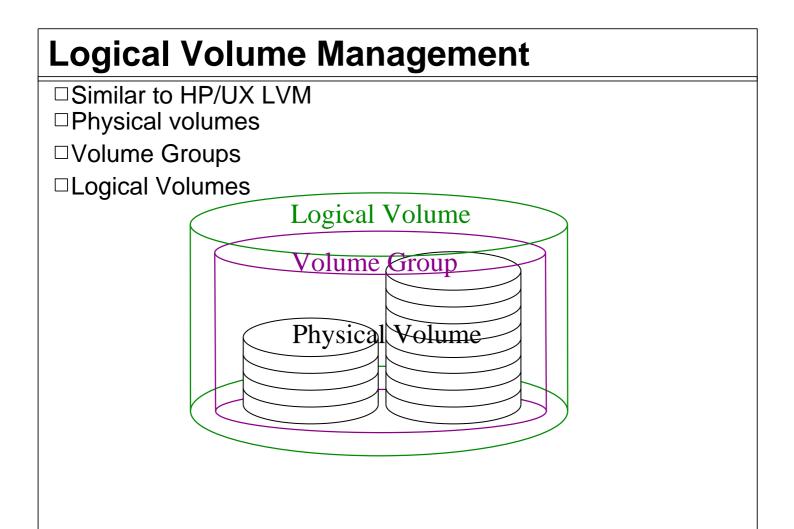
Linux kernel 2.4 internals

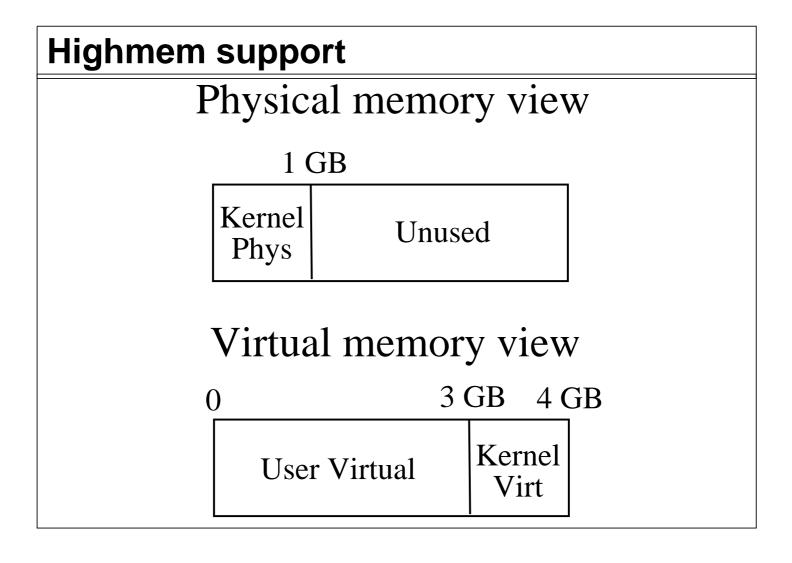
Peter De Schrijver p2@mind.be

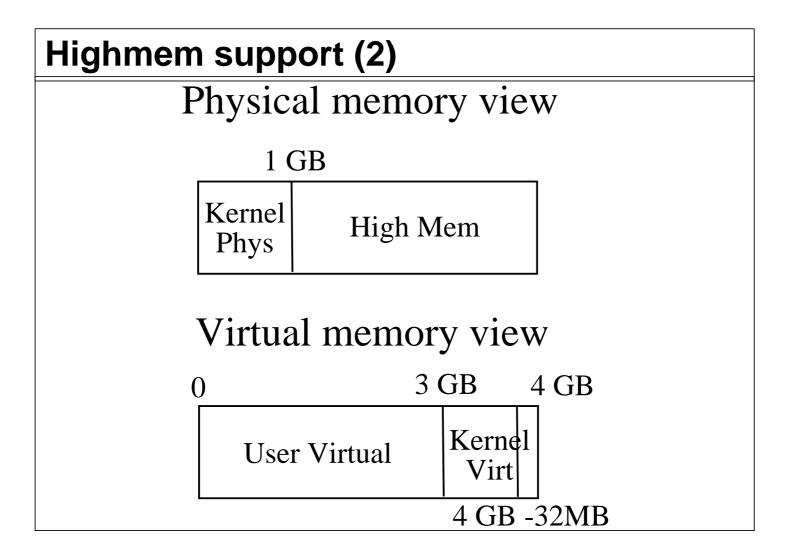
Overview

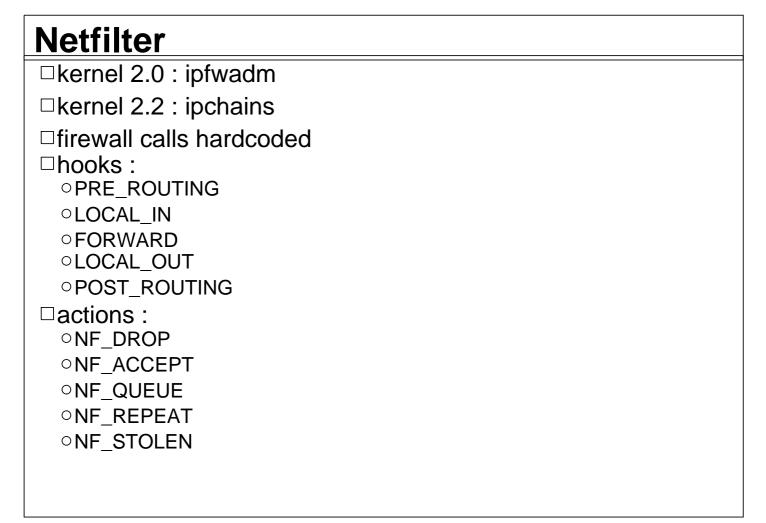
- □MP scalability improvements
 - Softnet
 - Finer grained locking
 - Interrupt affinity
- □Logical Volume Management
- □ > 1GB and > 64GB RAM (support for intel PAE)
- □Network improvements
 - ONetfilter/IP tables
 - ○IP QoS

| Overview(2) |
|--|
| □ Device filesystem |
| _ |
| □New technologies |
| ○USB ○AGP |
| ~ AOI |
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| Softnet |
| □"Multi-threaded" Network device layer |
| □Polling -> event driven |
| □Separate timeout handler |
| □all drivers adapted |

