

TIPC

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About

TIPC is Transparent Inter-process Communication. You can find more info on [Sourceforge](#)

Community Contact

The best way to contact TIPC maintainers is through the [mailing list](#). The [archive](#) may also contain an answer to your question.

Development

Ericsson is active in the maintenance and feature development of TIPC. For details, see the internal [TIPCBacklog#Roadmap](#)

Upstream Maintainer and Author of TIPC:

- Jon Maloy - jon.maloy@ericsson.com

SLES / Suse Maintainers for SLES11, SLES12SP0, SLES12SP2:

- Canh Duc Luu - canh.d.luu@dektech.com.au
- Hoang Huu Le - hoang.h.le@dektech.com.au
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- Parthasarathy Bhuvargan - parthasarathy.bhuvargan@ericsson.com
- Mohan -

Known users of the TIPC protocol

USER	SOCKET_TYPE	I/O MODEL	OTHER	Contacts
vDicos	stream	Non-blocking	epoll EDGE_TRIGGERRED. Deployed only on Virtual systems, but RDA tests them on Native systems too.	Tamás Végh < tamas.vegh@ericsson.com >
DBS/DBN	seqpacket	Non-blocking	primarily one way communication, Server pushes large amount of data as soon as clients connect.	Balázs Tuska < balazs.tuska@ericsson.com > Gergely Kiss < gergely.kiss@ericsson.com >
CoreMW/OpenSaf	dgram/rdm	-	primarily unicast, in restart cases many senders send to a single receiver causing receive buffer overflows.	Sándor Rédei < sandor.redei@ericsson.com > Hans Nordebäck < hans.nordebäck@ericsson.com >
eVIP	dgram/rdm	-	primarily multicast/broadcast, nametable must be consistent on all nodes.	Anders Widell < anders.widell@ericsson.com > Leif Andersen < leif.andersen@tieto.com >
APZ	-	-	proprietary implementation of the TIPC stack inside the APZ VM.	Lars Ekman G < lars.g.ekman@ericsson.com > Per Sundström XP < per.xp.sundstrom@ericsson.com >
TSP	-	-	proprietary implementation of the TIPC stack	Hiroshi Doyu < hiroshi.doyu@ericsson.com >
IPOS	-	-	Used as IPC between Control cards and Line cards.	IPOS-OWNERS-LINUX < PDLWNERSLI@pdl.internal.ericsson.com >

Process for getting patches into the distributions

[getting patches into SUSE](#)

Getting SUSE kernel source from uname

[SUSE kernel source](#)

TIPC Infrastructure/ First time Setup

Administrative stuff

1. Create an account in Gerrit Central add your ssh keys
2. Create an account / Request access for Jenkins

Once you have created an account in Gerrit central, and send the request below to current tipc maintainers.

```
Hello Admins,  
Please add me to the Group linux-tipc  
https://gerrit.ericsson.se/#/admin/groups/2090,members
```

Currently TIPC has the following repositories in gerrit.ericsson.se/projects/ and linux-tipc group has access to all of it.

- Build and Test Repo ("known as lab repo"):

```
linux/lab
```

- Delivery distribution repositories, containing only the tipc patches:

```
linux/tipc-sles12  
linux/tipc-sles12sp2  
linux/tipc-sles11  
linux/tipc-rhel
```

lab repository information

Cloning

Clone from your local mirror:

```
$ git clone --recursive ssh://gerritmirror.rnd.ki.sw.ericsson.se:29418/linux/lab.git
```

Building

For x86

```
$ make <-j x>
```

Build requirements

There's a lot of package dependencies to build all components in the environment. Make sure you have the following installed:

```
autoconf  
bison  
libdaemon-dev  
libdb5.1-dev  
libjansson-dev  
libnl-3  
libnl-cli-3-dev  
libnl-genl-3-dev  
libnl-route-3-dev  
expect  
flex
```

