t's in the key

The function hashword() is identical to hashlittle() on little-endian machines, and identical to hashbig() on big-endian machines, except that the length has to be measured in uint32_ts rather than in bytes. hashlittle() is more complicated than hashword() only because hashlittle() has to dance around fitting the key bytes into registers.
```

Definition at line 182 of file lookup3.c.

References mix.

```
a += k[0];
   b += k[1];
   c += k[2];
   mix(a,b,c);
   length -= 3;
   k += 3;
                 ----- handle the last 3 uint32_t's
                              /\star all the case statements fall through
switch(length) {
 */
   case 3 :
     c+=k[2];
      /* no break */
   case 2 :
      b+=k[1];
      /* no break */
   case 1 :
      a+=k[0];
       final(a,b,c);
       /* no break */
   case 0:
              /* case 0: nothing left to add \star/
      break:
                                  ----- report the result
return (c);
```

12.27.3.5 void hashword2 (const uint32_t * k, size_t length, uint32_t * pc, uint32_t * pb)

same as hashword(), but take two seeds and return two 32-bit values

hashword2() -- same as hashword(), but take two seeds and return two 32-bit values. pc and pb must both be nonnull, and *pc and *pb must both be initialized with seeds. If you pass in (*pb)==0, the output (*pc) will be the same as the return value from hashword().

Definition at line 229 of file lookup3.c.

References mix.

```
{
                             /* IN: more seed OUT: secondary hash
  value */
uint32_t a,b,c;
/\star Set up the internal state \star/
a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)(length<<2)) + *pc;
c += *pb;
/\star----- handle most of the key
while (length > 3) {
   a += k[0];
   b += k[1];
   c += k[2];
   mix(a,b,c);
   length -= 3;
   k += 3;
}
                    ----- handle the last 3 uint32_t's
switch(length) {
                              /\star all the case statements fall through
   case 3 :
      c+=k[2];
      /* no break */
   case 2 :
      b+=k[1];
       /* no break */
   case 1 :
      a+=k[0];
       final(a,b,c);
       /* no break */
              /* case 0: nothing left to add */
```

```
break;
}
/*---- report the result
*/
*pc=c;
*pb=b;
```

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12.28 IPv6 Nat Mapping

Implementation of RFC6296.

Files

file rfc6296.c

Implementation of RFC6296.

Data Structures

struct natmap

RFC6296 Nat map.

Typedefs

• typedef struct natmap natmap

Forward decleration of structure.

Functions

void rfc6296_map (struct natmap *map, struct in6_addr *ipaddr, int out)

Lookup and process a NAT transform as per RFC 6296.

• int rfc6296_map_add (char *intaddr, char *extaddr)

Calculate and add a NAT map.

• void rfc6296_test (blist_cb callback, struct in6_addr *internal)

Quick test function.

12.28.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of RFC6296.

12.28.2 Typedef Documentation

12.28.2.1 typedef struct natmap natmap

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 189 of file dtsapp.h.

12.28.3 Function Documentation

12.28.3.1 void rfc6296_map (struct natmap * map, struct in6_addr * ipaddr, int out)

Lookup and process a NAT transform as per RFC 6296.

Parameters

тар	Nat map structure to procees against.
ipaddr	Address to transform.
out	Set to non zero if ipaddr is internal and must be transformed to external.

Definition at line 62 of file rfc6296.c.

References natmap::adji, natmap::adjo, natmap::epre, natmap::ipre, and natmap::mask.

```
uint16_t *addr_16 = (uint16_t *)&ipaddr->s6_addr;
uint32_t calc;
uint8_t cnt, *prefix, bitlen, bytelen;
uint16 t adj;
prefix = (out) ? map->epre : map->ipre;
adj = (out) ? map->adjo : map->adji;
if ((bitlen = map->mask % 8)) {
    bytelen = (map->mask - bitlen) / 8;
    bytelen++;
    bytelen = map->mask / 8;
}
/*as per RFC we handle /48 and longer /48 changes are reflected in SN*/
if ((bytelen == 6) && (~addr_16[3]) && (!bitlen)) {
    memcpy(&ipaddr->s6_addr, prefix, bytelen);
calc = ntohs(addr_16[3]) + adj;
    addr_16[3] = htons((calc & 0xFFFF) + (calc >> 16));
if (! ~addr_16[3]) {
         addr_16[3] = 0;
} else if ((bytelen > 6) && (bytelen < 15)) {</pre>
     /* find first non 0xFFFF word in lower 64 bits*/
for(cnt = ((bytelen-1) >> 1) + 1; cnt < 8; cnt++) {
   if (! ~addr_16[cnt]) {</pre>
             continue;
             ipaddr->s6_addr[bytelen-1] = prefix[bytelen-1] | (ipaddr->
  s6_addr[bytelen-1] & ((1 << (8 - bitlen)) -1));
         } else {
            ipaddr->s6_addr[bytelen-1] = prefix[bytelen-1];
         memcpy(&ipaddr->s6_addr, prefix, bytelen - 1);
         calc = ntohs(addr_16[cnt]) + adj;
         addr_16[cnt] = htons((calc & 0xFFFF) + (calc >> 16));
         if (! ~addr_16[cnt]) {
             addr_16[cnt] = 0;
         break;
}
```

12.28.3.2 int rfc6296_map_add (char * intaddr, char * extaddr)

Calculate and add a NAT map.

Parameters

}

intaddr	Internal prefix/subnet.
extaddr	External prefix/subnet.

Definition at line 111 of file rfc6296.c.

References addtobucket(), natmap::adji, natmap::adjo, checksum(), create_bucketlist(), natmap::epre, natmap::ipre, natmap::mask, objalloc(), and objunref().

```
struct natmap *map;
uint16_t emask, imask, isum, esum, bytelen, bitlen;
char inip[43], exip[43], *tmp2;
struct in6_addr i6addr;
uint32_t adj;

strncpy(inip, intaddr, 43);
if ((tmp2 = rindex(inip, '/'))) {
   tmp2[0] = '\0';
   tmp2++;
   imask = atoi(tmp2);
```

```
} else {
   return (-1);
}
strncpy(exip, extaddr, 43);
if ((tmp2 = rindex(exip, '/'))) {
    tmp2[0] = ' \setminus 0';
    tmp2++;
    emask = atoi(tmp2);
} else {
    return (-1);
}
map = objalloc(sizeof(*map), NULL);
map->mask = (emask > imask) ? emask : imask;
/*rfc says we must zero extend this is what we do here looking at each
   supplied len*/
/*external range*/
inet_pton(AF_INET6, exip, &i6addr);
if ((bitlen = emask % 8)) {
    bytelen = (emask - bitlen) / 8;
    i6addr.s6_addr[bytelen] &= \sim((1 << (8 - bitlen)) - 1);
    bytelen++;
} else {
   bytelen = emask / 8;
memcpy(map->epre, &i6addr.s6_addr, bytelen);
/*internal range*/
inet_pton(AF_INET6, inip, &i6addr);
if ((bitlen = imask % 8)) {
   bytelen = (imask - bitlen) / 8;
    i6addr.s6_addr[bytelen] &= \sim((1 << (8 - bitlen)) - 1);
    bytelen++;
} else {
    bytelen = imask / 8;
memcpy(map->ipre, &i6addr.s6_addr, bytelen);
if ((bitlen = map->mask % 8)) {
   bytelen = (map->mask - bitlen) / 8;
    bytelen++;
} else {
    bytelen = map->mask / 8;
esum = ntohs(checksum(map->epre, bytelen));
isum = ntohs(checksum(map->ipre, bytelen));
/*outgoing transform*/
adj = esum - isum;
adj = (adj \& 0xFFFF) + (adj >> 16);
map->adjo = (uint16_t)adj;
/*incoming transform*/
adj = isum - esum;
adj = (adj & 0xFFFF) + (adj >> 16);
map->adji = (uint16_t)adj;
if (!nptv6tbl && (!(nptv6tbl = create_bucketlist(5,
 nptv6_hash)))) {
    objunref(map);
    return (-1);
addtobucket(nptv6tbl, map);
objunref(map);
return (0);
```

12.28.3.3 void rfc6296_test (blist_cb callback, struct in6_addr * internal)

Quick test function.

Run a callback against each entry in the table with the internal address as data.

Parameters

}

callback	Bucket list callback.
internal	Ip addr passed as data to the callback.

Definition at line 197 of file rfc6296.c.

References bucketlist_callback(), and objunref().

```
/*find and run map*/
bucketlist_callback(nptv6tbl, callback, internal);
objunref(nptv6tbl);
```

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12.29 Windows Support

Support for building with mingw32 (Requires XP SP1+)

Files

· file winiface.cpp

Various routines for supporting Windows also requires C++.

Data Structures

· struct ifinfo

Data structure containing interface information.

Functions

const char * inet_ntop (int af, const void *src, char *dest, socklen_t size)
 Win32 implementation of inet_ntop.

struct ifinfo * get_ifinfo (const char *iface)

Return interface info for a specified interface.

12.29.1 Detailed Description

Support for building with mingw32 (Requires XP SP1+)

12.29.2 Function Documentation

```
12.29.2.1 struct ifinfo* get_ifinfo ( const char * iface ) [read]
```

Return interface info for a specified interface.

Parameters

```
iface Interface name to return.
```

See Also

ifinfo

Returns

Reference to interface information structure

Definition at line 83 of file winiface.cpp.

References ifinfo::idx, ifinfo::ipv4addr, ifinfo::ipv6addr, objalloc(), score_ipv4(), score_ipv6(), and str-lenzero().

Referenced by mcast_socket().

```
PIP_ADAPTER_ADDRESSES ainfo = NULL, cinfo;
PIP_ADAPTER_UNICAST_ADDRESS pUnicast;
struct sockaddr_storage *ss;
char tmphn[NI_MAXHOST];
```

```
char host4[NI_MAXHOST];
    char host6[NI_MAXHOST];
    int score4 = 0, score6 = 0, nscore;
struct ifinfo *ifinf = NULL;
    if (!(ainfo = get_adaptorinfo(15000, 3))) {
        return NULL;
    for(cinfo = ainfo; cinfo; cinfo = cinfo->Next) {
        if (strcmp(cinfo->AdapterName, iface)) {
            continue:
        if (!(ifinf = (struct ifinfo*)objalloc(sizeof(*ifinf),
      free_ifinfo))) {
            return NULL;
        ifinf->idx = (int)cinfo->IfIndex;
        if (cinfo->PhysicalAddressLength == 6) {
            unsigned int i;
            char tmp[4];
            char tmp2[18] = "";
for (i = 0; i < cinfo->PhysicalAddressLength; i++) {
                 if (i == (cinfo->PhysicalAddressLength - 1)) {
                     sprintf(tmp,"%.2X", (int)cinfo->PhysicalAddress[i]);
                 } else
                     sprintf(tmp,"%.2X:", (int)cinfo->PhysicalAddress[i]);
                 strcat(tmp2, tmp);
             ifinf->ifaddr = strdup(tmp2);
        } else {
   ifinf->ifaddr = NULL;
        for (pUnicast = cinfo->FirstUnicastAddress; pUnicast ;pUnicast =
            ss = (struct sockaddr_storage*)pUnicast->Address.lpSockaddr;
             switch(ss->ss_family) {
                case AF_INET:
                     nscore = score_ipv4((struct sockaddr_in*)ss,
      tmphn, NI_MAXHOST);
                     if (score4 < nscore) {</pre>
                         score4 = nscore;
                         strcpy(host4, tmphn);
                     }
                     break:
                 case AF_INET6:
                     nscore = score_ipv6((struct sockaddr_in6*)ss,
      tmphn, NI_MAXHOST);
                     if (score6 < nscore) {
    score6 = nscore;</pre>
                         strcpy(host6, tmphn);
            }
        ifinf->ipv4addr = (strlenzero(host4)) ? NULL : strdup
      (host4);
        ifinf->ipv6addr = (strlenzero(host6)) ? NULL : strdup
      (host6);
        break;
    }
    if (ainfo) {
        free (ainfo):
    return ifinf;
}
```

12.29.2.2 const char* inet_ntop (int af, const void * src, char * dest, socklen_t size)

Win32 implementation of inet ntop.

Note

this is not a implemntation but a wrapper arround getnameinfo.

Parameters

af	Address family only AF_INET or AF_INET6 are supported.
src	A pointer to in_addr or in6_addr.
dest	A buffer to place the IP address in.
size	the length of the buffer.

Returns

Pointer to dest on success or NULL

Definition at line 43 of file winiface.cpp.

References sockstruct::sa, sockstruct::sa4, sockstruct::sa6, and sockstruct::ss.

Referenced by score_ipv4(), score_ipv6(), snprintf_pkt(), and sockaddr2ip().

```
union sockstruct sa;
int res = 0;
char serv[NI_MAXSERV];

memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa));
sa.ss.ss_family = af;

switch(af) {
    case AF_INET:
        memcpy(&sa.sa4.sin_addr, src, sizeof(struct in_addr));
        res = getnameinfo(&sa.sa, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in), dest, size,
    serv, NI_MAXSERV, NI_NUMERICHOST | NI_NUMERICSERV);
        break;
    case AF_INET6:
        memcpy(&sa.sa6.sin6_addr, src, sizeof(struct in6_addr));
        res = getnameinfo(&sa.sa, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in6), dest, size
    , serv, NI_MAXSERV, NI_NUMERICHOST | NI_NUMERICSERV);
        break;
}
return (!res) ? dest : NULL;
```

12.30 Distrotech Application Library (Todo)

Modules not completely documented.

Modules

· Linux Netfilter

Interface to linux netfilter.

12.30.1 Detailed Description

Modules not completely documented.

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12.31 Linux Netfilter

Interface to linux netfilter.

Modules

Connection Tracking

Interface to linux netfilter connection tracking.

• Queue interface

Interface to linux netfilter queue interface.

12.31.1 Detailed Description

Interface to linux netfilter.

12.32 Connection Tracking

Interface to linux netfilter connection tracking.

Files

· file nf_ctrack.c

linux Netfilter Connection Tracking

Data Structures

struct nfct_struct

Typedefs

• typedef struct nfct_struct nfct_struct

Forward decleration of structure.

Enumerations

enum NF_CTRACK_FLAGS { NFCTRACK_DONE = 1 << 0 }

Netfilter Ctrack Flags.

Functions

- uint8_t nf_ctrack_init (void)
- struct nf_conntrack * nf_ctrack_buildct (uint8_t *pkt)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_delete (uint8_t *pkt)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_nat (uint8_t *pkt, uint32_t addr, uint16_t port, uint8_t dnat)
- void nf_ctrack_dump (void)
- struct nfct_struct * nf_ctrack_trace (void)
- void nf_ctrack_endtrace (struct nfct_struct *nfct)
- void nf_ctrack_close (void)

12.32.1 Detailed Description

Interface to linux netfilter connection tracking.

12.32.2 Typedef Documentation

12.32.2.1 typedef struct nfct_struct nfct_struct

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 205 of file dtsapp.h.

12.32.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

12.32.3.1 enum NF_CTRACK_FLAGS

Netfilter Ctrack Flags.

Enumerator:

NFCTRACK_DONE

Definition at line 44 of file nf_ctrack.c.

```
NFCTRACK_DONE = 1 << 0
```

12.32.4 Function Documentation

12.32.4.1 struct nf_conntrack* nf_ctrack_buildct (uint8_t * pkt) [read]

Definition at line 97 of file nf_ctrack.c.

Referenced by nf ctrack delete(), and nf ctrack nat().

```
struct nf conntrack *ct;
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
union 14hdr *14 = (union 14hdr *) (pkt + (ip->ihl * 4));
if (!(ct = nfct_new())) {
    return (NULL);
};
/*Build tuple*/
nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_L3PROTO, PF_INET);
nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, ATTR_IPV4_SRC, ip->saddr);
nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, ATTR_IPV4_DST, ip->daddr);
nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_L4PROTO, ip->protocol);
switch(ip->protocol) {
    case IPPROTO_TCP:
        nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_SRC, 14->tcp.source);
nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_DST, 14->tcp.dest);
     case IPPROTO_UDP:
         nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_SRC, 14->udp.source);
nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_DST, 14->udp.dest);
     case IPPROTO_ICMP:
         nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_ICMP_TYPE, 14->icmp.type);
         nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_ICMP_CODE, 14->icmp.code);
         nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_ICMP_ID, 14->icmp.un.echo.id);
          /* no break */
    default
         break;
} ;
return (ct);
```

12.32.4.2 void nf_ctrack_close (void)

Definition at line 285 of file nf ctrack.c.

References objunref().

Referenced by nf_ctrack_delete(), nf_ctrack_dump(), and nf_ctrack_nat().

```
if (ctrack) {
```

```
objunref(ctrack);
}
ctrack = NULL;
}
```

12.32.4.3 uint8_t nf_ctrack_delete (uint8_t * pkt)

Definition at line 133 of file nf ctrack.c.

References nf_ctrack_buildct(), nf_ctrack_close(), nf_ctrack_init(), objlock(), and objunlock().

```
struct nf_conntrack *ct;
uint8_t unref = 0;
uint8_t ret = 0;

if (!ctrack) {
    if (nf_ctrack_init()) {
        return (-1);
    }
    unref = 1;
}

ct = nf_ctrack_buildct(pkt);
objlock(ctrack);
if (nfct_query(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_Q_DESTROY, ct) < 0) {
    ret = -1;
}
objunlock(ctrack);
nfct_destroy(ct);

if (unref) {
    nf_ctrack_close();
}
return (ret);</pre>
```

12.32.4.4 void nf_ctrack_dump (void)

Definition at line 204 of file nf ctrack.c.

References nf_ctrack_close(), nf_ctrack_init(), objlock(), and objunlock().

```
uint32_t family = PF_INET;
uint8_t unref = 0;

if (!ctrack) {
    if (nf_ctrack_init()) {
        return;
    }
    unref = 1;
}

objlock(ctrack);
nfct_callback_register(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_T_ALL, nfct_cb, NULL);
nfct_query(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_O_DUMP, &family);
nfct_callback_unregister(ctrack->nfct);
objunlock(ctrack);

if (unref) {
    nf_ctrack_close();
}
```

12.32.4.5 void nf_ctrack_endtrace (struct nfct_struct * nfct)

Definition at line 278 of file nf_ctrack.c.

References NFCTRACK_DONE, objunref(), and setflag.

```
if (nfct) {
    setflag(nfct, NFCTRACK_DONE);
}
objunref(nfct);
```

12.32.4.6 uint8_t nf_ctrack_init (void)

Definition at line 90 of file nf_ctrack.c.

Referenced by nf_ctrack_delete(), nf_ctrack_dump(), and nf_ctrack_nat().

```
if (!ctrack && !(ctrack = nf_ctrack_alloc(CONNTRACK, 0))) {
    return (-1);
}
return (0);
```

12.32.4.7 uint8_t nf_ctrack_nat (uint8_t * pkt, uint32_t addr, uint16_t port, uint8_t dnat)

Definition at line 160 of file nf_ctrack.c.

References nf_ctrack_buildct(), nf_ctrack_close(), nf_ctrack_init(), objlock(), and objunlock().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
struct nf_conntrack *ct;
uint8_t unref = 0;
uint8_t ret = 0;
if (!ctrack) {
    if (nf_ctrack_init()) {
         return (-1);
    unref = 1;
ct = nf_ctrack_buildct(pkt);
nfct_setobjopt(ct, NFCT_SOPT_SETUP_REPLY);
nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, ATTR_TIMEOUT, 120);
nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, (dnat) ? ATTR_DNAT_IPV4 : ATTR_SNAT_IPV4, addr);
switch(ip->protocol) {
    case IPPROTO_TCP:
        nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_TCP_STATE, TCP_CONNTRACK_ESTABLISHED);
        /* no break */
    case IPPROTO_UDP:
       if (port) {
             nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, (dnat) ? ATTR_DNAT_PORT : ATTR_SNAT_PORT,
   port);
        break;
objlock(ctrack);
if (nfct\_query(ctrack->nfct, NFCT\_Q\_CREATE\_UPDATE, ct) < 0) {
    ret = -1;
objunlock(ctrack);
nfct_destroy(ct);
if (unref) {
    nf_ctrack_close();
return (ret);
```

12.32.4.8 struct nfct_struct* nf_ctrack_trace(void) [read]

Definition at line 261 of file nf_ctrack.c.

References framework_mkthread(), objunref(), and THREAD_OPTION_RETURN.

```
struct nfct_struct *nfct;
void *thr;

if (!(nfct = nf_ctrack_alloc(CONNTRACK, NFCT_ALL_CT_GROUPS))) {
    return (NULL);
}

if (!(thr = framework_mkthread(nf_ctrack_trace_th, NULL,
    NULL, nfct, THREAD_OPTION_RETURN))) {
    objunref(nfct);
    return NULL;
}
objunref(thr);

return (nfct);
```

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12.33 Queue interface

Interface to linux netfilter queue interface.

Files

• file nf_queue.c

Linux netfilter queue interface.

Data Structures

- struct nfq_struct
- · struct nfq queue
- struct nfq_list

Typedefs

• typedef struct nfq_queue nfq_queue

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct nfq_data nfq_data

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef uint32_t(* nfqueue_cb)(struct nfq_data *, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *, char *, uint32_t, void *, uint32_t *, void **)

Enumerations

enum NF_QUEUE_FLAGS { NFQUEUE_DONE = 1 << 0 }

Functions

- struct nfq_queue * nfqueue_attach (uint16_t pf, uint16_t num, uint8_t mode, uint32_t range, nfqueue_cb cb, void *data)
- uint16_t snprintf_pkt (struct nfq_data *tb, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *ph, uint8_t *pkt, char *buff, uint16_t len)

12.33.1 Detailed Description

Interface to linux netfilter queue interface.

12.33.2 Typedef Documentation

12.33.2.1 typedef struct nfq_data nfq_data

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 201 of file dtsapp.h.

12.33.2.2 typedef struct nfq_queue nfq_queue

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 197 of file dtsapp.h.

12.33.2.3 typedef struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr

Forward decleration of structure.

Definition at line 209 of file dtsapp.h.

12.33.2.4 typedef uint32_t(* nfqueue_cb)(struct nfq_data *, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *, char *, uint32_t, void *, uint32_t *, void **)

Definition at line 300 of file dtsapp.h.

12.33.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

```
12.33.3.1 enum NF_QUEUE_FLAGS
```

Enumerator:

NFQUEUE_DONE

Definition at line 43 of file nf queue.c.

```
NFQUEUE_DONE = 1 << 0
```

12.33.4 Function Documentation

12.33.4.1 struct nfq_queue* nfqueue_attach (uint16_t pf, uint16_t num, uint8_t mode, uint32_t range, nfqueue_cb cb, void * data) [read]

Definition at line 231 of file nf queue.c.

References bucket_list_find_key(), nfq_queue::cb, nfq_queue::data, nfq_struct::h, nfq_queue::nfq, objalloc(), objulock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), and nfq_queue::qh.

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```
nfq_q->cb = cb;
}
if (data) {
    nfq_q->data = data;
}
nfq_set_mode(nfq_q->qh, mode, range);
return (nfq_q);
}
```

12.33.4.2 uint16_t snprintf_pkt (struct nfq_data * tb, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr * ph, uint8_t * pkt, char * buff, uint16_t len)

Definition at line 265 of file nf queue.c.

References inet_ntop().

```
struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
char *tmp = buff;
uint32_t id, mark, ifi;
uint16_t tlen, left = len;
char saddr[INET_ADDRSTRLEN], daddr[INET_ADDRSTRLEN];
if (ph) {
    id = ntohl(ph->packet_id);
    snprintf(tmp, left, "hw_protocol=0x%04x hook=%u id=%u ",
             ntohs(ph->hw_protocol), ph->hook, id);
    tlen = strlen(tmp);
    tmp += tlen;
    left -= tlen;
if ((mark = nfq_get_nfmark(tb))) {
    snprintf(tmp, left, "mark=%u ", mark);
    tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
    left -= tlen;
if ((ifi = nfq_get_indev(tb))) {
    snprintf(tmp, left, "indev=%u ", ifi);
    tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
    left -= tlen;
if ((ifi = nfq_get_outdev(tb))) {
    snprintf(tmp, left, "outdev=%u ", ifi);
    tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
    left -= tlen;
if (pkt && (ip->version == 4)) {
    union 14hdr *14 = (union 14hdr *)(pkt + (ip->ihl*4));
    inet_ntop(AF_INET, &ip->saddr, saddr, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
inet_ntop(AF_INET, &ip->daddr, daddr, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
    snprintf(tmp, left, "src=%s dst=%s proto=%i ", saddr, daddr, ip->
  protocol);
   tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
    left -= tlen;
    switch(ip->protocol) {
        case IPPROTO_TCP:
            snprintf(tmp, left, "sport=%i dport=%i ", ntohs(14->tcp.source)
  , ntohs(14->tcp.dest));
        case IPPROTO_UDP:
             snprintf(tmp, left, "sport=%i dport=%i ", ntohs(14->udp.source)
  , ntohs(14->udp.dest));
            break:
        case IPPROTO_ICMP:
            snprintf(tmp, left, "type=%i code=%i id=%i ", 14->icmp.type, 14
  ->icmp.code, ntohs(14->icmp.un.echo.id));
```

```
break;
}
tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
left -= tlen;
}
return (len - left);
```

Chapter 13

Data Structure Documentation

13.1 basic_auth Struct Reference

```
Basic authentification structure.
```

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

- const char * user
 - Username.
- const char * passwd

Password.

13.1.1 Detailed Description

Basic authentification structure.

Definition at line 824 of file dtsapp.h.

13.1.2 Field Documentation

13.1.2.1 const char* basic_auth::passwd

Password.

Definition at line 828 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by curl_newauth().

13.1.2.2 const char* basic_auth::user

Username.

Definition at line 826 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by curl_newauth().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.2 blist_obj Struct Reference

Entry in a bucket list.

Data Fields

· int32 t hash

Hash value calculated from the data.

struct blist_obj * next

Next entry in the bucket.

struct blist_obj * prev

Previous entry in the bucket.

struct ref_obj * data

Reference to data held.

13.2.1 Detailed Description

Entry in a bucket list.

Definition at line 61 of file refobj.c.

13.2.2 Field Documentation

13.2.2.1 struct ref_obj* blist_obj::data

Reference to data held.

Definition at line 70 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.2.2.2 int32_t blist_obj::hash

Hash value calculated from the data.

Warning

this should not change during the life of this object

Definition at line 64 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.2.2.3 struct blist_obj* blist_obj::next

Next entry in the bucket.

Definition at line 66 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.2.2.4 struct blist_obj* blist_obj::prev

Previous entry in the bucket.

Definition at line 68 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

src/refobj.c

13.3 bucket_list Struct Reference

Bucket list, hold hashed objects in buckets.

Data Fields

· unsigned short bucketbits

number of buckets 2^{\wedge} n

· size t count

Number of items held.

· blisthash hash_func

Hash function called to calculate the hash and thus the bucket its placed in.

struct blist_obj ** list

Array of blist_obj one per bucket ie 2^{\wedge} bucketbits.

• pthread_mutex_t * locks

Array of locks one per bucket.

size_t * version

version of the bucket to detect changes during iteration (loop)

13.3.1 Detailed Description

Bucket list, hold hashed objects in buckets.

Definition at line 75 of file refobj.c.

13.3.2 Field Documentation

13.3.2.1 unsigned short bucket_list::bucketbits

number of buckets 2[^]n

Definition at line 77 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), create_bucketlist(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.3.2.2 size_t bucket_list::count

Number of items held.

Definition at line 79 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_cnt(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.3.2.3 blisthash bucket_list::hash_func

Hash function called to calculate the hash and thus the bucket its placed in.

Definition at line 81 of file refobj.c.

13.3.2.4 struct blist obj** bucket_list::list

Array of blist_obj one per bucket ie 2[^]bucketbits.

Definition at line 83 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.3.2.5 pthread_mutex_t* bucket_list::locks

Array of locks one per bucket.

Definition at line 85 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove bucket loop().

13.3.2.6 size_t* bucket_list::version

version of the bucket to detect changes during iteration (loop)

Definition at line 87 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/refobj.c

13.4 bucket_loop Struct Reference

Bucket iterator.

Data Fields

struct bucket_list * blist

Referenece to the bucket been itereated.

· unsigned short bucket

Active bucket as determined by hash.

· size t version

Our version check this with blist to determine if we must rewined and fast forward.

• uint32_t head_hash

Hash of head if we need to comeback.

· uint32 t cur hash

Hash of cur if we need to comeback.

struct blist_obj * head

Current bucket.

struct blist_obj * cur

Current item.

13.4.1 Detailed Description

Bucket iterator.

buckets are more complex than linked lists to loop through them we will use a structure that holds a reference to the bucket and head it needs to be initialised and destroyed

Definition at line 97 of file refobj.c.

13.4.2 Field Documentation

13.4.2.1 struct bucket list* bucket_loop::blist

Referenece to the bucket been itereated.

Definition at line 99 of file refobi.c.

Referenced by init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.4.2.2 unsigned short bucket_loop::bucket

Active bucket as determined by hash.

Definition at line 101 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by init_bucket_loop(), next_bucket_loop(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.4.2.3 struct blist_obj* bucket_loop::cur

Current item.

Definition at line 112 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by next_bucket_loop(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.4.2.4 uint32_t bucket_loop::cur_hash

Hash of cur if we need to comeback.

Definition at line 108 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by next_bucket_loop(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.4.2.5 struct blist_obj* bucket_loop::head

Current bucket.

Definition at line 110 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by init_bucket_loop(), and next_bucket_loop().

13.4.2.6 uint32_t bucket_loop::head_hash

Hash of head if we need to comeback.

Definition at line 106 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by init_bucket_loop(), and next_bucket_loop().

13.4.2.7 size_t bucket_loop::version

Our version check this with blist to determine if we must rewined and fast forward.

Definition at line 104 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by init bucket loop(), next bucket loop(), and remove bucket loop().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/refobj.c

13.5 config_category Struct Reference

Configuration file category.

Data Fields

• const char * name

Category name.

struct bucket_list * entries

Entries in category.

13.5.1 Detailed Description

Configuration file category.

Definition at line 32 of file config.c.

13.5.2 Field Documentation

13.5.2.1 struct bucket_list* config_category::entries

Entries in category.

Definition at line 36 of file config.c.

Referenced by get_category_next(), and get_config_category().

13.5.2.2 const char* config_category::name

Category name.

Definition at line 34 of file config.c.

Referenced by get_category_next().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/config.c

13.6 config_entry Struct Reference

Configuration category entry.

#include <dtsapp.h>

Data Fields

- · const char * item
- const char * value

13.6.1 Detailed Description

Configuration category entry.

Definition at line 155 of file dtsapp.h.

13.6.2 Field Documentation

13.6.2.1 const char* config_entry::item

@ brief Item name

Definition at line 157 of file dtsapp.h.

13.6.2.2 const char* config_entry::value

@ brief Item value

Definition at line 159 of file dtsapp.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· src/include/dtsapp.h

13.7 config_file Struct Reference

Config file.

Data Fields

- const char * filename
 - Filename.
- const char * filepath

File path.

struct bucket_list * cat

Categories.

13.7.1 Detailed Description

Config file.

Definition at line 40 of file config.c.

13.7.2 Field Documentation

13.7.2.1 struct bucket_list* config_file::cat

Categories.

```
Definition at line 46 of file config.c.
```

Referenced by get_config_file(), and process_config().

13.7.2.2 const char* config_file::filename

Filename.

Definition at line 42 of file config.c.

13.7.2.3 const char* config_file::filepath

File path.

Definition at line 44 of file config.c.

Referenced by process_config().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/config.c

13.8 curl_post Struct Reference

HTTP post data structure.

Data Fields

- struct curl_httppost * first
 - First item in the list.
- struct curl_httppost * last

Last item in the list.

13.8.1 Detailed Description

HTTP post data structure.

Definition at line 40 of file curl.c.

13.8.2 Field Documentation

13.8.2.1 struct curl_httppost* curl_post::first

First item in the list.

Definition at line 42 of file curl.c.

Referenced by curl_newpost(), and curl_postitem().

13.8.2.2 struct curl_httppost* curl_post::last

Last item in the list.

Definition at line 44 of file curl.c.

Referenced by curl_newpost(), and curl_postitem().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/curl.c

13.9 curlbuf Struct Reference

Buffer containing the result of a curl transaction.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

```
    uint8_t * header
        Header buffer.
    uint8_t * body
        Body buffer.
    char * c_type
        Mime Type.
    size_t hsize
        Header size.
    size_t bsize
```

13.9.1 Detailed Description

Body size.

Buffer containing the result of a curl transaction.

Definition at line 832 of file dtsapp.h.

13.9.2 Field Documentation

```
13.9.2.1 uint8_t* curlbuf::body
```

Body buffer.

Definition at line 836 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by curl_buf2xml(), and curl_ungzip().

13.9.2.2 size_t curlbuf::bsize

Body size.

Definition at line 842 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by curl_buf2xml(), and curl_ungzip().

13.9.2.3 char* curlbuf::c_type

Mime Type.

Definition at line 838 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by curl_buf2xml().

```
13.9.2.4 uint8_t* curlbuf::header
```

Header buffer.

Definition at line 834 of file dtsapp.h.

13.9.2.5 size_t curlbuf::hsize

Header size.

Definition at line 840 of file dtsapp.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.10 framework_core Struct Reference

Application framework data.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

const char * developer

Developer/Copyright holder.

· const char * email

Email address of copyright holder.

· const char * www

URL displayed (use full URL ie with http://)

· const char * runfile

File to write PID too and lock.

• const char * progname

Detailed application name.

· int year

Copyright year.

int flock

if there is a file locked this is the FD that will be unlocked and unlinked

• struct sigaction * sa

sigaction structure allocated on execution

• syssighandler sig_handler

Signal handler to pass signals too.

int flags

Application Options.

13.10.1 Detailed Description

Application framework data.

See Also

```
framework_mkcore()
framework_init()
FRAMEWORK_MAIN()
```

Definition at line 326 of file dtsapp.h.

```
13.10.2 Field Documentation
13.10.2.1 const char* framework_core::developer
Developer/Copyright holder.
Definition at line 328 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by framework init(), and framework mkcore().
13.10.2.2 const char* framework_core::email
Email address of copyright holder.
Definition at line 330 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().
13.10.2.3 int framework_core::flags
Application Options.
See Also
    application_flags
Definition at line 348 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by daemonize(), framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().
13.10.2.4 int framework_core::flock
if there is a file locked this is the FD that will be unlocked and unlinked
Definition at line 340 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by daemonize(), framework_init(), and lockpidfile().
13.10.2.5 const char* framework_core::progname
Detailed application name.
Definition at line 336 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().
13.10.2.6 const char* framework_core::runfile
File to write PID too and lock.
Definition at line 334 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by daemonize(), framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().
```

Referenced by framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().

13.10.2.7 struct sigaction* framework_core::sa

sigaction structure allocated on execution

Definition at line 342 of file dtsapp.h.

13.10.2.8 syssighandler framework_core::sig_handler

Signal handler to pass signals too.

Note

The application framework installs a signal handler but will pass calls to this as a callback

Definition at line 345 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by framework_mkcore().

13.10.2.9 const char* framework_core::www

URL displayed (use full URL ie with http://)

Definition at line 332 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().

13.10.2.10 int framework_core::year

Copyright year.

Definition at line 338 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by framework_init(), and framework_mkcore().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.11 fwsocket Struct Reference

Socket data structure.

#include <dtsapp.h>

Data Fields

• int sock

Socket FD.

int proto

Socket protocol.

int type

Socket type.

· enum sock_flags flags

Socket control flags.

· union sockstruct addr

system socket data structure.

struct ssldata * ssl

SSL structure for encryption.

• struct fwsocket * parent

Parent socket if we connected to a server and were spawned.

struct bucket_list * children

We are the parent this is a list of spawn.

13.11.1 Detailed Description

Socket data structure.

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 131 of file dtsapp.h.

13.11.2 Field Documentation

13.11.2.1 union sockstruct fwsocket::addr

system socket data structure.

See Also

sockstruct

Definition at line 143 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by accept_socket(), dtls_listenssl(), mcast_socket(), socketwrite_d(), and unixsocket_client().

13.11.2.2 struct bucket_list* fwsocket::children

We are the parent this is a list of spawn.

Definition at line 150 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by socketserver().

13.11.2.3 enum sock_flags fwsocket::flags

Socket control flags.

See Also

sock_flags

Definition at line 140 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by mcast_socket(), socketread_d(), socketserver(), socketwrite_d(), and unixsocket_client().

13.11.2.4 struct fwsocket* fwsocket::parent

Parent socket if we connected to a server and were spawned.

Definition at line 148 of file dtsapp.h.

13.11.2.5 int fwsocket::proto

Socket protocol.

Definition at line 135 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by accept_socket(), dtls_listenssl(), and make_socket().

13.11.2.6 int fwsocket::sock

Socket FD.

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 133 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by accept_socket(), client_func(), dtls_listenssl(), make_socket(), mcast_socket(), server_func(), socketread_d(), socketwrite_d(), and unixsocket_client().

13.11.2.7 struct ssldata* fwsocket::ssl

SSL structure for encryption.

See Also

SSL socket support

Definition at line 146 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by accept_socket(), dtls_listenssl(), dtlshandltimeout(), dtlstimeout(), dtsl_serveropts(), make_socket(), socketread_d(), socketserver(), socketwrite_d(), startsslclient(), and tlsaccept().

13.11.2.8 int fwsocket::type

Socket type.

Definition at line 137 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by accept_socket(), dtls_listenssl(), make_socket(), socketread_d(), socketserver(), socketwrite_d(), and startsslclient().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

src/include/dtsapp.h

13.12 ifinfo Struct Reference

Data structure containing interface information.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• int idx

Interface index required for at least IPv6 multicast support.

• const char * ifaddr

MAC address of interface.

const char * ipv4addr

IPv4 address priorotised by Routed/Reserved/Zeroconf.

const char * ipv6addr

IPv6 address priorised by Local/6in4.

13.12.1 Detailed Description

Data structure containing interface information.

Note

This is specific to Windows XP SP1+

Definition at line 176 of file dtsapp.h.

13.12.2 Field Documentation

13.12.2.1 int ifinfo::idx

Interface index required for at least IPv6 multicast support.

Definition at line 178 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by get_ifinfo(), and mcast_socket().

13.12.2.2 const char* ifinfo::ifaddr

MAC address of interface.

Definition at line 180 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by get_ifinfo().

13.12.2.3 const char* ifinfo::ipv4addr

IPv4 address priorotised by Routed/Reserved/Zeroconf.

Definition at line 182 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by get_ifinfo(), and mcast_socket().

13.12.2.4 const char* ifinfo::ipv6addr

IPv6 address priorised by Local/6in4.

Definition at line 184 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by get_ifinfo(), and mcast_socket().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.13 ipaddr_req Struct Reference

IP Netlink IP addr request.

Data Fields

- struct nlmsghdr n
 Netlink message header.
- · struct ifaddrmsg i

Interface addr message.

char buf [1024]

Request buffer.

13.13.1 Detailed Description

IP Netlink IP addr request.

Definition at line 95 of file interface.c.

13.13.2 Field Documentation

13.13.2.1 char ipaddr_req::buf[1024]

Request buffer.

Definition at line 101 of file interface.c.

13.13.2.2 struct ifaddrmsg ipaddr_req::i

Interface addr message.

Definition at line 99 of file interface.c.

Referenced by set_interface_ipaddr().

13.13.2.3 struct nlmsghdr ipaddr_req::n

Netlink message header.

Definition at line 97 of file interface.c.

Referenced by set_interface_ipaddr().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/interface.c

13.14 iplink_req Struct Reference

IP Netlink request.

Data Fields

· struct nlmsghdr n

Netlink message header.

· struct ifinfomsg i

Interface info message.

• char buf [1024]

Request buffer.

13.14.1 Detailed Description

IP Netlink request.

Definition at line 85 of file interface.c.

13.14.2 Field Documentation

13.14.2.1 char iplink_req::buf[1024]

Request buffer.

Definition at line 91 of file interface.c.

13.14.2.2 struct ifinfomsg iplink_req::i

Interface info message.

Definition at line 89 of file interface.c.

Referenced by set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), and set_interface_name().

13.14.2.3 struct nlmsghdr iplink_req::n

Netlink message header.

Definition at line 87 of file interface.c.

Referenced by create_kernmac(), create_kernvlan(), set_interface_addr(), set_interface_flags(), and set_interface_name().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/interface.c

13.15 Idap_add Struct Reference

LDAP Add structure.

Data Fields

• const char * dn

Distingushed name.

struct bucket_list * bl

bucket containing item to add

13.15.1 Detailed Description

LDAP Add structure.

Definition at line 76 of file openIdap.c.

13.15.2 Field Documentation

13.15.2.1 struct bucket_list* ldap_add::bl

bucket containing item to add

Definition at line 80 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_addinit(), and Idap_doadd().

13.15.2.2 const char* ldap_add::dn

Distingushed name.

Definition at line 78 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_addinit(), and Idap_doadd().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.16 Idap_attr Struct Reference

LDAP attirbute.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• const char * name

Name of attribute.

· int count

Value count.

struct ldap_attrval ** vals

Attribute value array.

struct ldap_attr * next

Next attribute.

struct ldap_attr * prev

Previous attribute.

13.16.1 Detailed Description

LDAP attirbute.

Definition at line 739 of file dtsapp.h.

13.16.2 Field Documentation

13.16.2.1 int ldap_attr::count

Value count.

Definition at line 743 of file dtsapp.h.

13.16.2.2 const char* ldap_attr::name

Name of attribute.

Definition at line 741 of file dtsapp.h.

13.16.2.3 struct Idap_attr* Idap_attr::next

Next attribute.

Definition at line 747 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by Idap_unref_attr().

13.16.2.4 struct Idap_attr* Idap_attr::prev

Previous attribute.

Definition at line 749 of file dtsapp.h.

13.16.2.5 struct Idap_attrval** Idap_attr::vals

Attribute value array.

Definition at line 745 of file dtsapp.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· src/include/dtsapp.h

13.17 Idap_attrval Struct Reference

LDAP attribute value.

#include <dtsapp.h>

Data Fields

• int len

Size of buffer.

• enum ldap_attrtype type

Data type stored in buffer.

• char * buffer

Value buffer.

13.17.1 Detailed Description

LDAP attribute value.

Definition at line 729 of file dtsapp.h.

13.17.2 Field Documentation

13.17.2.1 char* Idap_attrval::buffer

Value buffer.

Definition at line 735 of file dtsapp.h.

13.17.2.2 int ldap_attrval::len

Size of buffer.

Definition at line 731 of file dtsapp.h.

13.17.2.3 enum Idap_attrtype Idap_attrval::type

Data type stored in buffer.

Definition at line 733 of file dtsapp.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.18 Idap_conn Struct Reference

LDAP connection.

Data Fields

• LDAP * Idap

LDAP pointer.

• char * uri

Address.

• int timelim

Time limit.

• int limit

Results limit.

LDAPControl ** sctrlsp

LDAP control.

• struct sasl_defaults * sasl

SASL auth information.

• struct ldap_simple * simple

LDAP Simple bind information.

13.18.1 Detailed Description

LDAP connection.

Definition at line 50 of file openIdap.c.

```
13.18.2 Field Documentation
13.18.2.1 LDAP* ldap_conn::ldap
LDAP pointer.
Definition at line 52 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), ldap_connect(), ldap_doadd(), ldap_domodify(), ldap_saslbind(), and ldap_-
simplebind().
13.18.2.2 int ldap_conn::limit
Results limit.
Definition at line 58 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by dtsldapsearch(), and ldap connect().
13.18.2.3 struct sasl_defaults* ldap_conn::sasl
SASL auth information.
Definition at line 62 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by Idap_connect(), and Idap_sasIbind().
13.18.2.4 LDAPControl** Idap_conn::sctrlsp
LDAP control.
Definition at line 60 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), ldap_connect(), ldap_doadd(), ldap_domodify(), ldap_saslbind(), and ldap_-
simplebind().
13.18.2.5 struct Idap_simple * Idap_conn::simple
LDAP Simple bind information.
Definition at line 64 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by Idap_simplebind().
13.18.2.6 int ldap_conn::timelim
Time limit.
Definition at line 56 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by dtsldapsearch(), and ldap connect().
13.18.2.7 char* ldap_conn::uri
Address.
Definition at line 54 of file openIdap.c.
Referenced by <a href="mailto:ldap_connect">ldap_connect</a>().
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.19 Idap_entry Struct Reference

```
LDAP entry.
```

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• const char * dn

LDAP distiguished name.

const char * dnufn

LDAP user format distingushed name.

· int rdncnt

RDN element count.

struct ldap_rdn ** rdn

RDN element array.

struct ldap_attr * list

Linked list of attributes.

struct bucket list * attrs

Bucket list of attributes.

struct ldap_attr * first_attr

First attr (head of list).

struct ldap_entry * next

Next entry.

struct ldap_entry * prev

Previous entry.

13.19.1 Detailed Description

LDAP entry.

Definition at line 753 of file dtsapp.h.

13.19.2 Field Documentation

13.19.2.1 struct bucket_list* ldap_entry::attrs

Bucket list of attributes.

Definition at line 765 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by Idap_getattr(), and Idap_unref_attr().

13.19.2.2 const char* ldap_entry::dn

LDAP distiguished name.

Definition at line 755 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by Idap_simplerebind().

```
13.19.2.3 const char* ldap_entry::dnufn
LDAP user format distingushed name.
Definition at line 757 of file dtsapp.h.
13.19.2.4 struct Idap_attr* Idap_entry::first_attr
First attr (head of list).
Definition at line 767 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by Idap_unref_attr().
13.19.2.5 struct Idap_attr* Idap_entry::list
Linked list of attributes.
Definition at line 763 of file dtsapp.h.
13.19.2.6 struct Idap_entry* Idap_entry::next
Next entry.
Definition at line 769 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), and ldap_unref_entry().
13.19.2.7 struct Idap_entry* Idap_entry::prev
Previous entry.
Definition at line 771 of file dtsapp.h.
Referenced by _dtsldapsearch().
13.19.2.8 struct ldap_rdn** ldap_entry::rdn
RDN element array.
Definition at line 761 of file dtsapp.h.
13.19.2.9 int ldap_entry::rdncnt
RDN element count.
Definition at line 759 of file dtsapp.h.
```

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.20 Idap_modify Struct Reference

LDAP Modify structure.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

Data Fields

• const char * dn

Distingushed name.

struct bucket_list * bl [3]

Bucket list containg modify / modify_add / delete requests.

13.20.1 Detailed Description

LDAP Modify structure.

Definition at line 68 of file openIdap.c.

13.20.2 Field Documentation

13.20.2.1 struct bucket_list* ldap_modify::bl[3]

Bucket list containg modify / modify_add / delete requests.

Definition at line 72 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_domodify(), and Idap_modifyinit().

13.20.2.2 const char* Idap_modify::dn

Distingushed name.

Definition at line 70 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_domodify(), and Idap_modifyinit().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.21 Idap_modreq Struct Reference

LDAP mod request.

Data Fields

const char * attr

Attribute modified.

• int cnt

Count.

struct ldap_modval * first

Linked list head.

struct ldap_modval * last

Linked list tail.

13.21.1 Detailed Description

LDAP mod request.

Definition at line 92 of file openIdap.c.

13.21.2 Field Documentation

13.21.2.1 const char* ldap_modreq::attr

Attribute modified.

Definition at line 94 of file openIdap.c.

13.21.2.2 int ldap_modreq::cnt

Count.

Definition at line 96 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_domodify().

13.21.2.3 struct Idap_modval* Idap_modreq::first

Linked list head.

Definition at line 98 of file openIdap.c.

13.21.2.4 struct Idap_modval* Idap_modreq::last

Linked list tail.

Definition at line 100 of file openIdap.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.22 Idap_modval Struct Reference

Linked list of mod values.

Data Fields

· const char * value

Value.

• struct ldap_modval * next

Next Value.

13.22.1 Detailed Description

Linked list of mod values.

Definition at line 84 of file openIdap.c.

13.22.2 Field Documentation

13.22.2.1 struct Idap_modval* Idap_modval::next

Next Value.

Definition at line 88 of file openIdap.c.

13.22.2.2 const char* ldap_modval::value

Value.

Definition at line 86 of file openIdap.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.23 Idap_rdn Struct Reference

LDAP Relative distingushed name linked list.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• const char * name

RDN element name.

· const char * value

RDN element value.

struct ldap_rdn * next

Next RDN element.

struct ldap_rdn * prev

Previous RDN element.

13.23.1 Detailed Description

LDAP Relative distingushed name linked list.

Definition at line 717 of file dtsapp.h.

13.23.2 Field Documentation

13.23.2.1 const char* ldap_rdn::name

RDN element name.

Definition at line 719 of file dtsapp.h.

13.23.2.2 struct ldap_rdn* ldap_rdn::next

Next RDN element.

Definition at line 723 of file dtsapp.h.

13.23.2.3 struct Idap_rdn* Idap_rdn::prev

Previous RDN element.

Definition at line 725 of file dtsapp.h.

13.23.2.4 const char* Idap_rdn::value

RDN element value.

Definition at line 721 of file dtsapp.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.24 Idap_results Struct Reference

```
LDAP results.
```

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

· int count

Number of entries.

struct ldap_entry * first_entry

Linked list of entries.

struct bucket list * entries

Bucket list of entries.

13.24.1 Detailed Description

LDAP results.

Definition at line 775 of file dtsapp.h.

13.24.2 Field Documentation

13.24.2.1 int ldap_results::count

Number of entries.

Definition at line 777 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), and ldap_simplerebind().

13.24.2.2 struct bucket_list* ldap_results::entries

Bucket list of entries.

Definition at line 781 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), ldap_getentry(), and ldap_unref_entry().

13.24.2.3 struct Idap_entry* Idap_results::first_entry

Linked list of entries.

Definition at line 779 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by _dtsldapsearch(), ldap_simplerebind(), and ldap_unref_entry().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.25 Idap_simple Struct Reference

LDAP Simple bind.

Data Fields

const char * dn

Distingushed Name.

struct berval * cred

Credentials (password).

13.25.1 Detailed Description

LDAP Simple bind.

Definition at line 42 of file openIdap.c.

13.25.2 Field Documentation

13.25.2.1 struct berval* ldap_simple::cred

Credentials (password).

Definition at line 46 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_simplebind().

13.25.2.2 const char* ldap_simple::dn

Distingushed Name.

Definition at line 44 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_simplebind().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.26 natmap Struct Reference

RFC6296 Nat map.

Data Fields

uint16_t mask

The greater of internal or external subnet mask.

• uint16_t adjo

Outbound adjustment.

• uint16_t adji

Inbound adjustment.

• uint8_t ipre [16]

Internal prefix.

• uint8_t epre [16]

External prefix.

13.26.1 Detailed Description

RFC6296 Nat map.

Definition at line 33 of file rfc6296.c.

13.26.2 Field Documentation

13.26.2.1 uint16_t natmap::adji

Inbound adjustment.

Definition at line 39 of file rfc6296.c.

Referenced by rfc6296_map(), and rfc6296_map_add().

13.26.2.2 uint16_t natmap::adjo

Outbound adjustment.

Definition at line 37 of file rfc6296.c.

Referenced by rfc6296_map(), and rfc6296_map_add().

13.26.2.3 uint8_t natmap::epre[16]

External prefix.

Definition at line 43 of file rfc6296.c.

Referenced by rfc6296_map(), and rfc6296_map_add().

13.26.2.4 uint8_t natmap::ipre[16]

Internal prefix.

Definition at line 41 of file rfc6296.c.

Referenced by rfc6296_map(), and rfc6296_map_add().

13.26.2.5 uint16_t natmap::mask

The greater of internal or external subnet mask.

Definition at line 35 of file rfc6296.c.

Referenced by rfc6296_map(), and rfc6296_map_add().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/rfc6296.c

13.27 nfq_queue Struct Reference

Data Fields

```
struct nfq struct * nfq
```

- struct nfq_q_handle * qh
- nfqueue_cb cb
- void * data
- uint16_t num

13.27.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 54 of file nf_queue.c.

13.27.2 Field Documentation

13.27.2.1 nfqueue_cb nfq_queue::cb

Definition at line 57 of file nf_queue.c.

Referenced by nfqueue_attach().

13.27.2.2 void* nfq_queue::data

Definition at line 58 of file nf_queue.c.

Referenced by nfqueue attach().

13.27.2.3 struct nfq_struct* nfq_queue::nfq

Definition at line 55 of file nf_queue.c.

Referenced by nfqueue_attach().

13.27.2.4 uint16_t nfq_queue::num

Definition at line 59 of file nf_queue.c.

13.27.2.5 struct nfq_q_handle* nfq_queue::qh

Definition at line 56 of file nf_queue.c.

Referenced by nfqueue_attach().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/nf_queue.c

13.28 nfq_struct Struct Reference

Data Fields

struct nfq_handle * h

- uint16_t pf
- int fd
- · int flags

13.28.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 47 of file nf_queue.c.

13.28.2 Field Documentation

13.28.2.1 int nfq_struct::fd

Definition at line 50 of file nf_queue.c.

13.28.2.2 int nfq_struct::flags

Definition at line 51 of file nf_queue.c.

13.28.2.3 struct nfq_handle* nfq_struct::h

Definition at line 48 of file nf_queue.c.

Referenced by nfqueue_attach().

13.28.2.4 uint16_t nfq_struct::pf

Definition at line 49 of file nf_queue.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/nf_queue.c

13.29 pseudohdr Struct Reference

IPv4 header structur to cast a packet too.

Data Fields

• uint32_t saddr

Source address.

• uint32_t daddr

Destination address.

• uint8_t zero

Zero byte.

• uint8_t proto

protocol.

• uint16_t len

Packet length.

13.29.1 Detailed Description

IPv4 header structur to cast a packet too.

Definition at line 84 of file iputil.c.

13.29.2 Field Documentation

13.29.2.1 uint32_t pseudohdr::daddr

Destination address.

Definition at line 88 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

13.29.2.2 uint16_t pseudohdr::len

Packet length.

Definition at line 94 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

13.29.2.3 uint8_t pseudohdr::proto

protocol.

Definition at line 92 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

13.29.2.4 uint32_t pseudohdr::saddr

Source address.

Definition at line 86 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

13.29.2.5 uint8_t pseudohdr::zero

Zero byte.

Definition at line 90 of file iputil.c.

Referenced by ipv4tcpchecksum(), and ipv4udpchecksum().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/iputil.c

13.30 radius_connection Struct Reference

Radius connection.

Data Fields

struct fwsocket * socket

Reference to socket.

· unsigned char id

Connection ID.

• struct radius_server * server

Reference to radius server.

struct bucket list * sessions

Bucket list of sessions.

13.30.1 Detailed Description

Radius connection.

connect to the server one connection holds 256 sessions

Definition at line 89 of file radius.c.

13.30.2 Field Documentation

13.30.2.1 unsigned char radius_connection::id

Connection ID.

Definition at line 93 of file radius.c.

13.30.2.2 struct radius_server* radius_connection::server

Reference to radius server.

Definition at line 95 of file radius.c.

13.30.2.3 struct bucket_list* radius_connection::sessions

Bucket list of sessions.

Definition at line 97 of file radius.c.

13.30.2.4 struct fwsocket* radius_connection::socket

Reference to socket.

Definition at line 91 of file radius.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

src/radius.c

13.31 radius_packet Struct Reference

Radius Packet.

Data Fields

· unsigned char code

Radius packet code.

· unsigned char id

Packet ID.

· unsigned short len

Packet length.

• unsigned char token [RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN]

Authentification token.

unsigned char attrs [RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN-RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN]

Radius Attributes.

13.31.1 Detailed Description

Radius Packet.

Definition at line 45 of file radius.c.

13.31.2 Field Documentation

13.31.2.1 unsigned char radius_packet::attrs[RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN-RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN]

Radius Attributes.

Definition at line 56 of file radius.c.

Referenced by radius_attr_first(), and radius_attr_next().

13.31.2.2 unsigned char radius_packet::code

Radius packet code.

See Also

RADIUS CODE.

Definition at line 48 of file radius.c.

Referenced by new_radpacket().

13.31.2.3 unsigned char radius_packet::id

Packet ID.

Definition at line 50 of file radius.c.

13.31.2.4 unsigned short radius_packet::len

Packet length.

Definition at line 52 of file radius.c.

Referenced by new_radpacket(), and radius_attr_next().

13.31.2.5 unsigned char radius_packet::token[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN]

Authentification token.

Definition at line 54 of file radius.c.

Referenced by new_radpacket().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/radius.c

13.32 radius_server Struct Reference

Radius Server.

Data Fields

• const char * name

Server name.

const char * authport

Server authport.

const char * acctport

Server accounting port.

• const char * secret

Server secret.

• unsigned char id

Server hash based on server count.

· int timeout

Server timeout.

· struct timeval service

Server out of service time.

struct bucket_list * connex

Bucket list of connextions.

13.32.1 Detailed Description

Radius Server.

define a server with host auth/acct port and secret create "connextions" on demand each with upto 256 sessions servers should not be removed without removing all and reloading

Definition at line 105 of file radius.c.

13.32.2 Field Documentation

13.32.2.1 const char* radius_server::acctport

Server accounting port.

Definition at line 111 of file radius.c.

Referenced by add_radserver().

```
13.32.2.2 const char* radius_server::authport
Server authport.
Definition at line 109 of file radius.c.
Referenced by add_radserver().
13.32.2.3 struct bucket_list* radius_server::connex
Bucket list of connextions.
Definition at line 121 of file radius.c.
13.32.2.4 unsigned char radius_server::id
Server hash based on server count.
Definition at line 115 of file radius.c.
Referenced by add_radserver().
13.32.2.5 const char* radius_server::name
Server name.
Definition at line 107 of file radius.c.
Referenced by add radserver().
13.32.2.6 const char* radius_server::secret
Server secret.
Definition at line 113 of file radius.c.
Referenced by add_radserver().
13.32.2.7 struct timeval radius_server::service
Server out of service time.
Definition at line 119 of file radius.c.
Referenced by add_radserver().
13.32.2.8 int radius_server::timeout
Server timeout.
Definition at line 117 of file radius.c.
Referenced by add_radserver().
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:
```

• src/radius.c

13.33 radius_session Struct Reference

Radius session.

Data Fields

· unsigned short id

Session id.

• unsigned char request [RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN]

Radius request auth token.

void * cb_data

Callback data passed to callback.

• radius_cb read_cb

Radius callback.

• unsigned int olen

Original length of packet.

struct radius_packet * packet

Radius packet.

· struct timeval sent

Time packet was sent.

const char * passwd

Password requires special handling.

· char retries

Retries available.

· char minserver

Minimum id of server to use.

13.33.1 Detailed Description

Radius session.

A radius session is based on a ID packet for session stored till a response the request token is also stored Definition at line 63 of file radius.c.

13.33.2 Field Documentation

13.33.2.1 void* radius_session::cb_data

Callback data passed to callback.

Definition at line 69 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.2 unsigned short radius_session::id

Session id.

Definition at line 65 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.3 char radius_session::minserver

Minimum id of server to use.

Definition at line 83 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.4 unsigned int radius_session::olen

Original length of packet.

Definition at line 73 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.5 struct radius_packet* radius_session::packet

Radius packet.

Definition at line 75 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.6 const char* radius_session::passwd

Password requires special handling.

Definition at line 79 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.7 radius_cb radius_session::read_cb

Radius callback.

Definition at line 71 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.8 unsigned char radius_session::request[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN]

Radius request auth token.

Definition at line 67 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.9 char radius_session::retries

Retries available.

Definition at line 81 of file radius.c.

13.33.2.10 struct timeval radius_session::sent

Time packet was sent.

Definition at line 77 of file radius.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/radius.c

13.34 ref_obj Struct Reference

Internal structure of all referenced objects.

Data Fields

· uint32 t magic

Memory integrity check used to prevent non refeferenced objects been handled as referenced objects.

uint32_t cnt

Reference count the oject will be freed when the reference count reaches 0.

• size_t size

The size allocated to this object.

pthread mutex t lock

this is a pointer to the lock it may be changed to be the lock

· objdestroy destroy

Function to call to clean up the data before its freed.

void * data

Pointer to the data referenced.

13.34.1 Detailed Description

Internal structure of all referenced objects.

Definition at line 38 of file refobj.c.

13.34.2 Field Documentation

13.34.2.1 uint32_t ref_obj::cnt

Reference count the oject will be freed when the reference count reaches 0.

Definition at line 45 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by objalloc(), objcnt(), objref(), and objunref().

13.34.2.2 void* ref_obj::data

Pointer to the data referenced.

Definition at line 54 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by addtobucket(), bucket_list_find_key(), next_bucket_loop(), objalloc(), objcnt(), objref(), obj-size(), objtrylock(), objunlock(), objunlock(), remove_bucket_item(), and remove_bucket_loop().

13.34.2.3 objdestroy ref_obj::destroy

Function to call to clean up the data before its freed.

Definition at line 52 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by objalloc(), and objunref().

13.34.2.4 pthread_mutex_t ref_obj::lock

this is a pointer to the lock it may be changed to be the lock

Definition at line 50 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by objalloc(), objcnt(), objlock(), objref(), objsize(), objtrylock(), objunlock(), and objunref().

13.34.2.5 uint32_t ref_obj::magic

Memory integrity check used to prevent non refeferenced objects been handled as referenced objects.

See Also

REFOBJ_MAGIC

Definition at line 42 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by objalloc(), objcnt(), objlock(), objref(), objsize(), objtrylock(), objunlock(), and objunref().

13.34.2.6 size_t ref_obj::size

The size allocated to this object.

Warning

this may be removed in future.

Definition at line 48 of file refobj.c.

Referenced by objalloc(), objsize(), and objunref().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/refobj.c

13.35 sasl_defaults Struct Reference

SASL Paramaters used in authentification.

Data Fields

· const char * mech

SASL Mechanisim.

• const char * realm

SASL Realm.

· const char * authcid

Auth ID.

const char * passwd

Password.

const char * authzid

Proxy auth ID.

13.35.1 Detailed Description

SASL Paramaters used in authentification.

Definition at line 28 of file openIdap.c.

13.35.2 Field Documentation

13.35.2.1 const char* sasl_defaults::authcid

Auth ID.

Definition at line 34 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_saslbind().

13.35.2.2 const char* sasl_defaults::authzid

Proxy auth ID.

Definition at line 38 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_sasIbind().

13.35.2.3 const char* sasl_defaults::mech

SASL Mechanisim.

Definition at line 30 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_sasIbind().

13.35.2.4 const char* sasl_defaults::passwd

Password.

Definition at line 36 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_sasIbind().

13.35.2.5 const char* sasl_defaults::realm

SASL Realm.

Definition at line 32 of file openIdap.c.

Referenced by Idap_sasIbind().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/openIdap.c

13.36 socket_handler Struct Reference

Socket handling thread data.

Data Fields

struct fwsocket * sock

Socket this thread manages.

void * data

Reference to data passed in callbacks.

· socketrecy client

Callback called when the socket is ready to read.

• threadcleanup cleanup

Callback to call when the thread closes to allow additional cleanup.

· socketrecv connect

If a client connects to a bound port this callback is called on connect.

13.36.1 Detailed Description

Socket handling thread data.

Definition at line 51 of file socket.c.

13.36.2 Field Documentation

13.36.2.1 threadcleanup socket_handler::cleanup

Callback to call when the thread closes to allow additional cleanup.

Definition at line 60 of file socket.c.

13.36.2.2 socketrecv socket_handler::client

Callback called when the socket is ready to read.

Definition at line 57 of file socket.c.

13.36.2.3 socketrecv socket_handler::connect

If a client connects to a bound port this callback is called on connect.

Definition at line 63 of file socket.c.

13.36.2.4 void* socket_handler::data

Reference to data passed in callbacks.

Definition at line 55 of file socket.c.

13.36.2.5 struct fwsocket* socket_handler::sock

Socket this thread manages.

Definition at line 53 of file socket.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

src/socket.c

13.37 sockstruct Union Reference

Socket union describing all address types.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• struct sockaddr sa

Base socket addr structure.

• struct sockaddr_un un

Unix sockets.

• struct sockaddr_in sa4

IPv4 socket addr structure.

struct sockaddr_in6 sa6

IPv6 socket addr structure.

• struct sockaddr storage ss

Sockaddr storage is a "magic" struct been able to hold IPv4 or IPv6.

13.37.1 Detailed Description

Socket union describing all address types.

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 80 of file dtsapp.h.

13.37.2 Field Documentation

13.37.2.1 struct sockaddr sockstruct::sa

Base socket addr structure.

Definition at line 82 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by accept_socket(), dtls_listenssl(), inet_ntop(), mcast_socket(), socketread_d(), and socketwrite_d().

13.37.2.2 struct sockaddr_in sockstruct::sa4

IPv4 socket addr structure.

Definition at line 88 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by inet_ntop(), and sockaddr2ip().

13.37.2.3 struct sockaddr_in6 sockstruct::sa6

IPv6 socket addr structure.

Definition at line 90 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by inet_ntop(), and sockaddr2ip().

13.37.2.4 struct sockaddr_storage sockstruct::ss

Sockaddr storage is a "magic" struct been able to hold IPv4 or IPv6.

Definition at line 92 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by inet_ntop(), sockaddr2ip(), and socketwrite_d().

