

FCI API Reference



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Chapter 1

Revision History

Revision	Change Description	
1.0.0	Initial version. Contains description of FCI API and following features: • Interface Management • IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP) • L2 Bridge (Switch) • Flexible Parser • Flexible Router	
1.1.0	Added description of simple bridge (without VLAN awareness). Disabled part describing async messaging as it is currently not used. Description of fci_cmd(), fci_query(), and fci_write() simplified. Various minor improvements.	
1.2.0	Improved description of Router and Bridge configuration steps. Added missing byte order information to various command argument values. Following values unified with rest of structure members to be in network byte order:	
	• fpp_rt_cmd_t::id	
	• fpp_rt_cmd_t::flags	
	• fpp_ct_cmd_t::route_id	
	<pre>• fpp_ct_cmd_t::route_id_reply</pre>	
	• fpp_ct_cmd_t::flags	
	• fpp_fp_table_cmd_t::position	
1.2.1	Added FPP_IF_MIRROR to fpp_if_flags_t. Added name of interface to mirror the traffic to fpp_phy_if_cmd_t.	



1.3.0	Description of various elements re-phrased to better explain their
	purpose. Created summary lists of functions, commands, and events
	and added links to them to improve document navigation. Added
	usage examples for FPP_CMD_PHY_IF, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF, and
	FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE commands. Described relevant fpp_rt_cmd_t
	structure members.
1.4.0	Added usage examples for FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK and
	FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK. Related argument structures
	documentation updated. Removed unwanted and unsupported
	symbol descriptions.
1.5.0	Added statistics for physical fpp_phy_if_stats_t and logical
	fpp_algo_stats_t interfaces. Statistics are in network byte
	order.
1.6.0	Added API for data passing: FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT and
	FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_AVAIL with related fpp_buf_cmd_t.
1.7.0	Described the IPsec offload configuration and related
	FPP_CMD_SPD command.
1.8.0	Added QoS configuration commands: FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE,
	FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER and FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER with
	related argument structures.
1.8.1	Licensing notice within headers of examples updated.
1.9.0	Added L2L3 Bridge, Feature management and Static Entries (L2
	Bridge) API. Synced with recent changes. Various improvements.
1.9.1	Copyright notice and document classification updated. Removed
	the "Index" chapters.
1.9.2	The fpp_rt_cmd_t updated to include src_mac member
	description. Various minor improvements.
1.10.0	New demo examples. Also, document thoroughly checked and
	modified.



Chapter 2

Module Documentation

2.1 LibFCI

This is Fast Control Interface available for host applications to communicate with the networking engine.

2.1.1 Introduction

This is Fast Control Interface available for host applications to communicate with the networking engine.

The FCI is intended to provide a generic configuration and monitoring interface for the networking acceleration HW. Provided API shall remain the same within all HW/OS-specific implementations to keep dependent applications portable across various systems.

The LibFCI is not directly touching the HW. Instead, it only passes commands to a dedicated software component (OS/HW-specific endpoint) and receives return values. The endpoint is then responsible for HW configuration. This approach supports a kernel-user space deployment where the user space contains only API and the logic is implemented in kernel.

Implementation uses appropriate transport mechanism to pass data between LibFCI user and the endpoint. For reference: in Linux a netlink socket is used; in QNX a message is used.

2.1.2 How to use the FCI API

2.1.2.1 Sending FCI commands

- 1. Call fci_open() to get an FCI_CLIENT instance, using FCI_GROUP_NONE as a multicast group mask. This opens a connection to an FCI endpoint.
- 2. Call fci_write() or fci_query() to send a command to the endpoint. See Commands Summary.
 - Endpoint receives the command and executes requested actions.
 - Endpoint generates a response and sends it back to the client.
- 3. [optional] Repeat the previous step to send all requested FCI commands.



4. Call fci_close() to finalize the FCI_CLIENT instance.

2.1.3 Acronyms and Definitions

• PFE:

Packet Forwarding Engine. A dedicated HW component (networking accelerator) which is configured by this FCI API.

• NBO:

Network Byte Order. When working with values or properties which are stored in [NBO], consider using appropriate endianess conversion functions.

• L2/L3/L4:

Layers of the OSI model.

• Physical Interface:

See Physical Interface.

• Logical Interface:

See Logical Interface.

• Classification Algorithm:

Method how ingress traffic is processed by the PFE firmware.

• Route:

In the context of PFE, a route represents a direction where the matching traffic shall be forwarded to. Every route specifies an egress physical interface and a MAC address of the next network node.

Conntrack:

"Tracked connection", a data structure with information about a connection. In the context of PFE, it always refers to an IP connection (TCP, UDP, other). The term is equal to a 'routing table entry'. Each conntrack is linked with some **route**. The route is used to forward traffic that matches the conntrack's properties.

2.1.4 Functions Summary

• fci_open()

Connect to endpoint and create a client instance.

• fci_close()

Close a connection to endpoint and destroy the client instance.

• fci_write()

Execute FCI command without data response.

• fci cmd()

Execute FCI command with data response.

• fci_query()

Alternative to fci_cmd().

fci_catch()

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Poll for and process received asynchronous messages.



fci_register_cb()

Register a callback to be called in case of a received message.

2.1.5 Commands Summary

- FPP_CMD_PHY_IF
 Management of physical interfaces.
- FPP_CMD_LOG_IF

 Management of logical interfaces.
- FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION Get exclusive access to interface database.
- FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION Cancel exclusive access to interface database.
- FPP_CMD_L2_BD Management of L2 bridge domains.
- FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT Management of L2 static entries.
- FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED Remove all dynamically learned MAC table entries.
- FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC Remove all static MAC table entries.
- FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_ALL Remove all MAC table entries.
- FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE Management of Flexible Parser tables.
- FPP_CMD_FP_RULE

 Management of Flexible Parser rules.
- FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET Remove all IPv4 routes and conntracks.
- FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET Remove all IPv6 routes and conntracks.
- FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE Management of IP routes.
- FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK Management of IPv4 conntracks.
- FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK Management of IPv6 conntracks.
- FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT Configuration of conntrack timeouts.
- FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT Send arbitrary data to the accelerator.

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- FPP_CMD_SPD
 Management of the IPsec offload.
- FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE
 Management of Egress QoS queues.
- FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER Management of Egress QoS schedulers.
- FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER

 Management of Egress QoS shapers.

2.1.6 Events summary

• FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_AVAIL

Network accelerator sends a data buffer to a host.

2.1.7 Interface Management

2.1.7.1 Physical Interface

Physical interfaces are static objects (defined at startup), which represent hardware interfaces of PFE. They are used by PFE for ingress/egress of network traffic.

Physical interfaces have several configurable properties. See FPP_CMD_PHY_IF and fpp_phy_if_cmd_t. Among all these properties, a .mode property is especially important. Mode of a physical interface specifies which classification algorithm shall be applied on ingress traffic of the interface.

Every physical interface can have a list of logical interfaces. By default, all physical interfaces are in a default mode (FPP_IF_OP_DEFAULT). In the default mode, ingress traffic of a given physical interface is processed using only the associated **default** Logical Interface.

Supported FCI operations related to physical interfaces:

To **list** available physical interfaces:

- 1. Lock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION)
- Read out properties of physical interface(s).
 (FPP_CMD_PHY_IF + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- 3. Unlock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION)

To **modify** properties of a physical interface (read-modify-write):

- Lock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION)
- Read out properties of the target physical interface.
 (FPP_CMD_PHY_IF + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)



- 3. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_phy_if_cmd_t.
- Write the modified properties back to PFE. (FPP_CMD_PHY_IF + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
- Unlock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION)

Hardcoded physical interface names and physical interface IDs:

name	ID	comment
emac0	0	
emac1	1	Representation of real physical ports connected to PFE.
emac2	2	
_	_	—reserved—
util	5	Special internal port for communication with the util firmware.
		(fully functional only with the PREMIUM firmware)
hif0	6	
hif1	7	Host Interfaces. Used for traffic forwarding between PFE and a host.
hif2	8	Thost interfaces. Osed for traine forwarding between FFE and a flost.
hif3	9	

2.1.7.2 Logical Interface

Logical interfaces are dynamic objects (definable at runtime) which represent traffic endpoints. They are associated with their respective parent physical interfaces. Logical interfaces can be used for the following purposes:

- To forward traffic from PFE to a host.
- To forward traffic or its replicas between physical interfaces (1:N distribution).
- To serve as classification & forwarding rules for Flexible Router.

Logical interfaces have several configurable properties. See FPP_CMD_LOG_IF and fpp_log_if_cmd_t.

Logical interfaces can be created and destroyed at runtime. Every *physical* interface can have a list of associated *logical* interfaces. The very first logical interface in the list (tail position) is considered the **default** logical interface of the given physical interface. New logical interfaces are always added to the top of the list (head position), creating a sequence which is ordered from the head (the newest one) back to the tail (the default one). This forms a classification sequence, which is important if the parent physical interface operates in the Flexible Router mode.

Similar to physical interfaces, the logical interfaces can be set to a **promiscuous** mode. For logical interfaces, a promiscuous mode means a logical interface will accept all ingress traffic it is asked to classify, regardless of the interface's active match rules.

Supported operations related to logical interfaces:



To **create** a new logical interface in PFE:

- Lock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION)
- Create a new logical interface.(FPP_CMD_LOG_IF + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
- 3. Unlock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION)

To **remove** a logical interface from PFE:

- Lock the interface database.
 (FPP CMD IF LOCK SESSION)
- 2. Remove the logical interface.

 (FPP CMD LOG IF + FPP ACTION DEREGISTER)
- Unlock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION)

To **list** available logical interfaces:

- Lock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION)
- 2. Read out properties of logical interface(s). (FPP_CMD_LOG_IF + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- 3. Unlock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION)

To **modify** properties of a logical interface (read-modify-write):

- Lock the interface database.
 (FPP CMD IF LOCK SESSION)
- Read out properties of the target logical interface.
 (FPP_CMD_LOG_IF + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- 3. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_log_if_cmd_t.
- Write the modified properties back to PFE. (FPP_CMD_LOG_IF + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
- 5. Unlock the interface database. (FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION)

2.1.8 Features

2.1.8.1 IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP)

Introduction

IPv4/IPv6 Router is a dedicated feature to offload a host from tasks related to forwarding of specific IP packets between physical interfaces. Without the offload, IP packets are passed to



the host's TCP/IP stack and the host is responsible for routing of packets. That is "slow path" routing. PFE can be configured to provide "fast path" routing, identifying IP packets which can be forwarded directly by PFE (using its internal routing table) without host intervention.

Configuration

[optional] Reset the Router.
 This clears all existing IPv4/IPv6 routes and conntracks in PFE.
 (FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET)
 (FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET)

Create one or more IPv4/IPv6 routes.
 (FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)

- Create one or more IPv4/IPv6 conntracks.
 (FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
 (FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
- 4. Configure the physical interfaces which shall classify their ingress traffic by the Router classification algorithm. Use steps described in Physical Interface (section modify) and do the following for each desired physical interface:
 - Set mode of the interface to FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER.
 - Enable the interface by setting the flag FPP_IF_ENABLED.

Once the Router is operational, all ingress IP packets of the Router-configured physical interfaces are matched against existing conntracks using a 5-tuple match (protocol, source IP, destination IP, source port, destination port). If a packet matches some existing conntrack, it is processed and modified according to conntrack's properties (destination MAC, NAT, PAT, etc.) and then gets fast-forwarded to an egress physical interface as specified by the conntrack's route.

Additional operations

Conntracks are subjected to aging. If no matching packets are detected on a conntrack for a specified time period, the conntrack is automatically removed from PFE. To **set** the **timeout** period, use the following command (shared for both IPv4 and IPv6 conntracks): (FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT)

To **remove** a route or a conntrack:

- (FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE + FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER)
- (FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER)
- (FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER)

Note:

Removing a route which is used by some conntracks causes the associated connntracks to be removed as well.

To **list** available routes or conntracks:

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- (FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- (FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- (FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)

By default, PFE conntracks decrement TTL of processed IP packets. This behavior can be set/unset for individual conntracks by their flag CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT. To **modify** an already existing conntrack:

- (FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
- (FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

Examples

demo_feature_router_simple.c, demo_feature_router_nat.c

2.1.8.2 L2 Bridge (Switch)

Introduction

L2 Bridge is a dedicated feature to offload a host from tasks related to MAC address-based forwarding of Ethernet frames. PFE can be configured to act as a network switch, implementing the following functionality:

- MAC table: L2 Bridge uses its own MAC table to keep track of encountered MAC addresses. Each MAC table entry consists of a MAC address and a physical interface which should be used to reach the given MAC address. MAC table entries can be dynamic (learned) or static.
- MAC address learning: L2 Bridge is capable of automatically adding (learning) new MAC table entries from ingress frames with new (not yet encountered) source MAC addresses.
- **Aging:** MAC table entries are subjected to aging. If a MAC table entry is not used for a certain (hardcoded) time period, it is automatically removed from the MAC table. Static entries are not affected by aging.
- **Static entries:** It is possible to manually add static (non-aging) entries to the MAC table. Static entries can be used as a part of L2 Bridge forward-only configuration (with MAC learning disabled). With such a setup, only a predetermined traffic (matching the static entries) will be forwarded.
- **Blocking states of physical interfaces:** Each physical interface which is configured to be a part of the L2 Bridge can be finetuned to allow/deny MAC learning or frame forwarding of its ingress traffic. See fpp_phy_if_block_state_t.
- **Port migration:** If there is already a learned MAC table entry (a MAC address + a target physical interface) and the MAC address is detected on another interface, then the entry is automatically updated (new target physical interface is set).
- VLAN Awareness: The L2 Bridge uses its own VLAN table to support VLAN-based policies like Ingress or Egress port membership. It also supports configuration of



bridge domain ports (represented by physical interfaces) to provide VLAN tagging and untagging services, effectively allowing creation of access / trunk ports.

The L2 Bridge utilizes PFE HW accelerators to perform highly optimized MAC and VLAN table lookups. Host is responsible only for the initial bridge configuration via the FCI API.

L2 Bridge VLAN Awareness and Domains

The VLAN awareness is based on entities called Bridge Domains (BD), which are visible to both the classifier firmware and the driver. BDs are used to abstract particular VLANs. Every BD has a configurable set of properties (see fpp_12_bd_cmd_t):

- · Associated VLAN ID.
- Set of physical interfaces which represent ports of the BD.
- Information about which ports are tagged or untagged.
 - Tagged port adds a VLAN tag to egressed frames if they are not VLAN tagged, or keeps the tag of the frames intact if they are already VLAN tagged.
 - Untagged port removes the VLAN tag from egressed frames if the frames are VLAN tagged.
- Instruction how to process matching uni-cast frames.
- Instruction how to process matching multi-cast frames.

The L2 Bridge recognizes several BD types:

- **Default BD:**Factory default VLAN ID of this bridge domain is 1.
 - For a VLAN-aware Bridge, this domain is used to process ingress frames which either have a VLAN tag equal to the Default BD's VLAN ID, or don't have a VLAN tag at all (untagged Ethernet frames).
 - For a simple (non-VLAN aware) Bridge, this domain is used as a representation of the simple bridge.
- Fall-back BD: This domain is used by a VLAN-aware Bridge to process ingress frames which have an unknown VLAN tag. Unknown VLAN tag means that the VLAN tag does not match any existing standard BD nor the default BD.
- **Standard BD:** Standard user-defined bridge domains. Used by a VLAN-aware Bridge. These BDs process ingress frames which have a VLAN tag that matches the BD's VLAN ID.

Configuration (VLAN-aware Bridge)

- Create a bridge domain (VLAN domain).
 (FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
- Configure hit/miss actions of the bridge domain. (FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

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- Configure which physical interfaces are considered members (ports) of the bridge domain. Also specify which ports are VLAN tagged and which ports are not. (FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
- 4. Repeat previous steps to create all required bridge domains (VLAN domains). Physical interfaces can be members of multiple bridge domains.
- 5. Configure the physical interfaces which shall classify their ingress traffic by the VLAN-aware Bridge classification algorithm. Use steps described in Physical Interface (section **modify**) and do the following for each desired physical interface:
 - Set mode of the interface to FPP_IF_OP_VLAN_BRIDGE.
 - Enable the promiscuous mode by setting the flag FPP_IF_PROMISC.
 - Enable the interface by setting the flag FPP_IF_ENABLED.

Configuration (simple non-VLAN aware Bridge)

- Configure hit/miss actions of the Default BD.
 (FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
- 2. Configure which physical interfaces are considered members (ports) of the Default BD.

```
(FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
```

- 3. Configure the physical interfaces which shall classify their ingress traffic by the simple (non-VLAN aware) Bridge classification algorithm. Use steps described in Physical Interface (section **modify**) and do the following for each desired physical interface:
 - Set mode of the interface to FPP IF OP BRIDGE.
 - Enable the promiscuous mode by setting the flag FPP_IF_PROMISC.
 - Enable the interface by setting the flag FPP_IF_ENABLED.

Once the L2 Bridge is operational, ingress Ethernet frames of the Bridge-configured physical interfaces are processed according to setup of bridge domains. In case of a VLAN-aware Bridge, VLAN tag of every ingress frame is inspected and the frame is then processed by an appropriate bridge domain. In case of a simple (non-VLAN aware) Bridge, all ingress frames are always processed by the default BD.

Additional operations

```
To remove a bridge domain:
```

(FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER)

Note:

Default BD and Fall-back BD cannot be removed.

To **list** available bridge domains:

(FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)

To **modify** properties of a bridge domain (read-modify-write):



- Read properties of the target bridge domain.
 (FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- 2. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t.
- 3. Write the modified properties back to PFE. (FPP_CMD_L2_BD + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

Operations related to MAC table static entries

To **create** a new static entry:

(FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)

To **remove** a static entry:

(FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER)

To **list** available static entries:

(FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)

To **modify** properties of a static entry (read-modify-write):

- Read properties of the target static entry. (FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)
- 2. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t.
- 3. Write the modified properties back to PFE. (FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

To **flush** all static entries in PFE: (FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC)

Examples

demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2_bridge_vlan.c

2.1.8.3 L2L3 Bridge

Introduction

L2L3 Bridge is an extension of the L2 Bridge and IP Router features. It allows both features to be simultaneously available on a physical interface. Traffic with specific destination MAC addresses is passed to the IP Router. The rest is handled by the L2 Bridge.

Configuration

- 1. Configure IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP).
- 2. Configure L2 Bridge (Switch).
- 3. Create at least one MAC table static entry with the 'local' flag. Note that if a static entry is configured as local, then its egress list is ignored.



- In case of a simple (non-VLAN aware) L2L3 Bridge, all 'local' static entries should belong to the Default BD .
- In case of VLAN-aware L2L3 Bridge, 'local' static entries must have a correct VLAN (and MAC address) in order to properly match the ingress traffic.

```
(FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
(FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)
```

- 4. Configure the physical interfaces which shall classify their ingress traffic by the L2L3 Bridge classification algorithm. Use steps described in Physical Interface (section **modify**) and do the following for each desired physical interface:
 - Set mode of the interface either to FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_BRIDGE or to FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_VLAN_BRIDGE.
 - Enable the promiscuous mode by setting the flag FPP_IF_PROMISC.
 - Enable the interface by setting the flag FPP_IF_ENABLED.

Once the L2L3 Bridge is operational, it checks the ingress traffic of L2L3 Bridge-configured physical interfaces against 'local' static entries in the L2 Bridge MAC table. If traffic's destination MAC matches a MAC address of some 'local' static entry, then the traffic is passed to the IP Router. Otherwise the traffic is passed to the L2 Bridge.

Examples

 $demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c$

2.1.8.4 Flexible Parser

Introduction

Flexible Parser is a PFE firmware-based feature which can classify ingress traffic according to a set of custom classification rules. The feature is intended to be used as an extension of other PFE features/classification algorithms. Flexible Parser consists of the following elements:

- **FP rule:** A classification rule. See <u>FPP_CMD_FP_RULE</u>. FP rules inspect content of Ethernet frames. Based on the inspection result (whether the condition of a rule is satisfied or not), a next step of the Flexible Parser classification process is taken.
- **FP table:**An ordered set of FP rules. See FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE. These tables can be assigned as extensions of other PFE features/classification algorithms. Namely, they can be used as an argument for:
 - Flexible Filter of a physical interface. See fpp_phy_if_cmd_t(.ftable). Flexible
 Filter acts as a traffic filter, pre-emptively discarding ingress traffic which is
 rejected by the associated FP table. Accepted traffic is then processed according
 to mode of the physical interface.
 - FPP_IF_MATCH_FP0 / FPP_IF_MATCH_FP1 match rules of a logical interface.
 See Flexible Router.



Flexible Parser classification introduces a performance penalty which is proportional to a count of rules and complexity of a used table. Always consider whether the use of this feature is really necessary. If it is necessary, then try to use FP tables with as few rules as possible.

Configuration

- Create one or multiple FP rules.
 (FPP CMD FP RULE + FPP ACTION REGISTER)
- Create one or multiple FP tables.
 (FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
- 3. Assign rules to tables. Each rule can be assigned only to one table. (FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE + FPP_ACTION_USE_RULE)
- [optional] If required, an FP rule can be removed from an FP table. The rule can be then assigned to a different table. (FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE + FPP_ACTION_UNUSE_RULE)
- 5. Use FP tables wherever they are required. See FP table.

WARNING:

Do not modify FP tables which are already in use! Always first remove the FP table from use, then modify it (add/delete/rearrange rules), then put it back to its use. Failure to adhere to this warning will result in an undefined behavior of Flexible Parser.

Once an FP table is configured and put to use, it will start classifying the ingress traffic in whatever role it was assigned to (see FP table). Classification always starts from the very first rule of the table (index 0). Normally, rules of the table are evaluated sequentially till the traffic is either accepted, rejected, or the end of the table is reached. If the end of the table is reached and the traffic is still not accepted nor rejected, then Flexible Parser automatically rejects it.

Based on the action of an FP rule, it is possible to make a jump from the currently evaluated rule to any other rule in the same table. This can be used in some complex scenarios.

WARNING:

It is prohibited to use jumps to create loops. Failure to adhere to this warning will result in an undefined behavior of Flexible Parser.

Additional operations

It is advised to always remove rules and tables which are not needed, because these unused objects would needlessly occupy limited internal memory of PFE. To **remove** an FP rule or an FP table:

- (FPP CMD FP RULE + FPP ACTION DEREGISTER)
- (FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE + FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER)

To **list** FP rules or FP tables:

• (FPP_CMD_FP_RULE + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)



• (FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)

FP table example

This is an example of how a Flexible Parser table can look like.

- Every row is one FP rule.
- The classification process starts from the rule 0.
- ACCEPT/REJECT means the classification is terminated with the given result.
- CONTINUE means that the next rule in a sequence (next row) shall be evaluated.
- NEXT_RULE <name> means that the next rule to evaluate shall be the rule <name>.
- FrameData is an inspected value from an ingress Ethernet frame. Each rule can inspect a different value from the frame. See FPP_CMD_FP_RULE and fpp_fp_rule_props_t, fields .offset and .offset_from.
- RuleData is a template value inside the FP rule. It is compared with the inspected value from the ingress Ethernet frame.
- Mask is a bitmask specifying which bits of the RuleData and FrameData shall be compared (the rest of the bits is ignored).

i	Rule	Flags	Mask	Condition of the rule + actions
0	MyR_01	FP_INVERT	!= 0	if ((FrameData & Mask) != (RuleData & Mask))
		FP_REJECT		then REJECT
				else CONTINUE
1	MyR_02	FP_ACCEPT	!= 0	if ((FrameData & Mask)==(RuleData & Mask))
				then ACCEPT
				else CONTINUE
2	MyR_03	FP_NEXT_RULE	!= 0	if ((FrameData & Mask)==(RuleData & Mask))
				then NEXT_RULE MyR_11
				else CONTINUE
3	MyR_0r	FP_REJECT	== 0	REJECT
4	MyR_11	FP_INVERT	!= 0	if ((FrameData & Mask) != (RuleData & Mask))
		FP_NEXT_RULE		then NEXT_RULE MyR_21
				else CONTINUE
5	MyR_1a	FP_ACCEPT	== 0	ACCEPT
6	MyR_21	FP_INVERT	!= 0	if ((FrameData & Mask) != (RuleData & Mask))
		FP_ACCEPT		then ACCEPT
				else CONTINUE
7	MyR_2r	FP_REJECT	== 0	REJECT

Examples

demo_feature_flexible_filter.c



2.1.8.5 Flexible Router

Introduction

Flexible Router is a PFE firmware-based feature which uses logical interfaces (and their match rules) to classify ingress traffic. Replicas of the accepted traffic can be forwarded to one or multiple physical interfaces.

Flexible Router classification introduces a performance penalty which is proportional to a count of used logical interfaces (and their match rules). Always consider whether the use of this feature is really necessary. If it is necessary, then try to use as few logical interfaces as possible.

Configuration

- Lock the interface database.
 (FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION)
- 2. Create one or multiple logical interfaces. See Logical Interface for more info. For Flexible Router purposes, pay attention to the order of logical interfaces. (FPP_CMD_LOG_IF + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)
- 3. Configure the logical interfaces. Use steps described in Logical Interface (section **modify**) and do the following for each desired logical interface:
 - [optional] Set interface properties such as egress, match rules and match rule arguments.
 - [optional] If multiple match rules are used, then set or clear the flag FPP_IF_MATCH_OR in order to specify a logical relation between the rules.
 - Enable the interface by setting the flag FPP_IF_ENABLED.
- 4. Configure the physical interfaces which shall classify their ingress traffic by the Flexible Router classification algorithm. Use steps described in Physical Interface (section **modify**) and do the following for each desired physical interface:
 - Set mode of the interface to FPP IF OP FLEXIBLE ROUTER.
 - Enable the interface by setting the flag FPP IF ENABLED.
- 5. Unlock the interface database with FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION.

Once the Flexible Router is operational, it classifies the ingress traffic of Flexible Router-configured physical interfaces. The process is based on the classification sequence of logical interfaces (see Logical Interface). Classifier walks through the sequence from the head position back to tail, matching the ingress traffic against match rules of logical interfaces which are in the sequence. If a match is found (traffic conforms with match rules of the given logical interface), then the traffic is processed according to the interface's configuration (forwarded, dropped, sent to a host, etc.).

Configuration example

This example shows a scenario where emac1 physical interface is configured in the FPP_IF_OP_FLEXIBLE_ROUTER mode. Goal is to classify ingress traffic on emac1 interface.



If the traffic matches classification criteria, a replica of the traffic is egressed through both emac2 and hif0 interfaces.

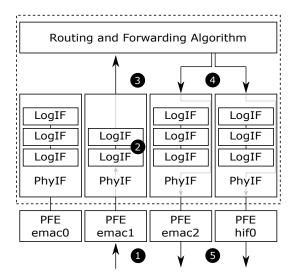


Figure 2.1 Configuration Example

- 1. Traffic is ingressed (received) through emac1 port of PFE.
- 2. Classifier walks through the list of logical interfaces associated with the emac1 physical interface.
- 3. If some logical interface accepts the traffic, then information about the matching logical interface (and its parent physical interface) is passed to the Routing and Forwarding Algorithm. Algorithm reads the logical interface and retrieves forwarding properties.
- 4. Traffic is forwarded by the Routing and Forwarding Algorithm based on the provided information. In this example, the logical interface specified that a replica of the traffic shall be forwarded to both emac2 and hif0 interfaces.
- 5. Traffic is transmitted via physical interfaces.

Examples

demo_feature_flexible_router.c

2.1.8.6 IPsec Offload

Introduction

The IPsec offload feature is a premium one and requires a special premium firmware version to be available for use. It allows the chosen IP frames to be transparently encoded by the IPsec and IPsec frames to be transparently decoded without the CPU intervention using just the PFE and HSE engines.

WARNING:

The IPsec offload feature is available only for some Premium versions of PFE firmware. The



feature should **not** be used with a firmware which does not support it. Failure to adhere to this warning will result in an undefined behavior of PFE.

The SPD database needs to be established on an interface which contains entries describing frame match criteria together with the SA ID reference to the SA established within the HSE describing the IPsec processing criteria. Frames matching the criteria are then processed by the HSE according to the chosen SA and returned for the classification via physical interface of UTIL PE. Normal classification follows the IPsec processing thus the decrypted packets can be e.g. routed.

Supported operations related to the IPsec offload:

To **create** a new SPD entry in the SPD table of a physical interface: (FPP_CMD_SPD + FPP_ACTION_REGISTER)

To **remove** an SPD entry from the SPD table of a physical interface: (FPP CMD SPD + FPP ACTION DEREGISTER)

To **list** existing SPD entries from the SPD table of a physical interface: (FPP_CMD_SPD + FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT)

The HSE also requires the configuration via interfaces of the HSE firmware which is out of the scope of this document. The SAs referenced within the SPD entries must exist prior creation of the respective SPD entry.

Examples

demo_feature_spd.c

2.1.8.7 Egress QoS

Introduction

The egress QoS allows user to prioritize, aggregate and shape traffic intended to leave the accelerator through some physical interface. Egress QoS is implemented as follows:

- Each **emac** physical interface has its own QoS block.
- All **hif** physical interfaces share one common QoS block.

Every QoS block has a platform-specific number of queues, schedulers and shapers.

The following applies for each S32G2/PFE QoS block:

• Queues:

- Number of queues: 8

- Maximum queue depth: 255



- Probability zones per queue: 8

Queues of **hif** interfaces:

Every hif interface has only 2 queues, indexed as follows:

- * [0]: low priority queue (L)
- * [1]: high priority queue (H)

Use only these indexes if hif queues are configured via FCI commands.

• Schedulers:

- Number of schedulers: 2
- Number of scheduler inputs: 8
- Traffic sources which can be connected to scheduler inputs: (see fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t.input_src)

Source	Description
0 - 7	Queue 0 - 7
8	Output of Scheduler 0
255	Invalid (nothing connected)

• Shapers:

- Number of shapers: 4
- Shaper positions: (see fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t.position)

Position	Description
0	Output of Scheduler 1 (QoS master output)
1 - 8	Input 0 - 7 of Scheduler 1
9 - 16	Input 0 - 7 of Scheduler 0
255	Invalid (shaper disconnected)

Note that only shapers connected to common scheduler inputs are aware of each other and do share the 'conflicting transmission' signal.

Traffic queueing algorithm

The following pseudocode explains traffic queueing algorithm of PFE:

```
get_queue_for_packet(pkt)
{
   queue = 0;

   if (pkt.hasVlanTag)
   {
      queue = pkt.VlanHdr.PCP;
   }
   else
   {
      if (pkt.isIPv4)
      {
            queue = (pkt.IPv4Hdr.DSCP) / 8;
      }
}
```



```
}
if (pkt.isIPv6)
{
   queue = (pkt.IPv6Hdr.TrafficClass.DS) / 8;
}

return queue;
}
```

Note:

Hif interfaces have only two queues. Their queueing algorithm is similar to the aforementioned pseudocode, but is modified to produce only two results:

- 0: traffic belongs to the hif's low priority queue.
- 1: traffic belongs to the hif's high priority queue.

Configuration

By default, the egress QoS topology looks like this:

All queues are connected to Scheduler 1 and the scheduler discipline is set to Round Robin. Rate mode is set to Data Rate (bps). Queues are in Tail Drop mode.

To **list QoS queue** properties:

```
    Read QoS queue properties.
    (FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE + FPP_ACTION_QUERY)
```

To **list QoS scheduler** properties:

```
    Read QoS scheduler properties.
    (FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER + FPP_ACTION_QUERY)
```

To **list QoS shaper** properties:

```
    Read QoS shaper properties.
    (FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER + FPP_ACTION_QUERY)
```

To **modify QoS queue** properties (read-modify-write):

Read QoS queue properties.
 (FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE + FPP_ACTION_QUERY)

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- 2. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t.
- Write the modified properties back to PFE. (FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

To **modify QoS scheduler** properties (read-modify-write):

- Read QoS scheduler properties.
 (FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER + FPP_ACTION_QUERY)
- 2. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t.
- Write the modified properties back to PFE.
 (FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

To **modify QoS shaper** properties (read-modify-write):

- Read QoS shaper properties.
 (FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER + FPP_ACTION_QUERY)
- 2. Locally modify the properties. See fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t.
- 3. Write the modified properties back to PFE. (FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER + FPP_ACTION_UPDATE)

Examples

demo_feature_qos.c

Files

- file fpp_ext.h

 Extension of the legacy fpp.h.
- file libfci.h Generic LibFCI header file.

Macros

- #define FPP_CMD_PHY_IF
 FCI command for management of physical interfaces.
- #define FPP_CMD_LOG_IF FCI command for management of logical interfaces.
- #define FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION FCI command to get exclusive access to interface database.
- #define FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION FCI command to cancel exclusive access to interface database.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_BD FCI command for management of L2 bridge domains.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT FCI command for management of L2 static entries.

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#define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED

FCI command to remove all dynamically learned MAC table entries.

• #define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC

FCI command to remove all static MAC table entries.

• #define FPP CMD L2 FLUSH ALL

FCI command to remove all MAC table entries (clear the whole MAC table).

• #define FPP CMD FP TABLE

FCI command for management of Flexible Parser tables.

• #define FPP CMD FP RULE

FCI command for management of Flexible Parser rules.

• #define FPP ACTION USE RULE

Flexible Parser specific 'use' action for FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE.

• #define FPP ACTION UNUSE RULE

Flexible Parser specific 'unuse' action for FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE.

• #define FPP CMD DATA BUF PUT

FCI command to send an arbitrary data to the accelerator.

• #define FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_AVAIL

Event reported when accelerator wants to send a data buffer to host.

• #define FPP CMD ENDPOINT SHUTDOWN

Notify client about endpoint shutdown event.

• #define FPP_CMD_SPD

FCI command for management of the IPsec offload (SPD entries).

• #define FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE

FCI command for management of Egress QoS queues.

• #define FPP CMD OOS SCHEDULER

FCI command for management of Egress QoS schedulers.

• #define FPP CMD OOS SHAPER

FCI command for management of Egress QoS shapers.

• #define FPP CMD FW FEATURE

FCI command for management of configurable FW features.

• #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK

FCI command for management of IPv4 conntracks.

• #define FPP CMD IPV6 CONNTRACK

FCI command for management of IPv6 conntracks.

• #define FPP CMD IP ROUTE

FCI command for management of IP routes.

• #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET

FCI command to remove all IPv4 routes and conntracks.

• #define FPP CMD IPV6 RESET

FCI command to remove all IPv6 routes and conntracks.

• #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT

FCI command for configuration of conntrack timeouts.

• #define CTCMD FLAGS ORIG DISABLED

Disable connection originator.

#define CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED

Disable connection replier.

#define CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT



Enable TTL decrement.

- #define FCI_CFG_FORCE_LEGACY_API
 Changes the LibFCI API so it is more compatible with legacy implementation.
- #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK_CHANGE
- #define FPP CMD IPV6 CONNTRACK CHANGE

Enumerations

```
enum fpp_if_flags_t {
 FPP IF ENABLED, FPP IF PROMISC,
 FPP IF MATCH OR, FPP IF DISCARD,
 FPP_IF_MIRROR, FPP_IF_LOADBALANCE,
 FPP_IF_VLAN_CONF_CHECK, FPP_IF_PTP_CONF_CHECK,
 FPP IF PTP PROMISC, FPP IF LOOPBACK,
 FPP_IF_ALLOW_Q_IN_Q, FPP_IF_DISCARD_TTL }
    Interface flags.
• enum fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t {
 FPP_IF_OP_DEFAULT, FPP_IF_OP_BRIDGE,
 FPP IF OP ROUTER, FPP IF OP VLAN BRIDGE,
 FPP IF OP FLEXIBLE ROUTER, FPP IF OP L2L3 BRIDGE,
 FPP IF OP L2L3 VLAN BRIDGE
    Physical interface operation mode.
• enum fpp_if_m_rules_t {
 FPP IF MATCH TYPE ETH, FPP IF MATCH TYPE VLAN,
 FPP IF MATCH TYPE PPPOE, FPP IF MATCH TYPE ARP,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_MCAST, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV4,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV6, FPP_IF_MATCH_RESERVED7,
 FPP IF MATCH RESERVED8, FPP IF MATCH TYPE IPX,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_BCAST, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_UDP,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_TCP, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ICMP,
 FPP IF MATCH TYPE IGMP, FPP IF MATCH VLAN,
 FPP IF MATCH PROTO, FPP IF MATCH SPORT,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_DPORT, FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP6,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP6, FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP,
 FPP IF MATCH DIP, FPP IF MATCH ETHTYPE,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_FP0, FPP_IF_MATCH_FP1,
 FPP IF MATCH SMAC, FPP IF MATCH DMAC,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_HIF_COOKIE }
   Match rules.
enum fpp_phy_if_block_state_t {
 BS NORMAL, BS BLOCKED,
 BS LEARN ONLY, BS_FORWARD_ONLY }
    Physical interface blocking state.
```

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enum fpp l2 bd flags t { FPP L2 BD DEFAULT, FPP L2 BD FALLBACK }

L2 bridge domain flags.



```
enum fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t {
    FP_ACCEPT, FP_REJECT,
    FP_NEXT_RULE }
```

Action to do with an inspected Ethernet frame if the frame matches FP rule criteria.

```
    enum fpp_fp_offset_from_t {
        FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L3_HEADER,
        FP_OFFSET_FROM_L4_HEADER }
        Header for offset calculation.
```

enum fpp_spd_action_t {
 FPP_SPD_ACTION_INVALID, FPP_SPD_ACTION_DISCARD,
 FPP_SPD_ACTION_BYPASS, FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE,
 FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE }
 Action to be done for frames matching the SPD entry criteria.

```
    enum fpp_spd_flags_t {
        FPP_SPD_FLAG_IPv6, FPP_SPD_FLAG_SPORT_OPAQUE,
        FPP_SPD_FLAG_DPORT_OPAQUE }
        Flags for SPD entry.
```

- enum fci_mcast_groups_t { FCI_GROUP_NONE, FCI_GROUP_CATCH } List of supported multicast groups.
- enum fci_client_type_t { FCI_CLIENT_DEFAULT } List of supported FCI client types.
- enum fci_cb_retval_t { FCI_CB_STOP, FCI_CB_CONTINUE } The FCI callback return values.

Functions

- FCI_CLIENT * fci_open (fci_client_type_t type, fci_mcast_groups_t group) Creates new FCI client and opens a connection to FCI endpoint.
- int fci_close (FCI_CLIENT *client)

 Disconnects from FCI endpoint and destroys FCI client instance.
- int fci_catch (FCI_CLIENT *client)

 Catch and process all FCI messages delivered to the FCI client.
- int fci_cmd (FCI_CLIENT *client, unsigned short fcode, unsigned short *cmd_buf, unsigned short cmd_len, unsigned short *rep_buf, unsigned short *rep_len)

 *Run an FCI command with optional data response.
- int fci_query (FCI_CLIENT *this_client, unsigned short fcode, unsigned short cmd_len, unsigned short *pcmd, unsigned short *rsplen, unsigned short *rsp_data) Run an FCI command with data response.
- int fci_write (FCI_CLIENT *client, unsigned short fcode, unsigned short cmd_len, unsigned short *cmd_buf)

 *Run an FCI command.
- int fci_register_cb (FCI_CLIENT *client, fci_cb_retval_t(*event_cb)(unsigned short fcode, unsigned short len, unsigned short *payload))

 Register event callback function.
- int fci_fd (FCI_CLIENT *this_client)

 Obsolete function, shall not be used.



2.1.9 Defines

2.1.9.1 FPP_CMD_PHY_IF

```
#define FPP_CMD_PHY_IF
```

FCI command for management of physical interfaces.

Related topics: Physical Interface

Related data types: fpp_phy_if_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE
 Modify properties of a physical interface.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) a physical interface query session and get properties of the first physical interface from the internal list of physical interfaces.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

 Continue the query session and get properties of the next physical interface from the list. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

Note

All operations with physical interfaces require exclusive lock of the interface database. See FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION.

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of a physical interface. It is recommended to use the read-modify-write approach (see Physical Interface). Some properties cannot be modified (see fpp_phy_if_cmd_t).

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of a physical interface.



```
fpp_phy_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY // Action
fpp_phy_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
               sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
               &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the first physical interface from
// the internal list of physical interfaces.
cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
               sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
               &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// <code>reply_from_fci'</code> now holds properties of the next physical interface from
// the internal list of physical interfaces.
```

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP ERR IF ENTRY NOT FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the physical interface query session (no more interfaces).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) physical interface was requested.
- FPP_ERR_IF_WRONG_SESSION_ID

 Some other client has the interface database locked for exclusive access.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_phy_if.c.

2.1.9.2 FPP_CMD_LOG_IF

```
#define FPP_CMD_LOG_IF
```

FCI command for management of logical interfaces.

Related topics: Logical Interface

Related data types: fpp_log_if_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

• FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new logical interface.



- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER
 Remove (destroy) an existing logical interface.
- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE Modify properties of a logical interface.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) a logical interface query session and get properties of the first logical interface from the internal collective list of all logical interfaces (regardless of physical interface affiliation).
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT
 Continue the query session and get properties of the next logical interface from the list. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

Note

All operations with logical interfaces require exclusive lock of the interface database. See FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION.

FPP ACTION REGISTER

Create a new logical interface. The newly created interface is by default disabled and without any configuration. For configuration, see the following FPP_ACTION_UPDATE.

Warning

Do not create multiple logical interfaces with the same name.

FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing logical interface.



FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of a logical interface. It is recommended to use the read-modify-write approach (see Logical Interface). Some properties cannot be modified (see fpp_log_if_cmd_t).

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of a logical interface.

```
fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY // Action
fpp_log_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
unsigned short reply_length = 0u;
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the first logical interface from
// the internal collective list of all logical interfaces.
cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the next logical interface from
// the internal collective list of all logical interfaces.
```

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the logical interface query session (no more interfaces).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) logical interface was requested.
- FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_ALREADY_REGISTERED Requested logical interface already exists (is already registered).

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- FPP_ERR_IF_WRONG_SESSION_ID
 Some other client has the interface database locked for exclusive access.
- FPP_ERR_IF_RESOURCE_ALREADY_LOCKED Same as FPP_ERR_IF_WRONG_SESSION_ID.
- FPP_ERR_IF_MATCH_UPDATE_FAILED Update of match flags has failed.
- FPP_ERR_IF_EGRESS_UPDATE_FAILED Update of the .egress bitset has failed.
- FPP_ERR_IF_EGRESS_DOESNT_EXIST
 Invalid (nonexistent) egress physical interface in the .egress bitset.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_log_if.c.

2.1.9.3 FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION

```
#define FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION
```

FCI command to get exclusive access to interface database.

Related topics: Physical Interface, Logical Interface, Flexible Router

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION, 0, NULL);
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_IF_RESOURCE_ALREADY_LOCKED Some other client has the interface database locked for exclusive access.

Examples

demo_common.c, demo_log_if.c, and demo_phy_if.c.

2.1.9.4 FPP CMD IF UNLOCK SESSION

#define FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION



FCI command to cancel exclusive access to interface database.

Related topics: Physical Interface, Logical Interface, Flexible Router

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION, 0, NULL);
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_IF_WRONG_SESSION_ID Either the database is not locked, or it is currently locked by some other client.

Examples

demo_common.c, demo_log_if.c, and demo_phy_if.c.

2.1.9.5 FPP_CMD_L2_BD

```
#define FPP_CMD_L2_BD
```

FCI command for management of L2 bridge domains.

