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netlink与rtnetlink (二)

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转至: http://blogold.chinaunix.net/u/15993/showart_90109.html

rtnetlink就是一组操作rtnetlink消息的宏。

在netlink中, 初始化一个netlink_route套接字时, 最后一个字段使用NETLINK_ROUTE时就是rtnetlink_socket。

```
#include <asm/types.h>
#include <linux/netlink.h>
#include <linux/rtnetlink.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
rtnetlink_socket = socket(PF_NETLINK, int socket_type, NETLINK_ROUTE);
```

这组宏包括:

```
int RTA_OK(struct rtattr *rta, int rt buflen);
void *RTA_DATA(struct rtattr *rta);
unsigned int RTA_PAYLOAD(struct rtattr *rta);
struct rtattr *RTA_NEXT(struct rtattr *rta, unsigned int rt buflen);
unsigned int RTA_LENGTH(unsigned int length);
unsigned int RTA_SPACE(unsigned int length);
```

使用这一组宏可以对路由表进行读写和修改。不仅对路由表, 还有很多网络参数都可以通过rtnetlink来修改。

路由属性:

一些rtnetlink消息在初始化头后面有附加的属性:

```
struct rtattr
{
    unsigned short rta_len;    /* Length of option */
    unsigned short rta_type;   /* Type of option */
    /* Data follows */
};
```

除了标准的netlink消息之外, rtnetlink由这些消息类型组成。

RTM_NEWLINK, RTM_DELLINK, RTM_GETLINK

创建或者删除一个特定的网络接口, 或者从一个特定的网络接口上获得信息。这些消息含有

一个ifinfomsg类型的结构, 紧跟在后面的是一系列的rtattr结构。

```
struct ifinfomsg
{
    unsigned char ifi_family; /* AF_UNSPEC */
    unsigned char __ifi_pad; /* unused */
    unsigned short ifi_type; /* Device type */
    int ifi_index; /* Interface index */
    unsigned int ifi_flags; /* Device flags */
    unsigned int ifi_change; /* change mask */
}
```

其中ifi_change是为将来预留的, 总是被设为0xFFFFFFFF

rta_type	value type	description
IFLA_UNSPEC	-	unspecified.
IFLA_ADDRESS	hardware address	interface L2 address
IFLA_BROADCAST	hardware address	L2 broadcast address.
IFLA_IFNAME	asciiz string	Device name.
IFLA_MTU	unsigned int	MTU of the device.
IFLA_LINK	int	Link type.
IFLA_QDISC	asciiz string	Queueing discipline.
IFLA_STATS	struct	Interface Statistics.
net_device_stats		

RTM_NEWADDR, RTM_DELADDR, RTM_GETADDR

添加,删除或者接收一个和接口相关的IP地址的信息。在linux2.2中, 一个网口是可以有多个IP地址信息的。这些消息含有一个ifaddrmsg类型的结构, 紧跟在后面的是一系列的rtattr结构。

```
struct ifaddrmsg
{
    unsigned char ifa_family; /* Address type */
    unsigned char ifa_prefixlen; /* Prefixlength of the address */
    unsigned char ifa_flags; /* Address flags */
    unsigned char ifa_scope; /* Address scope */
    int ifa_index; /* Interface index */
};
```

rta_type	value type	description
IFA_UNSPEC	-	unspecified.
IFA_ADDRESS	raw protocol address	interface address
IFA_LOCAL	raw protocol address	local address
IFA_LABEL	asciiz string	name of the interface
IFA_BROADCAST	raw protocol address	broadcast address.
IFA_ANYCAST	raw protocol address	anycast address
IFA_CACHEINFO	struct ifa_cacheinfo	Address information.

