

Socket 是通用 BSDsocket, 其他不同的 socket 都是在此基础上进行扩展。

```
struct socket {
    socket_state state;
    unsigned long flags;
    const struct proto_ops *ops;
    struct fasync_struct *fasync_list;
    struct file *file;
    struct sock *sk;
    wait_queue_head_t wait;
    short type;
};
```

是一组传输层给系统提供的函数接口。不同的协议(TCP, UDP, RAW)都要这个 proto_ops 的实例, 实现这些接口。

```
struct proto_ops {
    int family;
    struct module *owner;
    int (*release) (struct socket *sock);
    int (*bind) (struct socket *sock,
                struct sockaddr *myaddr,
                int sockaddrlen);
    int (*connect) (struct socket *sock,
                   struct sockaddr *vaddr,
                   int sockaddrlen, int flags);
    int (*socketpair)(struct socket *sock1,
                     struct socket *sock2);
    int (*accept) (struct socket *sock,
                  struct socket *newsock, int flags);
    int (*getname) (struct socket *sock,
                   struct sockaddr *addr,
                   int sockaddrlen, int peer);
    unsigned int (*poll) (struct file *file, struct socket *sock,
                        struct poll_table_struct *wait);
    int (*ioctl) (struct socket *sock, unsigned int cmd,
                 unsigned long arg);
    int (*compat_ioctl) (struct socket *sock, unsigned int cmd,
                       unsigned long arg);
    int (*listen) (struct socket *sock, int len);
    int (*shutdown) (struct socket *sock, int flags);
    int (*setsockopt) (struct socket *sock, int level,
                     int optname, char __user *optval, int optlen);
    int (*getsockopt) (struct socket *sock, int level,
                     int optname, char __user *optval, int __user *optlen);
    int (*compat_setsockopt) (struct socket *sock, int level,
                             int optname, char __user *optval, int optlen);
    int (*compat_getsockopt) (struct socket *sock, int level,
                              int optname, char __user *optval, int __user *optlen);
    int (*sendmsg) (struct kiocb *iocb, struct socket *sock,
                   struct msghdr *m, size_t total_len);
    int (*recvmsg) (struct kiocb *iocb, struct socket *sock,
                   struct msghdr *m, size_t total_len,
                   int flags);
    int (*mmap) (struct file *file, struct socket *sock,
                struct vm_area_struct *vma);
    ssize_t (*sendpage) (struct socket *sock, struct page *page,
                       int offset, size_t size, int flags);
};
```

Socket 是 socket 的网络层表示, 是 TCP 传输控制块

```
struct sock {
    /*
     * Now struct inet_timewait_sock also uses sock_common, so please just
     * don't add nothing before this first member (__sock_common) --acme
     */
    struct sock_common __sock_common;
```

```
#define sk_family __sock_common.sk_family
#define sk_state __sock_common.sk_state
#define sk_reuse __sock_common.sk_reuse
#define sk_bound_dev_if __sock_common.sk_bound_dev_if
#define sk_node __sock_common.sk_node
#define sk_bind_node __sock_common.sk_bind_node
#define sk_refcnt __sock_common.sk_refcnt
#define sk_hash __sock_common.sk_hash
#define sk_prot __sock_common.sk_prot
    unsigned char sk_shutdown : 2,
        sk_no_check : 2,
        sk_userlocks : 4;
    unsigned char sk_protocol;
    unsigned short sk_type;
    int sk_rcvbuf;
    socket_lock_t sk_lock;
    wait_queue_head_t *sk_sleep;
    struct dst_entry *sk_dst_cache;
    struct xfrm_policy *sk_policy[2];
    rwlock_t sk_dst_lock;
    atomic_t sk_rmem_alloc;
    atomic_t sk_wmem_alloc;
    atomic_t sk_omem_alloc;
    struct sk_buff_head sk_receive_queue;
    struct sk_buff_head sk_write_queue;
    struct sk_buff_head sk_async_wait_queue;
    int sk_wmem_queued;
    int sk_forward_alloc;
    gfp_t sk_allocation;
    int sk_sndbuf;
    int sk_route_caps;
    int sk_gso_type;
    int sk_rcvlowat;
    unsigned long sk_flags;
    unsigned long sk_lingertime;
```

```
/*
 * The backlog queue is special, it is always used with
 * the per-socket spinlock held and requires low latency
 * access. Therefore we special case it's implementation.
 */
```

```
struct {
    struct sk_buff *head;
    struct sk_buff *tail;
} sk_backlog;
struct sk_buff_head sk_error_queue;
struct proto *sk_prot_creator;
rwlock_t sk_callback_lock;
int sk_err;
    sk_err_soft;
    unsigned short sk_ack_backlog;
    unsigned short sk_max_ack_backlog;
    __u32 sk_priority;
    struct ucred sk_peercred;
    long sk_rcvtimeo;
    long sk_sndtimeo;
    struct sk_filter *sk_filter;
    void *sk_protinfo;
    struct timer_list sk_timer;
    struct timeval sk_stamp;
    struct socket *sk_socket;
    void *sk_user_data;
    struct page *sk_sndmsg_page;
    struct sk_buff *sk_send_head;
    __u32 sk_sndmsg_off;
    int sk_write_pending;
    void *sk_security;
    void (*sk_state_change)(struct sock *sk);
    void (*sk_data_ready)(struct sock *sk, int bytes);
    void (*sk_write_space)(struct sock *sk);
    void (*sk_error_report)(struct sock *sk);
    int (*sk_backlog_rcv)(struct sock *sk,
                        struct sk_buff *skb);
    void (*sk_destruct)(struct sock *sk);
```