13.37.2.5 struct sockaddr_un sockstruct::un

Unix sockets.

Definition at line 85 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by socketwrite_d(), and unixsocket_client().

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

· src/include/dtsapp.h

13.38 ssldata Struct Reference

SSL data structure for enabling encryption on sockets.

Data Fields

```
• SSL_CTX * ctx
```

OpenSSL context.

• SSL * ssl

OpenSSL ssl.

BIO * bio

OpenSSL BIO.

int flags

SSL flags.

• const SSL_METHOD * meth

SSL method.

struct ssldata * parent

Parent structure.

13.38.1 Detailed Description

SSL data structure for enabling encryption on sockets.

Definition at line 66 of file sslutil.c.

13.38.2 Field Documentation

13.38.2.1 BIO* ssldata::bio

OpenSSL BIO.

Definition at line 72 of file sslutil.c.

13.38.2.2 SSL_CTX* ssldata::ctx

OpenSSL context.

Definition at line 68 of file sslutil.c.

Referenced by dtlsv1_init(), and dtsl_serveropts().

13.38.2.3 int ssldata::flags

SSL flags.

See Also

SSLFLAGS

Definition at line 75 of file sslutil.c.

Referenced by dtls_listenssl(), dtsl_serveropts(), and startsslclient().

13.38.2.4 const SSL_METHOD* ssldata::meth

SSL method.

Definition at line 77 of file sslutil.c.

13.38.2.5 struct ssldata* ssldata::parent

Parent structure.

Definition at line 79 of file sslutil.c.

13.38.2.6 SSL* ssldata::ssl

OpenSSL ssl.

Definition at line 70 of file sslutil.c.

Referenced by dtls_listenssl(), dtlshandltimeout(), dtlstimeout(), dtlsv1_init(), dtsl_serveropts(), socketread_d(), socketwrite_d(), ssl_shutdown(), and sslv3_init().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/sslutil.c

13.39 thread_pvt Struct Reference

thread struct used to create threads data needs to be first element

Data Fields

void * data

Reference to data held on thread creation.

· pthread_t thr

Thread information.

• threadcleanup cleanup

Thread cleanup callback.

· threadfunc func

Thread function.

· threadsighandler sighandler

Thread signal handler.

· enum threadopt flags

thread options

13.39.1 Detailed Description

thread struct used to create threads data needs to be first element

Definition at line 58 of file thread.c.

```
13.39.2 Field Documentation
13.39.2.1 threadcleanup thread_pvt::cleanup
Thread cleanup callback.
See Also
    threadcleanup
Definition at line 65 of file thread.c.
Referenced by framework_mkthread().
13.39.2.2 void* thread_pvt::data
Reference to data held on thread creation.
Definition at line 60 of file thread.c.
Referenced by framework_mkthread().
13.39.2.3 enum threadopt thread_pvt::flags
thread options
See Also
    threadopt_flags
Definition at line 74 of file thread.c.
Referenced by framework_mkthread().
13.39.2.4 threadfunc thread_pvt::func
Thread function.
See Also
    threadfunc
Definition at line 68 of file thread.c.
Referenced by framework_mkthread().
13.39.2.5 threadsighandler thread_pvt::sighandler
Thread signal handler.
See Also
    threadsighandler
Definition at line 71 of file thread.c.
```

Referenced by framework_mkthread().

13.39.2.6 pthread_t thread_pvt::thr

Thread information.

Definition at line 62 of file thread.c.

Referenced by framework_mkthread(), framework_threadok(), jointhreads(), and stopthreads().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· src/thread.c

13.40 threadcontainer Struct Reference

Global threads data.

Data Fields

struct bucket list * list

Hashed bucket list of threads.

struct thread_pvt * manager

Manager thread.

13.40.1 Detailed Description

Global threads data.

Definition at line 78 of file thread.c.

13.40.2 Field Documentation

13.40.2.1 struct bucket_list* threadcontainer::list

Hashed bucket list of threads.

Definition at line 80 of file thread.c.

Referenced by framework_mkthread(), and startthreads().

13.40.2.2 struct thread_pvt* threadcontainer::manager

Manager thread.

Definition at line 82 of file thread.c.

Referenced by framework_mkthread(), jointhreads(), startthreads(), and stopthreads().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/thread.c

13.41 unixclient_sockthread Struct Reference

Unix socket client data structure.

Data Fields

struct fwsocket * sock

Socket reference.

· socketrecv client

Client read callback.

const char * endpoint

Client endpoint tmp for SOCK_DGRAM.

void * data

Data reference passed to callback.

13.41.1 Detailed Description

Unix socket client data structure.

Definition at line 63 of file unixsock.c.

13.41.2 Field Documentation

13.41.2.1 socketrecv unixclient_sockthread::client

Client read callback.

See Also

socketrecv

Definition at line 68 of file unixsock.c.

13.41.2.2 void* unixclient_sockthread::data

Data reference passed to callback.

Definition at line 72 of file unixsock.c.

13.41.2.3 const char* unixclient_sockthread::endpoint

Client endpoint tmp for SOCK_DGRAM.

Definition at line 70 of file unixsock.c.

13.41.2.4 struct fwsocket* unixclient_sockthread::sock

Socket reference.

Definition at line 65 of file unixsock.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/unixsock.c

13.42 unixserv_sockthread Struct Reference

Unix socket server data structure.

Data Fields

struct fwsocket * sock

Socket reference.

• char sockpath [UNIX_PATH_MAX+1]

Socket path.

int mask

Socket umask.

int protocol

Socket protocol.

· socketrecv read

Thread to begin on client connect.

void * data

Data reference passed to callback.

13.42.1 Detailed Description

Unix socket server data structure.

Definition at line 46 of file unixsock.c.

13.42.2 Field Documentation

13.42.2.1 void* unixserv_sockthread::data

Data reference passed to callback.

Definition at line 59 of file unixsock.c.

Referenced by unixsocket_server().

13.42.2.2 int unixserv_sockthread::mask

Socket umask.

Definition at line 52 of file unixsock.c.

Referenced by unixsocket_server().

13.42.2.3 int unixserv_sockthread::protocol

Socket protocol.

Definition at line 54 of file unixsock.c.

Referenced by unixsocket_server().

13.42.2.4 socketrecv unixserv_sockthread::read

Thread to begin on client connect.

See Also

threadfunc

Definition at line 57 of file unixsock.c.

Referenced by unixsocket_server().

13.42.2.5 struct fwsocket* unixserv_sockthread::sock

Socket reference.

Definition at line 48 of file unixsock.c.

Referenced by unixsocket server().

13.42.2.6 char unixserv_sockthread::sockpath[UNIX_PATH_MAX+1]

Socket path.

Definition at line 50 of file unixsock.c.

Referenced by unixsocket_server().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/unixsock.c

13.43 xml_attr Struct Reference

XML attribute name value pair.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• const char * name

Name of attribute.

const char * value

Value of attribute.

13.43.1 Detailed Description

XML attribute name value pair.

Definition at line 639 of file dtsapp.h.

13.43.2 Field Documentation

13.43.2.1 const char* xml_attr::name

Name of attribute.

Definition at line 641 of file dtsapp.h.

13.43.2.2 const char* xml_attr::value

Value of attribute.

Definition at line 643 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by xml_getattr().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

src/include/dtsapp.h

13.44 xml_node Struct Reference

```
Reference to a XML Node.
```

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• const char * name

Name of the node.

const char * value

Value of the node.

const char * key

Attribute key for searching and indexing.

struct bucket_list * attrs

Bucket list of attributes.

void * nodeptr

Internal libxml2 node pointer.

13.44.1 Detailed Description

Reference to a XML Node.

Definition at line 648 of file dtsapp.h.

13.44.2 Field Documentation

13.44.2.1 struct bucket_list* xml_node::attrs

Bucket list of attributes.

Definition at line 656 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by xml_getattr().

13.44.2.2 const char* xml_node::key

Attribute key for searching and indexing.

Definition at line 654 of file dtsapp.h.

13.44.2.3 const char* xml_node::name

Name of the node.

Definition at line 650 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by xml_createpath().

13.44.2.4 void* xml_node::nodeptr

Internal libxml2 node pointer.

Definition at line 658 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by xml_appendnode(), xml_delete(), xml_modify(), xml_setattr(), and xml_unlink().

13.44.2.5 const char* xml_node::value

Value of the node.

Definition at line 652 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by xml modify().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

13.45 xml node iter Struct Reference

Iterator to traverse nodes in a xpath.

Data Fields

struct xml search * xsearch

Reference to search returned from xml_search()

int curpos

current position.

· int cnt

number of nodes in search path.

13.45.1 Detailed Description

Iterator to traverse nodes in a xpath.

Definition at line 22 of file libxml2.c.

13.45.2 Field Documentation

13.45.2.1 int xml_node_iter::cnt

number of nodes in search path.

Definition at line 28 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_getfirstnode(), and xml_getnextnode().

13.45.2.2 int xml_node_iter::curpos

current position.

Definition at line 26 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_getfirstnode(), and xml_getnextnode().

13.45.2.3 struct xml_search* xml_node_iter::xsearch

Reference to search returned from xml_search()

Definition at line 24 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_getfirstnode(), and xml_getnextnode().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

src/libxml2.c

13.46 xml search Struct Reference

XML xpath search result.

Data Fields

• struct xml doc * xmldoc

Reference to XML document.

xmlXPathObjectPtr xpathObj

Xpath object.

struct bucket_list * nodes

Bucket list of all nodes.

13.46.1 Detailed Description

XML xpath search result.

See Also

xml_search()

Definition at line 33 of file libxml2.c.

13.46.2 Field Documentation

13.46.2.1 struct bucket_list* xml_search::nodes

Bucket list of all nodes.

Definition at line 39 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_getnode(), xml_getnodes(), and xml_xpath().

13.46.2.2 struct xml_doc* xml_search::xmldoc

Reference to XML document.

Definition at line 35 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_xpath().

13.46.2.3 xmlXPathObjectPtr xml_search::xpathObj

Xpath object.

Definition at line 37 of file libxml2.c.

Referenced by xml_nodecount(), and xml_xpath().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/libxml2.c

13.47 xslt doc Struct Reference

XSLT Document.

Data Fields

• xsltStylesheetPtr doc

Pointer to the document.

struct bucket_list * params

Bucket list of paramaters to apply to the document.

13.47.1 Detailed Description

XSLT Document.

Definition at line 21 of file libxslt.c.

13.47.2 Field Documentation

13.47.2.1 xsltStylesheetPtr xslt_doc::doc

Pointer to the document.

Definition at line 23 of file libxslt.c.

Referenced by xslt_apply(), xslt_apply_buffer(), and xslt_open().

13.47.2.2 struct bucket_list* xslt_doc::params

Bucket list of paramaters to apply to the document.

Definition at line 25 of file libxslt.c.

Referenced by xslt_addparam(), xslt_clearparam(), and xslt_open().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/libxslt.c

13.48 xslt_param Struct Reference

XSLT Parameter name/value pair.

Data Fields

- · const char * name
 - Name of paramater.
- · const char * value

value of paramater.

13.48.1 Detailed Description

XSLT Parameter name/value pair.

Definition at line 29 of file libxslt.c.

13.48.2 Field Documentation

13.48.2.1 const char* xslt_param::name

Name of paramater.

Definition at line 31 of file libxslt.c.

Referenced by xslt_addparam().

13.48.2.2 const char* xslt_param::value

value of paramater.

Definition at line 33 of file libxslt.c.

Referenced by xslt_addparam().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/libxslt.c

13.49 zobj Struct Reference

Zlib buffer used for compression and decompression.

```
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Data Fields

• uint8_t * buff

Buffer with compressed/uncompressed data.

• uint16_t olen

Original size of data.

• uint16_t zlen

Compressed size of data.

13.49.1 Detailed Description

Zlib buffer used for compression and decompression.

Definition at line 164 of file dtsapp.h.

13.49.2 Field Documentation

13.49.2.1 uint8_t* zobj::buff

Buffer with compressed/uncompressed data.

Definition at line 166 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by zcompress(), and zuncompress().

13.49.2.2 uint16_t zobj::olen

Original size of data.

Definition at line 168 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by zcompress(), and zuncompress().

13.49.2.3 uint16_t zobj::zlen

Compressed size of data.

Definition at line 170 of file dtsapp.h.

Referenced by zcompress(), and zuncompress().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/include/dtsapp.h

Chapter 14

File Documentation

14.1	doxygen/dox/buckets.dox File Reference
14.2	doxygen/dox/examples.dox File Reference
14.3	doxygen/dox/index.dox File Reference
14.4	doxygen/dox/main.dox File Reference
14.5	doxygen/dox/modules.dox File Reference
14.6	doxygen/dox/refobj.dox File Reference
14.7	doxygen/dox/sockets.dox File Reference
14.8	doxygen/dox/sockex.dox File Reference
14.9	doxygen/dox/thread.dox File Reference
14.10	doxygen/examples/socket.c File Reference

Echo server using 1 server and 2 clients.

```
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
#include <dtsapp.h>
```

Functions

void accept_func (struct fwsocket *sock, void *data)
 This function does nothing and is here for completeness.

void server_func (struct fwsocket *sock, void *data)

Server thread data is available.

void client func (struct fwsocket *sock, void *data)

client thread data is available.

void socktest (const char *ipaddr, int tcp, int ssl)

Bassed on the options create server and clients.

void unixsocktest (const char *socket, int protocol)

Same test as for socktest() but for unix domain sockets.

FRAMEWORK_MAIN ("Socket Client/Server Echo (TCP/TLS/UDP/DTLS)", "Gregory Hinton Nietsky", "gregory@distrotech.co.za", "http://www.distrotech.co.za", 2013, "/var/run/sockettest", FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, NU-LL)

Initialise the application under the library replacing main()

14.10.1 Detailed Description

Echo server using 1 server and 2 clients. Simple implementation of a echo server shoeing the network socket interface it creates 1 server and 2 client threads the server echos back what is sent. the sockets support ipv4 and ipv6 and can be UDP or TCP with or without TLS/SSL support.

On application start using FRAMEWORK_MAIN a licence banner is displayed no flags are set as i wish to daemonize after checking the command line arguments.

There is a run/lock file created failure to lock this file prevents execution.

Once the sockets are created and threads started i sleep the main thread for 5 seconds before exiting the system will make sure all threads stop before leaving.

As you can see the progam initiliztion and flow has been greatly simplified by having these tasks managed.

Definition in file socket.c.

14.10.2 Function Documentation

```
14.10.2.1 void accept_func ( struct fwsocket * sock, void * data )
```

This function does nothing and is here for completeness.

When a new connection is recieved this function will be executed to allow processing of the connection.

Parameters

sock	Reference to new socket
data	Reference to data suppled on thread start

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 36 of file socket.c.

Referenced by socktest().

```
}
```

14.10.2.2 void client_func (struct fwsocket * sock, void * data)

client thread data is available.

There is no need to worry about UDP support in client trhead callbacks and use of socketread / socketwrite is all that is required.

Parameters

sock	Reference to socket data is available on.
data	Reference to data held by thread.

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 66 of file socket.c.

References fwsocket::sock, socketread(), and socketwrite().

Referenced by socktest(), and unixsocktest().

```
char buff[128];

if (socketread(sock, &buff, 128) > 0) {
    socketwrite(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1);
    printf("[C] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
}
```

```
14.10.2.3 FRAMEWORK_MAIN ( "Socket Client/Server Echo (TCP/TLS/UDP/DTLS)", "Gregory Hinton Nietsky", "gregory@distrotech.co.za", "http://www.distrotech.co.za", 2013, "/var/run/sockettest", FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, NULL )
```

Initialise the application under the library replacing main()

See Also

```
FRAMEWORK_MAIN() framework_mkcore() framework_init()
```

[main] [main]

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 167 of file socket.c.

References daemonize(), socktest(), and unixsocktest().

```
socktest(argv[2], 1, 0);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tls")) {
    socktest(argv[2], 1, 1);
#ifndef __WIN32
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_d")) {
    unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_DGRAM);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_s")) {
    unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_STREAM);
#endif
} else {
    printf("Invalid Option\n");
}
```

14.10.2.4 void server_func (struct fwsocket * sock, void * data)

Server thread data is available.

This function executes when the server socket has data to read the socket will need to be read from using socketread[_d] socketread_d is a wrapper arround recvfrom and socketwerite_d is a wrapper arround sendto this is important when dealing with un encrypted UDP sessions where the socket needs sendto addresss to send data too.

Parameters

sock	Reference to socket data is available on.
data	Reference to data held by thread.

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 48 of file socket.c.

References fwsocket::sock, socketread_d(), and socketwrite_d().

Referenced by socktest(), and unixsocktest().

```
char buff[128];
union sockstruct addr;

if (socketread_d(sock, &buff, 128, &addr) > 0) {
    socketwrite_d(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1, &addr);
    printf("[S] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
    sleep(1);
}
```

14.10.2.5 void socktest (const char * ipaddr, int tcp, int ssl)

Bassed on the options create server and clients.

- If SSL / TLS was requested create SSL/TLS sessions to use.
- · Bind to server and connect the clients.
- · Start threads.
- · Send data to server.
- Sleep

Parameters

ipaddr	As supplied on the command line
	Set to non zero if using TCP.
ssl	Set to non zero if TLS/SSL is required. The Oct 22 2013 23:26:32 for DTS Application Library by Doxygen

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 86 of file socket.c.

References accept_func(), client_func(), close_socket(), dtlsv1_init(), server_func(), socketclient(), socketserver(), socketwrite(), sslv3_init(), tcpbind(), tcpconnect(), udpbind(), and udpconnect().

Referenced by FRAMEWORK MAIN().

```
struct fwsocket *serv, *client, *client2;
void *ssl_c = NULL, *ssl_s = NULL, *ssl_c2 = NULL;
char *buff = "client 1";
char *buff2 = "client 2";
int cnt;
if (ssl && tcp) {
    ssl_s = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/server-cert.pem")
  ", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE); ssl_c = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/client-cert.pem"
  ", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
    ssl_c2 = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem",
  certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
} else if (ssl) {
    ssl_s = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem",
  certs/server-cert.pem", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE);
   ssl_c = dtlsvl_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
  certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
    ssl_c2 = dtlsvl_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
  certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
if (tcp) {
     serv = tcpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s, 10);
     client = topconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = topconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
     serv = udpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s);
client = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
if (serv && client && client2) {
     socketserver(serv, server_func, accept_func
  . NULL, NULL);
     socketclient(client, NULL, client_func, NULL);
     socketclient(client2, NULL, client_func, NULL);
     socketwrite(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1);
     socketwrite(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1);
     sleep(5);
    printf("ERROR\n");
close_socket(client);
close_socket(client2);
close_socket(serv);
```

14.10.2.6 void unixsocktest (const char * socket, int protocol)

Same test as for socktest() but for unix domain sockets.

Unix domain sockets are "file" sockets and function in similar way to network sockets there scope is local to the machine so are often used for inter process control and networkless services. Instead of a IP address a file name is specified that is created by the server.

Parameters

socket	File name to create server on and connect too.
protocol	Theis is either SOCK_STREAM or SOCK_DGRAM and are similar to TCP/UDP respectivly.

Examples:

socket.c.

Definition at line 139 of file socket.c.

References client_func(), close_socket(), server_func(), socketwrite_d(), unixsocket_client(), and unixsocket_server().

Referenced by FRAMEWORK_MAIN().

14.11 socket.c

```
00001 #ifdef ___WIN32
00002 #include <winsock2.h>
00003 #include <stdint.h>
00004 #else
00005 #include <fcntl.h>
00006 #endif
00007
00008 #include <string.h>
00009 #include <stdio.h>
00010
00011 #include <openssl/ssl.h>
00012 #include <dtsapp.h>
00013
00036 void accept_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
00037 }
00038
00048 void server_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
00049
         char buff[128];
00050
           union sockstruct addr;
00051
           if (socketread_d(sock, &buff, 128, &addr) > 0) {
    socketwrite_d(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1, &addr);
    printf("[S] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
00052
00053
00054
00055
                sleep(1);
00056
           }
00057 }
00058
00066 void client func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
00067
           char buff[128];
00068
00069
            if (socketread(sock, &buff, 128) > 0) {
                socketwrite(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1);
printf("[C] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
00070
00071
00072
           }
00073 }
00074
00086 void socktest(const char *ipaddr, int tcp, int ssl) {
00087
           struct fwsocket *serv, *client, *client2;
           void *ssl_c = NULL, *ssl_s = NULL, *ssl_c2 = NULL;
char *buff = "client 1";
char *buff2 = "client 2";
00088
00089
00090
00091
           int cnt;
00092
```

14.11 socket.c 305

```
if (ssl && tcp) {
                ssl_s = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/server-cert.pem
       ", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE);
               ssl_c = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/client-cert.pem
00095
      00096
      certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
         } else if (ssl) {
00097
00098
               ssl_s = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
      certs/server-cert.pem", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE);
    ssl_c = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
00099
      certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
    ssl_c2 = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
00100
      certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
00101
00102
00103
           if (tcp) {
                serv = tcpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s, 10);
client = tcpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = tcpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
00104
00105
00106
00107
                serv = udpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s);
00108
                client = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
00109
00110
00111
           }
00112
00113
           if (serv && client && client2) {
00114
                socketserver(serv, server_func, accept_func
sockets
, NULL, NULL);
00115
                socketclient(client, NULL, client_func, NULL);
00116
                socketclient(client2, NULL, client func, NULL);
00117
00118
                socketwrite(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1);
00119
                socketwrite(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1);
00120
00121
                sleep(5);
           } else {
00122
               printf("ERROR\n");
00124
           }
00125
00126
           close_socket(client);
00127
           close_socket(client2);
00128
           close socket (serv);
00129 }
00130
00138 #ifndef __WIN32
00139 void unixsocktest(const char *socket, int protocol) {
00140
           char *buff = "client 1";
           char *buff2 = "client 2";
00141
00142
           struct fwsocket *client, *client2, *server;
00143
           server = unixsocket_server(socket, protocol, S_IXUSR |
00144
       S_IWGRP | S_IRGRP | S_IXGRP | S_IWOTH | S_IROTH | S_IXOTH, server_func,
      NULL);
00145
           sleep(1); /*wait for socket*/
            client = unixsocket_client(socket, protocol, client_func
00146
       , NULL);
00147
           client2 = unixsocket_client(socket, protocol, client_func
00148
           socketwrite_d(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1, NULL);
socketwrite_d(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1, NULL);
00149
00150
00151
00152
           sleep(5);
00153
00154
           close_socket(client);
00155
           close_socket(client2);
00156
           close socket (server);
00157 }
00158 #endif
00159
00167 FRAMEWORK_MAIN("Socket Client/Server Echo (TCP/TLS/UDP/DTLS)", "
Gregory Hinton Nietsky", "gregory@distrotech.co.za",
00168 "http://www.distrotech.co.za", 2013, "/var/run/sockettest",
      FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, NULL) {
00169
00170
            if (argc < 3) {
00171 #ifndef ___WIN32
                printf("Requires arguments %s [tcp|tls|udp|dtls|unix_d|unix_s]
00172
        [ipaddr|socket]\n", argv[0]);
00173 #else
                printf("Requires arguments %s [tcp|tls|udp|dtls] ipaddr\n", argv[0]);
00175 #endif
00176
                return (-1);
00177
00178
00179
           daemonize();
```

```
if (!strcmp(argv[1], "udp")) {
        socktest(argv[2], 0, 0);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "dtls")) {
00184
00185
            socktest(argv[2], 0, 1);
       } else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tcp")) {
00186
00187
            socktest(argv[2], 1, 0);
00188 } else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tls")) {
00189
            socktest(argv[2], 1, 1);
00190 #ifndef ___WIN32
unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_DGRAM);
00192
       } else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_s"))
00193
00194
            unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_STREAM);
00195 #endif
      } else {
00196
           printf("Invalid Option\n");
00197
        }
00198
00199 }
```

14.12 src/socket.c File Reference

Allocate and initialise a socket for use as a client or server.

```
#include <netdb.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
#include "include/private.h"
```

Data Structures

· struct socket handler

Socket handling thread data.

Functions

void close socket (struct fwsocket *sock)

Mark the socket for closure and release the reference.

• struct fwsocket * make_socket (int family, int type, int proto, void *ssl)

Allocate a socket structure and return reference.

struct fwsocket * accept_socket (struct fwsocket *sock)

Create and return a socket structure from accept()

struct fwsocket * sockconnect (int family, int stype, int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)
 Generic client socket.

• struct fwsocket * udpconnect (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

UDP Socket client.

struct fwsocket * tcpconnect (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

TCP Socket client.

struct fwsocket * sockbind (int family, int stype, int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog)

Generic server socket.

struct fwsocket * udpbind (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

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UDP server socket.

• struct fwsocket * tcpbind (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog)

Generic server socket.

 void socketserver (struct fwsocket *sock, socketrecv read, socketrecv acceptfunc, threadcleanup cleanup, void *data)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or tcpbind.

void socketclient (struct fwsocket *sock, void *data, socketrecv read, threadcleanup cleanup)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or topbind.

const char * sockaddr2ip (union sockstruct *addr, char *buff, int blen)

Return the ip address of a sockstruct addr.

• struct fwsocket * mcast_socket (const char *iface, int family, const char *mcastip, const char *port, int flags)

Create a multicast socket.

14.12.1 Detailed Description

Allocate and initialise a socket for use as a client or server. This is part of the socket interface to upport encrypted sockets a ssldata reference will be created and passed on socket initialization.

See Also

SSL socket support

Definition in file socket.c.

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```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
               http://www.distrotech.co.za
00003
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License 00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00030 #ifndef ___WIN32
00031 #include <netdb.h>
00032 #endif
00033 #include <unistd.h>
00034 #include <stdint.h>
00035 #include <string.h>
00036 #include <errno.h>
00037 #include <stdio.h>
00038 #include <fcntl.h>
00039 #ifdef __WIN32__
00040 #include <winsock2.h>
00041 #include <ws2tcpip.h>
00042 #else
00043 #include <arpa/inet.h>
00044 #endif
00045 #include <stdlib.h>
00046
00047 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00048 #include "include/private.h"
00049
00051 struct socket_handler {
        struct fwsocket *sock;
00053
00055
          void *data;
00057
           socketrecv
                          client;
           threadcleanup cleanup;
```

```
00063
          socketrecv connect;
00064 };
00065
00066 static int32_t hash_socket(const void *data, int key) {
00067
          int ret;
00068
          const struct fwsocket *sock = data;
          const int *hashkey = (key) ? data : &sock->sock;
00070
00071
          ret = *hashkey;
00072
00073
          return (ret);
00074 }
00075
00079 extern void close_socket(struct fwsocket *sock) {
08000
          if (sock) {
00081
              setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE);
00082
              objunref(sock);
00083
          }
00084 }
00085
00086 static void clean_fwsocket(void *data) {
00087
          struct fwsocket *sock = data;
00088
00089
          if (sock->ssl) {
00090
              objunref(sock->ssl);
00091
00092
00093
          /*im closing remove from parent list*/
00094
          if (sock->parent) {
               if (sock->parent->children) {
00095
                   remove_bucket_item(sock->parent->children
00096
, sock);
00098
              objunref(sock->parent);
00099
          }
00100
00101
          /*looks like the server is shut down*/
          if (sock->children) {
00102
00103
              objunref(sock->children);
00104
00105
          if (\operatorname{sock} - \operatorname{sock} > = 0) {
00106
00107
              close(sock->sock);
00108
00109 }
00110
00120 extern struct fwsocket *make_socket(int family, int type
, int proto, void *ssl) {
00121    struct fwsocket *si;
00122
00123
          if (!(si = objalloc(sizeof(*si),clean_fwsocket))) {
00124
              return NULL;
00125
          }
00126
          if ((si->sock = socket(family, type, proto)) < 0) {</pre>
00127
00128
              objunref(si);
00129
              return NULL;
00130
          };
00131
00132
          if (ssl) {
              si \rightarrow ssl = ssl;
00133
00134
00135
          si->type = type;
00136
          si->proto = proto;
00137
00138
          return (si);
00139 }
00140
00144 extern struct fwsocket *accept_socket(struct fwsocket
       *sock) {
00145
         struct fwsocket *si;
00146
          socklen_t salen = sizeof(si->addr);
00147
          if (!(si = objalloc(sizeof(*si),clean_fwsocket))) {
00148
         ... - objal
return NULL;
}
00149
00150
00151
00152
          objlock(sock);
00153
          if ((si->sock = accept(sock->sock, &si->addr.sa, &salen)) < 0</pre>
     ) {
00154
               objunlock (sock);
00155
              objunref(si);
00156
              return NULL;
00157
          }
00158
          si->type = sock->type;
si->proto = sock->proto;
00159
00160
```

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```
00161
00162
           if (sock->ssl) {
00163
               tlsaccept(si, sock->ssl);
00164
00165
          objunlock (sock);
00166
00167
           return (si);
00168 }
00169
00170 static struct fwsocket *_opensocket(int family, int stype, int proto
const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int ctype, int backlog) {
    struct addrinfo hint, *result, *rp;
    struct fwsocket *sock = NULL;
    socklen_t salen = sizeof(union sockstruct);
00174 #ifndef ___WIN32_
00175
          int on = 1;
00176 #endif
00177
           memset(&hint, 0, sizeof(hint));
00179
          hint.ai_family = family;
00180
          hint.ai_socktype = stype;
          hint.ai_protocol = proto;
00181
00182
           if (getaddrinfo(ipaddr, port, &hint, &result) || !result) {
00183
00184
               return (NULL);
          }
00185
00186
      for(rp = result; rp; rp = result->ai_next) {
    if (!(sock = make_socket(rp->ai_family, rp->ai_socktype, rp
->ai_protocol, ssl))) {
00187
00188
00189
                   continue:
00190
00191
               if (ctype) {
00192 #ifndef ___WIN32
00193
                   setsockopt(sock->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &on, sizeof(on
      ));
00194 #ifdef SO_REUSEPORT
00195
                   setsockopt(sock->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEPORT, &on, sizeof(on
00196 #endif
00197 #else
00198 /*
               ioctlsocket(sock->sock, SO REUSEADDR, (unsigned long*)&on);*/
00199 #endif
00200
               if ((!ctype && !connect(sock->sock, rp->ai_addr, rp->ai_addrlen))
      -11
00202
                        (ctype && !bind(sock->sock, rp->ai_addr, rp->ai_addrlen)))
00203
                  break:
00204
00205
               objunref(sock);
00206
               sock = NULL;
00207
          }
00208
00209
00210
          if (!sock || !rp) {
00211
               if (sock) {
00212
                   objunref(sock);
00213
00214
               freeaddrinfo(result);
00215
00216
               return (NULL);
00217
          }
00218
00219
00220
          if (ctype) {
               sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_BIND;
00221
00222
               memcpy(&sock->addr.ss, rp->ai_addr, sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
00223
               switch(sock->type) {
                   case SOCK_STREAM:
00224
00225
                   case SOCK_SEQPACKET:
00226
                       listen(sock->sock, backlog);
00227
                        /* no break */
                   default:
00228
00229
                        break;
00230
               }
          } else {
00231
00232
              getsockname(sock->sock, &sock->addr.sa, &salen);
00233
           }
00234
00235
          freeaddrinfo(result);
00236
          return (sock);
00237 }
00238
00250 extern struct fwsocket *sockconnect(int family, int stype,
      int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl) {
00251
          return(_opensocket(family, stype, proto, ipaddr, port, ssl, 0, 0));
```

```
00252 }
00262 extern struct fwsocket *udpconnect(const char *ipaddr, const
      char *port, void *ssl) {
          return (_opensocket(PF_UNSPEC, SOCK_DGRAM, IPPROTO_UDP, ipaddr, port, ssl,
00263
      0, 0));
00264 }
00265
00274 extern struct fwsocket *tcpconnect(const char *ipaddr, const
      char *port, void *ssl)
00275
         return (_opensocket(PF_UNSPEC, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP, ipaddr, port, ssl,
       0, 0));
00276 }
00277
00290 extern struct fwsocket *sockbind(int family, int stype, int
proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog) {

00291    return( opensocket (family stype prots in ))
          return(_opensocket(family, stype, proto, ipaddr, port, ssl, 1, backlog));
00292 }
00302 extern struct fwsocket *udpbind(const char *ipaddr, const char *
      port, void *ssl) {
00303
          return (_opensocket(PF_UNSPEC, SOCK_DGRAM, IPPROTO_UDP, ipaddr, port, ssl,
     1, 0));
00304 }
00305
00315 extern struct fwsocket *tcpbind(const char *ipaddr, const char *
      port, void *ssl, int backlog)
00316
         return (_opensocket(PF_UNSPEC, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP, ipaddr, port, ssl,
       1, backlog));
00317 }
00318
00319 static void _socket_handler_clean(void *data) {
00320
        struct socket_handler *fwsel = data;
00321
00322
          /*call cleanup and remove refs to data*/
00323
          if (fwsel->cleanup) {
00324
              fwsel->cleanup(fwsel->data);
00325
00326
          if (fwsel->data) {
00327
              objunref(fwsel->data);
00328
          }
00329 }
00330
00331 static void *_socket_handler(void *data) {
00332 struct socket_handler *sockh = data;
00333
          struct fwsocket *sock = sockh->sock;
00334
         struct fwsocket *newsock;
         struct timeval tv;
fd_set rd_set, act_set;
int selfd, sockfd, type, flags;
00335
00336
00337
          struct bucket_loop *bloop;
00338
00339 #ifdef __WIN32
00340
         int errcode;
00341 #endif
         objlock(sock);
00342
00343
         FD_ZERO(&rd_set);
          sockfd = sock->sock;
00345
          type = sock->type;
(sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM))) {
    flage - (sock-)
             ((sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_BIND) && (sock->ssl || !
             flags = (SOCK_FLAG_BIND & sock->flags);
00348
          } else {
00349
              flags = 0;
00350
00351
          FD_SET(sockfd, &rd_set);
00352
         objunlock(sock);
00353
00354
          while (framework threadok() && !testflag(sock,
     SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE)) {
00355
             act_set = rd_set;
00356
              tv.tv\_sec = 0;
00357
              tv.tv_usec = 20000;
00358
              selfd = select(sockfd + 1, &act set, NULL, NULL, &tv);
00359
00360
              /*returned due to interupt continue or timed out*/
00362 #ifndef ___WIN32
00363
              if ((selfd < 0 && errno == EINTR) || (!selfd)) {
00364 #else
00365
              errcode = WSAGetLastError():
              if (((selfd == SOCKET ERROR) && (errcode == WSAEINTR)) | (!selfd)) {
00366
00367 #endif
                   if ((type == SOCK_DGRAM) && (flags & SOCK_FLAG_BIND))
00368
00369
                      dtlshandltimeout(sock);
00370
00371
                  continue;
```

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```
} else if (selfd < 0) {</pre>
00373
                  break;
00374
00375
               if (FD_ISSET(sockfd, &act_set)) {
   if (flags & SOCK_FLAG_BIND) {
00376
00377
00378
                       switch (type) {
                           case SOCK_STREAM:
00379
00380
                           case SOCK_SEQPACKET:
00381
                                newsock = accept_socket(sock);
00382
                               break:
                           case SOCK_DGRAM:
00383
00384
                              newsock = dtls_listenssl(sock);
00385
00386
                           default:
00387
                              newsock = NULL;
00388
                               break:
00389
00390
                       if (newsock) {
00391
                           objref(sock);
00392
                           newsock->parent = sock;
00393
                           addtobucket(sock->children, newsock);
00394
                           socketclient(newsock, sockh->data, sockh->
      client, NULL);
00395
                           if (sockh->connect) {
00396
                               sockh->connect(newsock, sockh->data);
00397
00398
                           objunref(newsock); /*pass ref to thread*/
00399
                       }
00400
                   } else {
00401
                       sockh->client(sockh->sock, sockh->data);
00402
                   }
00403
00404
          }
00405
          if (sock->ssl) {
00406
00407
              ssl_shutdown(sock->ssl, sock->sock);
00408
00409
00410
          /*close children*/
00411
          if (sock->children) {
00412
               bloop = init_bucket_loop(sock->children);
               while(bloop && (newsock = next_bucket_loop(bloop))) {
00413
00414
                   remove_bucket_loop(bloop);
00415
                   objlock (newsock);
00416
                   if (newsock->parent) {
00417
                       objunref(newsock->parent);
                       newsock->parent = NULL;
00418
00419
00420
                   objunlock (newsock);
00421
                   close_socket(newsock); /*remove ref*/
00422
00423
               objunref(bloop);
00424
          }
00425
00426
          objunref(sock);
00427
00428
          return NULL:
00429 }
00430
00431 static void start socket handler(struct fwsocket *sock, socketrecv
       read,
00432
                                          socketrecv acceptfunc,
      threadcleanup cleanup, void *data) {
00433
          struct socket_handler *sockh;
00434
00435
          if (!sock || !read || !(sockh = objalloc(sizeof(*sockh), NULL))) {
00436
              return;
00437
00438
00439
          sockh->sock = sock;
00440
          sockh->client = read;
          sockh->cleanup = cleanup;
sockh->connect = acceptfunc;
00441
00442
00443
          sockh->data = data;
00444
00445
           /* grab ref for data and pass sockh*/
00446
          objref(data);
00447
          objref(sock);
00448
, NULL, sockh, 0);
           framework_mkthread(_socket_handler, _socket_handler_clean
          objunref(sockh);
00450 }
00451
00463 extern void socketserver(struct fwsocket *sock, socketrecv
       read,
00464
                                socketrecy acceptfunc, threadcleanup
```

```
cleanup, void *data) {
00465
00466
                   objlock(sock);
                   if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_BIND) {
00467
                          if (sock->ssl || !(sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
00468
                                  sock->children = create_bucketlist(6,
00469
          hash_socket);
00470
00471
                           if (sock->ssl && (sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
00472
                                   objunlock(sock);
00473
                                  dtsl_serveropts(sock);
00474
                          } else {
00475
                                 objunlock (sock);
00476
00477
                  } else {
00478
                        objunlock(sock);
00479
00480
                   _start_socket_handler(sock, read, acceptfunc, cleanup, data);
00481 }
00482
00493 extern void socketclient(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data,
            socketrecv read, threadcleanup cleanup) {
00494
                  startsslclient(sock);
00495
00496
                   _start_socket_handler(sock, read, NULL, cleanup, data);
00497 }
00498
, int blen) {
00505
00504 const char *sockaddr2ip(union sockstruct *addr, char *buff
                  if (!buff) {
00506
                          return NULL:
00507
                   }
00508
00509
                   switch (addr->ss.ss_family) {
00510
                         case PF_INET:
                             inet_ntop(PF_INET, &addr->sa4.sin_addr, buff, blen);
break;
00511
00512
                           case PF_INET6:
00514
                                 inet_ntop(PF_INET6, &addr->sa6.sin6_addr, buff, blen);
00515
00516
                   return buff:
00517
00518 }
00519
00536 struct fwsocket *mcast_socket(const char *iface, int family
, const char *mcastip, const char *port, int flags) {
00537 struct fwsocket +fwsocket 
               struct fwsocket *fws;
00538
                   struct addrinfo hint, *result, *rp;
                   struct in_addr *srcif;
00539
00540
                   const char *srcip;
00541
                   int ifidx;
00542
                   int on = 1;
00543
                   int off = 0;
                   int ttl = 50;
00544
00545
                   socklen_t slen = sizeof(union sockstruct);
00546 #ifdef ___WIN32
00547
                  struct ifinfo *ifinf;
00548 #endif
00549
                  memset(&hint, 0, sizeof(hint));
hint.ai_family = PF_UNSPEC;
00550
00551
00552
                   hint.ai_socktype = SOCK_DGRAM;
00553
                  hint.ai_protocol = IPPROTO_UDP;
00554
00555 #ifndef __WIN32
00556
                if (!(srcip = get_ifipaddr(iface, family))) {
00557
                                          return NULL;
00558
                  }
00559
00560
                           if (getaddrinfo(srcip, port, &hint, &result) || !result) {
00561
                           free((void*)srcip);
00562
                                           return NULL;
00563
00564
                   free((void*)srcip);
00565 #else
00566
                  if (!(ifinf = get_ifinfo(iface))) {
00567
                          return NULL;
00568
                   ifidx = ifinf->idx;
00569
00570
                   srcip = (family == AF_INET) ? ifinf->ipv4addr : ifinf->ipv6addr
00571
00572
                           if (!srcip || (getaddrinfo(srcip, port, &hint, &result) || !result)) {
00573
                           objunref(ifinf);
00574
                                         return NULL;
00575
00576
                   objunref(ifinf);
```

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```
00577 #endif
00578
00579
          for(rp = result; rp; rp = result->ai_next) {
              if (!(fws = make_socket(rp->ai_family, rp->ai_socktype, rp->
00580
ai_protocol, NULL))) {

00581
00582
00583
              break;
00584
         }
00585
          if (!rp || !fws) {
00586
00587
             freeaddrinfo(result);
00588
              return NULL;
00589
00590
00591
         if(setsockopt(fws->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (char*)&on, sizeof(
on))) {
              objunref(fws);
00593
              freeaddrinfo(result);
00594
             return NULL;
00595
          }
00596
         if (rp->ai_family == PF_INET) {
    struct in_addr mcastip4;
00597
00598
00599
              struct ip_mreq mq;
             struct sockaddr_in *src_ip;
00601
00602
              src_ip = (struct sockaddr_in*)rp->ai_addr;
00603
              if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_TTL, (char*)&ttl
00604
, sizeof(ttl))) {
00605
                 objunref(fws);
00606
                  freeaddrinfo(result);
00607
                  return NULL;
00608
              }
00609
              if (flags && setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_LOOP, (
00610
     char*)&off, sizeof(off))) {
00611
                 freeaddrinfo(result);
00612
                  objunref(fws);
00613
                  return NULL;
              }
00614
00615
00616
              if (mcastip) {
                  inet_lookup(PF_INET, mcastip, &mcastip4, sizeof(mcastip4
00617
     ));
00618
              } else {
00619
                 seedrand();
00620
                  mcast4_ip(&mcastip4);
00621
00622
00623
              mg.imr_multiaddr = mcastip4;
             mg.imr_interface.s_addr = src_ip->sin_addr.s_addr;
if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP, (char*)&mg
00624
if (setso
, sizeof(mg))) {
00626
                 objunref(fws);
00627
                 freeaddrinfo(rp);
00628
                  return NULL;
00629
             }
00630
00631
              memset(&srcif, 0, sizeof(srcif));
00632
              srcif = &src ip->sin addr;
00633
              if(setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_IF, (char*)srcif,
      sizeof(*srcif))) {
00634
                 freeaddrinfo(rp);
00635
                 objunref(fws);
00636
                  return NULL;
00637
             }
              src_ip->sin_addr.s_addr = mcastip4.s_addr;
00638
         } else if (rp->ai_family == PF_INET6) {
00639
00640
             struct in6_addr mcastip6;
00641
              struct ipv6_mreq mg;
00642
              struct sockaddr_in6 *src_ip;
00643
00646 #endif
00647
              src_ip = (struct sockaddr_in6*)rp->ai_addr;
00648
if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_MULTICAST_HOPS, (char
                 objunref(fws);
00651
                  freeaddrinfo(result);
00652
                  return NULL;
00653
              }
00654
00655
              if (flags && setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6,
```

```
IPV6_MULTICAST_LOOP, (char*)&off, sizeof(off))) {
00656
                freeaddrinfo(result);
00657
                objunref(fws);
00658
                return NULL;
00659
            }
00660
00661
            if (mcastip) {
00662
                inet_lookup(PF_INET6, mcastip, &mcastip6, sizeof(
     mcastip6));
00663 } else {
00664
                seedrand();
00665
                mcast6_ip(&mcastip6);
00666
             }
00667
00668
            mg.ipv6mr_multiaddr = mcastip6;
            mg.ipv6mr_interface = ifidx;
00669
             if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_JOIN_GROUP, (char*)&mg
00670
00672
                freeaddrinfo(rp);
00673
                return NULL;
            }
00674
00675
            if (setsockopt(fws->sock, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_MULTICAST_IF, (char*)&
00676
     ifidx, sizeof(ifidx)))
00677 objref(fws);
00678
                freeaddrinfo(rp);
00679
                return NULL;
            }
00680
00681
00682
             src_ip->sin6_addr = mcastip6;
00683
        }
00684
00685
        if (bind(fws->sock, (struct sockaddr*)rp->ai_addr, sizeof(struct
     sockaddr_storage))) {
00686
       freeaddrinfo(result);
00687
             objunref(fws);
            return NULL;
00688
00689
        }
00690
00691
        getsockname(fws->sock, &fws->addr.sa, &slen);
00692
         freeaddrinfo(result);
00693
         fws->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_MCAST;
00694
00695
         return fws;
00696 }
00697
00698
```

14.14 src/config.c File Reference

INI style config file interface.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

· struct config_category

Configuration file category.

· struct config_file

Config file.

Functions

void unrefconfigfiles (void)

Empty out and unreference config files.

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• int process_config (const char *configname, const char *configfile)

Process a configfile into buckets.

struct bucket_list * get_config_file (const char *configname)

Returns the catergories bucket for a config file.

struct bucket_list * get_config_category (const char *configname, const char *category)

Return a single category.

struct bucket_list * get_category_next (struct bucket_loop *cloop, char *name, int len)

Iterate through categories returning the entries bucket.

• struct bucket_loop * get_category_loop (const char *configname)

Return a bucket loop to allow iterating over categories.

void config_entry_callback (struct bucket_list *entries, config_entrycb entry_cb)

Callback Wraper that iterates through all items calling a callback for each item.

void config_cat_callback (struct bucket_list *categories, config_catcb cat_cb)

Callback wrapper that iterates through categories calling a callback on each category.

void config_file_callback (config_filecb file_cb)

Callback wrapper to iterate over all configfiles calling a callback on each file.

• struct config_entry * get_config_entry (struct bucket_list *categories, const char *item)

Find the entry in a config file.

14.14.1 Detailed Description

INI style config file interface.

Definition in file config.c.

14.15 config.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
              http://www.distrotech.co.za
00003
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00025 #include <stdio.h>
00026 #include <stdlib.h>
00027 #include <stdint.h>
00028 #include <string.h>
00029 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00030
00032 struct config_category
00034
         const char *name;
00036
          struct bucket_list *entries;
00037 };
00038
00040 struct config_file {
       const char *filename;
const char *filepath;
00042
00044
          struct bucket_list *cat;
00047 };
00048
00049 static struct bucket_list *configfiles = NULL;
00050
00051 static int32 t hash files(const void *data, int key) {
00052
        int ret;
00053
          const struct config_file *file = data;
```

```
const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : file->filename;
00055
00056
          ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
00057
00058
          return(ret):
00059 }
00060
00061 static int32_t hash_cats(const void *data, int key) {
00062
          int ret;
          const struct config_category *cat = data;
const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : cat->name;
00063
00064
00065
00066
          ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
00067
00068
          return(ret);
00069 }
00070
00071 static void initconfigfiles(void) {
        if (!configfiles) {
00073
             configfiles = create_bucketlist(4, hash_files);
00074
00075 }
00076
00078 extern void unrefconfigfiles(void) {
00079
         if (configfiles) {
08000
             objunref(configfiles);
00081
00082 }
00083
00084 static void free_config_entry(void *data) {
00085
         struct config_entry *entry = data;
00086
00087
          if (entry->item) {
00088
              free((void *)entry->item);
00089
          if (entry->value) {
00090
00091
              free((void *)entry->value);
00092
00093 }
00094
00095 static void add_conf_entry(struct config_category *category,
     const char *item, const char *value) {
00096
         struct config_entry *newentry;
00097
          if (!category || !category->entries || !(newentry = objalloc
00098
     (sizeof(*newentry), free_config_entry))) {
00099
             return;
00100
00101
00102
          ALLOC_CONST(newentry->item, item);
00103
         ALLOC_CONST (newentry->value, value);
00104
00105
          addtobucket(category->entries, newentry);
00106
          objunref(newentry);
00107 }
00108
00109 static void free_config_category(void *data) {
00110
         struct config_category *cat = data;
00111
00112
          if (cat->name) {
              free((void *)cat->name);
00113
00114
00115
          if (cat->entries) {
00116
              objunref(cat->entries);
00117
          }
00118 }
00119
00120 static struct config_category *create_conf_category(const char *
     name) {
00121
          struct config_category *newcat;
00122
00123
          if (!(newcat = objalloc(sizeof(*newcat), free_config_category))) {
         return (NULL);
00124
00125
00126
00127
          ALLOC_CONST (newcat->name, name);
00128
          newcat->entries = create_bucketlist(5, hash_cats);
00129
00130
          return (newcat);
00131 }
00132
00133 static void free_config_file(void *data) {
         struct config_file *file = data;
00134
00135
00136
          if (file->filename) {
              free((void *)file->filename);
00137
00138
          }
```

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```
00139
           if (file->filepath) {
00140
               free((void *)file->filepath);
00141
00142
           if (file->cat) {
               objunref(file->cat);
00143
00144
           }
00145 }
00146
00147 static struct config_file *create_conf_file(const char *filename
, const char *filepath) {
00148     struct config

          struct config_file *newfile;
00149
00150
           if (!(newfile = objalloc(sizeof(*newfile), free_config_file))) {
00151
               return (NULL);
00152
00153
          ALLOC_CONST(newfile->filename, filename);
00154
          ALLOC_CONST (newfile->filepath);
newfile->cat = create_bucketlist(4, hash_files);
00155
00156
00157
00158
           return (newfile);
00159 }
00160
00161 static char *filterconf(const char *str, int minlen) {
00162
          char *tmp, *token;
00163
00164
           /\!\star\!\text{trim leading and trailing white space}\!\star\!/
00165
          tmp = trim(str);
00166
00167
           /*remove everything after the last # ignore if # is first*/
           if ((token = strrchr(tmp, '#'))) {
00168
00169
               if (token == tmp) {
00170
                    return NULL;
00171
00172
               token[0] = ' \setminus 0';
           }
00173
00174
00175
           /*first char is #*/
00176
           if ((token = strchr(tmp, '#')) && (token == tmp)) {
00177
              return NULL;
00178
00179
          /*remove ; as first char*/
if ((token = strchr(tmp, ';')) && (token == tmp)) {
00180
00181
              return NULL;
00182
00183
00184
           /*too short*/
00185
00186
           if (strlen(tmp) < minlen) {</pre>
00187
               return NULL:
00188
00189
00190
           return (tmp);
00191 }
00192
00197 extern int process_config(const char *configname, const char *
      configfile) {
00198
          struct config_file *file;
00199
           struct config_category *category = NULL;
00200
           FILE *config;
          char line[256]:
00201
00202
          char item[128];
00203
           char value[128];
00204
           char *tmp = (char *)&line;
00205
           char *token;
00206
           if (!configfiles) {
00207
00208
               initconfigfiles();
00209
00210
00211
           file = create_conf_file(configname, configfile);
00212
           addtobucket(configfiles, file);
00213
           if (!(config = fopen(file->filepath, "r"))) {
00214
00215
               return (-1);
00216
00217
00218
           while(fgets(line, sizeof(line) - 1, config)) {
               if (!(tmp = filterconf(line, 3))) {
00219
                    continue:
00220
00221
00222
               /*this is a new category*/
if ((token = strchr(tmp, '[')) && (token == tmp)) {
00223
00224
                   tmp++;
token = strrchr(tmp, ']');
00225
00226
00227
                   token[0] = ' \setminus 0';
```

```
00228
                   tmp = trim(tmp);
00229
                   if (!strlenzero(tmp)) {
00230
                        if (category) {
00231
                            objunref(category);
00232
00233
                       category = create_conf_category(tmp);
00234
                       addtobucket(file->cat, category);
00235
00236
                   continue;
00237
               }
00238
               if (sscanf(tmp, "%[^=] %*[=] %[^\n]", (char *)&item, (char *)&value) !=
00239
       2) {
00240
00241
               }
00242
00243
               if (!category) {
00244
                   category = create_conf_category("default");
addtobucket(file->cat, category);
00245
00246
               }
00247
00248
               add_conf_entry(category, trim(item), trim(value));
00249
00250
          fclose(config):
00251
          if (category) {
00252
              objunref(category);
00253
00254
           if (file) {
00255
               objunref(file);
00256
          }
00257
          return (0);
00258 }
00259
00263 extern struct bucket_list *get_config_file(const char
       *configname) {
00264
          struct config_file *file;
00265
           if ((file = bucket_list_find_key(configfiles,
00266
      configname))) {
00267
              if (file->cat) {
                   if (!objref(file->cat)) {
00268
00269
                       objunref(file);
return (NULL);
00270
00271
00272
                   objunref(file);
00273
                   return (file->cat);
00274
               objunref(file);
00275
00276
          }
00277
          return (NULL);
00278 }
00279
00286 extern struct bucket_list *get_config_category(
const char *configname, const char *category) {
00287     struct bucket_list *file;
00288
          struct config category *cat;
00289
00290
          file = get_config_file(configname);
00291
          if (category) {
00292
               cat = bucket_list_find_key(file, category);
          } else {
00293
              cat = bucket_list_find_key(file, "default");
00294
00295
          }
00296
00297
          objunref(file);
00298
          if (cat) {
               if (!objref(cat->entries)) {
00299
00300
                   objunref(cat);
00301
                   return (NULL);
00302
00303
               objunref(cat);
00304
               return (cat->entries);
00305
          } else {
              return (NULL);
00306
00307
           }
00308 }
00309
00317 extern struct bucket_list *get_category_next(struct bucket_loop *cloop, char *name, int len) {
00318
          struct config_category *category;
00319
00320
          if (cloop && (category = next_bucket_loop(cloop))) {
00321
               if (category->entries) {
00322
                   if (!objref(category->entries)) {
00323
                       objunref(category);
00324
                        return (NULL);
00325
                   }
```

```
if (!strlenzero(name)) {
00327
                      strncpy(name, category->name, len);
00328
00329
                  objunref(category);
00330
                  return (category->entries);
00331
              } else {
00332
                  objunref(category);
00333
              }
00334
00335
          return (NULL);
00336 }
00337
00341 extern struct bucket_loop *get_category_loop(const
     char *configname) {
00342
        struct bucket_loop *cloop;
00343
          struct bucket_list *file;
00344
00345
         file = get_config_file(configname);
          cloop = init_bucket_loop(file);
00346
00347
          objunref(file);
00348
          return (cloop);
00349 }
00350
00351 static void entry_callback(void *data, void *entry_cb) {
         struct config_entry *entry = data;
config_entrycb *cb_entry = entry_cb, callback;
00352
00353
00354
00355
          callback = *cb_entry;
00356
00357
          callback(entry->item, entry->value);
00358 }
00359
00365 extern void config_entry_callback(struct bucket_list
      *entries, config_entrycb entry_cb) {
00366
         bucketlist_callback(entries, entry_callback, &entry_cb);
00367 }
00368
00369 static void category_callback(void *data, void *category_cb) {
00370
       struct config_category *category = data;
00371
          config_catcb *cb_catptr = category_cb, cb_cat;
00372
00373
         cb_cat = *cb_catptr;
00374
00375
         cb_cat(category->entries, category->name);
00376 }
00377
00383 extern void config_cat_callback(struct bucket_list
      *categories, config_catcb cat_cb) {
00384
         bucketlist_callback(categories, category_callback, &
     cat cb);
00385 }
00386
00387 static void file_callback(void *data, void *file_cb) {
00388
       struct config_file *file = data;
          config_filecb *cb_fileptr = file_cb, cb_file;
00389
00390
00391
          cb_file = *cb_fileptr;
00392
00393
          cb_file(file->cat, file->filename, file->filepath);
00394 }
00395
00400 extern void config_file_callback(config_filecb
      file_cb) {
00401
         bucketlist_callback(configfiles, file_callback, &file_cb
00402 }
00403
00408 extern struct config_entry *get_config_entry(struct
      bucket_list *categories, const char *item) {
00409
         struct config_entry *entry;
00410
00411
          entry = bucket_list_find_key(categories, item);
00412
00413
          return (entry);
00414 }
00415
```

14.16 src/curl.c File Reference

CURL Interface.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <curl/curl.h>
#include <curl/easy.h>
#include "dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

• struct curl_progress

Allow progress monitoring.

• struct curl_password

CURL Authentification callback.

struct curl_post

HTTP post data structure.

Functions

· int curlinit (void)

Initilise the CURL library.

void curlclose (void)

Un reference CURL. This is required for each call to curlinit().

struct curlbuf * curl_geturl (const char *def_url, struct basic_auth *bauth, curl_authcb authcb, void *auth_data)

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP GET)

• struct curlbuf * curl_posturl (const char *def_url, struct basic_auth *bauth, struct curl_post *post, curl_authcb authcb, void *auth_data)

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP POST)

struct curlbuf * curl_ungzip (struct curlbuf *cbuf)

If the buffer contains GZIP data uncompress it.

• struct basic_auth * curl_newauth (const char *user, const char *passwd)

Create a new auth structure with initial vallues.

struct curl_post * curl_newpost (void)

Create a HTTP Post data structure.

• void curl_postitem (struct curl_post *post, const char *name, const char *value)

Add a item value pair to post structure.

• char * url_escape (char *url)

Escape and return the url.

char * url_unescape (char *url)

UN escape and return the url.

 void curl_setprogress (curl_progress_func cb, curl_progress_pause p_cb, curl_progress_newdata d_cb, void *data)

Configure global progress handling.

void curl_setauth_cb (curl_authcb auth_cb, void *data)

Set global password callback.

struct xml_doc * curl_buf2xml (struct curlbuf *cbuf)

Create a XML document from from buffer (application/xml)

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14.16.1 Detailed Description

CURL Interface.

Definition in file curl.c.

14.17 curl.c

```
00001
00007 #include <string.h>
00008 #include <stdint.h>
00009 #include <stdlib.h>
00011 #include <curl/curl.h>
00012 #include <curl/easy.h>
00013
00014 #include "dtsapp.h"
00015
00016 static void *curl_isinit = NULL;
00017 static CURL *curl = NULL;
00018
00020 static struct curl_progress {
         void *data;
00022
00024
          curl_progress_func cb;
00026
         curl_progress_newdata d_cb;
00028
         curl_progress_pause p_cb;
00029 } *curlprogress = NULL;
00030
00032 static struct curl_password {
         curl_authcb authcb;
00034
          void *data;
00036
00037 } *curlpassword = NULL;
00038
00040 struct curl_post {
         struct curl_httppost *first;
struct curl_httppost *last;
00042
00044
00045 };
00047 static size_t bodytobuffer(void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, void *userdata
00048
          size_t bufsize = size * nmemb;
00049
          struct curlbuf *mem = (struct curlbuf *)userdata;
00050
00051
          if (!(mem->body = realloc(mem->body, mem->bsize + bufsize + 1)
     )) {
00052
              return 0;
00053
00054
          memcpy(&(mem->body[mem->bsize]), ptr, bufsize);
00055
          mem->bsize += bufsize;
          mem->body[mem->bsize] = '\0';
00056
00057
          return bufsize;
00058 }
00059
00060 static size_t headertobuffer(void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, void *
     userdata) {
00061
          size_t bufsize = size * nmemb;
00062
          struct curlbuf *mem = (struct curlbuf *)userdata;
00063
bufsize + 1))) {
          if (!(mem->header = realloc(mem->header, mem->hsize +
              return 0:
00066
00067
          memcpy(&(mem->header[mem->hsize]), ptr, bufsize);
00068
          mem->hsize += bufsize;
          mem->header[mem->hsize] = ' \setminus 0';
00069
00070
          return bufsize;
00071 }
00072
00073 static void curlfree(void *data) {
00074
         if (curl) {
00075
              curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
00076
              curl = NULL;
00077
00078
          if (curlprogress) {
00079
              objunref(curlprogress);
00080
              curlprogress = NULL;
00081
          if (curlpassword) {
00082
00083
              objunref(curlpassword);
00084
              curlpassword = NULL:
00085
00086 }
```

```
00087
00092 int curlinit(void) {
00093
          if (curl_isinit) {
00094
             return objref(curl_isinit);
00095
00096
          if (!(curl_isinit = objalloc(sizeof(void *),curlfree))) {
00097
00098
00099
          }
00100
00101
          objlock(curl_isinit);
00102
          if (!(curl = curl_easy_init())) {
              objunlock(curl_isinit);
00103
00104
              objunref(curl_isinit);
00105
              return 0;
00106
          }
00107
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 0);
00108
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_NOSIGNAL, 1);
00109
00110
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_COOKIEFILE,
00111
00112
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_USERAGENT, "libcurl-agent/1.0 [Distro
       Solutions | ");
00113
00114
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION, bodytobuffer);
00115
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_HEADERFUNCTION, headertobuffer);
00116
          objunlock(curl_isinit);
00117
          return 1:
00118 }
00119
00122 void curlclose(void) {
00123
         objunref(curl_isinit);
00124
          curl_isinit = NULL;
00125 }
00126
00127 static void emptybuffer(void *data) {
         struct curlbuf *writebuf = data;
00128
00130
          if (!writebuf) {
00131
             return;
00132
          }
00133
          if (writebuf->body) {
00134
00135
              free(writebuf->body);
00136
00137
00138
          if (writebuf->header) {
00139
              free (writebuf->header);
         }
00140
00141
00142
          writebuf->body = NULL;
00143
          writebuf->header = NULL;
00144
          writebuf->bsize = 0;
00145
          writebuf->hsize = 0;
00146 }
00147
00148 static struct curlbuf *curl_sendurl(const char *def_url, struct
      basic_auth *bauth, struct curl_post *post, curl_authcb
      authcb_in, void *auth_data_in) {
00149
          long res;
00150
          int i = 0;
          struct basic_auth *auth = bauth;
00151
00152
          struct curlbuf *writebuf;
00153
          char userpass[64];
00154
          char *url;
00155
          void *p_data = NULL;
          curl_authcb authcb = authcb_in;
00156
          void *auth_data = auth_data_in;
00157
               char buffer[1024];
00158
00159
              struct curl_slist *cookies, *nc;*/
00160
00161
          if (!curlinit()) {
00162
             return NULL;
          }
00163
00164
00165
          if (!(writebuf = objalloc(sizeof(*writebuf), emptybuffer))) {
00166
              objunref(curl_isinit);
00167
              return NULL;
00168
          }
00169
00170
          objlock(curl isinit);
00171
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, def_url);
00172
                curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_ERRORBUFFER, buffer);*/
00173
          curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEDATA, writebuf);
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEHEADER, writebuf);
00174
00175
00176
```

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```
if (post) {
00178
              objlock (post);
00179
              curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_HTTPPOST, post->first);
00180
00181
00182
          if (auth && auth->user && auth->passwd) {
              snprintf(userpass, 63, "%s:%s", auth->user, auth->passwd);
00183
               curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_USERPWD, userpass);
00184
00185
          } else if (!auth) {
00186
              auth = curl_newauth(NULL, NULL);
00187
00188
          }
00189
00190
          if (curlprogress && ((p_data = curlprogress->d_cb(curlprogress->data)))) {
00191
              curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_NOPROGRESS, 0);
00192
               curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROGRESSFUNCTION, curlprogress->cb);
              curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROGRESSDATA, p_data);
00193
00194
          }
00195
00196
          if (curlpassword && !authcb) {
00197
              authcb = curlpassword->authcb;
00198
              auth_data = curlpassword->data;
00199
          }
00200
00201
              if (!(res = curl_easy_perform(curl))) {
00203
                   curl_easy_getinfo(curl, CURLINFO_RESPONSE_CODE, &res);
00204
                   switch (res) {
00205
                      /*needs auth*/
00206
                       case 401:
                           if (curlprogress && curlprogress->p_cb) {
00207
00208
                               curlprogress->p_cb(p_data, 1);
00209
00210
                           if ((authcb) && ((auth = authcb((auth) ? auth->user : "
      ", (auth) ? auth->passwd : "", auth_data)))) {
                               snprintf(userpass, 63, "%s:%s", auth->user, auth->
00211
      passwd);
00212
                               curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_USERPWD, userpass);
00213
                               emptybuffer(writebuf);
00214
                           } else
00215
                               i=3:
00216
                           }
00217
00218
                           if (curlprogress && curlprogress->p_cb) {
00219
                               curlprogress->p_cb(p_data, 0);
00220
00221
                          break;
                       /*not found*/
case 300:
00222
00223
00224
                          i=3;
00225
                           break;
00226
                       /*redirect*/
                       case 301:
00227
                           curl_easy_getinfo(curl,CURLINFO_REDIRECT_URL, &url);
00228
00229
                           curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, url);
00230
                           emptybuffer(writebuf);
00231
                           i--;
00232
                           break;
00233
                       /*ok*/
                       case 200:
00234
                          curl_easy_getinfo(curl, CURLINFO_CONTENT_TYPE, &writebuf->
00235
      c_type);
00236
                           break;
00237
                  }
00238
              }
00239
              i++;
          } while ((res != 200) && (i < 3));</pre>
00240
00241
00242
                curl_easy_getinfo(curl, CURLINFO_COOKIELIST, &cookies);
              for(nc = cookies; nc; nc=nc->next) {
   printf("%s\n", nc->data);
}*/
00243
00244
00245
00246
00247
          if (!bauth) {
00248
              objunref(auth);
00249
00250
00251
          if (post) {
               objunlock (post);
00252
00253
              objunref(post);
00254
          }
00255
00256
          if (curlprogress && curlprogress->p_cb) {
00257
              curlprogress->p_cb(p_data, -1);
00258
          }
00259
00260
          if (p_data) {
```

```
00261
             objunref(p_data);
00262
         }
00263
00264
          objunlock(curl_isinit);
00265
          objunref(curl isinit);
00266
          return writebuf:
00267 }
00268
00276 struct curlbuf *curl_geturl(const char *def_url, struct
      basic_auth *bauth, curl_authcb authcb,void *auth_data) {
00277
          return curl_sendurl(def_url, bauth, NULL, authcb, auth_data);
00278 }
00279
00288 struct curlbuf *curl_posturl(const char *def_url, struct
      basic_auth *bauth, struct curl_post *post, curl_authcb
      authcb, void *auth_data) {
00289
          return curl_sendurl(def_url, bauth, post, authcb, auth_data);
00290 }
00291
00295 struct curlbuf *curl_ungzip(struct curlbuf *cbuf) {
         uint8_t *gzbuf;
uint32_t len;
00296
00297
00298
          if (is_gzip((uint8_t *)cbuf->body, cbuf->bsize) &&
00299
                  ((gzbuf = gzinflatebuf((uint8_t *)cbuf->body, cbuf
00300
     ->bsize, &len)))) {
00301
              free(cbuf->body);
00302
              cbuf->body = gzbuf;
00303
              cbuf->bsize = len;
00304
          }
00305
          return cbuf;
00306 }
00307
00308 static void curl_freeauth(void *data) {
00309
         struct basic_auth *bauth = (struct basic_auth *)data;
00310
          if (!bauth) {
00311
              return;
00312
00313
          if (bauth->user) {
00314
              memset((void *)bauth->user, 0, strlen(bauth->user));
00315
              free((void *)bauth->user);
00316
          if (bauth->passwd) {
00317
00318
              memset((void *)bauth->passwd, 0, strlen(bauth->passwd));
00319
              free((void *)bauth->passwd);
00320
00321 }
00322
00328 struct basic_auth *curl_newauth(const char *user,
     const char *passwd) {
00329
          struct basic_auth *bauth;
00330
), curl_freeauth))) {
00332
00331
          if (!(bauth = (struct basic_auth *)objalloc(sizeof(*bauth
00333
00334
          if (user) {
00335
              bauth->user = strdup(user);
00336
          } else {
00337
             bauth->user = strdup("");
00338
00339
          if (passwd) {
00340
              bauth->passwd = strdup(passwd);
00341
00342
              bauth->passwd = strdup("");
00343
00344
          return bauth;
00345 }
00346
00347 static void free_post(void *data) {
00348
       struct curl_post *post = data;
          if (post->first) {
00349
00350
              curl_formfree(post->first);
00351
00352 }
00353
00356 extern struct curl_post *curl_newpost(void) {
       struct curl_post *post;
if (!(post = objalloc(sizeof(*post), free_post))) {
00357
00358
              return NULL:
00359
00360
00361
          post->first = NULL;
          post->last = NULL;
00362
00363
          return post;
00364 }
00365
00370 void curl postitem(struct curl post *post, const char *
```

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```
name, const char *value) {
00371
         if (!name || !value) {
00372
              return;
00373
          obilock(post);
00374
00375
          curl_formadd(&post->first, &post->last,
00376
              CURLFORM_COPYNAME, name,
00377
              CURLFORM_COPYCONTENTS, value,
00378
              CURLFORM_END);
00379
          objunlock(post);
00380 }
00381
00385 extern char *url_escape(char *url) {
00386
         char *esc;
          char *ret = NULL;
00387
00388
          if (!curlinit()) {
00389
00390
             return NULL;
00391
00392
00393
          objlock(curl_isinit);
00394
          esc = curl_easy_escape(curl, url, 0);
          if (esc) {
   ret = strdup(esc);
00395
00396
00397
00398
          curl_free(esc);
00399
          objunlock(curl_isinit);
00400
          objunref(curl_isinit);
00401
          return ret;
00402 }
00403
00407 extern char *url_unescape(char *url) {
00408
         char *uesc;
00409
          char *ret = NULL;
00410
          if (!curlinit()) {
00411
          return NULL;
00412
00414
00415
          objlock(curl_isinit);
00416
          uesc = curl_easy_unescape(curl, url, 0, 0);
00417
          if (uesc) {
00418
             ret = strdup(uesc);
00419
00420
          curl_free (uesc);
00421
          objunlock(curl_isinit);
00422
          objunref(curl_isinit);
00423
          return ret;
00424 }
00425
00426 static void free_progress(void *data) {
00427
         struct curl_progress *prg = data;
00428
          if (prg->data) {
00429
              objunref(prg->data);
00430
00431 }
00442 void curl_setprogress(curl_progress_func cb,
      curl_progress_pause p_cb, curl_progress_newdata
       d_cb, void *data) {
00443
          if (curlprogress) {
00444
              objunref(curlprogress);
00445
              curlprogress = NULL;
00446
00447
00448
          if (!(curlprogress = objalloc(sizeof(*curlprogress), free_progress)
))) {
00449
              return:
00450
00451
          curlprogress->cb = cb;
00452
          curlprogress->d_cb = d_cb;
          curlprogress->p_cb = p_cb;
00453
00454
          if (data && objref(data)) {
00455
              curlprogress->data = data;
00456
00457 }
00458
00459 static void free_curlpassword(void *data) {
00460
         struct curl_password *cpwd = data;
00461
          if (cpwd->data) {
00462
              objunref(cpwd->data);
00463
00464 }
00465
00470 void curl_setauth_cb(curl_authcb auth_cb, void *data)
00471
          if (curlpassword) {
```

```
objunref(curlpassword);
00473
             curlpassword = NULL;
00474
00475
         if (!(curlpassword = objalloc(sizeof(*curlpassword),
00476
     free_curlpassword))) {
         return;
00477
00478
00479
00480
         curlpassword->authcb = auth_cb;
00481
         if (data && objref(data)) {
00482
             curlpassword->data = data;
00483
00484 }
00485
00489 extern struct xml_doc *curl_buf2xml(struct curlbuf *
     cbuf) {
00490
         struct xml doc *xmldoc = NULL;
00491
00492
          if (cbuf && cbuf->c_type && !strcmp("application/xml", cbuf->c_type
00493
              curl_ungzip(cbuf);
00494
             xmldoc = xml_loadbuf(cbuf->body, cbuf->bsize, 1);
00495
00496
          return xmldoc;
00497 }
00498
```

14.18 src/fileutil.c File Reference

File utilities to test files (fstat)

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <grp.h>
```

Functions

• int is_file (const char *path)

Determine if a file exists.

int is_dir (const char *path)

Determine if a path is a directory.

int is_exec (const char *path)

Determine if a file is executable.

