

bfdmux

Barrelfish Demultiplexer

Amin Baumeler, Rainer Voigt

16 Sep 2009



# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Barrelfish demultiplexer - bfdmux</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Introduction . . . . .	1
1.2	Documentation . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Bfdmux Filter Language</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Operators . . . . .	4
2.2	Arithmetic . . . . .	4
2.3	Comparison . . . . .	4
2.4	Logical . . . . .	4
2.5	Bitwise . . . . .	5
2.6	Packet access . . . . .	5
2.7	Examples . . . . .	5
2.8	Operator precedence . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Bfdmux development manual</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	Communication concept . . . . .	8
3.2	Important data fields . . . . .	8
3.3	Functional overview . . . . .	9
3.4	Event overview . . . . .	10
<b>4</b>	<b>Bfdmux network interface manual</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	a new network interface . . . . .	12
4.2	incoming data to bfdmux . . . . .	12
<b>5</b>	<b>Libbfdmux application developer manual</b>	<b>15</b>
5.1	Building libbfdmux . . . . .	16
5.2	Binding your application together with libbfdmux . . . . .	16

---

5.3	Interface to bfdmux . . . . .	16
5.4	Managing debug output . . . . .	17
<b>6</b>	<b>Storage of filter code</b>	<b>19</b>
6.1	General . . . . .	20
6.2	Op-Codes . . . . .	20
<b>7</b>	<b>Libbfdmux design</b>	<b>23</b>
7.1	Client interface protocol . . . . .	24
7.2	Command packets . . . . .	24
7.3	Command channel . . . . .	25
7.4	Data channel . . . . .	25
7.5	Read-write locks . . . . .	26
7.6	Helper functions . . . . .	26
<b>8</b>	<b>Libbfdmux internal development manual</b>	<b>27</b>
8.1	Adding a command to libbfdmux . . . . .	28
<b>9</b>	<b>Sample libbfdmux applications</b>	<b>29</b>
9.1	Overview . . . . .	30
9.2	Bfdmuxchat . . . . .	30
9.3	Bfdmuxsniff . . . . .	30
9.4	Message Queue Loopback . . . . .	30
<b>10</b>	<b>Todo List</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Directory Hierarchy</b>	<b>35</b>
11.1	Directories . . . . .	35
<b>12</b>	<b>Data Structure Index</b>	<b>37</b>
12.1	Data Structures . . . . .	37
<b>13</b>	<b>File Index</b>	<b>39</b>
13.1	File List . . . . .	39
<b>14</b>	<b>Directory Documentation</b>	<b>41</b>
14.1	bfdmux/ Directory Reference . . . . .	41
14.2	libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/ Directory Reference . . . . .	42

---

14.3 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/ Directory Reference . . . . .	43
14.4 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/ Directory Reference . . . . .	44
14.5 doc/ Directory Reference . . . . .	45
14.6 libbfdmux/src/include/ Directory Reference . . . . .	46
14.7 bfdmux/src/include/ Directory Reference . . . . .	47
14.8 libbfdmux/ Directory Reference . . . . .	48
14.9 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq_loopback/ Directory Reference . . . . .	49
14.10bfdmux/src/netif/ Directory Reference . . . . .	50
14.11bfdmux/src/include/netif/ Directory Reference . . . . .	51
14.12libbfdmux/src/ Directory Reference . . . . .	52
14.13libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/ Directory Reference . . . . .	53
14.14libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/ Directory Reference . . . . .	54
14.15libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq_loopback/src/ Directory Reference . . . . .	55
14.16bfdmux/src/ Directory Reference . . . . .	56
<b>15 Data Structure Documentation</b>	<b>57</b>
15.1 client_app Struct Reference . . . . .	57
15.2 cmd_attach Struct Reference . . . . .	59
15.3 cmd_attach_answer Struct Reference . . . . .	60
15.4 cmd_detach Struct Reference . . . . .	61
15.5 cmd_detach_answer Struct Reference . . . . .	62
15.6 cmd_error Struct Reference . . . . .	63
15.7 cmd_recv Struct Reference . . . . .	64
15.8 cmd_recv_answer Struct Reference . . . . .	65
15.9 cmd_register Struct Reference . . . . .	66
15.10cmd_register_answer Struct Reference . . . . .	67
15.11cmd_send Struct Reference . . . . .	68
15.12cmd_send_answer Struct Reference . . . . .	69
15.13cmd_unregister Struct Reference . . . . .	70
15.14cmd_unregister_answer Struct Reference . . . . .	71
15.15filter Struct Reference . . . . .	72
15.16nic_message_buf Struct Reference . . . . .	73
15.17op_def_t Struct Reference . . . . .	74
<b>16 File Documentation</b>	<b>75</b>