Related topics: L2 Bridge (Switch), L2L3 Bridge

Related data types: fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new bridge domain.
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER Remove (destroy) an existing bridge domain.
- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE Modify properties of a bridge domain.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) a bridge domain query session and get properties of the first bridge domain from the internal list of bridge domains.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT Continue the query session and get properties of the next bridge domain from the list. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new bridge domain. When creating a new bridge domain, it is also possible to simultaneously set its properties (using the same rules which apply to



```
FPP_ACTION_UPDATE).
```

FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing bridge domain.

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of a logical interface. It is recommended to use the read-modify-write approach. Some properties cannot be modified (see fpp_12_bd_cmd_t).

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of a bridge domain.



Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_L2_BD_NOT_FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the bridge domain query session (no more bridge domains).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) bridge domain was requested.
- FPP_ERR_L2_BD_ALREADY_REGISTERED Requested bridge domain already exists (is already registered).
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo 12 bd.c.
```

2.1.9.6 FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT

```
#define FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT
```

FCI command for management of L2 static entries.

Related topics: L2 Bridge (Switch), L2L3 Bridge

Related data types: fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new static entry.
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER
 Remove (destroy) an existing static entry.
- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE
 Modify properties of a static entry.



- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 - Initiate (or reinitiate) static entry query session and get properties of the first static entry from the internal collective list of all L2 static entries (regardless of bridge domain affiliation).
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT
 Continue the query session and get properties of the next static entry from the list.
 Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

Note

When using this command, it is recommended to disable dynamic learning of MAC addresses on all physical interfaces which are configured to be a part of L2 Bridge (Switch) or L2L3 Bridge. See FPP_CMD_PHY_IF and fpp_phy_if_block_state_t.

FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new L2 static entry.

FPP ACTION DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing L2 static entry.

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of L2 static entry. It is recommended to use the read-modify-write approach. Some properties cannot be modified (see fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t).



FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of L2 static entry.

```
fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY // Action
fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
               sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
               &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the first static entry from
// the internal collective list of all static entries.
cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
               sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
               &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the next static entry from
// the internal collective list of all static entries.
```

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_L2_STATIC_EN_NOT_FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the L2 static entry query session (no more L2 static entries).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) L2 static entry was requested.
- FPP_ERR_L2_STATIC_ENT_ALREADY_REGISTERED Requested L2 static entry already exists (is already registered).
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo 12 bd.c.



2.1.9.7 FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED

```
#define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED
```

FCI command to remove all dynamically learned MAC table entries.

Related topics: L2 Bridge (Switch), L2L3 Bridge

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED, 0, NULL);
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_l2_bd.c.
```

2.1.9.8 FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC

```
#define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC
```

FCI command to remove all static MAC table entries.

Related topics: L2 Bridge (Switch), L2L3 Bridge, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC, 0, NULL);
......
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_l2_bd.c.
```



2.1.9.9 FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_ALL

```
#define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_ALL
```

FCI command to remove all MAC table entries (clear the whole MAC table).

Related topics: L2 Bridge (Switch), L2L3 Bridge

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_ALL, 0, NULL);
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_l2_bd.c.
```

2.1.9.10 FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE

```
#define FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE
```

FCI command for management of Flexible Parser tables.

Related topics: Flexible Parser

Related data types: fpp_fp_table_cmd_t, fpp_fp_rule_props_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new FP table.
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER Remove (destroy) an existing FP table.
- FPP_ACTION_USE_RULE Insert an FP rule into an FP table at the specified position.
- FPP_ACTION_UNUSE_RULE Remove an FP rule from an FP table.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY Initiate (or reinitiate) an FP table query session and get properties of the first FP **rule** from the requested FP table.



• FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Continue the query session and get properties of the next FP **rule** from the requested FP table. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the requested FP table).

FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new FP table.

FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing FP table.

Note

FP table cannot be destroyed if it is in use by some PFE feature. First remove the table from use, then destroy it.

FPP_ACTION_USE_RULE

Insert an FP rule at the specified position in an FP table.

- If there are already some rules in the table, they are shifted accordingly to make room for the newly inserted rule.
- If the desired position is greater than the count of all rules in the table, the newly inserted rule is placed as the last rule of the table.



Note

Each FP rule can be assigned only to one FP table (cannot be simultaneously a member of multiple FP tables).

FPP_ACTION_UNUSE_RULE

Remove an FP rule from an FP table.

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of an FP **rule** from the requested FP table. Query result (properties of the **rule**) is stored in the member .table info.r.

```
fpp_fp_table_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
 fpp_fp_table_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE,
             sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
             &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci.table_info.r' now holds properties of the first FP rule from
// the requested FP table.
cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE,
             sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
              &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci.table_info.r' now holds properties of the next FP rule from
// the requested FP table.
```

Note

There is currently no way to read a list of existing FP tables from PFE.

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- ENOENT (-2)

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- For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the FP table query session (no more FP rules in the requested table).
- For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) FP table was requested.
- EEXIST (-17)
 Requested FP table already exists (is already registered).
- EACCES (-13)
 Requested FP table cannot be destroyed (is probably in use by some PFE feature).
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_fp.c.

2.1.9.11 FPP_CMD_FP_RULE

#define FPP_CMD_FP_RULE

FCI command for management of Flexible Parser rules.

Related topics: Flexible Parser

Related data types: fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t, fpp_fp_rule_props_t

Each FP rule consists of a condition specified by the following properties: .data, .mask and .offset + .offset_from. FP rule then works as follows: 32-bit data value from the inspected Ethernet frame (at given offset_from + offset position, masked by the mask) is compared with the data value (masked by the same mask). If the values are equal, then condition of the FP rule is true. An invert flag may be set to invert the condition result.

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new FP rule.
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER Remove (destroy) an existing FP rule.
- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE Modify properties of an FP rule.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) an FP rule query session and get properties of the first FP rule from the internal collective list of all FP rules (regardless of FP table affiliation).
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT Continue the query session and get properties of the next FP rule from the list. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).



FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new FP rule. For detailed info about FP rule properties, see fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t.

```
fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER, // Action
 .r.rule_name = "...",
                                // Rule name. A string of up to 15 characters + '\0'.
                               // Expected data. [NBO]
 .r.data = ...,
 .r.mask = ...,
.r.offset = ...,
                               // Bitmask. [NBO]
// Offset (in bytes). [NBO]
                               // Invert the match result.
                               // Name of the FP rule to jump to if '.match_action' ==
  .r.next_rule_name = "...",
                                // FP_NEXT_RULE. Set all-zero if unused.
                                // Action to do if the inspected frame matches
  .r.match_action = ...,
                                // the FP rule criteria.
 .r.offset_from = ...
                                // Header for offset calculation.
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE, sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t),
                                             (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
```

FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing FP rule.

Note

FP rule cannot be destroyed if it is a member of some FP table. First remove the rule from the table, then destroy the rule.

FPP ACTION QUERY and FPP ACTION QUERY CONT

Get properties of an FP rule. Query result is stored in the member .r.



Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- ENOENT (-2)
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the FP rule query session (no more FP rules).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) FP rule was requested.
- EEXIST (-17)
 Requested FP rule already exists (is already registered).
- EACCES (-13)
 Requested FP rule cannot be destroyed (is probably a member of some FP table).
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_fp.c.
```

2.1.9.12 FPP CMD DATA BUF PUT

```
#define FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT
```

FCI command to send an arbitrary data to the accelerator.

Command is intended to be used to send custom data to the accelerator. Format of the command argument is given by the fpp_buf_cmd_t structure which also defines the maximum payload length. Subsequent commands are not successful until the accelerator reads and acknowledges the current request.

Items to be set in command argument structure:

```
fpp_buf_cmd_t cmd_data =
{
    // Specify buffer payload
    .payload = ...,
    // Payload length in number of bytes
    .len = ...,
}:
```

Possible command return values are:



- FPP_ERR_OK: Data written and available to the accelerator
- FPP_ERR_AGAIN: Previous command has not been finished yet
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE: Internal FCI failure

2.1.9.13 FPP CMD DATA BUF AVAIL

```
#define FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_AVAIL
```

Event reported when accelerator wants to send a data buffer to host.

Indication of this event also carries the buffer payload and payload length. Both are available via the event callback arguments (see the callback type and arguments within description of fci register cb()).

2.1.9.14 FPP_CMD_SPD

```
#define FPP_CMD_SPD
```

FCI command for management of the IPsec offload (SPD entries).

Related topics: IPsec Offload

Related data types: fpp_spd_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new SPD entry.
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER
 Remove (destroy) an existing SPD entry.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) an SPD entry query session and get properties of the first SPD entry from the SPD database of a target physical interface.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

 Continue the query session and get properties of the next SPD entry from the SPD database of the target physical interface. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the database).

WARNING:

The IPsec offload feature is available only for some Premium versions of PFE firmware. The feature should **not** be used with a firmware which does not support it. Failure to adhere to this warning will result in an undefined behavior of PFE.

FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new SPD entry in the SPD database of a target physical interface.

```
fpp_spd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
```



```
.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER, // Action
 .name = "...", // Physical interface name (see chapter Physical Interface). flags = ..., // SPD entry flags. A bitset. .position = ..., // Entry position. [NBO]
  .saddr = {...}, // Source IP address. [NBO]
  .daddr
         = {...}, // Destination IP address. [NBO]
                     // Source port. [NBO]
 .sport = ...,
                     // Optional (does not have to be set). See '.flags'.
 .dport = ...,
                     // Destination port. [NBO]
                      // Optional (does not have to be set). See '.flags'.
  .protocol = ...,
                     // IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID).
                     // SAD entry identifier for HSE. [NBO]
  .sa_id = ...,
                     // Used only when '.spd_action' == SPD_ACT_PROCESS_ENCODE).
         = ...
                     // SPI to match in the ingress traffic. [NBO]
 .spi
                     // Used only when '.spd_action' == SPD_ACT_PROCESS_DECODE).
};
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(cliet, FPP_CMD_SPD, sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t),
                                  (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
```

FPP ACTION DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing SPD entry.

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of an SPD entry.



Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the SPD entry query session (no more SPD entries).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) SPD entry was requested.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE
 Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_spd.c.

2.1.9.15 FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE

```
#define FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE
```

FCI command for management of Egress QoS queues.

Related topics: Egress QoS

Related data types: fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

 Modify properties of Egress QoS queue.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Get properties of a target Egress QoS queue.

FPP ACTION UPDATE

Modify properties of an Egress QoS queue.



FPP_ACTION_QUERY

Get properties of a target Egress QoS queue.

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_QOS_QUEUE_NOT_FOUND Unknown (nonexistent) Egress QoS queue was requested.
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_qos.c.

2.1.9.16 FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER

```
#define FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER
```

FCI command for management of Egress QoS schedulers.

Related topics: Egress QoS

Related data types: fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t

Supported .action values:



- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE
 Modify properties of Egress QoS scheduler.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Get properties of a target Egress QoS scheduler.

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of an Egress QoS scheduler.

FPP_ACTION_QUERY

Get properties of a target Egress QoS scheduler.

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_QOS_SCHEDULER_NOT_FOUND Unknown (nonexistent) Egress QoS scheduler was requested.
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.



Examples

demo_qos.c.

2.1.9.17 FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER

```
#define FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER
```

FCI command for management of Egress QoS shapers.

Related topics: Egress QoS

Related data types: fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE
 Modify properties of Egress QoS shaper.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Get properties of a target Egress QoS shaper.

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of an Egress QoS shaper.

FPP_ACTION_QUERY

Get properties of a target Egress QoS shaper.



```
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the target Egress QoS shaper.
```

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_QOS_SHAPER_NOT_FOUND Unknown (nonexistent) Egress QoS shaper was requested.
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_qos.c.

2.1.9.18 FPP CMD FW FEATURE

```
#define FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE
```

FCI command for management of configurable FW features.

Related topics: —

Related data types: fpp_fw_features_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE Enable/disable a FW feature.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) a FW feature query session and get properties of the first FW feature from the internal list of FW features.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

 Continue the query session and get properties of the next FW feature from the list.

 Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Enable/disable a FW feature.



FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of a FW feature.

```
fpp_fw_features_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY // Action
fpp_fw_features_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the first FW feature from
// the internal list of FW features.
cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the next FW feature from
// the internal list of FW features.
```

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- ENOENT (-2)
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the FW feature query session (no more FW features).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) FW feature was requested.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE
 Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_fwfeat.c.

2.1.9.19 FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK

```
#define FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK
```

FCI command for management of IPv4 conntracks.

Related topics: IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP)



Related data types: fpp_ct_cmd_t

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER
 Create a new IPv4 conntrack and bind it to previously created route(s).
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER Remove (destroy) an existing IPv4 conntrack.
- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE Modify properties of IPv4 conntrack.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) IPv4 conntrack query session and get properties of the first IPv4 conntrack from the internal list of IPv4 conntracks.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT Continue the query session and get properties of the next IPv4 conntrack from the list. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

FPP ACTION REGISTER

Create a new IPv4 conntrack.

```
fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER, // Action
 // 'orig' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
 .dport = ...,
 .saddr_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
                     // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.daddr'.
 .daddr_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Destination IP address.
                     // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.saddr'.
  .sport_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Source port. [NBO]
                     // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.dport'.
  .dport_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
                     // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.sport'.
  .protocol = ...,
                     // IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). [NBO]
                     // Flags. A bitset. [NBO]
 .flags = ...,
                     // 'orig' direction: ID of an associated route. [NBO]
 .route_id = ...,
                     // See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE.
 .route_id_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: ID of an associated route. [NBO]
                         // See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE.
                     // 'orig' direction: VLAN tag. [NBO]
  .vlan = ...,
                     \ensuremath{//} If non-zero, then this VLAN tag is added to the routed packet.
                     // If the packet already has a VLAN tag, then its tag is replaced.
                     // 'reply' direction: VLAN tag. [NBO]
 .vlan_reply = ...
                     \ensuremath{//} If non-zero, then this VLAN tag is added to the routed packet.
                     // If the packet already has a VLAN tag, then its tag is replaced.
int rtn = 0;
```



orig and reply direction

By default the connection is created as bi-directional. It means that two routing table entries are created at once:

- one for standard flow ('orig' direction), defined by .protocol, .saddr, .daddr, .sport, and .dport
- one for reverse flow ('reply' direction), defined by .protocol, .saddr_reply, .daddr_reply, .sport_reply and .dport_reply.

To create an uni-directional connection (only one routing table entry), set one of these flags (**never** both) when configuring a conntrack:

- 'orig' direction only: .flags |= CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED, and don't set .route_id_reply.
- 'reply' direction only: .flags |= CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED, and don't set .route_id.

NAT and NAPT/PAT

To configure NAT or NAPT/PAT connection, set 'reply' IP addresses and ports to different values than 'orig' IP addresses and ports.

- .daddr_reply != .saddr: Source address of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .saddr to daddr_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, destination address of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .daddr_reply to .saddr.
- 2. .saddr_reply != .daddr: Destination address of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .daddr to .saddr_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, source address of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .saddr_reply to .daddr.
- 3. .dport_reply != .sport: Source port of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .sport to '.dport_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, destination port of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .dport_reply to .sport.
- 4. .sport_reply != .dport: Destination port of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .dport to .sport_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, source port of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .sport_reply to .dport.

Disable port checking

It is possible to leave out ports from matching process of a particular conntrack. To do so, configure the conntrack's .sport and .dport to zero. This allows routing based only on 3-tuple (protocol, source IP, destination IP).



FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing IPv4 conntrack. 'Orig' properties are mandatory for this action. 'Reply' properties are optional.

```
fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP ACTION DEREGISTER, // Action
  // Identification of the target conntrack.
 .saddr = ..., // 'orig' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
.daddr = ..., // 'orig' direction: Destination IP address. [NBO]
.sport = ..., // 'orig' direction: Source port. [NBO]
.dport = ... // 'orig' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
.protocol = ..., // IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). [NBO]
  .saddr_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
                            // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.daddr'.
  .daddr_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Destination IP address.
                            // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.saddr'.
  .sport_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Source port. [NBO]
                            // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.dport'.
  .dport_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
                            // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.sport'.
};
int rtn = 0:
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t),
                                                          (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
```

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of an IPv4 conntrack.

```
fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE, // Action
 // Identification of the target conntrack.
 .saddr = ..., // 'orig' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
  .daddr = ...,
                  // 'orig' direction: Destination IP address. [NBO]
 .sport = ...,  // 'orig' direction: Source port. [NBO]
.dport = ...,  // 'orig' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
 .protocol = ..., // IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). [NBO]
 // Modification of the target conntrack.
  .flags |= ntohs(CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT) // The only modification available:
                                              // set/unset TTL decrement flag.
};
int rtn = 0:
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t),
                                               (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
```

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of an IPv4 conntrack.

```
fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
{
   .action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY // Action
```



```
};
fpp_ct_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
               sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
               &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the first IPv4 conntrack from
// the internal list of IPv4 conntracks.
cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
rtn = fci_query(client, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
               sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
               &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
// 'reply_from_fci' now holds properties of the next IPv4 conntrack from
// the internal list of IPv4 conntracks.
```

Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the IPv4 conntrack query session (no more IPv4 conntracks).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) IPv4 conntrack was requested.
- FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_ALREADY_REGISTERED Requested IPv4 conntrack already exists (is already registered).
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property (probably nonexistent route).
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE
 Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_rt_ct.c.
```

2.1.9.20 FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK

```
#define FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK
FCI command for management of IPv6 conntracks.
Related topics: IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP)
Related data types: fpp_ct6_cmd_t
Supported .action values:
```

• FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new IPv6 conntrack and bind it to previously created route(s).



- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER
 Remove (destroy) an existing IPv6 conntrack.
- FPP_ACTION_UPDATE Modify properties of IPv6 conntrack.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) IPv6 conntrack query session and get properties of the first IPv6
 conntrack from the internal list of IPv6 conntracks.
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT
 Continue the query session and get properties of the next IPv6 conntrack from the list.
 Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new IPv6 conntrack.

```
fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
  .action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER, // Action
 .saddr = \{\ldots\},
                      // 'orig' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
 .saddr_reply = {...}, // 'reply' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
                       // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.daddr'.
 .daddr_reply = {...},
                      // 'reply' direction: Destination IP address.
                       // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.saddr'.
                      // 'reply' direction: Source port. [NBO]
 .sport_reply = ...,
                       // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.dport'.
                      // 'reply' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
 .dport_reply = ...,
                       // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.sport'.
 .protocol = ...,
                      // IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). [NBO]
                       // Flags. A bitset. [NBO]
 .flags = ...,
  .route_id = ...,
                       // 'orig' direction: ID of an associated route. [NBO]
                       // See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE.
 .route_id_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: ID of an associated route. [NBO]
                        // See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE.
 .vlan = ...,
                    // 'orig' direction: VLAN tag. [NBO]
                    \ensuremath{//} If non-zero, then this VLAN tag is added to the routed packet.
                    // If the packet already has a VLAN tag, then its tag is replaced.
                    // 'reply' direction: VLAN tag. [NBO]
  .vlan_reply = ...
                     // If non-zero, then this VLAN tag is added to the routed packet.
                     // If the packet already has a VLAN tag, then its tag is replaced.
};
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t),
                                           (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
.....
```

orig and reply direction

By default the connection is created as bi-directional. It means that two routing table entries are created at once:



- one for standard flow ('orig' direction), defined by .protocol, .saddr, .daddr, .sport, and .dport
- one for reverse flow ('reply' direction), defined by .protocol, .saddr_reply, .daddr_reply, .sport_reply and .dport_reply.

To create an uni-directional connection (only one routing table entry), set one of these flags (never both) when configuring a countrack:

- 'orig' direction only: .flags |= CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED, and don't set .route id reply.
- 'reply' direction only: .flags |= CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED, and don't set .route_id.

NAT and NAPT/PAT

To configure NAT or NAPT/PAT connection, set 'reply' IP addresses and ports to different values than 'orig' IP addresses and ports.

- .daddr_reply != .saddr: Source address of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .saddr to daddr_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, destination address of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .daddr_reply to .saddr.
- 2. .saddr_reply != .daddr: Destination address of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .daddr to .saddr_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, source address of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .saddr reply to .daddr.
- 3. .dport_reply != .sport: Source port of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .sport to '.dport_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, destination port of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .dport_reply to .sport.
- 4. .sport_reply != .dport: Destination port of packets in the 'orig' direction will be changed from .dport to .sport_reply. In case of a bi-directional connection, source port of packets in the 'reply' direction will be changed from .sport_reply to .dport.

Disable port checking

It is possible to leave out ports from matching process of a particular conntrack. To do so, configure the conntrack's .sport and .dport to zero. This allows routing based only on 3-tuple (protocol, source IP, destination IP).

FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing IPv6 conntrack. 'Orig' properties are mandatory for this action. 'Reply' properties are optional.

```
fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci =
{
   .action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER, // Action
```



```
// Identification of the target conntrack.
 .daddr = {...},
 .sport = ...,
.dport = ...
                  // 'orig' direction: Source port. [NBO]
 .saddr_reply = {...}, // 'reply' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
                   // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.daddr'.
 .daddr_reply = {...}, // 'reply' direction: Destination IP address.
                   // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.saddr'.
                   // 'reply' direction: Source port. [NBO]
 .sport_reply = ...,
                   // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.dport'.
 .dport_reply = ..., // 'reply' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
                   // Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.sport'.
}:
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t),
                                     (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
```

FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

Modify properties of an IPv6 conntrack.

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of an IPv6 conntrack.



Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the IPv6 conntrack guery session (no more IPv6 conntracks).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) IPv6 conntrack was requested.
- FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_ALREADY_REGISTERED Requested IPv6 conntrack already exists (is already registered).
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property (probably nonexistent route).
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo rt ct.c.
```

2.1.9.21 FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE

```
#define FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE
```

FCI command for management of IP routes.

Related topics: IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP)

Related data types: fpp_rt_cmd_t

In the context of PFE, a route represents a direction where the matching traffic shall be forwarded to. Every route specifies an egress physical interface and a MAC address of the next network node.

Supported .action values:

- FPP_ACTION_REGISTER Create a new route.
- FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER Remove (destroy) an existing route.



- FPP_ACTION_QUERY
 Initiate (or reinitiate) a route query session and get properties of the first route from the internal collective list of all routes (regardless of IP type nor conntrack affiliation).
- FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT Continue the query session and get properties of the next route from the list. Intended to be called in a loop (to iterate through the list).

FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

Create a new route. For detailed info about route properties, see fpp_rt_cmd_t.

FPP ACTION DEREGISTER

Remove (destroy) an existing route.

FPP_ACTION_QUERY and FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT

Get properties of a route.



Command return values (for all applicable ACTIONs)

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP ERR RT ENTRY NOT FOUND
 - For FPP_ACTION_QUERY or FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT: The end of the route query session (no more routes).
 - For other ACTIONs: Unknown (nonexistent) route was requested.
- FPP_ERR_RT_ENTRY_ALREADY_REGISTERED Requested route already exists (is already registered).
- FPP_ERR_WRONG_COMMAND_PARAM Unexpected value of some property.
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_rt_ct.c.
```

2.1.9.22 FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET

```
#define FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET
```

FCI command to remove all IPv4 routes and conntracks.

Related topics: IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP), FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET, 0, NULL);
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.



Examples

demo_rt_ct.c.

2.1.9.23 FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET

```
#define FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET
```

FCI command to remove all IPv6 routes and conntracks.

Related topics: IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP), FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK

Supported .action values: —

```
int rtn = 0;
rtn = fci_write(client, FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET, 0, NULL);
```

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

demo_rt_ct.c.

2.1.9.24 FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT

```
#define FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT
```

FCI command for configuration of countrack timeouts.

Related topics: IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP)

Related data types: fpp_timeout_cmd_t

FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT sets default timeout for **both** FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK and FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK.

This command allows for configuration of countrack default timeout periods. Three protocol groups are distinguished: TCP (6), UDP (17) and others (all other protocols; usually represented by 0). Timeout can be set independently for each of these groups.

Factory-default timeout values are:

5 days for TCP



- 300 seconds for UDP
- 240 seconds for others

If these timeouts are updated (changed), then all newly created conntracks are created with updated timeout values. Conntracks which were created before the change have their timeout updated with the first received packet after the change.

Supported .action values: —

Command return values

- FPP_ERR_OK Success
- FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE Internal FCI failure.

Examples

```
demo_rt_ct.c.
```

2.1.9.25 CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED

```
#define CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED
```

Disable connection originator.

Examples

```
demo_rt_ct.c.
```

2.1.9.26 CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED

```
#define CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED
```

Disable connection replier.



Used to create uni-directional connections (see FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK)

Examples

demo_rt_ct.c.

2.1.9.27 CTCMD FLAGS TTL DECREMENT

```
#define CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT
```

Enable TTL decrement.

Used to decrement TTL field when the pkt is routed

Examples

demo rt ct.c.

2.1.9.28 FCI_CFG_FORCE_LEGACY_API

```
#define FCI_CFG_FORCE_LEGACY_API
```

Changes the LibFCI API so it is more compatible with legacy implementation.

LibFCI API was modified to avoid some inconvenient properties. Here are the points the legacy API differs in:

1. With legacy API, argument rsp_data of function fci_query shall be provided shifted by two bytes this way:

```
reply_struct_t rsp_data;
retval = fci_query(this_client, fcode, cmd_len, &pcmd, &rsplen, (unsigned short
 *)(&rsp_data) + lu);
```

Where reply_struct_t is the structure type depending on command being called.

2. In legacy API, macros FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK_CHANGE and FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK_CHANGE are defined in application files. In current API they are defined here in libfci.h.

Warning

It is not recommended to enable this feature.

2.1.9.29 FPP CMD IPV4 CONNTRACK CHANGE

#define FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK_CHANGE



2.1.9.30 FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK_CHANGE

#define FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK_CHANGE

2.1.10 Enums

2.1.10.1 fpp_if_flags_t

enum fpp_if_flags_t

Interface flags.

Related data types: fpp_phy_if_cmd_t, fpp_log_if_cmd_t

Some of these flags are applicable only for physical interfaces [phyif], some are applicable only for logical interfaces [logif] and some are applicable for both [phyif,logif].

Enumerator

FPP IF ENABLED	[phyif,logif]	
	If set, the interface is enabled.	
FPP IF PROMISC		
FPP_IF_PROMISC	[phyif,logif]	
	If set, the interface is configured as promiscuous.	
	• promiscuous phyif: all ingress traffic is accepted,	
	regardless of destination MAC.	
	 promiscuous logif: all inspected traffic is 	
	accepted, regardless of active match rules.	
FPP_IF_MATCH_OR	[logif]	
	If multiple match rules are active and this flag is set,	
	then the final result of a match process is a logical OR of	
	the rules. If this flag is not set, then the final result is a	
	logical AND of the rules.	
FPP IF DISCARD	[logif]	
	If set, discard matching frames.	
FPP_IF_MIRROR	[phyif]	
	If set, mirroring is enabled.	
FPP_IF_LOADBALANCE	[phyif]	
	If set, the interface is a part of a loadbalance bucket.	
FPP_IF_VLAN_CONF_CHECK	[phyif]	
	If set, the interface enforces a strict VLAN conformance	
	check.	
FPP_IF_PTP_CONF_CHECK	[phyif]	
	If set, the interface enforces a strict PTP conformance	
	check.	



Enumerator

FPP_IF_PTP_PROMISC	[phyif]	
	If set, then PTP traffic is accepted even if the	
	FPP_IF_VLAN_CONF_CHECK is set.	
FPP_IF_LOOPBACK	[logif]	
	If set, a loopback mode is enabled.	
FPP_IF_ALLOW_Q_IN_Q	[phyif]	
	If set, the interface accepts QinQ-tagged traffic.	
FPP_IF_DISCARD_TTL	[phyif]	
	If set, then packets with TTL<2 are automatically	
	discarded. If not set, then packets with TTL<2 are	
	passed to the default logical interface.	

Examples

demo_log_if.c, and demo_phy_if.c.

2.1.10.2 fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t

enum fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t

Physical interface operation mode.

Related data types: fpp_phy_if_cmd_t

Enumerator

FPP_IF_OP_DEFAULT	Default operation mode
FPP_IF_OP_BRIDGE	L2 Bridge (Switch), simple (non-VLAN aware) version
FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER	IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP)
FPP_IF_OP_VLAN_BRIDGE	L2 Bridge (Switch), VLAN-aware version
FPP_IF_OP_FLEXIBLE_ROUTER	Flexible Router
FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_BRIDGE	L2L3 Bridge, simple (non-VLAN aware) version
FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_VLAN_BRIDGE	L2L3 Bridge, VLAN-aware version

2.1.10.3 fpp_if_m_rules_t

enum fpp_if_m_rules_t

Match rules.

Related data types: fpp_log_if_cmd_t, fpp_if_m_args_t



Note

L2/L3/L4 are layers of the OSI model.

Enumerator

FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ETH	Match ETH packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_VLAN	Match VLAN tagged packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_PPPOE	Match PPPoE packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ARP	Match ARP packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_MCAST	Match multicast (L2) packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV4	Match IPv4 packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV6	Match IPv6 packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_RESERVED7	Reserved	
FPP_IF_MATCH_RESERVED8	Reserved	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPX	Match IPX packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_BCAST	Match L2 broadcast packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_UDP	Match UDP packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_TCP	Match TCP packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ICMP	Match ICMP packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IGMP	Match IGMP packets	
FPP_IF_MATCH_VLAN	Match VLAN ID (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_PROTO	Match IP Protocol Number (protocol ID) See	
	fpp_if_m_args_t.	
FPP_IF_MATCH_SPORT	Match L4 source port (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_DPORT	Match L4 destination port (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP6	Match source IPv6 address (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP6	Match destination IPv6 address (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP	Match source IPv4 address (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP	Match destination IPv4 address (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_ETHTYPE	Match EtherType (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_FP0	Match Ethernet frames accepted by Flexible Parser 0	
	(see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_FP1	Match Ethernet frames accepted by Flexible Parser 1	
	(see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_SMAC	Match source MAC address (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_DMAC	Match destination MAC address (see fpp_if_m_args_t)	
FPP_IF_MATCH_HIF_COOKIE	OOKIE Match HIF header cookie. HIF header cookie is a part of internal overhead data. It is attached to traffic data by a host's PFE driver.	

Examples

demo_log_if.c.



2.1.10.4 fpp_phy_if_block_state_t

enum fpp_phy_if_block_state_t

Physical interface blocking state.

Related data types: fpp_phy_if_cmd_t

Used when a physical interface is configured in a Bridge-like mode.

See L2 Bridge (Switch) and L2L3 Bridge. Affects the following Bridge-related capabilities of a physical interface:

- Learning of MAC addresses from the interface's ingress traffic.
- Forwarding of the interface's ingress traffic.

Enumerator

BS_NORMAL	Learning and forwarding enabled.	
BS_BLOCKED	Learning and forwarding disabled.	
BS_LEARN_ONLY	Learning enabled, forwarding disabled.	
BS_FORWARD_ONLY	Learning disabled, forwarding enabled.	

2.1.10.5 fpp_l2_bd_flags_t

enum fpp_12_bd_flags_t

L2 bridge domain flags.

Related data types: fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t

Enumerator

FPP_L2_BD_DEFAULT	Domain type is default
FPP_L2_BD_FALLBACK	Domain type is fallback

2.1.10.6 fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t

enum fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t

Action to do with an inspected Ethernet frame if the frame matches FP rule criteria.

Related data types: fpp_fp_rule_props_t

Exact meaning of FP_ACCEPT and FP_REJECT (what happens with the inspected frame) depends on the context in which the parent FP table is used. See Flexible Parser. Generally

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(without any further logic inversions), FP_ACCEPT means the frame is accepted and processed by PFE, while FP_REJECT means the frame is discarded.

Enumerator

FP_ACCEPT	Flexible Parser accepts the frame.
FP_REJECT	Flexible Parser rejects the frame.
FP_NEXT_RULE	Flexible Parser continues with the matching process, but jumps to a
	specific FP rule in the FP table.

2.1.10.7 fpp_fp_offset_from_t

enum fpp_fp_offset_from_t

Header for offset calculation.

Related data types: fpp_fp_rule_props_t

Offset can be calculated either from the L2, L3 or L4 header beginning. The L2 header is also the beginning of an Ethernet frame.

L2 header is always a valid header for offset calculation. Other headers may be missing in some Ethernet frames. If an FP rule expects L3/L4 header (for offset calculation) but the given header is missing in the inspected Ethernet frame, then the result of the matching process is "frame does not match FP rule criteria".

Enumerator

FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER	Calculate offset from the L2 header (frame beginning).
FP_OFFSET_FROM_L3_HEADER	Calculate offset from the L3 header.
FP_OFFSET_FROM_L4_HEADER	Calculate offset from the L4 header.

2.1.10.8 fpp_spd_action_t

enum fpp_spd_action_t

Action to be done for frames matching the SPD entry criteria.

Related data types: fpp_spd_cmd_t

Enumerator

FPP_SPD_ACTION_INVALID	RESERVED (do not use)
FPP_SPD_ACTION_DISCARD	Discard the frame.
FPP_SPD_ACTION_BYPASS	Bypass IPsec and forward normally.
FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE	Send to HSE for encoding.



FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE | Send to HSE for decoding.

2.1.10.9 fpp_spd_flags_t

enum fpp_spd_flags_t

Flags for SPD entry.

Related data types: fpp_spd_cmd_t

Enumerator

FPP_SPD_FLAG_IPv6	IPv4 if this flag not set. IPv6 if set.
FPP_SPD_FLAG_SPORT_OPAQUE	Do not match fpp_spd_cmd_t.sport.
FPP_SPD_FLAG_DPORT_OPAQUE	Do not match fpp_spd_cmd_t.dport.

Examples

demo_spd.c.

2.1.10.10 fci_mcast_groups_t

enum fci_mcast_groups_t

List of supported multicast groups.

An FCI client instance can be member of a multicast group. It means it can send and receive multicast messages to/from another group members (another FCI instances or FCI endpoints). This can be in most cases used by FCI endpoint to notify all associated FCI instances about some event has occurred.

Note

Each group is intended to be represented by a single bit flag (max 32-bit, so it is possible to have max 32 multicast groups). Then, groups can be combined using bitwise OR operation.

Enumerator

FCI_GROUP_NONE	Default MCAST group value, no group, for sending FCI commands
FCI_GROUP_CATCH	MCAST group for catching events



2.1.10.11 fci_client_type_t

```
enum fci_client_type_t
```

List of supported FCI client types.

FCI client can specify using this type to which FCI endpoint shall be connected.

Enumerator

FCI_CLIENT_DEFAULT	Default type (equivalent of legacy FCILIB_FF_TYPE macro)
--------------------	--

2.1.10.12 fci_cb_retval_t

```
enum fci_cb_retval_t
```

The FCI callback return values.

These return values shall be used in FCI callback (see fci_register_cb). It tells fci_catch function whether it should return or continue.

Enumerator

FCI_CB_STOP	Stop waiting for events and exit fci_catch function
FCI_CB_CONTINUE	Continue waiting for next events

2.1.11 Functions

2.1.11.1 fci_open()

Creates new FCI client and opens a connection to FCI endpoint.

Binds the FCI client with FCI endpoint. This enables sending/receiving data to/from the endpoint. Refer to the remaining API for possible communication options.

Parameters

in	type	Client type. Default value is FCI_CLIENT_DEFAULT. See fci_client_type_t.
in	group	A 32-bit multicast group mask. Each bit represents single multicast
		address. FCI instance will listen to specified multicast addresses as well it will send data to all specified multicast groups. See fci_mcast_groups_t.



Returns

The FCI client instance or NULL if failed

Examples

demo_common.c.

2.1.11.2 fci_close()

Disconnects from FCI endpoint and destroys FCI client instance.

Terminate the FCI client and release all allocated resources.

Parameters

```
in client The FCI client instance
```

Returns

0 if success, error code otherwise

Examples

demo_common.c.

2.1.11.3 fci_catch()

Catch and process all FCI messages delivered to the FCI client.

Function is intended to be called in its own thread. It waits for message/event reception. If there is an event callback associated with the FCI client, assigned by function fci_register_cb(), then, when message is received, the callback is called to process the data. As long as there is no error and the callback returns FCI_CB_CONTINUE, fci_catch() continues waiting for another message. Otherwise it returns.

Note

This is a blocking function.

Multicast group FCI_GROUP_CATCH shall be used when opening the client for catching messages

See also

```
fci_register_cb()
```



Parameters

in client The FCI client instance	in	client	The FCI client instance
---------------------------------------	----	--------	-------------------------

Returns

0 if success, error code otherwise

2.1.11.4 fci_cmd()

```
int fci_cmd (
    FCI_CLIENT * client,
    unsigned short fcode,
    unsigned short * cmd_buf,
    unsigned short cmd_len,
    unsigned short * rep_buf,
    unsigned short * rep_len )
```

Run an FCI command with optional data response.

This routine can be used when one need to perform any command either with or without data response. If the command responded with some data structure the structure is written into the rep_buf. The length of the returned data structure (number of bytes) is written into rep_len.

Note

The rep_buf buffer must be aligned to 4.

Parameters

in	client	The FCI client instance	
in	fcode	Command to be executed. Available commands are listed in	
		Commands Summary.	
in	cmd_buf	Pointer to structure holding command arguments.	
in	cmd_len	Length of the command arguments structure in bytes.	
out	rep_buf	Pointer to memory where the data response shall be written. Can	
		be NULL.	
in,out	rep_len	Pointer to variable where number of response bytes shall be	
		written.	

Return values

<0	Failed to execute the command.
>=0	Command was executed with given return value (FPP_ERR_OK for success).



2.1.11.5 fci_query()

Run an FCI command with data response.

This routine can be used when one need to perform a command which is resulting in a data response. It is suitable for various 'query' commands like reading of whole tables or structured entries from the endpoint.

Note

If either rsp_data or rsplen is NULL pointer, the response data is discarded.

Parameters

in	this_client	The FCI client instance	
in	fcode	Command to be executed. Available commands are listed in	
		Commands Summary.	
in	cmd_len	Length of the command arguments structure in bytes	
in	pcmd	Pointer to structure holding command arguments.	
out	rsplen	Pointer to memory where length of the data response will be provided	
out	rsp_data	Pointer to memory where the data response shall be written.	

Return values

<0	9 Failed to execute the command.	
>=0	Command was executed with given return value (FPP_ERR_OK for success).	

Examples

```
demo_fp.c, demo_fwfeat.c, demo_l2_bd.c, demo_log_if.c, demo_phy_if.c, demo_qos.c, demo_rt_ct.c, and demo_spd.c.
```

2.1.11.6 fci_write()



```
unsigned short fcode,
unsigned short cmd_len,
unsigned short * cmd_buf )
```

Run an FCI command.

Similar as the fci_query() but without data response. The endpoint receiving the command is still responsible for generating response but the response is not delivered to the caller.

Parameters

in	client	The FCI client instance	
in	fcode	Command to be executed. Available commands are listed in	
		Commands Summary.	
in	cmd_len	Length of the command arguments structure in bytes	
in	cmd_buf	Pointer to structure holding command arguments	

Return values

<0	Failed to execute the command.	
>=0	Command was executed with given return value (FPP_ERR_OK for success).	

Examples

demo_common.c, demo_fp.c, demo_fwfeat.c, demo_l2_bd.c, demo_log_if.c, demo_phy_if.c, demo_qos.c, demo_rt_ct.c, and demo_spd.c.

2.1.11.7 fci_register_cb()

Register event callback function.

FCI endpoint can send various asynchronous messages to the FCI client. In such case, a callback registered via this function is executed if fci_catch() is running.

Parameters

in	client	The FCI client instance
in	event_cb	The callback function to be executed. When called then fcode
		specifies event code (available events are listed in Events summary),
		payload is pointer to event payload and the len is number of bytes
		in the payload buffer.



Returns

0 if success, error code otherwise

Note

In order to continue receiving messages, the callback function shall always return FCI_CB_CONTINUE. Any other value will cause the fci_catch to return.



Chapter 3

Data Structure Documentation

3.1 FCI CLIENT Struct Reference

The FCI client representation type.

#include <libfci.h>

3.1.1 Detailed Description

The FCI client representation type.

This is the FCI instance representation. It is used by the rest of the API to communicate with associated endpoint. The endpoint can be a standalone application/driver taking care of HW configuration tasks and shall be able to interpret commands sent via the LibFCI API.

Examples

```
demo_common.c, demo_feature_flexible_filter.c, demo_feature_flexible_router.c, demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_qos.c, demo_feature_router_nat.c, demo_feature_router_simple.c, demo_feature_spd.c, demo_fp.c, demo_fwfeat.c, demo_l2_bd.c, demo_log_if.c, demo_phy_if.c, demo_qos.c, demo_rt_ct.c, and demo_spd.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• libfci.h

3.2 fpp_algo_stats_t Struct Reference

Logical interface statistics.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```



3.2.1 Detailed Description

Logical interface statistics.

Related data types: fpp_log_if_cmd_t

Note

All values are in a network byte order [NBO].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
{
    uint32_t processed;    /*< Count of frames processed (regardless of the result). */
    uint32_t accepted;    /*< Count of frames matching the selection criteria. */
    uint32_t rejected;    /*< Count of frames not matching the selection criteria. */
    uint32_t discarded;    /*< Count of frames marked to be dropped. */
} fpp_algo_stats_t;</pre>
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.3 fpp_buf_cmd_t Struct Reference

Argument structure for the FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT command.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint8_t payload [64]
- uint8_t len

3.3.1 Detailed Description

Argument structure for the FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT command.

3.3.2 Field Documentation

3.3.2.1 payload

```
uint8_t payload[64]
```

The payload area



3.3.2.2 len

```
uint8 t len
```

Payload length in number of bytes

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.4 fpp_ct6_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for IPv6 conntrack.

```
#include <fpp.h>
```

3.4.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for IPv6 conntrack.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE

See IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP) for detailed explanation how to create conntracks.

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4) {
   uint16_t dport;
                         /*< 'orig' direction: Destination port. [NBO] */
   uint32_t saddr_reply[4]; /*< 'reply' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
                               Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.daddr'. */
   uint32_t daddr_reply[4]; /*< 'reply' direction: Destination IP address. [NBO]
                              Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.saddr'. */
   uint16_t sport_reply; /*< 'reply' direction: Source port. [NBO]</pre>
                              Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.dport'. */
   uint16_t dport_reply; /*< 'reply' direction: Destination port. [NBO]</pre>
                              Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.sport'. */
                       /*< IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). [NBO] \star/
   uint16_t protocol;
   uint16_t flags;
                         /*< Flags. A bitset. [NBO. See FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK. */
                          /*< RESERVED (do not use) */
   uint32_t fwmark;
   uint32_t route_id;
                         /*< 'orig' direction: ID of an associated route. [NBO]
                              See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE. */
   uint32_t route_id_reply; /*< 'reply' direction: ID of an associated route. [NBO]
                              See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE. */
   uint16_t vlan;
                          /*< 'orig' direction: VLAN tag. [NBO]
                              If non-zero, then this VLAN tag is added to the routed
                              packet. If the packet already has a VLAN tag, then its tag
```



Examples

```
demo_rt_ct.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp.h

3.5 fpp_ct_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for IPv4 conntrack.

