

Cmnlib Introduction

Charlie Chen



Purpose

Accton

Cmnlib is shorthand for common library. This library provides functionalities that might often be needed by his does not be two restantial sections of the section of the s

Outline

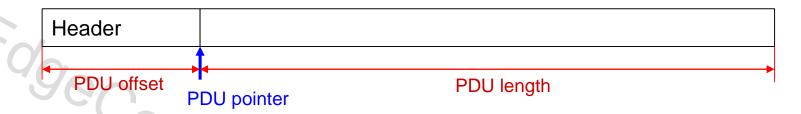
- Memory Management Modules
- Data Structure Modules
- Conversion Modules
- Core Networks Confidential **SYSFUN**

- The primary object of this module types is to provide functionalities related to memory management, including memory allocation and release, memory multiple reference management, etc.
- MM (Memory Management/Memory Monitor) provides memory allocation/free functions with Monitor Information included at the head of each allocated buffer. Therefore the usage of the allocated buffer can be easily traced.
- MM also provides MREF (Memory Reference/Multiple Reference) for a single data block to be accessed by multiple tasks without replicating or reproducing the data block.

- Provide memory allocation, free and add monitor header. We can monitor the memory status from backdoor.
 - L_MM_Malloc Normal memory allocate
 - Free Vetworks Confidential L_MM_Free – Use L_MM_Free for L_MM_Malloc

Accton

Memory Reference provides for TX/RX packets.



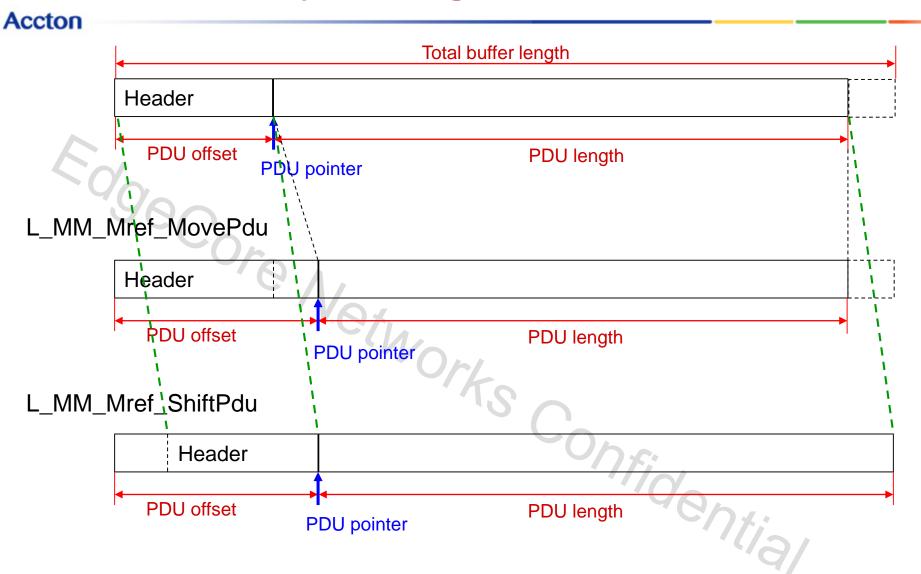
- L_MM_Mref_Construct Initiate the mem_ref information in raw-buffer and set ref_count as 1 for multiple reference.
- L_MM_Mref_AddRefCount Add ref_count for multiple reference.
- L_MM_Mref_Release Free the mem_ref. If reference count is 0 then free the associated buffer.

```
FUNCTION : DEV NICDRV DequeueAndProcessPacket
* PURPOSE : Dequeue frame buffer from WFQ, dispatch to IUC or LAN
* INPUT
           : None
* OUTPUT : None
                    -- dequeue success
* RETURN : TRUE
           FALSE -- daggage fail
           : 1. After dewive racket, dispatch it to IUC or LAN according to packet
static BOOL T DEV NICDRV DequeueAndFrocessPacket(void)
   DataTransferBlock T *indata p:
                                                Network
   L MM Mref Handle T
                        *mref handle p
   ControlInfo T
   WfgMessage T msg;
   indata p = (DataTransferBlock T *) (msg.data p);
   hdr = &(indata p->control info);
   mref handle p = L MM Mref Construct(
                      (UI8 T*) (indata p->buffer),
                                                             /* packet bulfer roinier
                      SYS BLD MAX LAN RX BUF SIZE PER PACKET, /* data block siz
                                                              /* pdu offset, set to but as temporary
                                                                                      Tridentia
                                                              /* pdu length */
                      hdr->size,
                      L MM MREF FREE FUN RX BUFFER,
                      (\overline{void}^*)((\overline{UI32}\ \overline{I})hdr->cos),
                      NULL);
   recv packet callback[DEV NICDRV PROTOCOL LAN] (unit, port, (void *)&dev nic mhash, hdr->reason, mref handle
   return TRUE;
```