Installing

Install virsh & kvm

```
$ sudo apt-get install libvirt-bin qemu-kvm
```

Add virsh sudoers rules

```
$ sudo visudo
```

```
YOUR-USER ALL=NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/virsh
```

Make sure you have the tcl package tdom

```
$ sudo apt-get install tdom
```

Choose one of the virtual clusters

```
$ ./test/lat2/lat.pl -L
```

Install the cluster

```
$ ./test/lat2/lat.pl -e CLUSTER test/suites/virsh/virsh_install.yaml
```

Testing

Physical LAB Infrastructure

Host	Console	port	Slot	Info
SCX	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7020	0	Left side switch
tipsy	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7022	1	Mgmt, NFS server for /home/, build host, tftp/boot server for Test blades from /srv/t
lab1	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7023	3	Test blade
lab2	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7024	5	Test blade
lab3	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7025	7	Test blade
lab4	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7026	9	Test blade
lab5	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7027	11	Test blade
lab6	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7028	13	Test blade (re-install sles12sp2 and use as VM host, user/pass: root/rootroot)
grant	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7029	15	Jenkins
poe	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7030	17	VM host (Canh / Tung / Hoang)
daly	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7031	19	VM host (Partha / Jon)
SCX	digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se	7021	25	Right side switch

https://digi-srv.lab.linux.ericsson.se (admin/admin)

Virtual hosts

The VM host (daly and tipsy) can host the following test configurations:

Setup	cluster_size	Info
virtual-small	2	192.168.123.101/2
virtual-medium	4	192.168.124.101/4
virtual-large	8	192.168.125.101/8
virtual-mega	16	192.168.126.101/16

can run simultaneously with small on the same host
overcommitting CPU
overcommitting CPU

Basic Node configuration parameters

The nodes in the cluster has the following configurations.
3 network interfaces named:

ctrl - For O&M access, not for tipc traffic.
data0 - First traffic interface
data1 - Second traffic interface

These interfaces use the virtio driver of linux. This can be changed to say e1000, by editing the env.yaml file at interface->name->model->type. Each interface of a node is connected to the rest of the nodes using Linux bridge.

```
sudo brctl show
bridge name      bridge id      STP enabled    interfaces
tipc-large-0     8000.52540086c951    no             tipc-lare-0-nic
tipc-large-1     8000.5254000db832    no             tipc-lare-1-nic
tipc-large-c     8000.525400ee559d    no             tipc-lare-c-nic
tipc-medium-0    8000.525400dde8e7    no             tipc-medm-0-nic
                                     vnet1
                                     vnet10
                                     vnet4
                                     vnet7
tipc-medium-1    8000.525400a4705a    no             tipc-medm-1-nic
                                     vnet11
                                     vnet2
                                     vnet5
                                     vnet8
tipc-medium-c    8000.525400297741    no             tipc-medm-c-nic
                                     vnet0
                                     vnet3
                                     vnet6
                                     vnet9
tipc-mega-0      8000.5254004391c3    no             tipc-mega-0-nic
tipc-mega-1      8000.5254002f8a3d    no             tipc-mega-1-nic
tipc-mega-c      8000.525400a1e3f9    no             tipc-mega-c-nic
tipc-small-0     8000.5254000611b6    no             tipc-smal-0-nic
                                     vnet13
                                     vnet16
tipc-small-1     8000.5254007e09e6    no             tipc-smal-1-nic
                                     vnet14
                                     vnet17
tipc-small-c     8000.525400246c43    no             tipc-smal-c-nic
                                     vnet12
                                     vnet15
```

Only ssh is enabled on these nodes for root user without password.

The ip address for ssh is derived from the env.yaml file based on nodes->ip.
The nodes are created with 4 CPU's. This changed be modified by specifying -o virsh_vcpu=<cnt> option to virsh_install.yaml.

GDB & Crash tool

The kernel images are built with kdump support.

If the kernel crashes, they copy the crash kernel to /tmp/virsh_export/tipc-<small/medium/large/mega>.
You can use crash tool to inspect these dumps. Its very effective way to troubleshoot issues.