```
#include <fpp.h>
```

3.5.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for IPv4 conntrack.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE

See IPv4/IPv6 Router (TCP/UDP) for detailed explanation how to create conntracks.

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4) {
   uint16_t action;
                           /*< Action */
   uint16_t rsvd0;
                           /*< RESERVED (do not use) */
                          /*< 'orig' direction: Source IP address. [NBO] */
   uint32_t saddr;
                           /*< 'orig' direction: Destination IP address. [NBO] */
   uint32_t daddr;
                           /*< 'orig' direction: Source port. [NBO] */
   uint16_t sport;
   uint16_t dport;
                           /*< 'orig' direction: Destination port. [NBO] */
                           /*< 'reply' direction: Source IP address. [NBO]
   uint32_t saddr_reply;
                                 Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.daddr'. */
   uint32_t daddr_reply;
                           /*< 'reply' direction: Destination IP address. [NBO]
                                 Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.saddr'. */
   uint16_t sport_reply;
                            /*< 'reply' direction: Source port. [NBO]
                                 Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.dport'. */
   uint16_t dport_reply;
                            /*< 'reply' direction: Destination port. [NBO]
                                 Used for NAT, otherwise equals '.sport'. */
   uint16_t protocol;
                           /*< IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). [NBO] */
                            /*< Flags. A bitset. [NBO]. See FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK. \star/
   uint16_t flags;
   uint32_t fwmark;
                            /*< RESERVED (do not use) */
                            uint32_t route_id;
                                See FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE. */
```



Examples

```
demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_router_nat.c, demo_feature_router_simple.c, and demo_rt_ct.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp.h

3.6 fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for an FP rule.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.6.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for an FP rule.

```
Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_FP_RULE
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(2)
{
    uint16_t action;     /*< Action */
    fpp_fp_rule_props_t r;    /*< Properties of the rule. */
} fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t;</pre>
```

Examples

```
demo_feature_flexible_filter.c, and demo_fp.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

fpp_ext.h

3.7 fpp_fp_rule_props_t Struct Reference

Properties of an FP rule (Flexible Parser rule)

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```



3.7.1 Detailed Description

Properties of an FP rule (Flexible Parser rule)

Related data types: fpp_fp_table_cmd_t, fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED
    uint8_t rule_name[16]; /*< Rule name. A string of up to 15 characters + '\0'. */
    uint32_t data;
                            /*< Expected data. [NBO]. This value is expected to be found
                                at the specified offset in the inspected Ethernet frame. \star/
    uint32_t mask;
                            /\star< Bitmask [NBO], selecting which bits of a 32bit value shall
                                be used for data comparison. This bitmask is applied on both
                                 '.data' value and the inspected value for the frame. \star/
   uint16_t offset;
                            /*< Offset (in bytes) of the inspected value in the frame. [NBO]
                                This offset is calculated from the '.offset_from' header. */
   uint8_t invert;
                            /*< Invert the match result before match action is selected. */
    uint8_t next_rule_name[16]; /*< Name of the FP rule to jump to if '.match_action' ==</pre>
                                      FP_NEXT_RULE. Set all-zero if unused. This next rule must
                                      be in the same FP table (cannot jump across tables). \star/
    fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t match_action; /*< Action to do if the inspected frame</pre>
                                                  matches the FP rule criteria. */
    fpp_fp_offset_from_t offset_from; /*< Header for offset calculation. */</pre>
} fpp_fp_rule_props_t;
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.8 fpp fp table cmd t Struct Reference

Data structure for an FP table.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.8.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for an FP table.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].



```
struct
{
    uint8_t table_name[16]; /*< Name of the FP table to be administered. */
    uint8_t rule_name[16]; /*< Name of the FP rule to be added/removed. */
    uint16_t position; /*< Position in the table where to add the rule. [NBO] */
    } t;
    fpp_fp_rule_props_t r; /*< Query result - properties of a rule from the table */
    } table_info;
} fpp_fp_table_cmd_t;</pre>
```

Examples

demo_fp.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.9 fpp_fw_features_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for FW feature setting.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.9.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for FW feature setting.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE

Note

Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

Examples

```
demo_fwfeat.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h



3.10 fpp_if_m_args_t Struct Reference

Match rules arguments.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.10.1 Detailed Description

Match rules arguments.

Related data types: fpp_log_if_cmd_t, fpp_if_m_rules_t

Each value is an argument for some match rule.

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
                      /*< VLAN ID. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_VLAN. */
   uint16_t vlan;
   uint16_t ethtype; /*< EtherType. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_ETHTYPE. \star/
   /\star< L4 destination port [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_DPORT. \star/
   uint16 t dport;
   /* Source and destination IP addresses */
   struct
    {
        struct
           uint32_t sip; /*< IPv4 source address. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP. */
           uint32_t dip;
                            /*< IPv4 destination address. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP. */
        struct
           uint32_t sip[4]; /*< IPv6 source address. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP6. */
           uint32_t dip[4]; /*< IPv6 destination address. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP6. */
   } ipv;
   char fp_table0[16]; /*< Flexible Parser table 0 (name). See FPP_IF_MATCH_FP0. */
char fp_table1[16]; /*< Flexible Parser table 1 (name). See FPP_IF_MATCH_FP1. */
uint32_t hif_cookie; /*< HIF header cookie. [NBO]. See FPP_IF_MATCH_HIF_COOKIE. */
} fpp_if_m_args_t;
```

Examples

```
demo_log_if.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.11 fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for L2 bridge domain.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```



3.11.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for L2 bridge domain.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_L2_BD

Bridge domain actions (what to do with a frame):

value	meaning
0	Forward
1	Flood
2	Punt
3	Discard

Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(2){
   uint16_t action; /*< Action */
uint16_t vlan; /*< Bridge domain VLAN ID. [NBO,ro] */
    uint8_t ucast_hit; /*< Bridge domain action when the destination MAC of an inspected
                             frame is an unicast MAC and it matches some entry in the \,
                             Bridge MAC table. */
    uint8_t ucast_miss; /*< Bridge domain action when the destination MAC of an inspected
                             frame is an unicast MAC and it does NOT match any entry in the
                             Bridge MAC table. */
    uint8_t mcast_hit; /*< Similar to ucast_hit, but for frames which have a multicast
                            destination MAC address. */
    uint8_t mcast_miss; /*< Similar to ucast_miss, but for frames which have a multicast
                            destination MAC address. */
    uint32_t if_list; /*< Bridge domain ports. [NBO]. A bitset.</pre>
                             Ports are represented by physical interface bitflags.
                             If a bitflag of some physical interface is set here, the interface
                             is then considered a port of the given bridge domain.
                             Conversion between a physical interface ID and a corresponding
                            bitflag is (1uL \ll "physical interface ID"). \star/
    uint32_t untag_if_list; /*< A bitset [NBO], denoting which bridge domain ports from
                                 '.if_list' are considered untagged (their egress frames
                                have the VLAN tag removed).
                                Ports which are present in both the '.if_list' bitset and
                                this bitset are considered untagged.
                                 Ports which are present only in the '.if_list' bitset are
                                considered tagged. */
    fpp_12_bd_flags_t flags; /*< Bridge domain flags [NBO, ro] */</pre>
} fpp_12_bd_cmd_t;
```

Examples

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h



3.12 fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for L2 static entry.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.12.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for L2 static entry.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT

Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
    uint16_t action;
                            /*< Action */
                            /\!\star\!< VLAN ID of an associated bridge domain. [NBO,ro]
    uint16 t vlan;
                                 VLAN-aware static entries are applied only on frames
                                 which have a matching VLAN tag.
                                 For non-VLAN aware static entries, use VLAN ID of
                                 the Default BD (Default Bridge Domain). */
    uint8_t mac[6];
                            /*< Static entry MAC address. [ro] */
    uint32_t forward_list; /*< Egress physical interfaces. [NBO]. A bitset.</pre>
                                Frames with matching destination MAC address (and VLAN tag)
                                are forwarded through all physical interfaces which are a part
                                 of this bitset. Physical interfaces are represented by
                                bitflags. Conversion between a physical interface ID and
                                 a corresponding bitflag is (1uL \ll "physical interface ID").\star/
    uint8_t local;
                            /*< Local MAC address. (0 == false, 1 == true)
                                 A part of L2L3 Bridge feature. If true, then the forward list
                                 of such a static entry is ignored and frames with
                                 a corresponding destination MAC address are passed to
                                 the IP router algorithm. See chapter about L2L3 Bridge. */
    uint8 t dst discard;
                            /\star< Frames with matching destination MAC address (and VLAN tag)
                                 shall be discarded. (0 == disabled, 1 == enabled) \star/
                            /\star< Frames with matching source MAC address (and VLAN tag)
   uint8 t src discard;
                                shall be discarded. (0 == disabled, 1 == enabled) \star/
} fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t;
```

Examples

```
demo_feature_L2_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c, and demo_l2_bd.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h



3.13 fpp_log_if_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for a logical interface.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.13.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for a logical interface.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_LOG_IF

Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

Examples

demo_feature_flexible_router.c, demo_feature_spd.c, and demo_log_if.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.14 fpp_phy_if_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for a physical interface.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.14.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for a physical interface.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_PHY_IF



Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
   uint16 t action:
                             /*< Action */
   char name[IFNAMSIZ];
                             /*< Interface name. [ro] */
   fpp_phy_if_block_state_t block_state; /*< Interface blocking state. */</pre>
   fpp_phy_if_stats_t stats; /*< Physical interface statistics. [ro] */</pre>
   uint8_t mac_addr[6];
                             /*< Physical interface MAC. [ro] */</pre>
   char mirror[IFNAMSIZ];
                             /*< Name of a physical interface which shall receive
                                 a mirror of traffic. Empty string == no mirroring.
                                 See also the related flag FPP_IF_MIRROR. */
   char ftable[16];
                             /\star< Name of a Flexible Parser table which shall be used
                                 as a Flexible Filter of this physical interface.
                                 Empty string == Flexible filter is disabled.
                                 See Flexible Parser for more info. */
} fpp_phy_if_cmd_t;
```

Examples

```
demo_feature_flexible_filter.c, demo_feature_flexible_router.c, demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_router_nat.c, demo_feature_router_simple.c, demo_feature_spd.c, and demo_phy_if.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

fpp_ext.h

3.15 fpp_phy_if_stats_t Struct Reference

Physical interface statistics.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.15.1 Detailed Description

Physical interface statistics.

Related data types: fpp_phy_if_cmd_t

Note

All values are in a network byte order [**NBO**].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
{
    uint32_t ingress;    /*< Count of ingress frames for the given interface. */
    uint32_t egress;    /*< Count of egress frames for the given interface. */
    uint32_t malformed;    /*< Count of ingress frames with detected error (e.g. checksum). */</pre>
```



```
uint32_t discarded; /*< Count of ingress frames which were discarded. */
} fpp_phy_if_stats_t;</pre>
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.16 fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for QoS queue.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.16.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for QoS queue.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE

Related topics: Egress QoS

Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
    uint16_t action;
    char if_name[IFNAMSIZ]; /*< Physical interface name. [ro] */</pre>
                        /*< Queue ID. [ro]</pre>
                            minimal ID == 0
                            maximal ID is implementation defined. See Egress QoS. \star/
                        /*< Queue mode:
    uint8_t mode;
                            0 == Disabled. Queue will drop all packets.
                            1 == Default. HW implementation-specific. Normally not used.
                            2 == Tail drop
                            3 == WRED */
                        /\star< Minimum threshold. [NBO]. Value is `.mode`-specific:
    uint32_t min;
                            - Disabled, Default: n/a
                            - Tail drop: n/a
                            - WRED: Threshold in number of packets in the queue at which
                                     the WRED lowest drop probability zone starts.
                                    While the queue fill level is below this threshold,
                                     the drop probability is 0%. \star/
    uint32_t max;
                        /*< Maximum threshold. [NBO]. Value is '.mode'-specific:
                             - Disabled, Default: n/a
                            - Tail drop: The queue length in number of packets. Queue length
                                          is the number of packets the queue can accommodate
                                          before drops will occur.
                            - WRED: Threshold in number of packets in the queue at which
                                     the WRED highest drop probability zone ends.
                                     While the queue fill level is above this threshold,
                                    the drop probability is 100%. */
    uint8_t zprob[32]; /*< WRED drop probabilities for all probability zones in [%].
                            The lowest probability zone is '.zprob[0]'. Only valid for
                             '.mode = WRED'. Value 255 means 'invalid'. Number of zones
                            per queue is implementation-specific. See Egress QoS. \star/
} fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t;
```



Examples

demo_feature_qos.c, and demo_qos.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.17 fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for QoS scheduler.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.17.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for QoS scheduler.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER

Related topics: Egress QoS

Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
    uint16 t action:
                            /*< Action */
    char if_name[IFNAMSIZ]; /*< Physial interface name. [ro] */</pre>
    uint8_t id;
                            /*< Scheduler ID. [ro]
                                minimal ID == 0
                                maximal ID is implementation defined. See Egress QoS. */
                            /∗< Scheduler mode:
    uint8_t mode;
                                0 == Scheduler disabled
                                1 == Data rate (payload length)
                                2 == Packet rate (number of packets) */
    uint8_t algo;
                            /*< Scheduler algorithm:
                                0 == PQ (Priority Queue). Input with the highest priority
                                     is serviced first. Input 0 has the @b lowest priority.
                                1 == DWRR (Deficit Weighted Round Robin).
                                2 == RR  (Round Robin).
                                3 == WRR (Weighted Round Robin). */
   uint32_t input_en;
                            /*< Input enable bitfield. [NBO]</pre>
                                When a bit 'n' is set it means that scheduler input 'n'
                                is enabled and connected to traffic source defined by
                                 `.source[n]`. Number of inputs is implementation-specific.
                                See Egress QoS. */
    uint32_t input_w[32];
                            /*< Input weight. [NBO]. Scheduler algorithm-specific:
                                - PQ, RR - n/a
                                - WRR, DWRR - Weight in units given by '.mode' */
    uint8_t input_src[32]; /*< Traffic source for each scheduler input. Traffic sources
                                are implementation-specific. See Egress QoS. */
} fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t;
```



Examples

demo_feature_qos.c, and demo_qos.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.18 fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for QoS shaper.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```

3.18.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for QoS shaper.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER

Related topics: Egress QoS

Note

- Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].
- Some values cannot be modified by FPP_ACTION_UPDATE [ro].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
    uint16_t action;
                              /*< Action */
    char if_name[IFNAMSIZ]; /*< Physial interface name. [ro] */</pre>
                              /*< Shaper ID. [ro]
    uint8_t id;
                                  minimal ID == 0
                                   maximal ID is implementation defined. See Egress QoS. */
    uint8_t position; /*< Position of the shaper.</pre>
                                   Positions are implementation defined. See Egress QoS. \star/
                            /*< Idle slope in units per second (see '.mode'). [NBO] */
    uint32_t isl;
   int32_t max_credit;    /*< Max credit. [NBO] */
int32_t min_credit;    /*< Min credit. [NBO] */</pre>
    uint8_t mode;
                              /*< Shaper mode:</pre>
                                   0 == Shaper disabled
                                   1 == Data rate.
                                         '.isl' is in bits-per-second.
                                        '.max_credit' and '.min_credit' are in number of bytes.
                                   2 == Packet rate.
                                        'isl' is in packets-per-second.
                                        '.max_credit' and '.min_credit' are in number of packets.
} fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t;
```

Examples

demo_feature_qos.c, and demo_qos.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h



3.19 fpp_rt_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for a route.

```
#include <fpp.h>
```

3.19.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for a route.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4) {
    uint16_t mtu;
                           /*< RESERVED (do not use) */
    uint8_t src_mac[6];
                          /*< Source MAC address. When a packet is routed, this address
                               is set as the source MAC address of the packet. If left
                               unset (all-zero), then PFE automatically uses MAC address
                               of the associated physical interface (.output_device). \star/
   uint8_t dst_mac[6];
                           /*< Destination MAC address. When a packet is routed, this address
                               is set as the destination MAC address of the packet. \star/
    uint16_t pad;
                           /*< RESERVED (do not use) */
    char output_device[IFNAMSIZ];
                                  /\star< Name of the egress physical interface.
                                       When a packet is routed, it is egressed
                                       through this physical interface. */
    char input_device[IFNAMSIZ];
                                           /*< RESERVED (do not use) */
    char underlying_input_device[IFNAMSIZ]; /*< RESERVED (do not use) */</pre>
   uint32_t id;
                           /*< Route ID. [NBO]. Unique route identifier. */
   uint32_t flags;
                         /*< Flags. [NBO]. 1 for IPv4 routes, 2 for IPv6 routes. */
   uint32_t dst_addr[4]; /*< RESERVED (do not use) */</pre>
} fpp_rt_cmd_t;
```

Examples

```
demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c, demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c, demo_feature_router_nat.c, demo_feature_router_simple.c, and demo_rt_ct.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp.h

3.20 fpp_spd_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for an SPD entry.

```
#include <fpp_ext.h>
```



3.20.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for an SPD entry.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_SPD

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

HSE is a Hardware Security Engine, a separate HW accelerator. Its configuration is outside the scope of this document.

```
typedef struct CAL_PACKED_ALIGNED(4)
    uint16_t action;
                            /*< Action */
    char name[IFNAMSIZ];
                            /*< Physical interface name. */
    fpp_spd_flags_t flags; /*< SPD entry flags. A bitset. */</pre>
    uint16_t position;
                            /*< Entry position. [NBO]</pre>
                                0 : insert as the first entry of the SPD table.
                                \ensuremath{\text{N}} : insert as the Nth entry of the SPD table, starting from 0.
                                Entries are inserted (not overwritten). Already existing
                                entries are shifted to make room for the newly inserted one.
                                 If (N > current count of SPD entries) then the new entry
                                 gets inserted as the last entry of the SPD table. */
    uint32_t saddr[4];
                            /*< Source IP address. [NBO]
                                IPv4 uses only element [0]. Address type is set in '.flags' */
    uint32_t daddr[4];
                            /*< Destination IP address. [NBO]</pre>
                                 IPv4 uses only element [0]. Address type is set in '.flags' */
    uint16_t sport;
                            /*< Source port. [NBO]
                                Optional (does not have to be set). See '.flags' \star/
    uint16_t dport;
                            /*< Destination port. [NBO]</pre>
                                Optional (does not have to be set). See '.flags' \ */
    uint8_t protocol;
                            /*< IANA IP Protocol Number (protocol ID). */
    uint32_t sa_id;
                            /*< SAD entry identifier for HSE. [NBO]
                                Used only when '.spd_action' == SPD_ACT_PROCESS_ENCODE).
                                 Corresponding SAD entry must exist in HSE. */
    uint32_t spi;
                            /\star< SPI to match in the ingress traffic. [NBO]
                                Used only when '.spd_action' == SPD_ACT_PROCESS_DECODE). \star/
    fpp_spd_action_t spd_action; /*< Action to be done on the frame. */</pre>
} fpp_spd_cmd_t;
```

Examples

demo_feature_spd.c, and demo_spd.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp_ext.h

3.21 fpp_timeout_cmd_t Struct Reference

Data structure for conntrack timeout setting.

```
#include <fpp.h>
```



3.21.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for conntrack timeout setting.

Related FCI commands: FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT

FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT sets timeout for **both** FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK and FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK.

Note

Some values are in a network byte order [NBO].

Examples

```
demo_rt_ct.c.
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• fpp.h



Chapter 4

File Documentation

4.1 fpp.h File Reference

```
The legacy FCI API.
```

```
#include "pfe_cfg.h"
#include <stdint.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct fpp_ct_cmd_t

 Data structure for IPv4 conntrack.
- struct fpp_ct6_cmd_t

 Data structure for IPv6 conntrack.
- struct fpp_rt_cmd_t

 Data structure for a route.
- struct fpp_timeout_cmd_t

 Data structure for conntrack timeout setting.

Macros

- #define FPP_ACTION_REGISTER

 Generic 'register' action for FPP_CMD_*.
- #define FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER

 Generic 'deregister' action for FPP_CMD_*.
- #define FPP_ACTION_UPDATE

 Generic 'update' action for FPP_CMD_*.
- #define FPP_ACTION_QUERY

 Generic 'query' action for FPP_CMD_*.
- #define FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT Generic 'query continue' action for FPP_CMD_*.
- #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK FCI command for management of IPv4 conntracks.



- #define FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK
 FCI command for management of IPv6 conntracks.
- #define FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE FCI command for management of IP routes.
- #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET FCI command to remove all IPv4 routes and conntracks.
- #define FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET FCI command to remove all IPv6 routes and conntracks.
- #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT FCI command for configuration of conntrack timeouts.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

The legacy FCI API.

This file origin is the fpp.h file from CMM sources.

4.2 fpp_ext.h File Reference

Extension of the legacy fpp.h.

Data Structures

- struct fpp_if_m_args_t Match rules arguments.
- struct fpp_phy_if_stats_t Physical interface statistics.
- struct fpp_algo_stats_t Logical interface statistics.
- struct fpp_phy_if_cmd_t

 Data structure for a physical interface.
- struct fpp_log_if_cmd_t

 Data structure for a logical interface.
- struct fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t

 Data structure for L2 bridge domain.
- struct fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t Data structure for L2 static entry.
- struct fpp_fp_rule_props_t Properties of an FP rule (Flexible Parser rule)
- struct fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t

 Data structure for an FP rule.
- struct fpp_fp_table_cmd_t

 Data structure for an FP table.
- struct fpp_buf_cmd_t

 Argument structure for the FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT command.

FILE DOCUMENTATION



- struct fpp_spd_cmd_t

 Data structure for an SPD entry.
- struct fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t Data structure for QoS queue.
- struct fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t Data structure for QoS scheduler.
- struct fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t Data structure for QoS shaper.
- struct fpp_fw_features_cmd_t

 Data structure for FW feature setting.

Macros

- #define FPP_CMD_PHY_IF FCI command for management of physical interfaces.
- #define FPP_CMD_LOG_IF FCI command for management of logical interfaces.
- #define FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION FCI command to get exclusive access to interface database.
- #define FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION FCI command to cancel exclusive access to interface database.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_BD FCI command for management of L2 bridge domains.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT FCI command for management of L2 static entries.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED FCI command to remove all dynamically learned MAC table entries.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC FCI command to remove all static MAC table entries.
- #define FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_ALL FCI command to remove all MAC table entries (clear the whole MAC table).
- #define FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE FCI command for management of Flexible Parser tables.
- #define FPP_CMD_FP_RULE FCI command for management of Flexible Parser rules.
- #define FPP_ACTION_USE_RULE
 Flexible Parser specific 'use' action for FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE.
- #define FPP_ACTION_UNUSE_RULE Flexible Parser specific 'unuse' action for FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE.
- #define FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_PUT FCI command to send an arbitrary data to the accelerator.
- #define FPP_CMD_DATA_BUF_AVAIL

 Event reported when accelerator wants to send a data buffer to host.
- #define FPP_CMD_ENDPOINT_SHUTDOWN Notify client about endpoint shutdown event.
- #define FPP_CMD_SPD



FCI command for management of the IPsec offload (SPD entries).

- #define FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE FCI command for management of Egress QoS queues.
- #define FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER FCI command for management of Egress QoS schedulers.
- #define FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER
 FCI command for management of Egress QoS shapers.
- #define FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE FCI command for management of configurable FW features.

Enumerations

```
• enum fpp if flags t {
 FPP_IF_ENABLED, FPP_IF_PROMISC,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_OR, FPP_IF_DISCARD,
 FPP IF MIRROR, FPP IF LOADBALANCE,
 FPP IF VLAN CONF CHECK, FPP IF PTP CONF CHECK,
 FPP_IF_PTP_PROMISC, FPP_IF_LOOPBACK,
 FPP_IF_ALLOW_Q_IN_Q, FPP_IF_DISCARD_TTL }
   Interface flags.
enum fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t {
 FPP_IF_OP_DEFAULT, FPP_IF_OP_BRIDGE,
 FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER, FPP_IF_OP_VLAN_BRIDGE,
 FPP_IF_OP_FLEXIBLE_ROUTER, FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_BRIDGE,
 FPP IF OP L2L3 VLAN BRIDGE }
    Physical interface operation mode.
• enum fpp_if_m_rules_t {
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ETH, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_VLAN,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_PPPOE, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ARP,
 FPP IF MATCH TYPE MCAST, FPP IF MATCH TYPE IPV4,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV6, FPP_IF_MATCH_RESERVED7,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_RESERVED8, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPX,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_BCAST, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_UDP,
 FPP IF MATCH TYPE TCP, FPP IF MATCH TYPE ICMP,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IGMP, FPP_IF_MATCH_VLAN,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_PROTO, FPP_IF_MATCH_SPORT,
 FPP IF MATCH DPORT, FPP IF MATCH SIP6,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP6, FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP, FPP_IF_MATCH_ETHTYPE,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_FP0, FPP_IF_MATCH_FP1,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_SMAC, FPP_IF_MATCH_DMAC,
 FPP_IF_MATCH_HIF_COOKIE }
   Match rules.
enum fpp_phy_if_block_state_t {
 BS_NORMAL, BS_BLOCKED,
 BS LEARN ONLY, BS FORWARD ONLY }
    Physical interface blocking state.
```



```
    enum fpp_l2_bd_flags_t { FPP_L2_BD_DEFAULT, FPP_L2_BD_FALLBACK }
        L2 bridge domain flags.
    enum fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t {
        FP_ACCEPT, FP_REJECT,
        FP_NEXT_RULE }
        Action to do with an inspected Ethernet frame if the frame matches FP rule criteria.
    enum fpp_fp_offset_from_t {
```

```
    enum fpp_fp_offset_from_t {
        FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L3_HEADER,
        FP_OFFSET_FROM_L4_HEADER }
        Header for offset calculation.
```

```
    enum fpp_spd_action_t {
        FPP_SPD_ACTION_INVALID, FPP_SPD_ACTION_DISCARD,
        FPP_SPD_ACTION_BYPASS, FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE,
        FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE }
        Action to be done for frames matching the SPD entry criteria.
```

```
    enum fpp_spd_flags_t {
        FPP_SPD_FLAG_IPv6, FPP_SPD_FLAG_SPORT_OPAQUE,
        FPP_SPD_FLAG_DPORT_OPAQUE }
        Flags for SPD entry.
```

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Extension of the legacy fpp.h.

All FCI commands and related elements not present within the legacy fpp.h shall be put into this file. All macro values (uint16_t) shall have the upper nibble set to b1111 to ensure no conflicts with the legacy macro values.

Note

Documentation is part of libfci.h.

4.3 libfci.h File Reference

Generic LibFCI header file.

Macros

- #define CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED Disable connection originator.
- #define CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED Disable connection replier.
- #define CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT Enable TTL decrement.
- #define FCI_CFG_FORCE_LEGACY_API
 Changes the LibFCI API so it is more compatible with legacy implementation.



- #define FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK_CHANGE
- #define FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK_CHANGE

Enumerations

- enum fci_mcast_groups_t { FCI_GROUP_NONE, FCI_GROUP_CATCH } List of supported multicast groups.
- enum fci_client_type_t { FCI_CLIENT_DEFAULT } List of supported FCI client types.
- enum fci_cb_retval_t { FCI_CB_STOP, FCI_CB_CONTINUE } The FCI callback return values.

Functions

- FCI_CLIENT * fci_open (fci_client_type_t type, fci_mcast_groups_t group) Creates new FCI client and opens a connection to FCI endpoint.
- int fci_close (FCI_CLIENT *client)

 Disconnects from FCI endpoint and destroys FCI client instance.
- int fci_catch (FCI_CLIENT *client)

 Catch and process all FCI messages delivered to the FCI client.
- int fci_cmd (FCI_CLIENT *client, unsigned short fcode, unsigned short *cmd_buf, unsigned short cmd_len, unsigned short *rep_buf, unsigned short *rep_len)

 *Run an FCI command with optional data response.
- int fci_query (FCI_CLIENT *this_client, unsigned short fcode, unsigned short cmd_len, unsigned short *pcmd, unsigned short *rsplen, unsigned short *rsp_data)

 *Run an FCI command with data response.
- int fci_write (FCI_CLIENT *client, unsigned short fcode, unsigned short cmd_len, unsigned short *cmd_buf)

 *Run an FCI command.
- int fci_register_cb (FCI_CLIENT *client, fci_cb_retval_t(*event_cb)(unsigned short fcode, unsigned short len, unsigned short *payload))

 Register event callback function.
- int fci_fd (FCI_CLIENT *this_client) Obsolete function, shall not be used.

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Generic LibFCI header file.

This file contains generic API and API description



Chapter 5

Example Documentation

5.1 demo common.c

```
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 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stddef.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS ========== */
```



```
* @brief
                Check rtn value and print error text if (FPP_ERR_OK != rtn).
 * @param[in]
                            Current return value of a caller function.
 * @param[in] p_txt_error Text to be printed if (FPP_ERR_OK != rtn).
 * /
void print_if_error(int rtn, const char* p_txt_error)
    assert(NULL != p_txt_error);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK != rtn)
    {
        printf("ERROR (%d): %s\n", rtn, p_txt_error);
    }
}
/*
* @brief
              Network-to-host (ntoh) function for enum datatypes.
 * @param[in,out] p_rtn Value which is to be converted to a host byte order.
* @param[in] size Byte size of the value.
* @param[in]
*/
void ntoh_enum(void* p_rtn, size_t size)
    assert (NULL != p_rtn);
    switch (size)
        case (sizeof(uint16 t)):
            *((uint16_t*)p_rtn) = ntohs(*((uint16_t*)p_rtn));
        case (sizeof(uint32_t)):
          *((uint32_t*)p_rtn) = ntohl(*((uint32_t*)p_rtn));
        break:
        default:
          /* do nothing ; 'uint8_t' falls into this category as well */
        break;
    }
}
* @brief Host-to-network (hton) function for enum datatypes.

* @param[in,out] p_rtn Value which is to be converted to a network byte order.

* @param[in] size Byte size of the value.
*/
void hton_enum(void* p_rtn, size_t size)
    assert(NULL != p_rtn);
    switch (size)
        case (sizeof(uint16_t)):
           *((uint16_t*)p_rtn) = htons(*((uint16_t*)p_rtn));
        case (sizeof(uint32_t)):
          *((uint32_t*)p_rtn) = htonl(*((uint32_t*)p_rtn));
        break;
           /* do nothing ; 'uint8_t' falls into this category as well */
        break;
    }
}
                Check and set text.
* @brief
 * \mbox{\tt @param[out]} p_dst Destination text array (to be modified).
 * @param[in] p_src Source text array.
                         Can be NULL or empty (""). If NULL or empty, then
                          the destination text array is zeroed.
```



```
dst_ln Size of the destination text array.
                FPP_ERR_OK : Function executed successfully.
* @return
                         : Some error occured (represented by the respective error code).
                other
*/
int set_text(char* p_dst, const char* p_src, const uint16_t dst_ln)
   assert(NULL != p_dst);
   assert(Ou != dst_ln);
    /\star 'p_src' is allowed to be NULL \star/
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    if ((NULL == p_src) || ('\0' == p_src[0]))
    {
        /* zeroify dst */
       memset(p_dst, 0, dst_ln);
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    else if ((strlen(p_src) + 1u) > dst_ln)
    {
       rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE; /* src is too long */
    }
    else
    {
        /* set dst */
       strncpy(p_dst, p_src, dst_ln);
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
              Lock the interface database of PFE for exclusive access by this FCI client.
* @details
              The interface database is stored in PFE.
* @param[in] p_cl FCI client
              FPP_ERR_OK : Lock successful
* @return
               other
                        : Lock not successful
*/
int demo_if_session_lock(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   return fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION, Ou, NULL);
}
* @brief
              Unlock exclusive access lock of the PFE's interface database.
* @details
               The exclusive access lock can be unlocked only by a FCI client which
               currently holds exclusive access to the interface database.
* @param[in]
              p_cl FCI client
* @param[in]
              rtn Current return value of a caller function.
               If a caller function provides NON-ZERO rtn, then that rtn value is returned.
* @return
               If a caller function provides ZERO rtn, then return values are:
               {\tt FPP\_ERR\_OK} \ : \ {\tt Unlock} \ {\tt successful}
                         : Unlock not successful
               other
int demo_if_session_unlock(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, int rtn)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn_unlock = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION, Ou, NULL);
   rtn = ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) ? (rtn_unlock) : (rtn));
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Open connection to an FCI endpoint as a command-mode FCI client.
* @details
                Command-mode client can configure PFE via the FCI endpoint by
                issuing FCI commands.
```



```
* @param[out] pp_rtn_cl Pointer to a newly created FCI client.
              FPP_ERR_OK : New FCI client was successfully created.
* @return
                       : Failed to create a FCI client.
              other
*/
int demo_client_open_in_cmd_mode(FCI_CLIENT** pp_rtn_cl)
   assert(NULL != pp_rtn_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   FCI_CLIENT* p_cl = fci_open(FCI_CLIENT_DEFAULT, FCI_GROUP_NONE);
   if (NULL != p_cl)
       *pp_rtn_cl = p_cl;
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
             Close connection to a FCI endpoint and destroy the associated FCI client.
* @param[in] p_cl The FCI client to be destroyed.
             FPP_ERR_OK : The FCI client was successfully destroyed.
                       : Failed to destroy the FCI client instance.
*/
int demo_client_close(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   return fci_close(p_cl);
```

5.2 demo_feature_flexible_filter.c

```
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* ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
```



```
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_fp.h"
extern int demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl);
 * @brief
               Use libFCI to configure a Flexible Filter in PFE.
 * @details
               Scenario description:
                 [\star] Let there be two computers (PCs), both in the same network subnet.
                     Both PCs are connected through PFE. PFE acts as a simple bridge.
                  [*] Use libFCI to configure a Flexible Filter on PFE's emac0 physical
                     interface, allowing only a specific type of ingress traffic to pass
                     for further classification. Non-compliant traffic is discarded.
                 [*] Criteria for the allowed ingress traffic on PFE's emac0:
                        --> Type of the traffic is either ARP or ICMP.
                        --> Source IP address is always the IP address of the PCO.
                        --> Destination IP address is always the IP address of the PC1.
               PC description:
                 PC0:
                   --> IP address: 10.3.0.2/24
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                   --> Has static ARP entry for PC1.
                 PC1:
                   --> IP address: 10.3.0.5/24
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                   --> Has static ARP entry for PCO.
               Additional info:
                 Pseudocode of the comparison process done by this demo's FP table:
                  [0] r_arp_ethtype : (ethtype != ARP) ? (GOTO r_icmp_ethtype) : (next_line)
                 [1] r_arp_sip : (sip != 10.3.0.2) ? (REJECT)
[2] r_arp_dip : (dip == 10.3.0.5) ? (ACCEPT)
                                                                                : (next_line)
                                                                                 : (next line)
                 [3] r_arp_discard : (true)
                                                        ? (REJECT)
                                                                                 : (REJECT)
                 [4] r_icmp_ethtype: (ethtype != IPv4) ? (REJECT)
                                                                                 : (next_line)
                  [5] r_icmp_proto : (proto != ICMP) ? (REJECT)
                                                                                 : (next_line)
                 [6] r_icmp_sip : (sip != 10.3.0.2) ? (REJECT) [7] r_icmp_dip : (sip == 10.3.0.5) ? (ACCEPT)
                                                                                 : (next_line)
                                                                                 : (next_line)
                  [8] r_icmp_discard: (true)
                                                        ? (REJECT)
                                                                                 : (REJECT)
               This code uses a suite of "demo_{-}" functions. The "demo_{-}" functions encapsulate
 * @note
               manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
               It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
 * @param[in] p_cl
                            FCI client
                            To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
 * @return
               \ensuremath{\texttt{FPP\_ERR\_OK}} : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                             Flexible Parser table should be set in PFE.
                            Flexible Filter on PFE's emac0 should be up and running.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
int demo_feature_flexible_filter(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
    assert (NULL != p_cl);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    /\star setup PFE to classify traffic (not needed by Flexible Filter, done for demo purposes) \star/
    /* ================== */
    rtn = demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple(p_cl);
    /* create FP rules */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
```



```
fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t rule = {0};
/* rule [0] */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   /\star locally prepare data for a new rule \star/
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0xFFFF0000);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, 12u, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, true);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_NEXT_RULE, "r_icmp_ethtype");
   /\star create a new rule in PFE \star/
   rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_arp_ethtype", &rule);
/* rule [1] */
/* ----- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
   {\tt demo\_fp\_rule\_ld\_set\_data(\&rule,~0x0A030002);~/*~ARP~protocol:~sender~IP~*/}
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0xffffffff);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, 28u, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, true);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_REJECT, NULL);
   rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_arp_sip", &rule);
}
/* rule [2] */
/* ----- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_data(&rule, 0x0A030005); /* ARP protocol: target IP */
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0xFFFFFFFF);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, 38u, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, false);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_ACCEPT, NULL);
   rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_arp_dip", &rule);
/* rule [3] */
/* ---- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_data(&rule, 0x00);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0x00);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, Ou, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, false);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_REJECT, NULL);
   rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_arp_discard", &rule);
/* rule [4] */
/* ----- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, 12u, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L2_HEADER);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, true);
   demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_REJECT, NULL);
   rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_icmp_ethtype", &rule);
/* rule [5] */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
```



```
demo_fp_rule_ld_set_data(\&rule, 0x01000000); /* 0x01 == ICMP protocol type */
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0xFF000000);
       demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, 9u, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L3_HEADER); /* from L3 */
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, true);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_REJECT, NULL);
      rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_icmp_proto", &rule);
   /* rule [6] */
   /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       demo_fp_rule_ld_set_data(&rule, 0x0A030002); /* IP protocol: source IP */
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0xFFFFFFFF);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, true);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_REJECT, NULL);
      rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_icmp_sip", &rule);
   }
   /* rule [7] */
   /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0xFFFFFFFF);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, false);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_ACCEPT, NULL);
      rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_icmp_dip", &rule);
   }
   /* rule [8] */
   /* ---- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_data(&rule, 0x00);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(&rule, 0x00);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(&rule, Ou, FP_OFFSET_FROM_L3_HEADER);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(&rule, false);
      demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(&rule, FP_REJECT, NULL);
      rtn = demo_fp_rule_add(p_cl, "r_icmp_discard", &rule);
   }
}
/* create (and fill) FP table */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   /* create FP table */
   /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
      rtn = demo_fp_table_add(p_cl, "my_filter_table");
   /\star fill the table with rules \star/
   /* --
   if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
      rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_arp_ethtype", 0u);
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
      rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_arp_sip", 1u);
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
```



```
rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_arp_dip", 2u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_arp_discard", 3u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_icmp_ethtype", 4u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_icmp_proto", 5u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_icmp_sip", 6u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_icmp_dip", 7u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           rtn = demo_fp_table_insert_rule(p_cl, "my_filter_table", "r_icmp_discard", 8u);
   }
    /\star assign the created FP table as a Flexible Filter for emac0 \star/
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /* lock the interface database of PFE */
       rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
           /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
           if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
               /* modify locally stored data */
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_flexifilter(&phyif, "my_filter_table");
               /* update data in PFE */
               rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
       /\star unlock the interface database of PFE \star/
       rtn = demo_if_session_unlock(p_cl, rtn);
   return (rtn);
}
/* ========================= */
```

5.3 demo_feature_flexible_router.c

```
/* ------
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```



```
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* ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 + ================== +/
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_log_if.h"
              Use libFCI to configure PFE as a Flexible Router.
* @brief
              Scenario description:
                [*] Let there be two computers (PCs).
                     Each PC is in a different network subnet.
                 [\star] Use libFCI to configure PFE as a Flexible Router, allowing the PCs
                    to communicate with each other.
                 [*] Only a specific traffic is allowed through PFE (the rest is discarded).
                    Criteria for the allowed traffic:
                       --> Only ARP and ICMP traffic is allowed through PFE.
                      --> No further limitations for ARP traffic.
                       --> For ICMP traffic, only IPs of PCO and PC1 are allowed
                          to communicate with each other. ICMP traffic from
                          any other IP must be blocked.
                       --> EXTRA: All traffic which passes through PFE must also be mirrored
                                 to the emac2 physical interface.
                    Flexible Router is best used for special, non-standard requirements.
                    Scanning of traffic data and chaining of logical interfaces presents
                    an additional overhead.
                    PFE features such as L2 bridge or L3 router offer a better performance
                    and are recommended over the Flexible Router in all cases where
                    they can be used to satisfy the given requirements.
              PC description:
                PCO:
                  --> IP address: 10.7.0.2/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                  --> Configured to send 10.11.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac0.
                PC1:
                   --> IP address: 10.11.0.5/24
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                   --> Configured to send 10.7.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac1.
              This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
 * @note
```



```
manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
               It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
* @param[in] p_cl
                           FCI client
                           To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
* @return
                           Flexible Router should be up and running.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
int demo_feature_flexible_router(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   /* lock the interface database of PFE */
   rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
    /* create and configure logical interfaces on emac0 */
    /* NOTE: creation order of logical interfaces is IMPORTANT \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        fpp_log_if_cmd_t logif = {0};
        /\star create a "sinkhole" logical interface for unsuitable ingress traffic \star/
        /* ------ */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* create new logical interface in PFE and store a copy of its data in "logif" */
           rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "MyLogif0_sink", "emac0");
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
               /* modify locally stored data */
               demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, true); /* promisc == accept everything */
               demo_log_if_ld_set_discard_on_m(&logif, true);
               demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
                /* update data in PFE */
               rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
        }
        /\star create and configure a logical interface for ARP ingress traffic \star/
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
           rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "MyLogif0_arp", "emac0");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
                /* NOTE: 1u == ID of emac1 ; 2u == ID of emac2 */
                demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, false);
               \label{log_if_ld_set_egress_phyifs(&logif, ((luL & lu) | (luL & 2u)));} \\
                demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(&logif, false);
                demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(&logif);
               demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_arp(&logif, true);
               demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
                rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
        }
        /* create and configure a logical interface for ICMP ingress traffic */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
           rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "MyLogif0_icmp", "emac0");
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
                /* NOTE: 1u == ID of emac1 ; 2u == ID of emac2 */
                demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, false);
                \label{log_if_ld_set_egress_phyifs(&logif, ((luL & lu) | (luL & 2u)));} \\
```



```
demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(&logif);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_icmp(&logif, true);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_sip(&logif, true, 0x0A070002);
demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dip(&logif, true, 0x0A0B0005);
            demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
           rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
       }
   }
}
/\star create and configure logical interfaces on emac1 \star/
/* ========= */
/* NOTE: creation order of logical interfaces is IMPORTANT */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    fpp_log_if_cmd_t logif = {0};
    /* create a "sinkhole" logical interface for unsuitable ingress traffic */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star create new logical interface in PFE and store a copy of its data in "logif" \star/
       rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "MyLogif1_sink", "emac1");
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, true); /* promisc == accept everything */
           demo_log_if_ld_set_discard_on_m(&logif, true);
            demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
           rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
       }
    /\star create and configure a logical interface for ARP ingress traffic \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "MyLogif1_arp", "emac1");
       if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
            /* NOTE: 0u == ID of emac0 ; 2u == ID of emac2 */
            demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_egress_phyifs(&logif, ((1uL « 0u) | (1uL « 2u)));
            demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(&logif);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_arp(&logif, true);
           demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
           rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
       }
    }
    /\star create and configure a logical interface for ICMP ingress traffic \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "MyLogif1_icmp", "emac1");
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* NOTE: 0u == ID of emac0 ; 2u == ID of emac2 */
            demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_egress_phyifs(&logif, ((1uL « 0u) | (1uL « 2u)));
            demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(&logif);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_icmp(&logif, true);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_sip(&logif, true, 0x0A0B0005);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dip(&logif, true, 0x0A070002);
            demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
```



```
rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
           }
       }
   }
   /* configure physical interfaces */
   /* ======= */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
       /* configure physical interface "emac0" */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
               /* modify locally stored data */
               demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_FLEXIBLE_ROUTER);
               /* update data in PFE */
               rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
           }
       }
       /\star configure physical interface "emac1" \star/
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emacl");
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           {
               /\star modify locally stored data \star/
               demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_FLEXIBLE_ROUTER);
               /* update data in PFE */
               rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
           }
       }
   }
   /\star unlock the interface database of PFE \star/
   rtn = demo_if_session_unlock(p_cl, rtn);
   return (rtn);
}
```