• int mk_dir (const char *dir, mode_t mode, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a directory.

14.18.1 Detailed Description

File utilities to test files (fstat)

Definition in file fileutil.c.

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```
00001 /*
00002
          Distrotech Solutions wxWidgets Gui Interface
00003
          Copyright (C) 2013 Gregory Hinton Nietsky <gregory@distrotech.co.za>
00004
00005
          This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006
          it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007
          the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
80000
          (at your option) any later version.
00010
          This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011
          but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012
          MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013
          GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015
          You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016
          along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00025 #include <sys/types.h>
00026 #include <sys/stat.h>
00027 #include <unistd.h>
00028 #include <errno.h>
00029 #include <string.h>
00030 #include <stdio.h>
00031 #include <stdlib.h>
00032 #include <math.h>
00033 #include <fcntl.h>
00034 #include <ctype.h>
00035 #ifdef __WIN32
00036 #else
00037 #include <grp.h>
00038 #endif
00039
00043 extern int is_file(const char *path) {
00044
      struct stat sr;
00045
          if (!stat(path, &sr)) {
          return 1;
} else {
00046
00047
         return 0;
00048
00049
00050 }
00051
00055 extern int is_dir(const char *path) {
       struct stat sr;
00056
          if (!stat(path, &sr) && S_ISDIR(sr.st_mode)) {
00057
00058
              return 1;
00059
          } else {
00060
            return 0;
00061
         }
00062 }
00063
00067 extern int is_exec(const char *path) {
        struct stat sr;
00068
00069
          if (!stat(path, &sr) && (S_IXUSR & sr.st_mode)) {
00070
              return 1;
          } else {
00071
00072
              return 0;
00073
          }
00074 }
00075
00084 #ifdef ___WIN32
00085 extern int mk\_dir(const char *dir) {
00086 #else
00087 extern int mk dir(const char *dir, mode t mode, wid t user, gid t group)
00088 #endif
00089
         struct stat sr;
00090
00091 #ifdef
               WTN32
         if ((stat(dir, &sr) && (errno == ENOENT)) && !mkdir(dir)) {
00092
00093 #else
         if ((stat(dir, &sr) && (errno == ENOENT)) && !mkdir(dir, mode) && !chown(
00094
     dir, user, group)) {
00095 #endif
00096
              return 0;
00097
00098
          return -1;
00099 }
00100
```

14.20 src/include/dtsapp.h File Reference

DTS Application library API Include file.

```
#include <signal.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <linux/un.h>
```

Data Structures

· union sockstruct

Socket union describing all address types.

· struct fwsocket

Socket data structure.

· struct config_entry

Configuration category entry.

· struct zobj

Zlib buffer used for compression and decompression.

· struct ifinfo

Data structure containing interface information.

· struct framework_core

Application framework data.

· struct xml_attr

XML attribute name value pair.

struct xml_node

Reference to a XML Node.

struct ldap_rdn

LDAP Relative distingushed name linked list.

struct ldap_attrval

LDAP attribute value.

struct ldap_attr

LDAP attirbute.

struct ldap_entry

LDAP entry.

struct ldap_results

LDAP results.

· struct basic_auth

Basic authentification structure.

· struct curlbuf

Buffer containing the result of a curl transaction.

Macros

• #define RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN 20

Authentification header length.

• #define RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN 4096

Auth packet length.

• #define RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN 16

Auth token length.

• #define RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN 128

Auth max password length.

#define RAD_ATTR_USER_NAME 1 /*string*/

Radius attribute username.

#define RAD ATTR USER PASSWORD 2 /*passwd*/

Radius attribute password.

• #define RAD_ATTR_NAS_IP_ADDR 4 /*ip*/

Radius attribute server IP.

#define RAD ATTR NAS PORT 5 /*int*/

Radius attribute server port.

#define RAD_ATTR_SERVICE_TYPE 6 /*int*/

Radius attribute service type.

• #define RAD_ATTR_ACCTID 44

Radius attribute account id.

#define RAD_ATTR_PORT_TYPE 61 /*int*/

Radius attribute port type.

#define RAD ATTR EAP 79 /*oct*/

Radius attribute EAP.

#define RAD_ATTR_MESSAGE 80 /*oct*/

Radius attribute message.

• #define JHASH INITVAL 0xdeadbeef

Default init value for hash function easter egg copied from < linux/jhash.h>

#define jenhash(key, length, initval) hashlittle(key, length, (initval)? initval: JHASH_INITVAL);

Define jenhash as hashlittle on big endian it should be hashbig.

#define clearflag(obj, flag)

Atomically clear a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

• #define setflag(obj, flag)

Atomically set a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

#define testflag(obj, flag) (objlock(obj) | (obj->flags & flag) | objunlock(obj))

Atomically test a flag in the flags field of a referenced object.

• #define FRAMEWORK MAIN(progname, name, email, www, year, runfile, flags, sighfunc)

A macro to replace main() with initilization and daemonization code.

#define ALLOC_CONST(const_var, val)

Macro to assign values to char const.

• #define DTS_OJBREF_CLASS(classtype)

Add this macro to a C++ class to add refobj support.

Typedefs

· typedef struct ssldata ssldata

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef struct natmap natmap

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef struct radius_packet radius_packet

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct nfq_queue nfq_queue

Forward decleration of structure.

• typedef struct nfq_data nfq_data

Forward decleration of structure.

typedef struct nfct_struct nfct_struct

Forward decleration of structure.

```
    typedef struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef int(* frameworkfunc )(int, char **)

      Framework callback function.
• typedef void(* syssighandler)(int, siginfo_t *, void *)
      Callback to user supplied signal handler.

    typedef void(* threadcleanup )(void *)

      Function called after thread termination.

    typedef void *(* threadfunc )(void *)

      Thread function.

    typedef int(* threadsighandler )(int, void *)

      Thread signal handler function.

    typedef void(* socketrecv )(struct fwsocket *, void *)

      Callback function to register with a socket that will be called when there is data available.

    typedef void(* objdestroy )(void *)

      Callback used to clean data of a reference object when it is to be freed.

    typedef int32 t(* blisthash )(const void *, int)

      Callback used to calculate the hash of a structure.
typedef void(* blist_cb )(void *, void *)
      This callback is run on each entry in a list.

    typedef void(* config_filecb )(struct bucket_list *, const char *, const char *)

      Calback used when processing config files.

    typedef void(* config_catcb )(struct bucket_list *, const char *)

      Calback used when processing a category.

    typedef void(* config entrycb )(const char *, const char *)

      Callback used when processing a entry.
• typedef uint32_t(* nfqueue_cb )(struct nfq_data *, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *, char *, uint32_t, void *,
  uint32_t *, void **)

    typedef void(* radius_cb )(struct radius_packet *, void *)

      Callback to call when response arrives.

    typedef struct xml node xml node

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct xml_search xml_search

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct xml_doc xml_doc

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct xslt doc xslt doc

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct ldap conn ldap conn

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct ldap_modify ldap_modify

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct ldap_add ldap_add

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct curl post curl post

      Forward decleration of structure.

    typedef struct basic_auth *(* curl_authcb )(const char *, const char *, void *)

      Callback to set the authentification ie on error 401.

    typedef int(* curl_progress_func )(void *, double, double, double, double)

      CURL callback function called when there is progress (CURLOPT_PROGRESSFUNCTION).

    typedef void(* curl_progress_pause )(void *, int)

      Callback function to control the progress bar.

    typedef void *(* curl progress newdata )(void *)

      Create a new progress data structure.
```

Enumerations

```
    enum sock_flags {
        SOCK_FLAG_BIND = 1 << 0, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE = 1 << 1, SOCK_FLAG_SSL = 1 << 2, SOCK_FLAG_UNIX = 1 << 3,
        SOCK_FLAG_MCAST = 1 << 4 }</li>
```

Socket flags controling a socket.

enum thread_option_flags { THREAD_OPTION_CANCEL = 1 << 0, THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE = 1 << 1, THREAD_OPTION_RETURN = 1 << 2 }

Options supplied to framework_mkthread all defaults are unset.

enum framework_flags { FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON = 1 << 0, FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU = 1</td>

 << 1, FRAMEWORK FLAG DAEMONLOCK = 1 << 2 }</td>

Application control flags.

enum RADIUS_CODE {

 $\mbox{RAD_CODE_AUTHREQUEST} = 1, \mbox{RAD_CODE_AUTHACCEPT} = 2, \mbox{RAD_CODE_AUTHREJECT} = 3, \mbox{RAD_CODE_ACCTREQUEST} = 4,$

RAD CODE ACCTRESPONSE = 5, RAD CODE AUTHCHALLENGE = 11 }

Radius packet codes.

enum Idap_starttls { LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE, LDAP_STARTTLS_ATTEMPT, LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE }

SSL connection requirements.

• enum Idap_attrtype { LDAP_ATTRTYPE_CHAR, LDAP_ATTRTYPE_B64, LDAP_ATTRTYPE_OCTET } LDAP attribute types.

Functions

• void framework_mkcore (char *progname, char *name, char *email, char *web, int year, char *runfile, int flags, syssighandler sigfunc)

Initilise application data structure and return a reference.

int framework_init (int argc, char *argv[], frameworkfunc callback)

Initilise the application daemonise and join the manager thread.

• void printgnu (const char *pname, int year, const char *dev, const char *email, const char *www)

Print a brief GNU copyright notice on console.

· void daemonize ()

Daemonise the application using fork/exit.

• int lockpidfile (const char *runfile)

Lock the run file in the framework application info.

• struct thread_pvt * framework_mkthread (threadfunc, threadcleanup, threadsighandler, void *data, int flags)

create a thread result must be unreferenced

struct fwsocket * unixsocket server (const char *sock, int protocol, int mask, socketrecv read, void *data)

Create and run UNIX server socket thread.

• struct fwsocket * unixsocket client (const char *sock, int protocol, socketrecv read, void *data)

Create a client thread on the socket.

int framework_threadok (void)

let threads check there status.

• int startthreads (void)

Initialise the threadlist and start manager thread.

void stopthreads (int join)

Signal manager to stop and cancel all running threads.

int thread_signal (int sig)

Handle signal if its for me.

int objlock (void *data)

Lock the reference.

int objtrylock (void *data)

Try lock a reference.

int objunlock (void *data)

Unlock a reference.

int objcnt (void *data)

Return current reference count.

int objsize (void *data)

Size requested for data.

int objunref (void *data)

Drop reference held.

int objref (void *data)

Reference a object.

void * objalloc (int size, objdestroy)

Allocate a referenced lockable object.

void * objchar (const char *orig)

Return a reference to copy of a buffer.

- void * create bucketlist (int bitmask, blisthash hash function)
- int addtobucket (struct bucket_list *blist, void *data)

Add a reference to the bucketlist.

void remove bucket item (struct bucket list *blist, void *data)

Remove and unreference a item from the list.

int bucket list cnt (struct bucket list *blist)

Return number of items in the list.

void * bucket_list_find_key (struct bucket_list *list, const void *key)

Find and return a reference to a item matching supplied key.

void bucketlist_callback (struct bucket_list *blist, blist_cb callback, void *data2)

Run a callback function on all items in the list.

struct bucket_loop * init_bucket_loop (struct bucket_list *blist)

Create a bucket list iterator to safely iterate the list.

void * next_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop *bloop)

Return a reference to the next item in the list this could be the first item.

void remove_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop *bloop)

Safely remove a item from a list while iterating in a loop.

• uint32_t hashlittle (const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t initval)

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Little Endian)

void seedrand (void)

Seed openssl random number generator.

• int genrand (void *buf, int len)

Generate random sequence.

void sha512sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash.

void sha256sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash.

void sha1sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA1 hash.

• void md5sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the MD5 hash.

void sha512sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha256sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha1sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA1 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void md5sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the MD5 hash accross 2 data chunks.

int sha512cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA2-512 hashes.

• int sha256cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA2-256 hashes.

• int sha1cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA1 hashes.

int md5cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two md5 hashes.

 void sha512hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-512.

void sha256hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-256.

void sha1hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA1.

 void md5hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) MD5.

• int strlenzero (const char *str)

Check if a string is zero length.

char * Itrim (char *str)

Trim white space at the begining of a string.

char * rtrim (const char *str)

Trim white space at the end of a string.

• char * trim (const char *str)

Trim whitesapce from the beggining and end of a string.

uint64_t tvtontp64 (struct timeval *tv)

Convert a timeval struct to 64bit NTP time.

uint16_t checksum (const void *data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer.

• uint16 t checksum add (const uint16 t checksum, const void *data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer adding a checksum.

uint16_t verifysum (const void *data, int len, const uint16_t check)

Verify a checksum.

struct zobj * zcompress (uint8_t *buff, uint16_t len, uint8_t level)

Allocate a buffer and return it with compressed data.

void zuncompress (struct zobj *buff, uint8_t *obuff)

Uncompress zobj buffer to buffer.

uint8_t * gzinflatebuf (uint8_t *buf_in, int buf_size, uint32_t *len)

Ungzip a buffer.

• int is_gzip (uint8_t *buf, int buf_size)

check a buffer if it contains gzip magic

void touch (const char *filename, uid t user, gid t group)

Create a file and set user and group.

char * b64enc (const char *message, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a string.

char * b64enc_buf (const char *message, uint32_t len, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a buffer.

struct fwsocket * make_socket (int family, int type, int proto, void *ssl)

Allocate a socket structure and return reference.

struct fwsocket * accept_socket (struct fwsocket *sock)

Create and return a socket structure from accept()

struct fwsocket * sockconnect (int family, int stype, int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

Generic client socket.

• struct fwsocket * udpconnect (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

UDP Socket client.

struct fwsocket * tcpconnect (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

TCP Socket client.

struct fwsocket * sockbind (int family, int stype, int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog)

Generic server socket.

struct fwsocket * udpbind (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl)

UDP server socket.

struct fwsocket * tcpbind (const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog)

Generic server socket.

void close_socket (struct fwsocket *sock)

Mark the socket for closure and release the reference.

int score_ipv4 (struct sockaddr_in *sa4, char *ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv4 addrress.

• int score_ipv6 (struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6, char *ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv6 addrress.

int inet_lookup (int family, const char *host, void *addr, socklen_t len)

Perform DNS lookup on a host/ip retun the IP address.

void socketclient (struct fwsocket *sock, void *data, socketrecv read, threadcleanup cleanup)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or topbind.

• void socketserver (struct fwsocket *sock, socketrecv connectfunc, socketrecv acceptfunc, threadcleanup cleanup, void *data)

Create a server thread with a socket that has been created with sockbind udpbind or tcpbind.

struct fwsocket * mcast_socket (const char *iface, int family, const char *mcastip, const char *port, int flags)

Create a multicast socket.

• const char * sockaddr2ip (union sockstruct *addr, char *buf, int len)

Return the ip address of a sockstruct addr.

int checkipv6mask (const char *ipaddr, const char *network, uint8_t bits)

Check if ipaddr is in a network.

void ipv4tcpchecksum (uint8 t *pkt)

Update the TCP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

void ipv4udpchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the UDP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

void ipv4icmpchecksum (uint8 t *pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 ICMP packet.

void ipv4checksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 Packet.

int packetchecksumv4 (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the checksum of a IPv4 packet.

int packetchecksumv6 (uint8_t *pkt)

Prototype to check checksup on packet.

int packetchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Generic IPv4 and IPv6 Checksum.

void rfc6296 map (struct natmap *map, struct in6 addr *ipaddr, int out)

Lookup and process a NAT transform as per RFC 6296.

int rfc6296_map_add (char *intaddr, char *extaddr)

Calculate and add a NAT map.

const char * cidrtosn (int bitlen, char *buf, int size)

Return the dotted quad notation subnet mask from a CIDR.

• const char * getnetaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Return the network address.

const char * getbcaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Return broadcast address.

• const char * getfirstaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Get the first usable address.

• const char * getlastaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Get the last usable address.

uint32_t cidrcnt (int bitlen)

Return the number of IP addresses in a given bitmask.

• int reservedip (const char *ipaddr)

Check IP against list of reserved IP's.

char * ipv6to4prefix (const char *ipaddr)

Return IPv6 to IPv4 Prefix fot the address.

int check_ipv4 (const char *ip, int cidr, const char *test)

Check if a IP address is in a network.

void mcast4 ip (struct in addr *addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address.

void mcast6_ip (struct in6_addr *addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address. param addr lp address structure to fill out.

- struct nfq_queue * nfqueue_attach (uint16_t pf, uint16_t num, uint8_t mode, uint32_t range, nfqueue_cb cb, void *data)
- uint16_t snprintf_pkt (struct nfq_data *tb, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *ph, uint8_t *pkt, char *buff, uint16_t len)
- struct nf_conntrack * nf_ctrack_buildct (uint8_t *pkt)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_delete (uint8_t *pkt)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_nat (uint8_t *pkt, uint32_t addr, uint16_t port, uint8_t dnat)
- void nf_ctrack_dump (void)
- struct nfct_struct * nf_ctrack_trace (void)
- void nf_ctrack_endtrace (struct nfct_struct *nfct)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_init (void)
- · void nf ctrack close (void)
- int delete kernvlan (char *ifname, int vid)

Delete a VLAN.

int create_kernvlan (char *ifname, unsigned short vid)

Create a VLAN on a interface.

int delete_kernmac (char *macdev)

Delete Kernel MAC VLAN.

int create_kernmac (char *ifname, char *macdev, unsigned char *mac)

Create a kernal MAC VLAN.

int interface_bind (char *iface, int protocol)

Bind to device fd may be a existing socket.

• void randhwaddr (unsigned char *addr)

create random MAC address

int create tun (const char *ifname, const unsigned char *hwaddr, int flags)

Create a tunnel device.

• int ifrename (const char *oldname, const char *newname)

Rename interface helper.

• int ifdown (const char *ifname, int flags)

Set interface down.

• int ifup (const char *ifname, int flags)

Set interface up.

• int ifhwaddr (const char *ifname, unsigned char *hwaddr)

Get MAC addr for interface.

• int set_interface_flags (int ifindex, int set, int clear)

Alter interface flags.

• int get_iface_index (const char *ifname)

Get the netlink interface for a named interface.

• int set_interface_addr (int ifindex, const unsigned char *hwaddr)

Set interface MAC addr.

• int set interface name (int ifindex, const char *name)

Rename interface.

int set_interface_ipaddr (char *ifname, char *ipaddr)

Set IP addr on interface.

int get_ip6_addrprefix (const char *iface, unsigned char *prefix)

Generate Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses RFC 4193.

• void eui48to64 (unsigned char *mac48, unsigned char *eui64)

Generate IPv6 address from mac address.

void closenetlink (void)

Close netlink socket on application termination.

const char * get_ifipaddr (const char *iface, int family)

Find best IP adress for a interface.

• void addradattrint (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, unsigned int val)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

void addradattrip (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, char *ipaddr)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

void addradattrstr (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, char *str)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

struct radius packet * new radpacket (unsigned char code)

Create a new radius packet.

• int send_radpacket (struct radius_packet *packet, const char *userpass, radius_cb read_cb, void *cb_data)

Send radius packet.

• void add radserver (const char *ipaddr, const char *auth, const char *acct, const char *secret, int timeout)

Add new radius server to list of servers.

unsigned char * radius_attr_first (struct radius_packet *packet)

Return first packet attribute.

unsigned char * radius attr next (struct radius packet *packet, unsigned char *attr)

Return next packet attribute.

void sslstartup (void)

Initialise SSL support this should be called at startup.

void * tlsv1_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for TLSv1.

void * sslv2_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv2 (If available)

void * sslv3 init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv3.

void * dtlsv1_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for DTLSv1.

int socketread (struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int num)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

int socketwrite (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num)

Write a buffer to a socket.

int socketread_d (struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

int socketwrite_d (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

Write a buffer to a socket.

void ssl shutdown (void *ssl, int sock)

Shutdown the SSL connection.

void tlsaccept (struct fwsocket *sock, struct ssldata *orig)

Create SSL session for new connection.

struct fwsocket * dtls_listenssl (struct fwsocket *sock)

Implementation of "listen" for DTLSv1.

void startsslclient (struct fwsocket *sock)

Start SSL on a client socket.

void unrefconfigfiles (void)

Empty out and unreference config files.

• int process_config (const char *configname, const char *configfile)

Process a configfile into buckets.

struct bucket_loop * get_category_loop (const char *configname)

Return a bucket loop to allow iterating over categories.

struct bucket_list * get_category_next (struct bucket_loop *cloop, char *name, int len)

Iterate through categories returning the entries bucket.

struct bucket_list * get_config_category (const char *configname, const char *category)

Return a single category.

• struct config_entry * get_config_entry (struct bucket_list *categories, const char *item)

Find the entry in a config file.

· void config file callback (config filecb file cb)

Callback wrapper to iterate over all configfiles calling a callback on each file.

void config_cat_callback (struct bucket_list *categories, config_catcb entry_cb)

Callback wrapper that iterates through categories calling a callback on each category.

• void config entry callback (struct bucket list *entries, config entrycb entry cb)

Callback Wraper that iterates through all items calling a callback for each item.

struct xml_doc * xml_loaddoc (const char *docfile, int validate)

Load a XML file into XML document and return reference.

• struct xml_doc * xml_loadbuf (const uint8_t *buffer, uint32_t len, int validate)

Load a buffer into XML document returning refereence.

• struct xml_node * xml_getfirstnode (struct xml_search *xpsearch, void **iter)

Return reference to the first node optionally creating a iterator.

struct xml_node * xml_getnextnode (void *iter)

Return the next node.

 struct bucket_list * xml_getnodes (struct xml_search *xpsearch) Return reference to bucket list containing nodes. struct xml search * xml xpath (struct xml doc *xmldata, const char *xpath, const char *attrkey) Return a reference to a xpath search result. int xml_nodecount (struct xml_search *xsearch) Return the number of nodes in the search path. • struct xml node * xml getnode (struct xml search *xsearch, const char *key) Return a node in the search matching key. const char * xml_getattr (struct xml_node *xnode, const char *attr) Return value of attribute. void xml modify (struct xml doc *xmldoc, struct xml node *xnode, const char *value) Modify a XML node. void xml_setattr (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xml_node *xnode, const char *name, const char *value) Modify a XML node attribute. • struct xml node * xml addnode (struct xml doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath, const char *name, const char *value, const char *attrkey, const char *keyval) Append a node to a path. void xml_appendnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath, struct xml_node *child) Append a node to a path. void xml_unlink (struct xml_node *xnode) Unlink a node from the document. void xml_delete (struct xml_node *xnode) Delete a node from document it is not unrefd and should be. char * xml getbuffer (void *buffer) Return the buffer of a xml buffer structure. void * xml_doctobuffer (struct xml_doc *xmldoc) Return a dump of a XML document. const char * xml_getrootname (struct xml_doc *xmldoc) Return the name of the root node. struct xml_node * xml_getrootnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc) Return reference to the root node. void xml_savefile (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *file, int format, int compress) Save XML document to a file. void xml_createpath (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath) Create a path in XML document. void xml init () Initialise/Reference the XML library. · void xml close () Unreference the XML library. struct xslt_doc * xslt_open (const char *xsltfile) Open a XSLT file returning reference to it. void xslt addparam (struct xslt doc *xsltdoc, const char *param, const char *value) Add a parameter to the XSLT document. void xslt_apply (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const char *filename, int comp) Apply XSLT document to a XML document. void * xslt_apply_buffer (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc) Apply XSLT document to a XML document returning result in buffer. void xslt init () Reference the XSLT parser. • void xslt close ()

Release reference to XSLT parser.

struct ldap_conn * ldap_connect (const char *uri, enum ldap_starttls starttls, int timelimit, int limit, int debug, int *err)

Connect to a LDAP server.

int ldap simplebind (struct ldap conn *ld, const char *dn, const char *passwd)

Bind to the connection with simple bind requireing a distingushed name and password.

• int ldap_saslbind (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *mech, const char *realm, const char *authcid, const char *passwd, const char *authzid)

Bind to the server with SASL.

• int ldap_simplerebind (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *initialdn, const char *initialpw, const char *base, const char *filter, const char *uidrdn, const char *uid, const char *passwd)

Bind to LDAP connection using rebind.

const char * Idap_errmsg (int res)

Return LDAP error for a Idap error.

struct ldap_results * ldap_search_sub (struct ldap_conn *Id, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection subtree.

• struct ldap_results * ldap_search_one (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection one level.

• struct ldap_results * ldap_search_base (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection base.

• void ldap_unref_entry (struct ldap_results *results, struct ldap_entry *entry)

Remove a entry from a result.

void ldap_unref_attr (struct ldap_entry *entry, struct ldap_attr *attr)

Remove a attribute from a entry.

struct ldap_entry * ldap_getentry (struct ldap_results *results, const char *dn)

Find and return the entry from the results for a specific dn.

struct ldap_attr * ldap_getattr (struct ldap_entry *entry, const char *attr)

Find and return attribute in a entry.

struct ldap_modify * ldap_modifyinit (const char *dn)

Create a modification reference for a DN.

• int ldap_mod_del (struct ldap_modify *Imod, const char *attr,...)

Delete values from a attribute.

int ldap mod add (struct ldap modify *Imod, const char *attr,...)

Add values to a attribute.

• int ldap_mod_rep (struct ldap_modify *Imod, const char *attr,...)

Replace a attribute.

• int ldap domodify (struct ldap conn *ld, struct ldap modify *lmod)

Apply the modification to the server.

• int ldap_mod_remattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr)

Delete a attribute from a DN.

• int ldap_mod_delattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Delete a value from a attribute in a DN.

• int ldap_mod_addattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Add a value for a attribute in a DN.

int ldap_mod_repattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Replace the value of a attribute in a DN.

· int curlinit (void)

Initilise the CURL library.

void curlclose (void)

Un reference CURL. This is required for each call to curlinit().

struct basic_auth * curl_newauth (const char *user, const char *passwd)

Create a new auth structure with initial vallues.

• struct curlbuf * curl_geturl (const char *def_url, struct basic_auth *bauth, curl_authcb authcb, void *data)

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP GET)

 void curl_setprogress (curl_progress_func cb, curl_progress_pause p_cb, curl_progress_newdata d_cb, void *data)

Configure global progress handling.

void curl_setauth_cb (curl_authcb auth_cb, void *data)

Set global password callback.

struct curl post * curl newpost (void)

Create a HTTP Post data structure.

void curl_postitem (struct curl_post *post, const char *name, const char *item)

Add a item value pair to post structure.

struct curlbuf * curl_posturl (const char *def_url, struct basic_auth *bauth, struct curl_post *post, curl_authcb authcb, void *data)

Fetch the URL using CURL (HTTP POST)

struct curlbuf * curl_ungzip (struct curlbuf *cbuf)

If the buffer contains GZIP data uncompress it.

struct xml_doc * curl_buf2xml (struct curlbuf *cbuf)

Create a XML document from from buffer (application/xml)

char * url escape (char *url)

Escape and return the url.

char * url_unescape (char *url)

UN escape and return the url.

int is_file (const char *path)

Determine if a file exists.

int is_dir (const char *path)

Determine if a path is a directory.

int is_exec (const char *path)

Determine if a file is executable.

• int mk_dir (const char *dir, mode_t mode, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a directory.

14.20.1 Detailed Description

DTS Application library API Include file. The library foremostly implements reference counted objects and hashed bucket lists Referenced Lockable Objects these are then used to implement simpler API's to common tasks.

Key components

INI style config file parser.

CURL wraper with support for GET/POST, authentification and progress indication.

File utilities as a wrapper arround fstat.

IP 4/6 Utilities for calculating / checking subnets and checksuming packets.

Interface API for Linux networking including libnetlink from iproute2

XML/XSLT Simplified API for reading, managing and applying transforms.

Some Application shortcuts and wrapper for main quick and dirty daemon app.

Wrappers for Linux netfilter connection tracking and packet queueing

Open LDAP API.

Basic implementation of RADIUS.

Implementation of RFC 6296.

Thread API using pthreads.

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Simple implementation of UNIX Domain socket. Various Utilities including hashing and checksum. Z Lib Compression/Uncompression Functions.

Definition in file dtsapp.h.

14.21 dtsapp.h

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
                http://www.distrotech.co.za
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00019 /*
00020 * Acknowledgments [MD5 HMAC http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2104.txt]
00021 * Pau-Chen Cheng, Jeff Kraemer, and Michael Oehler, have provided 00022 * useful comments on early drafts, and ran the first interoperability
           tests of this specification. Jeff and Pau-Chen kindly provided the
00024 *
           sample code and test vectors that appear in the appendix. Burt
00025 * Kaliski, Bart Preneel, Matt Robshaw, Adi Shamir, and Paul van
00026 \,\, \, Oorschot have provided useful comments and suggestions during the 00027 \,\, \, investigation of the HMAC construction.
00028 */
00030 /*
00031 * User password crypt function from the freeradius project (addattrpasswd) 00032 * Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
       2009 The FreeRADIUS Server Project
00033 */
00058 #ifndef _INCLUDE_DTSAPP_H
00059 #define _INCLUDE_DTSAPP_H
00060
00061 #include <signal.h>
00062 #ifdef __WIN32__
00063 #include <winsock2.h>
00064 #include <ws2ipdef.h>
00065 #include <iphlpapi.h>
00066 #include <ws2tcpip.h>
00067 #else
00068 #include <arpa/inet.h>
00069 #include ux/un.h>
00070 #endif
00071
00072 #ifdef __cplusplus
00073 extern "C" {
00074 #endif
00075
00076
00080 union sockstruct {
00082
          struct sockaddr sa;
00083 #ifndef __WIN32
00084
00085
           struct sockaddr un un;
00086 #endif
00087
00088
           struct sockaddr_in sa4;
00090
           struct sockaddr_in6 sa6;
00092
           struct sockaddr_storage ss;
00093 };
00094
00097 typedef struct ssldata ssldata;
00098
00102 enum sock_flags {
00104
           SOCK_FLAG_BIND
                                    = 1 << 0,
                                   = 1 << 1,
00106
           SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE
00108
           SOCK_FLAG_SSL
                                 = 1 << 2,
00110
           SOCK_FLAG_UNIX
```

```
00112
         SOCK_FLAG_MCAST
                               = 1 << 4
00113 };
00114
00118 enum thread_option_flags {
              THREAD_OPTION_CANCEL
THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE
00120
                                           = 1 << 0,
00122
                                             = 1 << 1,
00124
                                          = 1 << 2
              THREAD_OPTION_RETURN
00125 };
00126
00127
00131 struct fwsocket {
00133
         int sock;
00135
          int proto;
00137
         int type;
00140
          enum sock_flags flags;
00143
          union sockstruct addr;
         struct ssldata *ssl;
struct fwsocket *parent;
struct bucket_list *children;
00146
00148
00150
00151 };
00152
00155 struct config_entry {
00157
        const char *item;
          const char *value;
00159
00160 };
00161
00164 struct zobj {
00166
        uint8_t *buff;
          uint16_t olen;
00168
00170
          uint16_t zlen;
00171 };
00172
00176 struct ifinfo {
00178
              int idx;
00180
              const char *ifaddr;
              const char *ipv4addr;
00182
00184
              const char *ipv6addr;
00185 };
00186
00189 typedef struct natmap natmap;
00190
00193 typedef struct radius_packet radius_packet;
00194
00197 typedef struct nfq_queue nfq_queue;
00198
00201 typedef struct nfq_data nfq_data;
00202
00205 typedef struct nfct_struct nfct_struct;
00206
00209 typedef struct nfgnl msg packet hdr nfgnl msg packet hdr
00210
00211 /*callback function type def's*/
00212
00219 typedef int (*frameworkfunc)(int, char **);
00220
00227 #ifndef __WIN32_
00228 typedef void
                       (*syssighandler)(int, siginfo_t *, void *);
00229 #else
00230 typedef void
                      (*syssighandler)(int, void*, void*);
00231 #endif
00232
00238 typedef void
                       (*threadcleanup) (void *);
00239
00245 typedef void
                       *(*threadfunc)(void *);
00246
00252 typedef int
                       (*threadsighandler)(int, void *);
00253
00259 typedef void
                       (*socketrecv) (struct fwsocket *, void *);
00260
00264 typedef void
                       (*objdestroy) (void *);
00265
00271 typedef int32_t (*blisthash) (const void *, int);
00272
00278 typedef void
                       (*blist cb) (void *, void *);
00279
00285 typedef void
                      (*config_filecb) (struct bucket_list *,
      const char *, const char *);
00286
00291 typedef void
                       (*config catch) (struct bucket list *.
      const char *);
00292
00297 typedef void
                       (*config_entrycb) (const char *, const char *);
00298
00300 typedef uint32_t (*nfqueue_cb)(struct nfq_data *, struct
      nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *, char *, uint32_t, void *, uint32_t
      *, void **);
```

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```
00301
                      (*radius_cb) (struct radius_packet *, void
00306 typedef void
00307
00310
       enum framework flags {
                                     = 1 << 0,
00312
          FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON
          FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU
                                        = 1 << 1,
00319
          FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK = 1 << 2
00320 };
00321
00326 struct framework core {
00328
        const char *developer;
00330
          const char *email;
00332
          const char *www;
00334
          const char *runfile;
00336
          const char *progname;
          int year;
int flock;
00338
00340
00342
          struct sigaction *sa;
00345
          syssighandler sig_handler;
00348
00349 };
00350
00351 void framework_mkcore(char *progname, char *name, char *email, char *web, int year, char *runfile, int flags, syssighandler
      sigfunc);
00352 extern int framework_init(int argc, char *argv[], frameworkfunc
       callback);
00353 void printgnu(const char *pname, int year, const char *dev, const char
      *email, const char *www);
00354 void daemonize();
00355 int lockpidfile(const char *runfile);
00356 extern struct thread_pvt *framework_mkthread(
      threadfunc, threadcleanup, threadsighandler
, void *data, int flags);
00357 /* UNIX Socket*/
00358 extern struct fwsocket *unixsocket_server(const char *
      sock, int protocol, int mask, socketrecv read, void *data);
00359 extern struct fwsocket *unixsocket_client(const char *
      sock, int protocol, socketrecv read, void *data);
00360 /\star Test if the thread is running when passed data from thread \star/
00361 extern int framework threadok (void);
00362 extern int startthreads(void):
00363 extern void stopthreads(int join);
00364 int thread_signal(int sig);
00365
00366 /*
00367 \star ref counted objects 00368 \star/
00369 extern int objlock(void *data):
00370 extern int objtrylock (void *data);
00371 extern int objunlock(void *data);
00372 extern int objcnt(void *data);
00373 extern int objsize(void *data);
00374 extern int objunref (void *data);
00375 extern int objref(void *data);
00376 extern void *objalloc(int size, objdestroy);
00377 void *objchar(const char *orig);
00378
00379 /*
00380 * hashed bucket lists 00381 */
00382 extern void *create_bucketlist(int bitmask, blisthash
       hash_function);
00383 extern int addtobucket(struct bucket_list *blist, void *
      data);
00384 extern void remove_bucket_item(struct bucket_list
      *blist, void *data);
00385 extern int bucket_list_cnt(struct bucket_list *blist)
00386 extern void *bucket_list_find_key(struct bucket_list
       *list, const void *key);
00387 extern void bucketlist_callback(struct bucket_list
       *blist, blist_cb callback, void *data2);
00388
00389 /*
00390 * iteration through buckets
00391 */
00392 extern struct bucket_loop *init_bucket_loop(struct
      bucket_list *blist);
00393 extern void *next_bucket_loop(struct bucket_loop *
      bloop);
00394 extern void remove_bucket_loop(struct bucket_loop
      *bloop);
00395
00396 /*include jenkins hash burttlebob*/
00397 extern uint32 t hashlittle(const void *kev, size t length, uint32 t
```

```
initval);
00398
00399
00400 /*
00401 \,\star\, Utilities RNG/MD5 used from the openssl library
00402 */
00403 extern void seedrand(void);
00404 extern int genrand(void *buf, int len);
00405 extern void sha512sum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
      long len);
00406 extern void sha256sum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
      long len);
00407 extern void shalsum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
       len);
00408 extern void md5sum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
00409 extern void sha512sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
      unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2);
00410 extern void sha256sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
      unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2);
00411 extern void shalsum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
      long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2);
00412 extern void md5sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
       len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2);
00413 extern int sha512cmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2);
00414 extern int sha256cmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2);
00415 extern int shalcmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2);
00416 extern int md5cmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2);
00417 extern void sha512hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
      unsigned long len, const void \star key, unsigned long klen);
00418 extern void sha256hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen);
00419 extern void shalhmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
      long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen);
00420 extern void md5hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
       len, const void *key, unsigned long klen);
00421 extern int strlenzero(const char *str);
00422 extern char *ltrim(char *str);
00423 extern char *rtrim(const char *str);
00424 extern char *trim(const char *str);
00425 extern uint64_t tvtontp64(struct timeval *tv);
00426 extern uint16_t checksum(const void *data, int len);
00427 extern uint16_t checksum_add(const uint16_t checksum, const
       void *data, int len);
00428 extern uint16_t verifysum(const void *data, int len, const uint16_t
      check);
00429 extern struct zobj *zcompress(uint8_t *buff, uint16_t len,
      uint8_t level);
00430 extern void zuncompress(struct zobj *buff, uint8_t *obuff);
00431 extern uint8_t *gzinflatebuf(uint8_t *buf_in, int buf_size,
      uint32_t *len);
00432 extern int is_gzip(uint8_t *buf, int buf_size);
00433 #ifdef _
               WIN32
00434 extern void touch (const char *filename);
00435 #else
00436 extern void touch(const char *filename, uid_t user, gid_t group);
00437 #endif
00438 extern char *b64enc(const char *message, int nonl);
00439 extern char *b64enc_buf(const char *message, uint32_t len, int nonl);
00440
00441 /*TP Utilities*/
00442 extern struct fwsocket *make_socket(int family, int type
       , int proto, void *ssl);
00443 extern struct fwsocket *accept_socket(struct fwsocket
       *sock);
00444 extern struct fwsocket *sockconnect(int family, int stype,
int proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl);
00445 extern struct fwsocket *udpconnect(const char *ipaddr, const
      char *port, void *ssl);
00446 extern struct fwsocket *tcpconnect(const char *ipaddr, const
      char *port, void *ssl);
00447 extern struct fwsocket *sockbind(int family, int stype, int
      proto, const char *ipaddr, const char *port, void *ssl, int backlog);
00448 extern struct fwsocket *udpbind(const char *ipaddr, const char *
      port, void *ssl);
00449 extern struct fwsocket *tcpbind(const char *ipaddr, const char *
      port, void *ssl, int backlog);
00450 extern void close_socket(struct fwsocket *sock);
00451
00452 int score ipv4(struct sockaddr in *sa4, char *ipaddr, int iplen);
00453 int score_ipv6(struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6, char *ipaddr, int iplen);
00455 #ifdef WIN32
00456 const char *inet_ntop(int af, const void *src, char *dest, socklen_t
      size);
00457 struct ifinfo *get_ifinfo(const char *iface);
00458 #endif
```

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```
00459
00460 int inet_lookup(int family, const char *host, void *addr, socklen_t
      len);
00461
00462 extern void socketclient(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data,
socketrecv read, threadcleanup cleanup);
00463 extern void socketserver(struct fwsocket *sock, socketrecv
       connectfunc, socketrecv acceptfunc, threadcleanup
      cleanup, void *data);
00464 struct fwsocket *mcast_socket(const char *iface, int family
      , const char *mcastip, const char *port, int flags);
00465 const char *sockaddr2ip(union sockstruct *addr, char *
     buf, int len);
00466
00467 /*IP Utilities*/
00468 extern int checkipv6mask(const char *ipaddr, const char *network,
     uint8_t bits);
00469 extern void ipv4tcpchecksum(uint8_t *pkt);
00470 extern void ipv4udpchecksum(uint8_t *pkt);
00471 extern void ipv4icmpchecksum(uint8_t *pkt);
00472 extern void ipv4checksum(uint8_t *pkt);
00473 extern int packetchecksumv4(uint8_t *pkt);
00474 extern int packetchecksumv6(uint8_t *pkt);
00475 extern int packetchecksum(uint8_t *pkt);
00476 extern void rfc6296_map(struct natmap *map, struct in6_addr *
     ipaddr, int out);
00477 extern int rfc6296_map_add(char *intaddr, char *extaddr);
00478 const char *cidrtosn(int bitlen, char *buf, int size);
00479 const char *getnetaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int
      size);
00480 const char *getbcaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int
      size);
00481 const char *getfirstaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf,
      int size);
00482 const char *getlastaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int
       size);
00483 uint32 t cidrcnt(int bitlen);
00484 int reservedip(const char *ipaddr);
00485 char* ipv6to4prefix(const char *ipaddr);
00486 int check_ipv4(const char* ip, int cidr, const char *test);
00487 void mcast4_ip(struct in_addr *addr);
00488 void mcast6_ip(struct in6_addr *addr);
00489
00490 /*netfilter queue*/
00491 extern struct nfq_queue *nfqueue_attach(uint16_t pf,
      uint16_t num, uint8_t mode, uint32_t range, nfqueue_cb cb, void *
      data);
00492 extern uint16_t snprintf_pkt(struct nfq_data *tb, struct
      nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *ph, uint8_t *pkt, char *buff,
      uint16 t len);
00493 extern struct nf_conntrack *nf_ctrack_buildct(uint8_t *pkt);
00494 extern uint8_t nf_ctrack_delete(uint8_t *pkt);
00495 extern uint8_t nf_ctrack_nat(uint8_t *pkt, uint32_t addr, uint16_t
       port, uint8_t dnat);
00496 extern void nf_ctrack_dump(void);
00497 extern struct nfct_struct *nf_ctrack_trace(void);
00498 extern void nf_ctrack_endtrace(struct nfct_struct
      *nfct);
00499 extern uint8_t nf_ctrack_init(void);
00500 extern void nf_ctrack_close(void);
00501
00502 /*interface functions*/
00503 extern int delete_kernvlan(char *ifname, int vid);
00504 extern int create_kernvlan(char *ifname, unsigned short vid);
00505 extern int delete_kernmac(char *macdev);
00506 extern int create_kernmac(char *ifname, char *macdev, unsigned
     char *mac);
00507 extern int interface_bind(char *iface, int protocol);
00508 extern void randhwaddr(unsigned char *addr);
00509 extern int create_tun(const char *ifname, const unsigned char *hwaddr
      , int flags);
00510 extern int ifrename(const char *oldname, const char *newname);
00511 extern int ifdown(const char *ifname, int flags);
00512 extern int ifup(const char *ifname, int flags);
00513 extern int ifhwaddr (const char *ifname, unsigned char *hwaddr);
00514 extern int set_interface_flags(int ifindex, int set, int
      clear);
00515 extern int get_iface_index(const char *ifname);
00516 extern int set_interface_addr(int ifindex, const unsigned
      char *hwaddr):
00517 extern int set_interface_name(int ifindex, const char *name);
00518 extern int set_interface_ipaddr(char *ifname, char *ipaddr)
00519 extern int get_ip6_addrprefix(const char *iface, unsigned
      char *prefix);
00520 extern void eui48to64(unsigned char *mac48, unsigned char *eui64);
00521 extern void closenetlink(void);
```

```
00522 extern int ifrename(const char *oldname, const char *newname);
00523 const char *get_ifipaddr(const char *iface, int family);
00524
00525 /*Radius utilities*/
00529 #define RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN
00530
00532 #define RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN 4096
00533
00535 #define RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN 16
00536
00538 #define RAD MAX PASS LEN
00539
00541 #define RAD_ATTR_USER_NAME 1 /*string*/
00542
00544 #define RAD_ATTR_USER_PASSWORD 2 /*passwd*/
00545
00547 #define RAD ATTR NAS IP ADDR
                                    4 /*in*/
00548
00550 #define RAD_ATTR_NAS_PORT 5 /*int*/
00551
00553 #define RAD_ATTR_SERVICE_TYPE 6 /*int*/
00554
00556 #define RAD ATTR ACCTID
                                 44
00557
00559 #define RAD_ATTR_PORT_TYPE 61 /*int*/
00562 #define RAD_ATTR_EAP
                                 79 /*oct*/
00563
00565 #define RAD_ATTR_MESSAGE
                                80 /*oct*/
00566
00568 enum RADIUS CODE {
         RAD_CODE_AUTHREQUEST
         RAD_CODE_AUTHACCEPT = RAD_CODE_AUTHREJECT =
00572
00574
                                   3,
         RAD_CODE_ACCTREQUEST = 4
RAD_CODE_ACCTRESPONSE = 5,
00576
                                      4,
00578
00580
         RAD_CODE_AUTHCHALLENGE
                                        11
00581 };
00584 extern void addradattrint(struct radius_packet *
      packet, char type, unsigned int val);
00585 extern void addradattrip(struct radius_packet *packet,
      char type, char *ipaddr);
00586 extern void addradattrstr(struct radius packet *
      packet, char type, char *str);
00587 extern struct radius_packet *new_radpacket(unsigned
      char code);
00588 extern int send_radpacket(struct radius_packet *
      packet, const char *userpass, radius_cb read_cb, void *cb_data);
00589 extern void add_radserver(const char *ipaddr, const char *auth,
     const char *acct, const char *secret, int timeout);
00590 extern unsigned char *radius_attr_first(struct radius_packet
       *packet);
00591 extern unsigned char *radius_attr_next(struct radius_packet
       *packet, unsigned char *attr);
00592
00593 /*SSL Socket utilities*/
00594 extern void sslstartup(void);
00595 extern void *tlsv1_init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
      char *key, int verify);
00596 extern void *sslv2_init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
      char *key, int verify);
00597 extern void *sslv3 init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
      char *key, int verify);
00598 extern void *dtlsv1_init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
       char *key, int verify);
00599
00600 extern int socketread(struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int
      num);
00601 extern int socketwrite(struct fwsocket *sock, const void *
     buf, int num);
00602 /*the following are only needed on server side of a dgram connection*/
00603 extern int socketread_d(struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf,
      int num, union sockstruct *addr);
00604 extern int socketwrite_d(struct fwsocket *sock, const void
       *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr);
00605
00606 extern void ssl_shutdown(void *ssl, int sock);
00607 extern void tlsaccept(struct fwsocket *sock, struct ssldata
       *orig);
00608 extern struct fwsocket *dtls listenssl(struct fwsocket
       *sock);
00609 extern void startsslclient(struct fwsocket *sock);
00611 /*config file parsing functions*/
00612 extern void unrefconfigfiles(void);
00613 extern int process_config(const char *configname, const char *
      configfile);
```

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```
00614 extern struct bucket_loop *get_category_loop(const
      char *configname);
00615 extern struct bucket_list *get_category_next(struct
       bucket_loop *cloop, char *name, int len);
00616 extern struct bucket_list *get_config_category(
      const char *configname, const char *category);
00617 extern struct config_entry *get_config_entry(struct
       bucket_list *categories, const char *item);
00618 extern void config_file_callback(config_filecb
       file cb);
00619 extern void config cat callback(struct bucket list
       *categories, config_catcb entry_cb);
00620 extern void config_entry_callback(struct bucket_list
       *entries, config_entrycb entry_cb);
00621
00622 /*Forward Decl*/
00625 typedef struct xml_node xml_node;
00628 typedef struct xml_search xml_search; 00631 typedef struct xml_doc xml_doc;
00634 typedef struct xslt_doc xslt_doc;
00635
00636 /*XML*/
00639 struct xml attr {
         const char *name;
const char *value;
00641
00643
00644 };
00645
00648 struct xml_node {
                           *name;
00650
       const char
00652
          const char
                          *value:
00654
         const char
                           *key;
00656
         struct bucket_list
                                *attrs:
00658
                          *nodeptr;
00659 };
00660
00661 extern struct xml_doc *xml_loaddoc(const char *docfile, int
      validate);
00662 extern struct xml_doc *xml_loadbuf(const uint8_t *buffer,
      uint32_t len, int validate);
00663 extern struct xml_node *xml_getfirstnode(struct
      xml_search *xpsearch, void **iter);
00664 extern struct xml_node *xml_getnextnode(void *iter);
00665 extern struct bucket_list *xml_getnodes(struct
      xml_search *xpsearch);
00666 extern struct xml_search *xml_xpath(struct xml_doc *
      xmldata, const char *xpath, const char *attrkey);
00667 extern int xml_nodecount(struct xml_search *xsearch);
00668 extern struct xml_node *xml_getnode(struct xml_search
*xsearch, const char *key);
00669 extern const char *xml_getattr(struct xml_node *xnode, const
       char *attr);
00670 extern void xml_modify(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xml_node
       *xnode, const char *value);
00671 extern void xml\_setattr(struct xml\_doc *xmldoc, struct
      xml_node *xnode, const char *name, const char *value);
00672 extern struct xml_node *xml_addnode(struct xml_doc *
      xmldoc, const char *xpath, const char *name, const char *value, const
      char *attrkey, const char *keyval);
00673 void xml_appendnode(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *
      xpath, struct xml_node *child);
00674 void xml_unlink(struct xml_node *xnode);
00675 extern void xml_delete(struct xml_node *xnode);
00676 extern char *xml_getbuffer(void *buffer);
00677 extern void *xml_doctobuffer(struct xml_doc *xmldoc);
00678 extern const char *xml_getrootname(struct xml_doc *xmldoc
00679 extern struct xml_node *xml_getrootnode(struct xml_doc
       *xmldoc);
00680 extern void xml_savefile(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char
      *file, int format, int compress);
00681 extern void xml_createpath(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const
      char *xpath);
00682 extern void xml_init();
00683 extern void xml_close();
00684
00686 struct xslt_doc *xslt_open(const char *xsltfile);
00687 void xslt_addparam(struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const char *
      param, const char *value);
00688 void xslt_apply(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const char *filename, int comp);
00689 void *xslt_apply_buffer(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct
      xslt_doc *xsltdoc);
00690 void xslt_init();
00691 void xslt_close();
00692
00693 /* LDAP */
```

```
00697 enum ldap_starttls {
00699
        LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE,
00701
          LDAP_STARTTLS_ATTEMPT,
00703
          LDAP STARTTLS ENFORCE
00704 };
00705
00707 enum ldap_attrtype {
00709
         LDAP_ATTRTYPE_CHAR,
00711
          LDAP_ATTRTYPE_B64,
00713
          LDAP_ATTRTYPE_OCTET
00714 };
00715
00717 struct ldap_rdn {
00719
       const char *name;
00721
          const char *value;
00723
          struct ldap_rdn *next;
00725
          struct ldap_rdn *prev;
00726 };
00729 struct ldap_attrval {
00731
         int len;
00733
          enum ldap_attrtype type;
00735
         char *buffer;
00736 };
00737
00739 struct ldap_attr {
00741
         const char *name;
00743
         int count;
00745
          struct ldap_attrval **vals;
00747
          struct ldap_attr *next;
00749
          struct ldap attr *prev;
00750 };
00751
00753 struct ldap_entry {
00755
         const char *dn;
00757
          const char *dnufn;
00759
          int rdncnt;
00761
         struct ldap_rdn **rdn;
00763
          struct ldap_attr *list;
00765
          struct bucket_list *attrs;
00767
          struct ldap_attr *first_attr;
00769
         struct ldap_entry *next;
00771
          struct ldap_entry *prev;
00772 };
00773
00775 struct ldap_results {
       int count;
00777
00779
         struct ldap_entry *first_entry;
00781
          struct bucket_list *entries;
00782 };
00785 typedef struct ldap_conn ldap_conn;
00787 typedef struct ldap_modify ldap_modify;
00789 typedef struct ldap_add ldap_add;
00792 extern struct ldap_conn *ldap_connect(const char *uri,
      enum ldap_starttls starttls, int timelimit, int limit, int
      debug, int *err);
00793 extern int ldap_simplebind(struct ldap_conn *ld, const
      char *dn, const char *passwd);
00794 extern int ldap_saslbind(struct ldap_conn *ld, const char
       *mech, const char *realm, const char *authcid,
00795 const char *passwd, const char *authzid);
00796 extern int ldap_simplerebind(struct ldap_conn *ld,
     const char *initialdn, const char *initialpw, const char *base, const char *filter
00797
                                    const char *uidrdn, const char *uid, const char *
      passwd);
00798 extern const char *ldap_errmsg(int res);
00799
00800 extern struct ldap_results *ldap_search_sub(struct
      ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc,
       int *res, ...);
00801 extern struct ldap_results *ldap_search_one(struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc,
       int *res, ...);
00802 extern struct ldap_results *ldap_search_base(struct
       ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc,
       int *res, ...);
00803
00804 extern void 1dap unref entry(struct 1dap results *
      results, struct ldap_entry *entry);
00805 extern void ldap_unref_attr(struct ldap_entry *entry,
      struct ldap_attr *attr);
00806 extern struct ldap_entry *ldap_getentry(struct
      ldap_results *results, const char *dn);
00807 extern struct ldap\_attr *ldap\_getattr(struct <math>ldap\_entry)
       *entry, const char *attr);
```

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```
00808
00809 extern struct ldap_modify *ldap_modifyinit(const char
       *dn);
00810 extern int ldap_mod_del(struct ldap_modify *lmod, const
char *attr, ...);
00811 extern int ldap_mod_add(struct ldap_modify *lmod, const
     char *attr, ...);
00812 extern int ldap_mod_rep(struct ldap_modify *lmod, const
      char *attr, ...);
00813 extern int ldap_domodify(struct ldap_conn *ld, struct
      ldap_modify *lmod);
00814
00815 extern int ldap mod remattr(struct ldap conn *ldap,
      const char *dn, const char *attr);
00816 extern int ldap_mod_delattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
      const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value);
00817 extern int ldap_mod_addattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
      const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value);
00818 extern int ldap_mod_repattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
     const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value);
00819
00824 struct basic_auth {
00826
       const char *user;
          const char *passwd;
00828
00829 };
00832 struct curlbuf {
00834
       uint8_t *header;
          uint8_t *body;
00836
00838
          char *c_type;
00840
         size t hsize:
         size_t bsize;
00843 };
00844
00846 typedef struct curl_post curl_post;
00847
00853 typedef struct basic_auth *(*curl_authcb) (const char*, const char*,
      void*);
00854
00862 typedef int (*curl_progress_func)(void*, double, double,
      double, double);
00863
00867 typedef void(*curl progress pause)(void*, int);
00868
00876 typedef void *(*curl_progress_newdata)(void*);
00877
00880 int curlinit (void);
00881 void curlclose (void);
00882 struct basic_auth *curl_newauth(const char *user,
      const char *passwd):
00883 struct curlbuf *curl_geturl(const char *def_url, struct
      basic_auth *bauth, curl_authcb authcb, void *data);
00884 void curl_setprogress(curl_progress_func cb,
      curl_progress_pause p_cb, curl_progress_newdata
      d_cb, void *data);
00885 void curl setauth cb(curl authcb auth cb, void *data)
00886 struct curl_post *curl_newpost(void);
00887 void curl_postitem(struct curl_post *post, const char *
     name, const char *item);
00888 struct curlbuf *curl_posturl(const char *def_url, struct
     basic_auth *bauth, struct curl_post *post, curl_authcb
      authcb, void *data);
00889 struct curlbuf *curl_ungzip(struct curlbuf *cbuf);
00890 extern struct xml_doc *curl_buf2xml(struct curlbuf *
     cbuf);
00891 char *url_escape(char *url);
00892 char *url_unescape(char *url);
00893
00895 /*File Utils*/
00896 int is_file(const char *path);
00897 int is_dir(const char *path);
00898 int is_exec(const char *path);
00899 #ifdef __WIN32
00900 int mk_dir(const char *dir);
00901 #else
00902 int mk_dir(const char *dir, mode_t mode, uid_t user, gid_t group);
00903 #endif
00904
00909 #define JHASH INITVAL
                                      0xdeadbeef
00910
00914 #define jenhash(key, length, initval) hashlittle(key, length, (initval) ?
       initval : JHASH_INITVAL);
00915
00918 #define clearflag(obj, flag) \
00919 objlock(obj);\
```

```
00920 obj->flags &= ~flag;\
00921 objunlock(obj)
00922
00925 #define setflag(obj, flag) \setminus
00926 objlock(obj);\
00927 obj->flags |= flag; \
00928 objunlock(obj)
00929
00932 #define testflag(obj, flag) \setminus
00933 (objlock(obj) | (obj->flags & flag) | objunlock(obj))
00934
00949 #define FRAMEWORK_MAIN(progname, name, email, www, year, runfile, flags,
sighfunc) \
00950 static int framework_main(int argc, char *argv[]); \
00951 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
00952 framework_mkcore(progname, name, email, www, year, runfile, flags,
iramewor
sighfunc);
00953
00953 return (framework_init(argc, argv, framework_main)); \
00954 } \
00955 static int framework_main(int argc, char *argv[])
00956
00959 #define ALLOC_CONST(const_var, val) { \
00961
              if (val) { \
00962
                  tmp_char = (char*)malloc(strlen(val) + 1); \
00963
                  strcpy(tmp_char, val); \
00964
                   const_var = (const char*)tmp_char; \
00965
              } else { \
00966
                  const_var = NULL; \
              } \
00967
00968
00969
00976 #define DTS_OJBREF_CLASS(classtype) \
00977 void *operator new(size_t sz) {
00978
         return objalloc(sz, &classtype::dts_unref_classtype);\
00979 }\
00980 void operator delete(void *obj) {\
00981 }\
00982 static void dts_unref_classtype(void *data) {\
00983
        delete (classtype*)data;
00984 }\
00985 ~classtype()
00986
00987 #ifdef __cplusplus
00988 }
00989 #endif
00990 #endif
```

14.22 src/interface.c File Reference

Wrapper arround Linux libnetlink for managing network interfaces.

```
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <linux/if_vlan.h>
#include <linux/if_ether.h>
#include <linux/if_packet.h>
#include <linux/if_tun.h>
#include <linux/if_arp.h>
#include <linux/sockios.h>
#include <linux/if.h>
#include <ifaddrs.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
#include "libnetlink/include/libnetlink.h"
#include "libnetlink/include/ll_map.h"
#include "libnetlink/include/utils.h"
```

Data Structures

· struct iplink_req

IP Netlink request.

· struct ipaddr req

IP Netlink IP addr request.

Enumerations

```
    enum ipv4_score { IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF = 1 << 0, IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 1, IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2 }</li>
```

Order of precidence of ipv4.

enum ipv6_score { IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 0, IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4 = 1 << 1, IPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2 }

Return best ipv6 address in order of FFC/7 2002/16 ...

Functions

• void closenetlink ()

Close netlink socket on application termination.

• int get_iface_index (const char *ifname)

Get the netlink interface for a named interface.

• int delete_kernvlan (char *ifname, int vid)

Delete a VLAN.

• int create_kernvlan (char *ifname, unsigned short vid)

Create a VLAN on a interface.

• int delete_kernmac (char *ifname)

Delete Kernel MAC VLAN.