The vm environment also supports gdb, which is specified using -o virsh_gdb=1 to virsh_install.yaml.

The gdb port numbers reserved per node instance will be printed on the console.
use gdb on vmlinux and connect to the gdbserver port.

This is very efficient way to understand code flow or inspect code instead of printk.

Depending on the cluster size and the type of bug, sometimes generated dumps results in low memory situation on the hypervisor.
So, you need to remove them manually to free up the memory.

```
sudo rm -rf $(sudo find /tmp/virsh_export -name vmcore)
```

Running Test

Run all available tests any running cluster

```
$ ./test/lat2/lat.pl -e CLUSTER test/suites/all.yaml
```

Making a change in the main repo (lab)

1. Make your change
2. Commit your change with a sign-off and gerit change-id
3. Push to refs/for/master

Updating Linux

The linux directory in the lab repository is intentionally left empty. The user needs to add the desired remote repository and clone the content into it.

Updating Linux mirrors

Add the following remote repositories and create your own branch to track them.

```
$ git remote add suse https://github.com/openSUSE/kernel
$ git remote add mainline git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git
$ git remote add net git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/davem/net.git
$ git remote add net-next git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/davem/net-next.git
```

Next, fetch all the changes from these repositories. The first update takes a while as the kernel is BIG.

```
$ git remote update
$ git fetch --tags
```

For SLES

suse remote is used to build the kernel image for our distribution testing. Suse has branches for each release and its corresponding service packs. This makes it easy to check the suse tree for a specific bug fix or commits.

```
$ git branch -a
remotes/suse/SLE11-SP3
remotes/suse/SLE11-SP4
remotes/suse/SLE12
remotes/suse/SLE12-SP1
remotes/suse/SLE12-SP1-ARM
remotes/suse/SLE12-SP2
remotes/suse/SLE12-SP3
remotes/suse/SLE15
remotes/suse/master
remotes/suse/openSUSE-13.2
remotes/suse/openSUSE-42.1
remotes/suse/openSUSE-42.2
remotes/suse/openSUSE-42.3
remotes/suse/stable
```

How to create kernel commits

Tons of information is available online, read them. Here are my 5-cents:

Commit message:

- 1: Current solution.
- 2: Problem statement (why the current solution is not good)
- 3: Your new solution, and why it is better than any alternative solution, if any.

Checklist before sending:

- Local variable declarations shall be ordered from longest to shortest line (also known as "reverse christmas tree format").
- check for unnecessary typecast and braces.
- Checking with sparse, look for lock and prototype warnings

```
make C=2 M=net/tipc
```
- Checking with smatch, static code analyser

```
~/Projects/smatch/smatch_scripts/kchecker --spammy drivers/modified_file.c
make CHECK="~/Projects/smatch/smatch -p=kernel" C=1 M=net/tipc clean
make CHECK="~/Projects/smatch/smatch -p=kernel" C=1 M=net/tipc
```
- Run testcases
- Run checkpatch --strict

```
for A in {1..10}; do git diff HEAD~$((A-1)) HEAD~$A | ./scripts/checkpatch.pl -; done
```

For iproute2

The fixes in tipc utility is sent to iproute2 package to netdev mailing list. tipc-config is deprecated, hence is no longer maintained.

```
make -C tipc clean && CFLAGS=-Wunused-variable make -C tipc
for A in {1..10}; do git diff HEAD~$((A-1)) HEAD~$A | ../../linux/scripts/checkpatch.pl -; done
```

Sending a change for community review

Patches are sent to tipc-discussions mailing list and discussed until they are approved or accepted. Next, we need to send these to netdev (networking mailing list) to be accepted. Bugs are sent to net ("prefixed by net as the subject") mailing list. The development updates are prefixed by net-next. The patches are always versioned, making it easier to follow.