表示 socket 的连接状态:

```
enum {
    TCP_ESTABLISHED = 1,
    TCP_SYN_SENT,
    TCP_SYN_RECV,
    TCP_FIN_WAIT1,
    TCP_FIN_WAIT2,
    TCP_TIME_WAIT,
    TCP_CLOSE,
    TCP_CLOSE_WAIT,
    TCP_LAST_ACK,
    TCP_LISTEN,
    TCP_CLOSING, /* Now a
    valid state */
    TCP_MAX_STATES /*
    Leave at the end! */
};
```

Inet_sock 是 INET 域 (ipv4 协议族) 专用的 socket 表示, 在 struct sock 的基础上进行了扩展, 提供了 INET 域专有的属性: TTL, IP 地址, 端口等

```
struct inet_sock {
    /* sk and pinet6 has to be the first two members of inet_sock */
    struct sock sk;
    #if defined(CONFIG_IPV6) || defined(CONFIG_IPV6_MODULE)
    struct ipv6_pinfo pinet6;
    #endif
    /* Socket demultiplex comparisons on incoming packets. */
    __be32 daddr; //目的 IP 地址
    __be32 rev_saddr; //本地接收地址
    __be16 dport; //目的端口
    __u16 num;
    __be32 saddr; //发送地址
    __s16 uc_ttl; //单播 TTL
    __u16 cmsg_flags;
    struct ip_options *opt;
    __be16 sport; //源端口
    __u16 id;
    __u8 tos; //服务类型
    __u8 mc_ttl; //组播 TTL
    __u8 pmtudisc;
    __u8 recverr:1,
        is_icsk:1,
        freebind:1,
        hdrincl:1,
        mc_loop:1;
    int mc_index;
    __be32 mc_addr;
    struct ip_mc_socklist *mc_list;
    struct {
        unsigned int flags;
        unsigned int fragsize;
        struct ip_options *opt;
        struct rtable *rt;
        int length; /* Total length of all frames */
        __be32 addr;
        struct flowi fl;
    } cork;
};
```

Inet_connection_sock 表示的是 INET 域中面向连接的 socket, 在 inet_sock 的基础上进行扩展, 添加了有关连接的一些属性, 如重传计时器、拥塞控制算法等

```
struct inet_connection_sock {
    /* inet_sock has to be the first member! */
    struct inet_sock icsk_inet;
    struct request_sock_queue icsk_accept_queue;
    struct inet_bind_bucket *icsk_bind_hash;
    unsigned long icsk_timeout;
    struct timer_list icsk_retransmit_timer;
    struct timer_list icsk_delack_timer;
    __u32 icsk_rto;
    __u32 icsk_pmtu_cookie;
    const struct tcp_congestion_ops *icsk_ca_ops;
    const struct inet_connection_sock_af_ops
    *icsk_af_ops;
    unsigned int (*icsk_sync_mss)(struct sock
    *sk, u32 pmtu);
    __u8 icsk_ca_state;
    __u8 icsk_retransmits;
    __u8 icsk_pending;
    __u8 icsk_backoff;
    __u8 icsk_syn_retries;
    __u8 icsk_probes_out;
    __u16 icsk_ext_hdr_len;
    struct {
        __u8 pending; /* ACK is pending
        */
        __u8 quick; /* Scheduled number of
        quick acks */
        __u8 pingpong; /* The session is
        interactive */
        __u8 blocked; /* Delayed ACK was
        blocked by socket lock */
        __u32 ato; /* Predicted tick of
        soft clock */
        unsigned long timeout; /* Currently scheduled
        timeout */
    };
```