---

16.1	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/bfdmux.c File Reference</a>	75
16.2	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/codegen.c File Reference</a>	82
16.3	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/filter.c File Reference</a>	87
16.4	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/codegen.h File Reference</a>	90
16.5	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/filter.h File Reference</a>	93
16.6	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/netif.h File Reference</a>	98
16.7	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/netif/mqif.h File Reference</a>	101
16.8	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/opdefs.h File Reference</a>	102
16.9	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/register.h File Reference</a>	104
16.10	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/server.h File Reference</a>	109
16.11	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/include/vm.h File Reference</a>	113
16.12	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/netif/mqif.c File Reference</a>	115
16.13	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/opdefs.c File Reference</a>	119
16.14	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/register.c File Reference</a>	122
16.15	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/server.c File Reference</a>	126
16.16	<a href="#">bfdmux/src/vm.c File Reference</a>	134
16.17	<a href="#">libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/bfdmuxchat.c File Reference</a>	137
16.18	<a href="#">libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq_loopback/src/msgq_clear.c File Reference</a>	140
16.19	<a href="#">libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq_loopback/src/msgq_loopback.c File Reference</a>	141
16.20	<a href="#">libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/bfdmuxinject.c File Reference</a>	142
16.21	<a href="#">libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/bfdmuxsniff.c File Reference</a>	145
16.22	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/bfdmux_ciprot.c File Reference</a>	149
16.23	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux.h File Reference</a>	152
16.24	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux_ciprot.h File Reference</a>	155
16.25	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/include/debug.h File Reference</a>	161
16.26	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/include/libbfdmux.h File Reference</a>	163
16.27	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/include/rwlock.h File Reference</a>	168
16.28	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/include/tools.h File Reference</a>	173
16.29	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/libbfdmux.c File Reference</a>	178
16.30	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/rwlock.c File Reference</a>	187
16.31	<a href="#">libbfdmux/src/tools.c File Reference</a>	192

# Chapter 1

## Barrelfish demultiplexer - bfdmux

### 1.1 Introduction

This is the documentation for the bfdmux project started by Amin Baumeler and Rainer Voigt in 2009 at ETH Zurich. bfdmux itself is a flexible network packet demultiplexer. The project also provides a library (libbfdmux) that simplifies the task of connecting applications to bfdmux.

### 1.2 Documentation

#### 1.2.1 Client side

- How to develop applications that connect to bfdmux?  
See [Libbfdmux application developer manual](#).
- How can packet filters be specified?  
See [Bfdmux Filter Language](#).
- How does compiled `filter` code look like?  
See [Storage of filter code](#).
- How to modify and extend libbfdmux itself?  
See [Libbfdmux design](#)  
and [Libbfdmux internal development manual](#).
- Sample applications  
See [Sample libbfdmux applications](#)

## 1.2.2 Server side

- How can I connect a NIC to bfdmux?  
See [Bfdmux network interface manual](#).
- How to modify and extend bfdmux itself?  
See [Bfdmux development manual](#).

## **Chapter 2**

# **Bfdmux Filter Language**

## 2.1 Operators

**Note:**

Documentation on compiled code can be found at [Storage of filter code](#).

