

**NAME**

**mac\_callbacks**, **mac\_callbacks\_t** - networking device driver entry points structure

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/mac_provider.h>
```

**INTERFACE LEVEL**

illumos DDI specific

**DESCRIPTION**

The **mac\_callbacks** structure is used by GLDv3 networking device drivers implementing and using the mac(9E) framework and interfaces.

The structure is normally allocated statically by drivers as a single global entry. A pointer to it is passed as the *m\_callbacks* member of the *mac\_register\_t* structure.

**TYPES**

The following types define the function pointers in use in the *mac\_register\_t*.

```
typedef int      (*mac_getstat_t)(void *, uint_t, uint64_t *);
typedef int      (*mac_start_t)(void *);
typedef void     (*mac_stop_t)(void *);
typedef int      (*mac_setpromisc_t)(void *, boolean_t);
typedef int      (*mac_multicst_t)(void *, boolean_t, const uint8_t *);
typedef int      (*mac_unicst_t)(void *, const uint8_t *);
typedef void     (*mac_ioctl_t)(void *, queue_t *, mblk_t *);
typedef void     (*mac_resources_t)(void *);
typedef mblk_t   (*mac_tx_t)(void *, mblk_t *);
typedef boolean_t(*mac_getcapab_t)(void *, mac_capab_t, void *);
typedef int      (*mac_open_t)(void *);
typedef void     (*mac_close_t)(void *);
typedef int      (*mac_set_prop_t)(void *, const char *, mac_prop_id_t,
                                uint_t, const void *);
typedef int      (*mac_get_prop_t)(void *, const char *, mac_prop_id_t,
                                uint_t, void *);
typedef void     (*mac_prop_info_t)(void *, const char *, mac_prop_id_t,
                                mac_prop_info_handle_t);
```

**STRUCTURE MEMBERS**