• int create_kernmac (char *ifname, char *macdev, unsigned char *mac)

Create a kernal MAC VLAN.

• int set_interface_flags (int ifindex, int set, int clear)

Alter interface flags.

• int set interface addr (int ifindex, const unsigned char *hwaddr)

Set interface MAC addr.

int set_interface_name (int ifindex, const char *name)

Rename interface.

• int interface bind (char *iface, int protocol)

Bind to device fd may be a existing socket.

void randhwaddr (unsigned char *addr)

create random MAC address

• int create tun (const char *ifname, const unsigned char *hwaddr, int flags)

Create a tunnel device.

int ifdown (const char *ifname, int flags)

Set interface down.

int ifup (const char *ifname, int flags)

Set interface up.

• int ifrename (const char *oldname, const char *newname)

Rename interface helper.

• int ifhwaddr (const char *ifname, unsigned char *hwaddr)

Get MAC addr for interface.

• int set_interface_ipaddr (char *ifname, char *ipaddr)

Set IP addr on interface.

void eui48to64 (unsigned char *mac48, unsigned char *eui64)

Generate IPv6 address from mac address.

int get_ip6_addrprefix (const char *iface, unsigned char *prefix)

Generate Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses RFC 4193.

int score_ipv4 (struct sockaddr_in *sa4, char *ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv4 addrress.

• int score_ipv6 (struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6, char *ipaddr, int iplen)

Return a score for a IPv6 addrress.

const char * get_ifipaddr (const char *iface, int family)

Find best IP adress for a interface.

14.22.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper arround Linux libnetlink for managing network interfaces.

Definition in file interface.c.

14.23 interface.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003 http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
```

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```
00017 */
00018
00026 #ifndef __WIN32
00027 #include <netinet/in.h>
00028 #include <linux/if_vlan.h>
00029 #include <linux/if_ether.h>
00030 #include ux/if_packet.h>
00031 #include ux/if_tun.h>
00032 #include <linux/if_arp.h>
00033 #include ux/sockios.h>
00034 #include ux/if.h>
00035 #include <ifaddrs.h>
00036 #include <sys/ioctl.h>
00037 #include <netdb.h>
00038 #else
00039 #include <winsock2.h>
00040 #include <ws2tcpip.h>
00041 #define ETH_ALEN 8
00042 #endif
00043
00044 #include <sys/time.h>
00045 #include <fcntl.h>
00046 #include <stdio.h>
00047 #include <stdint.h>
00048 #include <string.h>
00049 #include <unistd.h>
00050
00051 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00052 #ifndef __WIN32
00053 #include "libnetlink/include/libnetlink.h"
00054 #include "libnetlink/include/ll_map.h"
00055 #include "libnetlink/include/utils.h"
00056
00057 static struct rtnl_handle *nlh;
00058
00059 #endif
00060
00063 enum ipv4_score {
      IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF = 1 << 0,
00065
          IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 1,
IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE = 1 << 2
00067
00069
00070 };
00071
00073 enum ipv6_score {
00075
          IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED = 1 << 0,
00077
           IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4 = 1 << 1,</pre>
00079
          IPV6 SCORE ROUTABLE = 1 << 2
00080 };
00081
00082 #ifndef ___WIN32
00083
00085 struct iplink_req {
00087
        struct nlmsghdr
                              n;
i;
          struct ifinfomsg i;
char buf[1024];
00089
00091
00092 };
00093
00095 struct ipaddr_req {
00097
        struct nlmsghdr
00099
          struct ifaddrmsq
00101
          char
                         buf[1024];
00102 };
00103
00104 static void nlhandle_free(void *data) {
00105
        struct rtnl_handle *nlh = data;
00106
          if (data) {
00107
00108
              rtnl close(nlh);
          }
00109
00110 }
00111
00112 static struct rtnl_handle *nlhandle(int subscriptions) {
00113
          struct rtnl_handle *nlh;
00114
00115
          if (!(nlh = objalloc(sizeof(*nlh), nlhandle_free)) || (rtnl_open(
     nlh, 0))) {
00116
        if (nlh) {
00117
                   objunref(nlh);
00118
              }
              return (NULL);
00119
00120
          }
00121
00122
          /*initilise the map*/
00123
          11_init_map(nlh, 0);
00124
          objref(nlh);
00125
```

```
00126
          return (nlh);
00127 }
00128
00130 extern void closenetlink() {
00131
         if (nlh) {
              objunref(nlh);
00132
00133
00134 }
00135
00139 extern int get_iface_index(const char *ifname) {
00140
          int ifindex;
00141
00142
          if (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0))) {
00143
              return (0);
00144
         }
00145
          objlock(nlh);
00146
          11_init_map(nlh, 1);
objunlock(nlh);
00147
00148
00149
00150
          ifindex = ll_name_to_index(ifname);
00151
00152
          objunref(nlh);
00153
          return (ifindex);
00154 }
00155
00159 static int delete_interface(char *iface) {
         struct iplink_req *req;
00160
00161
          int ifindex, ret;
00162
00163
          /*check ifname grab a ref to nlh or open it*/
00164
          if (strlenzero(iface) || (strlen(iface) > IFNAMSIZ) ||
00165
                  (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
00166
              return (-1);
00167
          }
00168
00169
          /*set the index of base interface*/
00170
          if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(iface))) {
00171
              objunref(nlh);
00172
              return (-1);
00173
00174
          if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
00175
              objunref(nlh);
00176
00177
              return (-1);
00178
00179
          req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
00180
          req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_DELLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
00181
00182
00183
00184
          /*config base/dev/mac*/
00185
          req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;
00186
          objlock(nlh);
ret = rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00187
00188
00189
          objunlock(nlh);
00190
00191
          objunref(nlh);
00192
          objunref(req);
00193
00194
          return (ret);
00195 }
00196
00201 extern int delete_kernvlan(char *ifname, int vid) {
00202
         char iface[IFNAMSIZ+1];
00203
00204
          /* check ifname grab a ref to nlh or open it*/
          snprintf(iface, IFNAMSIZ, "%s.%i", ifname, vid);
00205
00206
          return (delete_interface(iface));
00207 }
00208
00209
00214 extern int create_kernvlan(char *ifname, unsigned short vid) {
         struct iplink_req *req;
00215
00216
          char iface[IFNAMSIZ+1];
          struct rtattr *data, *linkinfo;
char *type = "vlan";
00217
00218
          int ifindex, ret;
00219
00220
          if (strlenzero(ifname) || (strlen(ifname) > IFNAMSIZ) ||
00221
                  (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
00222
00223
              return (-1);
00224
          }
00225
          /*set the index of base interface*/
00226
00227
          if (!(ifindex = get iface index(ifname))) {
```

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```
00228
               objunref(nlh);
00229
              return (-1);
00230
          }
00231
00232
          if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
00233
               objunref(nlh);
              return (-1);
00235
00236
          snprintf(iface, IFNAMSIZ, "%s.%i", ifname, vid);
req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
00237
00238
00239
00240
           req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_CREATE | NLM_F_EXCL | NLM_F_REQUEST;
00241
00242
           /*config base/dev/mac*/
          addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINK, &ifindex, sizeof(ifindex));
addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_IFNAME, iface, strlen(iface));
00243
00244
00245
00247
           linkinfo = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
00248
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINKINFO, NULL, 0);
00249
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_KIND, type, strlen(type));
00250
00251
           /*vid*/
00252
          data = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_DATA, NULL, 0);
00253
00254
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_VLAN_ID, &vid, sizeof(vid));
00255
00256
           data->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)data;
          linkinfo->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)linkinfo;
00257
00258
00259
          objlock (nlh);
00260
           ret = rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00261
          objunlock(nlh);
00262
00263
          objunref(nlh);
00264
          objunref (req);
00265
00266
          return (ret);
00267 }
00268
00272 extern int delete kernmac(char *ifname) {
00273
00274
          return (delete_interface(ifname));
00275 }
00276
00282 extern int create_kernmac(char *ifname, char *macdev, unsigned
      char *mac) {
00283
          struct iplink rea *rea:
00284
          struct rtattr *data, *linkinfo;
          unsigned char lmac[ETH_ALEN];
char *type = "macvlan";
00285
00286
00287
          int ifindex, ret;
00288
          00289
00290
00291
                    (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0))))
00292
               return (-1);
00293
          }
00294
          /*set the index of base interface*/
00295
00296
          if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
00297
              objunref(nlh);
00298
               return (-1);
00299
           }
00300
00301
          if (!mac) {
00302
              randhwaddr(lmac);
00303
          } else {
00304
              strncpy((char *)lmac, (char *)mac, ETH_ALEN);
00305
00306
00307
          if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
               objunref(nlh);
00308
00309
               return (-1);
00310
00311
00312
           req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
           req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
00313
           req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_CREATE | NLM_F_EXCL | NLM_F_REQUEST;
00314
00315
00316
           /*config base/dev/mac*/
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINK, &ifindex, 4); addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_IFNAME, macdev, strlen(macdev));
00317
00318
00319
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_ADDRESS, lmac, ETH_ALEN);
00320
00321
           /*tvpe*/
```

```
linkinfo = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
          addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_LINKINFO, NULL, 0); addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_KIND, type, strlen(type));
00323
00324
00325
00326
00327
           data = NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n);
          addattr32(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_INFO_DATA, NULL, 0);
addattr32(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_MACVLAN_MODE, MACVLAN_MODE_PRIVATE);
00328
00329
00330
           data->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)data;
00331
          linkinfo->rta_len = (char *)NLMSG_TAIL(&req->n) - (char *)linkinfo;
00332
          objlock(nlh);
00333
          ret = rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00334
00335
          objunlock(nlh);
00336
00337
          objunref(nlh);
00338
          objunref (req);
00339
00340
          return (ret);
00341 }
00342
00348 extern int set_interface_flags(int ifindex, int set, int
     clear) {
00349
          struct iplink_req *req;
00350
          int flags;
00351
00352
           if (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0))) {
00353
              return (-1);
00354
          }
00355
00356
          flags = 11 index to flags(ifindex);
00357
00358
           flags |= set;
00359
          flags &= ~(clear);
00360
           if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
00361
00362
               objunref(nlh);
00363
               return (-1);
00364
          }
00365
00366
          req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
          req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
00367
00368
00369
00370
           /*config base/dev/mac*/
00371
           req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;
00372
          req->i.ifi_flags = flags;
00373
          req->i.ifi_change = set | clear;
00374
00375
          obilock(nlh);
00376
          rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00377
          objunlock(nlh);
00378
00379
          objunref(nlh);
00380
          objunref(req);
00381
          return (0);
00382 }
00383
00388 extern int set_interface_addr(int ifindex, const unsigned
      char *hwaddr) {
00389
          struct iplink_req *req;
00390
00391
          if ((!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
00392
              return (-1);
00393
          }
00394
          if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
00395
               objunref(nlh);
00396
00397
               return (-1);
00398
00399
00400
          req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
          req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
00401
00402
00403
          req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;
00404
00405
           /*config base/dev/mac*/
00406
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_ADDRESS, hwaddr, ETH_ALEN);
00407
00408
          obilock (nlh):
00409
          rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00410
          objunlock(nlh);
00411
00412
           objunref(nlh);
00413
          objunref(req);
00414
           return (0);
00415 }
```

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```
00416
00421 extern int set_interface_name(int ifindex, const char *name)
00422
           struct iplink_req *req;
00423
00424
           if ((!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
00425
              return (-1);
00426
00427
00428
           if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
               objunref(nlh);
00429
00430
               return (-1);
00431
          }
00432
00433
           req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifinfomsg));
          req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWLINK;
req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST;
req->i.ifi_index = ifindex;
00434
00435
00436
00437
00438
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFLA_IFNAME, name, strlen((char *)name));
00439
00440
          objlock(nlh);
00441
           rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00442
          objunlock (nlh);
00443
00444
           objunref(nlh);
          objunref(req);
00445
00446
          return (0);
00447 }
00448
00453 extern int interface bind(char *iface, int protocol) {
00454
          struct sockaddr_ll sll;
00455
           int proto = htons(protocol);
00456
           int fd, ifindex;
00457
00458
           /*set the network dev up*/
00459
           if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(iface))) {
               return (-1);
00460
00461
00462
           set_interface_flags(ifindex, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING, 0);
00463
00464
          /* open network raw socket */
if ((fd = socket(PF_PACKET, SOCK_RAW, proto)) < 0) {</pre>
00465
00466
              return (-1);
00467
00468
00469
          /*bind to the interface*/
          memset(&sll, 0, sizeof(sll));
sll.sll_family = PF_PACKET;
00470
00471
          sll.sll_protocol = proto;
00472
          sll.sll_ifindex = ifindex;
00473
00474
           if (bind(fd, (struct sockaddr *)&sll, sizeof(sll)) < 0) {</pre>
              perror("bind failed");
00475
00476
               close(fd);
00477
              return (-1);
00478
          }
00479
00480
          return (fd);
00481 }
00482
00485 extern void randhwaddr(unsigned char *addr) {
          00486
00487
00488
00489 }
00490
, int flags) {
00496 extern int create_tun(const char *ifname, const unsigned char *hwaddr
          struct ifreq ifr;
          int fd, ifindex;
char *tundev = "/dev/net/tun";
00498
00499
00500
00501
           /\star open the tun/tap clone dev\star/
          if ((fd = open(tundev, O_RDWR)) < 0) {</pre>
00502
00503
              return (-1);
00504
00505
00506
          /* configure the device*/
          memset(&ifr, 0, sizeof(ifr));
ifr.ifr_flags = flags;
00507
00508
00509
           strncpy(ifr.ifr_name, ifname, IFNAMSIZ);
           if (ioctl(fd, TUNSETIFF, (void *)&ifr) < 0 ) {</pre>
00510
              perror("ioctl(TUNSETIFF) failed\n");
00511
00512
               close(fd);
00513
               return (-1);
00514
           }
00515
```

```
if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
             return (-1);
00517
00518
          }
00519
         /* set the MAC address*/
00520
00521
         if (hwaddr) {
             set_interface_addr(ifindex, hwaddr);
00523
00524
00525
          /*set the network dev up*/
          set_interface_flags(ifindex, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING |
00526
     IFF_MULTICAST | IFF_BROADCAST, 0);
00527
00528
00529 }
00530
00535 extern int ifdown(const char *ifname, int flags) {
00536
         int ifindex;
00538
         /*down the device*/
00539
         if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
00540
             return (-1);
00541
00542
00543
         /*set the network dev up*/
          set_interface_flags(ifindex, 0, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING |
00544
     flags);
00545
00546
          return (0);
00547 }
00548
00553 extern int ifup(const char *ifname, int flags) {
00554
         int ifindex;
00555
00556
          /*down the device*/
         if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
00557
00558
             return (-1);
00560
00561
         /*set the network dev up*/
00562
         set_interface_flags(ifindex, IFF_UP | IFF_RUNNING |
     flags, 0);
00563
00564
          return (0);
00565 }
00566
00571 extern int ifrename(const char *oldname, const char *newname) {
00572
         int ifindex;
00573
00574
          ifdown(oldname, 0);
00575
00576
          if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(oldname))) {
00577
             return (-1);
00578
00579
          set_interface_name(ifindex, newname);
00580
00581
         return (0);
00582 }
00583
00588 extern int ifhwaddr(const char *ifname, unsigned char *hwaddr) {
00589
         int ifindex;
00590
00591
          if (!hwaddr || strlenzero(ifname) || (strlen(ifname) > IFNAMSIZ)
     00592
                 (!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
00593
             return (-1);
00594
         }
00595
00596
          /*set the index of base interface*/
          if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
00597
             objunref(nlh);
00598
00599
              return (-1);
00600
         }
00601
00602
         ll index to addr(ifindex, hwaddr, ETH ALEN);
00603
          objunref(nlh);
00604
          return (0);
00605 }
00606
00611 extern int set interface ipaddr(char *ifname, char *ipaddr)
00612
          struct ipaddr_req *req;
00613
          inet_prefix lcl;
00614
          int ifindex, bcast;
00615
         if ((!objref(nlh) && !(nlh = nlhandle(0)))) {
00616
00617
              return (-1);
```

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```
00618
           }
00619
00620
           if (!(req = objalloc(sizeof(*req), NULL))) {
00621
               objunref(nlh);
00622
               return (-1);
00623
           }
00624
00625
           /*set the index of base interface*/
00626
           if (!(ifindex = get_iface_index(ifname))) {
00627
               objunref(nlh);
00628
               return (-1);
00629
           }
00630
00631
           req->n.nlmsg_len = NLMSG_LENGTH(sizeof(struct ifaddrmsg));
00632
           req->n.nlmsg_type = RTM_NEWADDR;
           req->n.nlmsg_flags = NLM_F_REQUEST | NLM_F_EXCL | NLM_F_CREATE;
00633
00634
          req->i.ifa_scope = RT_SCOPE_HOST;
req->i.ifa_index = ifindex;
00635
00636
00637
00638
           get_prefix(&lcl, ipaddr, AF_UNSPEC);
          req->i.ifa_family = lcl.family;
req->i.ifa_prefixlen = lcl.bitlen;
00639
00640
00641
00642
           addattr_1(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFA_LOCAL, &lcl.data, lcl.bytelen);
          addattr_l(&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFA_ADDRESS, &lcl.data, lcl.bytelen);
if (lcl.family == AF_INET) {
00643
00644
00645
               bcast = htonl((1 << (32 - lcl.bitlen)) - 1);</pre>
               \verb| addattr32(\&req->n, sizeof(*req), IFA_BROADCAST, lcl.data[0] | bcast); \\
00646
00647
           }
00648
00649
          objlock(nlh);
00650
           rtnl_talk(nlh, &req->n, 0, 0, NULL);
00651
          objunlock(nlh);
00652
00653
          objunref(nlh);
00654
          objunref(req);
00655
          return (0);
00656 }
00657 #endif
00658
00668 extern void eui48to64(unsigned char *mac48, unsigned char *eui64) {
          eui64[0] = (mac48[0] & 0xFE) ^ 0x02; /*clear multicast bit and flip local
00669
       asignment*/
00670
          eui64[1] = mac48[1];
00671
           eui64[2] = mac48[2];
00672
           eui64[3] = 0xFF;
          eui64[4] = 0xFE;
00673
00674
          eui64[5] = mac48[3];
          eui64[6] = mac48[4];
00675
          eui64[7] = mac48[5];
00676
00677 }
00678
00686 #ifndef __WIN32 00687 extern int get_ip6_addrprefix(const char *iface, unsigned
      char *prefix) {
00688
         uint64_t ntpts;
00689
          unsigned char eui64[8];
00690
          unsigned char shal[20];
00691
          unsigned char mac48[ETH_ALEN];
00692
          struct timeval tv:
00693
00694
           if (ifhwaddr(iface, mac48)) {
00695
              return (-1);
00696
           }
00697
00698
           gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
00699
          ntpts = tvtontp64(&tv);
00700
00701
           eui48to64 (mac48, eui64);
00702
           shalsum2(shal, (void *)&ntpts, sizeof(ntpts), (void *)eui64, sizeof
      (eui64));
00703
00704
           prefix[0] = 0xFD; /*0xFC | 0x01 FC00/7 with local bit set [8th bit]*/
          memcpy(prefix + 1, sha1+15, 5); /*LSD 40 bits of the SHA hash*/
00705
00706
00707
00708 }
00709 #endif
00710
00718 int score_ipv4(struct sockaddr_in *sa4, char *ipaddr, int iplen) {
00719
          uint32_t addr;
00720
00721
00722
          addr = sa4->sin_addr.s_addr;
00723
00724
          /* Get ipaddr string*/
```

```
inet_ntop(AF_INET, &sa4->sin_addr, ipaddr, iplen);
00726
           /* Score the IP*/
00727
           if (!((0xa9fe0000 ^ ntohl(addr)) >> 16)) {
00728
               nscore = IPV4_SCORE_ZEROCONF;
00729
00730
           } else if (reservedip(ipaddr))
              nscore = IPV4_SCORE_RESERVED;
00732
          } else {
00733
              nscore = IPV4_SCORE_ROUTABLE;
00734
00735
00736
           return nscore;
00737 }
00738
00746 int score_ipv6(struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6, char *ipaddr, int iplen) {
00747
          uint32_t *ipptr, match;
00748
          int nscore;
00749
00750 #ifndef __WIN32
00751
          ipptr = sa6->sin6_addr.s6_addr32;
00752 #else
00753
          ipptr = (uint32_t*)sa6->sin6_addr.u.Word;
00754 #endif
00755
          match = ntohl(ipptr[0]) >> 16;
00756
00757
          /* exclude link local multicast and special addresses */ if (!(0xFE80 ^ match) || !(0xFF ^ (match >> 8)) || !match) {
00758
00759
              return 0;
00760
00761
          /*Score ip private/sixin4/routable*/
if (!(0xFC ^ (match >> 9))) {
   nscore = IPV6_SCORE_RESERVED;
00762
00763
00764
00765
           } else if (match == 2002) {
00766
              nscore = IPV6_SCORE_SIXIN4;
          } else {
00767
00768
              nscore = IPV6_SCORE_ROUTABLE;
00769
00770
           inet_ntop(AF_INET6, ipptr, ipaddr, iplen);
00771
00772
           return nscore;
00773 }
00774
00775
00782 #ifndef __WIN32
00783 const char *get_ifipaddr(const char *iface, int family) {
00784
        struct ifaddrs *ifaddr, *ifa;
00785
          struct sockaddr_in *ipv4addr;
00786
          int score = 0, nscore, iflen;
uint32_t subnet = 0, match;
00787
          char host[NI_MAXHOST] = "", tmp[NI_MAXHOST];
00788
00789
00790
           if (!iface || getifaddrs(&ifaddr) == -1) {
00791
              return NULL;
00792
00793
00794
          for (ifa = ifaddr; ifa != NULL; ifa = ifa->ifa_next) {
00795
               iflen = strlen(iface);
        if ((ifa->ifa_addr == NULL) || strncmp(ifa->ifa_name, iface, iflen) || (ifa->ifa_addr->sa_family != family)) {
00796
00797
                   continue;
00798
               }
00799
00800
               /* Match aliases not vlans*/
00801
               if ((strlen(ifa->ifa_name) > iflen) && (ifa->ifa_name[iflen] != ':')) {
00802
                   continue;
00803
00804
00805
               switch (ifa->ifa_addr->sa_family) {
               case AF_INET:
00807
                        /\star Find best ip address for a interface lowest priority is
       given to zero
conf then reserved ip's
                        * finally find hte ip with shortest subnet bits.*/
ipv4addr = (struct sockaddr_in*)ifa->ifa_netmask;
00808
00809
00810
                        match = ntohl(~ipv4addr->sin_addr.s_addr);
00811
00812
                        nscore = score_ipv4((struct sockaddr_in*)ifa->
      ifa_addr, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
00813
00814
                        /* match score and subnet*/
                        if ((nscore > score) || ((nscore == score) && (match > subnet)
00815
      )) {
00816
                            score = nscore;
                            subnet = match;
00817
00818
                            strncpy(host, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
00819
00820
                        break:
```

```
00821
                  case AF_INET6:
                       nscore = score_ipv6((struct sockaddr_in6*)ifa->
      ifa_addr, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
00823
00824
                       if (nscore > score) {
    score = nscore;
00825
00826
                           strncpy(host, tmp, NI_MAXHOST);
00827
00828
00829
              }
00830
00831
          freeifaddrs(ifaddr);
00832
          return (strlenzero(host)) ? NULL : strdup(host);
00833 }
00834 #endif
```

14.24 src/iputil.c File Reference

IPv4 And IPv6 Utiliies.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <linux/ip.h>
#include <linux/icmp.h>
#include <linux/tcp.h>
#include <linux/udp.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

struct pseudohdr

IPv4 header structur to cast a packet too.

Enumerations

```
    enum ipversion { IP_PROTO_V4 = 4, IP_PROTO_V6 = 6 }
    IP Protocol numbers.
```

Functions

• int checkipv6mask (const char *ipaddr, const char *network, uint8_t bits)

Check if ipaddr is in a network.

void ipv4tcpchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the TCP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

void ipv4udpchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the UDP checksum of a IPv4 packet.

void ipv4icmpchecksum (uint8 t *pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 ICMP packet.

void ipv4checksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Set the checksup of a IPv4 Packet.

int packetchecksumv4 (uint8_t *pkt)

Update the checksum of a IPv4 packet.

int packetchecksumv6 (uint8_t *pkt)

Prototype to check checksup on packet.

• int packetchecksum (uint8_t *pkt)

Generic IPv4 and IPv6 Checksum.

const char * cidrtosn (int bitlen, char *buf, int size)

Return the dotted quad notation subnet mask from a CIDR.

const char * getnetaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Return the network address.

• const char * getfirstaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Get the first usable address.

• const char * getbcaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Return broadcast address.

const char * getlastaddr (const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf, int size)

Get the last usable address.

uint32_t cidrcnt (int bitlen)

Return the number of IP addresses in a given bitmask.

• int reservedip (const char *ipaddr)

Check IP against list of reserved IP's.

char * ipv6to4prefix (const char *ipaddr)

Return IPv6 to IPv4 Prefix fot the address.

• int check ipv4 (const char *ip, int cidr, const char *test)

Check if a IP address is in a network.

void mcast6_ip (struct in6_addr *addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address. param addr lp address structure to fill out.

void mcast4_ip (struct in_addr *addr)

Randomally assign a SSM Multicast address.

• int inet_lookup (int family, const char *host, void *addr, socklen_t len)

Perform DNS lookup on a host/ip retun the IP address.

14.24.1 Detailed Description

IPv4 And IPv6 Utiliies.

Definition in file iputil.c.

14.25 iputil.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003
               http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify 00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00023 #include <stdlib.h>
00024 #include <stdint.h>
00025 #include <math.h>
```

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```
00026 #include <stdio.h>
00027 #include <string.h>
00028 #ifndef __WIN32
00029 #include <linux/ip.h>
00030 #include <linux/icmp.h>
00031 #include ux/tcp.h>
00032 #include <linux/udp.h>
00033 #include <netdb.h>
00034 #else
00035 #include <winsock2.h>
00036 #include <ws2tcpip.h>
00037 #endif
00038
00039 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00040
00047 extern int checkipv6mask(const char *ipaddr, const char *network,
      uint8_t bits) {
00048
          uint8_t cnt, bytelen, bitlen;
          uint32_t mask, res = 0;
uint32_t *nw = (uint32_t *)network;
00049
00050
00051
           uint32_t *ip = (uint32_t *)ipaddr;
00052
00053
           /*calculate significant bytes and bits outside boundry*/
          if ((bitlen = bits % 32)) {
  bytelen = (bits - bitlen) / 32;
00054
00055
00056
               bytelen++;
00057
           } else {
00058
              bytelen = bits / 32;
00059
          }
00060
           /*end loop on first mismatch do not check last block*/
for(cnt = 0; (!res && (cnt < (bytelen - 1))); cnt++) {
    res += nw[cnt] ^ ip[cnt];</pre>
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
           /*process last block if no error sofar*/
00066
00067
           if (!res) {
               mask = (bitlen) ? htonl(~((1 << (32 - bitlen)) - 1)) : -1;
00069
               res += (nw[cnt] & mask) ^ (ip[cnt] & mask);
00070
00071
00072
           return (res);
00073 }
00074
00077 enum ipversion {
00078
          IP\_PROTO\_V4 = 4,
00079
           IP\_PROTO\_V6 = 6
00080 };
00081
00084 struct pseudohdr {
00086
          uint32_t saddr;
00088
          uint32_t daddr;
00090
          uint8_t zero;
00092
          uint8_t proto;
00094
          uint16_t len;
00095 };
00097 #ifndef ___WIN32
00098
00101 extern void ipv4tcpchecksum(uint8_t *pkt) {
          struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
struct tephdr *tep = (struct tephdr *) (pkt + (4 * ip->ihl));
00102
00103
00104
           uint16_t plen, csum;
00105
          struct pseudohdr phdr;
00106
00107
           /* get tcp packet len*/
00108
           plen = ntohs(ip->tot_len) - (4 * ip->ihl);
00109
           tcp->check = 0;
           phdr.saddr = ip->saddr;
00110
           phdr.daddr = ip->daddr;
00111
00112
           phdr.zero = 0;
00113
           phdr.proto = ip->protocol;
           phdr.len = htons(plen);
00114
           csum = checksum(&phdr, sizeof(phdr));
00115
           tcp->check = checksum_add(csum, tcp, plen);
00116
00117 }
00118
00122 extern void ipv4udpchecksum(uint8_t *pkt) {
00123
          struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
           struct udphdr *udp = (struct udphdr *)(pkt + (4 * ip->ihl));
00124
           uint16_t csum, plen;
00125
           struct pseudohdr phdr;
00127
00128
           /* get tcp packet len*/
00129
           plen = ntohs(ip->tot_len) - (4 * ip->ihl);
          udp->check = 0;
phdr.saddr = ip->saddr;
00130
00131
```

```
00132
         phdr.daddr = ip->daddr;
00133
         phdr.zero = 0;
         phdr.proto = ip->protocol;
00134
         phdr.len = htons(plen);
00135
         csum = checksum(&phdr, sizeof(phdr));
00136
         udp->check = checksum_add(csum, udp, plen);
00137
00138 }
00139
00143 extern void ipv4icmpchecksum(uint8_t *pkt) {
00144
         struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00145
         struct icmphdr *icmp = (struct icmphdr *)(pkt + (4 * ip->ihl));
00146
00147
         icmp->checksum = 0;
00148
         icmp->checksum = checksum(icmp, ntohs(ip->tot_len) - (ip->ihl *4));
00149 }
00150
00154 extern void ipv4checksum(uint8_t *pkt) {
00155
         struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00156
00157
         ip->check = 0;
         ip->check = checksum(ip, (4 * ip->ihl));
00158
00159 }
00160
00165 extern int packetchecksumv4(uint8_t *pkt) {
00166
         struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00167
00168
         ipv4checksum(pkt);
00169
00170
        switch(ip->protocol) {
           case IPPROTO_ICMP:
00171
00172
                 ipv4icmpchecksum(pkt);
00173
00174
             case IPPROTO_TCP:
             ipv4tcpchecksum(pkt);
break;
00175
00176
              case IPPROTO_UDP:
00177
00178
              ipv4udpchecksum(pkt);
break;
00180
             default:
00181
              return (-1);
00182
00183
         return (0);
00184 }
00185
00189 extern int packetchecksumv6(uint8_t *pkt) {
00190
       struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00191
         switch(ip->protocol) {
          case IPPROTO_ICMP:
00192
00193
                break:
00194
             case IPPROTO_TCP:
00195
                break;
00196
              case IPPROTO_UDP:
00197
                 break;
00198
             default:
00199
                 return (-1);
00200
         }
00201
         return (0);
00202 }
00203
00208 extern int packetchecksum(uint8_t *pkt) {
00209
        struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00210
00211
         switch(ip->version) {
00212
          case IP_PROTO_V4:
              return (packetchecksumv4(pkt));
break;
00213
00214
00215
             case IP PROTO V6:
00216
                 break:
00217
00218
         return (-1);
00219 }
00220 #endif
00221
00228 extern const char *cidrtosn(int bitlen, char *buf, int size) {
00229
         uint32_t nm;
00230
         uint8_t *nmb = (uint8_t*)&nm;
00231
00232
         if (!buf) {
         return NULL;
00233
00234
00235
00236
         if (bitlen) {
00237
             nm = \sim ((1 << (32-bitlen))-1);
00238
         } else {
             nm = 0;
00239
          }
00240
00241
```

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```
snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", nmb[3], nmb[2], nmb[1], nmb[0]);
00243
          return buf;
00244 }
00245
00254 extern const char *getnetaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf
, int size) {
00255
         uint32_t ip;
00256
          uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;
00257
00258
          if (!buf) {
             return NULL;
00259
        }
00260
00261
00262 #ifndef ___WIN32
00263
         inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
00264 #else
00265
        ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
00266 #endif
00267
        if (cidr) {
             ip = ntohl(ip);
ip = ip & ~((1 << (32-cidr))-1);</pre>
00268
00269
00270
          } else {
             ip = 0;
00271
00272
          }
00273
00274
          snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
00275
00276 }
00277
00286 extern const char *qetfirstaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char
     *buf, int size) {
00287
          uint32_t ip;
00288
          uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;
00289
00290
          if (!buf) {
             return NULL;
00291
00292
         }
00294 #ifndef __WIN32
00295
         inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
00296 #else
00297
         ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
00298 #endif
00299
         if (cidr) {
00300
             ip = ntohl(ip);
00301
              ip = ip \& \sim ((1 << (32-cidr))-1);
00302
             ip++;
00303
          } else {
            ip = 1;
00304
00305
00306
00307
          snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
00308
          return buf;
00309 }
00310
00319 extern const char *getbcaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *buf,
     int size) {
00320
         uint32_t ip, mask;
00321
          uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;
00322
00323 #ifndef __WIN32
         inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
00324
00325 #else
00326
         ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
00327 #endif
       if (cidr) {
00328
             mask = (1 << (32-cidr))-1;
00329
              ip = ntohl(ip);
00330
00331
             ip = (ip & ~mask) | mask;
          } else {
00332
00333
             ip = 0;
00334
          snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
00335
00336
          return buf;
00337 }
00338
00347 extern const char *getlastaddr(const char *ipaddr, int cidr, char *
     buf, int size) {
00348
         uint32_t ip, mask;
00349
          uint8_t *ipb = (uint8_t*)&ip;
00350
00351 #ifndef __WIN32
00352
         inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
00353 #else
00354
         ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
00355 #endif
00356 if (cidr) {
```

```
mask = (1 << (32-cidr))-1;
00358
             ip = ntohl(ip);
00359
              ip = (ip & ~mask) | mask;
00360
             ip--;
00361
         } else {
00362
             ip = 0;
00363
00364
         snprintf(buf, size, "%i.%i.%i.%i", ipb[3], ipb[2], ipb[1], ipb[0]);
00365
00366 }
00367
00372 extern uint32_t cidrcnt(int bitlen) {
        if (bitlen) {
00373
             return pow(2, (32-bitlen));
00374
00375
         } else {
            return 0xFFFFFFF;
00376
00377
         }
00378 }
00379
00384 extern int reservedip(const char *ipaddr) {
         uint32_t ip;
00385
00386
00387 #ifndef __WIN32
         inet_pton(PF_INET, ipaddr, &ip);
00388
00389 #else
00390
         ip = inet_addr(ipaddr);
00391 #endif
00392
00393
         ip = ntohl(ip);
00394
00395
         if (!((0xe0000000 ^ ip) >> 28)) { /* 224/4*/
00396
              return 1;
00397
         } else if (!((0x00000000 ^ ip) >> 24)) { /* 0/8 */
00398
             return 1;
00399
         } else if (!((0x0a000000 ^ ip) >> 24)) { /* 10/8 */
00400
             return 1;
         } else if (!((0x7f000000 ^ ip) >> 24)) { /* 127/8 */
00401
00402
             return 1;
00403
         } else if (!((0x64400000 ^ ip) >> 22)) { /* 100.64/10 */
00404
         } else if (!((0xac100000 ^ ip) >> 20)) { /* 172.16/12 */
00405
00406
             return 1;
         } else if (!((0xc6120000 ^ ip) >> 17)) { /* 198.18/15 */
00407
00408
            return 1;
         } else if (!((0xc0a80000 ^ ip) >> 16)) { /* 192.168/16 */
00409
00410
              return 1;
00411
         } else if (!((0xa9fe0000 ^ ip) >> 16)) { /* 169.254/16 */
00412
             return 1;
         } else if (!((0xc0000200 ^ ip) >> 8)) { /* 192.0.2/24 */
00413
00414
             return 1:
00415
         } else if (!((0xc6336400 ^ ip) >> 8)) { /* 198.51.100/24 */
00416
             return 1;
00417
         } else if (!((0xcb007100 ^ ip) >> 8)) { /* 203.0.113/24 */
00418
            return 1;
00419
00420
         return 0;
00421 }
00422
00427 extern char* ipv6to4prefix(const char *ipaddr) {
00428
        uint32_t ip;
00429
         uint8 t *ipa;
00430
         char *pre6;
00431
00432 #ifndef ___WIN32
       if (!inet_pton(AF_INET, ipaddr, &ip)) {
00433
00434
             return NULL;
00435
00436 #else
       if (!(ip = inet_addr(ipaddr))) {
00437
             return NULL;
00438
00439
00440 #endif
00441
         pre6 = malloc(10);
00442
00443
         ipa=(uint8 t*)&ip;
00444
         snprintf(pre6, 10, "%02x%02x:%02x%02x", ipa[0], ipa[1], ipa[2], ipa[3]);
00445
         return pre6;
00446 }
00447
00448
00456 extern int check_ipv4(const char* ip, int cidr, const char *test) {
00457
         uint32_t ip1, ip2;
00458
00459 #ifndef ___WIN32
00460
       inet_pton(AF_INET, ip, &ip1);
00461
         inet_pton(AF_INET, test, &ip2);
00462 #else
```

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```
00463
         ip1 = inet_addr(ip);
00464
          ip2 = inet_addr(test);
00465 #endif
00466
00467
          ip1 = ntohl(ip1) >> (32-cidr);
          ip2 = ntohl(ip2) >> (32-cidr);
00468
00469
00470
          if (!(ip1 ^ ip2)) {
00471
             return 1;
          } else {
00472
            return 0;
00473
          }
00474
00475 }
00476
00480 void mcast6_ip(struct in6_addr *addr) {
00481
         int mip, rand;
00482
          uint32_t *i;
00483
00484 #ifndef ___WIN32
         i = (uint32_t*)&addr->s6_addr32;
00485
00486 #else
         i = (uint32_t*)&addr->u.Word;
00487
00488 #endif
         i[0] = htonl(0xFF350000);
00489
00490
          i[1] = 0;
00491
00492
          i[3] = 1 << 31;
00493
00494
          do {
             rand = genrand(&mip, 4);
00495
00496
          } while (!rand);
00497
00498
          i[3] = htonl(i[3] | mip);
00499 }
00500
00504 void mcast4_ip(struct in_addr *addr) {
00505
         uint32_t mip, rand;
00507
          do {
00508
             rand = genrand(&mip, 3);
         mip >>= 8;

} while (!rand || !(mip >> 8));

mip |= 232 << 24;
00509
00510
00511
00512
00513
          addr->s_addr = htonl(mip);
00514 }
00515
00523 int inet_lookup(int family, const char *host, void *addr, socklen_t
     len) {
00524
         struct addrinfo hint, *result, *ainfo;
00525
          int ret = 0;
00526
00527
          memset(\&hint, 0, sizeof(hint));
00528
          hint.ai_family = family;
00529
00530
          if (getaddrinfo(host, NULL, &hint, &result) || !result) {
00531
             return ret;
00532
00533
00534
          for(ainfo = result; ainfo; ainfo = ainfo->ai_next) {
00535
             switch(ainfo->ai_family) {
                 case PF_INET:
00536
00537
                      if (len >= sizeof(struct in_addr)) {
                          struct sockaddr_in *sa4 = (struct sockaddr_in*)ainfo->
     ai_addr;
00539
                          memcpy(addr, &sa4->sin_addr, len);
00540
                          ret = 1;
00541
                      }
00542
                      break:
                  case PF_INET6:
00543
00544
                     if (len >= sizeof(struct in6_addr)) {
00545
                          struct sockaddr_in6 *sa6 = (struct sockaddr_in6*)ainfo->
     ai_addr;
00546
                          memcpy(addr, &sa6->sin6_addr, len);
00547
                          ret = 1;
00548
00549
                      break;
00550
00551
              if (ret) {
00552
                  break:
00553
00555
          freeaddrinfo(result);
00556
          return ret;
00557 }
```

14.26 src/libxml2.c File Reference

XML Interface.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <libxml/tree.h>
#include <libxml/parser.h>
#include <libxml/xpath.h>
#include <libxml/xpathInternals.h>
#include "include/priv_xml.h"
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

struct xml_node_iter

Iterator to traverse nodes in a xpath.

· struct xml search

XML xpath search result.

Functions

void xml_free_buffer (void *data)

Reference destructor for xml_buffer.

struct xml_doc * xml_loaddoc (const char *docfile, int validate)

Load a XML file into XML document and return reference.

• struct xml_doc * xml_loadbuf (const uint8_t *buffer, uint32_t len, int validate)

Load a buffer into XML document returning refereence.

struct xml_node * xml_getrootnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc)

Return reference to the root node.

struct xml_node * xml_getfirstnode (struct xml_search *xpsearch, void **iter)

Return reference to the first node optionally creating a iterator.

struct xml_node * xml_getnextnode (void *iter)

Return the next node.

struct bucket_list * xml_getnodes (struct xml_search *xpsearch)

Return reference to bucket list containing nodes.

struct xml_search * xml_xpath (struct xml_doc *xmldata, const char *xpath, const char *attrkey)

Return a reference to a xpath search result.

int xml_nodecount (struct xml_search *xsearch)

Return the number of nodes in the search path.

• struct xml_node * xml_getnode (struct xml_search *xsearch, const char *key)

Return a node in the search matching key.

• const char * xml_getattr (struct xml_node *xnode, const char *attr)

Return value of attribute.

const char * xml getrootname (struct xml doc *xmldoc)

Return the name of the root node.

void xml_modify (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xml_node *xnode, const char *value)

Modify a XML node.

• void xml_setattr (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xml_node *xnode, const char *name, const char *value)

Modify a XML node attribute.

void xml_createpath (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath)

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Create a path in XML document.

void xml_appendnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath, struct xml_node *child)

Append a node to a path.

• struct xml_node * xml_addnode (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *xpath, const char *name, const char *value, const char *attrkey, const char *keyval)

Append a node to a path.

void xml_unlink (struct xml_node *xnode)

Unlink a node from the document.

void xml_delete (struct xml_node *xnode)

Delete a node from document it is not unrefd and should be.

char * xml_getbuffer (void *buffer)

Return the buffer of a xml_buffer structure.

void * xml_doctobuffer (struct xml_doc *xmldoc)

Return a dump of a XML document.

void xml init ()

Initialise/Reference the XML library.

· void xml_close ()

Unreference the XML library.

void xml_savefile (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *file, int format, int compress)

Save XML document to a file.

14.26.1 Detailed Description

XML Interface.

Definition in file libxml2.c.

14.27 libxml2.c

```
00001
00007 #include <string.h>
00008 #include <stdint.h>
00009 #ifdef __WIN32__
00010 #include <sec_api/string_s.h>
00011 #endif
00012
00013 #include <libxml/tree.h>
00014 #include <libxml/parser.h>
00015 #include <libxml/xpath.h>
00016 #include <libxml/xpathInternals.h>
00017
00018 #include "include/priv_xml.h"
00019 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00020
00022 struct xml node iter {
00024
         struct xml_search *xsearch;
00026
           int curpos;
00028
           int cnt;
00029 };
00030
00033 struct xml_search {
00035
          struct xml_doc *xmldoc;
00037
           xmlXPathObjectPtr xpathObj;
00039
           struct bucket_list *nodes;
00040 };
00041
00042 static void *xml_has_init_parser = NULL;
00043
00046 void xml_free_buffer(void *data) {
00047
        struct xml_buffer *xb = data;
00048
           xmlFree(xb->buffer);
00049 }
00050
00051 static void free xmlsearch(void *data) {
00052
        struct xml_search *xs = data;
           objunref(xs->xmldoc);
```

```
00054
          objunref(xs->nodes);
00055
          xmlXPathFreeObject(xs->xpathObj);
00056 }
00057
00058 static void free_parser(void *data) {
00059
         xmlCleanupParser();
00060 }
00061
00062 static void free_xmlnode(void *data) {
00063
         struct xml_node *ninfo = data;
00064
00065
          if (ninfo->attrs) {
00066
              objunref(ninfo->attrs);
00067
00068
         if (ninfo->name) {
00069
             free((char *)ninfo->name);
00070
00071
         if (ninfo->key) {
00072
              free((char *)ninfo->key);
00073
00074
          if (ninfo->value) {
00075
              free((char *)ninfo->value);
00076
          }
00077 }
00078
00079 static void free_xmldata(void *data) {
00080
         struct xml_doc *xmldata = data;
00081
00082
          if (xmldata->xpathCtx) {
00083
              xmlXPathFreeContext(xmldata->xpathCtx);
00084
00085
          if (xmldata->doc) {
00086
              xmlFreeDoc(xmldata->doc);
00087
          if (xmldata->ValidCtxt) {
00088
              xmlFreeValidCtxt(xmldata->ValidCtxt);
00089
00090
          xml_close();
00091
00092 }
00093
00094 static int32_t node_hash(const void *data, int key) {
00095
         int ret;
00096
          const struct xml node *ni = data:
00097
         const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : ni->key;
00098
00099
          if (hashkey) {
00100
             ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
         ret = jenhash(ni, sizeof(ni), 0);
}
00101
00102
00103
00104
          return(ret);
00105 }
00106
00107 static int32_t attr_hash(const void *data, int key) {
00108
         int ret;
         const struct xml_attr *ai = data;
00109
00110
         const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : ai->name;
00111
00112
         ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
00113
00114
         return (ret.):
00115 }
00116
00117 static struct xml_doc *xml_setup_parse(struct xml_doc *xmldata,
      int validate) {
00118
       if (validate) {
              if (!(xmldata->ValidCtxt = xmlNewValidCtxt())) {
00119
00120
                  objunref(xmldata);
00121
                  return NULL;
00122
00123
              if (!xmlValidateDocument(xmldata->ValidCtxt, xmldata->doc)) {
00124
                  objunref(xmldata);
00125
                  return NULL;
00126
00127
              /*xmlValidateDocumentFinal(xmldata->ValidCtxt, xmldata->doc);*/
00128
         }
00129
00130
          if (!(xmldata->root = xmlDocGetRootElement(xmldata->doc))) {
00131
              objunref(xmldata);
              return NULL:
00132
00133
          }
00134
00135
          if (!(xmldata->xpathCtx = xmlXPathNewContext(xmldata->doc))) {
00136
              objunref(xmldata);
00137
              return NULL;
00138
00139
          return xmldata:
```

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```
00140 }
00141
00146 extern struct xml_doc *xml_loaddoc(const char *docfile, int
     validate) {
00147
         struct xml_doc *xmldata;
00148
00149
          xml_init();
00150
00151
          if (!(xmldata = objalloc(sizeof(*xmldata), free_xmldata))) {
00152
              return NULL;
          }
00153
00154
00155
          if (!(xmldata->doc = xmlParseFile(docfile))) {
             objunref(xmldata);
00156
00157
              return NULL;
00158
00159
00160
          return xml_setup_parse(xmldata, validate);
00161 }
00162
00168 extern struct xml_doc *xml_loadbuf(const uint8_t *buffer,
     uint32_t len, int validate) {
00169
         struct xml_doc *xmldata;
00170
          int flags;
00171
00172
          xml init();
00173
00174
          if (!(xmldata = objalloc(sizeof(*xmldata), free_xmldata))) {
00175
             return NULL;
00176
          }
00177
00178
          if (validate)
00179
              flags = XML_PARSE_DTDLOAD | XML_PARSE_DTDVALID;
00180
          } else {
00181
              flags = XML_PARSE_DTDVALID;
         }
00182
00183
00184
          if (!(xmldata->doc = xmlReadMemory((const char *)buffer, len, NULL, NULL,
     flags))) {
00185
             objunref(xmldata);
00186
              return NULL;
00187
00188
          return xml_setup_parse(xmldata, 0);
00189 }
00190
00191 static struct xml_node *xml_nodetohash(struct xml_doc *xmldoc,
     xmlNodePtr node, const char *attrkey) {
00192
         struct xml_node *ninfo;
00193
          struct xml_attr *ainfo;
00194
          xmlChar *xmlstr;
00195
          xmlAttr *attrs;
00196
00197
          if (!(ninfo = objalloc(sizeof(*ninfo), free_xmlnode))) {
00198
            return NULL;
00199
00200
         ninfo->attrs = NULL;
00201
00202
          if (!(ninfo->attrs = create_bucketlist(0, attr_hash))
     ) {
00203
              objunref(ninfo);
00204
              return NULL;
00205
00206
00207
          ALLOC_CONST(ninfo->name, (const char *)node->name);
00208
          xmlstr = xmlNodeListGetString(xmldoc->doc, node->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
00209
          ALLOC_CONST(ninfo->value, (const char *)xmlstr);
00210
          xmlFree(xmlstr);
00211
         ninfo->nodeptr = node;
00212
00213
          attrs = node->properties;
00214
          while(attrs && attrs->name && attrs->children) {
00215
              if (!(ainfo = objalloc(sizeof(*ainfo), NULL))) {
00216
                  objunref(ninfo);
00217
                  return NULL:
00218
00219
              ALLOC_CONST(ainfo->name, (const char *)attrs->name);
00220
              xmlstr = xmlNodeListGetString(xmldoc->doc, attrs->children, 1);
00221
              ALLOC_CONST(ainfo->value, (const char *)xmlstr);
00222
              if (attrkey && !strcmp((const char *)attrs->name, (const char *)attrkey
     )) {
00223
                  ALLOC_CONST(ninfo->key, (const char *)xmlstr);
00224
00225
              xmlFree(xmlstr);
00226
              addtobucket(ninfo->attrs, ainfo);
00227
              objunref(ainfo);
00228
              attrs = attrs->next;
00229
          }
```

```
if (!attrkey && ninfo->value) {
00231
             ALLOC_CONST(ninfo->key, ninfo->value);
00232
00233
          return ninfo;
00234 }
00235
00236 static struct xml_node *xml_gethash(struct xml_search *
     xpsearch, int i, const char *attrkey) {
00237
        xmlNodePtr node;
00238
          xmlNodeSetPtr nodeset;
00239
         struct xml_node *xn;
00240
00241
          if (!objref(xpsearch)) {
00242
             return NULL;
00243
         }
00244
          objlock(xpsearch->xmldoc);
00245
00246
          objlock(xpsearch);
          if (!(nodeset = xpsearch->xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
00248
              objunlock(xpsearch);
00249
              objunlock(xpsearch->xmldoc);
00250
              objunref(xpsearch);
00251
             return NULL;
00252
         }
00253
00254
          if (!(node = nodeset->nodeTab[i])) {
00255
              objunlock(xpsearch);
00256
              objunlock(xpsearch->xmldoc);
00257
              objunref(xpsearch);
              return NULL;
00258
00259
00260
          xn = xml_nodetohash(xpsearch->xmldoc, node, attrkey);
00261
          objunlock (xpsearch);
00262
          objunlock(xpsearch->xmldoc);
00263
          objunref(xpsearch);
00264
00265
          return xn;
00266 }
00267
00268 static void free_iter(void *data) {
00269
         struct xml_node_iter *xi = data;
00270
00271
          objunref(xi->xsearch):
00272 }
00273
00276 extern struct xml_node *xml_getrootnode(struct xml_doc
      *xmldoc) {
00277
         struct xml_node *rn;
00278
00279
          obilock(xmldoc);
00280
          rn = xml_nodetohash(xmldoc, xmldoc->root, NULL);
00281
          objunlock(xmldoc);
00282
          return rn;
00283 }
00284
00295 extern struct xml node *xml getfirstnode(struct
     xml_search *xpsearch, void **iter) {
00296
         struct xml_node_iter *newiter;
00297
         struct xml_node *xn;
00298
00299
          if (!objref(xpsearch)) {
00300
             return NULL;
00301
         }
00302
00303
          if (iter) {
00304
              newiter = objalloc(sizeof(*newiter), free_iter);
00305
              objlock(xpsearch);
00306
              newiter->cnt = xml nodecount(xpsearch);
             objunlock (xpsearch);
00307
00308
             newiter->curpos = 0;
00309
              newiter->xsearch = xpsearch;
00310
              objref(newiter->xsearch);
00311
              *iter = newiter;
         }
00312
00313
00314
         xn = xml_gethash(xpsearch, 0, NULL);
00315
          objunref(xpsearch);
00316
          return xn;
00317 }
00318
00322 extern struct xml_node *xml_getnextnode(void *iter) {
00323
         struct xml_node_iter *xi = iter;
00324
         struct xml_node *xn;
00325
00326
          if (!objref(xi->xsearch)) {
00327
              return NULL;
00328
         }
```

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```
00329
          objlock(xi);
00330
00331
          xi->curpos ++;
00332
          if (xi->curpos >= xi->cnt) {
00333
             objunlock(xi);
00334
             objunref(xi->xsearch);
00335
             return NULL;
00336
00337
          xn = xml_gethash(xi->xsearch, xi->curpos, NULL);
00338
          objunlock(xi);
          objunref(xi->xsearch);
00339
00340
00341
          return xn;
00342 }
00343
00349 extern struct bucket_list *xml_getnodes(struct
      xml_search *xpsearch) {
00350
          return (xpsearch && objref(xpsearch->nodes)) ? xpsearch->nodes
00351 }
00352
00353 static struct bucket_list *xml_setnodes(struct xml_search
      *xpsearch, const char *attrkey) {
00354
         struct xml_node *ninfo;
00355
          struct bucket_list *nodes;
00356
          int cnt, i;
00357
00358
          if (!(nodes = create_bucketlist(2, node_hash))) {
00359
             return NULL;
00360
          }
00361
00362
          cnt = xml_nodecount(xpsearch);
00363
          for(i=0; i < cnt; i++) {
00364
             ninfo = xml_gethash(xpsearch, i, attrkey);
00365
              if (!addtobucket(nodes, ninfo)) {
00366
                  objunref(ninfo);
00367
                  objunref(nodes);
                  nodes = NULL;
00368
00369
                  break;
00370
00371
              objunref(ninfo);
00372
00373
          return nodes:
00374 }
00375
00381 extern struct xml_search *xml_xpath(struct xml_doc *
     xmldata, const char *xpath, const char *attrkey) {
00382
          struct xml_search *xpsearch;
00383
          if (!objref(xmldata) || !(xpsearch = objalloc(sizeof(*
00384
     xpsearch), free_xmlsearch))) {
00385
            return NULL;
00386
00387
          objlock(xmldata);
00388
00389
         xpsearch->xmldoc = xmldata;
          if (!(xpsearch->xpathObj = xmlXPathEvalExpression((const xmlChar *)
00390
     xpath, xmldata->xpathCtx))) {
00391
             objunlock(xmldata);
00392
              objunref(xpsearch);
              return NULL;
00393
00394
         }
00395
00396
          if (xmlXPathNodeSetIsEmpty(xpsearch->xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
00397
              objunlock(xmldata);
00398
              objunref(xpsearch);
00399
              return NULL;
00400
00401
         objunlock (xmldata);
00402
00403
          if (!(xpsearch->nodes = xml_setnodes(xpsearch, attrkey))) {
00404
              objunref(xpsearch);
00405
              return NULL;
00406
00407
          return xpsearch;
00408 }
00409
00413 extern int xml_nodecount(struct xml_search *xsearch) {
00414
          xmlNodeSetPtr nodeset;
00415
          if (xsearch && xsearch->xpathObj && ((nodeset = xsearch->xpathObj
00416
      ->nodesetval))) {
00417
            return nodeset->nodeNr;
00418
          } else {
00419
             return 0;
          }
00420
00421 }
```

```
00422
00429 extern struct xml_node *xml_getnode(struct xml_search
       *xsearch, const char *key) {
00430
         if (!xsearch) {
00431
              return NULL;
00432
00433
          return bucket_list_find_key(xsearch->nodes, key);
00434 }
00435
00440 extern const char *xml_getattr(struct xml_node *xnode, const
       char *attr) {
00441
         struct xml attr *ainfo;
00442
00443
          if (!xnode) {
00444
             return NULL;
00445
00446
          if ((ainfo = bucket_list_find_key(xnode->attrs,
00447
     attr))) {
00448
              objunref(ainfo);
00449
              return ainfo->value;
00450
          } else {
             return NULL;
00451
00452
00453 }
00454
00458 extern const char *xml_getrootname(struct xml_doc *xmldoc
00459
          if (xmldoc) {
              return (const char *) xmldoc->root->name;
00460
00461
00462
          return NULL;
00463 }
00464
00469 extern void xml_modify(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xml_node
       *xnode, const char *value) {
   xmlChar *encval;
00470
00471
          xmlNodePtr node;
00472
00473
          objlock(xmldoc);
00474
          node = xnode->nodeptr;
00475
          encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)value);
00476
          xmlNodeSetContent(node, encval);
00477
          xmlFree(encval);
00478
          encval = xmlNodeListGetString(xmldoc->doc, node->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
00479
          objunlock(xmldoc);
00480
00481
          if (xnode->value) {
00482
              free((void*)xnode->value);
00483
00484
          ALLOC_CONST(xnode->value, (const char *)encval);
00485
          xmlFree(encval);
00486 }
00487
00493 extern void xml_setattr(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct
      xml_node *xnode, const char *name, const char *value) {
00494
          xmlChar *encval;
00495
00496
          objlock(xmldoc);
00497
          encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)value);
00498
          xmlSetProp(xnode->nodeptr, (const xmlChar *) name, (const xmlChar *)
     encval);
00499
         objunlock (xmldoc);
00500
          xmlFree(encval);
00501 }
00502
00507 extern void xml\_createpath(struct xml\_doc *xmldoc, const
      char *xpath) {
00508
         struct xml_node *nn;
00509
          xmlXPathObjectPtr xpathObj;
          char *lpath, *tok, *save, *cpath, *dup;
const char *root = (char *) xmldoc->root->name;
00510
00511
00512
          int len;
00513
00514
00515
          if (!objref(xmldoc)) {
00516
00517
00518
00519
          if (!(dup = strdup(xpath))) {
              objunref(xmldoc);
00520
              return;
00522
00523
00524
          len = strlen(xpath)+1;
          if (!(cpath = malloc(len))) {
00525
00526
              free (dup);
```

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```
00527
              objunref(xmldoc);
00528
              return;
00529
          if (!(lpath = malloc(len))) {
00530
00531
              free(dup);
00532
              free (cpath);
              objunref(xmldoc);
00534
              return;
00535
          }
00536
          cpath[0] = '\0';
lpath[0] = '\0';
00537
00538
00539
00540 #ifndef __WIN32_
00541
              for (tok = strtok_r(dup, "/", &save); tok; tok = strtok_r(NULL, "/", &
      save)) {
00542 #else
              for (tok = strtok_s(dup, "/", &save); tok; tok = strtok_s(NULL, "/", &
00543
     save)) {
00544 #endif
00545
              strcat(cpath, "/");
00546
              strcat(cpath, tok);
              if (!strcmp(tok, root)) {
    strcat(lpath, "/");
00547
00548
00549
                  strcat(lpath, tok);
00550
                  continue;
00551
00552
00553
              objlock(xmldoc);
              if (!(xpathObj = xmlXPathEvalExpression((const xmlChar *)cpath, xmldoc
00554
      ->xpathCtx))) {
00555
                  objunlock(xmldoc);
00556
                  free(lpath);
00557
                  free(cpath);
00558
                  free(dup);
00559
                  objunref(xmldoc);
00560
                  return;
00561
00562
              objunlock(xmldoc);
00563
00564
              if (xmlXPathNodeSetIsEmpty(xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
00565
                  nn = xml_addnode(xmldoc, lpath, tok, NULL, NULL, NULL);
00566
                  objunref(nn);
00567
              }
00568
00569
              xmlXPathFreeObject(xpathObj);
00570
              strcat(lpath,"/");
00571
              strcat(lpath, tok);
00572
          }
00573
00574
          free(dup);
00575
          free(lpath);
00576
          free(cpath);
00577
          objunref(xmldoc);
00578 }
00579
00580
00581 static xmlNodePtr xml_getparent(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char *
     xpath) {
00582
          xmlXPathObjectPtr xpathObj;
          xmlNodePtr parent = NULL;
xmlNodeSetPtr nodes;
00583
00584
00585
          int i, cnt;
00586
00587
         if (!(xpathObj = xmlXPathEvalExpression((const xmlChar *)xpath, xmldoc->
     xpathCtx))) {
00588
              return NULL;
00589
00590
00591
          if (xmlXPathNodeSetIsEmpty(xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
00592
              xmlXPathFreeObject(xpathObj);
00593
              return NULL;
00594
          }
00595
00596
          if (!(nodes = xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
00597
              xmlXPathFreeObject(xpathObj);
00598
              return NULL;
00599
          }
00600
00601
          cnt = nodes->nodeNr;
          for (i=cnt - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
00602
              if (nodes->nodeTab[i]->type == XML_ELEMENT_NODE) {
00603
00604
                  parent=nodes->nodeTab[i];
00605
                   nodes->nodeTab[i] = NULL;
00606
                  break;
00607
              }
00608
          }
```

```
00610
          if (!parent) {
00611
              xmlXPathFreeObject(xpathObj);
00612
              return NULL;
00613
          }
00614
00615
          xmlXPathFreeObject(xpathObj);
00616
          return parent;
00617 }
00618
00619
00625 extern void xml_appendnode(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const
      char *xpath, struct xml_node *child) {
00626
          xmlNodePtr parent;
00627
00628
          if (!objref(xmldoc)) {
         return;
00629
00630
00631
00632
          objlock(xmldoc);
00633
          if (!(parent = xml_getparent(xmldoc, xpath))) {
00634
              objunlock(xmldoc);
00635
              objunref(xmldoc);
00636
          }
00637
00638
          xmlAddChild(parent,child->nodeptr);
00639
          objunlock(xmldoc);
00640
          objunref(xmldoc);
00641 }
00642
00651 extern struct xml node *xml addnode(struct xml doc *
     xmldoc, const char *xpath, const char *name, const char *value,
00652
                                           const char *attrkey, const char *keyval) {
00653
          struct xml_node *newnode;
00654
          xmlNodePtr parent;
00655
          xmlNodePtr child:
00656
          xmlChar *encval;
00657
00658
          if (!objref(xmldoc)) {
00659
             return NULL;
00660
          }
00661
00662
          objlock(xmldoc);
00663
          if (!(parent = xml_getparent(xmldoc, xpath))) {
              objunlock (xmldoc);
00664
00665
              objunref(xmldoc);
00666
              return NULL;
00667
          }
00668
00669
          encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)value);
          child = xmlNewDocNode(xmldoc->doc, NULL, (const xmlChar *) name, encval);
00670
00671
          xmlFree(encval);
00672
          xmlAddChild(parent,child);
00673
00674
          if (attrkey && keyval) {
              encval = xmlEncodeSpecialChars(xmldoc->doc, (const xmlChar *)keyval);
xmlSetProp(child, (const xmlChar *)attrkey, (const xmlChar *)encval);
00675
00676
00677
              xmlFree(encval);
00678
00679
          objunlock (xmldoc);
00680
00681
          if (!(newnode = xml nodetohash(xmldoc, child, attrkey))) {
00682
              objunref(xmldoc);
00683
              return NULL;
00684
00685
00686
          objunref(xmldoc);
00687
00688
          return newnode;
00689 }
00690
00693 extern void xml_unlink(struct xml_node *xnode) {
00694
          objlock(xnode);
00695
          xmlUnlinkNode(xnode->nodeptr);
00696
          objunlock (xnode);
00697 }
00698
00701 extern void xml_delete(struct xml_node *xnode) {
00702
          objlock (xnode);
00703
          xmlUnlinkNode(xnode->nodeptr):
00704
          xmlFreeNode(xnode->nodeptr);
00705
          xnode->nodeptr = NULL;
          objunlock(xnode);
00706
00707 }
00708
00712 extern char *xml_getbuffer(void *buffer) {
00713
          struct xml buffer *xb = buffer;
```

```
00714
00715
         if (!xb) {
00716
            return NULL;
00717
00718
         return (char *)xb->buffer;
00719 }
00720
00726 extern void *xml_doctobuffer(struct xml_doc *xmldoc) {
00727
         struct xml_buffer *xmlbuf;
00728
         if (!(xmlbuf = objalloc(sizeof(*xmlbuf),xml_free_buffer
00729
     )))){
00730
             return NULL;
00731
00732
00733
         objlock(xmldoc);
00734
         xmlDocDumpFormatMemory(xmldoc->doc, &xmlbuf->buffer, &xmlbuf->size, 1);
00735
         objunlock(xmldoc);
00736
         return xmlbuf;
00737 }
00738
00742 extern void xml_init() {
00743
       if (!xml_has_init_parser) {
00744
             xml_has_init_parser = objalloc(0, free_parser);
00745
             xmlInitParser();
00746
            LIBXML_TEST_VERSION
00747
             xmlKeepBlanksDefault(0);
00748
             xmlLoadExtDtdDefaultValue = 1;
00749
             xmlSubstituteEntitiesDefault(1);
00750
        } else {
00751
            objref(xml_has_init_parser);
00752
         }
00753 }
00754
00758 extern void xml_close() {
00759
       if (xml_has_init_parser) {
00760
             objunref(xml_has_init_parser);
00761
00762 }
00763
00769 extern void xml_savefile(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, const char
     *file, int format, int compress) {
00770
        obilock(xmldoc);
00771
         xmlSetDocCompressMode(xmldoc->doc, compress);
00772
         xmlSaveFormatFile(file, xmldoc->doc, format);
00773
         xmlSetDocCompressMode(xmldoc->doc, 0);
00774
         objunlock(xmldoc);
00775 }
00776
00777 /*static void xml_modify2(struct xml_search *xpsearch, struct xml_node *xnode,
      const char *value) {
00778
        xmlNodeSetPtr nodes;
00779
         int size, i;
00780
00781
         if (!(nodes = xpsearch->xpathObj->nodesetval)) {
00782
             return;
00783
00784
00785
         size = (nodes) ? nodes->nodeNr : 0;
00786
00787 */ /*
00788
         * http://www.xmlsoft.org/examples/xpath2.c
         * remove the reference to the modified nodes from the node set
00790
          * as they are processed, if they are not namespace nodes.
00791
00794
                 xmlNodeSetContent(nodes->nodeTab[i], (const xmlChar *) value);
00795
                 if (nodes->nodeTab[i]->type != XML_NAMESPACE_DECL) {
00796
                     nodes->nodeTab[i] = NULL;
00797
00798
             }
00799
00800 }*/
00801
```

14.28 src/libxslt.c File Reference

XSLT Interface.