## 2.2 Arithmetic

- + Addition
- - Subtraction
- \* Multiplication
- / Integer division
- % Modulus

## 2.3 Comparison

- == Equal
- > Signed greater
- < Signed less
- } Unsigned greater
- { Unsigned less
- >= Signed greater or equal
- <= Signed less or equal
- }= Unsigned greater or equal
- {= Unsigned less or equal
- != Unequal

## 2.4 Logical

- ! Not
- && And
- || Or

## 2.5 Bitwise

- & And
- | Or
- ~ Not
- ^ Xor

## 2.6 Packet access

Storage types

- int8
- int16
- int32
- int64

## 2.7 Examples

### 2.7.1 Byte Access

- Access the first 16 bits of a packet: `int16[0]`
- Access a 32 bit value starting at byte 8 in the packet: `int32[8]`

### 2.7.2 Example

- `((int8[0] + int8[1]) == 5) && (int16[0] >= 32)`  
matches packets starting with 0x0104, 0x0203, 0x0302, 0x0401 and 0x0500. It will not match 0x06FF because all calculations are done as 64bit values!

**Note:**

It is actually possible to use round and square brackets interchangeably, but we recommend using square brackets around packet addresses for clarity.

## 2.8 Operator precedence

Sorted from lowest to highest:

`||, &&, |, ^, &, ==, !=, >=, <=, |=, {=, >, <, }, {, +, -, *, /, %, !, ~, int8, int16, int32, int64`



## **Chapter 3**

# **Bfdmux development manual**

### 3.1 Communication concept

Bfdmux communicates with its client applications via the command interface, a simple unix socket. The data transmission is done using two shared memory segments, one for incoming and one for outgoing data. The shared memory holds at most one valid packet at a time. Whenever a segment is filled with new data, this is signalled to the other party via a special command. When the data has been read and processed, another command is issued to indicate that the buffer is free again. The following picture illustrates the relation of applications and bfdmux.

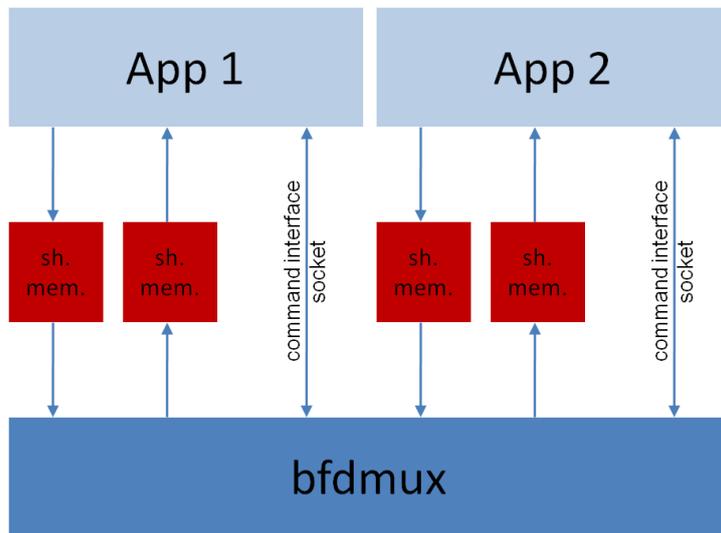


Figure 3.1: Application interface

### 3.2 Important data fields

Most important during bfdmux's operation is the field `app_table`. It contains all runtime information on the connected (and maybe registered) client applications. Please see the doxygen documentation for `app_table` to know more about its members. The pointer structure of `app_table` and its substructures is also visualized separately in the following image.

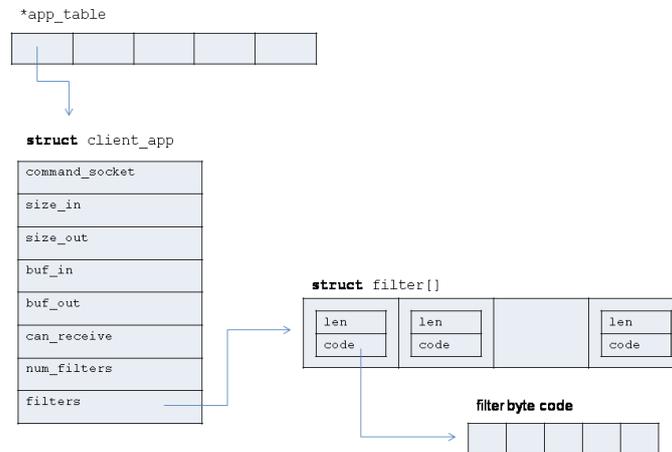


Figure 3.2: Application table layout

The image is in png format and thus cannot be displayed here. Please consult the html version of the documentation or look for 'app\_table.png' in the subversion repository.