```
uint_t      mc_callbacks; /* Denotes which callbacks are set */
```

```

mac_getstat_t mc_getstat; /* Get the value of a statistic */
mac_start_t mc_start; /* Start the device */
mac_stop_t mc_stop; /* Stop the device */
mac_setpromisc_t mc_setpromisc; /* Enable or disable promiscuous mode */
mac_multicast_t mc_multicast; /* Enable or disable a multicast addr */
mac_unicast_t mc_unicast; /* Set the unicast MAC address */
mac_tx_t mc_tx; /* Transmit a packet */
void *mc_reserved; /* Reserved, do not use */
mac_ioctl_t mc_ioctl; /* Process an unknown ioctl */
mac_getcapab_t mc_getcapab; /* Get capability information */
mac_open_t mc_open; /* Open the device */
mac_close_t mc_close; /* Close the device */
mac_setprop_t mc_setprop; /* Set a device property */
mac_getprop_t mc_getprop; /* Get a device property */
mac_propinfo_t mc_propinfo; /* Get property information */

```

The *mc\_callbacks* member is used to denote which of a series of optional callbacks are present. This method allows additional members to be added to the *mac\_callbacks\_t* structure while maintaining ABI compatibility with existing modules. If a member is not mentioned below, then it is a part of the base version of the structure and device drivers do not need to set anything to indicate that it is present. The *mc\_callbacks* member should be set to the bitwise inclusive OR of the following pre-processor values:

**MC\_IOCTL** Indicates that the *mc\_ioctl* structure member has been set.

**MC\_GETCAPAB**  
Indicates that the *mc\_getcapab* structure member has been set.

**MC\_OPEN** Indicates that the *mc\_open* structure member has been set.

**MC\_CLOSE** Indicates that the *mc\_close* structure member has been set.

**MC\_SETPROP**  
Indicates that the *mc\_setprop* structure member has been set.

**MC\_GETPROP**  
Indicates that the *mc\_getprop* structure member has been set.

**MC\_PROPINFO**  
Indicates that the *mc\_propinfo* structure member has been set.

## MC\_PROPERTIES

Indicates that the *mc\_getprop*, *mc\_propinfo*, and *mc\_setprop* structure members have been set.

The *mc\_getstat* function defines an entry point used to receive statistics about the device. A list of statistics that it is required to support is available in *mac*(9E). For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_getstat*(9E).

The *mc\_start* member defines an entry point that is used to start the device. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_start*(9E).

The *mc\_stop* member defines an entry point that is used to stop the device. It is the opposite of the *mc\_start* member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_stop*(9E).

The *mc\_setpromisc* member is used to enable and disable promiscuous mode on the device. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_setpromisc*(9E).

The *mc\_multicast* member is used to enable or disable multicast addresses in the device's filters. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_multicast*(9E).

The *mc\_unicast* member is used to set the primary unicast MAC address of the device. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_unicast*(9E).

The *mc\_tx* member is used to transmit a single message on the wire. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_tx*(9E).

The *mc\_ioctl* member is used to process device specific ioctls. The MAC framework does not define any ioctls that devices should handle; however, there may be private ioctls for this device. This entry point is optional. For it to be considered, the MC\_IOCTL value must be present in the *mc\_callbacks* member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_ioctl*(9E).

The *mc\_getcapab* member is used to determine device capabilities. Each capability has its own data and semantics associated with it. A list of capabilities is provided in *mac*(9E). This entry point is optional. For it to be used, the MC\_GETCAPAB value must be present in the *mc\_callbacks* member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see *mc\_getcapab*(9E).

The *mc\_open* member is used to provide specific actions to take when the device is opened. Note that most device drivers will not have a need to implement this. It is not required for this function to be implemented for this device to be used with *dlpi*(7P). This entry point is optional. For it to be used, the MC\_OPEN value must be present in the *mc\_callbacks* member. For more information on the

requirements of the function, see `mc_open(9E)`.

The `mc_close` member is used to provide specific actions to take when the device is closed. Note that most device drivers will not have a need to implement this. It is not required for this function to be implemented for this device to be used with `dlpi(7P)`. This entry point is optional. For it to be used, the `MC_CLOSE` value must be present in the `mc_callbacks` member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see `mc_close(9E)`.

The `mc_getprop` member is used to get the current value of a property from the device. A list of properties, their sizes, and their interpretation is available in `mac(9E)`. This entry point is optional. For it to be used, the `MC_GETPROP` value must be present in the `mc_callbacks` member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see `mc_getprop(9E)`.

The `mc_setprop` member is used to set the value of a device property. A list of properties, their sizes, and their interpretation is available in `mac(9E)`. This entry point is optional. For it to be used, the `MC_SETPROP` value must be present in the `mc_callbacks` member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see `mc_setprop(9E)`.

The `mc_propinfo` member is used to obtain metadata about a property such as its default value, whether or not it is writable, and more. A list of properties, their sizes, and their interpretation is available in `mac(9E)`. This entry point is optional. For it to be used, the `MC_PROPINFO` value must be present in the `mc_callbacks` member. For more information on the requirements of the function, see `mc_propinfo(9E)`.

## Required Members

Many members in the structure are optional; however, the following members must be set or a call to `mac_register(9F)` will fail.

- ⊕ `mc_getstat`
- ⊕ `mc_start`
- ⊕ `mc_stop`
- ⊕ `mc_setpromisc`
- ⊕ `mc_multicast`
- ⊕ `mc_tx`

• *mc\_unicst*

Devices which implement the MAC\_CAPAB\_RINGS capability for receive rings must not implement the *mc\_unicst* entry point. Devices which implement the MAC\_CAPAB\_RINGS capability for transmit rings must not implement the *mc\_tx* entry points. For more information about the capability, please see [mac\\_capab\\_rings\(9E\)](#).

Generally, a device that implements one of *mc\_getprop*, *mc\_setprop*, or *mc\_propinfo* will want to implement all three endpoints to ensure that the property is fully integrated into user land utilities such as [dladm\(1M\)](#).

**SEE ALSO**

[dladm\(1M\)](#), [dlpi\(7P\)](#), [mac\(9E\)](#), [mac\\_capab\\_rings\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_close\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_getcapab\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_getprop\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_getstat\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_ioctl\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_multicast\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_open\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_propinfo\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_setpromisc\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_setprop\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_start\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_stop\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_tx\(9E\)](#), [mc\\_unicst\(9E\)](#), [mac\\_register\(9F\)](#), [mac\\_unregister\(9S\)](#)