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <libxslt/xsltutils.h>
#include <libxslt/transform.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
#include "include/priv_xml.h"
```

Data Structures

struct xslt doc

XSLT Document.

struct xslt_param

XSLT Parameter name/value pair.

Functions

struct xslt_doc * xslt_open (const char *xsltfile)

Open a XSLT file returning reference to it.

• void xslt addparam (struct xslt doc *xsltdoc, const char *param, const char *value)

Add a parameter to the XSLT document.

void xslt_clearparam (struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc)

Delete all parameters of a XSLT document.

void xslt_apply (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const char *filename, int comp)

Apply XSLT document to a XML document.

void * xslt_apply_buffer (struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc)

Apply XSLT document to a XML document returning result in buffer.

· void xslt_init ()

Reference the XSLT parser.

void xslt_close ()

Release reference to XSLT parser.

14.28.1 Detailed Description

XSLT Interface.

Definition in file libxslt.c.

14.29 libxslt.c

```
00001
00007 #include <stdint.h>
00008 #ifdef __WIN32__
00009 #include <winsock2.h>
00010 #include <windows.h>
00011 #endif
00012 #include <string.h>
00013
00014 #include <libxslt/xsltutils.h>
00015 #include <libxslt/transform.h>
00017 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00018 #include "include/priv_xml.h"
00019
00021 struct xslt_doc {
00023 xsltStyleshee
          xsltStylesheetPtr doc;
00025
          struct bucket_list *params;
00026 };
```

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```
00027
00029 struct xslt_param {
00031
          const char *name;
00033
          const char *value;
00034 };
00035
00036 static void *xslt_has_init_parser = NULL;
00037
00038 static void free_xsltdoc(void *data) {
00039
          struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc = data;
00040
00041
          xsltFreeStvlesheet(xsltdoc->doc);
00042
          objunref(xsltdoc->params);
00043
          xslt_close();
00044 }
00045
00046 static void free_parser(void *data) {
          xsltCleanupGlobals();
00047
00048
          xmlCleanupParser();
00049 }
00050
00051 static int32_t xslt_hash(const void *data, int key) {
00052
         int ret;
          const struct xslt_param *xp = data;
00053
00054
          const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : xp->name;
00055
          if (hashkey) {
00056
00057
              ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
          } else {
00058
             ret = jenhash(xp, sizeof(xp), 0);
00059
00060
00061
          return(ret);
00062 }
00063
00067 extern struct xslt_doc *xslt_open(const char *xsltfile) {
00068
          struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc;
00069
00070
          if (!(xsltdoc = objalloc(sizeof(*xsltdoc), free_xsltdoc))) {
             return NULL;
00071
00072
00073
          xslt_init();
00074
00075
          xsltdoc->doc = xsltParseStylesheetFile((const xmlChar *)xsltfile);
00076
          xsltdoc->params = create_bucketlist(0, xslt_hash);
00077
          return xsltdoc;
00078 }
00079
00080 static void free_param(void *data) {
00081
          struct xslt_param *param = data;
          if (param->name) {
00082
00083
              free((void *)param->name);
00084
00085
          if (param->value) {
00086
              free((void *)param->value);
00087
00088 }
00089
00094 extern void xslt_addparam(struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc, const
     char *param, const char *value) {
00095
          struct xslt_param *xparam;
00096
          int size;
00097
00098
          if (!xsltdoc || !xsltdoc->params || !objref(xsltdoc) || !(
     xparam = objalloc(sizeof(*xparam), free_param))) {
00099
             return;
00100
00101
00102
          size = strlen(value) + 3;
          ALLOC_CONST(xparam->name, param);
00103
          xparam->value = malloc(size);
snprintf((char *)xparam->value, size, "'%s'", value);
00104
00105
00106
          objlock(xsltdoc);
00107
          addtobucket(xsltdoc->params, xparam);
00108
          objunlock(xsltdoc);
00109
          objunref(xparam);
00110
          objunref(xsltdoc);
00111 }
00112
00115 void xslt_clearparam(struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc) {
00116
          if (!xsltdoc || !xsltdoc->params) {
00117
              return;
00118
00119
00120
          objlock(xsltdoc);
00121
          objunref(xsltdoc->params);
          xsltdoc->params = create_bucketlist(0, xslt_hash);
00122
00123
          objunlock(xsltdoc);
```

```
00124 }
00125
00126 /* grabs ref to xmldoc/xsltdoc and locks xsltdoc*/
00127 static const char \star\star xslt_params (struct xml_doc \star xmldoc, struct xslt_doc
       *xsltdoc) {
00128
          const char **params = NULL;
00129
          struct xslt_param *xparam;
00130
          struct bucket_loop *bloop;
00131
          int cnt=0;
00132
          if (!obiref(xmldoc)) {
00133
00134
              return NULL:
00135
          }
00136
00137
          if (!objref(xsltdoc)) {
00138
             objunref(xmldoc);
00139
              return NULL:
00140
          }
00141
00142
          objlock(xsltdoc);
00143
             (!(params = malloc(sizeof(void *) * (bucket_list_cnt(
     xsltdoc->params) *2 + 2)))) {
00144
              objunlock(xsltdoc);
              objunref(xsltdoc);
00145
00146
              objunref(xmldoc);
              return NULL;
00147
00148
00149
00150
          bloop = init_bucket_loop(xsltdoc->params);
          while(bloop && (xparam = next_bucket_loop(bloop))) {
00151
00152
             params[cnt] = xparam->name;
00153
              cnt++;
00154
              params[cnt] = xparam->value;
00155
              cnt++;
00156
             objunref(xparam);
00157
          };
00158
          params[cnt] = NULL;
00159
          return params;
00160 }
00161
00167 extern void xslt_apply(struct xml_doc *xmldoc, struct xslt_doc
      *xsltdoc, const char *filename, int comp) {
  const char **params = NULL;
00168
00169
          xmlDocPtr res;
00170
00171
          /* ref's xml/xslt locks xslt IF set*/
00172
          if (!(params = xslt_params(xmldoc, xsltdoc))) {
00173
              return;
          }
00174
00175
00176 #ifndef __WIN32__
00177 touch(filename, 80, 80);
00178 #else
00179
          touch (filename);
00180 #endif
00181
         objlock(xmldoc);
          res = xsltApplyStylesheet(xsltdoc->doc, xmldoc->doc, params);
00183
          xsltSaveResultToFilename(filename, res, xsltdoc->doc, comp);
00184
          objunlock(xmldoc);
00185
          objunref(xmldoc);
00186
          objunlock (xsltdoc);
00187
00188
          free (params);
00189
          xmlFreeDoc(res);
00190
          xslt_clearparam(xsltdoc);
00191
          objunref(xsltdoc);
00192 }
00193
00198 extern void *xslt_apply_buffer(struct xml_doc *xmldoc,
     struct xslt_doc *xsltdoc) {
00199
        struct xml_buffer *xmlbuf;
00200
          const char **params;
00201
          xmlDocPtr res;
00202
          if (!(xmlbuf = objalloc(sizeof(*xmlbuf),xml_free_buffer
00203
     ))) {
00204
              return NULL;
00205
00206
00207
          if (!(params = xslt params(xmldoc, xsltdoc))) {
              objunref(xmlbuf);
00208
00209
              return NULL;
00210
00211
00212
          objlock(xmldoc);
          res = xsltApplyStylesheet(xsltdoc->doc, xmldoc->doc, params);
00213
00214
          xsltSaveResultToString(&xmlbuf->buffer, &xmlbuf->size, res, xsltdoc->doc
```

```
00215
          objunlock(xmldoc);
00216
         objunref(xmldoc);
00217
         objunlock (xsltdoc);
00218
00219
         free (params);
00220
         xmlFreeDoc(res);
00221
         xslt_clearparam(xsltdoc);
00222
         objunref(xsltdoc);
00223
00224
         return xmlbuf;
00225 }
00226
00230 extern void xslt_init() {
00231
       if (!xslt_has_init_parser) {
00232
             xslt_has_init_parser=objalloc(0, free_parser);
         } else {
00233
00234
             objref(xslt_has_init_parser);
        }
00235
00236 }
00237
00241 extern void xslt_close() {
00242
       if (xslt_has_init_parser) {
00243
             objunref(xslt_has_init_parser);
00244
         }
00245 }
00246
```

14.30 src/lookup3.c File Reference

by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <sys/param.h>
```

Macros

- #define HASH LITTLE ENDIAN 0
- #define HASH BIG ENDIAN 0
- #define hashsize(n) ((uint32_t)1<<(n))
- #define hashmask(n) (hashsize(n)-1)
- #define rot(x, k) (((x)<<(k)) | ((x)>>(32-(k))))
- #define mix(a, b, c)

mix 3 32-bit values reversibly

#define final(a, b, c)

final mixing of 3 32-bit values (a,b,c) into c

Functions

```
• uint32_t hashword (const uint32_t *k, size_t length, uint32_t initval)
```

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Big Endian)

void hashword2 (const uint32_t *k, size_t length, uint32_t *pc, uint32_t *pb)

same as hashword(), but take two seeds and return two 32-bit values

• uint32 t hashlittle (const void *key, size t length, uint32 t initval)

hash a variable-length key into a 32-bit value (Little Endian)

void hashlittle2 (const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t *pc, uint32_t *pb)

return 2 32-bit hash values.

• uint32 t hashbig (const void *key, size t length, uint32 t initval)

This is the same as hashword() on big-endian machines.

14.30.1 Detailed Description

by Bob Jenkins, May 2006, Public Domain.

Definition in file lookup3.c.

```
00001
00043 /*#define SELF TEST 1*/
00044
00045 #include <stdio.h> /* defines printf for tests */
00046 #include <time.h> /* defines time_t for timings in the test */
00047 #include <stdint.h> /* defines uint32_t etc */
00048 #include <sys/param.h> /* attempt to define endianness */
00049 #ifdef linux
                                 /\star attempt to define endianness \star/
00050 # include <endian.h>
00051 #endif
00053 /
00054 ^{\star} My best guess at if you are big-endian or little-endian. This may 00055 ^{\star} need adjustment. 00056 ^{\star}/
00057 #if (defined(__BYTE_ORDER) && defined(__LITTLE_ENDIAN) && \
            BYTE_ORDER == __LITTLE_ENDIAN) || \
(defined(i386) || defined(__i386__) || defined(__i486__) || \
00059
00060
             defined(__i586__) || defined(__i686__) || defined(vax) || defined(MIPSEL))
00061 # define HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
00062 # define HASH_BIG_ENDIAN 0 00063 #elif (defined(__BYTE_ORDER) && defined(__BIG_ENDIAN) && \
              __BTTE_ORDER == __BIG_ENDIAN) || \
(defined(sparc) || defined(POWERPC) || defined(mc68000) || defined(sel))
00064
00066 # define HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN 0
00067 # define HASH_BIG_ENDIAN 1
00068 #else
00069 # define HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN 0
00070 # define HASH_BIG_ENDIAN 0
00071 #endif
00072
00073 \#define hashsize(n) ((uint32_t)1<<(n))
00074 #define hashmask(n) (hashsize(n)-1)
00075 #define rot(x,k) (((x) << (k)) | ((x) >> (32-(k))))
00076
00122 #define mix(a,b,c) \
00123 { \
00124 a -= c; a ^= rot(c, 4); c += b; 

00125 b -= a; b ^= rot(a, 6); a += c; 

00126 c -= b; c ^= rot(b, 8); b += a; 

00127
00127 a -= c; a ^= rot(c,16); c += b;
00128 b -= a; b ^= rot(a,19); a += c;
        c -= b; c ^= rot(b, 4); b += a; \
00129
00130 }
00131
00158 #define final(a,b,c) \
00159 { \
00160 c ^= b; c -= rot(b,14);
         a ^= c; a -= rot(c,11);
        b ^= a; b -= rot(a,25);
00162
         c ^= b; c -= rot(b, 16);
00163
         a = c; a = rot(c, 4);
00164
00165 b ^= a; b -= rot(a,14);
         c ^= b; c -= rot(b,24);
00166
00167 }
00168
00182 uint32_t hashword(
           const uint32_t *k,
                                                        /* the key, an array of uint32 t
00183
        values */
00184
           size_t
                             length,
                                                         /* the length of the key, in
           uint32_t
00185
                             initval) {
                                                  /* the previous hash, or an arbitrary
        value */
00186
           uint32 t a.b.c:
00187
00188
           /* Set up the internal state */
00189
           a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + (((uint32_t)length) << 2) + initval;
00190
00191
            /*---- handle most of the key
00192
           while (length > 3) {
00193
            a += k[0];
00194
                b += k[1];
```

```
00195
             c += k[2];
00196
             mix(a,b,c);
00197
             length -= 3;
00198
             k += 3;
00199
         }
00200
                                ----- handle the last 3 uint32_t's
00201
00202
         switch(length) {
                                          /* all the case statements fall through
00203
             case 3 :
              c+=k[2];
/* no break */
00204
00205
             case 2 :
00206
             b+=k[1];
/* no break */
00207
00208
             case 1 :
00209
                a+=k[0];
final(a,b,c);
/* no break */
00210
00211
00212
                       /* case 0: nothing left to add */
00213
              case 0:
00214
                 break;
00215
         /*----
                               ----- report the result
00216
*/
00217
0027
         return (c);
00218 }
00219
00220
00229 void hashword2 (
        const uint32 t *k,
                                             /* the kev, an array of uint32 t
00230
       values */
00231
         size_t
                                              /\star the length of the key, in
                        length,
       uint32_ts */
00232
         uint32_t
                        *pc,
                                                 /* IN: seed OUT: primary hash
       value */
00233
         uint32_t
                      *pb) {
                                         /* IN: more seed OUT: secondary hash
       value */
00234
         uint32_t a,b,c;
00235
00236
         /\star Set up the internal state \star/
         a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)(length << 2)) + *pc;
00237
         c += *pb;
00238
00239
00240
                                        ----- handle most of the key
00241
         while (length > 3) {
          a += k[0];
00242
             b += k[1];
00243
00244
             c += k[2];
00245
             mix(a,b,c);
00246
             length -= 3;
00247
             k += 3;
00248
         }
00249
00250
                                   ----- handle the last 3 uint32 t's
*/
00251
         switch(length) {
                                          /\star all the case statements fall through
00252
             case 3:
             c+=k[2];
/* no break */
00253
00254
00255
             case 2 :
              b+=k[1];
/* no break */
00256
00257
             case 1 :
00258
              a+=k[0];
00259
00260
                 final(a,b,c);
                /* no break */
00261
00262
             case 0:
                        /* case 0: nothing left to add */
00263
                break;
00264
00265
                                            ----- report the result
*/
00266
0026
         *pc=c;
00267
          *pb=b;
00268 }
00269
00270
00298 uint32_t hashlittle( const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t initval
     ) {
00299
         uint32_t a,b,c;
                                                                 /* internal state
00300
          union {
          const void *ptr;
00301
             size_t i;
/* needed for Mac Powerbook G4 */
00302
00303
         } u;
```

```
00305
           /\star Set up the internal state \star/
00306
          a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)length) + initval;
00307
00308
         u.ptr = key;
if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x3) == 0)) {
00309
                                                                 /* read 32-bit
              const uint32_t *k = (const uint32_t *)key;
00310
       chunks */
00311 #ifdef VALGRIND
00312
               const uint8_t *k8;
00313 #endif
               /*---- all but last block: aligned reads and affect 32 bits of
00314
       (a,b,c) */
00315
              while (length > 12) {
00316
                a += k[0];
                   b += k[1];
00317
                   c += k[2]:
00318
                   mix(a,b,c);
length -= 12;
00319
00320
00321
                   k += 3;
00322
00323
               /\star----- handle the last (probably partial)
00324
       block */
00325
00326
               * "k[2]&Oxfffffff" actually reads beyond the end of the string, but
* then masks off the part it's not allowed to read. Because the
00327
               * string is aligned, the masked-off tail is in the same word as the * rest of the string. Every machine with memory protection I've seen
00328
00329
               * does it on word boundaries, so is OK with this. But VALGRIND will

* still catch it and complain. The masking trick does make the hash
00330
00331
00332
                * noticably faster for short strings (like English words).
00333
00334 #ifndef VALGRIND
00335
               switch(length) {
00336
00337
                  case 12:
                       c+=k[2];
                       b+=k[1];
00339
00340
                       a+=k[0];
                       break;
00341
                   case 11:
00342
                      c+=k[2]&0xffffff;
00343
00344
                       b+=k[1];
00345
                       a+=k[0];
00346
                       break;
00347
                    case 10:
                       c+=k[2]&0xffff;
00348
00349
                       b+=k[1];
00350
                       a+=k[0];
00351
                        break;
00352
                    case 9 :
00353
                       c+=k[2]&0xff;
00354
                       b+=k[1];
00355
                        a+=k[0];
00356
                       break;
                    case 8 :
00358
                       b+=k[1];
00359
                        a+=k[0];
00360
                        break;
                    case 7:
00361
                       b+=k[1]&0xfffffff;
00362
00363
                       a+=k[0];
00364
                       break;
00365
                    case 6 :
                      b+=k[1]&0xffff;
00366
00367
                       a+=k[0];
00368
                       break:
00369
                    case 5 :
                       b+=k[1]&0xff;
00371
                        a+=k[0];
00372
                       break;
00373
                   case 4 :
                      a+=k[0];
00374
00375
                        break;
                    case 3:
00376
                     a+=k[0]&0xfffffff;
00377
00378
                        break;
                    case 2 :
00379
                       a+=k[0]&0xfffff;
00380
00381
                       break;
00382
                   case 1 :
                      a+=k[0]&0xff;
00383
                       break;
00384
00385
                   case 0 :
                                                 /* zero length strings require no
00386
                        return (c);
       mixing */
```

```
00387
              }
00388
00389 #else /* make valgrind happy */
00390
              k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
00391
00392
              switch(length) {
00393
                 case 12:
00394
                      c+=k[2];
00395
                      b+=k[1];
00396
                      a+=k[0];
00397
                      break;
00398
                  case 11:
                     c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16; /* fall through */
00399
                  case 10:
00400
00401
                      c+=((uint32_t)k8[9])<<8;
                                                 /\star fall through \star/
00402
                  case 9 :
                      c+=k8[8];
                                                   /* fall through */
00403
00404
                  case 8 :
                     b+=k[1];
00405
00406
                      a+=k[0];
                  break; case 7:
00407
00408
                     b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16; /* fall through */
00409
                  case 6 :
00410
00411
                     b+=((uint32_t)k8[5])<<8;
                                                   /* fall through */
00412
                  case 5 :
00413
                      b+=k8[4];
                                                   /* fall through */
00414
                  case 4 :
00415
                     a+=k[0];
00416
                      break;
00417
                  case 3 :
00418
                     a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16; /* fall through */
00419
                  case 2 :
00420
                      a+=((uint32_t)k8[1])<<8;
                                                 /* fall through */
00421
                  case 1 :
                     a+=k8[0];
00422
00423
                      break;
                  case 0 :
00424
00425
                      return c;
00426
              }
00427
00428 #endif /* !valgrind */
00429
00430
          } else
             if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x1) == 0)) {
00432
                  const uint16_t *k = (const uint16_t *)key;
                                                                      /* read 16-bit
       chunks */
00433
                  const uint8_t *k8;
00434
                  /*---- all but last block: aligned reads and different
00435
      mixing */
00436
                  while (length > 12) {
00437
                      a += k[0] + (((uint32_t)k[1]) << 16);
00438
                      b += k[2] + (((uint32_t)k[3]) << 16);
                      c += k[4] + (((uint32_t)k[5]) << 16);
00439
00440
                      mix(a,b,c);
00441
                      length -= 12;
00442
                      k += 6;
00443
                  }
00444
                  /\star----- handle the last (probably partial)
00445
      block */
00446
                  k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
00447
                  switch(length) {
00448
                      case 12:
00449
                         c+=k[4]+(((uint32_t)k[5])<<16);
00450
                          b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00451
00452
                          break:
00453
                      case 11:
00454
                         c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16;  /* fall through */
00455
                          /* no break */
00456
                      case 10:
                         c+=k[4];
00457
00458
                          b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
00459
                          a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00460
                          break;
00461
                      case 9 :
                          c+=k8[8];
                                                          /* fall through */
00462
                          /* no break */
00463
00464
                      case 8 :
00465
                         b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
00466
                          a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00467
                          break;
00468
                      case 7 :
                          b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16;
                                                        /* fall through */
00469
00470
                          /* no break */
```

```
case 6 :
00472
                       b+=k[2];
                         a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00473
00474
                        break;
00475
                     case 5 :
                       b+=k8[4];
00476
                                                      /* fall through */
00477
                        /* no break */
00478
                     case 4 :
                       a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00479
00480
                        break;
00481
                     case 3 :
                       00482
00483
                         /* no break */
                     case 2 :
00484
00485
                        a+=k[0];
00486
                        break;
00487
                     case 1 :
                        a+=k8[0];
00488
00489
                        break;
00490
                     case 0 :
00491
                        return (c);
                                                       /* zero length requires no
      mixing */
00492
                }
00493
                                            /* need to read the key one byte at a
00494
             } else {
      time */
00495
                 const uint8_t *k = (const uint8_t *)key;
00496
00497
                 /\star----- all but the last block: affect some 32 bits of
      (a,b,c) */
00498
                 while (length > 12) {
00499
                    a += k[0];
00500
                     a += ((uint32_t)k[1]) << 8;
00501
                     a += ((uint32_t)k[2]) << 16;
                     a += ((uint32_t)k[3]) << 24;
00502
                     b += k[4];
00503
                     b += ((uint32_t)k[5]) << 8;
00504
                     b += ((uint32_t)k[6]) << 16;
00506
                     b += ((uint32_t)k[7]) << 24;
00507
                     c += k[8];
00508
                     c += ((uint32_t)k[9]) << 8;
                     c += ((uint32_t)k[10]) << 16;
00509
                     c += ((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
00510
00511
                     mix(a,b,c);
00512
                     length -= 12;
00513
                     k += 12;
00514
00515
                 /*----- last block: affect all 32 bits
00516
      of (c) */
00517
                 switch(length) {
                                                 /* all the case statements fall
      through */
00518
                     case 12:
                       c+=((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
00519
                        /* no break */
00520
00521
                     case 11:
                       c+=((uint32_t)k[10])<<16;
00523
                         /* no break */
00524
                     case 10:
                       c+=((uint32_t)k[9])<<8;
00525
00526
                         /* no break */
                     case 9:
00527
00528
                        c+=k[8];
00529
                         /* no break */
                     case 8 :
00530
00531
                        b+=((uint32_t)k[7])<<24;
00532
                         /* no break */
                     case 7 :
00533
00534
                        b+=((uint32_t)k[6])<<16;
                         /* no break */
00536
                     case 6 :
00537
                         b+=((uint32_t)k[5])<<8;
00538
                        /* no break */
                     case 5 :
00539
                        b+=k[4];
00540
00541
                        /* no break */
00542
                     case 4 :
00543
                       a+=((uint32_t)k[3])<<24;
00544
                         /* no break */
                     case 3 :
00545
                       a+=((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
00546
00547
                         /* no break */
00548
                     case 2 :
00549
                        a+=((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
00550
                         /* no break */
                     case 1 :
00551
00552
                        a+=k[0];
```

```
break;
00554
                        case 0 :
00555
                             return (c);
00556
                    }
00557
               }
00558
           final(a,b,c);
00560
00561 }
00562
00563
00574 void hashlittle2(
00575
          const void *key,
                                    /* the key to hash */
           size_t
00576
                      length,
                                    /* length of the key */
00577
           uint32_t
                       *pc,
                                     /\star IN: primary initval, OUT: primary hash \star/
00578
           uint32_t *pb) {
                                    /\star IN: secondary initval, OUT: secondary hash \star/
00579
           uint32_t a,b,c;
                                                                           /* internal state
00580
           union {
           const void *ptr;
size_t i;
00581
00582
00583
           } u;
                    /* needed for Mac Powerbook G4 */
00584
          /* Set up the internal state */
a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)length) + *pc;
00585
00586
          c += *pb;
00587
00588
00589
           u.ptr = key;
          if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x3) == 0)) {
00590
               const uint32_t *k = (const uint32_t *)key;
00591
                                                                        /* read 32-bit
        chunks */
00592 #ifdef VALGRIND
00593
               const uint8_t *k8;
00594 #endif
00595
               /*---- all but last block: aligned reads and affect 32 bits of
00596
       (a,b,c) */
00597
               while (length > 12) {
00598
                 a += k[0];
00599
                    b += k[1];
00600
                   c += k[2];
                   mix(a,b,c);
00601
00602
                   length -= 12;
00603
                   k += 3;
00604
00605
00606
                /*---- handle the last (probably partial)
       block */
00607
               /*
               * "k[2]&Oxfffffff" actually reads beyond the end of the string, but
* then masks off the part it's not allowed to read. Because the
00608
               * string is aligned, the masked-off tail is in the same word as the * rest of the string. Every machine with memory protection I've seen
00610
00611
                * does it on word boundaries, so is OK with this. But VALGRIND will * still catch it and complain. The masking trick does make the hash
00612
00613
                * noticably faster for short strings (like English words).
00614
00616 #ifndef VALGRIND
00617
00618
               switch(length) {
00619
                   case 12:
                       c+=k[2];
00620
00621
                        b+=k[1];
00622
                        a+=k[0];
                       break;
00623
00624
                    case 11:
                      c+=k[2]&0xffffff;
00625
00626
                        b+=k[1];
00627
                        a+=k[0];
00628
                        break;
00629
                    case 10:
                       c+=k[2]&0xffff;
00630
00631
                       b+=k[1];
00632
                        a+=k[0];
00633
                        break;
                    case 9:
00634
00635
                       c+=k[2]&0xff;
00636
                        b+=k[1];
00637
                        a+=k[0];
00638
                       break;
                    case 8 :
00639
00640
                       b+=k[1];
00641
                        a+=k[0];
00642
                        break;
00643
                    case 7 :
                       b+=k[1]&0xffffff;
00644
00645
                        a+=k[0];
```

```
break;
00647
                  case 6 :
                     b+=k[1]&0xffff;
00648
00649
                     a+=k[0];
00650
                     break;
00651
                  case 5 :
                    b+=k[1]&0xff;
00652
00653
                     a+=k[0];
00654
                     break;
00655
                  case 4 :
                    a+=k[0];
00656
00657
                     break;
00658
                 case 3 :
                    a+=k[0]&0xfffffff;
00659
00660
                     break;
00661
                  case 2 :
                    a+=k[0]&0xffff;
00662
00663
                     break;
00664
                  case 1 :
                    a+=k[0]&0xff;
break;
00665
00666
00667
                  case 0 :
00668
                    *pc=c;
00669
                      *pb=b;
00670
                     return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
00671
             }
00672
00673 #else /* make valgrind happy */
00674
00675
             k8 = (const uint8 t *)k;
00676
             switch(length) {
00677
                 case 12:
                    c+=k[2];
00678
00679
                     b+=k[1];
00680
                     a+=k[0];
00681
                     break;
00682
                 case 11:
                    c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16; /* fall through */
00683
                  case 10:
00684
00685
                     c+=((uint32_t)k8[9])<<8; /* fall through */
00686
                  case 9:
                                                 /* fall through */
                     c+=k8[8];
00687
00688
                  case 8 :
                  b+=k[1];
a+=k[0];
00689
00690
00691
                     break;
00692
                  case 7 :
                     b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16; /* fall through */
00693
00694
                 case 6:
00695
                    b+=((uint32_t)k8[5])<<8; /* fall through */
00696
                 case 5 :
00697
                    b+=k8[4];
                                                  /* fall through */
00698
                  case 4 :
                   a+=k[0];
00699
00700
                     break;
00701
                 case 3 :
00702
                    a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16; /* fall through */
00703
                  case 2 :
00704
                     a+=((uint32_t)k8[1])<<8; /* fall through */
00705
                  case 1 :
                   a+=k8[0];
break;
00706
00707
00708
                  case 0 :
00709
                    *pc=c;
00710
                      *pb=b;
00711
                     return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
00712
             }
00713
00714 #endif /* !valgrind */
00715
00716
00717
           if (HASH_LITTLE_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x1) == 0)) {
00718
                  const uint16_t *k = (const uint16_t *)key;
                                                                  /* read 16-bit
      chunks */
00719
                 const uint8 t *k8;
00720
00721
                  /*---- all but last block: aligned reads and different
      mixing */
00722
                  while (length > 12) {
00723
                     a += k[0] + (((uint32_t)k[1]) << 16);
00724
                      b += k[2] + (((uint32_t)k[3]) << 16);
                     c += k[4] + (((uint32_t)k[5]) << 16);
00725
                     mix(a,b,c);
00726
00727
                     length -= 12;
00728
                     k += 6;
00729
                  }
00730
```

```
00731
                                 ----- handle the last (probably partial)
       block */
00732
                  k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
                  switch(length) {
00733
00734
                      case 12:
00735
                          c+=k[4]+(((uint32_t)k[5])<<16);
00736
                          b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
00737
                          a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00738
                          break;
00739
                      case 11:
00740
                         c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<16;  /* fall through */
00741
                          /* no break */
00742
                      case 10:
                          c+=k[4];
00743
00744
                          b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
00745
                          a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00746
                          break;
00747
                      case 9 :
00748
                         c+=k8[8];
                                                        /* fall through */
00749
                          /* no break */
00750
                      case 8 :
00751
                          b+=k[2]+(((uint32_t)k[3])<<16);
00752
                          a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00753
                          break;
00754
                      case 7 :
00755
                         b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<16;
                                                        /* fall through */
00756
                          /* no break */
00757
                      case 6 :
                         b+=k[2];
00758
                          a+=k[0]+(((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00759
00760
                          break:
00761
                      case 5 :
00762
                         b+=k8[4];
                                                        /* fall through */
00763
                          /* no break */
00764
                      case 4 :
                         a+=k[0]+((uint32_t)k[1])<<16);
00765
00766
                          break;
00767
                      case 3 :
                                                        /* fall through */
00768
                         a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<16;
00769
                          /* no break */
00770
                      case 2 :
00771
                          a+=k[0]:
00772
                          break;
00773
                      case 1 :
00774
                         a+=k8[0];
                          break;
00775
00776
                      case 0 :
00777
                          *pc=c;
00778
                          *pb=b;
00779
                          return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
00780
                  }
00781
00782
              } else {
                                               /\star need to read the key one byte at a
       time */
00783
                  const uint8_t *k = (const uint8_t *)key;
00784
                  /\star----- all but the last block: affect some 32 bits of
       (a,b,c) */
00786
                  while (length > 12) {
                     a += k[0];
a += ((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
00787
00788
00789
                      a += ((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
00790
                      a += ((uint32_t)k[3]) << 24;
00791
                      b += k[4];
00792
                      b += ((uint32_t)k[5]) << 8;
00793
                      b += ((uint32_t)k[6]) << 16;
00794
                      b += ((uint32_t)k[7]) << 24;
00795
                      c += k[8];
                      c += ((uint32_t)k[9]) << 8;
00796
00797
                      c += ((uint32_t)k[10])<<16;
00798
                      c += ((uint32_t)k[11]) << 24;
00799
                      mix(a,b,c);
00800
                      length -= 12;
                      k += 12;
00801
00802
00803
00804
                  /*----- last block: affect all 32 bits
       of (c) */
00805
                  switch(length) {
                                                   /* all the case statements fall
       through */
00806
                      case 12:
                         c+=((uint32_t)k[11])<<24;
/* no break */
00807
00808
00809
                       case 11:
                        c+=((uint32_t)k[10])<<16;
/* no break */
00810
00811
00812
                      case 10:
```

```
c+=((uint32_t)k[9])<<8;
00814
                           /* no break */
00815
                       case 9 :
00816
                           c+=k[8];
00817
                           /* no break */
00818
                       case 8 :
                          b+=((uint32_t)k[7])<<24;
00820
                           /* no break */
00821
                       case 7 :
00822
                           b+=((uint32_t)k[6])<<16;
00823
                           /* no break */
00824
                       case 6 :
                          b+=((uint32_t)k[5])<<8;
00825
00826
                           /* no break */
00827
                       case 5 :
                          b+=k[4];
00828
00829
                           /* no break */
00830
                       case 4 :
00831
                          a+=((uint32_t)k[3])<<24;
00832
                            /* no break */
00833
                       case 3 :
00834
                          a+=((uint32_t)k[2])<<16;
00835
                           /* no break */
00836
                       case 2 :
00837
                           a+=((uint32_t)k[1])<<8;
00838
                           /* no break */
00839
                       case 1 :
00840
                           a+=k[0];
00841
                           break;
00842
                       case 0 :
00843
                          *pc=c;
00844
                           *pb=b;
00845
                           return; /* zero length strings require no mixing */
00846
00847
              }
00848
00849
          final(a,b,c);
00850
          *pc=c;
00851
          *pb=b;
00852 }
00853
00854
00855
00862 uint32_t hashbig( const void *key, size_t length, uint32_t initval) {
00863
       uint32_t a,b,c;
00864
          union {
          const void *ptr;
00865
00866
              size_t i;
00867
          } u; /* to cast key to (size_t) happily */
00868
          /* Set up the internal state */
00870
          a = b = c = 0xdeadbeef + ((uint32_t)length) + initval;
00871
          u.ptr = key;
if (HASH_BIG_ENDIAN && ((u.i & 0x3) == 0)) {
00872
00873
              const uint32_t *k = (const uint32_t *)key;
00874
                                                                   /* read 32-bit
00875 #ifdef VALGRIND
00876
              const uint8_t *k8;
00877 #endif
              /\star----- all but last block: aligned reads and affect 32 bits of
00878
       (a,b,c) */
00879
              while (length > 12) {
00880
               a += k[0];

b += k[1];
00881
00882
                  c += k[2];
00883
                  mix(a,b,c);
00884
                   length -= 12;
00885
                  k += 3;
00886
              }
00887
00888
               /\star----- handle the last (probably partial)
      block */
00889
               * "k[2]<<8" actually reads beyond the end of the string, but
* then shifts out the part it's not allowed to read. Because the</pre>
00890
00891
00892
               * string is aligned, the illegal read is in the same word as the
00893
               \star rest of the string. Every machine with memory protection I've seen
               * does it on word boundaries, so is OK with this. But VALGRIND will * still catch it and complain. The masking trick does make the hash
00894
00895
00896
               * noticably faster for short strings (like English words).
00897
00898 #ifndef VALGRIND
00899
00900
               switch(length) {
00901
                  case 12:
00902
                       c+=k[2];
```

```
00903
                     b+=k[1];
00904
                     a+=k[0];
                     break;
00905
00906
                  case 11:
                    c+=k[2]&0xffffff00;
00907
00908
                     b+=k[1];
00909
                     a+=k[0];
00910
                     break;
00911
                  case 10:
                     c+=k[2]&0xffff0000;
00912
                     b+=k[1];
00913
00914
                     a+=k[0];
00915
                     break;
00916
                  case 9 :
00917
                     c+=k[2]&0xff000000;
00918
                     b+=k[1];
00919
                     a+=k[0];
00920
                     break;
                  case 8 :
00921
                     b+=k[1];
00922
00923
                     a+=k[0];
                  break; case 7:
00924
00925
                    b+=k[1]&0xffffff00;
00926
00927
                     a+=k[0];
00928
                     break;
00929
                  case 6 :
00930
                    b+=k[1]&0xffff0000;
00931
                     a+=k[0];
00932
                     break;
00933
                  case 5 :
00934
                    b+=k[1]&0xff000000;
00935
                     a+=k[0];
00936
                     break;
00937
                  case 4 :
                    a+=k[0];
00938
00939
                     break;
00940
                  case 3 :
00941
                   a+=k[0]&0xffffff00;
00942
                     break;
00943
                  case 2 :
                     a+=k[0]&0xffff0000;
00944
00945
                     break;
00946
                  case 1 :
00947
                    a+=k[0]&0xff000000;
00948
                     break;
00949
                  case 0 :
00950
                      return (c);
                                             /* zero length strings require no
      mixing */
00951
00952
00953 #else /* make valgrind happy */
00954
00955
             k8 = (const uint8_t *)k;
                                               /* all the case statements fall
00956
             switch(length) {
      through */
00957
                  case 12:
                   c+=k[2];
00958
00959
                     b+=k[1];
00960
                     a+=k[0];
00961
                     break;
00962
                  case 11:
00963
                     c+=((uint32_t)k8[10])<<8; /* fall through */
00964
                  case 10:
                     c+=((uint32_t)k8[9])<<16; /* fall through */
00965
00966
                  case 9 :
00967
                     c+=((uint32_t)k8[8])<<24; /* fall through */
00968
                  case 8 :
                    b+=k[1];
00969
                     a+=k[0];
                  break; case 7:
00971
00972
00973
                     b+=((uint32_t)k8[6])<<8; /* fall through */
00974
                  case 6 :
00975
                     b+=((uint32_t)k8[5])<<16; /* fall through */
00976
                  case 5:
00977
                     b+=((uint32_t)k8[4])<<24; /* fall through */
00978
                  case 4 :
00979
                     a+=k[0];
00980
                     break;
                  case 3 :
00981
00982
                     a+=((uint32_t)k8[2])<<8; /* fall through */
                  case 2 :
00983
00984
                     a+=((uint32_t)k8[1])<<16; /* fall through */
00985
                  case 1 :
00986
                     a+=((uint32_t)k8[0])<<24;
00987
                     break:
```

```
case 0 :
                   return c;
00989
00990
             }
00991
00992 #endif /* !VALGRIND */
00993
00994
         } else {
                                         /\star need to read the key one byte at a time
00995
              const uint8_t *k = (const uint8_t *)key;
00996
             /\star----- all but the last block: affect some 32 bits of
00997
       (a,b,c) */
00998
             while (length > 12) {
              a += ((uint32_t)k[0])<<24;
00999
01000
                 a += ((uint32_t)k[1])<<16;
01001
                 a += ((uint32_t)k[2])<<8;
                 a += ((uint32_t)k[3]);
b += ((uint32_t)k[4])<<24;
01002
01003
                 b += ((uint32_t)k[5]) <<16;
01004
01005
                 b += ((uint32_t)k[6]) << 8;
01006
                 b += ((uint32_t)k[7]);
01007
                 c += ((uint32_t)k[8]) << 24;
                 c += ((uint32_t)k[9])<<16;
01008
                 c += ((uint32_t)k[10]) << 8;
01009
01010
                 c += ((uint32_t)k[11]);
01011
                 mix(a,b,c);
01012
                 length -= 12;
01013
                 k += 12;
01014
             }
01015
01016
              /*----- last block: affect all 32 bits of
      (c) */
01017
             switch(length) {
                                             /* all the case statements fall
      through */
01018
                 case 12:
                    c+=k[11];
01019
01020
                     /* no break */
                 case 11:
01021
                  c+=((uint32_t)k[10])<<8;
01022
01023
                     /* no break */
01024
                 case 10:
                   c+=((uint32_t)k[9])<<16;
01025
                     /* no break */
01026
01027
                 case 9 :
01028
                    c+=((uint32_t)k[8])<<24;
01029
                     /* no break */
01030
                 case 8 :
                     b+=k[7];
01031
                     /* no break */
01032
                 case 7 :
01033
                   b+=((uint32_t)k[6])<<8;
01034
01035
                     /* no break */
01036
                 case 6 :
                   b+=((uint32_t)k[5])<<16;
01037
01038
                     /* no break */
01039
                 case 5 :
01040
                    b+=((uint32_t)k[4])<<24;
01041
                     /* no break */
01042
                 case 4 :
                    a+=k[3];
01043
                     /* no break */
01044
01045
                 case 3 :
                   a+=((uint32_t)k[2])<<8;
01046
01047
                     /* no break */
01048
                 case 2 :
                  a+=((uint32_t)k[1])<<16;
01049
01050
                     /* no break */
01051
                 case 1 :
                   a+=((uint32_t)k[0])<<24;
01052
                     break;
01054
                 case 0 :
01055
                     return (c);
01056
            }
        }
01057
01058
01059
         final(a,b,c);
01060
         return (c);
01061 }
01062
01065 #ifdef SELF TEST
01066
01067 /* used for timings */
01068 static void driver1() {
       uint8_t buf[256];
01069
01070
         uint32_t i;
01071
         uint32_t h=0;
01072
         time_t a,z;
```

```
01073
01074
           time(&a);
           for (i=0; i<256; ++i) {</pre>
01075
              buf[i] = 'x';
01076
01077
01078
           for (i=0; i<1; ++i) {
            h = hashlittle(&buf[0],1,h);
01079
01080
01081
           time(&z);
01082
           if (z-a > 0) {
              printf("time %d %.8x\n", z-a, h);
01083
01084
01085 }
01086
01087 /\star check that every input bit changes every output bit half the time \star/
01088 #define HASHSTATE 1
01089 #define HASHLEN
01090 #define MAXPAIR 60
01091 #define MAXLEN 70
01092 static void driver2() {
01093
          uint8_t qa[MAXLEN+1], qb[MAXLEN+2], *a = &qa[0], *b = &qb[1];
uint32_t c[HASHSTATE], d[HASHSTATE], i=0, j=0, k, l, m=0, z;
uint32_t e[HASHSTATE],f[HASHSTATE],g[HASHSTATE],h[HASHSTATE];
01094
01095
          uint32_t x[HASHSTATE],y[HASHSTATE];
uint32_t hlen;
01096
01097
01098
01099
          printf("No more than %d trials should ever be needed \n", MAXPAIR/2);
01100
           for (hlen=0; hlen < MAXLEN; ++hlen) {</pre>
01101
              z=0;
               for (i=0; i<hlen; ++i) { /*----- for each input byte,
01102
01103
                   for (j=0; j<8; ++j) { /*----- for each input
01104
                        for (m=1; m<8; ++m) { /*----- for serveral possible
       initvals, */
01105
                             for (1=0; 1<HASHSTATE; ++1) {</pre>
                                 e[1]=f[1]=g[1]=h[1]=x[1]=y[1]=\sim ((uint32_t)0);
01106
01107
01108
01109
                             /*--- check that every output bit is affected by that
       input bit */
01110
                             for (k=0: k<MAXPATR: k+=2) {
                                 uint32_t finished=1;
/* keys have one bit different */
01111
01112
                                 for (1=0; 1<hlen+1; ++1) {</pre>
01113
01114
                                     a[1] = b[1] = (uint8_t)0;
01115
                                 /\star have a and b be two keys differing in only one bit
01116
01117
                                 a[i] ^= (k << j);
                                 a[i] ^= (k>>(8-j));
01118
01119
                                 c[0] = hashlittle(a, hlen, m);
                                 b[i] ^= ((k+1) << j);

b[i] ^= ((k+1) >> (8-j));
01120
01121
                                 /* check every bit is 1, 0, set, and not set at least
01122
01123
       once */
01124
                                 for (1=0; 1<HASHSTATE; ++1) {</pre>
01125
                                      e[1] &= (c[1]^d[1]);
                                     f[1] &= ~(c[1]^d[1]);
01126
                                      g[1] &= c[1];
01127
                                     h[1] &= ~c[1];
01128
01129
                                     x[1] &= d[1];
01130
                                      y[1] &= ~d[1];
01131
                                      if (e[l]|f[l]|g[l]|h[l]|x[l]|y[l]) {
01132
                                          finished=0;
01133
01134
01135
                                 if (finished) {
01136
                                     break;
01137
01138
                             if (k>z) {
01139
01140
                                 z=k:
01141
                             if (k==MAXPAIR) {
01142
01143
                                 printf("Some bit didn't change: ");
01144
                                 printf("%.8x %.8x %.8x %.8x %.8x ",
                                        e[0],f[0],g[0],h[0],x[0],y[0]);
01145
                                 printf("i %d j %d m %d len %d\n", i, j, m, hlen);
01146
01147
01148
                             if (z==MAXPAIR) {
01149
                                 goto done;
01150
01151
                        }
                   }
01152
01153
```

```
01154 done:
             if (z < MAXPAIR) {</pre>
01155
                 printf("Mix success %2d bytes %2d initvals ",i,m);
01156
                 printf("required %d trials\n", z/2);
01157
01158
01159
01160
         printf("\n");
01161 }
01162
01163 /\star Check for reading beyond the end of the buffer and alignment problems \star/
01164 static void driver3() {
01165
         uint8 t buf[MAXLEN+20], *b;
01166
         uint32 t len;
         uint8_t q[] = "This is the time for all good men to come to the aid of
01167
      their country...";
01168
        uint32_t h;
         uint8_t qq[] = "xThis is the time for all good men to come to the aid of
01169
      their country...";
01170
         uint32_t i;
01171
         uint8_t qqq[] = "xxThis is the time for all good men to come to the aid of
      their country...";
01172
         uint32_t j;
01173
         uint8_t qqqq[] = "xxxThis is the time for all good men to come to the aid
      of their country...";
01174
         uint32_t ref,x,y;
01175
         uint8_t *p;
01176
01177
         printf("Endianness. These lines should all be the same (for values filled
      in):\n");
01178
         printf("%.8x
                                                %.8x
      %.8x\n",
01179
                hashword((const uint32_t *)q, (sizeof(q)-1)/4, 13),
01180
                hashword((const uint32_t \star)q, (sizeof(q)-5)/4, 13),
01181
                hashword((const uint32_t *)q, (sizeof(q)-9)/4, 13));
01182
         p = q
         01183
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-1, 13), hashlittle(p,
01184
     sizeof(q)-2, 13),
01185
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-3, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-4, 13),
01186
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-5, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-6, 13),
01187
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-7, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-8, 13),
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-9, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-10, 13),
01189
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-11, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-12, 13));
01190
         p = &qq[1];
         01191
01192
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-1, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-2, 13),
01193
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-3, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-4, 13),
01194
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-5, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-6, 13),
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-7, 13), hashlittle(p,
01195
     sizeof(q)-8, 13),
01196
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-9, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-10, 13), hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-11, 13), hashlittle(p,
01197
     sizeof(q)-12, 13));
01198
         p = &qqq[2];
         01199
01200
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-1, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-2, 13),
01201
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-3, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-4, 13),
01202
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-5, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-6, 13),
01203
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-7, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-8, 13),
01204
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-9, 13), hashlittle(p, p, 13))
      \begin{array}{c} \text{sizeof}\,(q)\,\text{-10, 13),} \\ \text{hashlittle}\,(p, \,\, \text{sizeof}\,(q)\,\text{-11, 13), hashlittle}\,(p, \,\, \text{-10, 13),} \end{array} 
01205
     sizeof(q)-12, 13));
01206
         p = &qqqq[3];
01207
         01208
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-1, 13), hashlittle(p, p, p)
     sizeof(q)-2, 13),
01209
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-3, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-4, 13),
01210
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-5, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-6, 13),
01211
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-7, 13), hashlittle(p,
     sizeof(q)-8, 13),
01212
                hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-9, 13), hashlittle(p,
```

```
sizeof(q)-10, 13),
01213
                   hashlittle(p, sizeof(q)-11, 13), hashlittle(p,
      sizeof(q)-12, 13));
01214
          printf("\n");
01215
01216
           /* check that hashlittle2 and hashlittle produce the same results */
01217
01218
           j=0;
01219
           hashlittle2(q, sizeof(q), &i, &j);
           if (hashlittle q, sizeof(q), 47) != i) {
  printf("hashlittle2 and hashlittle mismatch\n");
01220
01221
01222
01223
01224
           /* check that hashword2 and hashword produce the same results */
01225
           len = 0xdeadbeef;
01226
           i=47, j=0;
           hashword2(&len, 1, &i, &j);
if (hashword(&len, 1, 47) != i)
printf("hashword2 and hashword mismatch %x %x\n",
01227
01228
01230
                       i, hashword(&len, 1, 47));
01231
01232
           /\star check hashlittle doesn't read before or after the ends of the string \star/
           for (h=0, b=buf+1; h<8; ++h, ++b) {
    for (i=0; i<MAXLEN; ++i) {</pre>
01233
01234
01235
                    len = i;
01236
                    for (j=0; j<i; ++j) {
01237
                        *(b+j)=0;
01238
01239
                    /\star these should all be equal \star/
01240
01241
                    ref = hashlittle(b, len, (uint32 t)1);
01242
                    *(b+i) = (uint8_t) \sim 0;
01243
                    *(b-1) = (uint8_t) \sim 0;
01244
                    x = hashlittle(b, len, (uint32_t)1);
                    y = hashlittle(b, len, (uint32_t)1);
if ((ref != x) || (ref != y)) {
01245
01246
                       printf("alignment error: %.8x %.8x %.8x %d %d\n",ref,x,y,
01247
01248
                                h, i);
01249
                    }
01250
              }
01251
          }
01252 }
01253
01254 /* check for problems with nulls */
01255 static void driver4() {
01256
          uint8_t buf[1];
01257
           uint32_t h,i,state[HASHSTATE];
01258
01259
01260
           buf[0] = ~0;
           for (i=0; i<HASHSTATE; ++i) {</pre>
01261
01262
               state[i] = 1;
01263
01264
           printf("These should all be different\n");
           for (i=0, h=0; i<8; ++i) {
    h = hashlittle(buf, 0, h);</pre>
01265
01266
               printf("%2ld 0-byte strings, hash is %.8x\n", i, h);
01267
01268
01269 }
01270
01271 static void driver5() {
          uint32_t b,c;
01272
           b=0, c=0, hashlittle2("", 0, &c, &b);
           printf("hash is %.81x %.81x\n", c, b); /* de:
b=0xdeadbeef, c=0, hashlittle2("", 0, &c, &b);
01274
                                                        /* deadbeef deadbeef */
01275
           01276
01277
01278
           b=0, c=0, hashlittle2("Four score and seven years ago", 30, &c,
01279
01280
           printf("hash is %.81x %.81x\n", c, b);
                                                         /* 17770551 ce7226e6 */
01281
           b=1, c=0, hashlittle2("Four score and seven years ago", 30, &c,
      &b);
01282
           printf("hash is %.81x %.81x\n", c, b);
                                                        /* e3607cae bd371de4 */
           b=0, c=1, hashlittle2("Four score and seven years ago", 30, &c,
01283
01284
          printf("hash is %.81x %.81x\n", c, b);
                                                         /* cd628161 6cbea4b3 */
           c = hashlittle("Four score and seven years ago", 30, 0);
printf("hash is %.8lx\n", c); /* 17770551 */
01285
01286
           c = hashlittle("Four score and seven years ago", 30, 1);
01287
           printf("hash is %.81x\n", c); /* cd628161 */
01288
01289 }
01290
01291
01292 static int main() {
          driver1();  /* test that the key is hashed: used for timings */
driver2();  /* test that whole key is hashed thoroughly */
01293
01294
```

```
01295 driver3(); /* test that nothing but the key is hashed */
01296 driver4(); /* test hashing multiple buffers (all buffers are null) */
01297 driver5(); /* test the hash against known vectors */
01298 return 1;
01299 }
01300
01301 #endif /* SELF_TEST */
```

14.32 src/main.c File Reference

Application framework.

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/file.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
#include "include/private.h"
```

Functions

- void printgnu (const char *pname, int year, const char *dev, const char *email, const char *www)

 Print a brief GNU copyright notice on console.
- · void daemonize ()

Daemonise the application using fork/exit.

• int lockpidfile (const char *runfile)

Lock the run file in the framework application info.

• void framework_mkcore (char *progname, char *name, char *email, char *web, int year, char *runfile, int flags, syssighandler sigfunc)

Initilise application data structure and return a reference.

• int framework_init (int argc, char *argv[], frameworkfunc callback)

Initilise the application daemonise and join the manager thread.

14.32.1 Detailed Description

Application framework.

Definition in file main.c.

14.33 main.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003 http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
```

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```
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00025 #include <unistd.h>
00026 #include <signal.h>
00027 #include <stdlib.h>
00028 #include <stdio.h>
00029 #include <stdint.h>
00030 #include <string.h>
00031 #include <fcntl.h>
00032 #include <sys/file.h>
00033
00034 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00035 #include "include/private.h"
00036
00037 static struct framework_core *framework_core_info = NULL;
00039 #ifndef __WIN32__
00040 /*
00041 \, * handle signals to cleanup gracefully on exit
00042 */
00043 static void framework_sig_handler(int sig, siginfo_t *si, void *unused) {
        /* flag and clean all threads*/
switch (sig) {
00044
00045
00046
              case SIGUSR1:
00047
              case SIGUSR2:
00048
              case SIGHUP:
00049
              case SIGALRM:
                  if (!thread_signal(sig) && framework_core_info->
00050
     sig_handler) {
00051
                      framework_core_info->sig_handler(sig, si, unused);
00052
                 break;
00053
              case SIGTERM:
00054
00055
              case SIGINT:
00056
              default:
00057
                  if (!thread_signal(sig)) {
00058
                      if (framework_core_info->sig_handler) {
00059
                           framework_core_info->sig_handler(sig, si, unused
     );
00060
                       } else {
00061
                           stopthreads(1);
00062
                           exit(-1);
00063
00064
                  }
00065
          }
00066 }
00067 #endif
00068
00078 extern void printgnu(const char *pname, int year, const char *dev,
     const char *email, const char *www) {
       printf("\n"
00079
                       %s\n\n"
08000
                       Copyright (C) %i %s <%s>\n\n"
00081
                           %s\n\n"
00082
                       This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY \ n
00083
                      This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it\n
00084
00085
                      under certain conditions.\n\n", pname, year, dev, email, www);
00086 }
00087
00094 extern void daemonize() {
00095
         struct framework_core *ci = framework_core_info;
00096
        fndef __WIN32__
pid_t forkpid;
00097 #ifndef
00098
00099
00100
          /* fork and die daemonize*/
00101
          forkpid = fork();
00102
          if (forkpid > 0) {
00103
              /* im all grown up and can pass onto child*/
00104
              exit(0);
00105
          } else if (forkpid < 0) {</pre>
00106
              /* could not fork*/
00107
              exit(-1);
00108
          }
00109
00110
          setsid():
00111
00112
          /* Dont want these as a daemon*/
00113
          signal(SIGTSTP, SIG_IGN);
00114
          signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_IGN);
00115 #endif
00116
00117
          /*delayed lock file from FRAMEWORK_MAIN / framework_init*/
```

```
if (ci && (ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK
00118
      )) {
00119
              if ((ci->flock = lockpidfile(ci->runfile)) < 0)</pre>
00120
                   printf("Could not lock pid file Exiting\n");
00121
                   while(framework_core_info) {
00122
                     objunref(framework_core_info);
00123
00124
                   exit (-1);
00125
00126
              objunref(ci);
00127
         }
00128 }
00129
00135 extern int lockpidfile(const char *runfile) {
00136
          int lck_fd = 0;
00137 #ifndef __WIN32_
         char pidstr[12];
pid_t mypid;
00138
00140
00141
          mypid = getpid();
     sprintf(pidstr,"%i\n", (int)mypid);
if (runfile && (lck_fd = open(runfile, O_RDWR|O_CREAT, 0640)) > 0) && (!
flock(lck_fd, LOCK_EX | LOCK_NB))) {
00142
00143
              if (write(lck_fd, pidstr, strlen(pidstr)) < 0) {
    close(lck_fd);</pre>
00144
00145
00146
                   lck_fd = -1;
00147
          /\star file was opened and not locked*/
00148
00149
          } else if (runfile && lck_fd) {
             close(lck_fd);
00150
00151
              lck_fd = -1;
00152
00153 #endif
        return (lck_fd);
00154
00155 }
00156
00158 #ifndef __WIN32__
00159 /*
00160 \,\star\, set up signal handler
00161 */
00162 static void configure_sigact(struct sigaction *sa) {
       sa->sa_flags = SA_SIGINFO | SA_RESTART;
00163
          sigemptyset(&sa->sa_mask);
00164
00165
          sa->sa_sigaction = framework_sig_handler;
00166
          sigaction(SIGINT, sa, NULL);
00167
          sigaction(SIGTERM, sa, NULL);
00168
00169
          /*internal interupts*/
          sigaction (SIGUSR1, sa, NULL);
00170
00171
          sigaction(SIGUSR2, sa, NULL);
00172
          sigaction(SIGHUP, sa, NULL);
00173
          sigaction(SIGALRM, sa, NULL);
00174 }
00175 #endif
00176
00177 /*
00178 * free core
00179 */
00180 static void framework_free(void *data) {
00181
         struct framework core *ci = data;
          framework_core_info = NULL;
00182
00183
00184
          if (ci->developer) {
00185
              free((char *)ci->developer);
00186
          if (ci->email) {
00187
00188
              free((char *)ci->email);
00189
00190
          if (ci->www) {
00191
               free((char *)ci->www);
00192
          if (ci->sa) {
00193
00194
              free(ci->sa);
00195
00196
          if (ci->flock >= 0) {
00197
              close(ci->flock);
00198
          if (ci->runfile) {
00199
              if (ci->flock >= 0) {
00200
00201
                   unlink(ci->runfile);
00202
00203
               free((char *)ci->runfile);
00204
          }
00205 }
00206
```

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```
00221 extern void framework_mkcore(char *progname, char *name
      , char *email, char *web, int year, char *runfile, int flags
      , syssighandler sigfunc) {
00222
          struct framework_core *core_info;
          if (framework_core_info) {
00223
00224
              objunref(framework_core_info);
00225
              framework_core_info = NULL;
00226
00227
00228
          if (!(core_info = objalloc(sizeof(*core_info), framework_free))) {
00229
00230
         }
00231
00232 #ifndef __WIN32
00233
          if (core_info && !(core_info->sa = malloc(sizeof(*core_info->sa)))) {
00234
              free(core_info);
00235
              return;
00236
00237 #endif
00238
00239
          ALLOC_CONST(core_info->developer, name);
00240
          ALLOC_CONST(core_info->email, email);
          ALLOC_CONST(core_info->www, web);
ALLOC_CONST(core_info->runfile, runfile);
00241
00242
00243
          ALLOC_CONST(core_info->progname, progname);
          core_info->year = year;
00244
00245
          core_info->flags = flags;
00246 #ifndef __WIN32_
         core_info->sig_handler = sigfunc;
00247
00248 #endif
00249
          /* Pass reference to static system variable*/
00250
          framework_core_info = core_info;
00251 }
00252
00260 extern int framework_init(int argc, char *argv[], frameworkfunc
       callback) {
00261
          struct framework core *ci = framework core info;
          int ret = 0;
00262
00263
00264
          seedrand();
00265
          sslstartup();
00266
          /*prinit out a GNU licence summary*/
00267
00268
          if (ci && !(ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_NOGNU)) {
              printgnu(ci->progname, ci->year, ci->developer
00269
     , ci->email, ci->www);
00270
         }
00271
          /* grab a ref for framework_core_info to be used latter*/
00272
          if (ci && ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK
00273
     ) {
00274
              objref(ci);
00275
          }
00276
00277
          /\star fork the process to daemonize it \!\star/
00278
          if (ci && ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMON) {
              daemonize();
00280
00281
00282
          /\star write pid to lockfile this should be done post daemonize \star/
00283
          if (ci && !(ci->flags & FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK
     )) {
00284
              if ((ci->flock = lockpidfile(ci->runfile)) < 0)</pre>
00285
                  printf("Could not lock pid file Exiting\n");
00286
                  return -1;
00287
              }
00288
          }
00289
00290 #ifndef WIN32
00291
         /\star interupt handler close clean on term so physical is reset \star/
00292
          configure_sigact(framework_core_info->sa);
00293 #endif
00294
00295
          /*run the code from the application*/
00296
          if (callback) {
00297
              ret = callback(argc, argv);
00298
              /\star wait for all threads to end*/
00299
              stopthreads(1);
00300
          }
00301
00302
          /* turn off the lights*/
          objunref(ci);
00303
00304
          if (framework_core_info && framework_core_info->flags &
     FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK) {
00305
              objunref(framework core info);
00306
```

```
00307          unrefconfigfiles();
00308          return (ret);
00309 }
00310
```

14.34 src/nf_ctrack.c File Reference

linux Netfilter Connection Tracking

```
#include "config.h"
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include inux/types.h>
#include <liinux/netfilter.h>
#include #include #include #include #include <inux/netfilter.h>
#include #include/dtsapp.h"
#include "include/private.h"
```

Data Structures

struct nfct_struct

Enumerations

enum NF_CTRACK_FLAGS { NFCTRACK_DONE = 1 << 0 }
 Netfilter Ctrack Flags.

Functions

```
• uint8_t nf_ctrack_init (void)
```

- struct nf_conntrack * nf_ctrack_buildct (uint8_t *pkt)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_delete (uint8_t *pkt)
- uint8_t nf_ctrack_nat (uint8_t *pkt, uint32_t addr, uint16_t port, uint8_t dnat)
- void nf_ctrack_dump (void)
- struct nfct_struct * nf_ctrack_trace (void)
- void nf_ctrack_endtrace (struct nfct_struct *nfct)
- void nf_ctrack_close (void)

14.34.1 Detailed Description

linux Netfilter Connection Tracking

Definition in file nf_ctrack.c.

14.35 nf ctrack.c 401

14.35 nf ctrack.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
               http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify 00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of 00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00025 #include "config.h"
00026
00027 #include <stdint.h>
00028 #include <stdlib.h>
00029 #include <stdio.h>
00030 #include <unistd.h>
00031 #include <fcntl.h>
00032 #include <errno.h>
00033 #include <sys/ioctl.h>
00034 #include <netinet/in.h>
00035 #include <linux/types.h>
00036 #include ux/netfilter.h>
00037 #include bnetfilter_conntrack/libnetfilter_conntrack.h>
00038 #include <libnetfilter_conntrack/libnetfilter_conntrack_tcp.h>
00039
00040 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00041 #include "include/private.h"
00042
00046 };
00047
00048 static struct nfct_struct {
       struct nfct_handle *nfct;
00049
00050
          int fd;
00051
          int flags:
00052 } *ctrack = NULL:
00054 static void close_nfct(void *data) {
00055
          struct nfct_struct *nfct = data;
00056
00057
          nfct close(nfct->nfct);
00058 }
00059
00060 static int nfct_cb(enum nf_conntrack_msg_type type, struct nf_conntrack *ct,
      void *data) {
00061
          char buf[1024];
00062
     nfct_snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), ct, NFCT_T_UNKNOWN, NFCT_O_DEFAULT, NFCT_OF_SHOW_LAYER3 | NFCT_OF_TIME | NFCT_OF_TIMESTAMP);
00063
00064
         printf("%s\n", buf);
00065
00066
           return (NFCT_CB_CONTINUE);
00067 }
00068
00069 static struct nfct_struct *nf_ctrack_alloc(uint8_t subsys_id,
      unsigned subscriptions) {
00070
          struct nfct_struct *nfct;
00071
           if (!(nfct = objalloc((sizeof *ctrack), close_nfct))) {
    return (NULL);
00072
00073
00074
           }
00076
           /* expectations and conntrack*/
00077
           if (!(nfct->nfct = nfct_open(subsys_id, subscriptions))) {
00078
               objunref(nfct);
00079
               return (NULL):
00080
           }
00081
00082
           if ((nfct->fd = nfct_fd(nfct->nfct)) < 0) {</pre>
00083
               objunref(nfct);
00084
               return (NULL);
00085
           }
00086
00087
           return (nfct);
00088 }
```

```
00089
00090 extern uint8_t nf_ctrack_init(void) {
00091
         if (!ctrack && !(ctrack = nf_ctrack_alloc(CONNTRACK, 0))) {
00092
            return (-1);
00093
00094
          return (0);
00095 }
00096
00097 extern struct nf_conntrack *nf_ctrack_buildct(uint8_t *pkt) {
00098
         struct nf_conntrack *ct;
          struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
union 14hdr *14 = (union 14hdr *)(pkt + (ip->ihl * 4));
00099
00100
00101
00102
          if (!(ct = nfct_new())) {
00103
             return (NULL);
00104
00105
00106
          /*Build tuple*/
00107
          nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_L3PROTO, PF_INET);
00108
          nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, ATTR_IPV4_SRC, ip->saddr);
00109
          nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, ATTR_IPV4_DST, ip->daddr);
00110
          nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_L4PROTO, ip->protocol);
00111
          switch(ip->protocol) {
00112
              case IPPROTO TCP:
00113
                 nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_SRC, 14->tcp.source);
                  nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_DST, 14->tcp.dest);
00114
00115
00116
              case IPPROTO_UDP:
                 nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_SRC, 14->udp.source);
00117
                  nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_PORT_DST, 14->udp.dest);
00118
00119
                  break:
00120
              case IPPROTO_ICMP:
00121
                nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_ICMP_TYPE, 14->icmp.type);
00122
                  nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_ICMP_CODE, 14->icmp.code);
00123
                  nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, ATTR_ICMP_ID, 14->icmp.un.echo.id);
00124
                  /* no break */
00125
00126
00127
                  break;
00128
         };
00129
00130
          return (ct);
00131 }
00132
00133 extern uint8_t nf_ctrack_delete(uint8_t *pkt) {
00134
         struct nf_conntrack *ct;
00135
          uint8_t unref = 0;
00136
         uint8_t ret = 0;
00137
00138
          if (!ctrack) {
             if (nf_ctrack_init()) {
00139
00140
                  return (-1);
00141
00142
              unref = 1;
          }
00143
00144
00145
          ct = nf_ctrack_buildct(pkt);
00146
          objlock(ctrack);
00147
          if (nfct_query(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_Q_DESTROY, ct) < 0) {</pre>
00148
              ret = -1;
00149
00150
          objunlock(ctrack);
00151
          nfct_destroy(ct);
00152
00153
          if (unref) {
            nf_ctrack_close();
00154
00155
          }
00156
00157
          return (ret);
00158 }
00159
00160 extern uint8_t nf_ctrack_nat(uint8_t *pkt, uint32_t addr, uint16_t
      port, uint8_t dnat) {
00161
         struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00162
          struct nf_conntrack *ct;
00163
          uint8_t unref = 0;
00164
          uint8_t ret = 0;
00165
00166
          if (!ctrack) {
              if (nf_ctrack_init()) {
00167
00168
                  return (-1);
00169
00170
              unref = 1;
00171
          }
00172
          ct = nf_ctrack_buildct(pkt);
nfct_setobjopt(ct, NFCT_SOPT_SETUP_REPLY);
00173
00174
```

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```
nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, ATTR_TIMEOUT, 120);
nfct_set_attr_u32(ct, (dnat) ? ATTR_DNAT_IPV4 : ATTR_SNAT_IPV4, addr);
00176
00177
00178
00179
          switch(ip->protocol) {
             case IPPROTO_TCP:
00180
                  nfct_set_attr_u8(ct, ATTR_TCP_STATE, TCP_CONNTRACK_ESTABLISHED);
00181
00182
                   /* no break *.
00183
               case IPPROTO_UDP:
00184
                   if (port) {
                       nfct_set_attr_u16(ct, (dnat) ? ATTR_DNAT_PORT : ATTR_SNAT_PORT,
00185
      port);
00186
00187
00188
00189
          objlock(ctrack);
00190
          if (nfct_query(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_Q_CREATE_UPDATE, ct) < 0) {
   ret = -1;</pre>
00191
00192
00193
00194
          objunlock(ctrack);
00195
          nfct_destroy(ct);
00196
00197
          if (unref) {
00198
              nf_ctrack_close();
00199
00200
00201
          return (ret);
00202 }
00203
00204 extern void nf ctrack dump(void) {
          uint32_t family = PF_INET;
uint8_t unref = 0;
00205
00206
00207
00208
          if (!ctrack) {
              if (nf_ctrack_init()) {
00209
00210
                  return;
00211
00212
              unref = 1;
00213
          }
00214
00215
          objlock (ctrack);
00216
          nfct_callback_register(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_T_ALL, nfct_cb, NULL);
00217
          nfct_query(ctrack->nfct, NFCT_Q_DUMP, &family);
00218
          nfct_callback_unregister(ctrack->nfct);
00219
          objunlock(ctrack);
00220
00221
          if (unref) {
00222
              nf_ctrack_close();
00223
          }
00224 }
00225
00226 static void *nf\_ctrack\_trace\_th(void *data) {
00227
         struct nfct_struct *nfct = data;
00228
          fd_set rd_set, act_set;
00229
          struct timeval tv;
00230
          int selfd;
00231
          int opt = 1;
00232
00233
          nfct_callback_register(nfct->nfct, NFCT_T_ALL, nfct_cb, NULL);
00234
          FD_ZERO(&rd_set);
00235
00236
          FD_SET(nfct->fd, &rd_set);
00237
          fcntl(nfct->fd, F_SETFD, O_NONBLOCK);
00238
          ioctl(nfct->fd, FIONBIO, &opt);
00239
          while (!testflag(nfct, NFCTRACK_DONE) &&
00240
     framework threadok()) {
00241
              act_set = rd_set;
00242
               tv.tv\_sec = 0;
00243
               tv.tv_usec = 20000;
00244
               selfd = select(nfct->fd + 1, &act_set, NULL, NULL, &tv);
00245
00246
               /\star {\tt returned} due to interupt continue or timed out \star/
               if ((selfd < 0 && errno == EINTR) || (!selfd)) {</pre>
00247
00248
                   continue;
00249
               } else
00250
                 if (selfd < 0) {</pre>
00251
                       break;
00252
00253
00254
               if (FD_ISSET(nfct->fd, &act_set)) {
00255
                  nfct_catch(nfct->nfct);
00256
               }
00257
          return (NULL);
00258
00259 }
```

```
00260
00261 struct nfct_struct *nf_ctrack_trace(void) {
00262
         struct nfct_struct *nfct;
00263
         void *thr;
00264
00265
         if (!(nfct = nf_ctrack_alloc(CONNTRACK, NFCT_ALL_CT_GROUPS))) {
             return (NULL);
00266
00267
00268
00269
         if (!(thr = framework_mkthread(nf_ctrack_trace_th, NULL,
     NULL, nfct, THREAD_OPTION_RETURN))) {
00270
            objunref(nfct);
00271
             return NULL;
00272
00273
         objunref(thr);
00274
00275
         return (nfct);
00276 }
00278 extern void nf_ctrack_endtrace(struct nfct_struct
     *nfct) {
00279
         if (nfct) {
00280
             setflag(nfct, NFCTRACK_DONE);
00281
00282
         objunref(nfct);
00283 }
00284
00285 extern void nf_ctrack_close(void) {
00286
       if (ctrack) {
             objunref(ctrack);
00287
00288
00289
         ctrack = NULL;
00290 }
00291
```

14.36 src/nf_queue.c File Reference

Linux netfilter queue interface.