5.4 demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple.c



```
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 * ================= */
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_12_bd.h"
* @brief
              Use libFCI to configure PFE as a simple (non-VLAN aware) L2 bridge.
 * @details
              Scenario description:
               [*] Let there be two computers (PCs).
                   Both PCs are in the same network subnet.
               [*] Use libFCI to configure PFE as a simple (non-VLAN aware) L2 bridge,
                   allowing the PCs to communicate with each other.
              PC description:
                PC0:
                  --> IP address: 10.3.0.2/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                   --> IP address: 10.3.0.5/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
               Additional info:
                For simple (non-VLAN aware) bridge, the "default BD" (default bridge domain)
                must always be used. This is hardcoded behavior of PFE.
* @note
              This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
              manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
              It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
                           FCI client
* @param[in] p_cl
                           To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                           Simple (non-VLAN aware) L2 bridge should be up and running.
                       : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
int demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    /* clear L2 bridge MAC table (not required; done for demo purposes) */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
```



```
rtn = demo_12_flush_all(p_cl);
/* configure the "default BD" */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
         fpp_12_bd_cmd_t bd = \{0\};
         /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "bd" \star/
         /* 1u == vlan ID of the "default BD" */
         rtn = demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan(p_cl, &bd, 1u);
         if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                  /* modify locally stored data */
                 demo_12_bd_1d_insert_phyif(&bd, Ou, false);  /* Ou == ID of emac0 */
demo_12_bd_1d_insert_phyif(&bd, 1u, false);  /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
                  \label{local_demo_local_demo_local} $$ \does = 12\_bd\_ld\_set\_ucast\_hit(\&bd, 0u); /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */ 0u == bridge a
                 demo_12_bd_ld_set_ucast_miss(&bd, 1u); /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
demo_12_bd_ld_set_mcast_hit(&bd, 0u); /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_ld_set_mcast_miss(&bd, 1u); /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
                  /* update data in PFE */
                 rtn = demo_12_bd_update(p_cl, &bd);
        }
}
/* configure physical interfaces */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
         /* lock the interface database of PFE */
         rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
         if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
         {
                  fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
                 /\star configure physical interface "emac0" \star/
                 if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
                           /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
                           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
                           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                                    /* modify locally stored data */
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
                                    demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_BRIDGE);
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_NORMAL);
                                    /* update data in PFE */
                                   rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
                          }
                  }
                  /* configure physical interface "emac1" */
                  if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
                           /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
                           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac1");
                           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                                    /* modify locally stored data */
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_BRIDGE);
                                   demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_NORMAL);
```



5.5 demo_feature_L2_bridge_vlan.c

```
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 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_12_bd.h"
              Use libFCI to configure PFE as a VLAN-aware L2 bridge.
* @details
              Scenario description:
                [*] Let there be four computers (PCs):
                       --> Two PCs (PC0_100 and PC0_200) are accessible via
                          PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                       --> Two PCs (PC1_100 and PC1_200) are accessible via
```



```
PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                [\star] Use libFCI to configure PFE as a VLAN-aware L2 bridge, allowing the PCs
                    in respective VLAN domains to communicate with each other.
                      --> PC0_{100} and PC1_{100} are both in the VLAN domain 100.
                      --> PC0_200 and PC1_200 are both in the VLAN domain 200.
                 [*] Additional requirements:
                      --> Dynamic learning of MAC addresses shall be disabled on
                          emac0 and emac1 interfaces.
                      --> In VLAN 200 domain, a replica of all passing traffic shall be sent
                         to a host.
              PC description:
                PC0_100:
                  --> IP address: 10.100.0.2/24
                  --> MAC address: 02:11:22:33:44:55
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 100 domain.
                PC1_100:
                          address: 10.100.0.5/24
                  --> IP
                  --> MAC address: 02:66:77:88:99:AA
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 100 domain.
                PC0_200:
                  --> IP address: 10.200.0.2/24
                  --> MAC address: 06:CC:BB:AA:99:88
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 200 domain.
                PC1 200:
                  --> IP address: 10.200.0.5/24
                  --> MAC address: 06:77:66:55:44:33
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 200 domain.
              This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
* @note
              manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
              It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
* @param[in]
                           FCI client
                           To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                           VLAN-aware L2 bridge should be up and running.
              other
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo feature L2 bridge vlan(FCI CLIENT* p cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   /* clear L2 bridge MAC table (not required; done for demo purposes) */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
       rtn = demo_12_flush_all(p_cl);
    /* create and configure bridge domains */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       fpp_12_bd_cmd_t bd = {0};
       /* bridge domain 100 */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /* create a new bridge domain in PFE */
           rtn = demo_12\_bd_add(p_cl, \&bd, 100u);
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           {
               /\star modify locally stored data of the new domain \star/
```



```
\label{local_demo_local_demo_local} $$ \demo_local_bd_ld_set_ucast_hit(\&bd, 0u); $$/$ $ \demo_local_bd_ld_set_ucast_miss(\&bd, 1u); $$/$ $ \demo_local_bd_ld_set_mcast_hit(\&bd, 0u); $$/$ $ \demo_local_bd_ld_set_mcast_miss(\&bd, 1u); $$/$ $ \demo_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_set_local_bd_ld_s
                         /* update the new bridge domain in PFE */
                         rtn = demo_12_bd_update(p_cl, &bd);
                }
        }
        /* bridge domain 200 */
        /* ----- */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
                 /* create a new bridge domain in PFE */
                rtn = demo_12\_bd_add(p_cl, \&bd, 200u);
                 if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                         /\star modify locally stored data of the new domain \star/
                         demo_12_bd_1d_insert_phyif(&bd, 1u, true); /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_hit(&bd, 0u); /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
                         demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_hit(&bd, 0u);  /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
                         /* update the new bridge domain in PFE */
                         rtn = demo_12_bd_update(p_cl, &bd);
        }
}
/* create and configure static MAC table entries */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t stent = {0};
        /* static entry for bridge domain 100 (MAC of PCO_100) */
        /* ----- */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                 /* create a new static entry in PFE */
                rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 100u,
                                                                   (uint8_t[6]) \{0x02,0x11,0x22,0x33,0x44,0x55\});
                 if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                         /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
                         /* 0u == ID of emac0 */
                         demo_l2_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, (1uL « 0u));
                         /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
                         rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
                 }
        }
        /* static entry for bridge domain 100 (MAC of PC1_100) */
        /* ----- */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                 /\star create a new static entry in PFE \star/
                rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 100u,
                                                                   (uint8_t[6]) {0x02,0x66,0x77,0x88,0x99,0xAA});
                 if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                         /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
                         /* 1u == TD of emac1 */
                         demo_l2_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, (luL « lu));
                         /* update the new static entry in PFE */
```



```
rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
       }
    /* static entry for bridge domain 200 (MAC of PC0_200) */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* create a new static entry in PFE */
       rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 200u,
                               (uint8_t[6]) {0x06,0xCC,0xBB,0xAA,0x99,0x88});
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
           /* Ou == ID of emac0 ; 7u == hif1 */
           demo_12_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, ((1uL « 0u) | (1uL « 7u)));
           /* update the new static entry in PFE */
           rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
       }
    }
    /* static entry for bridge domain 200 (MAC of PC1_200) */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* create a new static entry in PFE */
       rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 200u,
                               (uint8_t[6]) {0x06,0x77,0x66,0x55,0x44,0x33});
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
           /* 1u == ID of emac1 ; 7u == hif1 */
           demo_12_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, ((1uL « 1u) | (1uL « 7u)));
           /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
           rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
       }
   }
}
/* configure physical interfaces */
/* ======== */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /\star lock the interface database of PFE \star/
    rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
       /* configure physical interface "emac0" */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
               /* modify locally stored data */
               demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_VLAN_BRIDGE);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_FORWARD_ONLY);
               /* update data in PFE */
               rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
        }
```



```
/* configure physical interface "emac1" */
          if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
              /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
              rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac1");
              if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                 /* modify locally stored data */
                 demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_VLAN_BRIDGE);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_FORWARD_ONLY);
                 /* update data in PFE */
                 rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
             }
          }
       /* unlock the interface database of PFE */
      rtn = demo_if_session_unlock(p_cl, rtn);
   /* clear dynamic (learned) entries from L2 bridge MAC table */
   /+ ======== +/
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       rtn = demo_12_flush_learned(p_cl);
   return (rtn);
/* ============= */
```

5.6 demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple.c

```
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```



______ */ #include <assert.h> #include <stdbool.h> #include <stdio.h> #include "fpp.h" #include "fpp_ext.h" #include "libfci.h" #include "demo_common.h" #include "demo_phy_if.h" #include "demo_12_bd.h" #include "demo_rt_ct.h" /* * @brief Use libFCI to configure PFE as simple (non-VLAN aware) L2L3 bridge. * @details Scenario description: [*] Let there be four computers (PCs): --> Two PCs (PC0_3 and PC0_7) are accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface. --> Two PCs (PC1_3 and PC1_11) are accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface. [*] Use libFCI to configure PFE as simple (non-VLAN aware) L2L3 bridge, allowing communication between the PCs as follows: --> PCO_3 and PC1_3 are both in the same network subnet. PFE shall operate as a simple (non-VLAN aware) L2 bridge, allowing communication between these two PCs. --> PC0_7 and PC1_11 are in different network subnets. PFE shall operate as a router, allowing ICMP (ping) communication between these two PCs. PFE emac description: emac0: --> MAC address: 00:01:BE:BE:EF:11 --> MAC address: 00:01:BE:BE:EF:22 PC description: PC0_3: --> IP address: 10.3.0.2/24 --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface. PC1_3: --> IP address: 10.3.0.5/24 --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface. PC0_7: --> IP address: 10.7.0.2/24 --> MAC address: 0A:01:23:45:67:89 (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PCO should be used) --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface. --> Configured to send 10.11.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac0. PC1_11: --> IP address: 10.11.0.5/24 --> MAC address: 0A:FE:DC:BA:98:76 (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PC1 should be used) --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface. --> Configured to send 10.7.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac1. Additional info: For simple (non-VLAN aware) bridge, the "default BD" (default bridge domain) must always be used. This is hardcoded behavior of PFE. This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions. It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions. FCI client * @param[in] p_cl To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open(). FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed. * @return L2L3 bridge should be up and running. : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code). int demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_simple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl) assert (NULL != p_cl);



```
int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   configure simple (non-VLAN aware) L2 bridge
/* clear L2 bridge MAC table (not required; done for demo purposes) */
if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
{
   rtn = demo_12_flush_all(p_cl);
}
/\star configure the "default BD" \star/
if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t bd = {0};
    /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "bd" \star/
    /* 1u == vlan ID of the "default BD" */
    rtn = demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan(p_cl, &bd, 1u);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* modify locally stored data */
        demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_hit(&bd, Ou);  /* Ou == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_hit(&bd, Ou);  /* Ou == bridge action "FLOOD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
        /* update data in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_bd_update(p_cl, &bd);
    }
}
/\star create special 'local' static MAC table entries (required for L2L3 bridge) \star/
/* ------ */
/\star 'local' static MAC table entries are used to select the traffic which should be
   classified by the Router. The rest of the traffic is classified by the L2 bridge.
   For simple (non-VLAN aware) L2 bridge, 'local' static entries must be added to
   the default bridge domain (VLAN == 1) \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t stent = {0};
    /\star if traffic destination MAC == MAC of emac0, then pass the traffic to the Router \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* create a new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12\_stent\_add(p\_cl, &stent, 1u,
                                  (uint8_t[6]) {0x00,0x01,0xBE,0xBE,0xEF,0x11});
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
             /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
             demo_12_stent_ld_set_local(&stent, true);
             /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
             rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
        }
    /\star if traffic destination MAC == MAC of emacl, then pass the traffic to the Router \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
```



```
/* create a new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 1u,
                               (uint8_t[6]) {0x00,0x01,0xBE,0xBE,0xEF,0x22});
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
           demo_l2_stent_ld_set_local(&stent, true);
           /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
           rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
   }
}
   configure router
/\star clear all IPv4 routes and conntracks in PFE (not necessary, done for demo purposes) \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   rtn = demo_rtct_reset_ip4(p_cl);
}
/* create routes */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    fpp_rt_cmd_t rt = {0};
    /* route 7 (route to PCO_7) */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
       demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
       demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x0A,0x01,0x23,0x45,0x67,0x89});
       demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac0");
       /* create a new route in PFE */
       rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 7uL, &rt);
    /\star route 11 (route to PC1_11) \star/
    /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
       demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
       \label{local_demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x0A, 0xFE, 0xDC, 0xBA, 0x98, 0x76}); \\
       demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac1");
       /* create a new route in PFE */
       rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 11uL, &rt);
   }
}
/* set timeout for conntracks (not necessary; done for demo purposes) */
/* ========== */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    demo_ct_timeout_others(p_cl, 0xFFFFFFFuL); /* ping is ICMP, that is 'others' */
/* create conntracks */
/* ======= */
```



```
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    fpp_ct_cmd_t ct = {0};
    /* conntrack from PC0_7 to PC1_11 (and back) */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
        /* This conntrack is configured as a bi-directional conntrack.
            FCI command to create this conntrack results in two connections being
            created in PFE:
                --> one for the "orig" direction
                --> one for the "reply" direction
        demo\_ct\_ld\_set\_protocol(\&ct, lu); /* 1 == ICMP */
        demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0x0A070002u,0x0A0B0005u,0u,0u, 0u,11uL, false);
demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct, 0x0A0B0005u,0x0A070002u,0u,0u, 0u, 7uL, false);
        /* create a new conntrack in PFE */
        rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
}
   configure physical interfaces
/* configure physical interfaces */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /* lock the interface database of PFE */
    rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
        /\star configure physical interface "emac0" \star/
        if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /\star modify locally stored data \star/
                demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_BRIDGE);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_NORMAL);
                /* update data in PFE */
                rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
            }
        }
        /* configure physical interface "emac1" */
        if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac1");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /* modify locally stored data */
                demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_BRIDGE);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_NORMAL);
```



5.7 demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan.c

```
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 * WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
* OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_12_bd.h"
#include "demo_rt_ct.h"
* @brief
              Use libFCI to configure PFE as VLAN-aware L2L3 bridge.
* @details
              Scenario description:
                 [*] Let there be four computers (PCs):
                       --> Two PCs (PC0_100 and PC0_200) are accessible via
                           PFE's emac0 physical interface.
```



```
--> Two PCs (PC1_100 and PC1_200) are accessible via
                          PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                [*] Use libFCI to configure PFE as VLAN-aware L2L3 bridge, allowing
                    communication between the PCs as follows:
                      --> PCO_100 and PC1_100 are both in the VLAN domain 100.
                          PFE shall operate as a VLAN-aware L2 bridge, allowing communication
                          between these two PCs.
                      --> PC0_200 and PC1_200 are both in the VLAN domain 200.
                          PFE shall operate as a VLAN-aware L2 bridge, allowing communication
                          between these two PCs.
                      --> PC0_100 and PC1_200 are in different VLAN domains.
                          PFE shall operate as a router, allowing ICMP (ping) and
                          TCP (port 4000) communication between these two PCs.
                 [*] Additional requirements:
                      --> Dynamic learning of MAC addresses shall be disabled on
                          emac0 and emac1 interfaces.
              PFE emac description:
                emac0:
                  --> MAC address: 00:01:BE:BE:EF:11
                emac1:
                  --> MAC address: 00:01:BE:BE:EF:22
              PC description:
                PC0_100:
                  --> IP address: 10.100.0.2/24
                  --> MAC address: 02:11:22:33:44:55
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                  --> Configured to send 10.200.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac0.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 100 domain.
                PC1_100:
                  --> IP address: 10.100.0.5/24
                  --> MAC address: 02:66:77:88:99:AA
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 100 domain.
                PC0_200:
                  --> IP address: 10.200.0.2/24
                  --> MAC address: 06:CC:BB:AA:99:88
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                   --> Belongs to VLAN 200 domain.
                PC1_200:
                  --> IP address: 10.200.0.5/24
                  --> MAC address: 06:77:66:55:44:33
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                  --> Configured to send 10.100.0.0 traffic to PFE's emacl.
                  --> Belongs to VLAN 200 domain.
              This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
* @note
              manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
              It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
* @param[in] p_cl
                           FCI client
                           To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
* @return
                           L2L3 bridge should be up and running.
                        : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
int demo_feature_L2L3_bridge_vlan(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
{
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
       configure VLAN-aware L2 bridge
    /* clear L2 bridge MAC table (not required; done for demo purposes) */
    /* =========== */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
       rtn = demo_12_flush_all(p_cl);
```



```
/* create and configure bridge domains */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
     fpp_12_bd_cmd_t bd = \{0\};
     /* bridge domain 100 */
     /* ----- */
     if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
          /* create a new bridge domain in PFE */
          rtn = demo_12_bd_add(p_cl, &bd, 100u);
          if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
               /\star modify locally stored data of the new domain \star/
               \label{eq:demo_l2_bd_ld_insert_phyif(&bd, Ou, true); /* Ou == ID of emacO */
               demo_12\_bd_1d_insert\_phyif(\&bd, 1u, true); /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
               demo_12_bd_ld_set_ucast_hit(&bd, 0u);  /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_ld_set_ucast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
demo_12_bd_ld_set_mcast_hit(&bd, 0u);  /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_ld_set_mcast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
               /\star update the new bridge domain in PFE \star/
               rtn = demo_12_bd_update(p_cl, &bd);
          }
     }
     /* bridge domain 200 */
     /* ----- */
     if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
     {
          /* create a new bridge domain in PFE */
          rtn = demo_12_bd_add(p_cl, \&bd, 200u);
          if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
          {
               /\star modify locally stored data of the new domain \star/
               demo_12_bd_ld_insert_phyif(&bd, Ou, true);  /* Ou == ID of emac0 */
demo_12_bd_ld_insert_phyif(&bd, 1u, true);  /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
                                                                         /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
               demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_hit(&bd, Ou);  /* Ou == bridge action "FORWARD" */
               demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_miss(&bd, 0u);  /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_miss(&bd, 0u);  /* 0u == bridge action "FORWARD" */
demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_miss(&bd, 1u);  /* 1u == bridge action "FLOOD" */
               /* update the new bridge domain in PFE */
               rtn = demo_12_bd_update(p_cl, &bd);
          }
    }
}
/* create and configure static MAC table entries */
/* ========= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
     fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t stent = {0};
     /* static entry for bridge domain 100 (MAC of PC0_100) */
     if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
          /* create a new static entry in PFE */
          rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 100u,
                                         (uint8_t[6]) \{0x02,0x11,0x22,0x33,0x44,0x55\});
          if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
               /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
                /* 0u == ID of emac0 */
               demo_l2_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, (1uL « 0u));
```

}



```
/\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
            rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
    /* static entry for bridge domain 100 (MAC of PC1_100) */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* create a new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 100u,
                                 (uint8_t[6]) \{0x02,0x66,0x77,0x88,0x99,0xAA\});
        if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
            /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
            /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
            demo_l2_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, (1uL « 1u));
            /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
            rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
        }
    /* static entry for bridge domain 200 (MAC of PCO_200) */
    if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
        /* create a new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 200u,
                                 (uint8_t[6]) \{0x06,0xCC,0xBB,0xAA,0x99,0x88\});
        if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
            /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
            /* 0u == ID of emac0 */
            demo_l2_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, (1uL « 0u));
            /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
            rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
        }
    /* static entry for bridge domain 200 (MAC of PC1_200) */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* create a new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 200u,
                                 (uint8_t[6]) \{0x06, 0x77, 0x66, 0x55, 0x44, 0x33\});
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
            /* 1u == ID of emac1 */
            demo_l2_stent_ld_set_fwlist(&stent, (luL « lu));
            /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
            rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
        }
/\star create special 'local' static MAC table entries (required for L2L3 bridge) \star/
/\star 'local' static MAC table entries are used to select the traffic which should be
  classified by the Router. The rest of the traffic is classified by the L2 bridge. \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t stent = {0};
    /* [vlan 100]; if traffic destination MAC == MAC of emac0, then pass it to Router */
```



}

```
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    /* create a new static entry in PFE */
    rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 100u,
                            (uint8_t[6]) {0x00,0x01,0xBE,0xBE,0xEF,0x11});
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
        demo_12_stent_ld_set_local(&stent, true);
        /* update the new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
/\star [vlan 100] ; if traffic destination MAC == MAC of emac1, then pass it to Router \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    /\star create a new static entry in PFE \star/
    rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 100u,
                            (uint8_t[6]) {0x00,0x01,0xBE,0xBE,0xEF,0x22});
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
        demo_12_stent_ld_set_local(&stent, true);
        /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
        rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
    }
/* [vlan 200]; if traffic destination MAC == MAC of emac0, then pass it to Router */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /* create a new static entry in PFE */
    {\tt rtn = demo\_12\_stent\_add(p\_cl, \&stent, 200u,}\\
                            (uint8_t[6]) {0x00,0x01,0xBE,0xBE,0xEF,0x11});
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star modify locally stored data of the new static entry \star/
        demo_l2_stent_ld_set_local(&stent, true);
        /\star update the new static entry in PFE \star/
        rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
}
/\star [vlan 200] ; if traffic destination MAC == MAC of emac1, then pass it to Router \star/
               ----- * /
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /* create a new static entry in PFE */
    rtn = demo_12_stent_add(p_cl, &stent, 200u,
                            (uint8_t[6]) {0x00,0x01,0xBE,0xBE,0xEF,0x22});
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* modify locally stored data of the new static entry */
        demo_l2_stent_ld_set_local(&stent, true);
        /* update the new static entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_12_stent_update(p_cl, &stent);
}
```



```
configure router
/\star clear all IPv4 routes and conntracks in PFE (not necessary, done for demo purposes) \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   rtn = demo_rtct_reset_ip4(p_cl);
}
/* create routes */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    fpp_rt_cmd_t rt = {0};
    /* route 10 (route to PC0_100) */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
       demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
       demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x02,0x11,0x22,0x33,0x44,0x55});
       {\tt demo\_rt\_ld\_set\_egress\_phyif(\&rt, "emac0");}
       /* create a new route in PFE */
       rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 10uL, &rt);
    /* route 20 (route to PC1_200) */
   if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
       /* locally prepare data for a new route */
       demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
       demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x06,0x77,0x66,0x55,0x44,0x33});
       demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac1");
       /* create a new route in PFE */
       rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 20uL, &rt);
}
/* set timeout for countracks (not necessary; done for demo purposes) */
/* ========= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
   {\tt demo\_ct\_timeout\_others(p\_cl,~0xFFFFFFFuL);~/*~ping~is~ICMP,~that~is~'others'~*/}
   demo_ct_timeout_tcp(p_cl, 0xFFFFFFFFLL);
}
/* create conntracks */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    fpp_ct_cmd_t ct = {0};
    /\star ICMP conntrack from PC0_100 to PC1_200 (and back) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star locally prepare data for a new conntrack \star/
               This conntrack is configured as a bi-directional conntrack.
               One FCI command results in two connections being created in PFE -
               one for the "orig" direction and one for the "reply" direction.
               This conntrack also modifies VLAN tag of the routed packet.
       demo\_ct\_ld\_set\_protocol(\&ct, 1u); /* 1 == ICMP */
```



```
demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0x0A640002u,0x0AC80005u,0u,0u,200u,20uL,false);
        demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct,0x0AC80005u,0x0A640002u,0u,0u,100u,10uL,false);
        /* create a new conntrack in PFE */
       rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
    /* TCP conntrack from PC0_100 to PC1_200 (and back) */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
               This conntrack is configured as a bi-directional conntrack.
               One FCI command results in two connections being created in PFE -
                one for the "orig" direction and one for the "reply" direction.
                This conntrack also modifies VLAN tag of the routed packet.
        */
        demo_ct_ld_set_protocol(&ct, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
        demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0x0A640002u,0x0AC80005u,4000u,4000u,200u,20uL,false);
        demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct,0x0AC80005u,0x0A640002u,4000u,4000u,100u,10uL,false);
        /\star create a new conntrack in PFE \star/
       rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
}
   configure physical interfaces
/* configure physical interfaces */
if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
    /\star lock the interface database of PFE \star/
   rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
        /\star configure physical interface "emac0" \star/
        /* ----- */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /* modify locally stored data */
               demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_VLAN_BRIDGE);
               demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(&phyif, BS_FORWARD_ONLY);
               /* update data in PFE */
               rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
           }
        }
        /* configure physical interface "emac1" */
        /* ----
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
           rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac1");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
                /\star modify locally stored data \star/
               demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, true);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_L2L3_VLAN_BRIDGE);
```



5.8 demo_feature_qos.c

```
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 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 * ------ */
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_qos.h"
extern int demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl);
 * @brief
            Use libFCI to configure PFE egress QoS feature.
```



```
* @details
               Scenario description:
                 [\star] Let there be two computers (PCs), both in the same network subnet.
                    Both PCs are connected through PFE. PFE acts as a simple bridge.
                 [\star] Use libFCI to configure PFE egress QoS feature on PFE's emac0 physical
                     interface, to prioritize and shape egress communication on emac0.
               PC description:
                PC0:
                  --> IP address: 10.3.0.2/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                   --> TP address: 10.3.0.5/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
               Additional info:
                QoS topology of this example:
 * @verbatim
                           SCH0
                          (WRR)
                                                 SCH1
                  00--->| 0
                                                 (PO)
                  Q1--->| 1
                                +--->SHP0--->| 0
                       1 ...
                        1 6
                                            | 1
                        | 7
                                                      +--->SHP2--->
                                             1 4
                                              1.5
                                 Q6---SHP1--->| 6
                                 @endverbatim
              This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
* @note
              manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
              It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
* @param[in] p_cl
                           FCI client
                           To create a client, use libFCI function fci open().
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                           Egress QoS should be up and running.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).  \\
              other
int demo_feature_gos(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP ERR OK;
   /\star setup PFE to classify traffic (not needed by Egress QoS, done for demo purposes) \star/
   rtn = demo_feature_L2_bridge_simple(p_cl);
   /* configure Egress QoS queues for emac0 */
    /* ======== */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t que = {0};
        /* queue 0 */
        /* ----- */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
           rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 0u);
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
                /\star modify locally stored data \star/
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, 3u); /* 3 == WRED */
               demo_qos_que_ld_set_min(&que, 100u);
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 200u);
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, Ou, 1Ou);
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 1u, 20u);
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 2u, 30u);
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 3u, 40u);
                demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 4u, 50u);
```



```
demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 5u, 60u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 6u, 70u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 7u, 80u);
        /* update data in PFE */
        rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
    }
}
/* queue 1 */
/* ----- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
    rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 1u);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* modify locally stored data */
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, 2u); /\star 2 == TAIL DROP \star/
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 125u);
        /* update data in PFE */
        rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
    }
}
/* queue 6 */
/* ---- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
    rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 6u);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* modify locally stored data */
        demo\_qos\_que\_ld\_set\_mode(&que, 3u); /* 3 == WRED */
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_min(&que, 100u);
demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 200u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 0u, 20u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 1u, 20u);
demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 2u, 40u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 3u, 40u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 4u, 60u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 5u, 60u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 6u, 80u);
        demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(&que, 7u, 80u);
        /* update data in PFE */
        rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
}
/* queue 7 */
/* ----- */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
    rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 7u);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* modify locally stored data */
        \label{eq:demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, 2u); /* 2 == TAIL DROP */} $$ $$ \star \times \mathbb{R}^{2} = \mathbb{R}^{2} $$ $$
        {\tt demo\_qos\_que\_ld\_set\_max(\&que, 150u);}
        /* update data in PFE */
        rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
    }
/* rest of the queues are unused (disabled) */
/* queue 2 (disabled) */
/* ----- */
```



}

{

```
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
       rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 2u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            /\star modify locally stored data \star/
            demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, 0u);    /* 0 == DISABLED */
            demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 0u);
            /* update data in PFE */
            rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
       }
    }
    /* queue 3 (disabled) */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
       rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 3u);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star modify locally stored data \star/
            demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, Ou); /* O == DISABLED */
            demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 0u);
            /* update data in PFE */
            rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
       }
    }
    /* queue 4 (disabled) */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
        /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" \star/
       rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 4u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
           /* modify locally stored data */
           demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, Ou); /* O == DISABLED */
           demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 0u);
            /* update data in PFE */
           rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
        }
    }
    /* queue 5 (disabled) */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "que" */
       rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, &que, "emac0", 5u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            /* modify locally stored data */
            demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(&que, 0u); /* 0 == DISABLED */
            demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(&que, 0u);
            /* update data in PFE */
            rtn = demo_qos_que_update(p_cl, &que);
       }
   }
/* configure Egress QoS schedulers for emac0 */
/* ======== */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t sch = {0};
```



```
/* scheduler 0 */
    /* ----- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "sch" \star/
        rtn = demo_qos_sch_get_by_id(p_cl, &sch, "emac0", 0u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* modify locally stored data */
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, Ou, true, Ou, 10000u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 1u, true,
                                                           1u, 20000u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 2u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 3u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 4u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 5u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 6u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 7u, false, 255u, 0u);
            /* update data in PFE */
            rtn = demo_qos_sch_update(p_cl, &sch);
        }
    }
    /* scheduler 1 */
    /* ---- */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "sch" \star/
        rtn = demo_qos_sch_get_by_id(p_cl, &sch, "emac0", 1u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* modify locally stored data */
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_mode(&sch, 1u); /* 1 == data rate */
demo_qos_sch_ld_set_algo(&sch, 0u); /* 0 == PQ */
demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 0u, true, 8u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 1u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 2u, false, 255u, 0u);
demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 3u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 4u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 5u, false, 255u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 6u, true,
                                                           6u, 0u);
            demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(&sch, 7u, true,
            /* update data in PFE */
            rtn = demo_qos_sch_update(p_cl, &sch);
        }
    }
}
/* configure Egress QoS shapers for emac0 */
/* ======== */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t shp = {0};
    /* shaper 0 */
    rtn = demo_qos_shp_get_by_id(p_cl, &shp, "emac0", 0u);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* modify locally stored data */
        demo_qos_shp_ld_set_mode(&shp, 2u);
                                                 /* 2 == packet rate */
        demo_qos_shp_ld_set_position(&shp, 1u); /* 1 == input #0 of scheduler 1 */
        \label{local_demo_qos_shp_ld_set_isl(&shp, 1000u);} $$/* packets per sec */
        demo_qos_shp_ld_set_min_credit(&shp, -5000);
        demo_qos_shp_ld_set_max_credit(&shp, 10000);
        /* update data in PFE */
        rtn = demo_qos_shp_update(p_cl, &shp);
```



```
/* shaper 1 */
        /* ---- */
        rtn = demo_gos_shp_get_by_id(p_cl, &shp, "emac0", 1u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /* modify locally stored data */
                                                   /* 2 == packet rate */
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_mode(&shp, 2u);
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_position(&shp, 7u); /* 7 == input #6 of scheduler 1 */
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_isl(&shp, 2000u);  /* packets per sec */
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_min_credit(&shp, -4000);
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_max_credit(&shp, 8000);
           /* update data in PFE */
           rtn = demo_qos_shp_update(p_cl, &shp);
        /* shaper 2 */
        /* ----- */
        rtn = demo_gos_shp_get_by_id(p_cl, &shp, "emac0", 2u);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /* modify locally stored data */
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_mode(&shp, 1u);
                                                   /* 1 == data rate */
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_position(&shp, 0u); /* 0 == output of scheduler 1 */
demo_qos_shp_ld_set_isl(&shp, 30000u); /* bits per sec */
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_min_credit(&shp, -60000);
           demo_qos_shp_ld_set_max_credit(&shp, 90000);
           /* update data in PFE */
           rtn = demo_qos_shp_update(p_cl, &shp);
       }
   }
   return (rtn);
}
/+ ============= +/
```

5.9 demo_feature_router_nat.c

```
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```



```
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 + ----- * /
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_rt_ct.h"
* @brief
               Use libFCI to configure PFE as a router (with one-to-many NAT).
 * @details
               Scenario description:
                 [*] Let there be three computers (PCs):
                       --> PC0_20, which acts as a server
                       --> PC1_2, which acts as a client
                       --> PC1_5, which acts as a client
                 [\star] Use libFCI to configure PFE as a router (with one-to-many NAT), allowing
                     TCP communication between the server PC and client PCs.
                 [*] Client PCs can communicate with the server PC via TCP port 4000.
                     This scenario requires both source and destination port to be 4000.
                     (no use of ephemeral ports)
                 [\star] PCO_20 (server) has a public IP address (200.201.202.20/16).
                 [*] PC1_2 and PC1_5 (clients) have private IP addresses from 10.x.x.x range.
                     They both share one public IP address (100.101.102.10/16) to communicate
                     with the outside world (NAT+PAT "one-to-many" mapping).
               PC description:
                 PC0_20 (server):
                   --> IP address: 200.201.202.20/16
--> MAC address: 0A:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF
                       (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PCO should be used)
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                   --> Configured to send 100.101.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac0.
                   --> Listens on TCP port 4000.
                 PC1_2 (client_2):
                   --> IP address: 10.11.0.2/24
                   --> MAC address: 0A:11:33:55:77:99
                       (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PC1_2 should be used)
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                   --> Configured to send 200.201.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac1.
                   --> Hidden behind NAT.
                 PC1_5 (client_5):
                   --> IP address: 10.11.0.5/24
                   --> MAC address: 0A:22:44:66:88:AA
                       (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PC1_5 should be used)
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                   --> Configured to send 200.201.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac1.
                   --> Hidden behind NAT.
               Additional info:
                 [+] Conntrack struct has data members for an "orig" direction and for
                     a "reply" direction. See FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK.
                     The "reply" direction data can be used for two purposes:
                       - To automatically create a reply direction conntrack together with
                       the orig direction conntrack in one FCI command.

- To modify parts of the "orig" direction packet (IPs/ports),
                         effectively creating NAT/PAT behavior.
               This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
 * @note
               manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
               It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
                            FCI client
* @param[in] p_cl
                            To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
  @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                            Router should be up and running.
```



```
other
                        : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_feature_router_nat(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   /\star clear all IPv4 routes and conntracks in PFE (not necessary, done for demo purposes) \star/
   if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
   {
       rtn = demo_rtct_reset_ip4(p_cl);
   }
   /* create routes */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       fpp_rt_cmd_t rt = {0};
       /* route 20 (route to PC0_20) */
       /* ----- */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
           demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
           demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x0A,0xBB,0xCC,0xDD,0xEE,0xFF});
           demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac0");
           /* create a new route in PFE */
           rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 20uL, &rt);
       /* route 2 (route to PC1_2) */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
           demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
           demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x0A,0x11,0x33,0x55,0x77,0x99});
           demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac1");
           /* create a new route in PFE */
           rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 2uL, &rt);
       /* route 5 (route to PC1_5) */
       /* ----- */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
           demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
           {\tt demo\_rt\_ld\_set\_dst\_mac(\&rt, (const uint8\_t[6]) \{0x0A,0x22,0x44,0x66,0x88,0xAA\});}
           demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac1");
           /* create a new route in PFE */
           rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 5uL, &rt);
       }
   }
   /* set timeout for conntracks (not necessary; done for demo purposes) */
   /* ========== */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       demo_ct_timeout_tcp(p_cl, 0xFFFFFFFFLL);
   /* create conntracks between PC1_2 (client_2) and PC0_20 (server) */
   /* ========== */
```



```
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
   fpp_ct_cmd_t ct = {0};
   /* from PC1_2 (client_2) to PC0_20 (server) */
   /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
       /\star This conntrack is configured as an unidirectional NAT/PAT conntrack.
           FCI command to create this conntrack results in one connection being
           created in PFE - a connection from PC1_2 to PC0_20 ("orig" direction only).
           Packets routed by this conntrack are modified by PFE as follows:
               --> Source IP of the routed packet is replaced with the conntrack's
                  "reply" dir destination IP address (NAT behavior).
               --> Source port of the routed packet is replaced with the conntrack's
                  "reply" dir destination port (PAT behavior).
       demo_ct_ld_set_protocol(&ct, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
       demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0x0A0B0003u,0xC8C9CA14u,4000u,4000u, 0u,20uL, true);
       demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct,0xC8C9CA14u,0x6465660Au,4000u,40003u,0u, 0uL, false);
       /* create a new conntrack in PFE */
       rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
   /* from PC0_20 (server) back to PC1_2 (client_2) */
   /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
       /\star This conntrack is a complement to the previous one - it represents
           connection from PCO_20 back to PC1_2.
           Notice that this conntrack translates source IP / source port of
           the routed packet back to the values expected by the PC1_2.
       demo_ct_ld_set_protocol(&ct, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
       demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0xC8C9CA14u,0x6465660Au,4000u,40003u,0u,2uL, true);
       demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct,0x0A0B0003u,0xC8C9CA14u,4000u,4000u,0u,0uL, false);
       /* create a new conntrack in PFE */
       rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
   }
}
/* create conntracks between PC1_5 (client_5) and PC0_20 (server) */
/* ========= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   fpp_ct_cmd_t ct = {0};
   /* from PC1_5 (client_5) to PC0_20 (server) */
   /* ----- */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
       demo_ct_ld_set_protocol(&ct, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
       demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0x0A0B0005u,0xC8C9CA14u,4000u,4000u, 0u,20uL, true);
       demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct,0xC8C9CA14u,0x6465660Au,4000u,40005u,0u, 0uL, false);
       /* create a new conntrack in PFE */
       rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
   }
   /* from PCO_20 (server) back to PC1_5 (client_5) */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
       demo_ct_ld_set_protocol(&ct, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
       demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0xC8C9CA14u,0x6465660Au,4000u,40005u,0u,5uL, true);
       {\tt demo\_ct\_ld\_set\_reply\_dir(\&ct,0x0A0B0005u,0xC8C9CA14u,4000u,4000u,0u,0uL,\ false);}
```



/* create a new conntrack in PFE */

```
rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
}
/* configure physical interfaces */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /* lock the interface database of PFE */
    rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
        /* configure physical interface "emac0" */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /* modify locally stored data */
                demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER);
                /* update data in PFE */
                rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
            }
        }
        /* configure physical interface "emac1" */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac1");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /* modify locally stored data */
                demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER);
                /\star update data in PFE \star/
                rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
        }
    /\star unlock the interface database of PFE \star/
    rtn = demo_if_session_unlock(p_cl, rtn);
}
return (rtn);
```

5.10 demo_feature_router_simple.c



```
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* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
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\star OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_rt_ct.h"
* @brief
              Use libFCI to configure PFE as a simple router.
* @details
               Scenario description:
                 [*] Let there be two computers (PCs): PC0_7 and PC1_11.
                    Each PC is in a different network subnet.
                 [*] Use libFCI to configure PFE as a simple router, allowing ICMP (ping)
                    communication between PCO_7 and PC1_11.
               PC description:
                 PC0 7:
                   --> IP address: 10.7.0.2/24
                   --> MAC address: 0A:01:23:45:67:89
                       (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PCO_7 should be used)
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                   --> Configured to send 10.11.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac0.
                 PC1 11:
                  --> IP address: 10.11.0.5/24
                   --> MAC address: 0A:FE:DC:BA:98:76
                       (this is just a demo MAC; real MAC of the real PC1_11 should be used)
                   --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                   --> Configured to send 10.7.0.0 traffic to PFE's emacl.
               This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
 * @note
              manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
               It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_{-}" functions.
* @param[in] p_cl
                            FCI client
                            To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                            Router should be up and running.
               other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_feature_router_simple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_cl);
int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
/\star clear all IPv4 routes and conntracks in PFE (not necessary, done for demo purposes) \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   rtn = demo_rtct_reset_ip4(p_cl);
}
/* create routes */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   fpp_rt_cmd_t rt = {0};
   /* route 7 (route to PCO_7) */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /\star locally prepare data for a new route \star/
       demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
       demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x0A,0x01,0x23,0x45,0x67,0x89});
       demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac0");
       /* create a new route in PFE */
       rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 7uL, &rt);
   /* route 11 (route to PC1_11) */
   if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
       /* locally prepare data for a new route */
       demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(&rt);
       demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(&rt, (const uint8_t[6]) {0x0A,0xFE,0xDC,0xBA,0x98,0x76});
       demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(&rt, "emac1");
       /* create a new route in PFE */
       rtn = demo_rt_add(p_cl, 11uL, &rt);
}
/* set timeout for conntracks (not necessary; done for demo purposes) */
/* ========= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
   demo_ct_timeout_others(p_cl, 0xfffffffful); /* ping is ICMP, that is 'others' */
/* create conntracks */
/+ ======== +/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
   fpp_ct_cmd_t ct = {0};
   /\star conntrack from PCO_7 to PC1_11 (and back) \star/
   /* -----
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /* locally prepare data for a new conntrack */
       /* This conntrack is configured as a bi-directional conntrack.
           FCI command to create this conntrack results in two connections being
           created in PFE:
               --> one for the "orig" direction
               --> one for the "reply" direction
       demo\_ct\_ld\_set\_protocol(\&ct, 1u); /* 1 == ICMP */
```



```
demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(&ct, 0x0A070002u,0x0A0B0005u,0u,0u, 0u,11uL, false);
demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(&ct, 0x0A0B0005u,0x0A070002u,0u,0u, 0u, 7uL, false);
        /* create a new conntrack in PFE */
        rtn = demo_ct_add(p_cl, &ct);
}
/* configure physical interfaces */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    /\star lock the interface database of PFE \star/
    rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
        /* configure physical interface "emac0" */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
             /* get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
             rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
             if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
             {
                 /* modify locally stored data */
                 demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER);
                 /* update data in PFE */
                 rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
            }
        }
        /* configure physical interface "emac1" */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
             /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emacl");
             if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
             {
                 /* modify locally stored data */
                 demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
                 demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_ROUTER);
                 /* update data in PFE */
                 rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
            }
        }
    /\star unlock the interface database of PFE \star/
    rtn = demo_if_session_unlock(p_cl, rtn);
}
return (rtn);
```