RTM_NEWROUTE, RTM_DELRROUTE, RTM_GETROUTE

创建,删除一个网络路由或者从一个网络路由上获得信息。这些消息包含了一个rtmsg结构, 紧跟着的是一系列的rtattr结构, 这是可选的。

```
struct rtmsg
{
    unsigned char rtm_family; /* Address family of route */
    unsigned char rtm_dst_len; /* Length of source */
    unsigned char rtm_src_len; /* Length of destination */
    unsigned char rtm_tos; /* TOS filter */
    unsigned char rtm_table; /* Routing table id */
    unsigned char rtm_protocol; /* Routing protocol; see below */
    unsigned char rtm_scope; /* See below */
}
```

```
unsigned char rtm_type; /* See below */
```

```
unsigned int rtm_flags;
```

```
};
```

```
rtm_type Route type
```

```
-----
```

```
RTN_UNSPEC unknown route
```

```
RTN_UNICAST a gateway or direct route
```

```
RTN_LOCAL a local interface route
```

```
RTN_BROADCAST a local broadcast route (sent as a broadcast)
```

```
RTN_ANYCAST a local broadcast route (sent as a unicast)
```

```
RTN_MULTICAST a multicast route
```

```
RTN_BLACKHOLE a packet dropping route
```

```
RTN_UNREACHABLE an unreachable destination
```

```
RTN_PROHIBIT a packet rejection route
```

```
RTN_THROW continue routing lookup in another table
```

```
RTN_NAT a network address translation rule
```

```
RTN_XRESOLVE refer to an external resolver (not implemented)
```

```
rtm_protocol Route origin.
```

```
-----
```

```
RTPROT_UNSPEC unknown
```

```
RTPROT_REDIRECT by an ICMP redirect (currently unused)
```

```
RTPROT_KERNEL by the kernel
```

```
RTPROT_BOOT during boot
```

```
RTPROT_STATIC by the administrator
```

比RTPROT_STATIC大的值就不会再被kernel解释了，他们就只是用于用户信息了。

```
rtm_scope为到目标的距离
```

```
RT_SCOPE_UNIVERSE global route
```

```
RT_SCOPE_SITE interior route in the local autonomous system
```

```
RT_SCOPE_LINK route on this link
```

```
RT_SCOPE_HOST route on the local host
```

```
RT_SCOPE_NOWHERE destination doesn't exist
```

```
RT_SCOPE_UNIVERSE到RT_SCOPE_SITE之间的值是对用户可得的。
```

The rtm_flags有以下一些含义：

```
RTM_F_NOTIFY if the route changes, notify the user via rtnetlink
```

```
RTM_F_CLONED route is cloned from another route
```

```
RTM_F_EQUALIZE a multicast equalizer (not yet implemented)
```

```
rtm_table表明了路由表
```

```
RT_TABLE_UNSPEC an unspecified routing table
```

```
RT_TABLE_DEFAULT the default table
```

```
RT_TABLE_MAIN the main table
```

```
RT_TABLE_LOCAL the local table
```

用户可以分配RT_TABLE_UNSPEC和RT_TABLE_DEFAULT之间任意的值。

属性

```
rta_type value type description
```

```
-----
```



```
RTA_UNSPEC - ignored.
```

```
RTA_DST protocol address Route destination address.
```

```
RTA_SRC protocol address Route source address.
```

RTA_IIF int Input interface index.
RTA_OIF int Output interface index.
RTA_GATEWAY protocol address The gateway of the route
RTA_PRIORITY int Priority of route.
RTA_PREFSRC
RTA_METRICS int Route metric
RTA_MULTIPATH
RTA_PROTOINFO
RTA_FLOW
RTA_CACHEINFO

RTM_NEWNEIGH, RTM_DELNEIGH, RTM_GETNEIGH
RTM_NEWQDISC, RTM_DELQDISC, RTM_GETQDISC
RTM_NEWTCCLASS, RTM_DELTCLASS, RTM_GETTCCLASS
RTM_NEWTFILTER, RTM_DELTFILTER, RTM_GETTFILTER
这四组宏我就不一一介绍了, 大家可以man一下。

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