Creating patches:

```
git format-patch -n --subject-prefix="PATCH v1" --cover-letter -M origin/master -o outgoing/
```

Editing Cover-letter and mailing

```
vi outgoing/0000-*
git send-email outgoing/* --annotate --to tipc-discussion@lists.sourceforge.net --to jon.maloy@ericsson.com --to maloy@donjonn.com --to ying.
```

I found a mail server which doesn't mess with the incoming / outgoing mails. Check for smtpserver in gitconfig section.

Backporting Changes form Upstream / Mailbox

Refresh kernel Source repository

Perform a refresh of your kernel source repository, to get the latest changes.

```
git pull
git remote update
```

Create a branch

Checkout a new branch <new> to start the porting work. The old branch is called <old>

Collect the delta

Choose the target files to update and walk through the history between the current version and target version if they share a common ancestor.

```
git log --oneline HEAD..<target> -20 net/tipc/subscr.c net/tipc/server.c
2017-03-28 Ying Xue 7efea60dcffc tipc: adjust the policy of holding subscription kref
2017-03-28 Ying Xue 139bb36f754a tipc: advance the time of deleting subscription from subscriber->subscrp_list
2017-03-21 Ying Xue 557d054c01da tipc: fix nametbl deadlock at tipc_nametbl_unsubscribe
2017-01-24 Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan 35e22e49a5d6 tipc: fix cleanup at module unload
2017-01-24 Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan 4c887aa65d38 tipc: ignore requests when the connection state is not CONNECTED
2017-01-24 Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan 9dc3abdd1f7e tipc: fix nametbl_lock soft lockup at module exit
2017-01-24 Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan fc0adfc8fd18 tipc: fix connection refcount error
2017-01-24 Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan d094c4d5f5c7 tipc: add subscription refcount to avoid invalid delete
2016-06-23 Amitoj Kaur Chawla 810bf1103363 tipc: Use kmemdup instead of kcalloc and memcpy
2016-05-17 Eric Dumazet b91083a45e4c tipc: block BH in TCP callbacks
2016-04-27 Dan Carpenter b43586576e54 tipc: remove an unnecessary NULL check
2016-04-12 Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan 333f796235a5 tipc: fix a race condition leading to subscriber refcnt bug
```

Use helper script

You can use the helper script in the distro repository, which looks the the patch-id (shasum of diff patch), instead of the commit-id and walks between branches and reports the following:

```
$ ~/tipc-sles12sp2/scripts/analyze_git_commits.sh HEAD sles12sp2_madhu_rest_no_link
```

```
Cherry-picked patches cleanly applied
```

```
Cherry-picked patches applied with fuzz
```

```
de6e68467c9e tipc: fix nametbl deadlock at tipc_nametbl_unsubscribe
6564720d70cf tipc: fix connection refcount error
6ed79b77a508 tipc: ignore requests when the connection state is not CONNECTED
8997bc92cbac tipc: adjust the policy of holding subscription kref
2a872640da5b tipc: add subscription refcount to avoid invalid delete
d436a138d233 tipc: advance the time of deleting subscription from subscriber->subscrp_list
586d4a0df437 tipc: Use kmemdup instead of kcalloc and memcpy
426e14e48f64 tipc: fix nametbl_lock soft lockup at module exit
f32fc4e5331f tipc: fix cleanup at module unload
a5ea2a400746 tipc: block BH in TCP callbacks
```

```
Unique Patch Sets
```

```
ee32dd9f7552 tipc: fix a race condition of releasing subscriber object
7cc60cea7a29 tipc: remove subscription references only for pending timers
```

```
Total:12 Missing:2 Clean:0 Fuzzy:10 Result:OK
```

Updating KABI first time

Patching tipc header files in KABI user space is usually a no-no during back porting. However, this workaround was needed to bump new features as we update our kernels very seldom. In order to add newer kernel features (like link monitoring) on the older kernel, I did a hack as described the following commit.

```
commit f6f11e2af565fe5156c2cb0938a0a38dccbbb8af
Author: Parthasarathy Bhuvvaragan <parthasarathy.bhuvvaragan@ericsson.com>
Date: Thu Oct 20 10:41:54 2016 +0200

    tipc: compat workaround for new netlink attributes

    In this commit, we copy the tipc_netlink.h from the include directory
    of user and place in tipc source directory.
    We adapt all the references in source to point to this new
    tipc_netlink.h.

    From now on, we will adapt all the upstream changes for tipc_netlink.h
    in the tipc_netlink.h placed in the source directory.

diff --git a/net/tipc/core.h b/net/tipc/core.h
-#include <linux/tipc_netlink.h>
+#include "tipc_netlink.h"
```