```
#include "config.h"
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include inux/types.h>
#include <liinux/netfilter.h>
#include include /libnetfilter_queue.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
#include "include/private.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct nfq_struct
- struct nfq_queue
- struct nfq_list

Enumerations

enum NF_QUEUE_FLAGS { NFQUEUE_DONE = 1 << 0 }

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Functions

- struct nfq_queue * nfqueue_attach (uint16_t pf, uint16_t num, uint8_t mode, uint32_t range, nfqueue_cb cb, void *data)
- uint16_t snprintf_pkt (struct nfq_data *tb, struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *ph, uint8_t *pkt, char *buff, uint16_t len)

14.36.1 Detailed Description

Linux netfilter queue interface.

Definition in file nf queue.c.

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```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003
              http://www.distrotech.co.za
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 \ \mathrm{You} should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00025 #include "config.h"
00026
00027 #include <stdint.h>
00028 #include <stdlib.h>
00029 #include <stdio.h>
00030 #include <string.h>
00031 #include <unistd.h>
00032 #include <fcntl.h>
00033 #include <errno.h>
00034 #include <sys/ioctl.h>
00035 #include <netinet/in.h>
00036 #include <linux/types.h>
00037 #include ux/netfilter.h>
00038 #include hetfilter_queue/libnetfilter_queue.h>
00039
00040 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00041 #include "include/private.h"
00042
00043 enum NF_QUEUE_FLAGS {
00044
         NFQUEUE_DONE = 1 << 0
00045 };
00046
00047 struct nfq_struct {
00048
        struct nfg handle *h:
00049
          uint16_t pf;
00050
          int fd;
00051
          int flags;
00052 };
00053
00054 struct nfq_queue {
00055
         struct nfq_struct *nfq;
00056
          struct nfq_q_handle *qh;
00057
          nfqueue_cb cb;
00058
          void *data;
          uint16_t num;
00059
00060 };
00061
00062 static struct nfq_list {
00063
          struct bucket_list *queues;
00064 } *nfqueues = NULL;
00065
00066 static int32 t nfqueue hash(const void *data, int key) {
00067
       const struct nfq_struct *nfq = data;
          const uint16_t *hashkey = (key) ? data : &nfq->pf;
```

```
00069
00070
          return (*hashkey);
00071 }
00072
00073 static void nfqueues_close(void *data) {
00074
           if (nfqueues->queues) {
00076
               objunref(nfqueues->queues);
00077
00078
          nfqueues = NULL;
00079 }
00080
00081 static void nfqueue_close(void *data) {
00082
          struct nfq_struct *nfq = data;
00083
00084
          nfq_unbind_pf(nfq->h, nfq->pf);
00085
          nfq_close(nfq->h);
00086
          objunref(nfqueues);
00087 }
00088
00089 static void nfqueue_close_q(void *data) {
00090
          struct nfq_queue *nfq_q = data;
00091
00092
          if (nfq_q->qh) {
00093
               nfq_destroy_queue(nfq_q->qh);
00094
00095
00096
           /*im here in the list and running thread*/
00097
          objlock(nfqueues);
00098
           if (object (nfq_q->nfq) <= 3) {
               setflag(nfq_q->nfq, NFQUEUE_DONE);
remove_bucket_item(nfqueues->queues, nfq_q->nfq);
00099
00100
00101
00102
           objunlock(nfqueues);
00103
          objunref(nfq_q->nfq);
00104 }
00105
00106 static void *nfqueue_thread(void *data) {
00107
          struct nfq_struct *nfq = data;
00108
           fd_set rd_set, act_set;
          struct timeval tv;
00109
          int len, selfd;
char buf[4096];
00110
00111
00112
          int opt = 1;
00113
00114
          FD_ZERO(&rd_set);
          FD_SET(nfq->fd, &rd_set);
fcntl(nfq->fd, F_SETFD, O_NONBLOCK);
ioctl(nfq->fd, FIONBIO, &opt);
00115
00116
00117
00118
00119
          while (!testflag(nfq, NFQUEUE_DONE) &&
      framework_threadok()) {
00120
              act_set = rd_set;
               tv.tv\_sec = 0;
00121
              tv.tv_usec = 20000;
00122
00123
               selfd = select(nfq->fd + 1, &act_set, NULL, NULL, &tv);
00125
00126
               /*{\tt returned}\ {\tt due}\ {\tt to}\ {\tt interupt}\ {\tt continue}\ {\tt or}\ {\tt timed}\ {\tt out} */
00127
               if ((selfd < 0 && errno == EINTR) || (!selfd)) {</pre>
00128
                    continue;
00129
               } else
00130
                   if (selfd < 0) {</pre>
00131
                        break;
00132
                   }
00133
00134
               if ((FD_ISSET(nfq->fd, &act_set)) &&
00135
                        ((len = recv(nfq->fd, buf, sizeof(buf), 0)) >= 0)) {
                   objlock(nfq);
00136
00137
                   nfq_handle_packet(nfq->h, buf, len);
00138
                   objunlock(nfq);
00139
               }
00140
          }
00141
00142
          return (NULL);
00143 }
00144
00145 static struct nfq_struct *nfqueue_init(uint16_t pf) {
00146
          struct nfq_struct *nfq;
00147
00148
           if (!(nfq = objalloc(sizeof(*nfq), nfqueue_close))) {
              return (NULL);
00149
00150
00151
          nfq->pf = pf;
00152
           if (!(nfq->h = nfq_open())) {
00153
               objunref(nfq);
00154
```

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```
00155
              return (NULL);
00156
00157
00158
          if (nfq_unbind_pf(nfq->h, pf)) {
00159
              objunref(nfq);
00160
              return (NULL);
00161
          }
00162
00163
          if (nfq_bind_pf(nfq->h, pf)) {
00164
              objunref(nfq);
00165
              return (NULL);
00166
          }
00167
00168
          if ((nfq->fd = nfq_fd(nfq->h)) < 0) {
00169
              objunref(nfq);
00170
              return (NULL);
00171
          }
00172
          if (nfqueues) {
00174
              objref(nfqueues);
          } else
00175
00176
              if (!(nfqueues = objalloc(sizeof(*nfqueues), nfqueues_close)))
00177
                  objunref(nfq);
00178
                  return (NULL);
00179
              }
00180
00181
          objlock(nfqueues);
00182
          if ((nfqueues->queues || (nfqueues->queues = create_bucketlist
      (0, nfqueue_hash))) &&
00183
                  !addtobucket(nfqueues->queues, nfq)) {
00184
              objunref(nfqueues);
00185
              objunref(nfq);
00186
              return (NULL);
00187
          objunlock(nfqueues);
00188
00189
00190
          framework_mkthread(nfqueue_thread, NULL, NULL, nfq, 0);
00191
00192
          return (nfq);
00193 }
00194
00195 static int nfqueue_callback(struct nfq_q_handle *qh, struct nfgenmsg *msg,
     struct nfq_data *nfad, void *data) {
00196
          struct nfq_queue *nfq_q = data;
00197
          unsigned char *pkt;
00198
          struct nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *ph;
00199
          void *mangle = NULL;
          uint32_t ret, mark;
uint32_t id = 0;
uint32_t len = 0;
00200
00201
00202
00203
          uint32_t verdict = NF_DROP;
00204
          if ((ph = nfq_get_msg_packet_hdr(nfad))) {
  id = ntohl(ph->packet_id);
00205
00206
00207
00208
          mark = nfq_get_nfmark(nfad);
00209
00210
          if ((len = nfq_get_payload(nfad, &pkt)) <= 0) {</pre>
             pkt = NULL;
00211
00212
          }
00213
00214
          if (nfq_q->cb) {
              verdict = nfq_q->cb(nfad, ph, (char *)pkt, len, nfq_q->data, &
00215
     mark, &mangle);
00216
00217
00218
          if (mangle && !(len = objsize(mangle))) {
00219
              objunref(mangle);
00220
              mangle = NULL;
00221
00222
00223
          ret = nfq_set_verdict2(qh, id, verdict, mark, len, (mangle) ? mangle : pkt)
00224
          if (mangle) {
00225
              objunref(mangle);
00226
00227
00228
          return (ret);
00229 }
00230
00231 extern struct nfq_queue *nfqueue_attach(uint16_t pf,
      uint16_t num, uint8_t mode, uint32_t range, nfqueue_cb cb, void *
      data) {
00232
          struct nfq_queue *nfq_q;
00233
00234
          if (!(nfg g = objalloc(sizeof(*nfg g), nfgueue close g))) {
```

```
return (NULL);
00236
00237
00238
          objlock(nfqueues);
          if (!(nfqueues && (nfq_q->nfq = bucket_list_find_key
00239
      (nfqueues->queues, &pf))) &&
   !(nfq_q->nfq || (nfq_q->nfq = nfqueue_init(pf)))) {
00240
00241
               objunlock(nfqueues);
              objunref(nfq_q);
00242
00243
              return (NULL);
00244
00245
          objunlock(nfqueues);
00246
          if (!(nfq_q->qh = nfq_create_queue(nfq_q->nfq->h, num, &
     nfqueue_callback, nfq_q))) {
00248
           objunref(nfq_q);
00249
              return (NULL);
00250
          }
00252
          if (cb) {
00253
              nfq_q->cb = cb;
00254
          }
00255
00256
          if (data) {
00257
              nfq_q->data = data;
00259
00260
          nfq_set_mode(nfq_q->qh, mode, range);
00261
00262
          return (nfq_q);
00263 }
00264
00265 extern uint16_t snprintf_pkt(struct nfq_data *tb, struct
      nfqnl_msg_packet_hdr *ph, uint8_t *pkt, char *buff,
      uint16_t len) {
00266
          struct iphdr *ip = (struct iphdr *)pkt;
00267
          char *tmp = buff;
          uint32_t id, mark, ifi;
00269
          uint16_t tlen, left = len;
00270
          char saddr[INET_ADDRSTRLEN], daddr[INET_ADDRSTRLEN];
00271
          if (ph) {
   id = ntohl(ph->packet_id);
00272
00273
00274
              snprintf(tmp, left, "hw_protocol=0x%04x hook=%u id=%u ",
00275
                       ntohs(ph->hw_protocol), ph->hook, id);
              tlen = strlen(tmp);
00276
00277
               tmp += tlen;
              left -= tlen;
00278
00279
          }
00280
          if ((mark = nfq_get_nfmark(tb))) {
              snprintf(tmp, left, "mark=%u ", mark);
00282
              tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
00283
00284
00285
              left -= tlen;
00286
          }
00288
          if ((ifi = nfq_get_indev(tb))) {
00289
              snprintf(tmp, left, "indev=%u ", ifi);
              tlen = strlen(tmp);
tmp += tlen;
00290
00291
              left -= tlen;
00292
00293
          }
00294
00295
          if ((ifi = nfq_get_outdev(tb))) {
              snprintf(tmp, left, "outdev=%u ", ifi);
00296
00297
               tlen = strlen(tmp);
               tmp += tlen;
00298
00299
              left -= tlen;
00300
          }
00301
00302
          if (pkt && (ip->version == 4)) {
00303
               union 14hdr *14 = (union 14hdr *)(pkt + (ip->ihl*4));
00304
              inet_ntop(AF_INET, &ip->saddr, saddr, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
inet_ntop(AF_INET, &ip->daddr, daddr, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
00305
00306
00307
sn
protocol);
00308
               snprintf(tmp, left, "src=%s dst=%s proto=%i ", saddr, daddr, ip->
              tlen = strlen(tmp);
00310
               tmp += tlen;
              left -= tlen;
00312
00313
               switch(ip->protocol) {
                 case IPPROTO_TCP:
00314
                      snprintf(tmp, left, "sport=%i dport=%i ", ntohs(14->tcp.source)
00315
      , ntohs(14->tcp.dest));
```

```
00316
                     break;
                 case IPPROTO_UDP:
00317
                     snprintf(tmp, left, "sport=%i dport=%i ", ntohs(14->udp.source)
00318
     , ntohs(14->udp.dest));
00319
                     break;
00320
                 case IPPROTO_ICMP:
                     snprintf(tmp, left, "type=%i code=%i id=%i ", 14->icmp.type, 14
00321
     ->icmp.code, ntohs(14->icmp.un.echo.id));
00322
                     break;
00323
00324
             tlen = strlen(tmp);
00325
             tmp += tlen;
             left -= tlen;
00326
00327
00328
00329
         return (len - left);
00330 }
00331
```

14.38 src/openIdap.c File Reference

OpenIdap/SASL Implementation.

```
#include <ldap.h>
#include <ldap_schema.h>
#include <lber.h>
#include <sasl/sasl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

struct sasl_defaults

SASL Paramaters used in authentification.

• struct ldap_simple

LDAP Simple bind.

• struct ldap_conn

LDAP connection.

struct ldap_modify

LDAP Modify structure.

struct ldap_add

LDAP Add structure.

struct ldap_modval

Linked list of mod values.

struct ldap_modreq

LDAP mod request.

Functions

- struct ldap_results * _dtsldapsearch (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *base, int scope, const char *filter, char **attrs, int b64enc, int *err)
- struct ldap_conn * ldap_connect (const char *uri, enum ldap_starttls starttls, int timelimit, int limit, int debug, int *err)

Connect to a LDAP server.

• int ldap_simplebind (struct ldap_conn *Id, const char *dn, const char *passwd)

Bind to the connection with simple bind requireing a distingushed name and password.

• int ldap_simplerebind (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *initialdn, const char *initialpw, const char *base, const char *filter, const char *uidrdn, const char *uid, const char *passwd)

Bind to LDAP connection using rebind.

• int ldap_saslbind (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *mech, const char *realm, const char *authcid, const char *passwd, const char *authcid)

Bind to the server with SASL.

const char * Idap errmsg (int res)

Return LDAP error for a Idap error.

• struct ldap_results * ldap_search_sub (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection subtree.

struct ldap_results * ldap_search_one (struct ldap_conn *Id, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection one level.

• struct ldap_results * ldap_search_base (struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc, int *res,...)

Search LDAP connection base.

void Idap unref attr (struct Idap entry *entry, struct Idap attr *attr)

Remove a attribute from a entry.

void ldap_unref_entry (struct ldap_results *results, struct ldap_entry *entry)

Remove a entry from a result.

• struct ldap_entry * ldap_getentry (struct ldap_results *results, const char *dn)

Find and return the entry from the results for a specific dn.

struct ldap_attr * ldap_getattr (struct ldap_entry *entry, const char *attr)

Find and return attribute in a entry.

struct Idap modify * Idap modifyinit (const char *dn)

Create a modification reference for a DN.

int ldap_mod_del (struct ldap_modify *lmod, const char *attr,...)

Delete values from a attribute.

int ldap_mod_add (struct ldap_modify *lmod, const char *attr,...)

Add values to a attribute.

• int ldap_mod_rep (struct ldap_modify *Imod, const char *attr,...)

Replace a attribute.

int ldap_domodify (struct ldap_conn *ld, struct ldap_modify *lmod)

Apply the modification to the server.

• int Idap mod delattr (struct Idap conn *Idap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Delete a value from a attribute in a DN.

• int ldap_mod_remattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr)

Delete a attribute from a DN.

• int ldap_mod_addattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Add a value for a attribute in a DN.

• int ldap_mod_repattr (struct ldap_conn *ldap, const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value)

Replace the value of a attribute in a DN.

struct ldap add * ldap addinit (const char *dn)

Create a reference to add a new DN.

int ldap_add_attr (struct ldap_add *ladd, const char *attr,...)

Add a attribute to new DN.

int ldap_doadd (struct ldap_conn *ld, struct ldap_add *ladd)

Write new DN to server.

14.38.1 Detailed Description

OpenIdap/SASL Implementation.

Definition in file openIdap.c.

14.38.2 Function Documentation

14.38.2.1 struct Idap_results * _dtsIdapsearch (struct Idap_conn * Idap, const char * base, int scope, const char * filter, char ** attrs, int b64enc, int * err) [read]

Definition at line 1559 of file openIdap.c.

References addtobucket(), Idap_results::count, create_bucketlist(), Idap_results::entries, Idap_results::first_entry, Idap_conn::ldap, Idap_conn::limit, Idap_entry::next, objalloc(), objlock(), objref(), objunlock(), objunref(), Idap_entry::prev, Idap_conn::sctrlsp, and Idap_conn::timelim.

Referenced by Idap_search_base(), Idap_search_one(), and Idap_search_sub().

```
{
struct timeval timeout;
struct ldap_results *results;
struct ldap_entry *lent, *prev = NULL;
LDAPMessage *result, *message = NULL;
int res = LDAP_SUCCESS;
if (!objref(ldap)) {
    if (err) {
        *err = LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
    if (attrs) {
        free (attrs);
   return NULL;
if ((results = objalloc(sizeof(*results), free_result))) {
    results->entries = create_bucketlist(4,
  searchresults_hash);
timeout.tv_sec = ldap->timelim;
timeout.tv_usec = 0;
objlock(ldap);
if (!results || !results->entries ||
    (res = ldap_search_ext_s(ldap->ldap, base, scope, filter, attrs
  , 0, ldap->sctrlsp, NULL, &timeout, ldap->limit, &result))) {
   objunlock (ldap);
   objunref(ldap);
   objunref(results);
    ldap_msqfree(result);
        *err = (!results || !results->entries) ? LDAP_NO_MEMORY :
  res;
    if (attrs) {
        free (attrs);
    return NULL;
objunlock(ldap);
if (attrs) {
    free (attrs);
if ((results->count = ldap_count(ldap->ldap, result, err)) < 0) {</pre>
    objunref(ldap);
   objunref(results);
   ldap_msgfree(result);
   return NULL;
while((lent = ldap_getent(ldap->ldap, &message, result, b64enc,
  err))) {
   if (!results->first_entry) {
       results->first_entry = lent;
```

```
if (!addtobucket(results->entries, lent)) {
        res = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
        objunref(lent);
       break;
    lent->next = NULL;
    if (prev) {
       prev->next = lent;
        lent->prev = prev;
    } else {
       lent->prev = NULL:
   prev = lent;
    objunref(lent);
ldap msgfree(result):
if (err) {
    *err = res;
if (res) {
   objunref(results);
   results = NULL;
objunref(ldap);
return results;
```

```
00001 #include <ldap.h>
00002 #include <ldap_schema.h>
00003 #include <1ber.h>
00004 #include <sasl/sasl.h>
00005 #include <stdlib.h>
00006 #include <stdint.h>
00007 #include <stdio.h>
00008 #include <ctype.h>
00009 #include <sys/time.h>
00010 #include <stdarg.h>
00011
00012 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00013
00014 struct ldap_results *_dtsldapsearch(struct ldap_conn
       *ldap, const char *base, int scope,
const char *filter, char **attrs, int b64enc, int *
00015
      err);
00016
00023 /*
00024 \star http://www.opensource.apple.com/source/OpenLDAP/OpenLDAP-186/OpenLDAP/
      libraries/liblutil/sasl.c
00025 */
00026
00028 struct sasl_defaults {
00030 const char *mech;
00032
          const char *realm;
00034
          const char *authcid;
00036
          const char *passwd;
const char *authzid;
00038
00039 };
00040
00042 struct ldap_simple {
00044
          const char *dn;
00046
          struct berval *cred;
00047 };
00048
00050 struct ldap_conn {
        truct Idap_co.... .
LDAP *ldap;
char *uri;
00052
00054
00056
          int timelim;
00058
          int limit:
00060
          LDAPControl **sctrlsp;
          struct sasl_defaults *sasl;
00064
          struct ldap_simple *simple;
00065 };
00066
00068 struct ldap_modify {
00070
          const char *dn;
           struct bucket_list *bl[3];
00073 };
```

```
00074
00076 struct ldap_add {
00078
         const char *dn;
00080
         struct bucket_list *bl;
00081 };
00082
00084 struct ldap_modval {
00086
        const char *value;
00088
         struct ldap_modval *next;
00089 };
00090
00092 struct ldap_modreq {
00094
         const char *attr;
         int cnt;
00096
00098
         struct ldap_modval *first;
00100
         struct ldap_modval *last;
00101 };
00102
00103 static int ldap_count(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage *message, int *err);
);
00106
00107 static void free_simple(void *data) {
        struct ldap_simple *simple = data;
struct berval *bv = simple->cred;
00109
00110
         if (bv && bv->bv_val) {
00111
00112
             free(bv->bv_val);
00113
00114
         if (bv) {
00115
             free(bv);
00116
00117
          if (simple->dn) {
              free((void *)simple->dn);
00118
          }
00119
00120 }
00121
00122 static void free_modval(void *data) {
00123
         struct ldap_modval *modv = data;
00124
          if (mody->value) {
00125
00126
             free((void *)modv->value);
00127
00128 }
00129
00130 static void free_modreq(void *data) {
         struct ldap_modreq *modr = data;
struct ldap_modval *modv;
00131
00132
00133
00134
          if (modr->attr) {
00135
              free((void *)modr->attr);
00136
          for (modv = modr->first; modv; modv = modv->next) {
00137
00138
             objunref(modv);
00139
00140 }
00141
00142 static void free_modify(void *data) {
00143
         struct ldap_modify *lmod = data;
00144
          int cnt;
00145
          if (lmod->dn) {
00146
             free((void *)lmod->dn);
00147
         }
00148
          for (cnt=0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {</pre>
00149
             if (lmod->bl[cnt]) {
00150
00151
                  objunref(lmod->bl[cnt]);
00152
              }
00153
          }
00154 }
00155
00156 static void free_add(void *data) {
         struct ldap_add *lmod = data;
00157
00158
00159
          if (lmod->dn) {
00160
             free((void *)lmod->dn);
00161
         }
00162
          if (lmod->bl) {
00163
00164
             objunref(lmod->bl);
00165
00166 }
00167
00168 static void free_sasl(void *data) {
00169
         struct sasl defaults *sasl = data;
```

```
00170
          if (sasl->mech) {
00171
00172
              free((void *)sasl->mech);
00173
00174
          if (sasl->realm) {
00175
              free((void *)sasl->realm);
00176
00177
          if (sasl->authcid) {
00178
              free((void *)sasl->authcid);
00179
          if (sasl->passwd) {
00180
              free((void *)sasl->passwd);
00181
00182
00183
          if (sasl->authzid) {
00184
              free((void *)sasl->authzid);
00185
00186 }
00187
00188 static void free_ldapconn(void *data) {
00189
         struct ldap_conn *ld = data;
00190
00191
         if (ld->uri) {
00192
              free(ld->uri);
00193
00194
00195
         if (ld->ldap) {
00196
              ldap_unbind_ext_s(ld->ldap, ld->sctrlsp, NULL);
00197
00198
          if (ld->sasl) {
             objunref(ld->sasl);
00199
00200
00201
          if (ld->simple) {
00202
             objunref(ld->simple);
00203
00204 }
00205
00206 static void free_result(void *data) {
         struct ldap_results *res = data;
00208
         if (res->entries) {
00209
             objunref(res->entries);
00210
00211 }
00212
00213 static void free_entry(void *data) {
00214
       struct ldap_entry *ent = data;
00215
          struct ldap_attr *la;
00216
00217
          if (ent->prev) {
00218
              ent->prev->next = ent->next;
00219
          if (ent->next) {
00221
              ent->next->prev = ent->prev;
00222
         }
00223
00224
          if (ent->dn) {
00225
             ldap_memfree((void *)ent->dn);
00226
00227
          if (ent->rdn) {
00228
             objunref(ent->rdn);
00229
          if (ent->dnufn) {
00230
             free((void *)ent->dnufn);
00231
00232
00233
         if (ent->attrs) {
00234
             objunref(ent->attrs);
00235
          if (ent->first_attr) {
00236
00237
              for(la = ent->first_attr; la; la = la->next) {
00238
                 objunref(la);
00239
              }
00240
         }
00241 }
00242
00243 static void free_rdnarr(void *data) {
         struct ldap_rdn **rdn = data;
00244
00245
00246
          for(; *rdn; rdn++) {
            objunref(*rdn);
00247
         }
00248
00249 }
00250
00251 static void free_rdn(void *data) {
00252
         struct ldap_rdn *rdn = data;
00253
00254
          if (rdn->name) {
              objunref((void *)rdn->name);
00255
00256
         }
```

```
if (rdn->value) {
00258
              objunref((void *)rdn->value);
00259
          }
00260 }
00261
00262 static void free_attr(void *data) {
          struct ldap_attr *la = data;
00264
          if (la->next) {
00265
               la->next->prev = la->prev;
00266
          if (la->prev) {
00267
00268
              la->prev->next = la->next;
00269
00270
          ldap_memfree((char *)la->name);
00271
          if (la->vals) {
00272
              objunref(la->vals);
00273
          }
00274 }
00276 static void free_attrvalarr(void *data) {
00277
          struct ldap_attrval **av = data;
00278
          for(; *av; av++) {
00279
              objunref(*av);
00280
00281 }
00282
00283 static void free_attrval(void *data) {
00284
        struct ldap_attrval *av = data;
00285
          if (av->buffer) {
00286
               objunref(av->buffer);
00287
00288 }
00289
00290 static int32_t modify_hash(const void *data, int key) {
00291
          int ret;
          const struct ldap_modreg *modr = data;
00292
          const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : modr->attr;
00293
00294
00295
          if (hashkey) {
          ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
} else {
00296
00297
             ret = jenhash(modr, sizeof(modr), 0);
00298
00299
00300
          return(ret);
00301 }
00302
00303 static int ldap_rebind_proc(LDAP *ld, LDAP_CONST char *url, ber_tag_t request,
     ber_int_t msgid, void *params) {
    struct ldap_conn *ldap = params;
    int res = LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
00304
00305
00306
00307
          if (!objref(ldap)) {
00308
              return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
00309
          }
00310
00311
          if (ldap->sasl) {
              int sasl_flags = LDAP_SASL_AUTOMATIC | LDAP_SASL_QUIET;
00313
              struct sasl_defaults *sasl = ldap->sasl;
00314
00315
              res = ldap_sasl_interactive_bind_s(ld, NULL, sasl->mech, ldap->
      sctrlsp , NULL, sasl_flags, dts_sasl_interact, sasl);
00316
         } else
00317
              if (ldap->simple) {
00318
                   struct ldap_simple *simple = ldap->simple;
00319
res = Idap_sasl_bind_
cred, ldap->sctrlsp, NULL, NULL);
00321 }
00320
                  res = ldap_sasl_bind_s(ld, simple->dn, LDAP_SASL_SIMPLE, simple->
00322
00323
          objunref(ldap);
00324
          return res;
00325 }
00326
00335 extern struct ldap_conn *ldap_connect(const char *uri,
      enum ldap_starttls starttls, int timelimit, int limit, int
      debug, int *err) {
          struct ldap_conn *ld;
00336
00337
           int version = 3;
          int res, sslres;
struct timeval timeout;
00338
00339
00340
00341
          if (!(ld = objalloc(sizeof(*ld), free_ldapconn))) {
00342
              return NULL;
00343
          }
00344
          ld->uri = strdup(uri);
00345
00346
          ld->sctrlsp = NULL;
```

```
ld->timelim = timelimit;
          ld->limit = limit;
ld->sasl = NULL;
00348
00349
00350
00351
          if ((res = ldap_initialize(&ld->ldap, ld->uri) != LDAP_SUCCESS)) {
00352
              objunref(ld);
            ld = NULL;
00354
00355
              if (debug) {
                   ldap_set_option(NULL, LDAP_OPT_DEBUG_LEVEL, &debug);
ber_set_option(NULL, LBER_OPT_DEBUG_LEVEL, &debug);
00356
00357
00358
00359
               if (timelimit) {
00360
                   timeout.tv_sec = timelimit;
00361
                   timeout.tv_usec = 0;
00362
                   ldap_set_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_NETWORK_TIMEOUT, (void *) &
      timeout);
00363
00364
               ldap_set_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_PROTOCOL_VERSION, &version);
               ldap_set_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_REFERRALS, (void *)LDAP_OPT_ON);
ldap_set_rebind_proc(ld->ldap, ldap_rebind_proc, ld);
00365
00366
00367
     if ((starttls != LDAP_STARTTLS_NONE) & !
ldap_tls_inplace(ld->ldap) && (sslres = ldap_start_tls_s(ld->ldap, ld->sctrlsp
00368
      , NULL))) {
00369
                    if (starttls == LDAP_STARTTLS_ENFORCE) {
00370
                        objunref(ld);
00371
                       ld = NULL;
00372
                        res = sslres;
00373
                   }
00374
             }
00375
          }
00376
          *err = res;
00377
          return ld;
00378 }
00379
00380 static int interaction(unsigned flags, sasl_interact_t *interact, struct
      sasl_defaults *defaults) {
00381
          const char *res = interact->defresult;
00382
00383
          switch( interact->id )
              case SASL_CB_GETREALM:
00384
00385
                 if (defaults->realm) {
00386
                       res = defaults->realm;
00387
00388
                  break;
               case SASL_CB_AUTHNAME:
00389
00390
                  if (defaults->authcid) {
00391
                       res = defaults->authcid;
00392
                  }
                  break;
00393
00394
               case SASL_CB_PASS:
               if (defaults->passwd) {
00395
00396
                      res = defaults->passwd;
00397
00398
                  break;
00399
               case SASL_CB_USER:
00400
                  if (defaults->authzid) {
00401
                       res = defaults->authzid;
00402
00403
                   break:
00404
          }
00405
00406
          interact->result = (res) ? res : "";
00407
           interact->len = strlen(interact->result);
00408
00409
           return LDAP_SUCCESS;
00410 }
00411
00412 static int dts_sasl_interact(LDAP *ld, unsigned flags, void *defaults, void *in
00413
           sasl_interact_t *interact = in;
00414
           if (!ld) {
00415
              return LDAP_PARAM_ERROR;
00416
00417
00418
00419
          while( interact->id != SASL_CB_LIST_END ) {
               int rc = interaction(flags, interact, defaults);
if (rc) {
00420
00421
00422
                   return rc;
00423
00424
               interact++;
00425
00426
           return LDAP_SUCCESS;
00427 }
00428
```

```
00434 extern int ldap_simplebind(struct ldap_conn *ld, const
      char *dn, const char *passwd) {
00435
          struct ldap_simple *simple;
          struct berval *cred;
int res, len = 0;
00436
00437
00438
          if (!objref(ld))
00440
              return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
00441
          }
00442
          if (passwd) {
00443
00444
              len = strlen(passwd);
00445
00446
          simple = objalloc(sizeof(*simple), free_simple);
00447
          cred = calloc(sizeof(*cred), 1);
00448
          cred->bv_val = malloc(len);
          memcpy(cred->bv_val, passwd, len);
00449
00450
          cred->bv_len=len;
          simple->cred = cred;
00451
00452
          simple->dn = strdup(dn);
00453
00454
          objlock(ld);
00455
          if (ld->simple) {
00456
              objunref(ld->simple);
00457
00458
          ld->simple = simple;
00459
          res = ldap_sasl_bind_s(ld->ldap, simple->dn, LDAP_SASL_SIMPLE, simple
      ->cred, ld->sctrlsp, NULL, NULL);
00460
          objunlock(ld);
00461
          objunref(ld);
00462
          return res:
00463 }
00464
00478 extern int ldap_simplerebind(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
      const char *initialdn, const char *initialpw, const char *base, const char *
      filter.
00479
                                    const char *uidrdn, const char *uid, const char *
      passwd) {
00480
          int res, flen;
00481
          struct ldap_results *results;
00482
          const char *sfilt;
00483
00484
          if (!objref(ldap)) {
              return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
00485
00486
00487
00488
          if ((res = ldap_simplebind(ldap, initialdn, initialpw))) {
00489
              objunref(ldap);
00490
              return res:
00491
          }
00492
00493
          flen=strlen(uidrdn) + strlen(filter) + strlen(uid) + 7;
00494
          sfilt = malloc(flen);
00495
          snprintf((char *)sfilt, flen, "(&(%s=%s)%s)", uidrdn, uid, filter);
00496
00497
           if (!(results = ldap search sub(ldap, base, sfilt, 0, &res,
      uidrdn, NULL))) {
              free((void *)sfilt);
00498
00499
              objunref(ldap);
00500
              return res;
00501
00502
          free((void *)sfilt);
00503
00504
          if (results->count != 1) {
00505
              objunref(results);
00506
              objunref(ldap);
              return LDAP_INAPPROPRIATE_AUTH;
00507
00508
          }
00509
00510
          res = ldap_simplebind(ldap, results->first_entry
      ->dn, passwd);
00511
          objunref(ldap);
00512
          objunref(results);
00513
          return res;
00514 }
00515
00524 extern int ldap_saslbind(struct ldap_conn *ld, const char
       *mech, const char *realm, const char *authoid, const char *passwd, const char *
      authzid ) {
00525
          struct sas1_defaults *sas1;
int res, sas1_flags = LDAP_SASL_AUTOMATIC | LDAP_SASL_QUIET;
00526
00528
          if (!objref(ld))
00529
               return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
00530
          }
00531
00532
          if (!(sasl = objalloc(sizeof(*sasl), free_sasl))) {
```

```
return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
00534
00535
00536
          ALLOC_CONST(sas1->passwd, passwd);
00537
00538
          if (mech) {
              ALLOC_CONST(sasl->mech, mech);
00539
00540
          } else {
00541
              ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_MECH, &sasl->mech);
00542
          }
00543
          if (realm) {
00544
00545
              ALLOC_CONST(sasl->realm, realm);
00546
00547
              ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_REALM, &sasl->realm
);
00548
00549
00550
          if (authcid) {
00551
             ALLOC_CONST(sasl->authcid, authcid);
00552
          } else {
00553
              ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_AUTHCID, &sasl->authcid
      );
00554
         }
00555
00556
          if (authzid) {
00557
              ALLOC_CONST(sasl->authzid, authzid);
00558
          } else {
00559
              ldap_get_option(ld->ldap, LDAP_OPT_X_SASL_AUTHZID, &sasl->authzid
      );
00560
00561
00562
          objlock(ld);
00563
          if (ld->sasl)
00564
              objunref(ld->sasl);
00565
00566
          ld->sasl = sasl;
          res = ldap_sasl_interactive_bind_s(ld->ldap, NULL, sasl->mech, ld->
00567
     sctrlsp , NULL, sasl_flags, dts_sasl_interact, sasl);
00568
        objunlock(ld);
00569
          objunref(ld);
00570
          return res;
00571 }
00572
00576 extern const char *ldap_errmsg(int res) {
00577
          return ldap_err2string(res);
00578 }
00579
00580 static int32_t searchresults_hash(const void \stardata, int key) {
00581
        int ret:
00582
          const struct ldap_entry *ent = data;
00583
          const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : ent->dn;
00584
00585
          if (hashkey) {
              ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
00586
00587
          } else {
            ret = jenhash(ent, sizeof(ent), 0);
00589
00590
          return(ret);
00591 }
00592
00601 extern struct ldap_results *ldap_search_sub(struct
      ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc,
       int *res, ...)
00602
          va_list a_list;
00603
          char *attr, **tmp, **attrs = NULL;
00604
          int cnt = 1;
00605
00606
          va_start(a_list, res);
00607
          while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
00608
00609
00610
          va_end(a_list);
00611
00612
          if (cnt > 1) {
00613
              tmp = attrs = malloc(sizeof(void *)*cnt);
00614
00615
              va_start(a_list, res);
00616
              while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, char *))) {
                 *tmp = attr;
00617
00618
                  tmp++;
00619
00620
              va_end(a_list);
00621
              *tmp=NULL;
00622
          }
00623
00624
          return _dtsldapsearch(ld, base, LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE, filter,
```

```
attrs, b64enc, res);
00625 }
00626
00635 extern struct ldap_results *ldap_search_one(struct ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc,
       int *res, ...) {
00636
        va_list a_list;
00637
          char *attr, **tmp, **attrs = NULL;
00638
          int cnt = 1;
00639
          va_start(a_list, res);
00640
          while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
00641
00642
             cnt++;
00643
00644
          va_end(a_list);
00645
          if (cnt > 1) {
00646
00647
              tmp = attrs = malloc(sizeof(void *)*cnt);
00648
00649
               va_start(a_list, res);
00650
              while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, char *))) {
00651
                  *tmp = attr;
00652
                  tmp++;
00653
00654
              va_end(a_list);
00655
              *tmp=NULL;
00656
00657
00658
          return _dtsldapsearch(ld, base, LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL, filter,
      attrs, b64enc, res);
00659 }
00660
00669 extern struct ldap_results *ldap_search_base(struct
       ldap_conn *ld, const char *base, const char *filter, int b64enc,
       int *res, \dots) {
00670
          va_list a_list;
          char *attr, **tmp, **attrs = NULL;
int cnt = 1;
00671
00672
00673
00674
          va_start(a_list, res);
00675
          while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
00676
              cnt.++:
00677
00678
          va_end(a_list);
00679
00680
          if (cnt > 1) {
00681
              tmp = attrs = malloc(sizeof(void *)*cnt);
00682
00683
               va start(a list, res);
              while (( attr=va_arg(a_list, char *))) {
00684
               *tmp = attr;
00685
00686
                  tmp++;
00687
00688
              va end(a list);
00689
              *tmp=NULL;
00690
          }
          return _dtsldapsearch(ld, base, LDAP_SCOPE_BASE, filter,
00692
     attrs, b64enc, res);
00693 }
00694
00695
00696 int ldap_count(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage *message, int *err) {
00697
          int x;
00698
00699
          objlock(ld);
          x = ldap_count_entries(ld, message);
objunlock(ld);
00700
00701
00702
00703
          if (!err) {
00704
             return x;
00705
          }
00706
00707
          if (x < 0) {
              objlock(ld);
00708
00709
               ldap_get_option(ld, LDAP_OPT_RESULT_CODE, err);
00710
               objunlock(ld);
00711
          } else {
              *err = LDAP_SUCCESS;
00712
00713
00714
          return x;
00715 }
00716
00717 static char *ldap_getdn(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage *message, int *err) {
00718
          char *dn;
00719
00720
          objlock(ld);
```

```
00721
          dn = ldap_get_dn(ld, message);
00722
          objunlock(ld);
00723
00724
          if (!err) {
00725
             return dn;
00726
          }
00727
00728
          if (!dn) {
              objlock(ld);
00729
00730
              ldap_get_option(ld, LDAP_OPT_RESULT_CODE, err);
00731
              objunlock(ld);
00732
          } else {
             *err = LDAP_SUCCESS;
00733
00734
00735
00736
          return dn;
00737 }
00738
00739 static char *ldap_getattribute(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage *message, BerElement **
     berptr, int *err) {
00740
          BerElement *ber = *berptr;
00741
          char *attr = NULL;
00742
00743
          objlock(ld);
00744
          if (ber) {
00745
              attr = ldap_next_attribute(ld, message, ber);
00746
          } else {
00747
             attr = ldap_first_attribute(ld, message, berptr);
00748
00749
          if (!err) {
00750
              objunlock(ld);
00751
              return attr;
00752
00753
00754
          if (!attr) {
              ldap_get_option(ld, LDAP_OPT_RESULT_CODE, err);
00755
00756
          } else {
             *err = LDAP_SUCCESS;
00758
00759
00760
          objunlock(ld);
00761
          return attr;
00762 }
00763
00764 static char *ldap_encattr(void *attrval, int b64enc, enum ldap_attrtype
      *type) {
00765
         struct berval *val = attrval;
00766
          char *aval = NULL;
00767
          int len, pos, atype;
00768
00769
          len = val->bv_len;
00770
          for(pos=0; isprint(val->bv_val[pos]); pos++)
00771
00772
          if (pos == len) {
   aval = objalloc(val->bv_len+1, NULL);
00773
              strncpy(aval, val->bv_val, objsize(aval));
atype = LDAP_ATTRTYPE_CHAR;
00774
00775
00776
          } else
              if (b64enc) {
00777
                   aval = b64enc_buf(val->bv_val, val->bv_len, 0);
00778
00779
                  atype = LDAP_ATTRTYPE_B64;
00780
              } else {
00781
                  aval = objalloc(val->bv_len, NULL);
                  memcpy(aval, val->bv_val, objsize(aval));
atype = LDAP_ATTRTYPE_OCTET;
00782
00783
00784
              }
00785
00786
          if (type) {
              *type = atype;
00787
00788
00789
00790
          return aval;
00791 }
00792
00793 static struct berval **ldap_attrvals(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage *message, char *attr
      , int *cnt, int *err) {
00794
          struct berval **vals = NULL;
00795
00796
          objlock(ld);
00797
          vals = ldap_get_values_len(ld, message, attr);
00798
          objunlock(ld);
00799
00800
00801
              *cnt = ldap_count_values_len(vals);
          }
00802
00803
00804
          if (!err) {
```

```
00805
              return vals;
00806
00807
          if (!vals) {
00808
00809
              ldap_get_option(ld, LDAP_OPT_RESULT_CODE, err);
          } else {
00810
            *err = LDAP_SUCCESS;
00811
00812
00813
00814
          return vals;
00815 }
00816
00817 static int32_t ldapattr_hash(const void *data, int key) {
00818
         int ret;
00819
          const struct ldap_attr *la = data;
00820
          const char *hashkey = (key) ? data : la->name;
00821
00822
          if (hashkey) {
              ret = jenhash(hashkey, strlen(hashkey), 0);
00823
00824
          } else {
00825
            ret = jenhash(la, sizeof(la), 0);
          }
00826
          return(ret);
00827
00828 }
00829
00830 static struct bucket_list *attr2bl(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage *message,
     struct ldap_attr **first, int b64enc, int *res) {
00831
         BerElement *ber = NULL;
00832
          struct bucket_list *bl;
          struct ldap_attr *la, *prev = NULL;
struct ldap_attrval *lav, **lavals;
00833
00834
00835
          struct berval **tmp, **vals = NULL;
00836
          enum ldap_attrtype type;
00837
          char *attr;
00838
          int cnt;
00839
          char *eval;
00840
00841
          if (!(bl = create_bucketlist(4, ldapattr_hash))) {
00842
              if (res) {
00843
                 *res = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
00844
              return NULL:
00845
00846
          }
00847
00848
          while((attr = ldap_getattribute(ld, message, &ber, res))) {
00849
               tmp = vals = ldap_attrvals(ld, message, attr, &cnt, res);
00850
              la = objalloc(sizeof(*la), free_attr);
              if (first && !*first) {
   *first = la;
00851
00852
00853
              la->next = NULL;
00854
00855
              if (prev) {
00856
                  prev->next = la;
00857
                   la->prev = prev;
00858
              } else {
00859
                  la->prev = NULL;
00860
00861
              prev = la;
00862
              lavals = objalloc(sizeof(void *) * (cnt+1), free_attrvalarr);
00863
              if (!lavals || !la) {
00864
                   if (res) {
00865
                       *res = LDAP NO MEMORY;
00866
00867
                   if (la) {
00868
                       objunref(la);
00869
00870
                   if (lavals) {
                       objunref(lavals);
00871
00872
00873
                   objunref(bl);
00874
                   ldap_value_free_len(vals);
00875
                   if (ber) {
00876
                      ber_free(ber, 0);
00877
                   }
00878
                  return NULL;
00879
00880
              la->vals = lavals;
00881
              la->name = attr;
la->count = cnt;
00882
00883
00884
               for(; *tmp; tmp++) {
00885
                  struct berval *bval = *tmp;
00886
00887
                   *lavals = lav = objalloc(sizeof(*lav), free_attrval);
00888
                  lavals++;
00889
00890
                   eval = ldap encattr(bval, b64enc, &tvpe);
```

```
if (!eval || !lav) {
                       if (res) {
   *res = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
00892
00893
00894
00895
                        objunref(bl);
00896
                        objunref(la);
                        if (eval) {
00898
                            objunref(eval);
00899
00900
                        ldap_value_free_len(vals);
00901
                        if (ber) {
00902
                           ber_free(ber, 0);
00903
00904
                        return NULL;
00905
00906
                   lav->len = bval->bv_len;
                   lav->buffer = eval:
00907
00908
                   lav->type = type;
00909
00910
               *lavals = NULL;
00911
               ldap_value_free_len(vals);
00912
               addtobucket(bl, la);
00913
               objunref(la);
00914
00915
           if (ber) {
00916
              ber_free(ber, 0);
00917
00918
           return bl;
00919 }
00920
00921 struct ldap_entry *ldap_getent(LDAP *ld, LDAPMessage **msgptr, LDAPMessage *result, int b64enc, int *err) {
00922
          LDAPMessage *message = *msgptr;
00923
           struct ldap_entry *ent = NULL;
           struct ldap_rdn *lrdn, *prev = NULL, *first = NULL;
00924
00925
           struct ldap_rdn **rdns;
00926
          LDAPDN dnarr;
          LDAPRDN rdnarr;
00928
           LDAPAVA *rdn;
00929
          int res, cnt, tlen=0, dccnt=0;
00930
          objlock(ld):
00931
00932
          if (message) {
              message = ldap_next_entry(ld, message);
00933
00934
           } else {
00935
              message = ldap_first_entry(ld, result);
00936
           *msgptr = message;
00937
          objunlock(ld);
00938
00939
00940
           if (message && !(ent = objalloc(sizeof(*ent), free_entry))) {
00941
00942
                   *err = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
00943
00944
               return NULL;
00945
          } else
00946
              if (!message) {
00947
                   if (err) {
00948
                       objlock(ld);
00949
                        ldap_get_option(ld, LDAP_OPT_RESULT_CODE, err);
                       objunlock(ld);
00950
00951
00952
                   return NULL;
00953
00954
00955
          if (!(ent->dn = ldap_getdn(ld, message, &res))) {
00956
              if (err) {
00957
                   *err = res;
00958
00959
               objunref(ent);
00960
               return NULL;
00961
           }
00962
00963
          objlock(ld);
          if ((res = ldap_str2dn(ent->dn, &dnarr, LDAP_DN_PEDANTIC))) {
    objunlock(ld);
00964
00965
00966
               if (err) {
00967
                   *err = res;
00968
00969
               objunref(ent):
00970
              return NULL;
00971
00972
          objunlock(ld);
00973
00974
           ent->rdncnt = 0;
00975
          for (cnt=0; dnarr[cnt]; cnt++) {
   rdnarr = dnarr[cnt];
00976
```

```
for (; *rdnarr; rdnarr++) {
00978
                  if (!(lrdn = objalloc(sizeof(*lrdn), free_rdn))) {
00979
                       for(lrdn = first; lrdn; lrdn=lrdn->next) {
00980
                           objunref(lrdn);
00981
00982
                       objunref(ent);
00983
                       if (err) {
00984
                           *err = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
00985
00986
                       return NULL;
00987
                  }
00988
00989
                  ent->rdncnt++;
00990
00991
                  if (!first) {
00992
                      first = lrdn;
00993
                  }
00994
                  rdn = *rdnarr;
00996
                  ALLOC_CONST(lrdn->name, rdn->la_attr.bv_val);
00997
                  ALLOC_CONST(lrdn->value, rdn->la_value.bv_val);
00998
00999
                  if (!strcmp("dc", rdn->la_attr.bv_val)) {
01000
                       dccnt.++:
01001
01002
                  tlen += rdn->la_value.bv_len;
01003
                  lrdn->next = NULL;
01004
                   if (prev) {
01005
                      prev->next = lrdn;
                       lrdn->prev = prev;
01006
01007
                   } else {
01008
                      lrdn->prev = NULL;
01009
01010
                  prev = lrdn;
01011
              }
01012
01013
          ldap dnfree(dnarr);
01015
          ent->dnufn = calloc(tlen + (ent->rdncnt-dccnt) *2+dccnt, 1);
ent->rdn = rd
), free_rdnarr);
01017
01016
          ent->rdn = rdns = objalloc(sizeof(void *) * (ent->rdncnt+1
          if (!ent->dnufn || !ent->rdn) {
01018
             for(lrdn = first; lrdn; lrdn=lrdn->next) {
01019
01020
                  objunref(lrdn);
01021
01022
              objunref(ent);
01023
              if (err) {
                  *err = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01024
01025
01026
         }
01027
01028
          for(lrdn = first; lrdn ; lrdn = lrdn->next) {
            strcat((char *)ent->dnufn, lrdn->value);
if (lrdn->next && !strcmp(lrdn->name, "dc")) {
01029
01030
01031
                  strcat((char *)ent->dnufn, ".");
01032
               } else
01033
               if (lrdn->next) {
01034
                      strcat((char *)ent->dnufn, ", ");
01035
              *rdns = 1rdn:
01036
01037
              rdns++;
01038
01039
          *rdns = NULL;
01040
01041
          if (!(ent->attrs = attr2bl(ld, message, &ent->first_attr,
     b64enc, &res))) {
01042
              if (err) {
01043
                  *err = res;
01044
01045
              objunref(ent);
01046
              return NULL;
01047
         }
01048
01049
          if (err) {
01050
              *err = LDAP_SUCCESS;
         }
01051
01052
01053
          return ent;
01054 }
01055
01059 extern void ldap_unref_attr(struct ldap_entry *entry,
      struct ldap_attr *attr) {
01060
          if (!entry || !attr) {
01061
              return;
01062
          }
01063
```

```
if (objcnt(attr) > 1) {
01065
              objunref(attr);
01066
          } else {
01067
             if (attr == entry->first_attr) {
01068
                  entry->first_attr = attr->next;
01069
01070
              remove_bucket_item(entry->attrs, attr);
01071
          }
01072 }
01073
01077 extern void ldap_unref_entry(struct ldap_results *
     results, struct ldap_entry *entry) {
    if (!results || !entry) {
01078
01079
01080
01081
          if (objcnt(entry) > 1) {
01082
01083
              objunref(entry);
01084
          } else {
01085
              if (entry == results->first_entry) {
01086
                  results->first_entry = entry->next;
01087
01088
              remove_bucket_item(results->entries, entry);
01089
          }
01090 }
01096 extern struct ldap_entry *ldap_getentry(struct
     ldap_results *results, const char *dn) {
01097
         if (!results || !dn) {
              return NULL;
01098
01099
01100
          return (struct ldap_entry *)bucket_list_find_key
      (results->entries, dn);
01101 }
01102
01103
01108 extern struct ldap_attr *ldap_getattr(struct ldap_entry
       *entry, const char *attr) {
        if (!entry || !entry->attrs) {
    return NULL;
01109
01110
01111
          return (struct ldap_attr *)bucket_list_find_key
01112
      (entry->attrs, attr);
01113 }
01114
01118 extern struct ldap_modify *ldap_modifyinit(const char
       *dn) {
01119
         struct ldap_modify *mod;
01120
          int cnt:
01121
01122
          if (!(mod = objalloc(sizeof(*mod), free_modify))) {
01123
             return NULL;
01124
         }
01125
          ALLOC_CONST (mod->dn, dn);
01126
          if (!mod->dn) {
01127
             objunref (mod);
              return NULL;
01129
01130
          }
01131
          for (cnt=0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {</pre>
01132
01133
            if (!(mod->bl[cnt] = create_bucketlist(4,
     modify_hash))) {
01134
                 objunref(mod);
01135
                  return NULL;
01136
              }
01137
         }
01138
01139
          return mod:
01140 }
01141
01142 static struct ldap_modreq *new_modreq(struct bucket_list
     *modtype, const char *attr) {
01143
         struct ldap_modreq *modr;
01144
01145
          if (!(modr = objalloc(sizeof(*modr), free_modreq))) {
01146
             return NULL;
01147
01148
          ALLOC_CONST(modr->attr, attr);
01149
          if (!modr->attr || !addtobucket(modtype, modr)) {
01150
              objunref(modr);
01151
01152
              modr = NULL;
01153
01154
          return modr;
01155 }
01156
```

```
01157 static struct ldap_modreq *getmodreq(struct ldap_modify *
     lmod, const char *attr, int modop) {
   struct bucket_list *bl = NULL;
01158
         struct ldap_modreq *modr = NULL;
01159
01160
          switch (modop) {
01161
             case LDAP_MOD_REPLACE:
01162
01163
                b1 = lmod->b1[0];
01164
                  break;
              case LDAP_MOD_DELETE:
01165
                 bl = lmod->bl[1];
01166
01167
                  break;
              case LDAP_MOD_ADD:
01168
01169
                 b1 = 1mod -> b1[2];
01170
                  break;
01171
        }
01172
         if (bl && !(modr = bucket_list_find_key(bl, attr))) {
01173
01174
              if (!(modr = new_modreq(bl, attr))) {
01175
                  return NULL;
01176
01177
01178
          return modr;
01179 }
01180
01181 static int add_modifyval(struct ldap_modreq *modr, const char *value
01182
          struct ldap_modval *newval;
01183
01184
          if (!(newval = objalloc(sizeof(*newval), free_modval))) {
          return 1;
01185
01186
01187
01188
          ALLOC_CONST(newval->value, value);
          if (!newval->value) {
   objunref(newval);
01189
01190
01191
              return 1;
01192
          }
01193
01194
          if (!modr->first) {
01195
              modr->first = newval;
01196
          if (modr->last) {
01197
01198
              modr->last->next = newval;
01199
01200
          modr->cnt++;
01201
          modr->last = newval;
01202
01203
          return 0:
01204 }
01205
01211 extern int ldap_mod_del(struct ldap_modify *lmod, const
      char *attr, ...) {
01212
         va_list a_list;
01213
          char *val;
01214
          struct ldap_modreq *modr;
01215
01216
          if (!(modr = getmodreq(lmod, attr, LDAP_MOD_DELETE))) {
01217
             return 1;
         }
01218
01219
         va_start(a_list, attr);
while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
01220
01221
01222
             if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
01223
                  objunref(modr);
01224
                  return(1);
01225
              }
01226
          }
01227
01228
          objunref(modr);
01229
          va_end(a_list);
01230
          return 0;
01231 }
01232
01238 extern int ldap_mod_add(struct ldap_modify *lmod, const
     char *attr, ...) {
01239
         va_list a_list;
01240
          char *val;
01241
          struct ldap_modreq *modr;
01242
01243
          if (!(modr = getmodreq(lmod, attr, LDAP_MOD_ADD))) {
             return 1;
01245
01246
01247
          va_start(a_list, attr);
          while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
01248
              if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
01249
```

```
objunref(modr);
01251
                  return(1);
01252
             }
01253
         }
01254
01255
         objunref(modr);
01256
         va_end(a_list);
01257
01258 }
01259
01265 extern int ldap_mod_rep(struct ldap_modify *lmod, const
     char *attr, ...) {
    va_list a_list;
01266
01267
01268
         struct ldap_modreq *modr;
01269
          if (!(modr = getmodreq(lmod, attr, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE))) {
01270
01271
              return 1;
01272
01273
01274
         va_start(a_list, attr);
01275
         while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
          if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
01276
01277
                  objunref(modr);
01278
                  return(1);
01279
            }
01280
         }
01281
01282
         objunref(modr);
         va_end(a_list);
01283
01284
         return 0:
01285 }
01286
01287 static LDAPMod *ldap\_reqtoarr(struct ldap\_modreq *modr, int type) {
01288
         LDAPMod *modi;
01289
          const char **mval;
01290
         struct ldap_modval *modv;
01291
01292
          if (!(modi = calloc(sizeof(LDAPMod), 1))) {
01293
             return NULL;
01294
         }
01295
01296
         if (!(modi->mod_values = calloc(sizeof(void *), modr->cnt+1))) {
01297
              free (modi);
01298
              return NULL;
01299
01300
         switch (type) {
01301
01302
             case 0:
               modi->mod_op = LDAP_MOD_REPLACE;
01303
01304
                  break;
01305
              case 1:
01306
              modi->mod_op = LDAP_MOD_DELETE;
01307
                 break;
01308
              case 2:
01309
                modi->mod_op = LDAP_MOD_ADD;
01310
                  break;
01311
              default
01312
01313
                  modi->mod_op = 0;
01314
                 break;
01315
         }
01316
01317
          if (!(modi->mod_type = strdup(modr->attr))) {
01318
              free (modi);
             return NULL;
01319
01320
         }
01321
01322
         mval = (const char **)modi->mod_values;
01323
         for (modv = modr->first; modv; modv=modv->next) {
01324
            if (!(*mval = strdup(modv->value))) {
01325
                  ldap_mods_free(&modi, 0);
01326
                  return NULL;
01327
              }
01328
             mval++;
01329
01330
          *mval = NULL;
01331
01332
         return modi;
01333 }
01334
01339 extern int ldap_domodify(struct ldap_conn *ld, struct
     ldap_modify *lmod) {
01340
         struct bucket_loop *bloop;
         struct ldap_modreq *modr;
LDAPMod **modarr, **tmp, *item;
01341
01342
01343
         int cnt, tot=0, res;
```

```
01344
01345
          if (!objref(ld)) {
01346
              return LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
01347
01348
          for(cnt = 0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {
   tot += bucket_list_cnt(lmod->bl[cnt]);
01349
01350
01351
01352
          tmp = modarr = calloc(sizeof(void *), (tot+1));
01353
01354
          for (cnt = 0; cnt < 3; cnt++) {</pre>
              bloop = init_bucket_loop(lmod->bl[cnt]);
01355
              while(bloop && ((modr = next_bucket_loop(bloop)))) {
01356
01357
                  if (!(item = ldap_reqtoarr(modr, cnt))) {
01358
                       ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
01359
                       objunref(ld);
                       return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01360
01361
                  }
01362
                   *tmp = item;
01363
                  tmp++;
01364
                  objunref(modr);
01365
              objunref(bloop);
01366
01367
01368
          *tmp = NULL;
01369
01370
          objlock(ld);
01371
          res = ldap_modify_ext_s(ld->ldap, lmod->dn, modarr, ld->sctrlsp
, NULL);
          objunlock(ld);
01373
          ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
01374
          objunref(ld);
01375
          return res;
01376 }
01377
01384 extern int ldap_mod_delattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
     const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value) {
01385
          struct ldap_modify *lmod;
01386
          int res;
01387
01388
          if (!(lmod = ldap_modifyinit(dn))) {
             return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01389
01390
01391
          if (ldap_mod_del(lmod, attr, value, NULL)) {
01392
              objunref(lmod);
01393
              return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01394
          }
01395
01396
          res = ldap_domodify(ldap, lmod);
01397
          objunref(lmod);
01398
          return res;
01399 }
01400
01406 extern int ldap_mod_remattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
      const char *dn, const char *attr) {
01407
          return ldap_mod_delattr(ldap, dn, attr, NULL);
01408 }
01409
01416 extern int ldap_mod_addattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
      const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value) {
  int res = 0;
01417
01418
          struct ldap_modify *lmod;
01419
01420
          if (!(lmod = ldap_modifyinit(dn))) {
01421
              return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01422
          }
01423
          if (ldap_mod_add(lmod, attr, value, NULL)) {
01424
01425
              objunref(lmod);
              return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01426
01427
01428
01429
          res = ldap_domodify(ldap, lmod);
01430
          objunref(lmod);
01431
          return res;
01432 }
01433
01434
01441 extern int ldap_mod_repattr(struct ldap_conn *ldap,
      const char *dn, const char *attr, const char *value) {
   struct ldap_modify *lmod;
01442
01443
          int res;
01444
01445
          if (!(lmod = ldap_modifyinit(dn))) {
01446
              return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
          }
01447
01448
```