- Memory Reference provides for TX/RX packets.
 - **L_MM_AllocateTxBuffer** Allocate buffer for transmission, and a mem_ref will be constructed (Don't need to call L_MM_Mref_Construct). The PDU(Protocol Data Unit) offset will be set as default header length (SYS_ADPT_TX_BUFFER_MAX_RESERVED_HEADER_LEN) to guarantee that lower level module can use this buffer to transmit directly. Callers should write data to buffer from pdu criev.

 Considential pointer which could be retrieved via L_MM_Mref_GetPdu().

- Memory Reference also provide to get PDU for read or modify packet payloads.
 - L_MM_Mref_MovePdu Move PDU pointer forward or backward and automatically adjust the PDU length.
 - L_MM_Mref_ShiftPdu Shift the PDU block toward the end of the buffer. (L_MM_AllocateTxBuffer will allocate a buffer which the size is more than request. L_MM_Mref_ShiftPdu shall check whether the buffer behind PDU is large enough to do PDU shifting)
 - L_MM_Mref_SetPduLen Set the length of PDU.
 - L_MM_Mref_GetPdu get PDU pointer address and PDU length.



Accton

Ex: prepare TX packets

Allocate TX buff

```
mref_handle_p = L_MM_AllocateTxBuffer(data_size, user_id);
```

write data to buffer from PDU pointer

```
packet_p = L_MM_Mref_GetPdu(mref_handle_p, &pdu_len);
```

Update PDU length

```
L_MM_Mref_SetPduLen(mref_handle_p, real_data_size);
```

Data Structure Modules

- The modules belongs to this type provides various data structures which are frequently used in programming tasks. (src/cmnlib/common/datastru)
 - Circular List (I_cirlst.c /.h)
 - Indexed-Double Linked List (I_dlist.c /.h)
 - Hash Table (I_hash.c /.h)
 - Hisam Table (I_hisam.c /.h)

 - Jam Table (I_Ic.

 Linked List (I_linklist.c /.h, I_IIII.._

 Multiple Priority Queue (I_mq.c /.h)

 The c /.h)

Conversion Modules

- The operations which convert original data into another form of data will be put in conversion modules. (src/cmnlib/common/convert)
 - Base64 Encode/Decode (I_base64.c /.h)
 - MD5 Encode/Decode (I_md5.c /.h)
 - Need convert by calculation, ex: checksum, CRC (I_math.c /.h)
 - Convert between string and IPv4 address (I_inet.c/ .h)

SYSFUN

Accton

Sysfun is a special type in Cmnlib. It defines a set of APIs to provide system functionalities.

(src/cmnlib/user/kernel/linux)

- System call Don't use system call provided by OS directly
- Semaphore SYSFUN_CreateSem / SYSFUN_GetSem ...
- Thread SYSFUN_SpawnThread
- Periodic timer SYSFUN_PeriodicTimer_Create
- onsidential IPC - SYSFUN_ReceiveMsg / SYSFUN_SendRequestMsg ...





Thank you!