5.11 demo_feature_spd.c

```
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 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
#include "demo_log_if.h"
#include "demo_spd.h"
* @brief
              Use libFCI to configure PFE IPsec support.
 * @details
              Scenario description:
                [\star] Let there be two computers (PCs):
                      --> PCO, which uses encrypted communication.
                      --> PC1, which uses unencrypted communication.
                 [\star] Use libFCI to configure PFE IPsec support, allowing ICMP (ping) and
                    TCP (port 4000) communication between PC0 and PC1.
                      --> Traffic from PCO should be decrypted by PFE, then sent to PC1.
                      --> Traffic from PC1 should be encrypted by PFE, then sent to PC0.
                 [*] NOTE:
                    To fully enable PFE IPsec support, it is required to configure
                    the underlying HSE (Hardware Security Engine). HSE configuration
                    is not done by the FCI API and is outside the scope of this demo.
              PC description:
                  --> IP address: 10.7.0.2/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac0 physical interface.
                  --> Configured to send 10.11.0.0 traffic to PFE's emac0.
                   --> Requires IPsec-encrypted communication.
                  --> IP address: 10.11.0.5/24
                  --> Accessible via PFE's emac1 physical interface.
                  --> Configured to send 10.7.0.0 traffic to PFE's emacl.
              This code uses a suite of "demo_" functions. The "demo_" functions encapsulate
* @note
              manipulation of libFCI data structs and calls of libFCI functions.
```



```
It is advised to inspect content of these "demo_" functions.
* @param[in] p_cl
                         FCT client
                         To create a client, use libFCI function fci_open().
* @return
             FPP_ERR_OK : All FCI commands were successfully executed.
                          IPsec support should be up and running.
                      : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_feature_spd(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   /* configure SPD database entries on emac0 */
   /* ======== */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       fpp_spd_cmd_t spd = {0};
       uint32_t src_ip[4] = {0};
       uint32_t dst_ip[4] = {0};
       /\star create SPD entry for ICMP traffic (ping) from PCO to PC1 \star/
       /* ----- */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /* locally prepare data for a new SPD entry */
           /\star SPI passed in the demo_spd_ld_set_action() should be known by HSE \star/
           src_{ip}[0] = 0x0A070002;
           dst_ip[0] = 0x0A0B0005;
           demo_spd_ld_set_protocol(&spd, 1u); /* 1 == ICMP */
           demo_spd_ld_set_ip(&spd, src_ip, dst_ip, false);
           demo_spd_ld_set_port(&spd, false, Ou, false, Ou);
           demo_spd_ld_set_action(&spd, FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE, 0u, 0x11335577);
           /\star create a new SPD entry in PFE \star/
           rtn = demo_spd_add(p_cl, "emac0", 0u, &spd);
       }
       /\star create SPD entry for TCP traffic from PCO to PC1 \star/
       /* ----- */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /\star locally prepare data for a new SPD entry \star/
           /\star SPI passed in the demo_spd_ld_set_action() should be known by HSE \star/
           src_{ip}[0] = 0x0A070002;
           dst_ip[0] = 0x0A0B0005;
           demo_spd_ld_set_protocol(&spd, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
           demo_spd_ld_set_ip(&spd, src_ip, dst_ip, false);
           demo_spd_ld_set_port(&spd, true, 4000u, true, 4000u);
           demo_spd_ld_set_action(&spd, FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE, Ou, 0x22446688);
           /* create a new SPD entry in PFE */
           rtn = demo_spd_add(p_cl, "emac0", 1u, &spd);
   }
   /* configure SPD database entries on emacl */
   /* ======= */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       fpp_spd_cmd_t spd = {0};
       uint32_t src_ip[4] = {0};
       uint32\_t dst\_ip[4] = {0};
       /\star create SPD entry for ICMP traffic (ping) from PC1 to PC0 \star/
       /* ----- */
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           /* locally prepare data for a new SPD entry */
           /* SA_ID passed in the demo_spd_ld_set_action() should be
             a valid index to some SAD entry in HSE \star/
```



```
src_{ip}[0] = 0x0A0B0005;
        dst_{ip}[0] = 0x0A070002;
        demo_spd_ld_set_protocol(&spd, 1u); /* 1 == ICMP */
        demo_spd_ld_set_ip(&spd, src_ip, dst_ip, false);
        demo_spd_ld_set_port(&spd, false, Ou, false, Ou);
        demo_spd_ld_set_action(&spd, FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE, 1u, 0u);
        /\star create a new SPD entry in PFE \star/
        rtn = demo_spd_add(p_cl, "emac1", Ou, &spd);
    /\star create SPD entry for TCP traffic from PC1 to PC0 \star/
    if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
        /\star locally prepare data for a new SPD entry \star/
        /\star SA_ID passed in the demo_spd_ld_set_action() should be
          a valid index to some SAD entry in HSE */
        src_{ip}[0] = 0x0A0B0005;
        dst_{ip}[0] = 0x0A070002;
        demo_spd_ld_set_protocol(&spd, 6u); /* 6 == TCP */
        demo_spd_ld_set_ip(&spd, src_ip, dst_ip, false);
        demo_spd_ld_set_port(&spd, true, 4000u, true, 4000u);
        demo_spd_ld_set_action(&spd, FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE, 2u, 0);
        /* create a new SPD entry in PFE */
        rtn = demo_spd_add(p_cl, "emacl", 1u, &spd);
}
/* configure physical interfaces */
/* ======= */
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    /* lock the interface database of PFE */
    rtn = demo_if_session_lock(p_cl);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
        /* configure physical interface "emac0" */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac0");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /* modify locally stored data */
                demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_DEFAULT);
                /* update data in PFE */
                rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
            }
        }
        /* configure physical interface "emac1" */
        if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
            /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
            rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "emac1");
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                /* modify locally stored data */
                demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
                demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_DEFAULT);
                /* update data in PFE */
```

}



```
rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
    }
}
/* configure physical interface "util" */
/* ----- */
/\star This interface represents interaction between PFE and HSE.
   This example configures util in Flexible Router mode to allow for distribution
   of the traffic which arrives from HSE. \star/
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
{
    fpp_log_if_cmd_t logif = {0};
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t phyif = {0};
    /\star create and configure a logical interface for traffic from PCO to PC1 \star/
    /* ------ */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "From-PC0_to-PC1", "util");
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* NOTE: 1u == ID of emac1 */
            demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, false);
            {\tt demo\_log\_if\_ld\_set\_egress\_phyifs(\&logif, (1uL \ \  \  \, 1u));}
            demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(&logif);
            {\tt demo\_log\_if\_ld\_set\_mr\_sip(\&logif, true, 0x0A070002);}
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dip(&logif, true, 0x0A0B0005);
            demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
            rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
        }
    }
    /\star create and configure a logical interface for traffic from PC1 to PC0 \star/
    /* ------ */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = demo_log_if_add(p_cl, &logif, "From-PC1_to-PC0", "util");
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            /* NOTE: 0u == ID of emac0 */
            demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_egress_phyifs(&logif, (luL « 0u));
            demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(&logif, false);
            demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(&logif);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_sip(&logif, true, 0x0A0B0005);
            demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dip(&logif, true, 0x0A070002);
            demo_log_if_ld_enable(&logif);
            rtn = demo_log_if_update(p_cl, &logif);
       }
    }
    /\star configure physical interface "util" \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /\star get data from PFE and store them in the local variable "phyif" \star/
        rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, &phyif, "util");
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            /* modify locally stored data */
            demo_phy_if_ld_enable(&phyif);
            demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(&phyif, false);
            demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(&phyif, FPP_IF_OP_FLEXIBLE_ROUTER);
            /* update data in PFE */
            rtn = demo_phy_if_update(p_cl, &phyif);
       }
  }
}
```



5.12 demo_fp.c

```
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 * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
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\star OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_fp.h"
Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested FP rule
              from PFE. Identify the rule by its name.
              p_cl
* @param[in]
                          FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_rule Space for data from PFE.
This is a generic index of the given rule in a common pool of
```



```
FP rules within PFE. It has no ties to any particular FP table.
                             Can be NULL. If NULL, then no index is stored.
                             Name of the requested FP rule.
* @param[in]
                p_rule_name
                             Names of FP rules are user-defined.
                             See demo_fp_rule_add().
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested FP rule was found.
* @return
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_rule.
                             Its common pool index was stored into p_rtn_idx.
                             REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No data copied.
int demo_fp_rule_get_by_name(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rtn_rule,
                             uint16_t* p_rtn_idx, const char* p_rule_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_rule);
   assert(NULL != p_rule_name);
/* 'p_rtn_index' is allowed to be NULL */
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    uint16_t idx = 0u;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE,
                    sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop (with the search condition) */
    while ((FPP ERR OK == rtn) &&
           (0 != strcmp((char*)(reply_from_fci.r.rule_name), p_rule_name)))
        idx++;
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE,
                        sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /\star if a query is successful, then assign the data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_rule = reply_from_fci;
        if (NULL != p_rtn_idx)
        {
            *p_rtn_idx = idx;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_rule_get_by_name() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to add/del items in PFE ======== \star/
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to create a new FP rule in PFE.
* @param[in]
                p_cl
                         FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_rule_name Name of the new FP rule.
                             The name is user-defined.
               p_rule_data Configuration data of the new FP rule.
* @param[in]
                             To create a new FP rule, a local data struct must be created,
                             configured and then passed to this function.
                             See [localdata_fprule] to learn more.
```



```
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : New FP rule was created.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_fp_rule_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_rule_name,
                    const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rule_name);
   assert(NULL != p_rule_data);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci = *p_rule_data;
   rtn = set_text((char*) (cmd_to_fci.r.rule_name), p_rule_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
       rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE, sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t),
                                              (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_rule_add() failed!");
    return (rtn);
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to destroy the target FP rule in PFE.
* @param[in]
              p_cl
                      FCI client
* @param[in] p_rule_name Name of the FP rule to destroy.
              FPP_ERR_OK : The FP rule was destroyed.
                       : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_fp_rule_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_rule_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP ERR INTERNAL FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.r.rule_name), p_rule_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   /* send data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
        rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE, sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t),
                                              (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_rule_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to create a new FP table in PFE.
                            FCI client
* @param[in]
              p_cl
* @param[in]
               p_table_name Name of the new FP table.
                             The name is user-defined.
               FPP_ERR_OK : New FP table was created.
* @return
                      : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_fp_table_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_table_name)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
```



```
assert(NULL != p_table_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_table_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.table_name), p_table_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* send data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
       rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE, sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t),
                                               (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_table_add() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/*
              Use FCI calls to destroy the target FP table in PFE.
* @brief
* @param[in] p_cl
                           FCI client
* @param[in] p_table_name Name of the FP table to destroy.
              FPP_ERR_OK : The FP table was destroyed.
              other
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_fp_table_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_table_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_table_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.table_name), p_table_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   /* send data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd to fci.action = FPP ACTION DEREGISTER;
        rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE, sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t),
                                               (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_table_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to insert a FP rule at a given position of a FP table in PFE.
* @param[in]
              p_cl
                        FCI client
               p_table_name Name of an existing FP table.
* @param[in]
               p_rule_name Name of an existing FP rule.
* @param[in]
* @param[in]
              position
                             Index where to insert the rule. Starts at 0.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : The rule was successfully inserted into the table.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
*/
int demo_fp_table_insert_rule(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_table_name,
                             const char* p_rule_name, uint16_t position)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_table_name);
   assert(NULL != p_rule_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_table_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
```



```
rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.table_name), p_table_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.rule_name), p_rule_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
    {
       cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.position = htons(position);
    /* send data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_USE_RULE;
        rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE, sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t),
                                               (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_table_insert_rule() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to remove a FP rule from a FP table in PFE.
                        FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_cl
* @param[in]
               p_table_name Name of an existing FP table.
               p_rule_name  Name of a FP rule which is present in the FP table.
* @param[in]
* @return
               \ensuremath{\texttt{FPP\_ERR\_OK}} : The rule was successfully removed from the table.
               other
                        : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_fp_table_remove_rule(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_table_name,
                              const char* p_rule_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_table_name);
   assert(NULL != p_rule_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_table_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.table_name), p_table_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.rule_name), p_rule_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   }
    /* send data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UNUSE_RULE;
       rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE, sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t),
                                               (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_table_remove_rule() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
* @defgroup
                localdata_fprule [localdata_fprule]
               Functions marked as [localdata_fprule] access only local data.
* @brief:
               No FCI calls are made.
                These functions have a parameter p_rule (a struct with configuration data).
                For addition of FP rules, there are no "initial data" to be obtained from PFE.
                Simply declare a local data struct and configure it.
                Then, after all modifications are done and finished,
                call demo_fp_rule_add() to create a new FP rule in PFE.
```



```
*/
                  Set a data "template" of a FP rule.
* @brief
* @details
                 [localdata_fprule]
* @param[in,out] p_rule Local data to be modified.
                         Data "template" (a value)
This value will be compared with a selected value from
* @param[in]
                  data
                          the inspected traffic.
*/
void demo_fp_rule_ld_set_data(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule, uint32_t data)
   assert(NULL != p_rule);
   p_rule->r.data = htonl(data);
}
* @brief
                  Set a bitmask of a FP rule.
* @details
                  [localdata_fprule]
* @param[in,out] p_rule Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                         Bitmask for more precise data selection.
                  mask
                          This bitmask is applied on the selected 32bit value from
                          the inspected traffic.
void demo_fp_rule_ld_set_mask(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule, uint32_t mask)
   assert(NULL != p_rule);
   p_rule->r.mask = htonl(mask);
/*
* @brief
                  Set an offset and a base for the offset ("offset from") of a FP rule.
* @details
                 [localdata_fprule]
* @param[in,out] p_rule Local data to be modified.
                  offset Offset (in bytes) into traffic's data.
* @param[in]
                          The offset is applied from the respective base ("offset_from").
                          Data value (32bit) which lies on the offset is the value selected
                          for comparison under the given FP rule.
 * @param[in]
                  offset_from Base for an offset calculation.
                               See description of the fpp_fp_offset_from_t type
                               in FCI API Reference.
void demo_fp_rule_ld_set_offset(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule, uint16_t offset,
                               fpp_fp_offset_from_t offset_from)
   assert(NULL != p_rule);
   p_rule->r.offset = htons(offset);
   hton_enum(&offset_from, sizeof(fpp_fp_offset_from_t));
   p_rule->r.offset_from = offset_from;
}
* @brief
                 Set/unset an inverted mode of a FP rule match evaluation.
* @details
                  [localdata_fprule]
* @param[in,out] p_rule Local data to be modified.
                 invert Request to set/unset the inverted mode of evaluation.
* @param[in]
void demo_fp_rule_ld_set_invert(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule, bool invert)
{
   assert (NULL != p_rule);
   }
                  Set action to be done if inspected traffic satisfies a FP rule.
* @brief
* @details
                  [localdata_fprule]
```



```
* @param[in,out] p_rule Local data to be modified.
                                    Action to be done.
 * @param[in]
                  match_action
                                     See description of the fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t type
                                     in FCI API Reference.
 * @param[in]
                p_next_rule_name Name of a next FP rule to execute.
                                     Meaningful only if the match action is FP_NEXT_RULE.
                                     Can be NULL. If NULL or "" (empty string),
                                     then no rule is set as the next rule.
void demo_fp_rule_ld_set_match_action(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule,
                                      fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t match_action,
                                      const char* p_next_rule_name)
{
    assert(NULL != p_rule);
    /* 'p_next_rule_name' is allowed to be NULL */
    hton_enum(&match_action, sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t));
    p_rule->r.match_action = match_action;
    set_text((char*)(p_rule->r.next_rule_name), p_next_rule_name, IFNAMSIZ);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
/*
* @brief
               Query the status of an invert mode of a FP rule.
 * @details
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the FP rule:
               true : was running in the inverted mode
               false: was NOT running in the inverted mode
bool demo_fp_rule_ld_is_invert(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
    assert(NULL != p_rule);
    return (bool) (p_rule->r.invert);
}
* @brief
              Query the name of a FP rule.
 * @details
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
              Name of the FP rule.
 * @return
const char* demo_fp_rule_ld_get_name(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
    assert(NULL != p_rule);
    return (const char*) (p_rule->r.rule_name);
}
 * @brief
              Query the name of a "next FP rule".
 * @details
               [localdata fprule]
               "Next FP rule" is meaningful only when "match_action == FP_NEXT_RULE"
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
               Name of the "next FP rule".
 * @return
const char* demo_fp_rule_ld_get_next_name(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
   assert(NULL != p_rule);
    return (const char*) (p_rule->r.next_rule_name);
}
* @brief
              Query the data "template" of a FP rule.
 * @details
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
              Data "template" used by the FP rule.
 * @return
```



```
uint32_t demo_fp_rule_ld_get_data(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
    assert(NULL != p_rule);
   return ntohl(p_rule->r.data);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the bitmask of a FP rule.
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
              Bitmask used by the FP rule.
* @return
*/
uint32_t demo_fp_rule_ld_get_mask(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
{
   assert(NULL != p_rule);
   return ntohl(p_rule->r.mask);
}
/*
 * @brief
              Query the offset of a FP rule.
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
              Offset where to find the inspected value in the traffic data.
*/
uint16_t demo_fp_rule_ld_get_offset(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
    assert(NULL != p_rule);
    return ntohs(p_rule->r.offset);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the offset base ("offset from") of a FP rule.
 * @details
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
              Base position in traffic data to use for offset calculation.
fpp_fp_offset_from_t demo_fp_rule_ld_get_offset_from(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
   assert (NULL != p rule);
    fpp_fp_offset_from_t tmp_offset_from = (p_rule->r.offset_from);
   ntoh_enum(&tmp_offset_from, sizeof(fpp_fp_offset_from_t));
   return (tmp_offset_from);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the match action of a FP rule.
* @details
              [localdata_fprule]
 * @param[in] p_rule Local data to be queried.
              Match action of the FP rule.
fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t demo_fp_rule_ld_get_match_action(const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t* p_rule)
    assert(NULL != p_rule);
   fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t tmp_match_action = (p_rule->r.match_action);
   ntoh_enum(&tmp_match_action, sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_match_action_t));
   return (tmp_match_action);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc ============ */
 * @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available FP rules of a given FP table
```



```
in PFE. Execute a callback print function for each applicable FP rule.
* @param[in]
                             FCI client
              p_cl
* @param[in] p_cb_print
                              Callback print function.
                              --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                                  a next FP rule in table is picked for a print process.
                              --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                                 assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
                              Name of a FP table.
* @param[in] p_table_name
                              Names of FP tables are user-defined. See demo_fp_table_add().
 * @param[in] position_init Start invoking a callback print function from
                              this position in the FP table.
                              If 0, start from the very first FP rule in the table.
                              Print only this count of FP rules, then end.
* @param[in] count
                              If 0, keep printing FP rules till the end of the table.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all FP rules of the given FP table.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
+/
int demo_fp_table_print(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_fp_rule_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                       const char* p_table_name, uint16_t position_init, uint16_t count)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   assert(NULL != p_table_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_table_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_fp_table_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((char*)(cmd_to_fci.table_info.t.table_name), p_table_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   if (Ou == count) /* if O, set max possible count of items */
       count--; /* WARNING: intentional use of owf behavior */
   }
   /* do the query */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       /* start query process */
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE,
                        sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
       /* query loop */
       uint16_t position = 0u;
       while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (Ou != count))
           if (position >= position_init)
            {
                const fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t tmp_rule = {Ou, (reply_from_fci.table_info.r)};
               rtn = p_cb_print(&tmp_rule, position);
                count--;
           position++;
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
                rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_TABLE,
                                sizeof(fpp_fp_table_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                                &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
            }
       /\star query loop runs till there are no more FP rules to report \star/
       /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
       if (FPP_ERR_FP_RULE_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
       {
           rtn = FPP ERR OK;
```



```
print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_table_print() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available FP rules in PFE (regardless
              of table affiliation). Execute a print function for each applicable FP rule.
* @param[in] p_cl
                             FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print
                             Callback print function.
                              --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                                  a next FP rule is picked for a print process.
                              --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                                  assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* @param[in] idx_init
                              Start invoking a callback print function from
                              this index of FP rule query.
                              If 0, start from the very first queried FP rule.
                              Print only this count of FP rules, then end.
* @param[in] count
                              If 0, keep printing FP rules till there is no more available.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available FP rules.
              other
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_fp_rule_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_fp_rule_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                           uint16_t idx_init, uint16_t count)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert (NULL != p_cb_print);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
   if (0u == count) /* if 0, set max possible count of items */
        count--; /* WARNING: intentional use of owf behavior */
   }
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE,
                   sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
   uint16_t idx = 0u;
   while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (Ou != count))
    {
        if (idx >= idx_init)
           rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci, idx);
           count --;
        idx++;
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE,
                            sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /* query loop runs till there are no more FP rules to report */
    /* the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) */
    if (FPP_ERR_FP_RULE_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
```



```
rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_rule_print_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to get a count of all available FP rules in PFE (regardless
              of table affiliation).
FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available FP rules.
* @return
                          Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                        : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                          No count was stored.
int demo_fp_rule_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = 0u;
   uint32_t count = 0u;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE,
                  sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                  &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       count++;
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FP_RULE,
                      sizeof(fpp_fp_rule_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                      &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
   /* query loop runs till there are no more FP rules to report */
   /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
   if (FPP_ERR_FP_RULE_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
       *p_rtn_count = count;
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fp_rule_get_count() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/* ================== */
```

5.13 demo_fwfeat.c



```
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* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
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\star OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_fwfeat.h"
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from the PFE ======= \star/
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested FW feature
               from PFE. Identify the FW feature by its name.
* @param[in]
                            FCI client
               p_cl
* @param[out] p_rtn_fwfeat Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in] p_name
                             Name of the requested FW feature.
                             Names of FW features are hardcoded.
                             Use FPP_ACTION_QUERY+FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT to get a list of
                             available FW features (and their names) from PFE.
                             See demo_fwfeat_print_all().
               FPP_ERR_OK : The requested FW feature was found.
* @return
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_fwfeat.
                other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
int demo_fwfeat_get_by_name(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_fw_features_cmd_t* p_rtn_fwfeat,
                            const char* p_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_fwfeat);
   assert(NULL != p_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fw_features_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_fw_features_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
```



```
/* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                        sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   /* query loop (with a search condition) */
   while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (strcmp(p_name, reply_from_fci.name)))
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                        sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star if a query is successful, then assign the data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_fwfeat = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fwfeat_get_by_name() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to update data in PFE ======== \star/
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to enable/disable a target FW feature in PFE.
* @param[in]
              p_cl
                        FCI client
* @param[in] p_name
                       Name of a FW feature.
                        Names of FW features are hardcoded.
                        Use FPP_ACTION_QUERY+FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT to get a list of
                        available FW features (and their names) from PFE.
                        See demo_fwfeat_print_all().
                       Request to set/unset the FW feature.
* @param[in]
              enable
              FPP_ERR_OK : FW feature was successfully enabled/disabled in PFE.
* @return
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_fwfeat_set(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_name, bool enable)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert (NULL != p_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fw_features_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_name, (FPP_FEATURE_NAME_SIZE + 1));
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       cmd_to_fci.val = enable; /* NOTE: Implicit cast from bool to uintX_t */
   }
    /* send data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
        rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE, sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fwfeat_set() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ========== */
```



```
* @defgroup
                localdata_fwfeat [localdata_fwfeat]
               Functions marked as [localdata_fwfeat] access only local data.
 * @brief:
               No FCI calls are made.
 * @details:
               These functions have a parameter p_fwfeat (a struct with configuration data).
                Initial data for p_fwfeat can be obtained via demo_fwfeat_get_by_name().
/*
 * @brief
              Query the current status of a FW feature.
 * @details
               [localdata_fwfeat]
 * @param[in] p_fwfeat Local data to be queried.
              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the FW feature:
 * @return
               true : was enabled
               false : was disabled
 * /
bool demo_fwfeat_ld_is_enabled(const fpp_fw_features_cmd_t* p_fwfeat)
   assert (NULL != p_fwfeat);
   return (bool) (p_fwfeat->val);
}
 * @brief
              Query the default status of a FW feature.
 * @details
               [localdata_fwfeat]
 * @param[in]
              p_fwfeat Local data to be queried.
               By default, the FW feature:
 * @return
               true : is initially enabled
               false: is initially disabled
bool demo_fwfeat_ld_is_enabled_by_def(const fpp_fw_features_cmd_t* p_fwfeat)
    assert (NULL != p fwfeat);
    return (bool) (p_fwfeat->def_val);
              Query the name of a FW feature.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata_fwfeat]
 * @param[in] p_fwfeat Local data to be queried.
              Name of the FW feature.
 * @return
const char* demo_fwfeat_ld_get_name(const fpp_fw_features_cmd_t* p_fwfeat)
    assert(NULL != p_fwfeat);
   return (p_fwfeat->name);
}
* @brief
              Query the description text of a FW feature.
              [localdata_fwfeat]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_fwfeat Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Description text of the FW feature.
const char* demo_fwfeat_ld_get_desc(const fpp_fw_features_cmd_t* p_fwfeat)
    assert(NULL != p_fwfeat);
   return (p_fwfeat->desc);
}
              Query the variant of a FW feature.
 * @brief
             [localdata_fwfeat]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_fwfeat Local data to be queried.
              Variant of a FW feature (always disabled / always enabled / configurable).
 * @return
 */
```



```
uint8_t demo_fwfeat_ld_get_variant(const fpp_fw_features_cmd_t* p_fwfeat)
   assert(NULL != p_fwfeat);
   return (p_fwfeat->variant);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc ======== */
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available FW features in PFE and
              execute a callback print function for each reported FW feature.
* @param[in]
                          FCI client
              p_cl
 * @param[in]
              p_cb_print Callback print function.
                          --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                              a next FW feature is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                              assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available FW features.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_fwfeat_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_fwfeat_cb_print_t p_cb_print)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fw_features_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_fw_features_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                    sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                            sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more FW features to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fwfeat_print_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available FW features in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                            FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of FW features.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available FW features.
                            Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
```



```
No count was stored.
int demo_fwfeat_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_fw_features_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_fw_features_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   uint32_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                   sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                   &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       count++;
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_FW_FEATURE,
                       sizeof(fpp_fw_features_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                       &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
   /\star query loop runs till there are no more FW features to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
       *p_rtn_count = count;
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_fwfeat_get_count() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ================== */
```

5.14 demo_l2_bd.c



```
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* OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
* ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 #include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_12_bd.h"
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from PFE ======== \star/
              Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested bridge domain
* @brief
               from PFE. Identify the domain by its VLAN ID.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                         FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_bd Space for data from PFE.
                        VLAN ID of the requested bridge domain.
* @param[in]
               vlan
               FPP_ERR_OK : The requested bridge domain was found.
                            A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_bd.
                            REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                            No data copied.
int demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_rtn_bd, uint16_t vlan)
    assert (NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_bd);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_12_bd_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD,
                   sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                   &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   /\star query loop (with a search condition) \star/
   while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (ntohs(reply_from_fci.vlan) != vlan))
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD,
                       \label{lem:size}  \mbox{sizeof(fpp\_12\_bd\_cmd\_t), (unsigned short*)(\&cmd\_to\_fci),} 
                       &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_bd = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan() failed!");
```



```
return (rtn);
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested static entry
                from PFE. Identify the entry by VLAN ID of the parent bridge domain and
               by MAC address of the entry.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                            FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_stent Space for data from PFE.
                            VLAN ID of the parent bridge domain.
* @param[in]
               vlan
* @param[in]
                            MAC address of the requested static entry.
               p mac
               FPP_ERR_OK : The requested static entry was found.
 * @return
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_stent.
                             REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                            No data copied.
int demo_12_stent_get_by_vlanmac(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_rtn_stent,
                                 uint16_t vlan, const uint8_t p_mac[6])
{
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_stent);
   assert(NULL != p_mac);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
                    sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop (with a search condition) */
   while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) &&
           ! (
                (ntohs(reply_from_fci.vlan) == vlan) &&
                (0 == memcmp((reply_from_fci.mac), p_mac, 6))
            )
         )
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
                        sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /\star if a query is successful, then assign the data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_stent = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_stent_get_by_vlanmac() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to update data in PFE ======== */
* @brief
                   Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target bridge domain
                   in PFE.
                  p_cl FCI client
* @param[in]
\star @param[in,out] \, p_bd \, Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                         the target bridge domain.
                         It is assumed that the struct contains a valid data of some
```



```
bridge domain.
                  FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target bridge domain was
  @return
                               successfully updated in PFE.
                               The local data struct was automatically updated with
                               readback data from PFE.
                              : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                  other
                               The local data struct was not updated.
int demo_12_bd_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert (NULL != p_bd);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_bd);
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD, sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t),
                                        (unsigned short*) (&cmd_to_fci));
    /\star read back and update caller data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        rtn = demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan(p_cl, p_bd, ntohs(p_bd->vlan));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_bd_update() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
                   Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target static entry
* @brief
                   in PFE.
* @param[in]
                   p_cl
                            FCI client
\star @param[in,out] \, p_stent \, Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                            the target static entry.
                            It is assumed that the struct contains a valid data of some
                            static entry.
                  FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target static entry was
                               successfully updated in PFE.
                               The local data struct was automatically updated with
                               readback data from PFE.
                  other
                             : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                               Local data struct not updated.
int demo_12_stent_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_stent);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_stent);
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT, sizeof(fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    /\star read back and update caller data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = demo_12_stent_get_by_vlanmac(p_cl, p_stent,
                                            ntohs(p_stent->vlan), (p_stent->mac));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_stent_update() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
```



```
Use FCI calls to flush static entries from MAC tables of
* @brief
                  all bridge domains in PFE.
* @param[in]
                 p_cl FCI client
                  FPP_ERR_OK : Static MAC table entries of all bridge domains were
* @return
                              successfully flushed in PFE.
                             : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                  other
int demo_12_flush_static(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_STATIC, Ou, NULL);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_flush_static() failed!");
    return (rtn);
* @brief
                  Use FCI calls to flush dynamically learned entries from MAC tables of
                  all bridge domains in PFE.
                  p_cl FCI client
* @param[in]
                  FPP_ERR_OK : Learned MAC table entries of all bridge domains were
* @return
                              successfully flushed in the PFE.
                  other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_12_flush_learned(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_LEARNED, Ou, NULL);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_flush_learned() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
                 Use FCI calls to flush all entries from MAC tables of
* @brief
                 all bridge domains in PFE.
* @param[in]
                 p_cl FCI client
                 FPP_ERR_OK : All MAC table entries of all bridge domains were
* @return
                              successfully flushed in the PFE.
                  other
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_12_flush_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_FLUSH_ALL, Ou, NULL);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_flush_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to add/del items in PFE ======= \star/
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to create a new bridge domain in PFE.
* @param[in] p_cl
                        FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_if Space for data from PFE.
                          This will contain a copy of configuration data of
                          the newly created bridge domain.
                          Can be NULL. If NULL, then there is no local data to fill.
* @param[in]
               vlan
                         VLAN ID of the new bridge domain.
               FPP_ERR_OK : New bridge domain was created.
 * @return
                            If applicable, then its configuration data were
                             copied into p_rtn_bd.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
                            No data copied.
int demo_12_bd_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_rtn_bd, uint16_t vlan)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   /* 'p_rtn_bd' is allowed to be NULL */
```



```
int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci.vlan = htons(vlan);
    cmd_to_fci.ucast_hit = 3u; /* 3 == discard */
   cmd_to_fci.ucast_miss = 3u;  /* 3 == discard */
cmd_to_fci.mcast_hit = 3u;  /* 3 == discard */
cmd_to_fci.mcast_miss = 3u;  /* 3 == discard */
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD, sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t),
                                          (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    /\star read back and update caller data (if applicable) \star/
    if ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (NULL != p_rtn_bd))
        rtn = demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan(p_cl, p_rtn_bd, vlan);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_bd_add() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to destroy the target bridge domain in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                       FCI client
 * @param[in] vlan
                        VLAN ID of the bridge domain to destroy.
                        NOTE: Bridge domains marked as "default" or "fallback"
                              cannot be destroyed.
               FPP_ERR_OK : The bridge domain was destroyed.
* @return
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_12_bd_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint16_t vlan)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_12_bd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci.vlan = htons(vlan);
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD, sizeof(fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t),
                                          (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_bd_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to create a new static entry in PFE.
                The new entry is associated with a provided parent bridge domain.
                              FCI client
                p_cl
* @param[in]
 * @param[out] p_rtn_stent Space for data from PFE.
                              This will contain a copy of configuration data of
                              the newly created static entry.
                              Can be NULL. If NULL, then there is no local data to fill.
                              VLAN ID of the parent bridge domain.
* @param[in]
               vlan
* @param[in]
               p_mac
                             MAC address of the new static entry.
                FPP_ERR_OK : New static entry was created.
 * @return
                              If applicable, then its configuration data were
                              copied into p_rtn_stent.
                other
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                              No data copied.
```



```
int demo_12_stent_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_rtn_stent,
                     uint16_t vlan, const uint8_t p_mac[6])
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_mac);
   /* 'p_rtn_stent' is allowed to be NULL */
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.vlan = htons(vlan);
   memcpy(cmd_to_fci.mac, p_mac, 6);
   /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT, sizeof(fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t),
                                                (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   /* read back and update caller data (if applicable) */
   if ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (NULL != p_rtn_stent))
       rtn = demo_12_stent_get_by_vlanmac(p_cl, p_rtn_stent, vlan, p_mac);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_stent_add() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
              Use FCI calls to destroy the target static entry in PFE.
* @param[in] p_cl FCI client
* @param[in] vlan
                      VLAN ID of the parent bridge domain.
* @param[in] p_mac MAC address of the static entry to destroy.
* @return
              \ensuremath{\texttt{FPP\_ERR\_OK}} : The static entry was destroyed.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_l2_stent_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint16_t vlan, const uint8_t p_mac[6])
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_mac);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.vlan = htons(vlan);
   memcpy(cmd_to_fci.mac, p_mac, 6);
    /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT, sizeof(fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t),
                                                (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_stent_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
* @defgroup
                localdata_bd [localdata_bd]
               Functions marked as [localdata_bd] access only local data.
* @brief:
               No FCI calls are made.
* @details:
               These functions have a parameter p_bd (a struct with configuration data).
                Initial data for p_bd can be obtained via demo_12_bd_get_by_vlan().
                If some local data modifications are made, then after all local data changes
                are done and finished, call demo_12_bd_update() to update
                the configuration of a real bridge domain in PFE.
```



```
* @brief
                  Set action to be done if unicast packet's destination MAC is
                  found (hit) in a bridge domain's MAC table.
* @details
                  [localdata_bd]
* @param[in,out] p_bd
                               Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  hit_action New action.
                               For details about bridge domain hit/miss actions,
                               see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference.
void demo_12_bd_ld_set_ucast_hit(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint8_t hit_action)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   p_bd->ucast_hit = hit_action;
* @brief
                  Set action to be done if unicast packet's destination MAC is NOT
                  found (miss) in a bridge domain's MAC table.
* @details
                  [localdata_bd]
* @param[in,out] p_bd
                               Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  miss_action New action.
                               For details about bridge domain hit/miss actions,
                               see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference.
void demo_12_bd_1d_set_ucast_miss(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint8_t miss_action)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   p_bd->ucast_miss = miss_action;
}
* @brief
                  Set action to be done if multicast packet's destination MAC is
                  found (hit) in a bridge domain's MAC table.
* @details
                  [localdata_bd]
* @param[in,out] p_bd
                               Local data to be modified.
                  hit_action New action.
* @param[in]
                               For details about bridge domain hit/miss actions,
                               see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference.
void demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_hit(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint8_t hit_action)
{
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   p_bd->mcast_hit = hit_action;
}
* @brief
                  Set action to be done if multicast packet's destination MAC is NOT
                  found (miss) in a bridge domain's MAC table.
* @details
                  [localdata_bd]
* @param[in,out] p_bd
                               Local data to be modified.
                              New action.
* @param[in]
                  hit_action
                               For details about bridge domain hit/miss actions,
                               see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference.
void demo_12_bd_1d_set_mcast_miss(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint8_t miss_action)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   p_bd->mcast_miss = miss_action;
}
* @brief
                  Insert a physical interface into a bridge domain.
* @details
                  [localdata bd]
* @param[in,out] p_bd
                        Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  phyif_id ID of the physical interface.
                            IDs of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
```



```
See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                             Request to add/keep a VLAN tag (true) or to remove
* @param[in]
                   vlan_tag
                             the VLAN tag (false) of a traffic egressed through
                             the given physical interface.
void demo_12_bd_1d_insert_phyif(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint32_t phyif_id, bool vlan_tag)
    assert (NULL != p_bd);
    if (32uL > phyif_id) /* a check to prevent an undefined behavior */
        const uint32_t phyif_bitmask = (luL « phyif_id);
        p_bd->if_list |= htonl(phyif_bitmask);
        if (vlan tag)
            /\star VLAN TAG is desired == physical interface must NOT be on the untag list. \star/
            p_bd->untag_if_list &= htonl((uint32_t)(~phyif_bitmask));
        else
        {
            /\star VLAN TAG is NOT desired == physical interface must BE on the untag list. \star/
            p_bd->untag_if_list |= htonl(phyif_bitmask);
}
* @brief
                   Remove a physical interface from a bridge domain.
* @details
                   [localdata bd]
* @param[in,out] p_bd
                             Local data to be modified.
                   phyif_id ID of the physical interface.
                             IDs of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
void demo_12_bd_1d_remove_phyif(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint32_t phyif_id)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
    if (32uL > phyif_id) /* a check to prevent an undefined behavior */
    {
        const uint32_t phyif_bitmask = (1uL « phyif_id);
       p_bd->if_list &= htonl((uint32_t)(~phyif_bitmask));
    }
}
* @defgroup
                localdata_stent [localdata_stent]
                Functions marked as [localdata_stent] acess only local data.
* @brief:
                No FCI calls are made.
* @details:
                These functions have a parameter p\_stent (a struct with configuration data).
                Initial data for p_stent can be obtained via demo_l2_stent_get_by_vlanmac().
                If some local data modifications are made, then after all local data changes
                are done and finished, call demo_12_stent_update() to update
                the configuration of a real static entry in PFE.
                   Set target physical interfaces (forwarding list) which
* @brief
                   shall receive a copy of the accepted traffic.
* @details
                   [localdata stent]
                   New forwarding list fully replaces the old one.
* @param[in,out] p_stent Local data to be modified.
                            Target physical interfaces (forwarding list). A bitset.
* @param[in]
                   fwlist.
                            Each physical interface is represented by one bit.
                            Conversion between physical interface ID and a corresponding
                            fwlist bit is (luL \scriptstyle \text{w} "ID of a target physical interface").
```



```
void demo_12_stent_ld_set_fwlist(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent, uint32_t fwlist)
    assert(NULL != p_stent);
   p_stent->forward_list = htonl(fwlist);
}
* @brief
                  Set/unset 'local' flag of a static entry.
                  [localdata_stent]
 * @details
                   Related to L2L3 Bridge feature (see FCI API Reference).
 * @param[in,out] p_stent Local data to be modified.
                           Request to set/unset the flag.
 * @param[in]
                  set
                            See description of the fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t type
                            in FCI API reference.
void demo_12_stent_ld_set_local(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent, bool set)
   assert(NULL != p_stent);
   p_stent->local = set; /* NOTE: implicit cast from bool to uint8_t */
* @brief
                  Set/unset a flag for a frame discarding feature tied with a static entry.
                  [localdata_stent]
 * @details
 * @param[in,out] p_stent Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                  set
                           Request to set/unset the flag.
                            See description of fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t type
                            in FCI API reference.
void demo_12_stent_ld_set_src_discard(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent, bool set)
    assert (NULL != p stent);
   p_stent->src_discard = set; /* NOTE: implicit cast from bool to uint8_t */
* @brief
                  Set/unset a flag for a frame discarding feature tied with a static entry.
 * @details
                  [localdata_stent]
 * @param[in,out] p_stent Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                            Request to set/unset the flag.
                   set
                            See description of fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t type
                            in FCI API reference.
void demo_12_stent_ld_set_dst_discard(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent, bool set)
    assert(NULL != p_stent);
   p_stent->dst_discard = set; /* NOTE: implicit cast from bool to uint8_t */
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ========== \star/
              Query status of a "default" flag.
* @brief
* @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the bridge domain:
              true : was set as a default domain.
               false: was NOT set as a default domain.
bool demo_12_bd_1d_is_default(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
    fpp_12_bd_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_bd->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_12_bd_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_L2_BD_DEFAULT);
```



```
}
                                             Query status of a "fallback" flag.
   * @brief
                                             [localdata_bd]
   * @details
   * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
                                              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the bridge domain:
                                              true : was set as a fallback domain.
                                               false: was NOT set as a fallback domain.
   */
bool demo_12_bd_1d_is_fallback(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
            assert (NULL != p bd);
            fpp_12_bd_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_bd->flags);
            ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_12_bd_flags_t));
            return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_L2_BD_FALLBACK);
}
/*
   * @brief
                                             Query whether a physical interface is a member of a bridge domain.
   * @details
                                             [localdata_bd]
   * @param[in] p_bd
                                                                  Local data to be queried.
   * @param[in] phyif_id ID of the physical interface.
                                                                             IDs of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                                                                            See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
   * @return
                                             At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the requested physical interface:
                                              true : was a member of the given bridge domain.
                                              false: was NOT a member of the given bridge domain.
bool demo_12_bd_1d_has_phyif(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint32_t phyif_id)
            assert (NULL != p_bd);
            bool rtn = false;
             if (32uL > phyif_id)
                         const uint32_t phyif_bitmask = (1uL « phyif_id);
                        rtn = (bool) (ntohl(p_bd->if_list) & phyif_bitmask);
            return (rtn);
   * @brief
                                              Query whether traffic from a physical interface is tagged by a bridge domain.
                                              This function returns meaningful results only if
                                              the target physical interface is a member of the bridge domain.
                                              See demo_12_bd_1d_has_phyif().
   * @details
                                              [localdata_bd]
   * @param[in]
                                             p_bd
                                                                            Local data to be queried.
                                             phyif_id ID of the physical interface.
   * @param[in]
                                                                             IDs of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                                                                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
   * @return
                                              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, traffic from
                                              the requested physical interface:
                                              true % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +
                                              false: was NOT being VLAN tagged by the given bridge domain.
bool demo_l2_bd_ld_is_phyif_tagged(const fpp_l2_bd_cmd_t* p_bd, uint32_t phyif_id)
            assert(NULL != p_bd);
            bool rtn = false;
            if (32uL > phyif_id)
                         /* untag_list uses inverted logic - if interface IS on the list, it is UNTAGGED */
                        const uint32_t phyif_bitmask = (1uL « phyif_id);
```



```
rtn = !(ntohl(p_bd->untag_if_list) & phyif_bitmask);
   return (rtn);
* @brief
              Query the VLAN ID of a bridge domain.
              [localdata_bd]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
               VLAN ID of the bridge domain.
* @return
*/
uint16_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_vlan(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
{
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return ntohs(p_bd->vlan);
}
/*
 * @brief
              Query the bridge action which is executed on unicast hit.
 * @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
              Bridge action (see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference).
*/
uint8_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_ucast_hit(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return (p_bd->ucast_hit);
}
* @brief
              Query the bridge action which is executed on unicast miss.
 * @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
              Bridge action (see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference).
*/
uint8_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_ucast_miss(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return (p_bd->ucast_miss);
}
* @brief
              Query the bridge action which is executed on multicast hit.
 * @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Bridge action (see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference).
uint8_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_mcast_hit(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return (p_bd->mcast_hit);
}
* @brief
              Query the bridge action which is executed on multicast miss.
 * @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
              Bridge action (see a description of the ucast_hit in FCI API Reference).
 * @return
uint8_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_mcast_miss(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return (p_bd->mcast_miss);
}
```



```
Query the list of member physical interfaces of a bridge domain.
* @details
              [localdata bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Bitset with physical interfaces being represented as bits.
* /
uint32_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_if_list(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
{
    assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return ntohl(p_bd->if_list);
}
* @brief
              Query the untag list of a bridge domain.
* @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
              Bitset with physical interfaces being represented as bits.
*/
uint32_t demo_12_bd_1d_get_untag_if_list(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
{
   assert(NULL != p_bd);
   return ntohl(p_bd->untag_if_list);
}
* @brief
              Query the flags of a bridge domain (the whole bitset).
 * @details
              [localdata_bd]
 * @param[in] p_bd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Flags bitset.
 */
fpp_12_bd_flags_t demo_12_bd_ld_get_flags(const fpp_12_bd_cmd_t* p_bd)
   assert (NULL != p bd);
    fpp_12_bd_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_bd->flags);
   ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_12_bd_flags_t));
   return (tmp_flags);
}
 * @brief
              Query whether a physical interface is a member of
              a static entry's forwarding list.
 * @details
              [localdata_stent]
 * @param[in]
              p_stent Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in] fwlist_bitflag Queried physical interface. A bitflag.
                               Each physical interface is represented by one bit.
                               Conversion between physical interface ID and a corresponding
                               fwlist bit is (1uL « "ID of a target physical interface").
                               Hint: It is recommended to always query only a single bitflag.
 * @return
              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the static entry:
              true : had at least one queried forward list bitflag set
               false : had none of the queried forward list bitflags set
bool demo_12_stent_ld_is_fwlist_phyifs(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent,
                                      uint32_t fwlist_bitflag)
{
   assert(NULL != p_stent);
   return (bool) (ntohl(p_stent->forward_list) & fwlist_bitflag);
}
              Query status of the "local" flag of a static entry.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata stent]
 * @param[in] p_stent Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the static entry:
              true : was set as local.
```



```
false : was NOT set as local.
bool demo_12_stent_ld_is_local(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
    assert(NULL != p_stent);
    return (bool) (p_stent->local);
}
/*
 * @brief
               Query status of the "src_discard" flag of a static entry.
 * @details
               [localdata_stent]
 * @param[in] p_stent Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the static entry:
 * @return
               true : was set to discard ETH frames with a matching source MAC.
               false: was NOT set to discard ETH frames with a matching source MAC.
 * /
bool demo_12_stent_ld_is_src_discard(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
    assert(NULL != p_stent);
    return (bool) (p_stent->src_discard);
}
 * @brief
               Query status of the "dst_discard" flag of a static entry.
               [localdata stent]
 * @details
 * @param[in]
              p_stent Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the static entry:
 * @return
               true : was set to discard ETH frames with a matching destination MAC.
               false: was NOT set to discard ETH frames with a matching destination MAC.
bool demo_12_stent_ld_is_dst_discard(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
    assert (NULL != p stent);
    return (bool) (p_stent->dst_discard);
              Query the VLAN ID of a static entry.
* @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_stent]
 * @param[in] p_stent Local data to be queried.
               VLAN ID of the static entry.
 * @return
uint16_t demo_12_stent_ld_qet_vlan(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
    assert(NULL != p_stent);
    return ntohs(p_stent->vlan);
}
/*
 * @brief
              Query the MAC address of a static entry.
 * @details
              [localdata_stent]
 * @param[in] p_stent Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               MAC address of the static entry.
const uint8_t* demo_12_stent_ld_get_mac(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
    assert(NULL != p_stent);
    return (p_stent->mac);
}
              Query the forwarding list (a bitset) of a static entry.
 * @brief
 * @details
              [localdata stent]
 * @param[in] p_stent Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Bitset with physical interfaces being represented as bits.
 */
```



```
uint32_t demo_12_stent_ld_get_fwlist(const fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t* p_stent)
{
   assert(NULL != p_stent);
   return ntohl(p_stent->forward_list);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc ======== */
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available bridge domains in PFE and
              execute a callback print function for each bridge domain.
* @param[in]
                          FCI client
              p_cl
 * @param[in]
              p_cb_print Callback print function.
                          --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                              a next bridge domain is picked for a print process.
                          --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                             assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available bridge domains.
                       : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_12_bd_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_12_bd_cb_print_t p_cb_print)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_12_bd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD,
                   sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                   &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
       if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       {
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD,
                           sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                           &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more bridge domains to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_L2_BD_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_bd_print_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available bridge domains in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                       FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of bridge domains.
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available bridge domains.
                            Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
```



```
No value copied.
int demo_12_bd_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_12_bd_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    uint16_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD,
                    sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        count++;
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_BD,
                        sizeof(fpp_12_bd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more bridge domains to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_L2_BD_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        *p_rtn_count = count;
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_bd_get_count() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to iterate through all available static entries in PFE and
               execute a callback print function for each applicable static entry.
* @param[in]
              p_cl
                           FCI client instance
 * @param[in] p_cb_print Callback print function.
                           --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                               a next static entry is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                               assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
 * @param[in] by_vlan
                           [optional parameter]
                            Request to print only those static entries
                            which are associated with a particular bridge domain.
 * @param[in] vlan
                           [optional parameter]
                            VLAN ID of a bridge domain.
                            Applicable only if (true == by_vlan), otherwise ignored.
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available static entries.
  @return
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
int demo_12_stent_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_12_stent_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                            bool by_vlan, uint16_t vlan)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
```



```
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
                    sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        if ((false == by_vlan) ||
            ((true == by_vlan) && (ntohs(reply_from_fci.vlan) == vlan)))
           rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
                   sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more static entries to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_L2_STATIC_EN_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
    {
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_stent_print_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all applicable static entries in PFE.
* @brief
* @param[in]
                           FCI client instance
              p_cl
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of static entries.
* @param[in]
              by_vlan
                            [optional parameter]
                             Request to count only those static entries
                             which are associated with a particular bridge domain.
* @param[in]
               vlan
                            [optional parameter]
                             VLAN ID of a bridge domain.
                             Applicable only if (true == by_vlan), otherwise ignored.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all applicable static entries.
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No value copied.
int demo_l2_stent_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count,
                            bool by_vlan, uint16_t vlan)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_l2_static_ent_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   uint16_t count = 0u;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
                    sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
```



```
/* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       if ((false == by_vlan) ||
           ((true == by_vlan) && (ntohs(reply_from_fci.vlan) == vlan)))
           count++;
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_L2_STATIC_ENT,
                   sizeof(fpp_12_static_ent_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                   &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
   /* guery loop runs till there are no more static entries to report */
   /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
   if (FPP_ERR_L2_STATIC_EN_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
       *p_rtn_count = count;
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_12_stent_get_count() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* =========================== */
```