**Note:**

`app_table` contains `num_apps` entries. Every access needs to be locked by acquiring `app_table_lock`. See `rwlock.c` for details on locking.

Another field that is important at runtime is `queue`. This is the ring buffer used to store pending demultiplexing requests. `queue_first` contains the index of the first element in the `queue`, `queue_len` indicates the number of valid entries starting from `queue_first`.

**Note:**

If `queue_len` is 0, `queue_first` points to the next empty position. Otherwise `queue_first` contains the index of the first valid item (which is the one to be processed next). All accesses to `queue` need to be locked using `rwlock.c` with the lock identifier `queue_lock`.

### 3.3 Functional overview

Bfdmux itself uses two threads at runtime. First, the main thread spawns the server thread that handles all client communication over the unix sockets. Then, then main thread enters a polling loop and waits for new demultiplexing requests. Whenever a request is queued by the NIC, it runs the `filter` on the packet data and copies the packet into the receiving applications buffers.

The server thread listens for connecting clients and waits for commands on all existing client sockets using the `select()` function.

### 3.4 Event overview

`filter.c:new_packet_event()` invokes all filters on the given packet and forwards it to the corresponding applications. This method is only called by the bfdmux main thread.

`server.c:new_message_event()` invoked by the server thread whenever a new command has arrived from one of the client applications.

`server.c:new_client_event()` invoked by the server thread whenever a new application tries to establish a command connection to bfdmux's socket.

## **Chapter 4**

# **Bfdmux network interface manual**

## 4.1 a new network interface

To use `bfdmux` with a specific NIC one has to implement some basic interface functions as declared in `bfdmux/src/include/netif.h`. As `netif.h` declares the necessary functions it is best to define them in a separate c file that will later be linked into the `bfdmux` executable.

**`err_t init_nic_interface();`**

This method is called during `bfdmux` initialization. This is the time to talk to your NIC and prepare it for it's job. You might install a signal or interrupt handler for incoming data at this point. There is no special interaction with `bfdmux` happening here.

**`err_t close_nic_interface();`**

This procedure is invoked during `bfdmux` shutdown. Cleanup everything that has been set up in `init_nic_interface()` before and remove the interrupt handler, if any. There is no interaction with `bfdmux`.

**`err_t nic_send(void* buf, size_t len);`**

This function takes a buffer of specified size and transmits it over the network. The function will be called directly after the client signalled outgoing data to `bfdmux`. Therefore the call should return immediately to not block `bfdmux`'s operation.

## 4.2 incoming data to bfdmux

Usually the function `init_nic_interface` will install some kind of signal or interrupt handler to be called if new data has arrived on the network interface. The example interface in `mqif.c` sets up a unix signal handler and reads data from a message queue whenever it fires (see `signal_handler` in `mqif.c`). If not already done by the NIC, the handler should copy the data into the ram. Then it just calls the function `demux()` declared in `bfdmux.h`. `demux()` returns true, if the packet could be added to the demultiplexing queue and false, if the queue is already full. In the latter case, the handler can either queue the packet by himself or just drop it. Please keep in mind that `demux()` returns immediately. If it returns true, the packet is waiting to be processed and cannot be moved or deleted in ram (see warning)!

The demultiplexing `queue` is defined in `bfdmux.h`. It is a ring buffer storing packet addresses and lengths for all pending demux requests. Therefore no data is copied when queueing a request. The size of the ring buffer is `PROC_QUEUE_LEN` and can be set to one, to entirely disable request queueing in `bfdmux`.