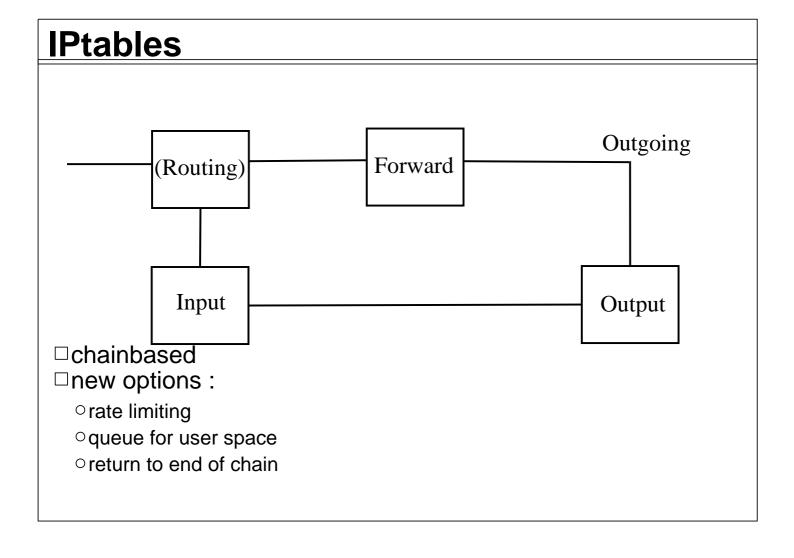






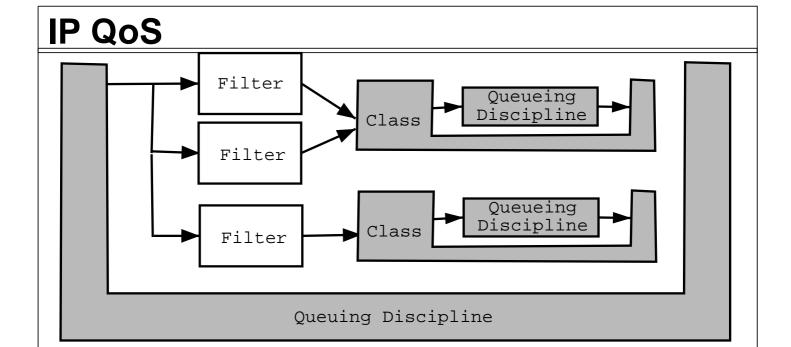


Netfilter(2) □ packages using netfilter: ○ ipchains ○ ipfwadm+ipmasq ○ iptables ○ connection-tracking ○ NAT



NAT

- □SNAT (Source NAT):
 - Always post routing
 - ochanges source IP & port
 - o "internet connection sharing"
- □DNAT (Destination NAT) :
 - opre routing
 - "Transparent proxying"

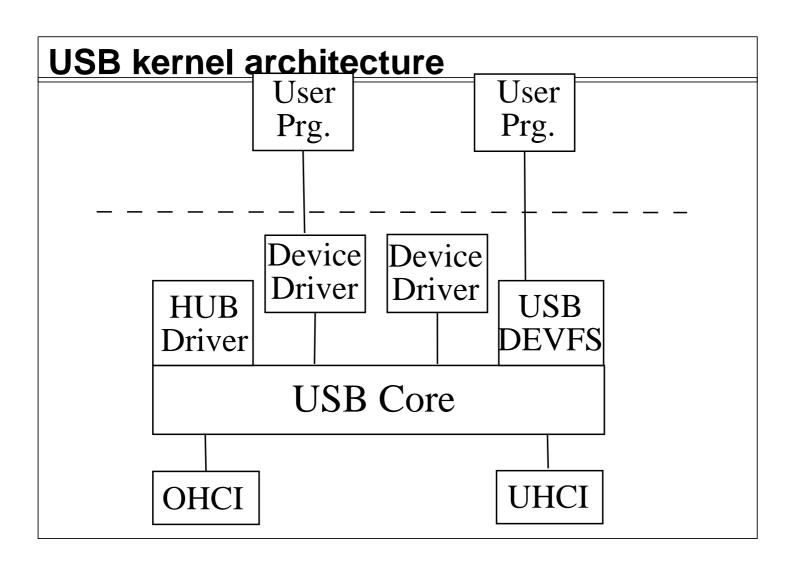


- □Framework
 - Queueing disciplines
 - Filters
 - Classes

| Device Filesystem |
|---|
| □ Devices are special files |
| □Problems : |
| ○/dev management |
| ○/dev is too big |
| onot enough major numbers |
| □Solution : |
| ○Pseudo filesystem similar to /proc |
| ○Drivers register by name |
| ○ devfsd: ▷ action at device create/delete time ▷ set permissions |
| ⊳create symlinks |
| |
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Device Filesystem(2)

- □Advantages :
 - oread-only rootfs
 - ○PTY security
 - ospeculative device scanning
 - ointelligent device management



USB Daemon

- □Triggers module load
- □Starts script to configure devices
- □Starts script to unconfigure devices

USB Device support

- □standardized USB devices :
 - ○HID (keyboard, mouse, joystick, ...)
 - Audio
 - OACM Modems and ISDN TA's
 - Printers
 - Bluetooth adapters
 - Storage devices
- □not so standardized USB devices :
 - ○Scanners : sane
 - OWebcams based on ov511, CPIA, IBM C-It
 - ODiamond RIO 500
 - Prolific PL-2302 USB-to-USB
 - ADMtek Pegasus ethernet
 - ODAB receiver from Institut fur Informatik TU-Munchen

AGP System architecture AGP card North Bridge PCI bus

| AGP System architecture (2) |
|---|
| ☐ High speed RAM access by AGP card |
| □Texture memory or framebuffer |
| □Large contiguous block |
| □=> Problem in page-oriented systems |
| □Solution: ○Graphics Address Remapping Table (GART) |
| AGP in linux |
| □/dev/agpgart |
| □AGP memory alloc/free |
| mmap for fast access |
| |
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