```
if (ldap_mod_rep(lmod, attr, value, NULL)) {
01450
             objunref(lmod);
01451
              return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01452
          }
01453
01454
          res = ldap_domodify(ldap, lmod);
01455
          objunref(lmod);
01456
          return res;
01457 }
01458
01462 extern struct ldap_add *ldap_addinit(const char *dn) {
         struct ldap_add *mod;
01463
01464
01465
          if (!(mod = objalloc(sizeof(*mod), free_add))) {
01466
             return NULL;
01467
01468
01469
          ALLOC CONST (mod->dn, dn);
01470
          if (!mod->dn) {
01471
              objunref(mod);
01472
              return NULL;
01473
          }
01474
          if (!(mod->bl = create_bucketlist(4, modify_hash))) {
01475
01476
              objunref(mod);
01477
              return NULL;
01478
01479
01480
          return mod;
01481 }
01482
01483 static struct ldap_modreq *getaddreq(struct ldap_add *ladd,
     const char *attr) {
01484
          struct bucket_list *bl = ladd->bl;
01485
          struct ldap_modreq *modr = NULL;
01486
          if (bl && !(modr = bucket_list_find_key(bl, attr))) {
01487
              if (!(modr = new_modreq(bl, attr))) {
01488
01489
                  return NULL;
01490
01491
          return modr;
01492
01493 }
01494
01500 extern int ldap_add_attr(struct ldap_add *ladd, const char
01501
         va_list a_list;
01502
          char *val;
          struct ldap_modreq *modr;
01503
01504
01505
          if (!(modr = getaddreg(ladd, attr))) {
01506
              return 1;
01507
         }
01508
         va_start(a_list, attr);
while((val = va_arg(a_list, void *))) {
   if (add_modifyval(modr, val)) {
01509
01510
01511
01512
                  objunref(modr);
01513
                  return(1);
01514
              }
01515
         }
01516
01517
          objunref(modr);
01518
          va_end(a_list);
01519
          return 0;
01520 }
01521
01526 extern int ldap_doadd(struct ldap_conn *ld, struct ldap_add
      *ladd) {
01527
         struct bucket_loop *bloop;
01528
          struct ldap_modreq *modr;
01529
          LDAPMod **modarr, **tmp, *item;
01530
          int tot=0, res;
01531
          tot = bucket_list_cnt(ladd->bl);
01532
01533
          tmp = modarr = calloc(sizeof(void *), (tot+1));
01534
01535
          bloop = init_bucket_loop(ladd->bl);
01536
          while(bloop && ((modr = next_bucket_loop(bloop)))) {
              if (!(item = ldap_reqtoarr(modr, -1))) {
01537
                  ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
01538
                  return LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01539
01540
01541
              *tmp = item;
01542
              tmp++;
              objunref(modr);
01543
01544
          }
```

```
objunref(bloop);
          *tmp = NULL;
01546
01547
01548
          obilock(ld);
          res = ldap_modify_ext_s(ld->ldap, ladd->dn, modarr, ld->sctrlsp
01549
      , NULL);
01550
          objunlock(ld);
01551
          ldap_mods_free(modarr, 1);
01552
01553
          return res;
01554 }
01555
01556
01559 struct ldap_results *_dtsldapsearch(struct ldap_conn
        *ldap, const char *base, int scope, const char *filter, char **attrs, int
      b64enc, int *err) {
01560
          struct timeval timeout;
01561
          struct ldap_results *results;
          struct ldap_entry *lent, *prev = NULL;
01562
          LDAPMessage *result, *message = NULL;
01563
01564
          int res = LDAP_SUCCESS;
01565
          if (!objref(ldap)) {
01566
01567
              if (err) {
   *err = LDAP_UNAVAILABLE;
01568
01569
01570
               if (attrs) {
01571
                  free(attrs);
               }
01572
01573
               return NULL:
01574
          }
01575
01576
          if ((results = objalloc(sizeof(*results), free_result))) {
01577
               results->entries = create_bucketlist(4,
      searchresults_hash);
01578
01579
01580
          timeout.tv_sec = ldap->timelim;
01581
          timeout.tv_usec = 0;
01582
01583
          objlock(ldap);
          if (!results || !results->entries ||
01584
       (res = ldap_search_ext_s(ldap->ldap, base, scope, filter, attrs, 0,
ldap->sctrlsp, NULL, &timeout, ldap->limit, &result))) {
01585
01586
              objunlock(ldap);
01587
               objunref(ldap);
01588
               objunref(results);
01589
               ldap_msgfree(result);
01590
               if (err) {
                   *err = (!results || !results->entries) ? LDAP_NO_MEMORY :
01591
      res;
01592
               if (attrs) {
01593
01594
                  free(attrs);
01595
               }
01596
               return NULL;
01597
01598
          objunlock (ldap);
01599
          if (attrs) {
01600
01601
               free (attrs);
01602
01603
01604
          if ((results->count = ldap_count(ldap->ldap, result, err)) < 0) {</pre>
01605
               objunref(ldap);
01606
               objunref(results);
01607
               ldap_msgfree(result);
01608
               return NULL:
01609
01610
01611
          while((lent = ldap_getent(ldap->ldap, &message, result, b64enc, err)))
01612
               if (!results->first_entry) {
    results->first_entry = lent;
01613
01614
01615
               if (!addtobucket(results->entries, lent)) {
01616
                   res = LDAP_NO_MEMORY;
01617
                   objunref(lent);
01618
                   break;
01619
01620
               lent->next = NULL;
01621
               if (prev) {
01622
                   prev->next = lent;
01623
                   lent->prev = prev;
01624
               } else {
                   lent->prev = NULL;
01625
01626
               }
```

```
prev = lent;
01628
             objunref(lent);
01629
01630
         ldap_msgfree(result);
01631
          if (err) {
01632
01633
              *err = res;
01634
         }
01635
01636
         if (res) {
              objunref(results);
01637
01638
             results = NULL;
01639
         }
01640
01641
          objunref(ldap);
01642
          return results;
01643 }
```

14.40 src/radius.c File Reference

Simple radius client implementation.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <uuid/uuid.h>
#include <openssl/md5.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

struct radius_packet

Radius Packet.

· struct radius_session

Radius session.

struct radius_connection

Radius connection.

· struct radius_server

Radius Server.

Functions

void addradattrint (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, unsigned int val)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

void addradattrip (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, char *ipaddr)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

void addradattrstr (struct radius_packet *packet, char type, char *str)

Add a integer attribute too the packet.

struct radius packet * new radpacket (unsigned char code)

Create a new radius packet.

- void add_radserver (const char *ipaddr, const char *auth, const char *acct, const char *secret, int timeout)
 Add new radius server to list of servers.
- int send_radpacket (struct radius_packet *packet, const char *userpass, radius_cb read_cb, void *cb_data)

 Send radius packet.

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unsigned char * radius_attr_first (struct radius_packet *packet)

Return first packet attribute.

unsigned char * radius_attr_next (struct radius_packet *packet, unsigned char *attr)

Return next packet attribute.

14.40.1 Detailed Description

Simple radius client implementation.

Definition in file radius.c.

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```
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003
               http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
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00008 (at your option) any later version.
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00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00029 #include <string.h>
00030 #include <stdio.h>
00031 #include <stdlib.h>
00032 #include <unistd.h>
00033 #include <errno.h>
00034
00035 #ifdef ___WIN32
00036 #include <winsock2.h>
00037 #else
00038 #include <arpa/inet.h>
00039 #endif
00040 #include <uuid/uuid.h>
00041 #include <openss1/md5.h>
00042 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00043
00045 struct radius_packet {
00048
          unsigned char code;
00050
           unsigned char id;
00052
          unsigned short len;
          unsigned char token[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN];
          unsigned char attrs[RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN
      RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN];
00057 };
00058
00063 struct radius session {
00065
        unsigned short id;
00067
          unsigned char request[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN];
00069
           void
                 *cb_data;
00071
          radius_cb read_cb;
00073
          unsigned int olen;
00075
          struct radius_packet *packet;
00077
          struct timeval sent;
00079
           const char *passwd;
00081
                   retries;
           char
00083
           char
                   minserver;
00084 };
00085
00089 struct radius connection {
00091
          struct fwsocket *socket;
00093
           unsigned char id;
00095
           struct radius_server *server;
00097
           struct bucket_list *sessions;
00098 };
00099
00105 struct radius_server {
00107
          const char *name;
```

```
00109
           const char *authport;
00111
           const char *acctport;
const char *secret;
00113
00115
           unsigned char id;
00117
           int
                  timeout;
           struct timeval service;
struct bucket_list *connex;
00119
00121
00122 };
00123
00124 static struct bucket_list *servers = NULL;
00125
00126 static struct radius connection *radconnect(struct
      radius server *server);
00127
00128 static unsigned char *addradattr(struct radius_packet *packet,
      char type, unsigned char *val, char len) {
   unsigned char *data = packet->attrs + packet->len -
00129
      RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN;
00130
00131
           if (!len) {
               return NULL;
00132
00133
           }
00134
           data[0] = type;
data[1] = len + 2;
00135
00136
00137
           if (val) {
               memcpy(data + 2, val, len);
00138
00139
00140
00141
           packet->len += data[1];
00142
           return (data):
00143 }
00144
00149 extern void addradattrint(struct radius_packet *
packet, char type, unsigned int val) {
00150 unsigned int type.
00151
00152
           tval = htonl(val);
00153
           addradattr(packet, type, (unsigned char *) &tval, sizeof(tval));
00154 }
00155
00160 extern void addradattrip(struct radius_packet *packet,
       char type, char *ipaddr) {
00161
          unsigned int tval;
00162
00163
           tval = inet_addr(ipaddr);
00164
           addradattr(packet, type, (unsigned char *) &tval, sizeof(tval));
00165 }
00166
00171 extern void addradattrstr(struct radius packet *
     packet, char type, char *str) {
00172
           addradattr(packet, type, (unsigned char *)str, strlen(str));
00173 }
00174
00175 static void addradattrpasswd(struct radius_packet *packet, const
      char *pw, const char *secret) {
00176
      unsigned char pwbuff[RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN];
00177
           unsigned char digest[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN];
00178
           MD5_CTX c, old;
00179
           int len, n, i;
00180
           len = strlen(pw);
if (len > RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN) {
    len = RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN;
00181
00182
00183
00184
00185
00186
           memcpy(pwbuff, pw, len);
memset(pwbuff+len, 0, RAD_MAX_PASS_LEN -len);
00187
00188
00189
           /* pad len to RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN*/
00190
           if (!len) {
00191
                len = RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN;
           } else
00192
               if (!(len & 0xf)) {
00193
00194
                    len += 0xf;
00195
                    len &= ~0xf;
00196
00197
00198
           MD5_Init(&c);
           MD5_Update(&c, secret, strlen(secret));
00199
00200
           old = c;
00201
           MD5_Update(&c, packet->token, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN);
for (n = 0; n < len; n += RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN) {</pre>
00202
00203
               if (n > 0) {
    c = old;
00204
00205
00206
                    MD5_Update(&c, pwbuff + n - RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN,
```

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```
RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN);
00207
00208
               MD5_Final(digest, &c);
              for (i = 0; i < RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN; i++) {
    pwbuff[i + n] ^= digest[i];</pre>
00209
00210
00211
00213
          addradattr(packet, RAD_ATTR_USER_PASSWORD, pwbuff,
      len);
00214 }
00215
00221 extern struct radius_packet *new_radpacket(unsigned
      char code) {
          struct radius_packet *packet;
00222
00223
00224
          if ((packet = malloc(sizeof(*packet)))) {
              memset(packet, 0, sizeof(*packet));
packet->len = RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN;
packet->code = code;
00225
00226
00228
              genrand(&packet->token, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN
00229
00230
          return (packet);
00231 }
00232
00233 static int32_t hash_session(const void *data, int key) {
00234
          unsigned int ret;
00235
          const struct radius_session *session = data;
00236
          const unsigned char *hashkey = (key) ? data : &session->id;
00237
00238
          ret = *hashkev << 24;
00239
00240
          return (ret);
00241 }
00242
00243 static int32_t hash_connex(const void *data, int key) {
00244
          int ret;
          const struct radius_connection *connex = data;
00246
          const int *hashkey = (key) ? data : &connex->socket;
00247
00248
          ret = *hashkey;
00249
00250
          return (ret):
00251 }
00252
00253 static int32_t hash_server(const void *data, int key) {
00254
         int ret;
          const struct radius_server *server = data;
00255
00256
          const unsigned char *hashkey = (key) ? data : &server->id;
00257
00258
          ret = *hashkey;
00259
00260
          return(ret);
00261 }
00262
00263 static void del_radserver(void *data) {
          struct radius_server *server = data;
00265
          if (server->name) {
00266
00267
               free((char *)server->name);
00268
00269
          if (server->authport) {
00270
               free((char *)server->authport);
00271
00272
           if (server->acctport) {
00273
               free((char *)server->acctport);
00274
00275
          if (server->secret) {
00276
              free((char *)server->secret);
00277
00278
          if (server->connex) {
00279
              objunref(server->connex);
00280
          }
00281 }
00282
00289 extern void add_radserver(const char *ipaddr, const char *auth,
      const char *acct, const char *secret, int timeout) {
00290
          struct radius_server *server;
00291
          if ((server = objalloc(sizeof(*server), del_radserver))) {
00292
              ALLOC_CONST(server->name, ipaddr);
ALLOC_CONST(server->authport, auth);
00293
00294
00295
               ALLOC_CONST(server->acctport, acct);
00296
               ALLOC_CONST(server->secret, secret);
00297
               if (!servers) {
00298
                   servers = create bucketlist(0, hash server);
00299
               }
```

```
server->id = bucket_list_cnt(servers);
00301
              server->timeout = timeout;
00302
              gettimeofday(&server->service, NULL);
00303
              addtobucket(servers, server);
00304
          }
00305
00306
          objunref(server);
00307 }
00308
00309 static void del_radsession(void *data) {
00310
         struct radius_session *session = data;
00311
00312
          if (session->passwd) {
00313
              free((void *)session->passwd);
00314
00315
          if (session->packet) {
00316
              free(session->packet);
00317
          }
00318 }
00319
00320 static struct radius_session *rad_session(struct radius_packet
      *packet, struct radius_connection *connex,
00321
             const char *passwd, radius_cb read_cb, void *
     cb_data) {
00322
          struct radius_session *session = NULL;
00323
00324
          if ((session = objalloc(sizeof(*session), del_radsession))) {
             if (!connex->sessions) {
00325
00326
                  connex->sessions = create_bucketlist(4,
     hash_session);
00327
              }
00328
              memcpy(session->request, packet->token, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN
     );
00329
              session->id = packet->id;
              session->packet = packet;
session->read_cb = read_cb;
00330
00331
              session->cb_data = cb_data;
00332
             session->olen = packet->len;
00333
00334
              session->retries = 2;
00335
              ALLOC_CONST(session->passwd, passwd);
00336
              addtobucket(connex->sessions, session);
00337
00338
          return (session):
00339 }
00340
00341 static int _send_radpacket(struct radius_packet *packet, const
     char *userpass, struct radius_session *hint,
00342
                                 radius_cb read_cb, void *cb_data) {
00343
          int scnt:
00344
          unsigned char *vector;
00345
          unsigned short len;
00346
          struct radius_server *server;
00347
          struct radius_session *session;
00348
          struct radius_connection *connex;
00349
          struct bucket_loop *sloop, *cloop;
00350
          struct timeval curtime;
00351
00352
00353
          gettimeofday(&curtime, NULL);
00354
          sloop = init_bucket_loop(servers);
          objref(hint);
00355
          while (sloop && (server = next_bucket_loop(sloop))) {
00356
00357
              objlock(server);
00358
              if ((hint && (server->id <= hint->minserver)) ||
00359
                       (server->service.tv_sec > curtime.tv_sec)) {
00360
                  objunlock(server);
00361
                  objunref(server);
00362
                  continue:
00363
00364
              if (!server->connex) {
00365
                  connex = radconnect(server);
00366
                  objunref(connex);
00367
                  objunlock (server);
00368
                  objref(server);
00369
              } else {
00370
                 objunlock (server);
00371
00372
              cloop = init_bucket_loop(server->connex);
00373
              while (cloop && (connex = next_bucket_loop(cloop))) {
                  objlock(connex);
00374
                  if (connex->sessions && (bucket list cnt(
00375
     connex->sessions) > 254)) {
00376
                     objunlock (connex);
00377
                      objunref(connex);
00378
                      /\star if im overflowing get next or add new*/
                      objlock(server);
if (!(connex = next_bucket_loop(cloop))) {
00379
00380
```

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```
if ((connex = radconnect(server))) {
00382
                              objunlock(server);
00383
                              objref(server);
00384
                          } else {
00385
                             break:
00386
                          }
                      } else {
00388
                          objunlock(server);
00389
00390
                      objlock(connex);
00391
                 }
00392
00393
                 connex->id++;
00394
                  if (hint) {
00395
                     packet = hint->packet;
00396
                      session = hint;
                      packet->id = connex->id;
session->id = packet->id;
00397
00398
                      session->retries = 2;
00399
00400
                      if (!connex->sessions) {
                          connex->sessions = create_bucketlist
00401
     (4, hash_session);
00402
00403
                      addtobucket(connex->sessions, session);
00404
                 } else {
                    packet->id = connex->id;
00406
                      session = rad_session(packet, connex, userpass, read_cb,
     cb_data);
00407
00408
                 session->minserver = server->id;
00409
                 objunlock(connex);
00410
00411
                  if (session->passwd) {
00412
                      addradattrpasswd(packet, session->passwd, server->secret
00413
00414
00415
                  vector = addradattr(packet, RAD_ATTR_MESSAGE, NULL,
       RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN);
00416
                len = packet->len;
00417
                 packet->len = htons(len);
                 md5hmac(vector + 2, packet, len, server->secret,
00418
     strlen(server->secret)):
00419
                 scnt = send(connex->socket->sock, packet, len, 0);
00420
memset(packet-
, 0, len - session->olen);
00422
00421
                 memset(packet->attrs + session->olen - RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN
                 packet->len = session->olen;
00423
00424
                 objunref(connex);
00425
                  if (len == scnt) {
00426
                      session->sent = curtime;
00427
                      objunref(session);
00428
                      objunref(server);
00429
                     objunref(hint);
00430
                      objunref(cloop);
                     objunref(sloop);
00431
00432
                      return (0);
00433
                 } else {
00434
                      remove_bucket_item(connex->sessions,
     session);
00435
                 }
00436
00437
             objunref(server);
00438
             objunref(cloop);
00439
00440
         objunref(sloop);
00441
         objunref(hint);
00442
00443
         return (-1);
00444 }
00445
return (_send_radpacket(packet, userpass, NULL, read_cb, cb_data));
00454 }
00455
00456 static int resend_radpacket(struct radius_session *session)
00457
         return (_send_radpacket(NULL, NULL, session, NULL, NULL));
00458 }
00459
00460 static void rad_resend(struct radius_connection *connex) {
00461
        struct radius_session *session;
00462
          struct bucket_loop *bloop;
          struct timeval tv;
00463
00464
         unsigned int tdiff, len, scnt;
00465
         unsigned char *vector;
```

```
00466
00467
          gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
00468
00469
          bloop=init_bucket_loop(connex->sessions);
00470
          while (bloop && (session = next_bucket_loop(bloop))) {
00471
              tdiff = tv.tv sec - session->sent.tv sec;
              if (tdiff > 3) {
00472
00473
                  if (!session->retries) {
00474
                      remove_bucket_loop(bloop);
00475
                      resend_radpacket(session);
00476
                      objunref(session);
00477
                      continue:
00478
                  }
00479
00480
                  if (session->passwd) {
00481
                      addradattrpasswd(session->packet, session->passwd,
     connex->server->secret);
00482
                 }
00483
                  vector = addradattr(session->packet, RAD_ATTR_MESSAGE
     , NULL, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN);
00485
               len = session->packet->len;
00486
                  session->packet->len = htons(len);
                 md5hmac(vector + 2, session->packet, len, connex->
00487
     server->secret, strlen(connex->server->secret));
00488
00489
                  scnt = send(connex->socket->sock, session->packet,
     len, 0);
00490
                  memset(session->packet->attrs + session->olen -
     RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN, 0, len - session->olen);
session->packet->len = session->olen;
00491
00492
                  session->sent = tv;
00493
                  session->retries--;
00494
                  if (scnt != len) {
00495
                     remove_bucket_loop(bloop);
00496
                      resend_radpacket(session);
00497
                      objunref(session);
00498
00499
00500
              objunref(session);
00501
00502
          objunref(bloop);
00503 }
00504
00505 static void radius_recv(void **data) {
00506
         struct radius_connection *connex = *data;
00507
          struct radius_packet *packet;
         unsigned char buff[RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN];
00508
         unsigned char rtok[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN];
00509
00510
         unsigned char rtok2[RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN];
00511
          struct radius_session *session;
00512
         int chk, plen;
00513
00514
         chk = recv(connex->socket->sock, buff, 4096, 0);
00515
00516
          if (chk < 0) {
             if (errno == ECONNREFUSED) {
00518
                 printf("Connection Bad\n");
00519
00520
          } else
             if (chk == 0) {
00521
                  objlock(connex->server);
00522
00523
                  printf("Taking server off line for %is\n", connex->server->
     timeout);
00524
                  gettimeofday(&connex->server->service, NULL);
00525
                  connex->server->service.tv_sec += connex->server
     ->timeout;
00526
                  objunlock(connex->server);
00527
00529
          packet = (struct radius_packet *)&buff;
00530
         plen = ntohs(packet->len);
00531
          if ((chk < plen) || (chk <= RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN)) {</pre>
00532
             printf("OOps Did not get proper packet\n");
00533
00534
              return;
00535
00536
          memset(buff + plen, 0, RAD_AUTH_PACKET_LEN - plen);
00537
00538
          if (!(session = bucket_list_find_key(connex->sessions
00539
       &packet->id)))
00540
             printf("Could not find session\n");
00541
              return;
00542
          }
00543
00544
          memcpv(rtok, packet->token, RAD AUTH TOKEN LEN);
```

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```
00545
          memcpy(packet->token, session->request, RAD_AUTH_TOKEN_LEN
      );
00546
         md5sum2(rtok2, packet, plen, connex->server->secret,
     strlen(connex->server->secret));
00547
00548
          if (md5cmp(rtok, rtok2)) {
             printf("Invalid Signature");
00549
00550
00551
          }
00552
          if (session->read_cb) {
00553
00554
              packet->len = plen;
00555
              session->read_cb(packet, session->cb_data);
00556
00557
00558
          remove_bucket_item(connex->sessions, session);
00559
          objunref(session);
00560 }
00561
00562 static void *rad_return(void *data) {
00563
         struct radius_connection *connex = data;
          fd_set rd_set, act_set; struct timeval tv;
00564
00565
00566
          int selfd;
00567
00568
          FD_ZERO(&rd_set);
00569
          FD_SET(connex->socket->sock, &rd_set);
00570
00571
          while (framework_threadok()) {
00572
              act_set = rd_set;
              tv.tv\_sec = 0;
00573
00574
              tv.tv_usec = 200000;
00575
00576
              selfd = select(connex->socket->sock + 1, &act_set, NULL, NULL
, &tv);
00578
              if ((selfd < 0 && errno == EINTR) || (!selfd)) {</pre>
00579
                  rad_resend(connex);
00580
                  continue;
00581
00582
                  if (selfd < 0) {</pre>
00583
                      break;
00584
                 }
00585
00586
              if (FD_ISSET(connex->socket->sock, &act_set)) {
                  radius_recv(data);
00587
00588
00589
              rad_resend(connex);
         }
00590
00591
00592
          return NULL;
00593 }
00594
00595 static void del_radconnect(void *data) {
00596
         struct radius_connection *connex = data;
00597
00598
          objunref(connex->server);
00599
          objunref(connex->sessions);
00600
          objunref(connex->socket);
00601 }
00602
00603 static struct radius_connection *radconnect(struct
     radius_server *server) {
00604
        struct radius_connection *connex;
00605
          int val = 1;
00606
00607
         if ((connex = objalloc(sizeof(*connex), del_radconnect))) {
              if ((connex->socket = udpconnect(server->name,
00608
     server->authport, NULL))) {
        if (!server->connex) {
00609
                      server->connex = create_bucketlist(0,
00610
     hash_connex);
00611
                  setsockopt(connex->socket->sock, SOL_IP, IP_RECVERR, (char
00612
      *)&val, sizeof(val));
                 connex->server = server;
00613
                  genrand(&connex->id, sizeof(connex->id));
00614
00615
                  addtobucket(server->connex, connex);
                  framework_mkthread(rad_return, NULL, NULL, connex
00616
      , 0);
00617
              }
00618
00619
          return (connex);
00620 }
00621
00627 extern unsigned char *radius_attr_first(struct radius_packet
       *packet) {
```

```
00628
          return (packet->attrs);
00629 }
00630
00635 extern unsigned char *radius_attr_next(struct radius_packet
*packet, unsigned char *attr) {
00636    int offset = (packet->len - RAD_AUTH_HDR_LEN) - (attr -
packet->attrs);
00637
00638
          if (!(offset - attr[1])) {
          return NULL;
00639
00640
00641
00642
          return (attr + attr[1]);
00643 }
00644
```

14.42 src/refobj.c File Reference

Referenced Lockable Objects.

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

struct ref_obj

Internal structure of all referenced objects.

struct blist_obj

Entry in a bucket list.

struct bucket_list

Bucket list, hold hashed objects in buckets.

struct bucket_loop

Bucket iterator.

Macros

• #define REFOBJ MAGIC 0xdeadc0de

Magic number stored as first field of all referenced objects.

#define refobj_offset sizeof(struct ref_obj);

The size of ref_obj is the offset for the data.

Functions

void * objalloc (int size, objdestroy destructor)

Allocate a referenced lockable object.

int objref (void *data)

Reference a object.

• int objunref (void *data)

Drop reference held.

int objcnt (void *data)

Return current reference count.

• int objsize (void *data)

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Size requested for data.

int objlock (void *data)

Lock the reference.

int objtrylock (void *data)

Try lock a reference.

int objunlock (void *data)

Unlock a reference.

void * objchar (const char *orig)

Return a reference to copy of a buffer.

- void * create_bucketlist (int bitmask, blisthash hash_function)
- int addtobucket (struct bucket list *blist, void *data)

Add a reference to the bucketlist.

void remove bucket item (struct bucket list *blist, void *data)

Remove and unreference a item from the list.

int bucket list cnt (struct bucket list *blist)

Return number of items in the list.

void * bucket_list_find_key (struct bucket_list *blist, const void *key)

Find and return a reference to a item matching supplied key.

void bucketlist_callback (struct bucket_list *blist, blist_cb callback, void *data2)

Run a callback function on all items in the list.

struct bucket_loop * init_bucket_loop (struct bucket_list *blist)

Create a bucket list iterator to safely iterate the list.

void * next_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop *bloop)

Return a reference to the next item in the list this could be the first item.

void remove_bucket_loop (struct bucket_loop *bloop)

Safely remove a item from a list while iterating in a loop.

14.42.1 Detailed Description

Referenced Lockable Objects.

Definition in file refobj.c.

14.43 refobj.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003
            http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, 00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of 00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00026 #include <pthread.h>
00027 #include <string.h>
00028 #include <stdlib.h>
00029 #include <stdint.h>
00030 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00031
00032 /* add one for ref obj's*/
00034 #define REFOBJ_MAGIC
                                          0xdeadc0de
```

```
00036 /* ref counted objects*/
00038 struct ref_obj {
       uint32_t
00042
                      magic:
00045
          uint32_t
                      cnt:
00048
                      size:
          size t
00050
          pthread_mutex_t lock;
          pthreau_....
objdestroy dest:
    *data;
00052
00054
00055 };
00056
00061 struct blist_obj {
         int32_t
00064
                      hash:
00066
                      blist_obj *next;
          struct
00068
          struct
                      blist_obj *prev;
00070
          struct
                     ref_obj *data;
00071 };
00072
00075 struct bucket_list {
         unsigned short bucketbits;
00077
          size_t
00079
                   count;
00081
          blisthash hash_func;
         struct blist_obj **list;
00083
00085
          pthread_mutex_t *locks;
00087
                      *version;
          size_t
00088 };
00089
00097 struct bucket_loop {
       struct bucket_list *blist;
00099
00101
          unsigned short bucket;
00104
          size t version:
00106
          uint32_t head_hash;
00108
          uint32_t cur_hash;
00110
          struct blist_obj *head;
00112
          struct blist_obj *cur;
00113 };
00114
00119 #define refobj_offset sizeof(struct ref_obj);
00120
00129 extern void *objalloc(int size,objdestroy destructor) {
00130
         struct ref_obj *ref;
          int asize;
00131
         char *robi;
00132
00133
00134
         asize = size + refobj_offset;
00135
00136
          if ((robj = malloc(asize))) {
00137
              memset(robj, 0, asize);
              ref = (struct ref_obj *)robj;
pthread_mutex_init(&ref->lock, NULL);
00138
00139
00140
              ref->magic = REFOBJ_MAGIC;
00141
              ref->cnt = 1;
              ref->data = robj + refobj_offset;
ref->size = asize;
00142
00143
              ref->destroy = destructor;
return (ref->data);
00144
00145
00146
          return NULL;
00147
00148 }
00149
00153 extern int objref(void *data) {
         char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
00154
00155
00156
          int ret = 0;
00157
00158
          ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
          ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00159
00160
00161
          if (!data || !ref || (ref->magic != REFOBJ_MAGIC)) {
00162
             return (ret);
00163
00164
00165
          /*double check just incase im gone*/
          if (!pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock)) {
00166
              if ((ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) && (ref->cnt > 0))
00167
00168
                  ref->cnt++;
00169
                  ret = ref->cnt;
00170
00171
              pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
00172
          }
00174
          return (ret);
00175 }
00176
00184 extern int objunref(void *data) {
00185
          char *ptr = data;
```

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```
00186
          struct ref_obj *ref;
00187
          int ret = -1;
00188
00189
          if (!data) {
00190
              return (ret);
00191
          }
00192
00193
          ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
00194
          ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00195
          if ((ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) && (ref->cnt)) {
00196
00197
               pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
00198
               ref->cnt--;
00199
               ret = ref->cnt;
00200
               /\star free the object its no longer in use*/
00201
               if (!ret) {
                   ref->magic = 0;
00202
                   ref->size = 0;
ref->data = NULL;
00203
00204
00205
                   if (ref->destroy)
00206
                       ref->destroy(data);
00207
00208
                   pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
                   pthread_mutex_destroy(&ref->lock);
00209
00210
                   free (ref);
00211
               } else {
00212
                   pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
00213
00214
00215
          return (ret);
00216 }
00217
00222 extern int objcnt(void *data) {
          char *ptr = data;
int ret = -1;
00223
00224
          struct ref_obj *ref;
00225
00226
          if (!data) {
00228
             return (ret);
00229
00230
          ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00231
00232
00233
00234
          if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
00235
              pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
00236
               ret = ref->cnt;
00237
               pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
00238
00239
          return (ret);
00240 }
00241
00246 extern int objsize(void *data) {
         char *ptr = data;
int ret = 0;
00247
00248
00249
          struct ref_obj *ref;
00250
00251
          if (!data) {
00252
              return (ret);
          }
00253
00254
          ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
00255
00256
          ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00257
00258
          if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
00259
               pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
00260
               ret = ref->size - refobj offset;
              pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
00261
00262
00263
          return (ret);
00264 }
00265
00269 extern int objlock(void *data) {
          char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
00270
00271
00272
00273
          ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
00274
          ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00275
00276
          if (data && ref->magic == REFOBJ MAGIC) {
00277
              pthread_mutex_lock(&ref->lock);
00278
00279
          return (0);
00280 }
00281
00285 extern int objtrylock(void *data) {
00286
          char *ptr = data;
```

```
00287
          struct ref_obj *ref;
00288
00289
           ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
00290
           ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00291
00292
           if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
              return ((pthread_mutex_trylock(&ref->lock)) ? -1 : 0);
00293
00294
00295
           return (-1);
00296 }
00297
00301 extern int objunlock(void *data) {
          char *ptr = data;
struct ref_obj *ref;
00302
00303
00304
00305
           ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
           ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00306
00307
00308
           if (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC) {
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&ref->lock);
00309
00310
00311
           return (0);
00312 }
00313
00314 static void empty_buckets(void *data) {
        struct bucket_list *blist = data;
00315
00316
           struct bucket_loop *bloop;
00317
          void *entry;
00318
          bloop = init_bucket_loop(blist);
00319
00320
          while (bloop && (entry = next bucket loop(bloop))) {
00321
              remove_bucket_loop(bloop);
00322
               objunref(entry);
00323
00324
           objunref(bloop);
00325 }
00326
00330 extern void *objchar(const char *orig) {
00331
          int len = strlen(orig) + 1;
00332
           void *nobj;
00333
00334
          if ((nobj = objalloc(len, NULL))) {
          memcpy(nobj, orig, len);
00335
00336
00337
          return nobj;
00338 }
00339
00356 extern void \star create\_bucketlist(int bitmask, blisthash)
       hash function) {
00357
          struct bucket_list *new;
00358
          short int buckets, cnt;
00359
00360
          buckets = (1 << bitmask);</pre>
00361
           /\star allocate session bucket list memory size of the struct plus a list lock
00362
       and version for each bucket*/
              (!(new = objalloc(sizeof(*new) + (sizeof(void *) + sizeof(
00363
     pthread_mutex_t) + sizeof(size_t)) * buckets, empty_buckets))) {
00364
              return NULL;
00365
00366
00367
          /*initialise each bucket*/
00368
          new->bucketbits = bitmask;
          new->list = (void *)((char *)new + sizeof(*new));
for (cnt = 0; cnt < buckets; cnt++) {</pre>
00369
00370
00371
              if ((new->list[cnt] = malloc(sizeof(*new->list[cnt])))) {
00372
                   memset(new->list[cnt], 0, sizeof(*new->list[cnt]));
00373
               }
00374
          }
00375
00376
           /*next pointer is pointer to locks*/
          new->locks = (void *)&new->list[buckets];
for (cnt = 0; cnt < buckets; cnt++) {</pre>
00377
00378
00379
              pthread_mutex_init(&new->locks[cnt], NULL);
00380
00381
00382
           /*Next up version array*/
00383
           new->version = (void *)&new->locks[buckets];
00384
00385
          new->hash func = hash function:
00386
00387
          return (new);
00388 }
00389
00390 static struct blist_obj *blist_gotohash(struct blist_obj *cur
, unsigned int hash, int bucketbits) {
00391 struct blist_obj *lhead = cur;
```

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```
00392
00393
           if ((hash << bucketbits) < 0) {</pre>
00394
00395
                   lhead = lhead->prev;
00396
               } while ((lhead->hash > hash) && lhead->prev->next);
00397
           } else {
00398
              while (lhead && lhead->next && (lhead->next->hash < hash))</pre>
00399
                   lhead = lhead->next;
00400
               }
           }
00401
00402
00403
           return (lhead);
00404 }
00405
00406 static int gethash(struct bucket_list *blist, const void *data, int
      key) {
00407
          const char *ptr = data;
           struct ref_obj *ref;
00408
00409
           int hash = 0;
00410
00411
           ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
           ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00412
00413
00414
           if (blist->hash_func) {
               hash = blist->hash_func(data, key);
00415
00416
           } else if (ref && (ref->magic == REFOBJ_MAGIC)) {
00417
               hash = jenhash(ref, ref->size, 0);
00418
00419
           return (hash);
00420 }
00421
00428 extern int addtobucket(struct bucket_list *blist, void *
      data) {
00429
           char *ptr = data;
          struct ref_obj *ref;
struct blist_obj *lhead, *tmp;
unsigned int hash, bucket;
00430
00431
00432
00433
00434
           if (!objref(blist)) {
00435
               return (0);
           }
00436
00437
00438
           if (!objref(data)) {
00439
               objunref(blist);
00440
               return (0);
00441
           }
00442
00443
          ptr = ptr - refobj_offset;
ref = (struct ref_obj *)ptr;
00444
00445
00446
           hash = gethash(blist, data, 0);
     bucket = ((hash >> (32 - blist->bucketbits)) & ((1 << blist->
bucketbits) - 1));
00447
00448
00449
           pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00450
           lhead = blist->list[bucket];
00451
           /*no head or non null head*/
00452
           if (!lhead || lhead->prev) {
00453
               if (!(tmp = malloc(sizeof(*tmp)))) {
                   pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00454
00455
                   objunref(data);
00456
                   objunref(blist);
00457
                   return (0);
00458
               memset(tmp, 0, sizeof(*tmp));
tmp->hash = hash;
00459
00460
               tmp->data = ref;
00461
00462
00463
               /*there is no head*/
00464
               if (!lhead) {
00465
                   blist->list[bucket] = tmp;
                   tmp->prev = tmp;
tmp->next = NULL;
00466
00467
00468
               /*become new head*/
00469
               } else if (hash < lhead->hash) {
00470
                   tmp->next = lhead;
                   tmp->prev = lhead->prev;
lhead->prev = tmp;
00471
00472
00473
                   blist->list[bucket] = tmp;
00474
               /*new tail*/
00475
               } else if (hash > lhead->prev->hash) {
                   tmp->prev = lhead->prev;
tmp->next = NULL;
00476
00477
00478
                   lhead->prev->next = tmp;
00479
                   lhead->prev = tmp;
00480
               /*insert entry*/
```

```
00481
              } else {
00482
                  lhead = blist_gotohash(lhead, hash, blist->bucketbits);
                  tmp->next = lhead->next;
tmp->prev = lhead;
00483
00484
00485
00486
                   if (lhead->next) {
                       lhead->next->prev = tmp;
00488
                   } else
00489
                       blist->list[bucket]->prev = tmp;
00490
00491
                  lhead->next = tmp;
00492
              }
00493
          } else {
00494
              /*set NULL head*/
              lhead->data = ref;
lhead->prev = lhead;
00495
00496
              lhead->next = NIII.I.:
00497
00498
              lhead->hash = hash;
00499
          }
00500
00501
          blist->version[bucket]++;
00502
          pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00503
00504
          objlock(blist);
00505
          blist->count++;
00506
          objunlock(blist);
00507
          objunref(blist);
00508
00509
          return (1);
00510 }
00511
00517 extern void remove_bucket_item(struct bucket_list
      *blist, void *data) {
00518
          struct blist_obj *entry;
00519
          int hash, bucket;
00520
          hash = gethash(blist, data, 0);
bucket = ((hash >> (32 - blist->bucketbits)) & ((1 << blist->
00521
00522
      bucketbits) - 1));
00523
00524
          pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
          entry = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bucket], hash + 1, blist->bucketbits
00525
00526
          if (entry && entry->hash == hash) {
00527
              if (entry->next && (entry == blist->list[bucket])) {
00528
                   entry->next->prev = entry->prev;
00529
                  blist->list[bucket] = entry->next;
00530
              } else if (entry->next) {
                  entry->next->prev = entry->prev;
entry->prev->next = entry->next;
00531
00532
              } else if (entry == blist->list[bucket]) {
00533
00534
                  blist->list[bucket] = NULL;
00535
              } else {
00536
                  entry->prev->next = NULL;
00537
                  blist->list[bucket]->prev = entry->prev;
00538
              objunref(entry->data->data);
00540
              free(entry);
00541
              objlock(blist);
00542
              blist->count--;
              blist->version[bucket]++;
00543
00544
              objunlock(blist);
00545
00546
          pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00547 }
00548
00552 extern int bucket_list_cnt(struct bucket_list *blist)
00553
          int ret = -1;
00554
00555
          if (blist) {
00556
              objlock(blist);
00557
              ret = blist->count;
00558
              objunlock(blist);
00559
00560
          return (ret);
00561 }
00562
00574
          int hash, bucket;
00575
00576
          if (!blist) {
00577
              return (NULL);
00578
          }
00579
```

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```
00580
          hash = gethash(blist, key, 1);
     bucket = ((hash >> (32 - blist->bucketbits)) & ((1 << blist->
bucketbits) - 1));
00581
00582
00583
          pthread mutex lock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00584
          entry = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bucket], hash + 1, blist->bucketbits
00585
          if (entry && entry->data) {
00586
              objref(entry->data->data);
00587
          } else
00588
              if (!entrv) {
00589
                  pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00590
                  return NULL;
00591
00592
00593
          pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00594
00595
          if (entry->data && (entry->hash == hash)) {
              return (entry->data->data);
00597
          } else
00598
              if (entry->data) {
00599
                  objunref(entry->data->data);
00600
00601
00602
          return NULL;
00603 }
00604
00613 extern void bucketlist_callback(struct bucket_list
       *blist, blist_cb callback, void *data2) {
00614
         struct bucket_loop *bloop;
00615
          void *data;
00616
00617
          if (!blist || !callback) {
00618
            return;
00619
          }
00620
00621
          bloop = init_bucket_loop(blist);
          while(blist && bloop && (data = next_bucket_loop(bloop))) {
00622
00623
              callback(data, data2);
00624
              objunref(data);
00625
          objunref(bloop);
00626
00627 }
00628
00629 static void free_bloop(void *data) {
00630
         struct bucket_loop *bloop = data;
00631
00632
          if (bloop->blist) {
              objunref(bloop->blist);
00633
         }
00634
00635 }
00636
00640 extern struct bucket_loop *init_bucket_loop(struct
     bucket_list *blist) {
00641
          struct bucket_loop *bloop = NULL;
00642
00643
          if (blist && (bloop = objalloc(sizeof(*bloop), free_bloop))) {
              objref(blist);
00644
00645
              bloop->blist = blist;
              bloop->bucket = 0;
00646
              pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
00647
00648
              bloop->head = blist->list[0];
00649
              if (bloop->head) {
00650
                  bloop->head_hash = bloop->head->hash;
00651
00652
              bloop->version = blist->version[0];
00653
              pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
00654
          }
00655
00656
          return (bloop);
00657 }
00658
00662 extern void *next_bucket_loop(struct bucket_loop *
     bloop) {
00663
          struct bucket_list *blist = bloop->blist;
00664
          struct ref_obj *entry = NULL;
00665
          void *data = NULL;
00666
00667
          pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
          if (bloop->head_hash && (blist->version[bloop->bucket
00668
     ] != bloop->version)) {
00669
              /* bucket has changed unexpectedly i need to ff/rew to hash*/
              bloop->head = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bloop->bucket],
     bloop->head_hash + 1, blist->bucketbits);
00671
              /* {\it if} head has gone find next suitable ignore any added*/
00672
              while (bloop->head && (bloop->head->hash < bloop->head_hash
      )) {
```

```
bloop->head = bloop->head->next;
00674
00675
          }
00676
          while (!bloop->head || !bloop->head->prev) {
00677
00678
              pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
              bloop->bucket++;
00680
              if (bloop->bucket < (1 << blist->bucketbits)) {
00681
                  pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
00682
                   bloop->head = blist->list[bloop->bucket];
00683
              } else {
00684
                  return NULL:
00685
              }
00686
          }
00687
00688
          if (bloop->head) {
              bloop->cur = bloop->head;
00689
               entry = (bloop->head->data) ? bloop->head->data : NULL;
00690
              data = (entry) ? entry->data : NULL;
00691
00692
               objref(data);
00693
              bloop->head = bloop->head->next;
00694
              bloop->head_hash = (bloop->head) ? bloop->head->hash
       : 0;
              bloop->cur_hash = (bloop->cur) ? bloop->cur->hash : 0
00695
00696
00697
          pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
00698
00699
          return (data);
00700 }
00701
00702
00710 extern void remove_bucket_loop(struct bucket_loop
      *bloop) {
          struct bucket_list *blist = bloop->blist;
int bucket = bloop->bucket;
00711
00712
00713
00714
          pthread_mutex_lock(&blist->locks[bloop->bucket]);
00715
          /*if the bucket has altered need to verify i can remove*/
00716
          if (bloop->cur_hash && (!bloop->cur || (blist->version[
     bloop->bucket] != bloop->version))) {
00717
     bloop->cur = blist_gotohash(blist->list[bloop->bucket],
bloop->cur_hash + 1, blist->bucketbits);
00718
              if (!bloop->cur || (bloop->cur->hash != bloop->cur_hash
     )) {
00719
                  pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00720
00721
              }
00722
          }
00723
00724
          if (!bloop->cur) {
00725
              pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00726
              return;
00727
          }
00728
00729
          if (bloop->cur->next && (bloop->cur == blist->list[bucket]))
00730
              bloop->cur->next->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
00731
              blist->list[bucket] = bloop->cur->next;
00732
          } else if (bloop->cur->next) {
              bloop->cur->next->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
bloop->cur->prev->next = bloop->cur->next;
00733
00734
00735
          } else if (bloop->cur == blist->list[bucket]) {
00736
              blist->list[bucket] = NULL;
00737
          } else {
00738
              bloop->cur->prev->next = NULL;
00739
              blist->list[bucket]->prev = bloop->cur->prev;
00740
          }
00741
00742
          objunref(bloop->cur->data->data);
00743
          free(bloop->cur);
          bloop->cur_hash = 0;
00744
00745
          bloop->cur = NULL;
00746
          blist->version[bucket]++;
00747
          bloop->version++;
00748
          pthread_mutex_unlock(&blist->locks[bucket]);
00749
00750
          objlock(blist);
00751
          blist->count-
00752
          objunlock(blist);
00753 }
00754
```

14.44 src/rfc6296.c File Reference

Implementation of RFC6296.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

struct natmap

RFC6296 Nat map.

Functions

- void rfc6296_map (struct natmap *map, struct in6_addr *ipaddr, int out)

 Lookup and process a NAT transform as per RFC 6296.
- int rfc6296_map_add (char *intaddr, char *extaddr)
 Calculate and add a NAT map.
- void rfc6296_test (blist_cb callback, struct in6_addr *internal)

Quick test function.

14.44.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of RFC6296.

Definition in file rfc6296.c.

14.45 rfc6296.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003
              http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 \ \mathrm{You} should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00025 #include <stdio.h>
00026 #include <stdlib.h>
00027 #include <string.h>
00028 #include <netinet/in.h>
00029
00030 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00031
00033 struct natmap {
       uint16_t mask;
00035
00037
          uint16_t adjo;
00039
          uint16_t adji;
00041
          uint8_t ipre[16];
00043
          uint8_t epre[16];
```

```
00044 };
00045
00046 static struct bucket_list *nptv6tbl = NULL;
00047
00048 static int32_t nptv6_hash(const void *data, int key) {
          const struct natmap *map = data;
const void *hashkey = (key) ? data : map->ipre;
00049
00051
00052
00053
          ret = jenhash(hashkey, sizeof(map->ipre), 0);
00054
00055
          return (ret);
00056 }
00057
00062 extern void rfc6296_map(struct natmap *map, struct in6_addr *
      ipaddr, int out) {
          uint16_t *addr_16 = (uint16_t *)&ipaddr->s6_addr;
uint32_t calc;
00063
00064
          uint8_t cnt, *prefix, bitlen, bytelen;
00065
00066
          uint16_t adj;
00067
00068
           prefix = (out) ? map->epre : map->ipre;
00069
          adj = (out) ? map->adjo : map->adji;
00070
00071
           if ((bitlen = map->mask % 8)) {
00072
               bytelen = (map->mask - bitlen) / 8;
00073
               bytelen++;
00074
           } else {
00075
              bytelen = map->mask / 8;
00076
           }
00077
00078
           /*as per RFC we handle /48 and longer /48 changes are reflected in SN*/
00079
           if ((bytelen == 6) && (~addr_16[3]) && (!bitlen)) {
08000
               memcpy(&ipaddr->s6_addr, prefix, bytelen);
               calc = ntohs(addr_16[3]) + adj;
addr_16[3] = htons((calc & 0xFFFF) + (calc >> 16));
00081
00082
00083
               if (! ~addr_16[3]) {
                   addr_16[3] = 0;
00085
00086
          } else if ((bytelen > 6) && (bytelen < 15)) {</pre>
               /* find first non 0xFFFF word in lower 64 bits*/
for(cnt = ((bytelen-1) >> 1) + 1; cnt < 8; cnt++) {
   if (! ~addr_16[cnt]) {</pre>
00087
00088
00089
00090
                        continue;
00091
00092
                    if (bitlen) {
00093
                        ipaddr->s6_addr[bytelen-1] = prefix[bytelen-1] | (ipaddr->
      s6_addr[bytelen-1] & ((1 << (8 - bitlen)) -1));
00094
                   } else {
00095
                       ipaddr->s6 addr[bvtelen-1] = prefix[bvtelen-1];
00096
00097
                   memcpy(&ipaddr->s6_addr, prefix, bytelen - 1);
00098
                    calc = ntohs(addr_16[cnt]) + adj;
                   addr_16[cnt] = htons((calc & 0xFFFF) + (calc >> 16));
if (! ~addr_16[cnt]) {
00099
00100
                        addr_16[cnt] = 0;
00101
00103
                   break:
00104
               }
00105
          }
00106 }
00107
00111 extern int rfc6296_map_add(char *intaddr, char *extaddr) {
00112
        struct natmap *map;
00113
           uint16_t emask, imask, isum, esum, bytelen, bitlen;
00114
          char inip[43], exip[43], *tmp2;
00115
          struct in6_addr i6addr;
          uint32_t adj;
00116
00117
00118
           strncpy(inip, intaddr, 43);
           if ((tmp2 = rindex(inip, '/'))) {
   tmp2[0] = '\0';
00119
00120
00121
               tmp2++;
00122
               imask = atoi(tmp2);
00123
          } else {
00124
              return (-1);
00125
00126
00127
           strncpy(exip, extaddr, 43);
          if ((tmp2 = rindex(exip, '/'))) {
   tmp2[0] = '\0';
00128
00129
00130
               tmp2++;
00131
               emask = atoi(tmp2);
00132
           } else {
00133
              return (-1);
           }
00134
00135
```

```
00136
          map = objalloc(sizeof(*map), NULL);
00137
          map->mask = (emask > imask) ? emask : imask;
00138
00139
          /*rfc says we must zero extend this is what we do here looking at each
       supplied len*/
00140
          /*external range*/
00141
          inet_pton(AF_INET6, exip, &i6addr);
          if ((bitlen = emask % 8)) {
bytelen = (emask - bitlen) / 8;
00142
00143
               i6addr.s6_addr[bytelen] &= ~((1 << (8 - bitlen)) - 1);
00144
00145
              bytelen++;
00146
          } else {
00147
              bytelen = emask / 8;
00148
00149
          memcpy(map->epre, &i6addr.s6_addr, bytelen);
00150
00151
           /*internal range*/
          inet_pton(AF_INET6, inip, &i6addr);
if ((bitlen = imask % 8)) {
00152
00153
               bytelen = (imask - bitlen) / 8;
00154
00155
               i6addr.s6_addr[bytelen] &= ~((1 << (8 - bitlen)) - 1);
00156
               bytelen++;
00157
          } else {
00158
              bytelen = imask / 8;
00159
00160
          memcpy(map->ipre, &i6addr.s6_addr, bytelen);
00161
00162
           /*calculate the adjustments from checksums of prefixes*/
00163
          if ((bitlen = map->mask % 8))
               bytelen = (map->mask - bitlen) / 8;
00164
00165
              bytelen++;
00166
          } else {
00167
              bytelen = map->mask / 8;
00168
00169
          esum = ntohs(checksum(map->epre, bytelen));
          isum = ntohs(checksum(map->ipre, bytelen));
00170
00171
00172
          /*outgoing transform*/
00173
          adj = esum - isum;
          adj = (adj & 0xFFFF) + (adj >> 16);
00174
00175
          map->adjo = (uint16_t)adj;
00176
00177
          /*incoming transform*/
00178
          adj = isum - esum;
adj = (adj & 0xFFFF) + (adj >> 16);
00179
00180
          map->adji = (uint16_t)adj;
00181
          if (!nptv6tbl && (!(nptv6tbl = create_bucketlist(5,
00182
      nptv6_hash)))) {
00183
             objunref(map);
00184
              return (-1);
00185
00186
          addtobucket(nptv6tbl, map);
00187
          objunref(map);
00188
00189
          return (0);
00190 }
00191
00197 extern void rfc6296_test(blist_cb callback, struct in6_addr
       *internal) {
00198
           /*find and run map*/
          bucketlist_callback(nptv6tbl, callback, internal);
00199
00200
00201
          objunref(nptv6tbl);
00202 }
00203
```

14.46 src/sslutil.c File Reference

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
#include <openssl/err.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

· struct ssldata

SSL data structure for enabling encryption on sockets.

Macros

#define COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH 32

length of cookie secret using SHA2-256 HMAC

Enumerations

```
    enum SSLFLAGS {
        SSL_TLSV1 = 1 << 0, SSL_SSLV2 = 1 << 1, SSL_SSLV3 = 1 << 2, SSL_DTLSV1 = 1 << 3,
        SSL_CLIENT = 1 << 4, SSL_SERVER = 1 << 5, SSL_DTLSCON = 1 << 6 }
        SSL configuration flags.</li>
```

Functions

void ssl_shutdown (void *data, int sock)

Shutdown the SSL connection.

void * tlsv1_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for TLSv1.

void * sslv2_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv2 (If available)

• void * sslv3_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for SSLv3.

• void * dtlsv1_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const char *key, int verify)

Create a SSL structure for DTLSv1.

void tlsaccept (struct fwsocket *sock, struct ssldata *orig)

Create SSL session for new connection.

int socketread_d (struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

int socketread (struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int num)

Read from a socket into a buffer.

• int socketwrite_d (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr)

Write a buffer to a socket.

• int socketwrite (struct fwsocket *sock, const void *buf, int num)

Write a buffer to a socket.

void sslstartup (void)

Initialise SSL support this should be called at startup.

void dtsl serveropts (struct fwsocket *sock)

Start up the DTLSv1 Server.

struct fwsocket * dtls_listenssl (struct fwsocket *sock)

Implementation of "listen" for DTLSv1.

void startsslclient (struct fwsocket *sock)

Start SSL on a client socket.

void dtlstimeout (struct fwsocket *sock, struct timeval *timeleft, int defusec)

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Get DTLSv1 timeout setting todefault timeout.

void dtlshandltimeout (struct fwsocket *sock)

Handle DTLSv1 timeout.

14.46.1 Detailed Description

TLSv1 SSLv2 SSLv3 DTLSv1 support.

Definition in file sslutil.c.

14.47 sslutil.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
               http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License 00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>>.
00017 */
00018
00030 #include <stdint.h>
00031 #ifdef __WIN32__
00032 #include <winsock2.h>
00033 #include <windows.h>
00034 #include <ws2tcpip.h>
00035 #endif
00036 #include <openssl/ssl.h>
00037 #include <openssl/err.h>
00038 #include <sys/stat.h>
00039 #include <unistd.h>
00040 #ifndef ___WIN32_
00041 #include <sys/socket.h>
00042 #include <arpa/inet.h>
00043 #endif
00044
00045 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00046
00048 enum SSLFLAGS {
00050
          SSL\_TLSV1 = 1 \ll 0,
           SSL_SSLV2 = 1 << 1,
00052
           SSL\_SSLV3 = 1 << 2,
00054
           SSL_DTLSV1 = 1 << 3,

SSL_CLIENT = 1 << 4,

SSL_SERVER = 1 << 5,
00056
00058
00060
           SSL_DTLSCON = 1 << 6
00062
00063 };
00064
00066 struct ssldata {
00068
          SSL_CTX *ctx;
00070
           SSL *ssl;
           BIO *bio;
00072
00075
           int flags;
00077
           const SSL_METHOD *meth;
00079
           struct ssldata *parent;
00080 };
00081
00083 #define COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH 32
00084 static unsigned char *cookie_secret = NULL;
00085
00086 static int generate_cookie(SSL *ssl, unsigned char *cookie, unsigned int *
      cookie_len) {
00087
          union sockstruct peer;
00088
00089
           if (!ssl || !cookie_secret || (*cookie_len < COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH</pre>
      )) {
00090
                return (0):
00091
00092
```

```
memset(&peer, 0, sizeof(peer));
00094
          BIO_dgram_get_peer(SSL_get_rbio(ssl), &peer);
00095
          sha256hmac(cookie, &peer, sizeof(peer), cookie_secret,
     COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH);
00096
         *cookie_len = COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH;
00097
00098
          return (1);
00099 }
00100
00101 static int verify_cookie(SSL *ssl, unsigned char *cookie, unsigned int
     cookie_len) {
00102
         union sockstruct peer:
00103
          unsigned char hmac[COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH];
00104
00105
          if (!ssl || !cookie_secret || (cookie_len != COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH
)) {
             return (0):
00107
          }
00109
          memset(&peer, 0, sizeof(peer));
00110
          BIO_dgram_get_peer(SSL_get_rbio(ssl), &peer);
00111
          sha256hmac(hmac, &peer, sizeof(peer), cookie_secret,
     COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH);
00112
00113
          if (!sha256cmp(hmac, cookie)) {
          return (1);
00114
00115
00116
00117
          return (0);
00118 }
00119
00120 static int _ssl_shutdown(struct ssldata *ssl) {
00121
         int err, ret = 0;
00122
00123
          if ((ret = SSL_shutdown(ssl->ssl)) < 1) {</pre>
              objunlock(ssl);
00124
              if (ret == 0) {
00125
                  objlock(ssl);
00127
                      ret = SSL_shutdown(ssl->ssl);
00128
              } else {
00129
                  objlock(ssl);
00130
00131
              err = SSL get error(ssl->ssl, ret);
              switch(err) {
00132
00133
                 case SSL_ERROR_WANT_READ:
00134
                    ret = 1;
00135
                      break:
00136
                  case SSL_ERROR_WANT_WRITE:
                    ret = -1;
00137
00138
                      break:
                  case SSL_ERROR_SSL:
00139
00140
                      /*ignore im going away now*/
00141
                  case SSL_ERROR_SYSCALL:
00142
                  /* ignore this as documented*/
case SSL_ERROR_NONE:
00143
                     /\star nothing to see here moving on \star/
00144
                      break;
00146
                      printf("SSL Shutdown unknown error %i\n", err);
00147
00148
00149
             }
00150
00151
          return ret;
00152 }
00153
00154
00155 static int socket_select(int sock, int read) {
        int selfd;
00156
00157
          struct timeval tv;
00158
          fd_set act_set;
00159
          FD_ZERO(&act_set);
00160
          FD_SET(sock, &act_set);
          tv.tv_sec = 0;
tv.tv_usec = 100000;
00161
00162
00163
00164
          if (read == 1) {
00165
              selfd = select(sock + 1, &act_set, NULL, NULL, &tv);
00166
              selfd = select(sock + 1, NULL, &act_set, NULL, &tv);
00167
00168
          return selfd;
00169
00170 }
00171
00179 extern void ssl_shutdown(void *data, int sock) {
         struct ssldata *ssl = data;
int ret, selfd, cnt = 0;
00180
00181
00182
```

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```
00183
          if (!ssl) {
00184
             return;
00185
00186
00187
          obilock(ssl);
00188
          while (ssl->ssl \&\& (ret = \_ssl\_shutdown(ssl) \&\& (cnt < 3))) {
00189
00190
              selfd = socket_select(sock, ret);
00191
              if (selfd <= 0) {</pre>
00192
                  break;
              }
00193
00194
              cnt++;
00195
         }
00196
00197
          if (ssl->ssl) {
00198
              SSL_free(ssl->ssl);
00199
              ssl \rightarrow ssl = NULL;
00200
00201
          objunlock(ssl);
00202 }
00203
00204 static void free_ssldata(void *data) {
00205
         struct ssldata *ssl = data;
00206
00207
          if (ssl->parent) {
00208
             objunref(ssl->parent);
00209
00210
00211
          if (ssl->ctx) {
              SSL_CTX_free(ssl->ctx);
00212
00213
              ssl->ctx = NULL:
00214
00215 }
00216
00217 static int verify_callback (int ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx) {
00218
         return (1);
00219 }
00220
00221 static struct ssldata *sslinit(const char *cacert, const char *cert,
     const char *key, int verify, const SSL_METHOD *meth, int flags) {
00222
         struct ssldata *ssl;
          struct stat finfo;
00223
00224
         int ret = -1:
00225
00226
          if (!(ssl = objalloc(sizeof(*ssl), free_ssldata))) {
00227
             return NULL;
00228
00229
00230
         ssl->flags = flags;
          ssl->meth = meth;
00231
          if (!(ssl->ctx = SSL_CTX_new(meth))) {
00232
00233
             objunref(ssl);
00234
              return NULL;
00235
         }
00236
         if (!stat(cacert, &finfo)) {
00237
              if (S_ISDIR(finfo.st_mode) && (SSL_CTX_load_verify_locations(ssl->ctx
      , NULL, cacert) == 1)) {
00239
                 ret = 0;
00240
              } else
00241
                 if (SSL CTX load verify locations(ssl->ctx, cacert, NULL) == 1)
00242
                      ret = 0;
00243
                  }
00244
00245
          if (!ret && (SSL_CTX_use_certificate_file(ssl->ctx, cert,
00246
     SSL_FILETYPE_PEM) == 1)) {
00247
             ret = 0:
00248
00249
          if (!ret && (SSL_CTX_use_PrivateKey_file(ssl->ctx, key, SSL_FILETYPE_PEM
     ) == 1)) {
00250
             ret = 0;
00251
00252
00253
          if (!ret && (SSL_CTX_check_private_key (ssl->ctx) == 1)) {
00254
00255
00256
         /*XXX Should create a tmp 512 bit rsa key for RSA ciphers also need DH
00257
             http://www.openssl.org/docs/ssl/SSL_CTX_set_cipher_list.html
00258
              SSL_CTX_set_cipher_list*/
00260
00261
          if (!ret) {
00262
             /* XXX CRL verification
                      X509_VERIFY_PARAM *param;
00263
00264
                      param = X509_VERIFY_PARAM_new();
```

```
X509_VERIFY_PARAM_set_flags(param, X509_V_FLAG_CRL_CHECK);
00266
                       SSL_CTX_set1_param(ctx, param);
00267
                       X509_VERIFY_PARAM_free(param);
00268
              SSL_CTX_set_verify(ssl->ctx, verify, verify_callback);
SSL_CTX_set_verify_depth(ssl->ctx, 1);
00269
00270
00271
          }
00272
00273
          if (ret) {
              objunref(ssl);
00274
00275
              return NULL;
00276
          }
00277
00278
          return (ssl);
00279 }
00280
00281
00287 extern void *tlsv1_init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
     char *key, int verify) {
00288
         const SSL_METHOD *meth = TLSv1_method();
00289
00290
          return (sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_TLSV1));
00291 }
00292
00298 #ifndef OPENSSL_NO_SSL2
00299 extern void *sslv2_init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
      char *key, int verify) {
00300
         const SSL_METHOD *meth = SSLv2_method();
00301
00302
          return (sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_SSLV2));
00303 }
00304 #endif
00305
00311 extern void *sslv3\_init (const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
     char *key, int verify) {
  const SSL_METHOD *meth = SSLv3_method();
00312
00313
          struct ssldata *ssl;
00314
00315
          ssl = sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_SSLV3);
00316
00317
          return (ssl);
00318 }
00319
00325 extern void *dtlsv1_init(const char *cacert, const char *cert, const
      char *key, int verify) {
00326
          const SSL_METHOD *meth = DTLSv1_method();
00327
          struct ssldata *ssl;
00328
         ssl = sslinit(cacert, cert, key, verify, meth, SSL_DTLSV1);
/* XXX BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_MTU_DISCOVER*/
00329
00330
00331
          SSL_CTX_set_read_ahead(ssl->ctx, 1);
00332
00333
          return (ssl);
00334 }
00335
00336 static void sslsockstart(struct fwsocket *sock, struct ssldata *
     orig,int accept) {
00337
          struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
00338
00339
          if (!ssl) {
             return;
00340
00341
          }
00342
00343
          objlock(sock);
00344
          objlock(ssl);
00345
          if (orig) {
00346
              objlock(orig);
00347
              ssl->ssl = SSL new(orig->ctx);
00348
              objunlock (orig);
00349
          } else {
00350
              ssl->ssl = SSL_new(ssl->ctx);
00351
          }
00352
00353
          if (ssl->ssl) {
00354
              ssl->bio = BIO_new_socket(sock->sock, BIO_NOCLOSE);
00355
              objunlock(sock);
00356
               SSL_set_bio(ssl->ssl, ssl->bio, ssl->bio);
00357
              if (accept) {
00358
                   SSL_accept(ssl->ssl);
                  ssl->flags |= SSL_SERVER;
00359
00360
              } else {
00361
                  SSL_connect(ssl->ssl);
00362
                  ssl->flags |= SSL_CLIENT;
00363
00364
              if (orig) {
                  objref(orig);
00365
00366
                  ssl->parent = orig;
```