5.15 demo_log_if.c

```
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* OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
```



```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_log_if.h"
/* ==== PRIVATE FUNCTIONS =========== */
* @brief
              Set/unset a flag in a logical interface struct.
 * @param[out] p_rtn_phyif Struct to be modified.
 * @param[in] enable
                           New state of a flag.
 * @param[in]
              flag
                            The flag.
static void set_logif_flag(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_logif, bool enable, fpp_if_flags_t flag)
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_logif);
   hton_enum(&flag, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    if (enable)
    {
       p_rtn_logif->flags |= flag;
    }
   else
   {
       p_rtn_logif->flags &= (fpp_if_flags_t)(~flag);
}
/*
               Set/unset a match rule flag in a logical interface stuct.
* @brief
 * @param[out] p_rtn_logif Struct to be modified.
                        New state of a match rule flag.
 * @param[in]
              enable
 * @param[in]
              match_rule The match rule flag.
static void set_logif_mr_flag(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_logif, bool enable,
                             fpp_if_m_rules_t match_rule)
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_logif);
   hton_enum(&match_rule, sizeof(fpp_if_m_rules_t));
    if (enable)
    {
       p_rtn_logif->match |= match_rule;
    }
   else
    {
       p_rtn_logif->match &= (fpp_if_m_rules_t) (~match_rule);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from PFE ======== \star/
 * @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested logical interface
               from PFE. Identify the interface by its name.
               To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
               locked for exclusive access. See demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() for
               an example of a database lock procedure.
 * @param[in] p_cl FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_logif Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in] p_name
                            Name of the requested logical interface.
                            Names of logical interfaces are user-defined.
                            See demo_log_if_add().
```



```
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested logical interface was found.
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_logif.
                             REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No data copied.
int demo_log_if_get_by_name(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_logif,
                            const char* p_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_logif);
   assert (NULL != p_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_log_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                    sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   /* query loop (with a search condition) */
   while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (0 != strcmp((reply_from_fci.name), p_name)))
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                        sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_logif = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_log_if_get_by_name() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
  @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested logical interface
                from PFE. Identify the interface by its name.
                This is a standalone (_sa) function.
  @details
                It shows how to properly access a logical interface. Namely:
                1. Lock the interface database of PFE for exclusive access by this FCI client.
                2. Execute one or more FCI calls which access physical or logical interfaces.
                3. Unlock the exclusive access lock.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                             FCI client
               p_rtn_logif Space for data from PFE.
* @param[out]
                             Name of the requested logical interface.
 * @param[in]
               p_name
                             Names of logical interfaces are user-defined.
                             See demo_log_if_add().
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested logical interface was found.
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_logif.
                             REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
inline int demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_logif,
                                    const char* p_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_logif);
   assert(NULL != p_name);
   int rtn = FPP ERR INTERNAL FAILURE;
```



```
/\star lock the interface database of PFE for exclusive access by this FCI client \star/
                   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION, 0, NULL);
                   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() --> "
                                                                                                                        "fci_write(FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION) failed!");
                   /\star execute "payload" - FCI calls which access physical or logical interfaces \star/
                    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                                        rtn = demo_log_if_get_by_name(p_cl, p_rtn_logif, p_name);
                   /\star unlock the interface database's exclusive access lock \star/
                    /\star result of the unlock action is returned only if previous "payload" actions were OK \star/
                   const int rtn_unlock = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION, 0, NULL);
                   rtn = ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) ? (rtn_unlock) : (rtn));
                   print_if_error(rtn_unlock, "demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() --> "
                                                                                                                                                           "fci_write(FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION) failed!");
                  return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to update data in PFE ======== */
    * @brief
                                                                                              Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target logical interface
                                                                                              in PFE.
                                                                                             To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right
    * @details
                                                                                              locked for exclusive access. See demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() for
                                                                                             an example of a database lock procedure.
    * @param[in]
                                                                                            p_cl
                                                                                                                                       FCT client
     * @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                                                                                                                                            the target logical interface.
                                                                                                                                            It is assumed that the struct contains a valid data of some % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right
                                                                                                                                            logical interface.
                                                                                        FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target logical interface was
    * @return
                                                                                                                                                          successfully updated in PFE.
                                                                                                                                                          The local data struct was automatically updated with
                                                                                                                                                           readback data from PFE.
                                                                                          other
                                                                                                                                                  : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                                                                                                                                                               The local data struct was not updated.
int demo_log_if_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
                   assert(NULL != p_cl);
                  assert(NULL != p_logif);
                   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
                   fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_logif);
                   /* send data */
                   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
                   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF, sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t),
                                                                                                                                                                                                             (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
                    /* read back and update caller data */
                   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                   {
                                        rtn = demo_log_if_get_by_name(p_cl, p_logif, (p_logif->name));
                   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_log_if_update() failed!");
                  return (rtn);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to add/del items in PFE ======= */
```



```
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to create a new logical interface in PFE.
* @details
               To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
                locked for exclusive access. See demo_loq_if_qet_by_name_sa() for
               an example of a database lock procedure.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                              FCI client
 * @param[out] p_rtn_logif
                               Space for data from PFE.
                               This will contain a copy of configuration data of
                               the newly created logical interface.
                               Can be NULL. If NULL, then there is no local data to fill.
* @param[in]
                               Name of the new logical interface.
               p name
                               The name is user-defined.
               p_parent_name Name of a parent physical interface.
 * @param[in]
                               Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                               See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : New logical interface was created.
                             If applicable, then its configuration data were
                             copied into p_rtn_logif.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
int demo_log_if_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_logif, const char* p_name,
                  const char* p_parent_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_name);
   assert(NULL != p_parent_name);
   /* 'p_rtn_logif' is allowed to be NULL */
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.parent_name), p_parent_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* send data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
       rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF, sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t),
                                             (unsigned short*) (&cmd to fci));
    /\star read back and update caller data (if applicable) \star/
    if ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (NULL != p_rtn_logif))
    {
        rtn = demo_log_if_get_by_name(p_cl, p_rtn_logif, p_name);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_log_if_add() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to destroy the target logical interface in PFE.
* @details
              To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
              locked for exclusive access. See demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() for
               an example of a database lock procedure.
* @param[in]
              p_cl FCI client
* @param[in] p_name Name of the logical interface to destroy.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : The logical interface was destroyed.
                        : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_log_if_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_name)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
```



```
assert(NULL != p_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* send data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
        rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF, sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t),
                                              (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_log_if_del() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
* @defgroup
                localdata_logif [localdata_logif]
                Functions marked as [localdata_logif] access only local data.
 * @brief:
                No FCT calls are made.
 * @details:
                These functions have a parameter p_logif (a struct with configuration data).
                Initial data for p_logif can be obtained via demo_log_if_get_by_name().
                If some modifications are made to local data, then after all modifications
                are done and finished, call demo_log_if_update() to update
                the configuration of a real logical interface in PFE.
/*
                  Enable ("up") a logical interface.
 * @brief
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * p_{\text{param}[in,out]} p_logif Local data to be modified.
void demo_log_if_ld_enable(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_flag(p_logif, true, FPP_IF_ENABLED);
}
               Disable ("down") a logical interface.
* @brief
 * @details
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_disable(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_flag(p_logif, false, FPP_IF_ENABLED);
}
/*
* @brief
                   Set/unset a promiscuous mode of a logical interface.
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @details
                   Promiscuous mode of a logical interface means the interface
                  will accept all incoming traffic, regardless of active match rules.
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] enable Request to set/unset the promiscuous mode.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_promisc(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool enable)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_flag(p_logif, enable, FPP_IF_PROMISC);
}
```



```
Set/unset a loopback mode of a logical interface.
* @brief
 * @details
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] enable Request to set/unset the loopback mode.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_loopback(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool enable)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_flag(p_logif, enable, FPP_IF_LOOPBACK);
}
/*
* @brief
                   Set match mode (chaining mode of match rules).
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                   match_mode_is_or Request to set match mode.
 * @param[in]
                                     For details about logical interface match modes,
                                      see description of the fpp_if_flags_t type
                                      in FCI API Reference.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_match_mode_or(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool match_mode_is_or)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_flag(p_logif, match_mode_is_or, FPP_IF_MATCH_OR);
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset inverted mode of traffic acceptance.
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                   enable
                            Request to set/unset inverted mode.
 * @param[in]
                            For details about logical interface inverted mode,
                            see description of the fpp_if_flags_t type
                            in FCT APT Reference.
 */
void demo_log_if_ld_set_discard_on_m(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool enable)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_flag(p_logif, enable, FPP_IF_DISCARD);
}
* @brief
                   Set target physical interfaces (egress vector) which
                   shall receive a copy of the accepted traffic.
 * @details
                   [localdata_logif]
                   New egress vector fully replaces the old one.
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                   egress
                            Target physical interfaces (egress vector). A bitset.
                            Each physical interface is represented by one bit.
                            Conversion between physical interface ID and a corresponding
                            egress vector bit is (luL « "ID of a target physical interface").
void demo_log_if_ld_set_egress_phyifs(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, uint32_t egress)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    p_logif->egress = htonl(egress);
}
* @brief
               Query the flags of a logical interface (the whole bitset).
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Flags bitset at time when the data was obtained from PFE.
fpp_if_flags_t demo_log_if_ld_get_flags(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
```



```
fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_logif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (tmp_flags);
}
 * @brief
                    Clear all match rules of a logical interface.
                   (also zeroify all match rule arguments of the logical interface)
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
void demo_log_if_ld_clear_all_mr(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    p_logif->match = 0u;
    memset(&(p_logif->arguments), 0, sizeof(fpp_if_m_args_t));
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_ETH).
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @details
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] set Request to set/unset the given match rule.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_eth(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ETH);
}
 * @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_VLAN).
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @details
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] set Request to set/unset the given match rule.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_vlan(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_VLAN);
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_PPPOE).
 * @details
                   [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                   set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_pppoe(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_PPPOE);
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_ARP).
 * @details
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                   set
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_arp(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ARP);
```



```
/*
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_MCAST).
* @brief
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                          Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                   set
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_mcast(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_MCAST);
}
/*
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_IPV4).
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                   set
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_ip4(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV4);
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_IPV6).
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * p_{\text{out}} = p_{\text{out}}
 * @param[in]
                   set
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_ip6(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
{
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPV6);
}
/*
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_IPX).
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                   set
 * @param[in]
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* /
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_ipx(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IPX);
}
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_BCAST).
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                   set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_bcast(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_BCAST);
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_UDP).
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] set Request to set/unset the given match rule.
```



```
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_udp(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_UDP);
}
/*
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_TCP).
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                  set
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_tcp(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_TCP);
}
/*
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_ICMP).
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_icmp(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_ICMP);
}
/*
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (TYPE_IGMP).
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_type_igmp(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_TYPE_IGMP);
}
/*
                  Set/unset the given match rule (VLAN) and its argument.
* @brief
* @details
                   [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                   vlan
                            New VLAN ID for this match rule.
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'vlan' argument with the value of traffic's 'VID' field.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_vlan(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint16_t vlan)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_VLAN);
   p_logif->arguments.vlan = htons(vlan);
/*
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (PROTO) and its argument.
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                  set
* @param[in]
                   proto
                            New IP Protocol Number for this match rule.
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'proto' argument with the value of traffic's 'Protocol' field.
```



```
See "IANA Assigned Internet Protocol Number":
                  https://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_proto(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint8_t proto)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_PROTO);
    p_logif->arguments.proto = proto;
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (SPORT) and its argument.
* @details
                   [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                            New source port value for this match rule.
* @param[in]
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'sport' argument with the value of traffic's 'source port' field.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_sport(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint16_t sport)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_SPORT);
   p_logif->arguments.sport = htons(sport);
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (DPORT) and its argument.
* @details
                   [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                   set.
* @param[in]
                   dport
                            New destination port value for this match rule.
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            ^\prime \, \mathrm{dport}^\prime argument with the value of traffic's
                            'destination port' field.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dport(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint16_t dport)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_DPORT);
    p_logif->arguments.dport = htons(dport);
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (SIP6) and its argument.
* @details
                   [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                   set
* @param[in]
                   p_sip6
                            New source IPv6 address for this match rule.
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'sip' argument with the value of traffic's
                            'source address' (applicable on IPv6 traffic only).
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_sip6(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set,
                               const uint32_t p_sip6[4])
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
   assert (NULL != p_sip6);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP6);
    p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[0] = htonl(p_sip6[0]);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[1] = htonl(p_sip6[1]);
    p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[2] = htonl(p_sip6[2]);
    p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[3] = htonl(p_sip6[3]);
```



```
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (SIP6) and its argument.
* @details
                   [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                   set
                  p_dip6
                            New destination IPv6 address for this match rule.
* @param[in]
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'dip' argument with the value of traffic's
                            'destination address' (applicable on IPv6 traffic only).
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dip6(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set,
                               const uint32_t p_dip6[4])
{
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   assert (NULL != p_dip6);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP6);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[0] = htonl(p_dip6[0]);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[1] = htonl(p_dip6[1]);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[2] = htonl(p_dip6[2]);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[3] = htonl(p_dip6[3]);
/*
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (SIP) and its argument.
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                            New source IPv4 address for this match rule.
                   sip
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'sip' argument with the value of traffic's
                            'source address' (applicable on IPv4 traffic only).
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_sip(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint32_t sip)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_SIP);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v4.sip = htonl(sip);
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (DIP) and its argument.
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out]
                  p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                   set
                            New destination IPv4 address for this match rule.
* @param[in]
                   dip
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'dip' argument with the value of traffic's
                            'destination address' (applicable on {\tt IPv4} traffic only).
*/
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dip(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint32_t dip)
   assert (NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_DIP);
   p_logif->arguments.ipv.v4.dip = htonl(dip);
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (ETHTYPE) and its argument.
* @details
                   [localdata logif]
* @param[in,out]
                 p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                            New EtherType number for this match rule.
* @param[in]
                   ethtype
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'ethtype' argument with the value of traffic's 'EtherType' field.
                            See "IANA EtherType number (IEEE 802)":
```



```
https://www.iana.org/assignments/ieee-802-numbers/ieee-802-numbers.xhtml
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_ethtype(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, uint16_t ethtype)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_ETHTYPE);
   p_logif->arguments.ethtype = htons(ethtype);
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (FPO) and its argument.
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                  set
* @param[in]
                  fp_table0_name Name of a FlexibleParser table for this match rule.
                                   Requested FlexibleParser table must already exist in PFE.
                                   When this match rule is active, it inspects traffic
                                   according to rules listed in the referenced
                                   FlexibleParser table.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_fp0(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set,
                              const char* fp_table0_name)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   /* 'fp_table0_name' is allowed to be NULL */
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_FP0);
   set_text((p_logif->arguments.fp_table0), fp_table0_name, IFNAMSIZ);
/*
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (FP1) and its argument.
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                           Request to set/unset the given match rule.
                  set
* @param[in]
                  fp_table1_name Name of a FlexibleParser table for this match rule.
                                   Requested FlexibleParser table must already exist in PFE.
                                   When this match rule is active, it inspects traffic
                                   according to rules listed in the referenced
                                   FlexibleParser table.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_fp1(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set,
                              const char* fp_table1_name)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   /* 'fp_table1_name' is allowed to be NULL */
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_FP1);
   set_text((p_logif->arguments.fp_table1), fp_table1_name, IFNAMSIZ);
* @brief
                  Set/unset the given match rule (SMAC) and its argument.
* @details
                  [localdata_logif]
* @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  set
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
* @param[in]
                  p_smac
                          New source MAC address for this match rule.
                           When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'smac' argument with the value of traffic's 'source MAC' field.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_smac(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, const uint8_t p_smac[6])
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   assert(NULL != p_smac);
   set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_SMAC);
   memcpy((p_logif->arguments.smac), p_smac, (6 * sizeof(uint8_t)));
}
```



```
* @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (DMAC) and its argument.
 * @details
                   [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                            Request to set/unset the given match rule.
 * @param[in]
                   set
                            New destination MAC address for this match rule.
 * @param[in]
                  p_dmac
                            When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                            'dmac' argument with the value of traffic's
                            'destination MAC' field.
 */
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_dmac(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set, const uint8_t p_dmac[6])
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    assert(NULL != p_dmac);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_DMAC);
    memcpy((p_logif->arguments.dmac), p_dmac, (6 * sizeof(uint8_t)));
}
/*
 * @brief
                   Set/unset the given match rule (HIF_COOKIE) and its argument.
 * @details
                  [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in,out] p_logif Local data to be modified.
                          Request to set/unset the given match rule.
 * @param[in]
 * @param[in]
                   hif_cookie New hif cookie value for this match rule.
                               When this match rule is active, it compares value of its
                              'hif_cookie' argument with the value of a hif_cookie tag.
                               Hif_cookie tag is a part of internal overhead data, attached
                               to traffic by a host's PFE driver.
void demo_log_if_ld_set_mr_hif_cookie(fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, bool set,
                                      uint32_t hif_cookie)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    set_logif_mr_flag(p_logif, set, FPP_IF_MATCH_HIF_COOKIE);
    p_logif->arguments.hif_cookie = htonl(hif_cookie);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
 * @brief
               Query the status of the "enable" flag.
               [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
               true : was enabled ("up")
               false : was disabled ("down")
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_enabled(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_logif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_ENABLED);
}
               Query the status of the "enable" flag (inverted logic).
 * @brief
               [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
 * @return
               true : was disabled ("down")
               false : was enabled ("up)
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_disabled(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return !demo_log_if_ld_is_enabled(p_logif);
* @brief
               Query the status of the "promiscuous mode" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
               true : was in a promiscuous mode
               false : was NOT in a promiscuous mode
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_promisc(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_logif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
   return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_PROMISC);
}
* @brief
               Query the status of the "loopback" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
              At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
 * @return
               true : was in a loopback mode
               false : was NOT in a loopback mode
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_loopback(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_logif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_LOOPBACK);
}
* @brief
               Query the status of the "match mode" flag (chaining mode of match rules).
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be gueried.
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
               true : was using OR match mode
               false : was using AND match mode
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_match_mode_or(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_logif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_MATCH_OR);
}
               Query the status of the "discard on match" flag.
* @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
               true : was discarding traffic that passed its matching process
               false: was NOT discarding traffic that passed its matching process
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_discard_on_m(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_logif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_logif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_DISCARD);
}
 * @brief
               Query whether a physical interface is a member of
               a logical interface's egress vector.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in]
              egress_bitflag Queried physical interface. A bitflag.
                               Each physical interface is represented by one bit.
                               Conversion between physical interface ID and a corresponding
                               egress vector bit is
                               (1uL « "ID of a target physical interface").
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
               true : had at least one queried egress bitflag set
               false : had none of the queried egress bitflags set
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_egress_phyifs(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif, uint32_t egress_bitflag)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return (bool) (ntohl(p_logif->match) & egress_bitflag);
}
* @brief
               Query whether a match rule is active or not.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in]
              p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in] match_rule Queried match rule.
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the logical interface:
               true : had at least one queried match rule set
               false : had none of the queried match rules set
 */
bool demo_log_if_ld_is_match_rule(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif,
                                  fpp_if_m_rules_t match_rule)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    fpp_if_m_rules_t tmp_match = (p_logif->match);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_match, sizeof(fpp_if_m_rules_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_match & match_rule);
}
 * @brief
              Query the name of a logical interface.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Name of the logical interface.
*/
const char* demo_log_if_ld_get_name(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return (p_logif->name);
}
 * @brief
              Query the ID of a logical interface.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               ID of the logical interface.
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_id(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return ntohl(p_logif->id);
* @brief
              Query the name of a logical interface's parent.
* @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
             Name of the parent physical interface.
* @return
const char* demo_log_if_ld_get_parent_name(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
{
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return (p_logif->parent_name);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the ID of a logical interface's parent.
* @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
           ID of the parent physical interface.
* @return
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_parent_id(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return ntohl(p_logif->parent_id);
}
* @brief
              Query the target physical interfaces (egress vector) of a logical interface.
              [localdata_logif]
* @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
              Egress vector.
* @return
*/
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_egress(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return ntohl(p_logif->egress);
             Query the match rule bitset of a logical interface.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Match rule bitset.
fpp_if_m_rules_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_bitset(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   fpp_if_m_rules_t tmp_match = (p_logif->match);
   ntoh_enum(&tmp_match, sizeof(fpp_if_m_rules_t));
   return (tmp_match);
}
* @brief
              Query the argument of the match rule VLAN.
* @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
              Argument (VLAN ID) of the given match rule.
uint16_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_vlan(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
```



```
return ntohs(p_logif->arguments.vlan);
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule PROTO.
 * @details
             [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Argument (Protocol ID) of the given match rule.
uint8_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_proto(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
   assert (NULL != p_logif);
   return (p_logif->arguments.proto);
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule SPORT.
 * @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * p_{\text{param}[in]} p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Argument (source port ID) of the given match rule.
 * @return
 */
uint16_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_sport(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohs(p_logif->arguments.sport);
}
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule DPORT.
             [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
* @return Argument (destination port ID) of the given match rule.
*/
uint16_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_dport(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
{
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return ntohs(p_logif->arguments.dport);
}
              Query the argument of the match rule SIP6.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Argument (source IPv6) of the given match rule.
 * @return
+/
const uint32_t* demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_sip6(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    static uint32_t rtn_sip6[4] = {0u};
    rtn_sip6[0] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[0]);
    rtn_sip6[1] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[1]);
    rtn_sip6[2] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[2]);
   rtn_sip6[3] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.sip[3]);
    return (rtn_sip6);
}
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule DIP6.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Argument (destination IPv6) of the given match rule.
\verb|const uint32_t*| demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_dip6(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t*| p_logif)|
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    static uint32_t rtn_dip6[4] = {0u};
```



```
rtn_dip6[0] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[0]);
    rtn_dip6[1] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[1]);
    rtn_dip6[2] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[2]);
    rtn_dip6[3] = ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v6.dip[3]);
    return (rtn_dip6);
}
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule SIP.
               [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Argument (source IPv4) of the given match rule.
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_sip(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v4.sip);
}
/*
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule DIP.
 * @details
             [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Argument (destination IPv4) of the given match rule.
\verb|uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_dip| (const fpp_log_if_cmd_t * p_logif|)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohl(p_logif->arguments.ipv.v4.dip);
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule ETHTYPE.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
* @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Argument (EtherType ID) of the given match rule.
* @return
uint16_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_ethtype(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohs(p_logif->arguments.ethtype);
}
               Query the argument of the match rule FPO.
* @brief
 * @details
             [localdata_logif]
* @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
* @return Argument (name of a FlexibleParser table) of the given match rule.
*/
const char* demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_fp0(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return (p_logif->arguments.fp_table0);
}
* @brief
               Query the argument of the match rule FP1.
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Argument (name of a FlexibleParser table) of the given match rule.
 * @return
*/
const char* demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_fp1(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return (p_logif->arguments.fp_table1);
}
```



```
/*
* @brief
             Query the argument of the match rule SMAC.
 * @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * @garam[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Argument (source MAC address) of the given match rule.
*/
const uint8_t* demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_smac(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return (p_logif->arguments.smac);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the argument of the match rule DMAC.
               [localdata_logif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Argument (destination MAC address) of the given match rule.
*/
\verb|const uint8_t*| demo\_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_dmac(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t*| p_logif|) \\
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return (p_logif->arguments.dmac);
}
/*
             Query the argument of the match rule HIF_COOKIE.
* @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Argument (hif cookie value) of the given match rule.
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_mr_arg_hif_cookie(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohl(p_logif->arguments.hif_cookie);
}
             Query the statistics of a logical interface - processed.
              [localdata_logif]
 * @details
* @details [localdata_logil]
* @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Count of processed packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
* @return
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_stt_processed(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
{
   assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohl(p_logif->stats.processed);
}
* @brief
              Query the statistics of a logical interface - accepted.
* @details
              [localdata_logif]
* @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
               Count of accepted packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
 * @return
*/
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_stt_accepted(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
{
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohl(p_logif->stats.accepted);
}
             Query the statistics of a logical interface - rejected.
 * @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be queried.
```



```
* @return
               Count of rejected packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_stt_rejected(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert (NULL != p_logif);
    return ntohl(p_logif->stats.rejected);
}
/*
 * @brief
              Query the statistics of a logical interface - discarded.
 * @details
              [localdata_logif]
 * @param[in] p_logif Local data to be gueried.
              Count of discarded packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
 * @return
*/
uint32_t demo_log_if_ld_get_stt_discarded(const fpp_log_if_cmd_t* p_logif)
    assert(NULL != p_logif);
   return ntohl(p_logif->stats.discarded);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc ========== */
 * @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available logical interfaces in PFE and
               execute a callback print function for each applicable logical interface.
 * @details
               To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
               locked for exclusive access. See demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() for
               an example of a database lock procedure.
 * @param[in] p_cl
                         FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print Callback print function.
                          --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                              a next logical interface is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                              assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
 * @param[in] p_parent_name
                              [optional parameter] Name of a parent physical interface.
                              Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                              Can be NULL.
                              If NULL, then all available logical interfaces are printed.
                              If non-NULL, then only those logical interfaces which are
                              children of the given physical interface are printed.
              FPP_ERR_OK: Successfully iterated through all available logical interfaces.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
int demo_log_if_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_log_if_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                        const char* p_parent_name)
{
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
    /* 'p_parent_name' is allowed to be NULL */
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_log_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                   sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        if ((NULL == p_parent_name) ||
            (0 == strcmp((reply_from_fci.parent_name), p_parent_name)))
           rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
```



```
if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                           sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                           &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more logical interfaces to report \star/
    /* the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the guery loop) */
   if (FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_log_if_print_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available logical interfaces in PFE.
* @details
               To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
               locked for exclusive access. See demo_log_if_get_by_name_sa() for
               an example of a database lock procedure.
                             FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_cl
* @param[out] p_rtn_count
                              Space to store the count of logical interfaces.
 Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                              Can be NULL.
                              If NULL, then all available logical interfaces are counted.
                              If non-NULL, then only those logical interfaces which are
                              children of the given physical interface are counted.
 * @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all applicable logical interfaces.
                            Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
                            No count was stored.
*/
int demo_log_if_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count,
                        const char* p_parent_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
   /\star 'p_parent_name' is allowed to be NULL \star/
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_log_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_log_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   uint32_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_LOG_IF,
                   sizeof(fpp_log_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                   &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       if ((NULL == p_parent_name) ||
           (0 == strcmp((reply_from_fci.parent_name), p_parent_name)))
           count++;
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
```



5.16 demo_phy_if.c

```
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 * OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
 * ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 * ================== */
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_phy_if.h"
/* ==== PRIVATE FUNCTIONS ========= */
```



```
/*
* @brief
                Set/unset a flag in a physical interface struct.
* @param[out] p_rtn_phyif Struct to be modified.
* @param[in] enable New state of a flag.
* @param[in] flag
                             The flag.
*/
static void set_phyif_flag(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_phyif, bool enable, fpp_if_flags_t flag)
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_phyif);
   hton_enum(&flag, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    if (enable)
    {
        p_rtn_phyif->flags |= flag;
    }
   else
    {
        p_rtn_phyif->flags &= (fpp_if_flags_t)(~flag);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from PFE ======== \star/
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested physical interface
                from PFE. Identify the interface by its name.
* @details
                To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
                locked for exclusive access. See demo_phy_if_get_by_name_sa() for
                an example of a database lock procedure.
                p_cl
                            FCI client
* @param[in]
* @param[out] p_rtn_phyif Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in]
               p_name
                             Name of the requested physical interface.
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested physical interface was found.
* @return
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_phyif.
                              REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No data copied.
int demo_phy_if_get_by_name(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_phyif,
                            const char* p_name)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_phyif);
    assert (NULL != p_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
                        \verb|sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t)|, (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci)|,\\
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /\star query loop (with a search condition) \star/
    while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (0 != strcmp((reply_from_fci.name), p_name)))
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
                        \verb|sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t)|, (unsigned short*)(\&cmd_to_fci)|,\\
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
```



```
/\star if a query is successful, then assign the data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_phyif = reply_from_fci;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_phy_if_get_by_name() failed!");
    return (rtn);
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested physical interface
                from PFE. Identify the interface by its name.
* @details
                This is a standalone (_sa) function.
                It shows how to properly access a physical interface. Namely:
                1. Lock the interface database of PFE for exclusive access by this FCI client.
                2. Execute one or more FCI calls which access physical or logical interfaces.
                3. Unlock the exclusive access lock.
* @param[in]
                p_cl
                             FCI client
 * @param[out] p_rtn_phyif Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in] p_name
                             Name of the requested physical interface.
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
               FPP_ERR_OK : The requested physical interface was found.
 * @return
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_phyif.
                             REMINDER: data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
inline int demo_phy_if_get_by_name_sa(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_rtn_phyif,
                                      const char* p_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_phyif);
    assert(NULL != p_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    /\star lock the interface database of PFE for exclusive access by this FCI client \star/
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION, 0, NULL);
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_phy_if_get_by_name_sa() --> "
                        "fci_write(FPP_CMD_IF_LOCK_SESSION) failed!");
    /\star execute "payload" - FCI calls which access physical or logical interfaces \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, p_rtn_phyif, p_name);
    /\star unlock the exclusive access lock \star/
    /\star result of the unlock action is returned only if previous "payload" actions were OK \star/
    const int rtn_unlock = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION, 0, NULL);
    rtn = ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) ? (rtn_unlock) : (rtn));
    print_if_error(rtn_unlock, "demo_phy_if_get_by_name_sa() --> "
                                "fci_write(FPP_CMD_IF_UNLOCK_SESSION) failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to update data in PFE ======== \star/
* @brief
                   Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target physical interface
                   in PFE.
* @details
                   To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
                   locked for exclusive access. See demo_phy_if_get_by_name_sa() for
                   an example of a database lock procedure.
```



```
* @param[in]
                   p_cl
                             FCI client
 * @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                             the target physical interface.
                             It is assumed that the struct contains a valid data of some
                             physical interface.
                   {\tt FPP\_ERR\_OK} : {\tt Configuration} \  \, {\tt of} \  \, {\tt the} \  \, {\tt target} \  \, {\tt physical} \  \, {\tt interface} \  \, {\tt was}
 * @return
                                successfully updated in PFE.
                                The local data struct was automatically updated with
                                 readback data from PFE.
                              : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                   other
                                The local data struct was not updated.
int demo_phy_if_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
{
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_phyif);
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF, sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t),
                                           (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    /\star read back and update caller data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = demo_phy_if_get_by_name(p_cl, p_phyif, (p_phyif->name));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_phy_if_update() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ======= */
* @defgroup
                localdata_phyif [localdata_phyif]
                Functions marked as [localdata_phyif] access only local data.
 * @brief:
                No FCI calls are made.
                These functions have a parameter p_phyif (a struct with configuration data).
 * @details:
                Initial data for p_phyif can be obtained via demo_phy_if_get_by_name().
                If some modifications are made to local data, then after all modifications
                are done and finished, call demo\_phy\_if\_update() to update
                the configuration of a real physical interface in PFE.
             Enable ("up") a physical interface.
* @brief
 * @details
                   [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
*/
void demo_phy_if_ld_enable(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, true, FPP_IF_ENABLED);
}
               Disable ("down") a physical interface.
* @brief
* @details [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
void demo_phy_if_ld_disable(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, false, FPP_IF_ENABLED);
}
```



```
* @brief
                   Set/unset a promiscuous mode of a physical interface.
* @details
                   [localdata_phyif]
                   Promiscuous mode of a physical interface means the interface
                   will accept and process all incoming traffic, regardless of
                   the traffic's destination MAC.
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] enable Request to set/unset the promiscuous mode.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_promisc(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_PROMISC);
* @brief
                   Set/unset this physical interface as a part of a loadbalancing bucket.
* @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] enable Request to add/remove this interface to/from
                            a loadbalancing bucket.
*/
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_loadbalance(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_LOADBALANCE);
* @brief
                   Set/unset a VLAN conformance check on a physical interface.
* @details
                   [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   enable Request to set/unset the VLAN conformance check.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_vlan_conf(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_VLAN_CONF_CHECK);
}
                   Set/unset a PTP conformance check on a physical interface.
* @brief
* @details
                   [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  enable Request to set/unset the PTP conformance check.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_ptp_conf(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_PTP_CONF_CHECK);
}
* @brief
                   Set/unset a PTP promiscuous mode on a physical interface.
* @details
                   [localdata_phyif]
                   This flag allows a PTP traffic to pass entry checks even if
                   the strict VLAN conformance check is active.
* p_p Local data to be modified.
                   enable Request to set/unset the PTP promiscuous mode.
* @param[in]
*/
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_ptp_promisc(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_PTP_PROMISC);
}
/*
```



```
* @brief
                  Set/unset acceptance of a Q-in-Q traffic on a physical interface.
* @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
                  enable Request to set/unset the Q-in-Q acceptance.
* @param[in]
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_qinq(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_ALLOW_Q_IN_Q);
* @brief
                  Set/unset discarding of packets which have TTL<2.
* @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  enable Request to set/unset discarding of packets which have TTL<2.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_discard_ttl(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, bool enable)
   assert (NULL != p_phyif);
   set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_DISCARD_TTL);
}
* @brief
                  Set an operation mode of a physical interface.
* @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  mode
                           New operation mode.
                            For details about physical interface operation modes,
                            see description of the fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t type in
                           FCI API Reference.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_mode(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t mode)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   hton_enum(&mode, sizeof(fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t));
   p_phyif->mode = mode;
}
* @brief
                  Set a blocking state of a physical interface.
* @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif
                               Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  block_state New blocking state
                               For details about physical interface blocking states,
                                see description of the fpp_phy_if_block_state_t type in
                               FCI API Reference.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_block_state(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif,
                                  fpp_phy_if_block_state_t block_state)
{
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   \verb|hton_enum(\&block_state, sizeof(fpp_phy_if_block_state_t))|;\\
   p_phyif->block_state = block_state;
}
* @brief
                  Set traffic mirroring from one physical interface to
                  another physical interface.
* @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
* @param[in,out] p_phyif
                                 Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                  p_mirror_name Name of a physical interface which shall be receiving
                                  a copy of traffic.
                                  Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                                  See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                                  Can be NULL. If NULL or "" (empty string), then
                                  traffic mirorring is disabled.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_mirror(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, const char* p_mirror_name)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    /* 'p_mirror_name' is allowed to be NULL */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == set_text(p_phyif->mirror, p_mirror_name, IFNAMSIZ))
        const bool enable = ((NULL != p_mirror_name) && ('\0' != p_mirror_name[0]));
       set_phyif_flag(p_phyif, enable, FPP_IF_MIRROR);
    }
}
 * @brief
                  Set FlexibleParser table to act as a FlexibleFilter for
                   a physical interface.
 * @details
                  [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in,out] p_phyif
                                 Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                  p_table_name Name of a FlexibleParser table.
                                 Can be NULL. If NULL or "" (empty string), then
                                 FlexibleFilter of this physical interface is disabled.
void demo_phy_if_ld_set_flexifilter(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif, const char* p_table_name)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    /\star 'p_table_name' is allowed to be NULL \star/
   set_text(p_phyif->ftable, p_table_name, IFNAMSIZ);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ========== \star/
/*
               Query the status of the "enable" flag.
* @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in]
              p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
               true : was enabled ("up")
               false : was disabled ("down")
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_enabled(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
   return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_ENABLED);
}
               Query the status of the "enable" flag (inverted logic).
* @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in]
              p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
 * @return
               true : was disabled ("down")
               false : was enabled ("up)
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_disabled(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   return !demo_phy_if_ld_is_enabled(p_phyif);
}
              Query the status of the "promiscuous mode" flag.
 * @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
               true : was in a promiscuous mode
```



```
false : was NOT in a promiscuous mode
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_promisc(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_PROMISC);
}
/*
 * @brief
               Query the status of the "loadbalance" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * p_{param}[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
               true : was part of a loadbalance bucket
               false : was NOT part of a loadbalance bucket
bool \ demo\_phy\_if\_ld\_is\_loadbalance (const \ fpp\_phy\_if\_cmd\_t \star \ p\_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_LOADBALANCE);
}
 * @brief
               Query the status of the "VLAN conformance check" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
               true : was checking VLAN conformance of an incoming traffic
               false: was NOT checking VLAN conformance of an incoming traffic
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_vlan_conf(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert (NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_VLAN_CONF_CHECK);
}
/*
 * @brief
               Query the status of the "PTP conformance check" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in]
               p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
               true : was checking PTP conformance of an incoming traffic
               false : was NOT checking PTP conformance of an incoming traffic
\verb|bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_ptp_conf(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif|)|
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_PTP_CONF_CHECK);
}
 * @brief
               Query the status of the "PTP promisc" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
```



```
* @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
 * @return
               true : was using PTP promiscuous mode
               false : was NOT using PTP promiscuous mode
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_ptp_promisc(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_PTP_PROMISC);
}
/*
 * @brief
               Query the status of the "Q-in-Q" flag.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
               true : was accepting Q-in-Q traffic
               false : was NOT accepting Q-in-Q traffic
 */
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_qinq(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_ALLOW_Q_IN_Q);
}
/*
               Query the status of the "mirror" flag.
 * @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
 * @return
               true : had the mirroring feature enabled
               false : had the mirroring feature disabled
 */
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_mirror(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_MIRROR);
}
/*
               Query the status of the "discard if TTL<2" flag.
 * @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
               This feature applies only if the physical interface is in a mode
               which decrements TTL of packets (e.g. L3 Router).
 * @param[in]
               p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the physical interface:
 * @return
               true : was discarding packets which have TTL<2 (only for some modes)
               false: was sending packets which have TTL<2 to a host (only for some modes)
bool demo_phy_if_ld_is_discard_ttl(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_IF_DISCARD_TTL);
}
```



```
* @brief
              Query the name of a physical interface.
 * @details
             [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Name of the physical interface.
*/
const char* demo_phy_if_ld_get_name(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
   assert (NULL != p_phyif);
   return (p_phyif->name);
              Query the ID of a physical interface.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               ID of the physical interface.
 * @return
 */
uint32_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_id(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   return ntohl(p_phyif->id);
}
* @brief
              Query the flags of a physical interface (the whole bitset).
 * @details
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
               Flags bitset at time when the data was obtained from PFE.
 * @return
 */
fpp_if_flags_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_flags(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_if_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_phyif->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_if_flags_t));
    return (tmp_flags);
}
 * @brief
              Query the operation mode of a physical interface.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Operation mode of the physical interface at time when
               the data was obtained from PFE.
fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_mode(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t tmp_mode = (p_phyif->mode);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_mode, sizeof(fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t));
    return (tmp_mode);
}
/*
* @brief
               Query the blocking state of a physical interface.
 * @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Blocking state of the physical interface at time when
               the data was obtained from PFE.
fpp_phy_if_block_state_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_block_state(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    fpp_phy_if_block_state_t tmp_block_state = (p_phyif->block_state);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_block_state, sizeof(fpp_phy_if_op_mode_t));
   return (tmp_block_state);
}
* @brief
              Query the MAC address of a physical interface.
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              MAC address of the physical interface.
*/
const uint8_t* demo_phy_if_ld_get_mac(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   return (p_phyif->mac_addr);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the name of a mirroring recipient (physical interface).
 * @details
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Name of the mirroring recipient (physical interface) at time when
              the data was obtained from PFE.
*/
const char* demo_phy_if_ld_get_mirror_name(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   return (p_phyif->mirror);
}
 * @brief
              Query the name of a FlexibleParser table which is being used as
              a FlexibleFilter for a physical interface.
* @details
               [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
              Name of the FlexibleParser table which was being used as a FlexibleFilter
 * @return
              of the physical interface at time when the data was obtained from PFE.
const char* demo_phy_if_ld_get_flexifilter(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
   assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   return (p_phyif->ftable);
/*
* @brief
              Query the statistics of a physical interface - ingress.
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Count of ingress packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
uint32_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_stt_ingress(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
   return ntohl(p_phyif->stats.ingress);
}
              Query the statistics of a physical interface - egress.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Count of egressed packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
 */
```



```
uint32_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_stt_egress(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
{
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    return ntohl(p_phyif->stats.egress);
}
* @brief
               Query the statistics of a physical interface - malformed.
 * @details [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
              Count of malformed packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
 * @return
*/
uint32_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_stt_malformed(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
{
    assert (NULL != p_phyif);
    return ntohl(p_phyif->stats.malformed);
* @brief
              Query the statistics of a physical interface - discarded.
 * @details
              [localdata_phyif]
 * @param[in] p_phyif Local data to be queried.
              Count of discarded packets at the time when the data was obtained form PFE.
uint32_t demo_phy_if_ld_get_stt_discarded(const fpp_phy_if_cmd_t* p_phyif)
    assert(NULL != p_phyif);
    return ntohl(p_phyif->stats.discarded);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc =========== */
 * @brief
               Use FCI calls to iterate through all available physical interfaces in PFE and
               execute a callback print function for each reported physical interface.
 * @details
               To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
               locked for exclusive access. See demo_phy_if_get_by_name_sa() for
               an example of a database lock procedure.
                         FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cl
 * @param[in] p_cb_print Callback print function.
                           --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                               a next physical interface is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                              assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
 * @return
               {\tt FPP\_ERR\_OK} \ : \ {\tt Successfully} \ \ {\tt iterated} \ \ {\tt through} \ \ {\tt all} \ \ {\tt available} \ \ {\tt physical} \ \ {\tt interfaces}.
                       : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
int demo_phy_if_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_phy_if_cb_print_t p_cb_print)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = 0u;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
                    sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
```



```
print_if_error(rtn, "demo_phy_if_print_all() --> "
                             "non-zero return from callback print function!");
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
                             sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                             &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more physical interfaces to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_phy_if_print_all() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to get a count of all available physical interfaces in PFE.
                To use this function properly, the interface database of PFE must be
 * @details
                locked for exclusive access. See demo\_phy\_if\_get\_by\_name\_sa() for
                an example of a database lock procedure.
                p_cl
* @param[in]
                             FCI client
\star @param[out] <code>p_rtn_count</code> Space to store the count of physical interfaces.
 * @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available physical interfaces.
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                other
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No count was stored.
int demo_phy_if_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_phy_if_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = 0u;
    uint32_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
                    sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        count++;
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_PHY_IF,
                         \verb|sizeof(fpp_phy_if_cmd_t)|, (unsigned short*)(\&cmd_to_fci)|,\\
                         &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more physical interfaces to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
    {
        *p_rtn_count = count;
```