### Note:

We found the request queueing to be useful to handle bursts. As `bfdmux` should provide a demux function to the interrupt handler that returns non-blocking, the actual packet demultiplexing happens in a separate thread (the `bfdmux` main thread). Thus, whenever two or more packets arrived at the same time, the demultiplexer could only process the first packet, if there was no queueing. Here 'same time' means 'too short that the demultiplexing thread could be scheduled inbetween'. This leads to a high number of dropped packets, even though the actual packet

demultiplexing was, on average, fast enough to process all incoming packets.

**Warning:**

In the current version of bfdmux there is no feedback to the nic interface when the packet was finally processed by bfdmux (feedback could be implemented at the end of `new_packet_event`). As the requests reside in a ring buffer of size `PROC_QUEUE_LEN`, the nic interrupt handler should ensure that at least the last `PROC_QUEUE_LEN` packets that have been successfully enqueued using `demux()` stay at their originally specified address in ram and will not be overridden during demultiplexing. If packets are overwritten during demultiplexing, bfdmux might forward non-matching packets to its applications, because the `filter` has been run on the original packet and the packet has been overwritten before bfdmux finally copies it to the applications memory.



## **Chapter 5**

# **Libbdfmux application developer manual**

## 5.1 Building libbfdmux

To build libbfdmux enter the libbfdmux/src directory and execute

```
$ make depend
```

followed by

```
$ make
```

To clean the already built objects you can run

```
$ make clean
```

## 5.2 Binding your application together with libbfdmux

To include this library in your project you need to include the "libbfdmux.h" header file and to add the libbfdmux/src/include directory to your include path as a pre-processor option. Additionally you will have to link your objects against bfdmux\_ciprot.o and libbfdmux.o and you also need the pthread library for successful compilation.

## 5.3 Interface to bfdmux

libbfdmux enables your application to communicate with the bfdmux instance running on your machine to receive and send network packets.

### 5.3.1 Application registration

First the applications needs to register itself with the bfdmux process using the 'register\_app()' function. This function takes a pointer to a callback function that will be called to handle incoming network packets. As additional arguments, it expects two uninitailized pointers to an inbound and outbound buffer pointer, and the required buffer sizes. The application should specify buffer sizes that allow to hold the largest packet the application expects in inbound (resp. outbound) direction. Packet that exceed the buffer size will be truncated. Too small buffers will effectively reduce the MTU in inbound/outbound direction for this application. [register\\_app\(\)](#) returns OK on success. Both pointer-pointers will be set to point to the out/in buffers. The signature of the callback function looks as follows:

```
void callback(void* buffer, size_t packet_len, filterid_t filterid)
```

As a first argument the pointer to the received data will be passed. The second arguments describes the size of the received packet, and the last argument the [filter](#) id that matched this packet.

### 5.3.2 Application deregistration

To terminate the session with bfdmux the application has to call `unregister_app()` without any arguments. An OK as return value indicates a successful uncoupling from the bfdmux instance.

### 5.3.3 Attaching filters

While registered, applications can attach themselves to filters. Network packets matching these filters will then be forwarded to the application via the callback. To attach the application to a given filter, you have to use the `attach()` function with a char pointer to a filter string as the argument. The result will be a filter id greater or equal to zero. Negative return values indicate an error.

### 5.3.4 Detaching filters

The function `detach()`, which takes a filter id as the single argument, detaches the filter from the application. OK will be returned on success, ERR otherwise.

### 5.3.5 Sending network packets

The application should first assemble the packet it wants to send in the shared memory buffer. Then there is a function to send the data out to the network. `send()` just takes the length of the packet as argument.

## 5.4 Managing debug output

In the `debug.h` header file you can specify the debug level for messages on stdout. Here an overview of the different debug levels:

- 0: No messages will be printed on stdout.
- 1: Only error messages will be printed.
- 2: Error and information messages will be printed.
- 3: Information, errors and packet data as ascii will be printed.
- 4: Information, errors and packet data as ascii and hex will be printed.

**Note:**

After changing the debug level you need to rebuild libbfdmux and your application using libbfdmux.



## **Chapter 6**

### **Storage of filter code**

## 6.1 General

Operators will be stored in an array representing the operator tree of the expression using polish notation.