Future KABI updates

This way, if we need to update the tipc_netlink.h in future, we do:

```
git format-patch -1 <commit#>
git apply -p 4 --directory "net/tipc" <commit#>
```

Cherry-picking commits

Manually check if the commit to be back ported existed already in your tree. Else "git cherry-pick" will inform that this is an empty commit and you abort the cherry-pick. Use "-x" flag while cherry-picking, this will add the upstream reference. `git cherry-pick -x b91083a45e4c`

If the commit is not in upstream: - a git diff, then use git apply and commit the change. - a patch in mailbox, then use git apply

Verify the change summary

Now do a git diff --stat from the HEAD to previous branch and check the commits and the diff.

```
$ git diff --stat HEAD/<new> <old>
net/tipc/name_table.c | 2 --
net/tipc/server.c      | 59 ++++++-----
net/tipc/subscr.c      | 127 ++++++-----
net/tipc/subscr.h      | 4 ---
4 files changed, 92 insertions(+), 100 deletions(-)
```

Verify the change content

Check the commit deltas.

```
$ git log --oneline HEAD...<old>
7cc60cea7a29 tipc: remove subscription references only for pending timers
ee32dd9f7552 tipc: fix a race condition of releasing subscriber object
8997bc92cbac tipc: adjust the policy of holding subscription kref
d436a138d233 tipc: advance the time of deleting subscription from subscriber->subscr_list
de6e68467c9e tipc: fix nametbl deadlock at tipc_nametbl_unsubscribe
f32fc4e5331f tipc: fix cleanup at module unload
6ed79b77a508 tipc: ignore requests when the connection state is not CONNECTED
426e14e48f64 tipc: fix nametbl_lock soft lockup at module exit
6564720d70cf tipc: fix connection refcount error
2a872640da5b tipc: add subscription refcount to avoid invalid delete
586d4a0df437 tipc: Use kmempdup instead of kmalloc and memcpy
a5ea2a400746 tipc: block BH in TCP callbacks
```

Rebase the disto patch tree

Once ready, move to distro patch repository and pull the latest changes:

```
cd ~/tipc-sles12sp2
git pull
```

Prepare patches for distro

Move back to the kernel tree and do:

```
../scripts/convert_commit_to_patch_file.sh <old> ~/tipc-sles12sp2
```

If the conversion was ok, you should see the patches in the distro and the output looks like:

```
Copied 12 patches from kernel-tree to /home/qparbhu/tipc-sles12sp2/src
```

====Commit & Review

1. Move to the distro patch repository and add the patches, update changes and commit.
2. Push to gerrit, which should trigger a jenkins job and inform the reviewers.
3. If jenkins job failed, go through the logs and fix the issue. Post a new patch.
4. Once the patch set is verified, wait for review.
5. Once reviewed merge the change.

Best Practises

kernel pre-commit-hook

Place this hook in lab repo. This ensures that the every commit will have to be satisfy the rules specified here.

```
cat > .git/modules/linux/hooks/pre-commit
#!/bin/bash

set -o errexit

git diff --cached | scripts/checkpatch.pl --no-signoff -

echo "Checking with sparse, look for lock and prototype warnings"
make C=2 M=net/tipc

echo "Checking with smatch, static code analyser"
make CHECK="~/Projects/smatch/smatch -p=kernel" C=1 M=net/tipc
```