5.17 demo_qos.c

```
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* ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 + =================== +/
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_qos.h"
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from PFE ========= \star/
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested QoS queue
               from PFE. Identify the QoS queue by the name of a parent
              physical interface and by the queue's ID.
* @param[in] p_cl FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_que Space for data from PFE.
Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
```



```
See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                              ID of the requested QoS queue.
                que id
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested QoS queue was found.
* @return
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_que.
                             REMINDER: Data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No data copied.
int demo_qos_que_get_by_id(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_rtn_que,
                           const char* p_phyif_name, uint8_t que_id)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert (NULL != p_rtn_que);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci.id = que_id;
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /\star do the query (get the QoS queue directly; no need for a loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE,
                        sizeof(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_que = reply_from_fci;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_que_get_by_id() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested QoS scheduler
                from PFE. Identify the QoS scheduler by the name of a parent
                physical interface and by the scheduler's ID.
                p_cl
                             FCI client
* @param[in]
* @param[out] p_rtn_que
                              Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in]
               p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                              Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                sch id
                              ID of the requested QoS scheduler.
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested QoS scheduler was found.
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_sch.
                             REMINDER: Data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
*/
int demo_qos_sch_get_by_id(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_rtn_sch,
                           const char* p_phyif_name, uint8_t sch_id)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_sch);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_gos_scheduler_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
```



```
unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci.id = sch_id;
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /\star do the query (get the QoS scheduler directly; no need for a loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER,
                        sizeof(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_sch = reply_from_fci;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_sch_get_by_id() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested QoS shaper
                from PFE. Identify the QoS shaper by the name of a parent
                physical interface and by the shaper's ID.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                              FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_que
                              Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in]
               p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                              Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                shp_id
                              ID of the requested QoS shaper.
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested QoS shaper was found.
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_shp.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No data copied.
int demo_qos_shp_get_by_id(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_rtn_shp,
                           const char* p_phyif_name, uint8_t shp_id)
{
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_shp);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci.id = shp_id;
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /\star do the query (get the QoS shaper directly; no need for a loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER,
                        sizeof(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_shp = reply_from_fci;
    }
```



```
print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_shp_get_by_id() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to update data in PFE ======== */
* @brief
                  Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target QoS queue
                 in PFE.
 * @param[in]
                         the target QoS gueue.
                         Initial data can be obtained via demo_qos_que_get_by_id().
                 FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target QoS queue was
                             successfully updated in PFE.
                             The local data struct was automatically updated with
                             readback data from PFE.
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                 other
                             The local data struct not updated.
*/
int demo_qos_que_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert (NULL != p_que);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_que);
   /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE, sizeof(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t),
                                      (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   /\star read back and update caller data \star/
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
   {
       rtn = demo_qos_que_get_by_id(p_cl, p_que, (p_que->if_name), (p_que->id));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_que_update() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
                  Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target QoS scheduler
                  in PFE.
* @param[in]
                  p_cl
                        FCI client
* p_{\rm p} Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                         the target QoS scheduler.
                         Initial data can be obtained via demo_qos_sch_get_by_id().
                 FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target QoS scheduler was
* @return
                             successfully updated in PFE.
                             The local data struct was automatically updated with
                              readback data from PFE.
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             The local data struct not updated.
int demo_qos_sch_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_sch);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_sch);
   /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
```



```
rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER, sizeof(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t),
                                                (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    /* read back and update caller data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        rtn = demo_qos_sch_get_by_id(p_cl, p_sch, (p_sch->if_name), (p_sch->id));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_sch_update() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
                  Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target QoS shaper
                  in PFE.
                  p_cl FCI client
* @param[in]
 * @param[in,out] p_shp Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                          the target QoS shaper.
                          Initial data can be obtained via demo_qos_shp_get_by_id().
                  \label{eq:fpp_error} \mbox{FPP\_ERR\_OK} : \mbox{Configuration of the target QoS shaper was}
                               successfully updated in PFE.
                               The local data struct was automatically updated with
                               readback data from PFE.
                             : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                  other
                               The local data struct not updated.
int demo_qos_shp_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_shp);
   int rtn = FPP ERR INTERNAL FAILURE;
    fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = (*p_shp);
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER, sizeof(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t),
                                             (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    /* read back and update caller data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
       rtn = demo_qos_shp_get_by_id(p_cl, p_shp, (p_shp->if_name), (p_shp->id));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_shp_update() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ========== */
* @defgroup
                localdata_que [localdata_que]
                Functions marked as [localdata_que] access only local data.
* @brief:
                No FCI calls are made.
* @details:
                These functions have a parameter p\_que (a struct with configuration data).
                Initial data for p_que can be obtained via demo_qos_que_get_by_id().
                If some modifications are made to local data, then after all modifications
                are done and finished, call demo_qos_que_update() to update
                the configuration of a real QoS queue in PFE.
* @brief
                  Set a mode (queue discipline) of a QoS queue.
* @details
                  [localdata_que]
* @param[in,out] p_que Local data to be modified.
                  que_mode Queue mode (queue discipline).
* @param[in]
                             For valid modes, see FCI API Reference,
```



```
chapter 'fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t'.
void demo_qos_que_ld_set_mode(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que, uint8_t que_mode)
   assert (NULL != p_que);
   p_que->mode = que_mode;
* @brief
                   Set a minimal threshold of a QoS queue.
* @details
                   [localdata_que]
                   Meaning of a minimal threshold depends on
                   a queue mode of the given QoS queue.
* @param[in,out] p_que Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                        Minimal threshold.
                  min
*/
void demo_qos_que_ld_set_min(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que, uint32_t min)
   assert(NULL != p_que);
   p_que->min = htonl(min);
}
* @brief
                   Set a maximal threshold of a QoS queue.
* @details
                   [localdata_que]
                   Meaning of a maximal threshold depends on
                   a queue mode of the given QoS queue.
* @param[in,out] p_que Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   max
                         Maximal threshold.
void demo_qos_que_ld_set_max(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que, uint32_t max)
   assert(NULL != p_que);
   p_que->max = htonl(max);
* @brief
                   Set packet drop probability of a particular QoS queue's zone.
* @details
                   [localdata_que]
                   Meaningful only for the que mode WRED.
* @param[in,out] p_que
                            Local data to be modified.
                   zprob_id ID of a probability zone.
 * @param[in]
                             There may be less than 32 zones actually implemented in PFE.
                             (32 is just the max array limit)
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Egress QoS.
* @param[in]
                   percentage Drop probability in [%].
void demo_qos_que_ld_set_zprob(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que, uint8_t zprob_id,
                               uint8_t percentage)
{
   assert(NULL != p_que);
   if (32u > zprob_id)
    {
       p_que->zprob[zprob_id] = percentage;
}
* @defgroup
                localdata_sch [localdata_sch]
* @brief:
                Functions marked as [localdata_sch] access only local data.
               No FCI calls are made.
* @details:
               These functions have a parameter p\_sch (a struct with configuration data).
                Initial data for p_sch can be obtained via demo_qos_sch_get_by_id().
               If some modifications are made to local data, then after all modifications
                are done and finished, call demo\_qos\_sch\_update() to update
                the configuration of a real QoS scheduler in PFE.
```



```
/*
* @brief
                  Set a mode of a QoS scheduler.
* @details
                  [localdata_sch]
* @param[in,out] p_sch Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  sch_mode Scheduler mode.
                            For valid modes, see FCI API Reference,
                            chapter 'fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t'.
void demo_qos_sch_ld_set_mode(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch, uint8_t sch_mode)
   assert (NULL != p_sch);
   p_sch->mode = sch_mode;
* @brief
                  Set a selection algorithm of a QoS scheduler.
* @details
                 [localdata_sch]
* @param[in,out] p_sch Local data to be modified.
                  algo Selection algorithm.
* @param[in]
                         For valid modes, see the FCI API Reference,
                         chapter 'fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t'.
void demo_qos_sch_ld_set_algo(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch, uint8_t algo)
{
   assert (NULL != p_sch);
   p_sch->algo = algo;
}
* @brief
                  Set an input (and its properties) of a QoS scheduler.
* @details
                  [localdata_sch]
* @param[in,out] p_sch Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  input_id ID of the scheduler's input.
                            There may be less than 32 inputs per scheduler
                            actually implemented in PFE. (32 is just the max array limit)
                            See FCI API Reference, chapter Egress QoS.
                            Request to enable/disable the given scheduler input.
                  enable
                            Data source which is connected to the given sscheduler input.
                  src
                            See FCI API Reference, chapter Egress QoS.
                  weight
                           Weight ("importance") of the given scheduler input.
void demo_qos_sch_ld_set_input(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch, uint8_t input_id,
                              bool enable, uint8_t src, uint32_t weight)
   assert(NULL != p_sch);
   if (32u > input_id)
    {
        if (enable)
        {
           p_sch->input_en |= htonl(1uL « input_id);
        }
       else
        {
           p_sch->input_en &= htonl((uint32_t)(~(1uL « input_id)));
        p_sch->input_w[input_id] = htonl(weight);
       p_sch->input_src[input_id] = src;
   }
}
* @defgroup
               localdata_shp [localdata_shp]
               Functions marked as [localdata_shp] access only local data.
* @brief:
               No FCI calls are made.
```



```
* @details:
               These functions have a parameter p\_shp (a struct with configuration data).
               Initial data for p_shp can be obtained via demo_qos_shp_get_by_id().
               If some modifications are made to local data, then after all modifications
               are done and finished, call demo_shp_sch_update() to update
               the configuration of a real QoS shaper in PFE.
* @brief
                  Set a mode of a QoS shaper.
* @details
                  [localdata_shp]
* @param[in,out] p_shp
                            Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  shp_mode Shaper mode.
                            For valid modes, see FCI API Reference,
                            chapter 'fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t'.
void demo_qos_shp_ld_set_mode(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp, uint8_t shp_mode)
   assert(NULL != p_shp);
   p_shp->mode = shp_mode;
* @brief
                  Set a position of a QoS shaper.
* @details
                  [localdata_shp]
* @param[in,out] p_shp Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  position Position of the QoS shaper in a QoS configuration.
                            For valid positions, see FCI API Reference, chapter Egress QoS.
void demo_qos_shp_ld_set_position(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp, uint8_t position)
   assert(NULL != p_shp);
   p_shp->position = position;
}
* @brief
                  Set an idle slope rate of a QoS shaper.
* @details
                  [localdata_shp]
* p_shp Local data to be modified.
                         Idle slope rate (units per second).
* @param[in]
                  isl
                         Units depend on the mode of a QoS shaper.
void demo_qos_shp_ld_set_isl(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp, uint32_t isl)
{
   assert(NULL != p_shp);
   p_shp->isl = htonl(isl);
}
/*
* @brief
                  Set a minimal credit of a QoS shaper.
                  [localdata_shp]
* @details
* @param[in,out] p_shp
                             Local data to be modified.
                  min_credit Minimal credit.
* @param[in]
void demo_qos_shp_ld_set_min_credit(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp, int32_t min_credit)
{
   assert(NULL != p_shp);
   p_shp->min_credit = (int32_t)(htonl(min_credit));
}
* @brief
                  Set a maximal credit of a QoS shaper.
                  [localdata_shp]
* @details
* @param[in,out] p_shp
                             Local data to be modified.
                  min_credit Maximal credit.
* @param[in]
void demo_qos_shp_ld_set_max_credit(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp, int32_t max_credit)
   assert (NULL != p_shp);
```



```
p_shp->max_credit = (int32_t)(htonl(max_credit));
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ====== */
/*
* @brief
               Query the name of a parent physical interface of a QoS queue.
 * @details [localdata_que]
 * @param[in] p_{que} Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Name of a parent physical interface.
*/
const char* demo_qos_que_ld_get_if_name(const fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que)
    assert (p_que);
   return (p_que->if_name);
}
* @brief
              Query the ID of a QoS queue.
 * @details
              [localdata_que]
 * @param[in] p\_que Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              ID of a QoS queue.
uint8_t demo_qos_que_ld_get_id(const fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que)
{
   assert (p_que);
   return (p_que->id);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the mode of a QoS queue.
 * @details [localdata_que]
 * @param[in] p_que Local data to be queried.
* @return
              Mode of a QoS queue.
*/
uint8_t demo_qos_que_ld_get_mode(const fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que)
    assert (p_que);
   return (p_que->mode);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the minimal threshold of a QoS queue.
 * @details
              [localdata_que]
 * @param[in] p_que Local data to be queried.
              Minimal threshold of a QoS queue.
* @return
*/
uint32_t demo_qos_que_ld_get_min(const fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que)
{
    assert (p_que);
   return ntohl(p_que->min);
}
/*
              Query the maximal threshold of a QoS queue.
 * @details
              [localdata_que]
 * @detalls [IOCaldata_que]
* @param[in] p_que Local data to be queried.
              Maximal threshold of a QoS queue.
 * @return
*/
uint32_t demo_qos_que_ld_get_max(const fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que)
{
    assert (p_que);
    return ntohl(p_que->max);
}
/*
```



```
* @brief
               Query the percentage chance for packet drop.
 * @details
               [localdata_que]
 * @param[in] p_que Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in] zprob_id ID of a probability zone.
                         There may be less than 32 zones actually implemented in PFE.
                         (32 is just the max array limit)
                         See FCI API Reference, chapter Egress QoS.
 * @return
               Percentage drop chance of the given probability zone.
uint8_t demo_qos_que_ld_get_zprob_by_id(const fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t* p_que, uint8_t zprob_id)
    assert (p_que);
   return ((32u > zprob_id) ? (p_que->zprob[zprob_id]) : (255u));
}
 * @brief
              Query the name of a parent physical interface of a QoS scheduler.
 * @details
               [localdata_sch]
 * @param[in] p_sch Local data to be queried.
              Name of a parent physical interface.
*/
const char* demo_qos_sch_ld_get_if_name(const fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch)
   assert (p sch);
   return (p_sch->if_name);
}
* @brief
              Query the ID of a QoS scheduler.
 * @details
               [localdata_sch]
 * @param[in] p_sch Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              ID of a QoS scheduler.
\verb|uint8_t demo_qos_sch_ld_get_id| (const fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t * p_sch)|
   assert (p sch):
   return (p_sch->id);
}
* @brief
              Query the mode of a QoS scheduler.
* @details
               [localdata_sch]
 * @param[in] p_sch Local data to be queried.
              Mode of a QoS scheduler.
 * @return
uint8_t demo_qos_sch_ld_get_mode(const fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch)
   assert (p_sch);
   return (p_sch->mode);
}
* @brief
              Query the selection algorithm of a QoS scheduler.
* @details
               [localdata_sch]
 * @param[in] p_sch Local data to be queried.
              Selection algorithm of a QoS scheduler.
* @return
uint8_t demo_qos_sch_ld_get_algo(const fpp_gos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch)
{
   assert (p_sch);
   return (p_sch->algo);
}
* @brief
              Query whether an input of a QoS scheduler is enabled or not.
 * @details
               [localdata_sch]
```



```
* @param[in] p_sch
                          Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in] input_id Queried scheduler input.
               At time when the data was obtained from PFE, the input of the QoS scheduler:
 * @return
               true : was enabled
                false : was disabled
bool demo_qos_sch_ld_is_input_enabled(const fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch, uint8_t input_id)
{
    assert(NULL != p_sch);
    return (bool)((32u > input_id) ? (ntohl(p_sch->input_en) & (1uL « input_id)) : (0u));
}
* @brief
               Query the weight of a QoS scheduler input.
               [localdata_sch]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_sch Local data to be queried.
* @param[in] input_id Queried scheduler input.
* @return Weight of a OoS scheduler input
               Weight of a QoS scheduler input.
 * @return
 */
uint32_t demo_qos_sch_ld_get_input_weight(const fpp_gos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch,
                                            uint8_t input_id)
    assert(NULL != p_sch);
    return ((32u > input_id) ? (ntohl(p_sch->input_w[input_id])) : (0uL));
}
 * @brief
               Query the traffic source of a QoS scheduler input.
 * @details
               [localdata_sch]
 * @param[in] p_sch Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in] input_id Queried scheduler input.
               Traffic source of a QoS scheduler input.
uint8_t demo_qos_sch_ld_get_input_src(const fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t* p_sch, uint8_t input_id)
    assert(NULL != p_sch);
    return ((32u > input_id) ? (p_sch->input_src[input_id]) : (0uL));
}
 * @brief
               Query the name of a parent physical interface of a QoS shaper.
 * @details
               [localdata_shp]
 * @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
               Name of a parent physical interface.
 * @return
\verb|const| char*| demo_qos_shp_ld_get_if_name (const| fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t*| p_shp)|
    assert (p_shp);
    return (p_shp->if_name);
}
* @brief
               Query the ID of a QoS shaper.
 * @details
               [localdata_shp]
 * @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
               ID of a QoS shaper.
 * @return
uint8_t demo_qos_shp_ld_qet_id(const fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp)
{
    assert (p_shp);
    return (p_shp->id);
}
 * @brief
              Query the position of a QoS shaper.
 * @details
               [localdata_shp]
```



```
* @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
              Position of a QoS shaper.
 * @return
uint8_t demo_qos_shp_ld_get_position(const fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp)
    assert (p_shp);
    return (p_shp->position);
}
 * @brief
              Query the mode of a QoS shaper.
            [localdata_shp]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Mode of a QoS shaper.
uint8_t demo_qos_shp_ld_get_mode(const fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp)
    assert (p_shp);
    return (p_shp->mode);
}
* @brief
              Query the idle slope of a QoS shaper.
 * @details
            [localdata_shp]
 * @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Idle slope of a QoS shaper.
\verb|uint32_t demo_qos_shp_ld_get_isl(const fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t \star p_shp)|
   assert (p_shp);
   return ntohl(p_shp->isl);
* @brief
              Query the maximal credit of a QoS shaper.
 * @details
            [localdata_shp]
 * @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
              Maximal credit of a QoS shaper.
 * @return
int32_t demo_qos_shp_ld_qet_max_credit(const fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp)
   assert (p_shp);
    return (int32_t) (ntohl(p_shp->max_credit));
}
* @brief
              Query the minimal credit of a QoS shaper.
             [localdata_shp]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_shp Local data to be queried.
              Minimal credit of a QoS shaper.
 * @return
 */
int32_t demo_qos_shp_ld_get_min_credit(const fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t* p_shp)
    assert (p_shp);
    return (int32_t) (ntohl(p_shp->min_credit));
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc =========== */
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available QoS queues of
              a given physical interface and execute a callback print function for
              each QoS queue.
 * @param[in] p_cl
                           FCT client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print
                          Callback print function.
                            --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                                a next QoS queue is picked for a print process.
```



```
--> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                                 assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* @param[in] p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available QoS queues of
                            the given physical interface.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
                            No count was stored.
int demo_qos_que_print_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_qos_que_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                                const char* p_phyif_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_gos_queue_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = 0u;
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* do the query */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* query loop */
       uint8_t que_id = 0u;
       while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            cmd_to_fci.id = que_id;
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE,
                            sizeof(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
           que_id++;
        /* query loop runs till there are no more QoS queues to report */
        /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
        if (FPP_ERR_QOS_QUEUE_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        {
           rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_gos_gue_print_by_phyif() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available QoS queues in PFE which
               are a part of a given parent physical interface.
* @param[in]
                             FCI client
               p_cl
* @param[out]
               p_rtn_count
                             Space to store the count of QoS queues.
               p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
 * @param[in]
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all applicable QoS queues.
* @return
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No count was stored.
```



```
int demo_qos_que_get_count_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count,
                                    const char* p_phyif_name)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* do the query */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* query loop */
        uint8_t que_id = 0u;
        while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            cmd_to_fci.id = que_id;
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_QUEUE,
                            \verb|sizeof(fpp_qos_queue_cmd_t)|, (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci)|,\\
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
            if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
                que id++;
            }
        /\star query loop runs till there are no more QoS queues to report \star/
        /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
        if (FPP_ERR_QOS_QUEUE_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
            *p_rtn_count = que_id;
            rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    }
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_que_get_count_by_phyif() failed!");
    return (rtn);
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to iterate through all available QoS schedulers of
               a given physical interface and execute a callback print function for
               each QoS scheduler.
* @param[in] p_cl
                             FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print
                             Callback print function.
                             --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                                 a next QoS scheduler is picked for a print process.
                             --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                                 assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
  @param[in] p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
 * @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through QoS schedulers of
                            the given physical interface.
               other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                            No count was stored.
int demo_qos_sch_print_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_qos_sch_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                                const char* p_phyif_name)
    assert (NULL != p_cl);
    assert (NULL != p_cb_print);
```



```
assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* do the query */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* query loop */
        uint8_t sch_id = 0u;
        while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            cmd_to_fci.id = sch_id;
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER,
                             sizeof(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                             &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
                rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
            sch_id++;
        /\star query loop runs till there are no more QoS schedulers to report \star/
        /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
        if (FPP_ERR_QOS_SCHEDULER_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
            rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    }
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_sch_print_by_phyif() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to get a count of all available QoS schedulers in PFE which
                are a part of a given parent physical interface.
* @param[in]
                p_cl
                              FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of QoS schedulers.
* @param[in] p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                              Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all applicable QoS schedulers.
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No count was stored.
int demo_qos_sch_get_count_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count,
                                     const char* p_phyif_name)
{
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
```



```
/* do the query */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* query loop */
       uint8_t sch_id = 0u;
       while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            cmd_to_fci.id = sch_id;
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SCHEDULER,
                            sizeof(fpp_qos_scheduler_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
                sch_id++;
        }
        /\star query loop runs till there are no more QoS schedulers to report \star/
        /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
        if (FPP_ERR_QOS_SCHEDULER_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
            *p_rtn_count = sch_id;
           rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_sch_get_count_by_phyif() failed!");
   return (rtn):
}
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available QoS shapers of
               a given physical interface and execute a callback print function for
              each QoS shaper.
* @param[in]
              p_cl
                            FCI client
                            Callback print function.
 * @param[in]
              p_cb_print
                             --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                                a next QoS shaper is picked for a print process.
                             --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                               assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* p_p Name of a parent physical interface.
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available QoS shapers of
                            the given physical interface.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
int demo_qos_shp_print_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_qos_shp_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                               const char* p_phyif_name)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   /* do the query */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* query loop */
       uint8_t shp_id = 0u;
```



```
while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           cmd_to_fci.id = shp_id;
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER,
                           sizeof(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                           &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
               rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
           shp_id++;
       /* query loop runs till there are no more QoS shapers to report */
       /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
       if (FPP_ERR_QOS_SHAPER_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
           rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_qos_shp_print_by_phyif() failed!");
   return (rtn):
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available QoS shapers in PFE which
               are a part of a given parent physical interface.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                             FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of QoS shapers.
Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all applicable QoS shapers.
                            Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
               other
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                           No count was stored.
*/
int demo_qos_shp_get_count_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count,
                                   const char* p_phyif_name)
{
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.if_name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   /\star do the query \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       /* query loop */
       uint8_t shp_id = 0u;
       while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           cmd_to_fci.id = shp_id;
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_QOS_SHAPER,
                           sizeof(fpp_qos_shaper_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                           &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
           if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           {
```