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```
00367
00368
              objunlock(ssl);
00369
          } else {
              objunlock(ssl);
00370
              objunref(ssl);
sock->ssl = NULL;
00371
00372
              objunlock(sock);
00374
00375
          }
00376 }
00377
00382 extern void tlsaccept(struct fwsocket *sock, struct ssldata
       *orig) {
00383
        setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL);
00384
          if ((sock->ssl = objalloc(sizeof(*sock->ssl), free_ssldata)))
00385
              sslsockstart(sock, orig, 1);
00386
          }
00387 }
00388
00406 extern int socketread_d(struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf,
      int num, union sockstruct *addr) {
00407
       struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
          socklen_t salen = sizeof(*addr);
00408
00409
          int ret, err, syserr;
00410
00411
          if (!ssl && !testflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL)) {
00412
              objlock(sock);
              if (addr && (sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
00413
                  ret = recvfrom(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &addr->sa, &salen);
00414
              } else {
00415
00416 #ifndef ___WIN32
00417
                 ret = read(sock->sock, buf, num);
00418 #else
00419
                  ret = recv(sock->sock, buf, num, 0);
00420 #endif
00421
              if (ret == 0) {
00423
                  sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE;
00424
00425
              objunlock(sock);
00426
              return (ret);
00427
          } else if (!ssl) {
00428
             return -1;
00429
00430
00431
          objlock(ssl);
00432
          /* ive been shutdown*/
          if (!ssl->ssl) {
00433
              objunlock(ssl);
00434
00435
              return (-1);
00436
00437
          ret = SSL_read(ssl->ssl, buf, num);
00438
          err = SSL_get_error(ssl->ssl, ret);
00439
          if (ret == 0) {
00440
              sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE;
00441
00442
          objunlock(ssl);
00443
          switch (err) {
00444
              case SSL_ERROR_NONE:
00445
                  break:
              case SSL_ERROR_WANT_X509_LOOKUP:
00446
00447
                printf("Want X509\n");
00448
00449
              case SSL_ERROR_WANT_READ:
00450
                 printf("Read Want Read\n");
00451
                  break:
              case SSL_ERROR_WANT_WRITE:
00452
                  printf("Read Want write\n");
00453
00454
00455
              case SSL_ERROR_ZERO_RETURN:
00456
              case SSL_ERROR_SSL:
00457
                  objlock(sock);
00458
                  objunref(sock->ssl);
00459
                  sock->ssl = NULL;
00460
                  objunlock (sock);
00461
00462
              case SSL_ERROR_SYSCALL:
00463
                  syserr = ERR_get_error();
                  if (syserr || (!syserr && (ret == -1))) {
    printf("R syscall %i %i\n", syserr, ret);
00464
00465
00466
00467
                  break;
00468
              default
00469
                   printf("other\n");
00470
00471
                   break:
```

```
00472
          }
00473
00474
          return (ret);
00475 }
00476
00489 extern int socketread(struct fwsocket *sock, void *buf, int
00490
          return (socketread_d(sock, buf, num, NULL));
00491 }
00492
00493
00508 extern int socketwrite_d(struct fwsocket *sock, const void
      *buf, int num, union sockstruct *addr) {
   struct ssldata *ssl = (sock) ? sock->ssl : NULL;
00509
00510
          int ret, err, syserr;
00511
         if (!sock) {
00512
           return (-1);
00513
00515
00516
          if (!ssl && !testflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL)) {
          objlock(sock);
00517
              if (addr && (sock->type == SOCK_DGRAM)) {
00518
00519 #ifndef __WIN32
                if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_UNIX) {
00520
                     ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, (const
     struct sockaddr *)&addr->un, sizeof(addr->un));
00522 } else if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
00523
                     ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, &sock->
     addr.sa, sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
00524 } else {
00525
                      ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, &addr->sa
r
, sizeof(*addr));
00526
00527 #else
                if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
00528
                      ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &sock->addr.sa,
00529
      sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
        } else {
00530
                     ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &addr->sa, sizeof(*
00531
     addr));
00532
                 }
00533 #endif
00534
             } else {
00536
                if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
ret = sendto(soc
addr.sa, sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
00538
00537
                      ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG_NOSIGNAL, &sock->
                } else {
00539
                     ret = send(sock->sock, buf, num, MSG NOSIGNAL);
                 }
00541 #else
00542
                if (sock->flags & SOCK_FLAG_MCAST) {
00543
ret = set
sizeof(sock->addr.ss));
00544
                      ret = sendto(sock->sock, buf, num, 0, &sock->addr.sa,
00545
                     ret = send(sock->sock, buf, num, 0);
00546
00547 #endif
00548
00549
              if (ret == -1) {
                  switch(errno) {
00550
                   case EBADF:
00551
00552
                      case EPIPE:
00553 #ifndef __WIN32
00554
                     case ENOTCONN:
00555
                      case ENOTSOCK:
00556 #endif
00557
                         sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE;
                         break;
              }
00559
00560
00561
             objunlock (sock);
         return (ret);
} else if (!ssl) {
00562
00563
00564
             return -1;
        }
00565
00566
          if (ssl && ssl->ssl) {
00567
              objlock(ssl):
00568
00569
              if (SSL_state(ssl->ssl) != SSL_ST_OK) {
                  objunlock(ssl);
00571
                  return (SSL_ERROR_SSL);
00572
00573
              ret = SSL_write(ssl->ssl, buf, num);
              err = SSL_get_error(ssl->ssl, ret);
00574
00575
              objunlock(ssl);
```

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```
} else {
00577
             return -1;
00578
          }
00579
          if (ret == -1) {
00580
00581
              setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_CLOSE);
00583
00584
          switch(err) {
              case SSL_ERROR_NONE:
00585
00586
                 break:
              case SSL_ERROR_WANT_READ:
00587
                printf("Send Want Read\n");
00588
00589
00590
              case SSL_ERROR_WANT_WRITE:
00591
                printf("Send Want write\n");
00592
                  break:
00593
              case SSL_ERROR_WANT_X509_LOOKUP:
                printf("Want X509\n");
00595
00596
              case SSL_ERROR_ZERO_RETURN:
00597
              case SSL_ERROR_SSL:
00598
                  objlock (sock);
                  objunref(sock->ssl);
00599
00600
                  sock->ssl = NULL;
                  objunlock(sock);
00601
00602
                  break;
00603
              case SSL_ERROR_SYSCALL:
00604
                  syserr = ERR_get_error();
                  if (syserr || (!syserr && (ret == -1))) {
    printf("W syscall %i %i\n", syserr, ret);
00605
00606
00607
00608
00609
              default:
                  printf("other\n");
00610
00611
                  break;
00612
          }
00613
00614
          return (ret);
00615 }
00616
00629 extern int socketwrite(struct fwsocket *sock, const void *
     buf, int num) {
00630
          return (socketwrite_d(sock, buf, num, NULL));
00631 }
00632
00639 extern void sslstartup(void) {
00640
         SSL_library_init();
00641
          SSL_load_error_strings();
00642
          OpenSSL add ssl algorithms():
00643
00644
          if ((cookie_secret = malloc(COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH))) {
00645
              genrand(cookie_secret, COOKIE_SECRET_LENGTH)
00646
00647 }
00649 static void dtlssetopts(struct ssldata *ssl, struct ssldata *orig
, struct fwsocket *sock) {
00650 struct time
          struct timeval timeout;
00651
00652
          objlock (sock);
00653
          objlock(ssl);
00654
          ssl->bio = BIO_new_dgram(sock->sock, BIO_NOCLOSE);
00655
          objunlock(sock);
00656
00657
          timeout.tv_sec = 5;
00658
          timeout.tv usec = 0;
00659
          BIO_ctrl(ssl->bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_RECV_TIMEOUT, 0, &timeout);
00660
          timeout.tv_sec = 5;
00661
          timeout.tv_usec = 0;
00662
          BIO_ctrl(ssl->bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_SEND_TIMEOUT, 0, &timeout);
00663
00664
          if (orig) {
00665
              objlock(orig);
00666
              if ((ssl->ssl = SSL_new(orig->ctx))) {
00667
                  objunlock(orig);
                  objref(orig);
00668
00669
                  ssl->parent = orig;
00670
              } else {
00671
                 objunlock(orig);
00672
              }
00673
          } else {
00674
              ssl->ssl = SSL_new(ssl->ctx);
00675
          SSL_set_bio(ssl->ssl, ssl->bio, ssl->bio);
00676
00677
          objunlock(ssl);
```

```
00678
          setflag(sock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL);
00679 }
00680
00685 extern void dtsl_serveropts(struct fwsocket *sock) {
          struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
00686
00687
00688
          if (!ssl) {
00689
00690
          }
00691
00692
          dtlssetopts(ssl, NULL, sock);
00693
00694
          obilock(ssl);
00695
          SSL_CTX_set_cookie_generate_cb(ssl->ctx, generate_cookie);
00696
          SSL_CTX_set_cookie_verify_cb(ssl->ctx, verify_cookie);
00697
          SSL_CTX_set_session_cache_mode(ssl->ctx, SSL_SESS_CACHE_OFF);
00698
00699
          SSL_set_options(ssl->ssl, SSL_OP_COOKIE_EXCHANGE);
00700
          ssl->flags |= SSL_SERVER;
00701
          objunlock(ssl);
00702 }
00703
00704 static void dtlsaccept(struct fwsocket *sock) {
00705
          struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
00706
00707
          objlock(sock);
00708
          objlock(ssl);
00709
          ssl->flags |= SSL_SERVER;
00710
00711
          BIO set fd(ssl->bio, sock->sock, BIO NOCLOSE);
00712
          BIO_ctrl(ssl->bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_CONNECTED, 0, &sock->addr);
00713
          objunlock (sock);
00714
00715
          SSL_accept (ssl->ssl);
00716
          if (SSL_get_peer_certificate(ssl->ssl)) {
00717
00718
              printf ("A--
      \n");
00719
              X509_NAME_print_ex_fp(stdout, X509_get_subject_name(
      SSL_get_peer_certificate(ssl->ssl)), 1, XN_FLAG_MULTILINE);
00720
              printf("\n\n Cipher: %s", SSL_CIPHER_get_name(SSL_get_current_cipher(
      ssl->ssl)));
             printf ("\n----
00721
      \n\n");
00722
00723
          objunlock(ssl);
00724 }
00725
00726
00731 extern struct fwsocket *dtls_listenssl(struct fwsocket
       *sock) {
00732
        struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
00733
          struct ssldata *newssl;
         struct fwsocket *newsock;
union sockstruct client;
00734
00735
00736 #ifndef __WIN32_
00737 int on = 1;
00738 #else
00739 /* unsigned long on = 1; */
00740 #endif
00741
          if (!(newssl = objalloc(sizeof(*newssl), free_ssldata))) {
00742
00743
              return NULL;
00744
00745
00746
          newssl->flags |= SSL_DTLSCON;
00747
00748
          dtlssetopts(newssl, ssl, sock);
00749
          memset(&client, 0, sizeof(client));
00750
          if (DTLSv1_listen(newssl->ssl, &client) <= 0) {</pre>
00751
              objunref(newssl);
00752
              return NULL;
00753
          }
00754
00755
          objlock(sock);
          if (!(newsock = make_socket(sock->addr.sa.sa_family, sock
     ->type, sock->proto, newssl))) {
00757
              objunlock(sock);
00758
              objunref(newssl);
00759
              return NULL:
00760
00761
          objunlock(sock);
00762
          memcpy(&newsock->addr, &client, sizeof(newsock->addr));
00763 #ifndef
                WIN32
00764
          setsockopt(newsock->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &on, sizeof(on));
00765 #ifdef SO REUSEPORT
00766
          setsockopt(newsock->sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEPORT, &on, sizeof(on));
```

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```
00767 #endif
00768 #else
00769 /* ioctlsocket(newsock->sock, FIONBIO, (unsigned long*)&on);*/
00770 #endif
00771
          obilock(sock);
00772
          bind(newsock->sock, &sock->addr.sa, sizeof(sock->addr));
00773
          objunlock(sock);
00774
          connect(newsock->sock, &newsock->addr.sa, sizeof(newsock->addr
      ));
00775
00776
          dtlsaccept(newsock);
00777
          setflag(newsock, SOCK_FLAG_SSL);
00778
00779
          return (newsock);
00780 }
00781
00782 static void dtlsconnect(struct fwsocket *sock) {
00783
          struct ssldata *ssl = sock->ssl;
00785
          if (!ssl) {
00786
          }
00787
00788
00789
          dtlssetopts(ssl, NULL, sock);
00790
00791
          objlock(sock);
00792
          objlock(ssl);
          ssl->flags |= SSL_CLIENT;
BIO_ctrl(ssl->bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_CONNECTED, 0, &sock->addr);
00793
00794
00795
          objunlock(sock);
00796
          SSL connect(ssl->ssl);
00797
00798
           if (SSL_get_peer_certificate(ssl->ssl)) {
00799
              printf ("C--
      \n");
00800
              X509_NAME_print_ex_fp(stdout, X509_get_subject_name(
      SSL_get_peer_certificate(ssl->ssl)), 1, XN_FLAG_MULTILINE);
printf("\n\n Cipher: %s", SSL_CIPHER_get_name(SSL_get_current_cipher(
      ssl->ssl)));
00802
              printf ("\n-----
      \n^n;
00803
00804
          objunlock(ssl);
00805 }
00811 extern void startsslclient(struct fwsocket *sock) {
00812
          if (!sock || !sock->ssl || (sock->ssl->flags & SSL_SERVER
      )) {
00813
              return:
00814
          }
00815
00816
          switch(sock->type) {
00817
              case SOCK_DGRAM:
                dtlsconnect(sock);
00818
00819
                  break;
00820
              case SOCK_STREAM:
00821
                 sslsockstart(sock, NULL, 0);
00822
                   break:
00823
          }
00824 }
00825
00831 extern void dtlstimeout(struct fwsocket *sock, struct
     timeval *timeleft, int defusec) {
   if (!sock || !sock->ssl || !sock->ssl->ssl) {
00832
00833
              return;
00834
00835
00836
          obilock(sock->ssl);
00837
          if (!DTLSv1_get_timeout(sock->ssl->ssl, timeleft)) {
00838
               timeleft->tv_sec = 0;
00839
               timeleft->tv_usec = defusec;
00840
00841
          objunlock(sock->ssl);
00842 }
00843
00846 extern void dtlshandltimeout(struct fwsocket *sock) {
00847
          if (!sock->ssl) {
00848
              return;
00849
          }
00850
00851
          objlock(sock->ssl);
00852
          DTLSv1_handle_timeout (sock->ssl->ssl);
00853
          objunlock(sock->ssl);
00854 }
00855
```

14.48 src/thread.c File Reference

Functions for starting and managing threads.

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

· struct thread_pvt

thread struct used to create threads data needs to be first element

· struct threadcontainer

Global threads data.

Enumerations

```
    enum threadopt {
        TL_THREAD_NONE = 1 << 0, TL_THREAD_RUN = 1 << 1, TL_THREAD_DONE = 1 << 2, TL_THREAD_DJOIN = 1 << 3,
        TL_THREAD_STOP = 1 << 4, TL_THREAD_CAN_CANCEL = 1 << 16, TL_THREAD_JOINABLE = 1 << 17, TL_THREAD_RETURN = 1 << 18 }</li>
```

Thread status a thread can be disabled by unsetting TL_THREAD_RUN.

Functions

• int framework_threadok ()

let threads check there status.

• int startthreads (void)

Initialise the threadlist and start manager thread.

· void stopthreads (int join)

Signal manager to stop and cancel all running threads.

struct thread_pvt * framework_mkthread (threadfunc func, threadcleanup cleanup, threadsighandler sig_handler, void *data, int flags)

create a thread result must be unreferenced

· void jointhreads (void)

Join the manager thread.

· int thread signal (int sig)

Handle signal if its for me.

Variables

• struct threadcontainer * threads = NULL

Thread control data.

• int thread_can_start = 1

Automatically start manager thread.

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14.48.1 Detailed Description

Functions for starting and managing threads. The thread interface consists of a management thread managing a hashed bucket list of threads running optional clean up when done.

Definition in file thread.c.

14.49 thread.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
              http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00027 #include <pthread.h>
00028 #include <signal.h>
00029 #include <unistd.h>
00030 #include <stdint.h>
00031
00032 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00033
00036 enum threadopt {
       TL_THREAD_NONE
TL_THREAD_RUN
00038
                                 = 1 << 0,
00040
                              = 1 << 1,
                             = 1 << 2,
= 1 << 3,
00042
          TL_THREAD_DONE
00045
          TL_THREAD_JOIN
                                 = 1 << 4,
00048
          TL_THREAD_STOP
00049
          TL_THREAD_CAN_CANCEL = 1 << 16,
00051
          TL_THREAD_JOINABLE = 1 <<
TL_THREAD_RETURN = 1 << 18
00053
00054
00055 };
00056
00058 struct thread_pvt {
00060
         void
                           *data;
00062
          pthread t
                           thr:
00065
                               cleanup;
          threadcleanup
00068
          threadfunc
                             func;
00071
          threadsighandler
                              sighandler;
00074
          enum
                                   threadopt flags;
00075 };
00076
00078 struct threadcontainer {
00082
          struct thread_pvt *manager;
00083 };
00084
00086 struct threadcontainer *threads = NULL;
00092 int thread_can_start = 1;
00093
00094 static int32_t hash_thread(const void *data, int key) {
       const struct thread_pvt *thread = data;
const pthread_t *th = (key) ? data : &thread->thr;
00095
00096
00097
          return jenhash(th, sizeof(pthread_t), 0);
00098 }
00099
00100 static void close_threads(void *data) {
00101
         struct threadcontainer *tc = data;
00102
00103
          if (tc->list) {
00104
              objunref(tc->list);
00105
00106
          if (tc->manager) {
00107
00108
              objunref(tc->manager);
00109
              tc->manager = NULL;
00110
```

```
00111
          threads = NULL;
00112 }
00113
00114 static void free_thread(void *data) {
         struct thread_pvt *thread = data;
00115
00116
00117
          if (thread->data) {
00118
              objunref(thread->data);
00119
00120 }
00121
00122 static struct thread_pvt *get_thread_from_id() {
00123
          struct thread_pvt *thr;
00124
          struct threadcontainer *tc;
00125
          pthread_t me;
00126
          if (!(tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL)) {
00127
         ... - (objr
return NULL;
}
00128
00129
00130
          me = pthread_self();
00131
00132
          objlock(tc);
          thr = bucket_list_find_key(tc->list, &me);
00133
00134
          objunlock(tc);
00135
          objunref(tc);
00136
          return thr;
00137 }
00138
00139
00143 extern int framework_threadok() {
         struct thread_pvt *thr;
00144
00145
          int ret;
00146
00147
          thr = get_thread_from_id();
          ret =(thr) ? testflag(thr, TL_THREAD_RUN) : 0;
00148
00149
          objunref(thr);
00150
00151
          return ret;
00152 }
00153
00154 /*
00155 \,\,\star\, close all threads when we get SIGHUP 00156 \,\,\star\,/\,
00157 static int manager_sig(int sig, void *data) {
00158 #ifndef ___WIN32
00159
         struct thread_pvt *thread;
00160
          if (!(thread = get_thread_from_id())) {
00161
             return 0;
00162
00163
          }
00164
00165
00166
          switch(sig) {
00167
           case SIGHUP:
                  clearflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN);
00168
00169
                  break;
00170
              case SIGINT:
              case SIGTERM:
00171
00172
                clearflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN);
                  setflag(thread, TL_THREAD_STOP);
00173
00174
00175
          objunref(thread);
00176
          return 1;
00177 #else
00178
         return 0;
00179 #endif
00180 }
00181
00182 /* if im here im the last thread*/
00183 static void manage_clean(void *data) {
00184
00185
          /*make sure im still here when turning off*/
00186
          objlock(threads);
          thread_can_start = 0;
00187
          objunlock(threads);
00188
00189
          objunref(threads);
00190 }
00191
00192 static void stop_threads(void *data, void *data2) {
         struct thread_pvt *thread = data;
struct thread_pvt *man = data2;
00193
00194
00195
00196
          /*Dont footbullet*/
00197
          if (!pthread_equal(man->thr, thread->thr)) {
00198
              if (thread->sighandler) {
                   pthread_kill(thread->thr, SIGTERM);
00199
00200
              }
```

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```
if (testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_CAN_CANCEL)
      && testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN)) {
00202
                   pthread_cancel(thread->thr);
00203
00204
               clearflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN);
00205
           }
00206 }
00207
00208 /*
00209 \star loop through all threads till they stoped
00210 \,\star\, setting stop will flag threads to stop
00211 */
00212 static void *managethread(void *data) {
00213
        struct thread_pvt *thread;
00214
           int last = 0;
00215
           if (!(thread = get_thread_from_id())) {
00216
00217
               return NULL;
00218
00219
          for(;;) {
   /*if im the last one leave this is done locked to make sure no items
00220
00221
       are added/removed*/
00222
               objlock(threads);
00223
               if (!(bucket_list_cnt(threads->list) - last)) {
00224
                   if (threads->manager) {
00225
                        objunref(threads->manager);
00226
                        threads->manager = NULL;
00227
00228
                   objunlock(threads);
00229
                   objunref(thread);
00230
                   break;
00231
00232
               objunlock(threads);
00233
               /* Ive been joined so i can leave when im alone*/
if (testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_JOIN)) {
   clearflag(thread, TL_THREAD_JOIN);
00234
00235
00236
00237
                    last = 1;
00238
               }
00239
               /*Cancel all running threads*/
if (testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_STOP)) {
   clearflag(thread, TL_THREAD_STOP);
00240
00241
00242
00243
                    /* Stop any more threads*/
00244
                    objlock(threads);
00245
                    if (threads->manager) {
00246
                        objunref(threads->manager);
00247
                        threads->manager = NULL;
00248
00249
                   objunlock(threads);
00250
00251
                   /\star cancel all threads now that they stoped \star/
00252
                   bucketlist_callback(threads->list,
      stop_threads, thread);
00253
                   last = 1;
00254
00255 #ifdef __WIN32
00256
               Sleep(1000);
00257 #else
               sleep(1);
00258
00259 #endif
00260
00261
           return NULL;
00262 }
00263
00268 extern int startthreads(void) {
00269
          struct threadcontainer *tc:
00270
00271
          tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL;
00272
00273
           if (tc) {
00274
               objunref(tc);
00275
               return 1;
00276
           }
00277
00278
           if (!(tc = objalloc(sizeof(*threads), close_threads))) {
00279
00280
00281
           if (!tc->list && !(tc->list = create_bucketlist(4,
00282
       hash_thread))) {
00283
              objunref(tc);
00284
               return 0;
00285
           }
00286
00287
          threads = tc:
```

```
if (!(tc->manager = framework_mkthread(
      managethread, manage_clean, manager_sig, NULL, THREAD_OPTION_JOINABLE
       | THREAD_OPTION_RETURN))) {
00289
             objunref(tc);
00290
              return 0;
00291
          }
00292
00293
          return 1;
00294 }
00295
00303 extern void stopthreads(int join) {
00304
         struct threadcontainer *tc:
00305
00306
          tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL;
00307
         if (!tc) {
             return;
00308
00309
         1
00310
00311
         objlock(tc);
00312
         if (tc->manager) {
00313
              setflag(tc->manager, TL_THREAD_STOP);
00314
              if (join) {
00315
                  setflag(tc->manager, TL_THREAD_JOIN);
00316
                  objunlock(tc):
00317
                  pthread_join(tc->manager->thr, NULL);
00318
              } else {
00319
                  objunlock(tc);
00320
              }
00321
          } else {
             objunlock(tc);
00322
00323
00324
          objunlock(tc);
00325
          objunref(tc);
00326 }
00327
00328 static void thread_cleanup(void *data) {
00329
         struct thread_pvt *thread = data;
00330
00331
          /*remove from thread list manager unrefs threads in cleanup run 1st*/
00332
          remove_bucket_item(threads->list, thread);
00333
00334
          /*Run cleanup*/
          clearflag(thread, TL THREAD RUN);
00335
          setflag(thread, TL_THREAD_DONE);
00336
00337
          if (thread->cleanup) {
00338
              thread->cleanup(thread->data);
00339
00340
00341
          /*remove thread reference*/
00342
          objunref(thread);
00343 }
00344
00345 static void *threadwrap(void *data) {
00346
         struct thread_pvt *thread = data;
00347
          void *ret = NULL;
00348
          int cnt;
00349
00350
          objref(thread);
00351
00352
          for(cnt = 0;!testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN) && (cnt <</pre>
       100); cnt++) {
00353
             usleep(1000);
00354
          }
00355
00356
          if (cnt == 100) {
00357
             return NULL;
00358
         }
00359
00360
          pthread_setcanceltype(PTHREAD_CANCEL_DEFERRED, NULL);
00361
          if (!testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_CAN_CANCEL))
00362
             pthread_setcancelstate(PTHREAD_CANCEL_DISABLE, NULL);
00363
00364
          if (!testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_JOINABLE)) {
00365
             pthread_detach(thread->thr);
00366
00367
00368
00369
          pthread_cleanup_push(thread_cleanup, thread);
00370
          ret = thread->func(thread->data);
00371
         pthread_cleanup_pop(1);
00372
00373
          return (ret);
00374 }
00375
00387 extern struct thread_pvt \star framework\_mkthread(
      threadfunc func, threadcleanup cleanup,
      threadsighandler sig_handler, void *data, int flags) {
```

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```
struct thread_pvt *thread;
00389
          struct threadcontainer *tc = NULL;
00390
          /*Grab a reference for threads in this scope start up if we can*/ if (!(tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL)) {
00391
00392
00393
               if (!thread_can_start) {
00394
                   return NULL;
00395
               } else if (!startthreads()) {
00396
                  return NULL;
00397
               if (!(tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL)) {
00398
00399
                   return NULL:
00400
               }
00401
00402
00403
          objlock(tc);
          /* dont allow threads if no manager or it not started*/
if ((!tc->manager || !func) && (func != managethread)) {
00404
00405
               /*im shuting down*/
00406
00407
               objunlock(tc);
00408
               objunref(tc);
00409
               return NULL;
          } else if (!(thread = objalloc(sizeof(*thread), free_thread))) {
00410
00411
              /* could not create*/
00412
               objunlock(tc);
               objunref(tc);
00413
00414
               return NULL;
00415
          }
00416
00417
          thread->data = (objref(data)) ? data : NULL;
          thread->flags = flags << 16;
00418
00419
          thread->cleanup = cleanup;
00420
          thread->sighandler = sig_handler;
00421
          thread->func = func;
00422
          objunlock(tc);
00423
00424
          /* start thread and check it*/
          if (pthread_create(&thread->thr, NULL, threadwrap, thread) ||
00425
      pthread_kill(thread->thr, 0)) {
00426
               objunref(thread);
00427
               objunref(tc);
              return NULL;
00428
00429
          }
00430
00431
           /*Activate the thread it needs to be flaged to run or it will die*/
00432
          objlock(tc);
00433
          addtobucket(tc->list, thread);
00434
          setflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RUN);
00435
          objunlock(tc):
00436
          objunref(tc);
00437
00438
          if (testflag(thread, TL_THREAD_RETURN)) {
00439
               return thread;
          } else {
00440
00441
              objunref(thread);
00442
              return NULL;
00443
00444 }
00445
00450 extern void jointhreads (void) {
00451
          struct threadcontainer *tc;
00452
00453
          tc = (objref(threads)) ? threads : NULL;
00454
          if (!tc) {
00455
              return;
00456
          }
00457
00458
          obilock(tc);
00459
          if (tc->manager) {
00460
              setflag(tc->manager, TL_THREAD_JOIN);
00461
               objunlock(tc);
00462
              pthread_join(tc->manager->thr, NULL);
          } else {
   objunlock(tc);
00463
00464
00465
00466
          objunref(tc);
00467 }
00468
00469
00470 #ifndef WIN32
00471 static int handle_thread_signal(struct thread_pvt *thread, int sig) {
          int ret;
00473
00474
           if (thread->sighandler) {
00475
              thread->sighandler(sig, thread->data);
00476
              ret = 1;
00477
          } else {
```

```
ret = -1;
00479
00480
          return ret;
00481 }
00482 #endif
00483
00496 extern int thread_signal(int sig) {
00497
         int ret = 0;
00498 #ifndef __WIN32
00499
         struct thread_pvt *thread = NULL;
00500
00501
         if (!(thread = get_thread_from_id())) {
00502
            return 0;
00503
00504
00505
        switch(sig) {
             case SIGUSR1:
00506
00507
             case SIGUSR2:
00508
             case SIGHUP:
00509
             case SIGALRM:
00510
                ret = handle_thread_signal(thread, sig);
00511
00512
             case SIGINT:
00513
             case SIGTERM:
00514
                 ret = handle_thread_signal(thread, sig);
00515
        }
objunref(thread);
00516
00517 #endif
00518
         return ret;
00519 }
00520
```

14.50 src/unixsock.c File Reference

Attach a thread to a unix socket start a new thread on connect.

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <libgen.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <liinux/un.h>
#include <liinux/limits.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Data Structures

· struct unixserv sockthread

Unix socket server data structure.

· struct unixclient sockthread

Unix socket client data structure.

Functions

- struct fwsocket * unixsocket_server (const char *sock, int protocol, int mask, socketrecv read, void *data)

 Create and run UNIX server socket thread.
- struct fwsocket * unixsocket_client (const char *sock, int protocol, socketrecv read, void *data)

Create a client thread on the socket.

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14.50.1 Detailed Description

Attach a thread to a unix socket start a new thread on connect. A thread is started on the sockect and will start a new client thread on each connection with the socket as the data

Definition in file unixsock.c.

14.51 unixsock.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
              http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00027 #ifdef __WIN32__
00028 #include <winsock2.h>
00029 #else
00030 #include <sys/socket.h>
00031 #endif
00032 #include <libgen.h>
00033 #include <sys/stat.h>
00034 #include un.h>
00035 #include <linux/limits.h>
00036 #include <fcntl.h>
00037 #include <errno.h>
00038 #include <unistd.h>
00039 #include <stdio.h>
00040 #include <stdlib.h>
00041 #include <string.h>
00043 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00044
00046 struct unixserv sockthread {
00048
          struct fwsocket *sock:
00050
          char sockpath[UNIX_PATH_MAX+1];
00052
          int mask;
00054
          int protocol;
          int proce:
socketrecv read
     *data;
00057
                        read;
00059
00060 };
00061
00063 struct unixclient_sockthread {
00065
        struct fwsocket *sock;
00068
          socketrecv
                         client;
          const char *endpoint;
00070
00072
          void
                       *data;
00073 };
00074
00076 * UNIX sock client 00077 */
00078 static void *unsock_client(void *data) {
       struct unixclient_sockthread *unsock = data;
00079
08000
          struct fwsocket *sock = unsock->sock;
          struct timeval tv;
fd_set rd_set, act_set;
00081
00082
00083
          int selfd;
          int on = 1;
int fd, fdf;
00084
00085
00086
00087
00088
          FD_ZERO(&rd_set);
00089
00090
          fd = sock->sock;
          fdf = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL);
fcntl(fd, F_SETFD, fdf | O_NONBLOCK);
00091
00092
00093
          /*enable passing credentials*/
          setsockopt(fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_PASSCRED, &on, sizeof(on));
```

```
FD_SET(fd, &rd_set);
00096
00097
          while (framework_threadok()) {
00098
              act_set = rd_set;
               tv.tv\_sec = 0;
00099
00100
               tv.tv_usec = 20000;
00102
               selfd = select(fd + 1, &act_set, NULL, NULL, &tv);
00103
               /*returned due to interupt continue or timed out*/
if ((selfd < 0 && errno == EINTR) || (!selfd)) {</pre>
00104
00105
00106
                   continue:
               } else if (selfd < 0) {</pre>
00107
00108
                  break;
00109
               }
00110
               if (FD_ISSET(sock->sock, &act_set) && unsock->client) {
00111
00112
                   unsock->client(sock, unsock->data);
00113
00114
00115
          objunref (unsock);
00116
00117
          return NULL;
00118 }
00119
00120 static void unixclient_sockthread_free(void *data) {
00121
          struct unixclient_sockthread *uc = data;
00122
00123
          if (uc->sock) {
00124
               objunref(uc->sock);
00125
00126
          if (uc->data) {
00127
               objunref(uc->data);
00128
00129
           if (uc->endpoint) {
               if (!strlenzero(uc->endpoint)) {
00130
00131
                   unlink(uc->endpoint);
00132
00133
               free((void*)uc->endpoint);
00134
          }
00135 }
00136
00137 static int new_unixclientthread(struct fwsocket *fws, const char *
      endpoint, socketrecv read, void *data) {
    struct unixclient_sockthread *unsock;
00138
00139
           void *thread;
00140
00141
         if (!(unsock = objalloc(sizeof(*unsock), unixclient_sockthread_free
      )))){
00142
               return 0:
00143
          }
00144
00145
          unsock->sock = fws;
          unsock->data = (objref(data)) ? data : NULL;
unsock->client = read;
00146
00147
00148
          unsock->endpoint = endpoint;
         if (!(thread = framework_mkthread(unsock_client, NULL,
00150
     NULL, unsock, THREAD_OPTION_RETURN))) {
00151
             objunref(unsock);
00152
               return 0;
00153
00154
          objunref(thread);
00155
          return 1;
00156 }
00157
00158 /*
00159 * UNIX sock server
00161 static void *unsock_serv(void *data) {
00162
        struct unixserv_sockthread *unsock = data;
00163
          struct fwsocket *newsock, *sock;
          union sockstruct *adr;
00164
          unsigned int salen;
00165
          struct timeval tv;
fd_set rd_set, act_set;
00166
00167
00168
           int selfd;
00169
           int on = 1;
          int fd, fdf;
00170
00171
00172
          /* set user RW */
00173
          umask(unsock->mask);
00174
00175
00176
          sock = unsock->sock;
           sock->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_UNIX;
00177
00178
          fd = sock->sock;
```

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```
00179
00180
          fdf = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL);
          fcntl(fd, F_SETFD, fdf | O_NONBLOCK);
00181
00182
          adr = &sock->addr;
00183
          memset(&adr->un, 0, sizeof(adr->un));
adr->un.sun_family = PF_UNIX;
00184
00185
00186
          salen = sizeof(adr->un);
00187
          strncpy((char *)adr->un.sun_path, unsock->sockpath, sizeof(adr->
     un.sun_path) -1);
00188
00189
          /*enable passing credentials*/
00190
          setsockopt(fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_PASSCRED, &on, sizeof(on));
00191
00192
         if (bind(fd, (struct sockaddr *)&adr->un, salen)) {
00193
             if (errno == EADDRINUSE) {
                  /* delete old file*/
00194
00195
                  unlink(unsock->sockpath);
00196
                  if (bind(fd, (struct sockaddr *)&adr->un, sizeof(struct
     sockaddr_un))) {
00197
                      objunref(unsock);
00198
                      close(fd);
00199
                      return NULL;
00200
00201
              } else {
                 objunref(unsock);
00202
00203
                  close(fd);
00204
                  return NULL;
00205
              }
00206
         }
00207
00208
          if (unsock->protocol == SOCK_STREAM) {
00209
              if (listen(fd, 10)) {
00210
                  close(fd);
00211
                  objunref(unsock);
00212
                  return NULL;
00213
             }
00214
          }
00215
00216
          FD_ZERO(&rd_set);
00217
          FD_SET(fd, &rd_set);
00218
00219
          while (framework threadok()) {
             act_set = rd_set;
00220
00221
              tv.tv\_sec = 0;
00222
              tv.tv_usec = 20000;
00223
              selfd = select(fd + 1, &act_set, NULL, NULL, &tv);
00224
00225
00226
              /*returned due to interupt continue or timed out*/
              if ((selfd < 0 && errno == EINTR) || (!selfd)) {</pre>
00227
00228
                  continue;
00229
              } else if (selfd < 0) {</pre>
00230
                 break;
00231
00232
00233
              if (FD_ISSET(fd, &act_set)) {
00234
                  if (unsock->protocol == SOCK_STREAM) {
00235
                      if ((newsock = accept_socket(sock))) {
00236
                           if (!(new_unixclientthread(newsock, NULL, unsock->read,
      unsock->data))) {
00237
                              objunref(newsock);
00238
                          }
00239
00240
                  } else if (unsock->read) {
00241
                      unsock->read(sock, unsock->data);
00242
00243
                  }
00244
              }
00245
          }
00246
00247
          close(fd);
00248
          objunref(unsock);
00249
00250
          return NULL;
00251 }
00252
00253 static void free_unixserv(void *data) {
00254
          struct unixserv_sockthread *unsock = data;
00255
00256
          if (unsock->sock) {
00257
              objunref(unsock->sock);
00258
00259
00260
          if (!strlenzero(unsock->sockpath)) {
00261
              unlink (unsock->sockpath);
00262
          }
```

```
00263
00264
           if (unsock->data) {
00265
               objunref(data);
00266
00267 }
00268
00277 extern struct fwsocket *unixsocket_server(const char *
      sock, int protocol, int mask, socketrecv read, void *data) {
00278
          struct unixserv_sockthread *unsock;
00279
00280
           if (!(unsock = objalloc(sizeof(*unsock), free_unixserv))) {
00281
               return NULL:
00282
00283
00284
           strncpy(unsock->sockpath, sock, UNIX_PATH_MAX);
          unsock->mask = mask;
unsock->read = read;
00285
00286
          unsock->protocol = protocol;
unsock->data = (objref(data)) ? data : NULL;
00287
00288
00289
00290
           /*Create a UNIX socket structure*/
00291
           if (!(unsock->sock = make_socket(PF_UNIX, protocol, 0, NULL)
      )) {
00292
               objunref(unsock):
00293
               return NULL;
00294
          }
00295
          framework_mkthread(unsock_serv, NULL, NULL, unsock, 0);
return (objref(unsock->sock)) ? unsock->sock : NULL;
00296
00297
00298 }
00299
00310 extern struct fwsocket *unixsocket_client(const char *
     sock, int protocol, socketrecv read, void *data) {
          struct fwsocket *fws;
union sockstruct caddr, *saddr;
00311
00312
00313
           char *temp = NULL;
           const char *tmpsock;
00314
00315
          int salen;
00316
          mode_t omask;
00317
00318
           /\!\star\!\texttt{Create a UNIX socket structure}\!\star\!/
00319
           if (!(fws = make_socket(PF_UNIX, protocol, 0, NULL))) {
00320
               return NULL:
00321
00322
00323
           /* bind my endpoint to temp file*/
00324
           if (protocol == SOCK_DGRAM) {
               /*yip i want only a inode here folks*/
omask = umask(S_IXUSR | S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IWGRP | S_IRGRP | S_IXGRP
00325
00326
        | S_IWOTH | S_IROTH | S_IXOTH);
00327
               tmpsock = basename((char*)sock);
00328
               temp = tempnam(NULL, tmpsock);
00329
               if (strlenzero(temp)) {
00330
                   if (temp) {
00331
                         free (temp);
00332
00333
                    objunref(fws);
00334
                    return NULL;
00335
00336
               /*Allocate address and connect to the client*/
00337
00338
               salen = sizeof(caddr.un);
               memset(&caddr.un, 0, salen);
caddr.un.sun_family = PF_UNIX;
00339
00340
00341
               strncpy((char *)caddr.un.sun_path, temp, sizeof(caddr.un.sun_path)
      -1);
00342
00343
               if (bind(fws->sock, (struct sockaddr *)&caddr.un, salen)) {
00344
                    /*reset umask*/
00345
                    umask(omask);
00346
                    if (temp) {
00347
                         if (!strlenzero(temp)) {
00348
                             unlink(temp);
00349
00350
                        free(temp);
00351
00352
                    objunref(fws);
00353
                    return NULL;
00354
00355
               /*reset_umask*/
00356
               umask (omask);
00357
          }
00358
00359
          /*Allocate address and connect to the server*/
          saddr = &fws->addr;
salen = sizeof(saddr->un);
00360
00361
00362
          memset(&saddr->un, 0, salen);
```

```
00363
          saddr->un.sun_family = PF_UNIX;
         strncpy((char *)saddr->un.sun_path, sock, sizeof(saddr->un.sun_path) -1
00365
          if (connect(fws->sock, (struct sockaddr *)&saddr->un, salen)) {
00366
00367
              if (temp) {
                  if (!strlenzero(temp)) {
00368
00369
                      unlink(temp);
00370
00371
                  free(temp);
00372
             objunref(fws);
00373
00374
             return NULL;
00375
00376
00377
        fws->flags |= SOCK_FLAG_UNIX;
00378
         if (!(new_unixclientthread(fws, temp, read, data))) {
00379
              if (temp) {
   if (!strlenzero(temp)) {
00380
00381
                      unlink(temp);
00382
00383
                  free(temp);
00384
              objunref(fws);
00385
00386
              return NULL;
00387
         }
00388
00389
          return (objref(fws)) ? fws : NULL;
00390 }
00391
```

14.52 src/util.c File Reference

Utilities commonly used.

```
#include <openssl/bio.h>
#include <openssl/buffer.h>
#include <openssl/evp.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <openssl/rand.h>
#include <openssl/md5.h>
#include <openssl/sha.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <ipunclude/dtsapp.h"</pre>
```

Functions

void seedrand (void)

Seed openssl random number generator.

int genrand (void *buf, int len)

Generate random sequence.

void sha512sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha512sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-512 hash.

void sha256sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha256sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA2-256 hash.

void sha1sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the SHA1 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void sha1sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the SHA1 hash.

void md5sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2)

Calculate the MD5 hash accross 2 data chunks.

void md5sum (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len)

Calculate the MD5 hash.

int md5cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two md5 hashes.

• int sha1cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA1 hashes.

int sha256cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA2-256 hashes.

• int sha512cmp (unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2)

Compare two SHA2-512 hashes.

void md5hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) MD5.

void sha1hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA1.

 void sha256hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-256.

 void sha512hmac (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen)

Hash Message Authentication Codes (HMAC) SHA2-512.

• int strlenzero (const char *str)

Check if a string is zero length.

char * ltrim (char *str)

Trim white space at the begining of a string.

char * rtrim (const char *str)

Trim white space at the end of a string.

char * trim (const char *str)

Trim whitesapce from the beggining and end of a string.

uint64_t tvtontp64 (struct timeval *tv)

Convert a timeval struct to 64bit NTP time.

uint16_t checksum (const void *data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer.

uint16_t checksum_add (const uint16_t checksum, const void *data, int len)

Obtain the checksum for a buffer adding a checksum.

uint16_t verifysum (const void *data, int len, const uint16_t check)

Verify a checksum.

• void touch (const char *filename, uid_t user, gid_t group)

Create a file and set user and group.

char * b64enc_buf (const char *message, uint32_t len, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a buffer.

char * b64enc (const char *message, int nonl)

Base 64 encode a string.

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14.52.1 Detailed Description

Utilities commonly used.

Definition in file util.c.

14.53 util.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
00003
              http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License 00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00018
00019 #include <openssl/bio.h>
00020 #include <openssl/buffer.h>
00021 #include <openssl/evp.h>
00022
00046 #ifdef __WIN32__
00047 #include <winsock2.h>
00048 #include <windows.h>
00049 #endif
00050
00051 #include <fcntl.h>
00052 #include <string.h>
00053 #include <unistd.h>
00054 #include <openssl/rand.h>
00055 #include <openss1/md5.h>
00056 #include <openssl/sha.h>
00057 #include <ctype.h>
00058 #include <stdint.h>
00059 #include <stdio.h>
00060 #include <sys/time.h>
00061
00062 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00063
00068 extern void seedrand(void) {
         int fd = open("/dev/random", O_RDONLY);
00069
00070
           int len;
00071
                   buf[64];
00072
00073
          len = read(fd, buf, 64);
00074
          RAND seed(buf, len);
00075 }
00076
00082 extern int genrand(void *buf, int len) {
00083
         return (RAND_bytes(buf, len));
00084 }
00085
00097 extern void sha512sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
      unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2) {
00098
          SHA512_CTX c;
00099
00100
          SHA512_Init(&c);
00101
          SHA512_Update(&c, data, len);
00102
          if (data2) {
00103
              SHA512_Update(&c, data2, len2);
00104
00105
          SHA512_Final(buff, &c);
00106 }
00107
00114 extern void sha512sum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
00115
          sha512sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
00116 }
00117
00118
00127 extern void sha256sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
      unsigned long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2) {
          SHA256_CTX c;
```

```
00129
00130
          SHA256_Init(&c);
00131
          SHA256_Update(&c, data, len);
          if (data2) {
00132
00133
              SHA256_Update(&c, data2, len2);
00134
00135
          SHA256_Final(buff, &c);
00136 }
00137
00144 extern void sha256sum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
      long len) {
00145
         sha256sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
00146 }
00147
00156 extern void shalsum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
long len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2) {

O0157 SHA CTX c:
00158
00159
          SHA_Init(&c);
00160
          SHA_Update(&c, data, len);
00161
          if (data2) {
00162
              SHA_Update(&c, data2, len2);
00163
          SHA Final (buff, &c);
00164
00165 }
00166
00173 extern void shalsum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
      len) {
00174
          sha1sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
00175 }
00176
00185 extern void md5sum2 (unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
      len, const void *data2, unsigned long len2) {
00186
          MD5_CTX c;
00187
          MD5 Init(&c);
00188
00189
          MD5_Update(&c, data, len);
00190
          if (data2) {
00191
             MD5_Update(&c, data2, len2);
00192
00193
          MD5_Final(buff, &c);
00194 }
00195
00202 extern void md5sum(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
00203
          md5sum2(buff, data, len, NULL, 0);
00204 }
00205
00206 static int _digest_cmp(unsigned char *md51, unsigned char *md52, int len) {
00207
         int cnt;
00208
          int chk = 0;
00209
00210
          chk += md51[cnt] & ~md52[cnt];
          for(cnt = 0; cnt < len; cnt ++) {</pre>
00211
00212
00213
00214
          return (chk);
00215 }
00216
00223 extern int md5cmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2) {
00224
         return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 16));
00225 }
00226
00233 extern int shalcmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2) {
00234
        return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 20));
00235 }
00236
00243 extern int sha256cmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2) {
00244
         return ( digest cmp(digest1, digest2, 32));
00245 }
00246
00253 extern int sha512cmp(unsigned char *digest1, unsigned char *digest2) {
00254
         return (_digest_cmp(digest1, digest2, 64));
00255 }
00256
00257 static void _hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long len,
     const void *key, unsigned long klen,
00258
                 void (*func) (unsigned char *, const void *, unsigned long, const
     void *, unsigned long), short alglen) {
00259
         unsigned char okey[64], ikey[64];
00260
          int
                 bcnt;
00261
00262
          memset(ikey, 0, 64);
00263
          memset (okey, 0, 64);
00264
          if (klen < 64) {
00265
              memcpy(ikey, key, klen);
00266
```

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```
memcpy(okey, key, klen);
00268
00269
              md5sum(okey, key, klen);
00270
              memcpy(ikey, okey, klen);
00271
          }
00272
          for (bcnt = 0; bcnt < 64; bcnt++) {
    ikey[bcnt] ^= 0x36;
    okey[bcnt] ^= 0x5c;</pre>
00273
00274
00275
00276
00277
         func(buff, ikey, 64, data, len);
func(buff, okey, 64, buff, alglen);
00278
00279
00280 }
00281
00290 extern void md5hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned long
       len, const void *key, unsigned long klen) {
00291
          _hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, md5sum2, 16);
00302 extern void shalhmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data, unsigned
     long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen) {
00303
        _hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, shalsum2, 20);
00304 }
00305
00314 extern void sha256hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
     unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen) {
00315
         _hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, sha256sum2, 32);
00316 }
00317
00326 extern void sha512hmac(unsigned char *buff, const void *data,
     unsigned long len, const void *key, unsigned long klen) {
00327
         _hmac(buff, data, len, key, klen, sha512sum2, 64);
00328 }
00329
00341 extern int strlenzero(const char *str) {
00342
        if (str && strlen(str)) {
              return (0);
00344
00345
          return (1);
00346 }
00347
00348
00353 extern char *ltrim(char *str) {
00354
         char *cur = str;
00355
00356
          if (strlenzero(str)) {
             return (str);
00357
          }
00358
00359
00360
          while(isspace(cur[0])) {
00361
00362
          }
00363
          return (cur);
00364
00365 }
00367
00372 extern char *rtrim(const char *str) {
00373
          int len;
          char *cur = (char *)str;
00374
00375
00376
          if (strlenzero(str)) {
00377
             return (cur);
00378
          }
00379
00380
          len = strlen(str) - 1;
00381
          while(len && isspace(cur[len])) {
             cur[len] = ' \setminus 0';
00382
00383
              len--;
00384
00385
00386
          return (cur);
00387 }
00388
00393 extern char *trim(const char *str) {
00394
         char *cur = (char *)str;
00395
00396
          cur = ltrim(cur);
          cur = rtrim(cur);
00397
00398
          return (cur);
00399 }
00400
00405 extern uint64_t tvtontp64(struct timeval *tv) {
00406
         return ((((uint64_t)tv->tv_sec + 2208988800u) << 32) + ((uint32_t)tv->
     tv_usec * 4294.967296));
00407 }
```

```
00408
00409 /*
00410 \,\star\, RFC 1701 Checksum based on code from the RFC
00411 */
00412 static uint16_t _checksum(const void *data, int len, const uint16_t check) {
00413
          uint64 t csum = 0;
          const uint32_t *arr = (uint32_t *)data;
00414
00415
00416
          /*handle 32bit chunks*/
          while(len > 3) {
    csum += *arr++;
00417
00418
              len -= 4;
00419
00420
          }
00421
00422
          /*handle left over 16 bit chunk*/
          if (len > 1) {
    csum += *(uint16_t *)arr;
00423
00424
              arr = (uint32_t *)((uint16_t *)arr + 1);
00425
              len -= 2;
00426
00427
          }
00428
00429
          /*handle odd byte*/
00430
          if (len) {
              csum += *(uint8_t *)arr;
00431
00432
00433
00434
          /* add checksum when called as verify*/
          if (check) {
00435
00436
             csum += check;
00437
00438
00439
          /*collapse to 16 bits adding all overflows leaving 16bit checksum*/
00440
          while(csum >> 16) {
00441
             csum = (csum & 0xffff) + (csum >> 16);
00442
00443
00444
          return (~(uint16 t)csum);
00445 }
00446
00452 extern uint16_t checksum(const void *data, int len) {
00453
          return (_checksum(data, len, 0));
00454 }
00455
00456
00463 extern uint16_t checksum_add(const uint16_t checksum, const
      void *data, int len) {
00464
         return (_checksum(data, len, ~checksum));
00465 }
00466
00473 extern uint16 t verifysum(const void *data, int len, const uint16 t
     check) {
00474
         return (_checksum(data, len, check));
00475 }
00476
00483 #ifndef ___WIN32_
00484 extern void touch(const char *filename, uid_t user, gid_t group) {
         int res;
00486 #else
00487 extern void touch(const char *filename) {
00488 #endif
00489
          int fd;
00490
00491
         fd = creat(filename, 0600);
00492
          close(fd);
00493 #ifndef ___WIN32
00494
       res = chown(filename, user, group);
00495
          res++;
00496 #endif
00497
          return:
00498 }
00499
00506 extern char *b64enc_buf(const char *message, uint32_t len, int nonl)
00507
          BIO *bmem, *b64;
00508
          BUF_MEM *ptr;
          char *buffer;
00509
00510
          double encodedSize;
00511
00512
          encodedSize = 1.36*len;
00513
          buffer = objalloc(encodedSize+1, NULL);
00514
          b64 = BIO_new(BIO_f_base64());
00516
          bmem = BIO_new(BIO_s_mem());
00517
          b64 = BIO_push(b64, bmem);
00518
          if (nonl) {
00519
              BIO_set_flags(b64, BIO_FLAGS_BASE64_NO_NL);
00520
          }
```

```
BIO_write(b64, message, len);
00522
          BIO_flush(b64);
00523
          BIO_get_mem_ptr(b64, &ptr);
00524
00525
          buffer = objalloc(ptr->length+1, NULL);
          memcpy(buffer, ptr->data, ptr->length);
00526
00528
00529
          BIO_free_all(b64);
00530
00531
          return buffer;
00532 }
00533
00539 extern char *b64enc(const char *message, int nonl)
00540
          return b64enc_buf(message, strlen(message), nonl);
00541 }
00542
```

14.54 src/winiface.cpp File Reference

Various routines for supporting Windows also requires C++.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Functions

- const char * inet_ntop (int af, const void *src, char *dest, socklen_t size)
 Win32 implementation of inet_ntop.
- struct ifinfo * get_ifinfo (const char *iface)

Return interface info for a specified interface.

14.54.1 Detailed Description

Various routines for supporting Windows also requires C++.

Definition in file winiface.cpp.

14.55 winiface.cpp

```
00001 #include <stdio.h>
00002 #include <stdint.h>
00003 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00004
00011 static PIP_ADAPTER_ADDRESSES get_adaptorinfo(int obufsize, int tries) {
00012     PIP_ADAPTER_ADDRESSES ainfo = NULL;
           int i = 1;
00014
          unsigned long buflen;
00015
00016
          buflen = obufsize * i;
00017
00018
               if (!(ainfo = (IP_ADAPTER_ADDRESSES *)malloc(buflen))) {
00019
                    return NULL;
00020
00021
00022
                    if (GetAdaptersAddresses(AF_UNSPEC, GAA_FLAG_INCLUDE_PREFIX, NULL,
ainfo, &buflen) == ERROR_BUFFER_OVERFLOW) {
00024 free(ainfo):
                   ainfo = NULL;
00025
00026
               } else {
00027
                   break;
               }
00028
00029
00030
               i++;
00031
          } while (i <= tries);</pre>
```

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```
00032
00033
         return ainfo;
00034 }
00035
00043 const char *inet_ntop(int af, const void *src, char *dest, socklen_t
     size) {
00044
         union sockstruct sa;
00045
          int res = 0;
00046
         char serv[NI_MAXSERV];
00047
00048
         memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa));
00049
         sa.ss.ss_family = af;
00050
00051
         switch(af) {
00052
             case AF_INET:
00053
                 memcpy(&sa.sa4.sin_addr, src, sizeof(struct in_addr));
      res = getnameinfo(&sa.sa, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in), dest, size,
serv, NI_MAXSERV, NI_NUMERICHOST | NI_NUMERICSERV);
00054
00055
                 break;
00056
              case AF_INET6:
00060
00061
         return (!res) ? dest : NULL;
00062 }
00063
00064 static void free_ifinfo(void *data) {
00065
         struct ifinfo *ifinf = (struct ifinfo*)data;
00066
00067
          if (ifinf->ifaddr) {
00068
             free((void*)ifinf->ifaddr);
00069
00070
          if (ifinf->ipv4addr) {
              free((void*)ifinf->ipv4addr);
00071
00072
         if (ifinf->ipv6addr) {
00074
              free((void*)ifinf->ipv6addr);
00075
00076 }
00077
00078
00083 struct ifinfo *get_ifinfo(const char *iface) {
00084
         PIP_ADAPTER_ADDRESSES ainfo = NULL, cinfo;
00085
         PIP_ADAPTER_UNICAST_ADDRESS pUnicast;
00086
          struct sockaddr_storage *ss;
00087
         char tmphn[NI_MAXHOST];
         char host4[NI_MAXHOST];
00088
         char host6[NI_MAXHOST];
00089
          int score4 = 0, score6 = 0, nscore;
00090
00091
         struct ifinfo *ifinf = NULL;
00092
00093
         if (!(ainfo = get_adaptorinfo(15000, 3))) {
00094
             return NULL;
00095
         }
00096
00097
          for(cinfo = ainfo; cinfo; cinfo = cinfo->Next) {
00098
            if (strcmp(cinfo->AdapterName, iface)) {
00099
                  continue:
00100
00101
00102
              if (!(ifinf = (struct ifinfo*)objalloc(sizeof(*ifinf),
     free_ifinfo))) {
00103
                  return NULL;
00104
             }
00105
00106
             ifinf->idx = (int)cinfo->IfIndex;
00107
00108
              if (cinfo->PhysicalAddressLength == 6) {
00109
                 unsigned int i;
00110
                  char tmp[4];
                  char tmp2[18] = "";
00111
                  for (i = 0; i < cinfo->PhysicalAddressLength; i++) {
00112
                     if (i == (cinfo->PhysicalAddressLength - 1)) {
00113
00114
                          sprintf(tmp, "%.2X", (int)cinfo->PhysicalAddress[i]);
00115
                      } else
00116
                         sprintf(tmp,"%.2X:", (int)cinfo->PhysicalAddress[i]);
00117
                      strcat(tmp2, tmp);
00118
00119
00120
                 ifinf->ifaddr = strdup(tmp2);
00121
00122
                 ifinf->ifaddr = NULL;
00123
              }
00124
00125
              for (pUnicast = cinfo->FirstUnicastAddress: pUnicast :pUnicast =
```

```
pUnicast->Next) {
               ss = (struct sockaddr_storage*)pUnicast->Address.lpSockaddr;
00126
00127
                  switch(ss->ss_family) {
00128
                   case AF_INET:
00129
                         nscore = score_ipv4((struct sockaddr_in*)ss,
     tmphn, NI_MAXHOST);
00130
                          if (score4 < nscore) {</pre>
00131
                              score4 = nscore;
00132
                              strcpy(host4, tmphn);
00133
00134
                         break:
00135
                      case AF INET6:
                         nscore = score_ipv6((struct sockaddr_in6*)ss,
00136
     tmphn, NI_MAXHOST);
00137
                          if (score6 < nscore) {</pre>
                              score6 = nscore;
00138
00139
                              strcpy(host6, tmphn);
00140
00141
                          break;
00142
                 }
00143
00144
             ifinf->ipv4addr = (strlenzero(host4)) ? NULL : strdup
     (host4);
             ifinf->ipv6addr = (strlenzero(host6)) ? NULL : strdup
00145
     (host6);
00146
             break;
00147
00148
         if (ainfo) {
00149
00150
              free(ainfo);
00151
         }
00152
00153
         return ifinf;
00154 }
00155
00156
```

14.56 src/zlib.c File Reference

Simplified implementation of zlib functions.

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <zlib.h>
#include "include/dtsapp.h"
```

Functions

struct zobj * zcompress (uint8_t *buff, uint16_t len, uint8_t level)

Allocate a buffer and return it with compressed data.

void zuncompress (struct zobj *buff, uint8_t *obuff)

Uncompress zobj buffer to buffer.

int is_gzip (uint8_t *buf, int buf_size)

check a buffer if it contains gzip magic

uint8_t * gzinflatebuf (uint8_t *buf_in, int buf_size, uint32_t *len)

Ungzip a buffer.

14.56.1 Detailed Description

Simplified implementation of zlib functions.

Definition in file zlib.c.

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14.57 zlib.c

```
00001 /*
00002 Copyright (C) 2012 Gregory Nietsky <gregory@distrotetch.co.za>
               http://www.distrotech.co.za
00004
00005 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify 00006 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00007 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00008 (at your option) any later version.
00009
00010 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00011 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of 00012 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00013 GNU General Public License for more details.
00014
00015 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00016 along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
00017 */
00018
00024 #include <stdint.h>
00025 #include <stdlib.h>
00026 #include <string.h>
00027 #include <zlib.h>
00028
00029 #include "include/dtsapp.h"
00030
00031 static const unsigned char gzipMagicBytes[] = { 0x1f, 0x8b, 0x08, 0x00 };
00032
00033 static void zobj_free(void *data) {
00034
          struct zobj *zdata = data;
00035
           if (zdata->buff) {
00036
00037
               free(zdata->buff);
00038
           }
00039 }
00040
00047 extern struct zobj *zcompress(uint8_t *buff, uint16_t len,
      uint8_t level) {
00048
          struct zobj *ret;
00049
00050
           if (!(ret = objalloc(sizeof(*ret), zobj_free))) {
00051
              return (NULL);
00052
          }
00053
00054
          ret->zlen = compressBound(len);
          ret->olen = len;
00055
00056
00057
           if (!(ret->buff = malloc(ret->zlen))) {
00058
             return (NULL);
00059
00060
           compress2(ret->buff, (uLongf *)&ret->zlen, buff, len, level);
00061
00062
           return (ret);
00063 }
00064
00071 extern void zuncompress(struct zobj *buff, uint8_t *obuff) {
00072
          uLongf olen = buff->olen;
00073
00074
           if (!obuff) {
00075
              return;
00076
00077
00078
           uncompress(obuff, &olen, buff->buff, buff->zlen);
00079 }
08000
00085 extern int is_gzip(uint8_t *buf, int buf_size) {
00086
         if (buf_size < 4) {</pre>
00087
               return 0;
00088
           if (memcmp(buf, gzipMagicBytes, 4)) {
00089
00090
               return 0;
00091
00092
           return 1;
00093 }
00094
00101 extern uint8_t *gzinflatebuf(uint8_t *buf_in, int buf_size,
      uint32_t *len) {
00102
           z_stream zdat;
00103
           uint8_t *buf = NULL, *tmp;
00104
           int res;
00105
00106
          zdat.opaque = NULL;
00107
           zdat.zalloc = NULL;
00108
          zdat.zfree = NULL;
00109
```

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```
00110
             zdat.next_in = buf_in;
             zdat.avail_in = buf_size;
zdat.next_out = buf;
00111
00112
            zdat.avail_out = 0;
zdat.total_out = 0;
00113
00114
00115
00116
             if (inflateInit2(&zdat, 31)) {
00117
                  return NULL;
             }
00118
00119
00120
             do {
                  if (!(tmp = realloc(buf,zdat.total_out + (zdat.avail_in * 5) + 1))) {
    res = Z_MEM_ERROR;
    break;
00121
00122
00123
00124
                  } else {
                     buf = tmp;
00125
00126
                 buf(zdat.total_out) = '\0';
zdat.next_out = &buf(zdat.total_out);
zdat.avail_out += zdat.avail_in * 5;
00127
00128
00129
00130
            } while ((res = inflate(&zdat, Z_NO_FLUSH)) == Z_OK);
00131
            if (res == Z_STREAM_END) {
   buf = realloc(buf, zdat.total_out);
   *len = zdat.total_out;
00132
00133
00134
00135
             } else {
00136
                 free(buf);
                 *len = 0;
buf = NULL;
00137
00138
00139
00140
             inflateEnd(&zdat);
00141
00142
             return buf;
00143 }
00144
```

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Chapter 15

Example Documentation

15.1 socket.c

```
#ifdef __WIN32
#include <winsock2.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
#include <dtsapp.h>
void accept_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
void server_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
     char buff[128];
     union sockstruct addr;
     if (socketread_d(sock, &buff, 128, &addr) > 0) {
          socketwrite_d(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1, &addr);
printf("[S] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
          sleep(1);
}
void client_func(struct fwsocket *sock, void *data) {
     char buff[128];
     if (socketread(sock, &buff, 128) > 0) {
    socketwrite(sock, &buff, strlen(buff) + 1);
    printf("[C] %s %i\n", buff, sock->sock);
void socktest(const char *ipaddr, int tcp, int ssl) {
     struct fwsocket *serv, *client, *client2;
void *ssl_c = NULL, *ssl_s = NULL, *ssl_c2 = NULL;
     char *buff = "client 1";
     char *buff2 = "client 2";
     int cnt;
          ssl_s = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/server-cert.pem
        ", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE);
ssl_c = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "certs/client-cert.pem"
        ", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
       ssl_c2 = sslv3_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
     } else if (ssl) {
          ssl_s = dtlsvl_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
        certs/server-cert.pem", "certs/server-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_PEER | SSL_VERIFY_CLIENT_ONCE);
          ssl_c = dtlsv1_init("certs/cacert.pem",
       certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
   ssl_c2 = dtlsvl_init("certs/cacert.pem", "
   certs/client-cert.pem", "certs/client-key.pem", SSL_VERIFY_NONE);
```

```
if (tcp) {
         serv = tcpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s, 10);
client = tcpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = tcpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
     } else {
         serv = udpbind(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_s);
client = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c);
client2 = udpconnect(ipaddr, "1111", ssl_c2);
     }
     if (serv && client && client2) {
          socketserver(serv, server_func, accept_func
       , NULL, NULL);
         socketclient(client, NULL, client_func, NULL);
         socketclient(client2, NULL, client_func, NULL);
         socketwrite(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1);
         socketwrite(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1);
         sleep(5);
     } else {
         printf("ERROR\n");
     close_socket(client);
     close_socket(client2);
     close_socket(serv);
#ifndef __WIN32
void unixsocktest (const char *socket, int protocol) {
    char *buff = "client 1";
char *buff2 = "client 2";
     struct fwsocket *client, *client2, *server;
     server = unixsocket_server(socket, protocol, S_IXUSR |
   S_IWGRP | S_IRGRP | S_IXGRP | S_IWOTH | S_IROTH | S_IXOTH, server_func,
       NULL);
     sleep(1); /*wait for socket*/
     client = unixsocket_client(socket, protocol, client_func
        , NULL);
     client2 = unixsocket_client(socket, protocol, client_func
       , NULL);
     socketwrite_d(client, buff, strlen(buff)+1, NULL);
     socketwrite_d(client2, buff2, strlen(buff2)+1, NULL);
     sleep(5);
     close socket(client);
     close_socket(client2);
     close_socket(server);
#endif
FRAMEWORK_MAIN("Socket Client/Server Echo (TCP/TLS/UDP/DTLS)",
       Gregory Hinton Nietsky", "gregory@distrotech.co.za",
          "http://www.distrotech.co.za", 2013, "/var/run/sockettest",
       FRAMEWORK_FLAG_DAEMONLOCK, NULL) {
     if (argc < 3) {
#ifndef ___WIN32
         printf("Requires arguments %s [tcp|tls|udp|dtls|unix_d|unix_s]
         [ipaddr|socket]\n", argv[0]);
#else
         printf("Requires arguments %s [tcp|tls|udp|dtls] ipaddr \n", argv[0]);\\
#endif
         return (-1);
     daemonize();
     if (!strcmp(argv[1], "udp")) {
     socktest(argv[2], 0, 0);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "dtls")) {
     socktest(argv[2], 0, 1);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tcp")) {
     socktest(argv[2], 1, 0);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "tls")) {
socktest(argv[2], 1, 1);
#ifndef __WIN32
     } else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_d")) {
     unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_DGRAM);
} else if (!strcmp(argv[1], "unix_s"))
         unixsocktest(argv[2], SOCK_STREAM);
#endif
    } else {
         printf("Invalid Option\n");
```

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}

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