gitconfig

```
[user]
    email = XX
    name = XX

[core]
    pager = less -FRXS
    editor = vim
    abbrev = 12

[color]
    branch = auto
    diff = auto
    interactive = auto
    status = auto

[url "ssh://git.code.sf.net"]
    pushInsteadOf = git://git.code.sf.net

[alias]
```

```

stree = log --since='one week ago' --graph --pretty=oneline --abbrev-commit --decorate --color
tree = log --graph --abbrev-commit --decorate=full --color --oneline
freetree = log --graph --pretty=oneline --abbrev-commit --all --decorate --color
lines = log --date=short --pretty=\"%C(cyan)%ad %C(green)%aN %C(yellow)%h %C(reset)%s\"
flog = log --decorate=full --full-diff
signoff-rebase = "!GIT_SEQUENCE_EDITOR='sed -i -re s/^pick/e/' sh -c 'git rebase -i $1 && while git rebase --continue; do git commit
pdiff='!f() { git diff $1~1 $1 $2 $3; }; f"
apply-include='!f() { git show $1 -- include | git apply -p4 -v --directory=net/tipc/; }; f"
refresh = submodule update --recursive
ldiff= diff --no-index
lidiff= diff --no-index -w --ignore-blank-lines

[push]
    default = matching

[pretty]
    fixes = Fixes: %h (%s%)

[sendemail]
    chainreplyto = false
    smtpserver = ESESSH011.ss.sw.ericsson.se
    smtpencryption = tls
    smtpuser = $USER
    smtpserverport = 25
    smtpsslcertpath = /etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.trust.crt
    suppresscc = self
    aliasesfile = /home/$USER/.git_aliases
    aliasfiletype = mutt

```

Vim Plugins

I use the following:
 fugitive for Git integration
 cscope.maps.vim - cscope
 git.file.vim - kernel style syntax

utility scripts

gen_cscope.sh

We filter out not-so-commonly used files and create a database as the default filter is way too big.

```

cat > ~/bin/gen_cscope.sh
#!/bin/bash -e

find $PWD
-path "$PWD/arch/*" ! \( -path "$PWD/arch/x86*" \) -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/kernel*" \
-path "$PWD/net*" \
-path "$PWD/virt*" \
-path "$PWD/ipc*" \
-path "$PWD/mm*" \
-path "$PWD/init*" \
-path "$PWD/tools*" \
-path "$PWD/rtc*" \
-path "$PWD/include*" \
-path "$PWD/lib*" \
-path "$PWD/firmware*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/sound*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/.git*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/crypto*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/Documentation*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/security*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/samples*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/scripts*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/drivers*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/fs*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/usb*" -prune -o \
-path "$PWD/block*" -prune -o \
-name "*.[chxsS]" -print > $PWD/cscope.files

cscope -b -q -k

printf "\nCscope Rebuilt database for %d files\n" $( cat $PWD/cscope.files | wc -l)

```

start_tipc.sh

```

cat > ~/bin/start_tipc.sh
#!/bin/bash

CLUSTER="medium"
SLOT=""
REPO=$PWD
TEST_CASE=""
ONLY_BUILD=""
ONLY_TEST=""
INSTALL=""

help()
{
    echo "$0 [options]"
    echo "options: "
    echo "  -e <small/medium/large/mega>"
    echo "  -s <node_id> -t <test_case>"
    echo "  -i \"install image\""
    echo "  -b \"only_build\""
    echo "  -r \"only_test\""
}

build()
{
    BUILD='make -j 20 --output-sync=target install'

    if ! $BUILD ; then
        echo "Error Build Failed"
        exit 1
    fi
    printf "\nBUILD: PASS\n"
}

```



```

test()
{
    ENV='env LANGUAGE=en_US LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8'
    SCRIPT="./lat2/lat.pl -e virtual-$(CLUSTER) -o virsh_vcpu=4 -c config/bearer/datal_eth.yaml"
    LAT_FLAG='--fatal'

    if [ $INSTALL ]; then
        TEST_CASE="suites/virsh/virsh_install.yaml cases/setup/initialize_tipc.tcl $TEST_CASE"
    fi
    ssh daly "cd $REPO && $ENV $SCRIPT $TEST_CASE $LAT_FLAG"
    if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
        echo "ERROR running Test"
        exit 1
    fi
    printf "\nTEST : PASS\n"
}

