

Generic networking statistics for netlink users

Statistic counters are grouped into structs:

Struct	TLV type	Description
<code>gnet_stats_basic</code>	<code>TCA_STATS_BASIC</code>	Basic statistics
<code>gnet_stats_rate_est</code>	<code>TCA_STATS_RATE_EST</code>	Rate estimator
<code>gnet_stats_queue</code>	<code>TCA_STATS_QUEUE</code>	Queue statistics
<code>none</code>	<code>TCA_STATS_APP</code>	Application specific

Collecting:

Declare the statistic structs you need:

```
struct mystruct {
    struct gnet_stats_basic bstats;
    struct gnet_stats_queue qstats;
    ...
};
```

Update statistics, in `dequeue()` methods only, (while owning `qdisc->running`):

```
mystruct->tstats.packet++;
mystruct->qstats.backlog += skb->pkt_len;
```

Export to userspace (Dump):

```
my_dumping_routine(struct sk_buff *skb, ...)
{
    struct gnet_dump dump;

    if (gnet_stats_start_copy(skb, TCA_STATS2, &mystruct->lock, &dump,
                             TCA_PAD) < 0)
        goto rtattr_failure;

    if (gnet_stats_copy_basic(&dump, &mystruct->bstats) < 0 ||
        gnet_stats_copy_queue(&dump, &mystruct->qstats) < 0 ||
        gnet_stats_copy_app(&dump, &xstats, sizeof(xstats)) < 0)
        goto rtattr_failure;

    if (gnet_stats_finish_copy(&dump) < 0)
        goto rtattr_failure;

    ...
}
```

TCA_STATS/TCA_XSTATS backward compatibility:

Prior users of struct `tc_stats` and `xstats` can maintain backward compatibility by calling the compat wrappers to keep providing the existing TLV types:

```
my_dumping_routine(struct sk_buff *skb, ...)
{
    if (gnet_stats_start_copy_compat(skb, TCA_STATS2, TCA_STATS,
                                     TCA_XSTATS, &mystruct->lock, &dump,
                                     TCA_PAD) < 0)
        goto rtattr_failure;

    ...
}
```

A struct `tc_stats` will be filled out during `gnet_stats_copy_*` calls and appended to the `skb`. `TCA_XSTATS` is provided if `gnet_stats_copy_app` was called.

Locking:

Locks are taken before writing and released once all statistics have been written. Locks are always released in case of an error. You are responsible for making sure that the lock is initialized.

Rate Estimator:

0. Prepare an estimator attribute. Most likely this would be in user space. The value of this TLV should contain a `tc_estimator` structure. As usual, such a TLV needs to be 32 bit aligned and therefore the length needs to be appropriately set, etc. The

estimator interval and ewma log need to be converted to the appropriate values. `tc_estimator.c::tc_setup_estimator()` is advisable to be used as the conversion routine. It does a few clever things. It takes a time interval in microsecs, a time constant also in microsecs and a struct `tc_estimator` to be populated. The returned `tc_estimator` can be transported to the kernel. Transfer such a structure in a TLV of type `TCA_RATE` to your code in the kernel.

In the kernel when setting up:

1. make sure you have basic stats and rate stats setup first.
2. make sure you have initialized stats lock that is used to setup such stats.
3. Now initialize a new estimator:

```
int ret = gen_new_estimator(my_basicstats, my_rate_est_stats,
                           mystats_lock, attr_with_tcestimator_struct);

if ret == 0
    success
else
    failed
```

From now on, every time you dump `my_rate_est_stats` it will contain up-to-date info.

Once you are done, call `gen_kill_estimator(my_basicstats, my_rate_est_stats)`. Make sure that `my_basicstats` and `my_rate_est_stats` are still valid (i.e still exist) at the time of making this call.

Authors:

- Thomas Graf <tgraf@suug.ch>
- Jamal Hadi Salim <hadi@cyberus.ca>