5.18 demo_rt_ct.c

```
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* ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 * ================== */
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_rt_ct.h"
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from PFE ========= \star/
```



```
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested route from PFE.
                Identify the route by its ID.
                         FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_cl
* @param[out] p_rtn_rt Space for data from PFE.
* @param[in]
                          ID of the requested route.
               id
                          Route IDs are user-defined. See demo_rt_add().
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested route was found.
                             A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_rt.
                             REMINDER: Data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
int demo_rt_get_by_id(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rtn_rt, uint32_t id)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_rt);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_rt_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_rt_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE,
                    \verb|sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t)|, (unsigned short*)(\&cmd_to_fci)|,\\
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop (with a search condition) */
    while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (ntohl(reply_from_fci.id) != id))
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE,
                        sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
   if (FPP ERR OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_rt = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rt_get_by_id() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested IPv4 conntrack
                from PFE. Identify the conntrack by a specific tuple of parameters.
                          FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_cl
* @param[out] p_rtn_ct
                          Space for data from PFE.
               p_ct_data Configuration data for IPv4 conntrack identification.
 * @param[in]
                           To identify a conntrack, all the following data must be
                           correctly set:
                             --> protocol
                             --> saddr
                             --> daddr
                             --> sport
                             --> dport
                           REMINDER: It is assumed that data are in a network byte order.
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested IPv4 conntrack was found.
                             A copy of its configuration was stored into p_rtn_ct.
                             REMINDER: Data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
```



```
int demo_ct_get_by_tuple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_rtn_ct,
                                     const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_ct);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_ct_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                    sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop (with a search condition) */
   while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) &&
           ! (
            /\star both sides are in network byte order (thus no byte order conversion needed) \star/
             ((reply_from_fci.protocol) == (p_ct_data->protocol)) &&
             ((reply_from_fci.sport) == (p_ct_data->sport)) &&
             ((reply_from_fci.dport) == (p_ct_data->dport)) &&
             ((reply_from_fci.saddr) == (p_ct_data->saddr)) &&
             ((reply_from_fci.daddr) == (p_ct_data->daddr))
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                        sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_ct = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_get_by_tuple() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested IPv6 conntrack
               from PFE. Identify the conntrack by a specific tuple of parameters.
               p_cl
* @param[in]
                           FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_ct6
                            Space for data from PFE.
               p_ct6_data Configuration data for IPv6 conntrack identification.
 * @param[in]
                            To identify a conntrack, all the following data must be
                            correctly set:
                              --> protocol
                              --> saddr
                              --> daddr
                              --> sport
                              --> dport
                            REMINDER: It is assumed that data are in a network byte order.
 * @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : The requested IPv6 conntrack was found.
                             A copy of its configuration was stored into p_rtn_ct6.
                             REMINDER: Data from PFE are in a network byte order.
                other
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No data copied.
int demo_ct6_get_by_tuple(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_rtn_ct6,
                                      const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6_data)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_ct6);
```



```
int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_ct6_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
                     \verb|sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t)|, (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci)|,\\
                     &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop (with a search condition) */
    while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) &&
             /\star both sides are in network byte order (thus no byte order conversion needed) \star/
             ((reply_from_fci.protocol) == (p_ct6_data->protocol)) &&
             ((reply_from_fci.sport) == (p_ct6_data->sport)) &&
             ((reply_from_fci.dport) == (p_ct6_data->dport)) &&
             (0 == memcmp(reply_from_fci.saddr, p_ct6_data->saddr, (4 * sizeof(uint32_t)))) &&
(0 == memcmp(reply_from_fci.daddr, p_ct6_data->daddr, (4 * sizeof(uint32_t))))
          )
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
                         sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                         &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* if a query is successful, then assign the data */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        *p_rtn_ct6 = reply_from_fci;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct6_get_by_tuple() failed!");
    return (rtn):
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to update data in PFE ========= \star/
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target IPv4 conntrack in PFE.
* @details
                For conntracks, only a few selected parameters can be modified.
                See FCI API Reference, chapter FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                subsection "Action FPP_ACTION_UPDATE".
                          FCI client
* @param[in]
                p_cl
 * @param[in]
                p_ct_data Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
                            the target IPv4 conntrack.
                            Initial data can be obtained via demo_ct_get_by_tuple().
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target IPv4 conntrack was
                              successfully updated in PFE.
                other
                            : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_ct_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct_data)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_ct_data);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci = *p_ct_data;
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t),
```



```
(unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_update() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to update configuration of a target IPv6 conntrack in PFE.
* @details
               For conntracks, only a few selected parameters can be modified.
               See FCI API Reference, chapter FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
               subsection "Action FPP_ACTION_UPDATE".
* @param[in]
                           FCI client
               p_cl
               p_ct6_data Local data struct which represents a new configuration of
 * @param[in]
                           the target IPv6 conntrack.
                            Initial data can be obtained via demo_ct6_get_by_tuple().
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Configuration of the target IPv6 conntrack was
                            successfully updated in PFE.
               other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_ct6_update(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_ct6_data);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci = *p_ct6_data;
    /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_UPDATE;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct6_update() failed!");
   return (rtn):
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to set timeout for IPv4 TCP conntracks in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl FCI client
               timeout [seconds]
* @param[in]
               FPP_ERR_OK : New timeout was set.
* @return
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
*/
int demo_ct_timeout_tcp(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t timeout)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_timeout_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.protocol = htons(6u); /* 6 == tcp */
   cmd_to_fci.timeout_value1 = htonl(timeout);
   /* send data */
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT, sizeof(fpp_timeout_cmd_t),
                                                   (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_timeout_tcp() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
```



```
Use FCI calls to set timeout for IPv4 UDP conntracks in PFE.
               p_cl
                        FCI client
* @param[in]
               timeout
                        Timeout [seconds]
* @param[in]
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : New timeout was set.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
*/
int demo_ct_timeout_udp(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t timeout)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_timeout_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.protocol = htons(17u); /* 17 == udp */
   cmd_to_fci.timeout_value1 = htonl(timeout);
   /* send data */
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT, sizeof(fpp_timeout_cmd_t),
                                                   (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_timeout_udp() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to set timeout for all other IPv4 conntracks than TCP/UDP ones.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                       FCI client
               timeout Timeout [seconds]
* @param[in]
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : New timeout was set.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_ct_timeout_others(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t timeout)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_timeout_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.protocol = htons(Ou); /* O == others */
   cmd_to_fci.timeout_value1 = htonl(timeout);
    /* send data */
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_SET_TIMEOUT, sizeof(fpp_timeout_cmd_t),
                                                   (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_timeout_others() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to add/del items in PFE ======== \star/
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to create a new route in PFE.
               In the context of PFE, a "route" is a configuration data element that
* @details
                specifies which physical interface of PFE shall be used as an egress interface
               and what destination MAC address shall be set in the routed traffic.
               These "routes" are used as a part of IPv4/IPv6 conntracks.
* @param[in]
                          FCI client
               p_cl
                          ID of the new route.
* @param[in]
               id
* @param[in]
               p_rt_data Configuration data of the new route.
                           To create a new route, a local data struct must be created,
                           configured and then passed to this function.
                          See [localdata_rt] to learn more.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : New route was created.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
```



```
int demo_rt_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t id, const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt_data)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rt_data);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_rt_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
    cmd_to_fci = *p_rt_data;
    cmd_to_fci.id = htonl(id);
    /* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE, sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t),
                                            (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rt_add() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to destroy the target route in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl FCI client
* @param[in]
                id
                      ID of the route to destroy.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : The route was destroyed.
                other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_rt_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t id)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_rt_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.id = htonl(id);
    /* send data */
    cmd to fci.action = FPP ACTION DEREGISTER;
    rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE, sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t),
                                            (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rt_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/*
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to create a new IPv4 conntrack in PFE.
* @param[in]
                p_cl
                         FCI client
                p_ct_data Configuration data of the new IPv4 conntrack.
* @param[in]
                           To create a new IPv4 conntrack, a local data struct must
                           be created, configured and then passed to this function.
                           See [localdata_ct] to learn more.
                \label{eq:fpp_error} \mbox{FPP\_ERR\_OK} \ : \ \mbox{New IPv4 conntrack was created.}
* @return
                other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_ct_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_ct_data);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    /* prepare data */
```



```
cmd_to_fci = *p_ct_data;
   /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_add() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to destroy the target IPv4 conntrack in PFE.
               p_cl
* @param[in]
                         FCI client
* @param[in]
              p_ct_data Configuration data for IPv4 conntrack identification.
                           To identify a conntrack, all the following data must be
                           correctly set:
                             --> protocol
                             --> saddr
                            --> daddr
                            --> sport
                             --> dport
                          REMINDER: It is assumed that data are in a network byte order.
               FPP_ERR_OK : The IPv4 conntrack was destroyed.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
int demo_ct_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_ct_data);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci = *p_ct_data;
   /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to create a new IPv6 conntrack in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                         FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_ct6_data Configuration data of the new IPv6 conntrack.
                            To create a new IPv6 conntrack, a local data struct must
                           be created, configured and then passed to this function.
                           See [localdata_ct6] to learn more.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : New IPv6 conntrack was created.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_ct6_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_ct6_data);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci = *p_ct6_data;
```



```
/* send data */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct6_add() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
               Use FCI calls to destroy the target IPv6 conntrack in PFE.
                          FCI client
* @param[in]
               p_cl
 * @param[in]
               p_ct6_data Configuration data for IPv6 conntrack identification.
                            To identify a conntrack, all the following data must be
                            correctly set:
                              --> protocol
                              --> saddr
                              --> daddr
                              --> sport
                             --> dport
                           REMINDER: It is assumed that data are in a network byte order.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : The IPv6 conntrack was destroyed.
               other
                      : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_ct6_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6_data)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_ct6_data);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci = *p_ct6_data;
   /* send data */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK, sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t),
                                                 (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct6_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to reset (clear) all IPv4 routes & conntracks in PFE.
* @param[in]
              p_cl FCI client
               FPP_ERR_OK : All IPv4 routes & conntracks were cleared.
* @return
               other
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_rtct_reset_ip4(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   /* prepare data */
   /* empty */
    /* send data */
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_RESET, 0, NULL);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rtct_reset_ip4() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
```



```
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to reset (clear) all IPv6 routes & conntracks in PFE.
              p_cl FCI clientf
* @param[in]
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : All IPv6 routes & conntracks were cleared.
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
*/
int demo_rtct_reset_ip6(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   /* prepare data */
    /* empty */
   /* send data */
   rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_RESET, 0, NULL);
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rtct_reset_ip6() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
* @defgroup
               localdata_rt [localdata_rt]
               Functions marked as [localdata_rt] access only local data.
* @brief:
               No FCI calls are made.
* @details:
               These functions have a parameter p_{r}t (a struct with configuration data).
               When adding a new route, there are no "initial data" to be obtained from PFE.
               Simply declare a local data struct and configure it.
                Then, after all modifications are done and finished,
               call demo_rt_add() to create a new route in PFE.
               REMINDER: In the context of PFE, a "route" is a configuration data element
                          which is used as a part of IPv4/IPv6 conntracks.
* @brief
                  Set a route as an IPv4 route. If the route was previously set as
                  an IPv6 route, then the IPv6 flag is removed.
* @details
                   [localdata_rt]
                  Symbol names are a bit confusing (inherited from another project).
                  FPP_IP_ROUTE_604 == route is an IPv4 route
                  FPP_IP_ROUTE_406 == route is an IPv6 route
                  It is forbidden to set both flags at the same time (undefined behavior).
* @param[in,out] p_rt Local data to be modified.
void demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip4(fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
   assert(NULL != p_rt);
   p_rt->flags &= htonl(~FPP_IP_ROUTE_406);
   p_rt->flags |= htonl(FPP_IP_ROUTE_604);
}
* @brief
                  Set a route as an IPv6 route. If the route was previously set as
                  an IPv4 route, then the IPv4 flag is removed.
* @details
                  [localdata_rt]
* @param[in,out] p_rt Local data to be modified.
                  Symbol names are a bit confusing (inherited from another project).
                  FPP_IP_ROUTE_6o4 == route is an IPv4 route
                  FPP_IP_ROUTE_406 == route is an IPv6 route
                  It is forbidden to set both flags at the same time (undefined behavior).
* @param[in,out] p_rt Local data to be modified.
void demo_rt_ld_set_as_ip6(fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
   assert(NULL != p_rt);
   p_rt->flags &= htonl(~FPP_IP_ROUTE_604);
```



```
p_rt->flags |= htonl(FPP_IP_ROUTE_406);
* @brief
                  Set a source MAC address of a route.
* @details
                  [localdata_rt]
* @param[in,out] p_rt Local data to be modified.
                   p_src_mac Source MAC address.
void demo_rt_ld_set_src_mac(fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt, const uint8_t p_src_mac[6])
   assert(NULL != p_rt);
   assert(NULL != p_src_mac);
   memcpy((p_rt->src_mac), p_src_mac, (6 * sizeof(uint8_t)));
}
* @brief
                   Set a destination MAC address of a route.
* @details
                   [localdata_rt]
* @param[in,out] p_rt Local data to be modified.
                   p_dst_mac Destination MAC address.
*/
void demo_rt_ld_set_dst_mac(fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt, const uint8_t p_dst_mac[6])
   assert(NULL != p_rt);
   assert(NULL != p_dst_mac);
   memcpy((p_rt->dst_mac), p_dst_mac, (6 * sizeof(uint8_t)));
}
* @brief
                   Set an egress physical interface of a route.
* @details
                   [localdata_rt]
* @param[in,out] p_rt
                                 Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] p_phyif_name Name of a physical interface which shall be used as egress.
                                 Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                                 See the FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
void demo_rt_ld_set_egress_phyif(fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt, const char* p_phyif_name)
    assert(NULL != p_rt);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   set_text((p_rt->output_device), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
}
* @defgroup
                localdata_ct [localdata_ct]
* @brief:
                Functions marked as [localdata_ct] access only local data.
                No FCI calls are made.
* @details:
                These functions have a parameter p\_ct (a struct with configuration data).
                When adding a new IPv4 conntrack, there are no "initial data" to be obtained from PFE. Simply declare a local data struct and configure it.
                Then, after all modifications are done and finished,
                call demo_ct_add() to create a new IPv4 conntrack in PFE.
* @brief
                  Set a protocol type of an IPv4 conntrack.
* @details
                  [localdata_ct]
* @param[in,out] p_ct
                            Local data to be modified.
                   protocol IP protocol ID
* @param[in]
                             See "IANA Assigned Internet Protocol Number":
                  https://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml
void demo_ct_ld_set_protocol(fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct, uint16_t protocol)
    assert (NULL != p_ct);
```



```
p_ct->protocol = htons(protocol);
* @brief
                   Set a ttl decrement flag of an IPv4 conntrack.
* @details
                   [localdata_ct]
                   If set, then the TTL value of a packet is decremented when
                   the packet is routed by the IPv4 conntrack.
* @param[in,out] p_ct Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set Request to enable/disable the ttl decrement.
void demo_ct_ld_set_ttl_decr(fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct, bool set)
{
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   if (set)
    {
       p_ct->flags |= htons(CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT);
    }
   else
    {
       p_ct->flags &= htons((uint16_t)(~CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT));
}
/*
* @brief
                  Set "orig direction" data of an IPv4 conntrack.
* @details
                  [localdata_ct]
* @param[in,out] p_ct
                            Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  saddr
                            IPv4 source address.
                            IPv4 destination address.
* @param[in]
                  daddr
* @param[in]
                  sport
                             Source port.
                             Destination port.
* @param[in]
                  dport.
* @param[in]
                  vlan
                            VLAN tag.
                                       : No VLAN tag modifications in this direction.
                               ZERO
                               non ZERO : --> If a packet is not tagged,
                                             then a VLAN tag is added.
                                          --> If a packet is already tagged,
                                             then the VLAN tag is replaced.
  @param[in]
                   route_id ID of a route for the orig direction.
                             The route must already exist in PFE.
                             See demo_rt_add().
 * @param[in]
                  unidir_orig_only Request to make the conntrack unidirectional
                                     (orig direction only).
                                     If true and the conntrack was previously
                                     configured as "reply direction only",
                                     it gets newly reconfigured as "orig direction only".
void demo_ct_ld_set_orig_dir(fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct, uint32_t saddr, uint32_t daddr,
                             uint16_t sport, uint16_t dport, uint16_t vlan,
                             uint32_t route_id, bool unidir_orig_only)
{
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   p_ct->saddr = htonl(saddr);
   p_ct->daddr = htonl(daddr);
   p_ct->sport = htons(sport);
   p_ct->dport = htons(dport);
   p_ct->vlan = htons(vlan);
   p_ct->route_id = htonl(route_id);
   if (unidir_orig_only)
    {
       p_ct->route_id_reply = htonl(Ou);
       p_ct->flags |= htons(CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED);
       p_ct->flags &= htons((uint16_t)(~CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED));
}
/*
```



```
* @brief
                  Set "reply direction" data of an IPv4 conntrack.
 * @details
                  [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in,out] p_ct
                                     Local data to be modified.
 * @param[in]
                  saddr_reply
                                     IPv4 source address (reply direction).
* @param[in]
                  daddr_reply
                                     IPv4 destination address (reply direction).
                  sport_reply
* @param[in]
                                     Source port (reply direction).
 * @param[in]
                  dport_reply
                                     Destination port (reply direction).
 * @param[in]
                  vlan_reply
                                     VLAN tag (reply direction).
                                       ZERO
                                               : No VLAN tag modifications in this direction
                                       non ZERO : --> If a packet is not tagged,
                                                     then a VLAN tag is added.
                                                  --> If a packet is already tagged,
                                                     then the VLAN tag is replaced.
 * @param[in]
                                     ID of a route for the reply direction.
                  route_id_reply
                                     The route must already exist in PFE.
                                     See demo_rt_add().
* @param[in]
                  unidir_reply_only
                                     Request to make the conntrack unidirectional
                                     (reply direction only).
                                     If true and the conntrack was previously
                                     configured as "orig direction only",
                                     it gets newly reconfigured as "reply direction only".
void demo_ct_ld_set_reply_dir(fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct, uint32_t saddr_reply, uint32_t daddr_reply,
                             uint16_t sport_reply, uint16_t dport_reply, uint16_t vlan_reply,
                             uint32_t route_id_reply, bool unidir_reply_only)
{
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   p_ct->saddr_reply = htonl(saddr_reply);
   p_ct->daddr_reply = htonl(daddr_reply);
   p_ct->sport_reply = htons(sport_reply);
   p_ct->dport_reply = htons(dport_reply);
   p_ct->vlan_reply = htons(vlan_reply);
   p_ct->route_id_reply = htonl(route_id_reply);
    if (unidir_reply_only)
    {
       p_ct->route_id = htonl(0u);
       p_ct->flags |= htons(CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED);
       p_ct->flags &= htons((uint16_t)(~CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED));
* @defgroup
               localdata_ct6 [localdata_ct6]
* @brief:
               Functions marked as [localdata_ct6] access only local data.
               No FCI calls are made.
               These functions have a parameter p\_ct6 (a struct with configuration data).
* @details:
               When adding a new IPv6 conntrack, there are no "initial data" to be obtained
               from PFE. Simply declare a local data struct and configure it.
               Then, after all modifications are done and finished,
               call demo_ct6_add() to create a new IPv6 conntrack in PFE.
* @brief
                  Set a protocol type of an IPv6 conntrack.
* @details
                  [localdata_ct6]
* @param[in,out] p_ct6
                            Local data to be modified.
                  protocol IP protocol ID
* @param[in]
                            See "IANA Assigned Internet Protocol Number":
                 void demo_ct6_ld_set_protocol(fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6, uint16_t protocol)
   assert(NULL != p_ct6);
   p_ct6->protocol = htons(protocol);
```



```
Set a ttl decrement flag of an IPv6 conntrack.
* @brief
* @details
                   [localdata ct6]
                   If set, then the TTL value of a packet is decremented when
                   the packet is routed by the IPv6 conntrack.
* @param[in,out] p_ct6 Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   set
                        Request to enable/disable the ttl decrement.
*/
void demo_ct6_ld_set_ttl_decr(fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6, bool set)
   assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    if (set)
    {
       p_ct6->flags |= htons(CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT);
    }
   else
    {
       p_ct6->flags &= htons((uint16_t)(~CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT));
    }
}
* @brief
                   Set "orig direction" data of an IPv6 conntrack.
* @details
                  [localdata_ct6]
* p_{\text{def}}[in, out] p_ct6 Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                  p_saddr
                             IPv6 source address.
                  p_daddr IPv6 destination address.
* @param[in]
                             Source port.
* @param[in]
                  sport
* @param[in]
                   dport
                             Destination port.
 * @param[in]
                   vlan
                             VLAN tag
                               ZERO
                                        : No VLAN tag modifications in this direction.
                               non ZERO : --> If a packet is not tagged,
                                               then a VLAN tag is added.
                                           --> If a packet is already tagged,
                                               then the VLAN tag is replaced.
 * @param[in]
                   route_id ID of a route for the orig direction.
                             The route must already exist in PFE.
                             See demo_rt_add().
* @param[in]
                   unidir_orig_only Request to make the conntrack unidirectional
                                      (orig direction only).
                                      If true and the conntrack was previously
                                      configured as "reply direction only",
                                      it gets newly reconfigured as "orig direction only".
void demo_ct6_ld_set_orig_dir(fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6, const uint32_t p_saddr[4],
                              const uint32_t p_daddr[4],
                              uint16_t sport, uint16_t dport, uint16_t vlan,
                              uint32_t route_id, bool unidir_orig_only)
{
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    assert(NULL != p_saddr);
    assert (NULL != p_daddr);
   p_ct6->saddr[0] = htonl(p_saddr[0]);
    p_ct6->saddr[1] = htonl(p_saddr[1]);
   p_ct6->saddr[2] = htonl(p_saddr[2]);
   p_ct6->saddr[3] = htonl(p_saddr[3]);
   p_ct6->daddr[0] = htonl(p_daddr[0]);
   p_ct6->daddr[1] = htonl(p_daddr[1]);
p_ct6->daddr[2] = htonl(p_daddr[2]);
   p_ct6->daddr[3] = htonl(p_daddr[3]);
   p_ct6->sport = htons(sport);
   p_ct6->dport = htons(dport);
   p_ct6->vlan = htons(vlan);
   p_ct6->route_id = htonl(route_id);
    if (unidir_orig_only)
        p_ct6->route_id_reply = htonl(0u);
```



```
p_ct6->flags |= htons(CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED);
        p_ct6->flags &= htons((uint16_t)(~CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED));
* @brief
                  Set "reply direction" data of an IPv6 conntrack.
* @details
                  [localdata_ct6]
* @param[in,out] p_ct6
                                      Local data to be modified.
* @param[in] p_saddr_reply
                                      IPv6 source address (reply direction).
* @param[in]
                  p_daddr_reply
                                      IPv6 destination address (reply direction).
                                    Source port (reply direction).
* @param[in]
                  sport_reply
 * @param[in]
                  dport_reply
                                      Destination port (reply direction).
 * @param[in]
                   vlan_reply
                                      VLAN tag (reply direction).
                                        ZERO
                                                : No VLAN tag modifications in this direction
                                        non ZERO : --> If a packet is not tagged,
                                                       then a VLAN tag is added.
                                                    --> If a packet is already tagged,
                                                       then the VLAN tag is replaced.
* @param[in]
                  route_id_reply
                                      ID of a route for the reply direction.
                  unidir_reply_only Request to make the conntrack unidirectional
 * @param[in]
                                      (reply direction only).
                                      If true and the conntrack was previously
                                      configured as "orig direction only",
                                      it gets newly reconfigured as "reply direction only".
*/
void demo_ct6_ld_set_reply_dir(fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6, const uint32_t p_saddr_reply[4],
                               const uint32_t p_daddr_reply[4],
                               uint16_t sport_reply, uint16_t dport_reply, uint16_t vlan_reply,
                               uint32_t route_id_reply, bool unidir_reply_only)
{
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    assert(NULL != p_saddr_reply);
    assert (NULL != p_daddr_reply);
   p_ct6->saddr_reply[0] = htonl(p_saddr_reply[0]);
   p_ct6->saddr_reply[1] = htonl(p_saddr_reply[1]);
   p_ct6->saddr_reply[2] = htonl(p_saddr_reply[2]);
   p_ct6->saddr_reply[3] = htonl(p_saddr_reply[3]);
   p_ct6->daddr_reply[0] = htonl(p_daddr_reply[0]);
   p_ct6->daddr_reply[1] = htonl(p_daddr_reply[1]);
    p_ct6->daddr_reply[2] = htonl(p_daddr_reply[2]);
   p_ct6->daddr_reply[3] = htonl(p_daddr_reply[3]);
   p_ct6->sport_reply = htons(sport_reply);
   p_ct6->dport_reply = htons(dport_reply);
p_ct6->vlan_reply = htons(vlan_reply);
   p_ct6->route_id_reply = htonl(route_id_reply);
    if (unidir_reply_only)
        p_ct6->route_id = htonl(0u);
        p_ct6->flags |= htons(CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED);
       p_ct6->flags &= htons((uint16_t)(~CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED));
    }
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) ========= */
* @brief
              Query whether a route is an {\tt IPv4} route.
               [localdata_rt]
* @details
* @param[in] p_rt Local data to be queried.
* @return
               The route:
               true : is an IPv4 route.
               false : is NOT an IPv4 route.
bool demo_rt_ld_is_ip4(const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
```



```
assert(NULL != p_rt);
    return (bool) (ntohl(p_rt->flags) & FPP_IP_ROUTE_604);
 * @brief
               Query whether a route is an IPv6 route.
 * @details
               [localdata_rt]
 * @param[in] p_rt Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               The route:
               true : is an IPv6 route.
               false : is NOT an IPv6 route.
bool demo_rt_ld_is_ip6(const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
    assert(NULL != p_rt);
    return (bool) (ntohl(p_rt->flags) & FPP_IP_ROUTE_406);
* @brief
              Query the ID of a route.
 * @details
              [localdata_rt]
 * @param[in] p_rt Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               ID of the route.
uint32_t demo_rt_ld_get_route_id(const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
   assert(NULL != p_rt);
   return ntohl(p_rt->id);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the source MAC of a route.
 * @details [localdata_rt]
 * @param[in] p_rt Local data to be queried.
* @return
              Source MAC which shall be set in the routed traffic.
*/
const uint8_t* demo_rt_ld_get_src_mac(const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
    assert(NULL != p_rt);
   return (p_rt->src_mac);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the destination MAC of a route.
 * @details
               [localdata_rt]
 * @param[in] p_rt Local data to be queried.
              Destination MAC which shall be set in the routed traffic.
 * @return
*/
const uint8_t* demo_rt_ld_get_dst_mac(const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
   assert(NULL != p_rt);
   return (p_rt->dst_mac);
}
              Query the egress interface of a route.
              [localdata_rt]
 * @details
 * @details [localdata_rt]

* @param[in] p_rt Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Name of a physical interface whish shall be used as an egress interface.
*/
const char* demo_rt_ld_get_egress_phyif(const fpp_rt_cmd_t* p_rt)
    assert(NULL != p_rt);
   return (p_rt->output_device);
}
```



```
Query whether an IPv4 conntrack serves as a NAT.
* @brief
 * @details
               [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be gueried.
               The IPv4 conntrack:
 * @return
               true : does serve as a NAT.
               false : does NOT serve as a NAT.
bool demo_ct_ld_is_nat(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert (NULL != p_ct);
    /* no need to transform byte order when comparing members of one struct */
    return (bool) (((p_ct->daddr_reply) != (p_ct->saddr)) ||
                  ((p_ct->saddr_reply) != (p_ct->daddr)));
}
 * @brief
               Query whether an IPv4 conntrack serves as a PAT.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               The IPv4 conntrack:
               true : does serve as a PAT.
               false : does NOT serve as a PAT.
bool demo_ct_ld_is_pat(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert(NULL != p_ct);
    /\star no need to transform byte order when comparing members of one struct \star/
    return (bool)(((p_ct->dport_reply) != (p_ct->sport)) ||
                  ((p_ct->sport_reply) != (p_ct->dport)));
}
/*
 * @brief
               Query whether an IPv4 conntrack modifies VLAN tags.
 * @details
               [localdata ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
               The IPv4 conntrack:
 * @return
               true : does modify VLAN tags of serviced packets.
               false : does NOT modify VLAN tags of serviced packets.
 */
bool demo_ct_ld_is_vlan_tagging(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert(NULL != p_ct);
    /\star no need to transform byte order when comparing with ZERO \star/
    return (bool)((0u != p_ct->vlan) || (0u != p_ct->vlan_reply));
}
/*
* @brief
               Query whether an IPv4 conntrack decrements packet's TTL counter or not.
               [localdata_ct]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               The IPV4 conntrack:
               true : does decrement TTL counter.
               false : does NOT decrement TTL counter.
*/
bool demo_ct_ld_is_ttl_decr(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert(NULL != p_ct);
    return (bool) (ntohs(p_ct->flags) & CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT);
}
 * @brief
               Query whether an IPv4 conntrack is orig direction only.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               The IPv4 conntrack:
               true : is orig direction only.
               false: is NOT orig direction only.
```



```
bool demo_ct_ld_is_orig_only(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert(NULL != p_ct);
    return (bool) (ntohs(p_ct->flags) & CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED);
}
/*
* @brief
             Query whether an IPv4 conntrack is reply direction only.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
               The IPv4 conntrack:
 * @return
               true : is reply direction only.
               false : is NOT reply direction only.
*/
bool demo_ct_ld_is_reply_only(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return (bool) (ntohs(p_ct->flags) & CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the protocol of an IPv4 conntrack.
 * @details
            [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               IP Protocol ID
*/
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_protocol(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohs(p_ct->protocol);
* @brief
              Query the source address of an IPv4 conntrack.
 * @details
            [localdata_ct]
 * p_ct Local data to be queried.
               Source IPv4 address.
* @return
uint32_t demo_ct_ld_get_saddr(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohl(p_ct->saddr);
}
* @brief
              Query the destination address of an IPv4 conntrack.
            [localdata_ct]
 * @details
 * p_{\text{dram}}[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
              Destination IPv4 address.
 * @return
*/
uint32_t demo_ct_ld_get_daddr(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
{
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohl(p_ct->daddr);
}
* @brief
              Query the source port of an IPv4 conntrack.
              [localdata_ct]
 * @details
* @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
              Source port.
* @return
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_sport(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
{
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
    return ntohs(p_ct->sport);
}
```



```
/*
            Query the destination port of an IPv4 conntrack.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata_ct]
* @details [IOCaluata_cc]

* @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Destination port.
*/
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_dport(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohs(p_ct->dport);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the used VLAN tag of an IPv4 conntrack.
 * @details
              [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
              VLAN tag. 0 == no VLAN tagging in this direction.
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_vlan(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohs(p_ct->vlan);
             Query the route ID of an IPv4 conntrack.
* @brief
 * @details
              [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Route ID.
uint32_t demo_ct_ld_get_route_id(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohl(p_ct->route_id);
}
* @brief
              Query the source address of an IPv4 conntrack (reply direction).
* @details
              [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
              Source IPv4 address (reply direction).
 * @return
uint32_t demo_ct_ld_get_saddr_reply(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohl(p_ct->saddr_reply);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the destination address of an IPv4 conntrack (reply direction).
            [localdata_ct]
* @details
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
* @return
              Destination IPv4 address (reply direction).
uint32_t demo_ct_ld_get_daddr_reply(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert (NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohl(p_ct->daddr_reply);
}
* @brief
              Query the source port of an IPv4 conntrack (reply direction).
             [localdata_ct]
* @details
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Source port (reply direction).
 */
```



```
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_sport_reply(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
{
    assert (NULL != p_ct);
    return ntohs(p_ct->sport_reply);
}
* @brief
              Query the destination port of an IPv4 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Destination port (reply direction).
 */
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_dport_reply(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
{
    assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohs(p_ct->dport_reply);
* @brief
              Query the used VLAN tag of an IPv4 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details
              [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p\_ct Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              VLAN tag (reply direction). 0 == no VLAN tagging in this direction.
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_vlan_reply(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
   assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohs(p_ct->vlan_reply);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the route ID of an IPv4 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details
              [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
              Route ID (reply direction).
* @return
*/
uint32_t demo_ct_ld_get_route_id_reply(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert(NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohl(p_ct->route_id_reply);
}
/*
* @brief
             Query the flags of an IPv4 conntrack.
 * @details
              [localdata_ct]
 * @param[in] p_ct Local data to be queried.
              Flags bitset at time when the data was obtained from PFE.
 * @return
 */
uint16_t demo_ct_ld_get_flags(const fpp_ct_cmd_t* p_ct)
    assert (NULL != p_ct);
   return ntohs(p_ct->flags);
}
 * @brief
              Query whether an IPv6 conntrack serves as a NAT.
 * @details
              [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               The IPv6 conntrack:
               true : does serve as a NAT.
              false : does NOT serve as a NAT.
bool demo_ct6_ld_is_nat(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    /\star no need to transform byte order when comparing members of one struct \star/
```



```
return (bool)((0 != memcmp(p_ct6->daddr_reply, p_ct6->saddr, (4 * sizeof(uint32_t)))) ||
                  (0 != memcmp(p_ct6->saddr_reply, p_ct6->daddr, (4 * sizeof(uint32_t)))));
}
 * @brief
               Query whether an IPv6 conntrack serves as a PAT.
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               The IPv6 conntrack:
 * @return
               true : does serve as a PAT.
               false : does NOT serve as a PAT.
bool demo_ct6_ld_is_pat(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    /\star no need to transform byte order when comparing members of one struct \star/
    return (bool)(((p_ct6->dport_reply) != (p_ct6->sport)) ||
                  ((p_ct6->sport_reply) != (p_ct6->dport)));
}
/*
 * @brief
               Query whether an IPv6 conntrack modifies VLAN tags.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               The IPv6 conntrack:
 * @return
               true : does modify VLAN tags of serviced packets.
               false : does NOT modify VLAN tags of serviced packets.
 */
bool demo_ct6_ld_is_vlan_tagging(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    /* no need to transform byte order when comparing with ZERO */
    return (bool) ((0u != p_ct6->vlan) || (0u != p_ct6->vlan_reply));
}
* @brief
               Query whether an IPv6 conntrack decrements packet's TTL counter or not.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               The IPV6 conntrack:
 * @return
               true : does decrement TTL counter.
               false : does NOT decrement TTL counter.
*/
bool demo_ct6_ld_is_ttl_decr(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return (bool) (ntohs(p_ct6->flags) & CTCMD_FLAGS_TTL_DECREMENT);
}
 * @brief
              Query whether an IPv6 conntrack is orig direction only.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct6]
              p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @param[in]
               The IPv6 conntrack:
               true : is orig direction only.
               false : is NOT orig direction only.
bool demo_ct6_ld_is_orig_only(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return (bool) (ntohs(p_ct6->flags) & CTCMD_FLAGS_REP_DISABLED);
}
* @brief
               Query whether an IPv6 conntrack is reply direction only.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               The IPv6 conntrack:
 * @return
```



```
true : is reply direction only.
               false: is NOT reply direction only.
*/
bool demo_ct6_ld_is_reply_only(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    return (bool) (ntohs(p_ct6->flags) & CTCMD_FLAGS_ORIG_DISABLED);
}
 * @brief
              Query the protocol of an IPv6 conntrack.
             [localdata_ct6]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               IP Protocol ID.
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_protocol(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
   assert(NULL != p_ct6);
   return ntohs(p_ct6->protocol);
}
* @brief
              Query the source address of an IPv6 conntrack.
 * @details
            [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Source IPv6 address.
*/
const uint32_t* demo_ct6_ld_get_saddr(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
   assert(NULL != p_ct6);
   static uint32_t rtn_saddr[4] = {0u};
   rtn_saddr[0] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr[0]);
   rtn_saddr[1] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr[1]);
    rtn_saddr[2] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr[2]);
    rtn_saddr[3] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr[3]);
   return (rtn saddr):
}
             Query the destination address of an IPv6 conntrack.
* @details [localdata_ct6]
* @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Destination IPv4 address.
+/
const uint32_t* demo_ct6_ld_get_daddr(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    static uint32_t rtn_daddr[4] = {0u};
    rtn_daddr[0] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr[0]);
    rtn_daddr[1] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr[1]);
    rtn_daddr[2] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr[2]);
   rtn_daddr[3] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr[3]);
    return (rtn_daddr);
}
* @brief
              Query the source port of an IPv6 conntrack.
 * @details
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Source port.
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_sport(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohs(p_ct6->sport);
```



```
* @brief
               Query the destination port of an IPv6 conntrack.
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               Destination port.
 * @return
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_dport(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohs(p_ct6->dport);
}
               Query the used VLAN tag of an IPv6 conntrack.
 * @details
             [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               VLAN tag. 0 == no VLAN tagging in this direction.
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_vlan(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohs(p_ct6->vlan);
}
 * @brief
               Query the route ID of an IPv6 conntrack.
 * @details
              [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               Route ID
uint32_t demo_ct6_ld_get_route_id(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
{
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohl(p_ct6->route_id);
}
* @brief
               Query the source address of an IPv6 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details
             [localdata_ct6]
 * p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Source IPv6 address (reply direction).
*/
const uint32_t* demo_ct6_ld_get_saddr_reply(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
   assert(NULL != p_ct6);
   static uint32_t rtn_saddr_reply[4] = {Ou};
    rtn_saddr_reply[0] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr_reply[0]);
    rtn_saddr_reply[1] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr_reply[1]);
    rtn_saddr_reply[2] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr_reply[2]);
rtn_saddr_reply[3] = ntohl(p_ct6->saddr_reply[3]);
   return (rtn saddr reply);
}
* @brief
               Query the destination address of an IPv6 conntrack (reply direction).
               [localdata_ct6]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
               Destination IPv6 address (reply direction).
 * @return
 */
const uint32_t* demo_ct6_ld_get_daddr_reply(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    static uint32_t rtn_daddr_reply[4] = {0u};
```



```
rtn_daddr_reply[0] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr_reply[0]);
    rtn_daddr_reply[1] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr_reply[1]);
    rtn_daddr_reply[2] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr_reply[2]);
    rtn_daddr_reply[3] = ntohl(p_ct6->daddr_reply[3]);
   return (rtn_daddr_reply);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the source port of an IPv6 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details
              [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
              Source port (reply direction).
 * @return
*/
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_sport_reply(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohs(p_ct6->sport_reply);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the destination port of an IPv6 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details
              [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
              Destination port (reply direction).
 * @return
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_dport_reply(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
{
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohs(p_ct6->dport_reply);
}
/*
 * @brief
              Query the used VLAN tag of an IPv6 conntrack (reply direction).
            [localdata_ct6]
 * @details
 * p_{\text{def}} Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              VLAN tag (reply direction). 0 == no VLAN tagging in this direction.
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_vlan_reply(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
   return ntohs(p_ct6->vlan_reply);
}
* @brief
              Query the route ID of an IPv6 conntrack (reply direction).
 * @details
            [localdata_ct6]
 * p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Route ID (reply direction).
uint32_t demo_ct6_ld_get_route_id_reply(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
{
    assert(NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohl(p_ct6->route_id_reply);
}
 * @brief
              Query the flags of an IPv6 conntrack.
 * @details
            [localdata_ct6]
 * @param[in] p_ct6 Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Flags bitset at time when the data was obtained from PFE.
*/
uint16_t demo_ct6_ld_get_flags(const fpp_ct6_cmd_t* p_ct6)
{
    assert (NULL != p_ct6);
    return ntohs(p_ct6->flags);
}
```



```
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc =============== */
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all available routes in PFE and
              execute a callback print function for each applicable route.
* @param[in] p_cl FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print Callback print function.
                          --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                              a next route is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                             assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* @param[in] print_ip4 Set true to print IPv4 routes.
* @param[in] print_ip6 Set true to print IPv6 routes.
* @return
              FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all applicable routes.
              other
                        : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_rt_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_rt_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                     bool print_ip4, bool print_ip6)
{
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_rt_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_rt_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE,
                    sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        if ((print_ip4) && demo_rt_ld_is_ip4(&reply_from_fci))
           rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci); /* print IPv4 route */
        if ((print_ip6) && demo_rt_ld_is_ip6(&reply_from_fci))
           rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci); /* print IPv6 route */
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
           cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE,
                            sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   }
    /* query loop runs till there are no more routes to report */
   /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_RT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
    {
       rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rt_print_all() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available routes in PFE.
* @param[in] p_cl
                       FCI client
```



```
* p_{\text{param}}[\text{out}] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of routes.
                FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available routes.
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No count was stored.
int demo_rt_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
{
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_rt_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_rt_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    uint32_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE,
                    sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        count++;
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IP_ROUTE,
                        sizeof(fpp_rt_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more routes to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_RT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        *p_rtn_count = count;
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_rt_get_count() failed!");
   return (rtn);
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to iterate through all available IPv4 conntracks in PFE and
               execute a callback print function for each reported IPv4 conntrack.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                           FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print Callback print function.
                           --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                               a next IPv4 conntrack is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                               assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available IPv4 conntracks.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
int demo_ct_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_ct_cb_print_t p_cb_print)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_ct_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
```



```
/* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                    sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        {
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                            sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more IPv4 conntracks to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_print_all() failed!");
    return (rtn);
}
/*
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get a count of all available IPv4 conntracks in PFE.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                            FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of IPv4 conntracks.
                FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available IPv4 conntracks.
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                             No count was stored.
*/
int demo_ct_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_ct_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_ct_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   uint32_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                    sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        count++:
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV4_CONNTRACK,
                        sizeof(fpp_ct_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more IPv4 conntracks to report \star/
```



```
/\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
    {
        *p_rtn_count = count;
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct_get_count() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to iterate through all available IPv6 conntracks in PFE and
               execute a callback print function for each reported IPv6 conntrack.
* @param[in] p_cl
                           FCI client
 * @param[in] p_cb_print Callback print function.
                           --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                               a next IPv6 conntrack is picked for a print process.
                           --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                               assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully iterated through all available IPv6 conntracks.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
*/
int demo_ct6_print_all(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_ct6_cb_print_t p_cb_print)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp ct6 cmd t cmd to fci = \{0\}:
    fpp_ct6_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* start query process */
    cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
    rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
                    sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /* query loop */
    while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
        if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
            rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
                            sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more IPv6 conntracks to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
    {
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
    print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct6_print_all() failed!");
    return (rtn);
 * @brief
                Use FCI calls to get a count of all available IPv6 conntracks in PFE.
```



```
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                             FCI client
* @param[in] p_cl FCl client

* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of IPv6 conntracks.
 * @return
               FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available IPv6 conntracks.
                             Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                           : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                             No count was stored.
int demo_ct6_get_count(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_ct6_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_ct6_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   uint32_t count = 0u;
    /* start query process */
   cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
   rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
                    sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                    &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
   /* query loop */
   while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
       count++;
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_IPV6_CONNTRACK,
                        sizeof(fpp_ct6_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    /\star query loop runs till there are no more IPv6 conntracks to report \star/
    /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_CT_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
        *p_rtn_count = count;
        rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_ct6_get_count() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/* ========================== */
```

5.19 demo_spd.c



```
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* WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
* OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
* ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 * ================= */
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "fpp.h"
#include "fpp_ext.h"
#include "libfci.h"
#include "demo_common.h"
#include "demo_spd.h"
/* ==== PRIVATE FUNCTIONS =========== */
               Set/unset a flag in a SecurityPolicy struct.
* @param[out] p_rtn_spd Struct to be modified.
* @param[in] enable New state of a flag.
* @param[in] flag The flag.
*/
static void set_spd_flag(fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_rtn_spd, bool enable, fpp_spd_flags_t flag)
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_spd);
   hton_enum(&flag, sizeof(fpp_spd_flags_t));
    if (enable)
       p_rtn_spd->flags |= flag;
   }
   else
    {
       p_rtn_spd->flags &= (fpp_spd_flags_t) (~flag);
}
/\star ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to get data from PFE ========= \star/
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to get configuration data of a requested SecurityPolicy
               from PFE. Identify the SecurityPolicy by a name of the parent
               physical interface (each physical interface has its own SPD) and by
               a position of the policy in the SPD.
              policy
FCI client
p_rtn_spd Snect
* @param[in]
 * @param[out]
                             Space for data from PFE.
 * @param[in] p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
                            Position of the requested SecurityPolicy in the SPD.
               position
* @return
               FPP_ERR_OK: The requested SecurityPolicy was found.
                            A copy of its configuration data was stored into p_rtn_spd.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
               other
```



```
No data copied.
int demo_spd_get_by_position(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_rtn_spd,
                             const char* p_phyif_name, uint16_t position)
{
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_rtn_spd);
   assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_spd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_spd_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
   /* do the query */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        /* start query process */
       cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
       rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD,
                        sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
        /* query loop (with a search condition) */
       while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (ntohs(reply_from_fci.position) != position))
            cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
           rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD,
                            sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                            &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
    }
    /\star if a query is successful, then assign the data \star/
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        *p_rtn_spd = reply_from_fci;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_spd_get_by_position() failed!");
   return (rtn);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : use FCI calls to add/del items in PFE ======= */
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to create a new SecurityPolicy in PFE.
               The new policy is added into SPD of a provided parent physical interface.
* @param[in]
               p_cl
                              FCI client instance
               p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
* @param[in]
                              Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @param[in]
               position
                              Position of the new SecurityPolicy in the SPD.
                              Configuration data for the new SecurityPolicy.
 * @param[in]
               p_spd_data
                              To create a new SecurityPolicy, a local data struct must be
                              created, configured and then passed to this function.
                              See [localdata_spd] to learn more.
               FPP_ERR_OK : New SecurityPolicy was created.
* @return
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_spd_add(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_phyif_name, uint16_t position,
                const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd_data)
   assert (NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
```



```
fpp_spd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci = (*p_spd_data);
   cmd_to_fci.position = htons(position);
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* send data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_REGISTER;
       rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD, sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t),
                                          (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_spd_add() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
* @brief
               Use FCI calls to destroy the target SecurityPolicy in PFE.
              p_cl FCI client instance
p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
* @param[in]
* @param[in]
                             Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                             See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @param[in]
               position
                             Position of the target SecurityPolicy in the SPD.
               FPP_ERR_OK : The SecurityPolicy was destroyed.
* @return
               other
                         : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
int demo_spd_del(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, const char* p_phyif_name, uint16_t position)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_spd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   /* prepare data */
   cmd_to_fci.position = htons(position);
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* send data */
   if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
    {
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_DEREGISTER;
        rtn = fci_write(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD, sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t),
                                         (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci));
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_spd_del() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : modify local data (no FCI calls) ======= */
* @defgroup
               localdata_spd [localdata_spd]
* @brief:
                Functions marked as [localdata_spd] access only local data.
               No FCI calls are made.
               These functions have a parameter p\_spd (a struct with configuration data).
* @details:
               When adding a new SecurityPolicy, there are no "initial data"
                to be obtained from PFE. Simply declare a local data struct and configure it.
               Then, after all modifications are done and finished,
                call demo_spd_add() to create a new SecurityPolicy in PFE.
              Set a protocol type of a SecurityPolicy.
* @brief
* @details
                  [localdata_spd]
* @param[in,out] p_spd Local data to be modified.
```



```
@param[in]
                   protocol IP protocol ID
                              See "IANA Assigned Internet Protocol Number":
                  https://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml
void demo_spd_ld_set_protocol(fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd, uint8_t protocol)
    assert(NULL != p_spd);
   p_spd->protocol = protocol;
}
* @brief
                   Set a source/destination IP address of a SecurityPolicy.
* @details
                   [localdata spd]
                   BEWARE: Address type (IPv4/IPv6) of p_saddr and p_daddr must be the same!
* @param[in,out] p_spd Local data to be modified.
                   p_saddr Source IP address (IPv4 or IPv6).
* @param[in]
                  p_daddr Destination IP address (IP4 or IP6).
is_ip6 Set if provided addresses are IPv6 type addresses.
* @param[in]
* @param[in]
*/
void demo_spd_ld_set_ip(fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd, const uint32_t p_saddr[4],
                        const uint32_t p_daddr[4], bool is_ip6)
    assert(NULL != p_spd);
    assert (NULL != p_saddr);
    assert (NULL != p_daddr);
    if (is_ip6)
    {
        p_spd->saddr[0] = htonl(p_saddr[0]);
        p_spd->saddr[1] = htonl(p_saddr[1]);
       p_spd->saddr[2] = htonl(p_saddr[2]);
        p_spd->saddr[3] = htonl(p_saddr[3]);
        p spd->daddr[0] = htonl(p daddr[0]);
       p_spd->daddr[1] = htonl(p_daddr[1]);
        p_spd->daddr[2] = htonl(p_daddr[2]);
       p_spd->daddr[3] = htonl(p_daddr[3]);
    }
    else
        p_spd->saddr[0] = htonl(p_saddr[0]);
       p_spd->saddr[1] = 0u;
        p_spd->saddr[2] = 0u;
       p_spd->saddr[3] = 0u;
       p_spd->daddr[0] = htonl(p_daddr[0]);
       p_spd \rightarrow daddr[1] = 0u;
        p_spd->daddr[2] = 0u;
        p_spd->daddr[3] = 0u;
    set_spd_flag(p_spd, is_ip6, FPP_SPD_FLAG_IPv6);
* @brief
                   Set a source/destination port of a SecurityPolicy.
                   [localdata_spd]
* @details
* @param[in,out] p_spd
                              Local data to be modified.
* @param[in]
                   use_sport
                              Prompt to use the source port value of this SecurityPolicy
                              during SPD matching process (evaluation which policy to use).
                               If false, then source port of the given SecurityPolicy is
                               ignored (not tested) when the policy is evaluated.
 * @param[in]
                   sport
                              Source port
                   use_dport Prompt to use the destination port value of this SecurityPolicy
 * @param[in]
                               during SPD matching process (evaluation which policy to use).
                               If false, then destination port of the given SecurityPolicy is
                               ignored (not tested) when the policy is evaluated.
                              Destination port
* @param[in]
                   dport
void demo_spd_ld_set_port(fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd, bool use_sport, uint16_t sport,
                          bool use_dport, uint16_t dport)
{
```



```
assert(NULL != p_spd);
    p_spd->sport = ((use_sport) ? htons(sport) : (0u));
    p_spd->dport = ((use_dport) ? htons(dport) : (0u));
    set_spd_flag(p_spd, (!use_sport), FPP_SPD_FLAG_SPORT_OPAQUE); /* inverted logic */
set_spd_flag(p_spd, (!use_dport), FPP_SPD_FLAG_DPORT_OPAQUE); /* inverted logic */
}
/*
* @brief
                   Set action of a SecurityPolicy.
                   [localdata_spd]
 * @details
 * @param[in,out] p_spd Local data to be modified.
                  spd_action Action to do if traffic matches this SecurityPolicy.
 * @param[in]
                                See description of the fpp_spd_action_t type in
                               FCI API Reference.
                  sa_id Meaningful ONLY if the action is FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE.
 * @param[in]
                          ID of an item in the SAD (Security Association Database).
                          SAD is stored in the HSE FW (Hardware Security Engine).
 * @param[in]
                   spi
                          Meaningful ONLY if the action is FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE.
                          Security Parameter Index (will be looked for in the traffic data).
void demo_spd_ld_set_action(fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd, fpp_spd_action_t spd_action,
                            uint32_t sa_id, uint32_t spi)
    assert (NULL != p_spd);
        fpp_spd_action_t tmp_action = spd_action;
        hton_enum(&tmp_action, sizeof(fpp_spd_action_t));
        p_spd->spd_action = tmp_action;
    p_spd->sa_id = ((FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE == spd_action) ? htonl(sa_id) : (0uL));
    p_spd->spi = ((FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE == spd_action) ? htonl(spi) : (0uL));
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : query local data (no FCI calls) =========== */
* @brief
              Query address type of a SecurityPolicy.
* @details
               [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
               IP address of the policy:
 * @return
               true : is IPv6 type.
               false : is NOT IPv6 type.
bool demo_spd_ld_is_ip6(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
    assert(NULL != p_spd);
    fpp_spd_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_spd->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_spd_flags_t));
    return (bool) (tmp_flags & FPP_SPD_FLAG_IPv6);
}
* @brief
               Query whether the source port value is used during SPD matching process.
 * @details
               [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
               Source port value:
               true : is used in a matching process.
               false : is NOT used in a matching process.
bool demo_spd_ld_is_used_sport(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
    assert(NULL != p_spd);
    fpp_spd_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_spd->flags);
```



```
ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_spd_flags_t));
   return !(tmp_flags & FPP_SPD_FLAG_SPORT_OPAQUE); /* the flag has inverted logic */
}
* @brief
               Query whether the destination port value is used during SPD matching process.
 * @details
               [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
              Destination port value:
 * @return
               true : is used in a matching process.
               false : is NOT used in a matching process.
bool demo_spd_ld_is_used_dport(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert(NULL != p_spd);
    fpp_spd_flags_t tmp_flags = (p_spd->flags);
    ntoh_enum(&tmp_flags, sizeof(fpp_spd_flags_t));
   return !(tmp_flags & FPP_SPD_FLAG_DPORT_OPAQUE); /* the flag has inverted logic */
}
* @brief
              Query the position of a SecurityPolicy.
 * @details
              [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
* @return
              Position of the Security Policy within the SPD.
uint16_t demo_spd_ld_get_position(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert(NULL != p_spd);
   return ntohs(p_spd->position);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the source IP address of a SecurityPolicy.
               [localdata spd]
 * @details
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Source IP address.
               Use demo_spd_ld_is_ip6() to distinguish between IPv4 and IPv6.
const uint32_t* demo_spd_ld_get_saddr(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
    assert (NULL != p_spd);
   static uint32_t rtn_saddr[4] = {0u};
   rtn_saddr[0] = htonl(p_spd->saddr[0]);
   rtn_saddr[1] = htonl(p_spd->saddr[1]);
   rtn_saddr[2] = htonl(p_spd->saddr[2]);
   rtn_saddr[3] = htonl(p_spd->saddr[3]);
   return (rtn_saddr);
}
 * @brief
              Query the destination IP address of a SecurityPolicy.
 * @details
              [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
               Destination IP address.
               Use demo_spd_ld_is_ip6() to distinguish between IPv4 and IPv6.
* /
const uint32_t* demo_spd_ld_get_daddr(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert(NULL != p_spd);
    static uint32_t rtn_daddr[4] = {0u};
```



```
rtn_daddr[0] = htonl(p_spd->daddr[0]);
    rtn_daddr[1] = htonl(p_spd->daddr[1]);
   rtn_daddr[2] = htonl(p_spd->daddr[2]);
   rtn_daddr[3] = htonl(p_spd->daddr[3]);
   return (rtn_daddr);
}
* @brief
              Query the source port of a SecurityPolicy.
 * @details
              [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
 * @return
              Source port.
*/
uint16_t demo_spd_ld_get_sport(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert (NULL != p_spd);
   return ntohs(p_spd->sport);
}
/*
* @brief
              Query the destination port of a SecurityPolicy.
 * @details
              [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
              Destination port.
* @return
uint16_t demo_spd_ld_get_dport(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert(NULL != p_spd);
   return ntohs(p_spd->dport);
}
/*
              Query the destination port of a SecurityPolicy.
* @brief
            [localdata_spd]
* @details
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
* @return
              IP Protocol ID
uint8_t demo_spd_ld_get_protocol(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
    assert(NULL != p_spd);
   return (p_spd->protocol);
}
* @brief
              Query the ID of an item in the SAD (Security Association Database).
* @details
              [localdata_spd]
 * @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
              ID of an associated item in the SAD.
              Meaningful ONLY if the action is FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_ENCODE.
*/
uint32_t demo_spd_ld_get_sa_id(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert (NULL != p_spd);
   return ntohl(p_spd->sa_id);
}
* @brief
              Query the SPI tag of a SecurityPolicy.
              [localdata_spd]
 * @details
* @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
              SPI tag associated with the SecurityPolicy.
* @return
              Meaningful ONLY if the action is FPP_SPD_ACTION_PROCESS_DECODE.
uint32_t demo_spd_ld_get_spi(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert(NULL != p_spd);
   return ntohl(p_spd->spi);
```



```
* @brief
              Query the action of a SecurityPolicy.
              [localdata_spd]
* @details
* @param[in] p_spd Local data to be queried.
              Action to be done if this SecurityPolicy is utilized.
fpp_spd_action_t demo_spd_ld_get_action(const fpp_spd_cmd_t* p_spd)
   assert(NULL != p_spd);
   fpp_spd_action_t tmp_action = (p_spd->spd_action);
   ntoh_enum(&tmp_action, sizeof(fpp_spd_action_t));
   return (tmp_action);
/* ==== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS : misc ============ */
* @brief
              Use FCI calls to iterate through all SecurityPolicies of a given physical
              interface and execute a callback print function for each SecurityPolicy.
* @param[in] p_cl
* @param[in] p_cb_print
                            FCI client
                             Callback print function.
                              --> If the callback returns ZERO, then all is OK and
                                 a next SecurityPolicy is picked for a print process.
                              --> If the callback returns NON-ZERO, then some problem is
                                 assumed and this function terminates prematurely.
 * @param[in] p_phyif_name
                             Name of a parent physical interface.
                              Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                              See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @param[in] position_init Start invoking a callback print function from
                              this position in the SPD.
                              If 0, start from the very first SecurityPolicy in the SPD.
* @param[in] count
                              Print only this count of SecurityPolicies, then end.
                              If 0, keep printing SecurityPolicies till the end of the SPD.
              {\tt FPP\_ERR\_OK} \ : \ {\tt Successfully iterated through all SecrityPolicies of}
* @return
                            the given physical interface.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
              other
int demo_spd_print_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, demo_spd_cb_print_t p_cb_print,
                            const char* p_phyif_name, uint16_t position_init, uint16_t count)
   assert(NULL != p_cl);
   assert(NULL != p_cb_print);
   assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
   int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
   fpp_spd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
   fpp_spd_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
   unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
    /* prepare data */
   rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    if (Ou == count) /* if O, set max possible count of items */
    {
        count--; /* WARNING: intentional use of owf behavior */
    /* do the query */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* start query process */
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD,
                        sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                        &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
```



```
/* query loop */
        uint16_t position = 0u;
        while ((FPP_ERR_OK == rtn) && (Ou != count))
            if (position >= position_init)
            {
                rtn = p_cb_print(&reply_from_fci);
                count--:
            position++;
            if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
            {
                cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
                rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD,
                                 sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                                 &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
            }
        }
        /\star query loop runs till there are no more SecurityPolicies to report \star/
        /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
        if (FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
            rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_spd_print_by_phyif() failed!");
   return (rtn):
}
* @brief
                Use FCI calls to get a count of all SecurityPolicies in PFE which are
                associated with the given physical interface.
               p_cl
* @param[in]
                              FCI client
* @param[out] p_rtn_count Space to store the count of Security * @param[in] p_phyif_name Name of a parent physical interface.
                              Space to store the count of SecurityPolicies.
                               Names of physical interfaces are hardcoded.
                               See FCI API Reference, chapter Interface Management.
* @return
                FPP_ERR_OK : Successfully counted all available SecurityPolicies of
                              the given physical interface. Count was stored into p_rtn_count.
                          : Some error occurred (represented by the respective error code).
                other
                              No count was stored.
int demo_spd_get_count_by_phyif(FCI_CLIENT* p_cl, uint32_t* p_rtn_count,
                                 const char* p_phyif_name)
    assert(NULL != p_cl);
    assert(NULL != p_rtn_count);
    assert(NULL != p_phyif_name);
    int rtn = FPP_ERR_INTERNAL_FAILURE;
    fpp_spd_cmd_t cmd_to_fci = {0};
    fpp_spd_cmd_t reply_from_fci = {0};
    unsigned short reply_length = Ou;
   uint16_t count = 0u;
    /* prepare data */
    rtn = set_text((cmd_to_fci.name), p_phyif_name, IFNAMSIZ);
    /* do the query */
    if (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
        /* start query process */
        cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY;
        rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD,
                         sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                         &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
```



```
/* query loop */
       while (FPP_ERR_OK == rtn)
          count++;
          cmd_to_fci.action = FPP_ACTION_QUERY_CONT;
          rtn = fci_query(p_cl, FPP_CMD_SPD,
                          sizeof(fpp_spd_cmd_t), (unsigned short*)(&cmd_to_fci),
                          &reply_length, (unsigned short*)(&reply_from_fci));
       /\star query loop runs till there are no more SecurityPolicies to report \star/
       /\star the following error is therefore OK and expected (it ends the query loop) \star/
       if (FPP_ERR_IF_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND == rtn)
          *p_rtn_count = count;
          rtn = FPP_ERR_OK;
   }
   print_if_error(rtn, "demo_spd_get_count_by_phyif() failed!");
   return (rtn);
}
/* ========= */
```



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