```

```

while getopts ":he:s:t:bri" opt; do
    case $opt in
        h)
            help
            exit 0
            ;;
        s)
            SLOT=$OPTARG
            ;;
        e)
            CLUSTER=$OPTARG
            ;;
        i)
            INSTALL=1
            ;;
        r)
            ONLY_TEST=1
            ;;
        b)
            ONLY_BUILD=1
            ;;
        t)
            TEST_CASE=$OPTARG
            ;;
        :)
            echo "Option -$OPTARG requires an argument." >&2
            exit 1
            ;;
        \?)
            echo "Invalid option: -$OPTARG" >&2
            help
            exit 1
            ;;
    esac
done

if [ $ONLY_BUILD ]; then
    build
    exit 0
fi

if [ $ONLY_TEST ]; then
    test
    exit 0
fi

```

run_all_commits.sh

This script can be used along with git-bisect to find a faulty commit. Instead of the range, specify a single commit.

```

cat > ~/bin/run_all_commit.sh
#!/bin/bash

scriptname="$(basename $(readlink -f $0))"

if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $scriptname branch num_of_commits" >&2
    exit 1
fi

LINUX_BRANCH="$1"
END_OFFSET="$2"
REPO=~/.upstream/lab

BUILD='make -j 20 --output-sync=target install'

ENV='env LANGUAGE=en_US LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8'
#TEST_SCRIPT='./lat2/lat.pl -e virtual-small suites/virsh/virsh_install.yaml suites/all.yaml --fatal'
TEST_SCRIPT='./lat2/lat.pl -e virtual-small suites/virsh/virsh_install.yaml cases/setup/initialize_tipc.tcl --fatal'

BUILD_FAILED=0
TEST_FAILED=0
BUILD_PASSED=0
TEST_PASSED=0

cd $REPO

for (( A=$END_OFFSET; A>=0; A-- ))
do
    echo "RTS Iteration: $LINUX_BRANCH~$A @ $(date)";
    git -C linux checkout $LINUX_BRANCH~$A
    ID=$(git -C linux log --oneline -n1)

    echo "RTS Build Triggerred : $ID"
    $BUILD >& /dev/null
    if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
        BUILD_FAILED=$((BUILD_FAILED+1))
        echo "RTS ERROR During Build :$ID"
        continue
    fi
    BUILD_PASSED=$((BUILD_PASSED+1))

```

```

echo "RTS Build PASS: $ID"

ssh daly "cd $REPO/test && $ENV $TEST_SCRIPT"
if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
    TEST_FAILED=$((TEST_FAILED+1))
    echo "RTS ERROR running Test : $ID"
    continue
fi

TEST_PASSED=$((TEST_PASSED+1))
echo "RTS Test PASS: $ID"

done

printf "RTS Summary\n-----\n"
printf "Build pass=%d fail=%d \n" $BUILD_PASSED $BUILD_FAILED
printf "Test pass=%d fail=%d \n\n" $TEST_PASSED $TEST_FAILED

```

gdbinit

```

cat > ~/.gdbinit
add-auto-load-safe-path /home/XXXX/<repo>/linux/scripts/gdb/vmlinux-gdb.py

```

crashrc

```

cat > ~/.crashrc
set scroll off
# mod -S
# bt -lFFF

```

bash_aliases

A small list of possibilities with our lab environment. These are some of the best practise which I think improves efficiency.

```

# Virsh
alias virsh="sudo virsh"
virsh_destroy() {
    for((a=1; a<=$1; a++))
    do
        virsh destroy "tipc-$2-node$a"
    done
}

alias des_mega="virsh_destroy 16 mega"
alias des_large="virsh_destroy 8 large"
alias des_medium="virsh_destroy 4 medium"
alias des_small="virsh_destroy 2 small"
alias vcs1="virsh console tipc-small-node1"
alias vcs2="virsh console tipc-small-node2"
alias vc11="virsh console tipc-large-node1"
alias vc12="virsh console tipc-large-node2"

# Tipc build commands
bimage() {
    make clean && make -j $(nproc) --output-sync=target install
}
export -f bimage
alias binstall="bimage && cd test/ && ~/bin/start_tipc.sh -e medium -ri && cd -"
alias binstmega="bimage && cd test/ && ~/bin/start_tipc.sh -e mega -ri && cd -"
alias birt1="bimage && cd test/ && ~/bin/start_tipc.sh -e large -ri -t suites/all.yaml && cd -"
alias birtm="bimage && cd test/ && ~/bin/start_tipc.sh -e medium -ri -t suites/all.yaml && cd -"

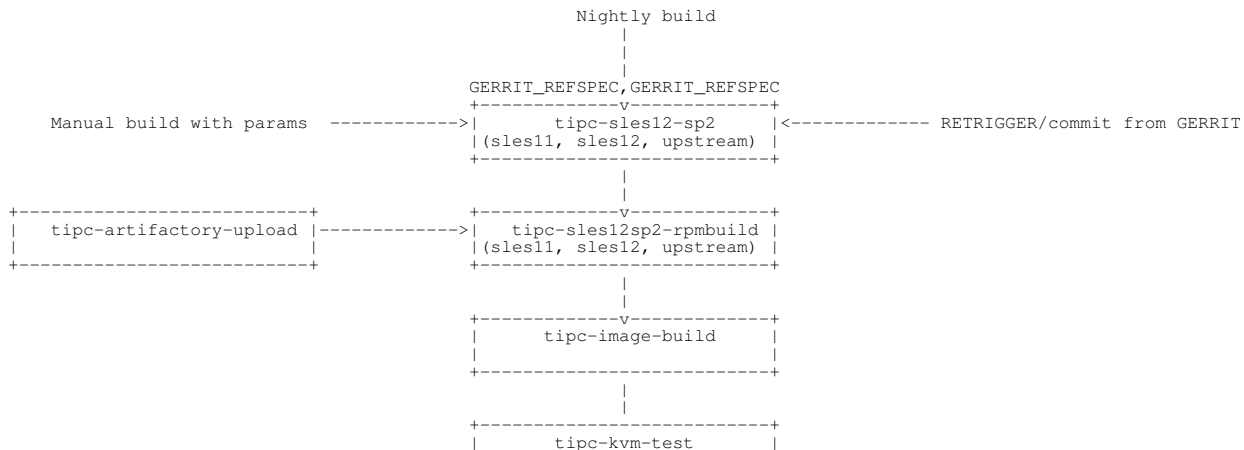
alias bkernel='make -j $(nproc) --output-sync=target kernel-install'
alias csbuild='find $PWD -name "*.ch" -print > ./cscope.files ; cscope -bq'
alias cskbuild='rm -f cscope.* && ~/bin/gen_cscope.sh'
function _load_crash() {
    if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
        echo "$0 <small/medium/large> <slot_number>"
        return
    fi

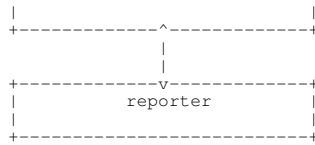
    sudo chmod -R 777 "/tmp/virsh_export/tipc-$1/node$2/"
    sudo chown $USER: "/tmp/virsh_export/tipc-$1/node$2/vmcore"
    ~/git/crash/crash ./vmlinux "/tmp/virsh_export/tipc-$1/node$2/vmcore"
}
alias crash_setup=_load_crash

```

Jenkin

tipc jenkins workflow





TR handler

CBA/LDE

Before think tipc problem, just make sure don't have network disturbance, we can check the log of:

1. DRBD on SC (LDE)
2. Bonding (LDE)
3. NFS (LDE)
4. BFD (evip)
5. Driver