### 6.1.1 Example

```
((int8[0] + int8[1]) == 5) && (int16[0] >= 32))
```

#### BIC Representation:

0x42, 0x00000010 Operator &&, Subtree Size: 16 bytes

0x11 Operator ==

0x31 Operator +

0x71 Load Value: int8

0x61 Immediate Value: 1 byte

0x00 Data: 0

0x71 Load Value: int8

0x61 Immediate Value: 1 byte

0x01 Data: 1

0x61 Immediate Value: 1 byte

0x05 Data: 5

0x22 Operator >=

0x72 Load Value: int16

0x61 Immediate Value: 1 byte

0x00 Data: 0

0x61 Immediate Value: 1 byte

0x20 Data: 32

## 6.2 Op-Codes

### 6.2.1 comparison

- 0x11 Equal (==)
- 0x12 Signed greater (>)
- 0x13 Signed less (<)
- 0x14 Unsigned greater (})
- 0x15 Unsigned less ({})

- 0x21 Unequal (!=)
- 0x22 Signed greater or equal (>=)
- 0x23 Signed less or equal (<=)
- 0x24 Unsigned greater or equal (}=)
- 0x25 Unsigned less or equal ({=)

### 6.2.2 arithmetic

- 0x31 Addition (+)
- 0x32 Subtraction (-)
- 0x33 Multiplication (\*)
- 0x34 Integer Division (/)
- 0x35 Modulus (%)

### 6.2.3 logical

- 0x41 Not (!)
- 0x42 And (&&), 4 byte value for subtree size follows
- 0x43 Or (||), 4 byte value for subtree size follows

### 6.2.4 bitwise

- 0x51 Not (~)
- 0x52 And (&)
- 0x53 Or (|)
- 0x54 Xor (^)

### 6.2.5 load data

- 0x61 Immediate value: 1 byte
- 0x62 Immediate value: 2 bytes
- 0x63 Immediate value: 4 bytes
- 0x64 Immediate value: 8 bytes
- 0x71 Indirect value: 1 byte, offset calculated in following subtree

- 0x72 Indirect value: 2 bytes, offset calculated in following subtree
- 0x73 Indirect value: 4 bytes, offset calculated in following subtree
- 0x74 Indirect value: 8 bytes, offset calculated in following subtree

## **Chapter 7**

# **Libbfxmux design**

## 7.1 Client interface protocol

The client interface protocol is specified in the [bfdmux\\_ciprot.h](#) header file. It offers the ability to create command packets and functions to extract meta information like the packet size and the packet command. Additionally a function to check the validity of a given command packet is implemented.

**Note:**

Functions relating to the command interface carry the abbreviation 'ci' in their name

## 7.2 Command packets

Command packets are structs where the first member describes the command itself. This command member is of type `cmd_t`. Command arguments are given using other struct members that are placed after the command member. These structs are then sent over the command socket to `bfdmux`. This means that struct internal padding will also be sent over the channel.

**Warning:**

To ensure that communication on the command interface works, you need to build `libbfdmux` on the same machine as `bfdmux` or take special care of struct member alignment.

### 7.2.1 Command structure

The header file contains for every command packet the accordingly struct with its command. While building the command packet you always need to set the `cmd` member to the command type. The command types can also be found in the header file.

E.g. the register command packet is the struct [cmd\\_register](#) where you need to set the `.cmd` member to `CMD_REGISTER`.

Click on the struct types for a description of the commands:

Commands sent from the application to `bfdmux`:

- struct [cmd\\_register](#)
- struct [cmd\\_unregister](#)
- struct [cmd\\_attach](#) (see Note)
- struct [cmd\\_detach](#)
- struct [cmd\\_send](#)
- struct [cmd\\_error](#)
- struct [cmd\\_recv\\_answer](#)

Commands sent from bfdmux to the application:

- struct [cmd\\_register\\_answer](#)
- struct [cmd\\_unregister\\_answer](#)
- struct [cmd\\_attach\\_answer](#)
- struct [cmd\\_detach\\_answer](#)
- struct [cmd\\_send\\_answer](#)
- struct [cmd\\_recv](#)

**Note:**

A special command is [cmd\\_attach](#). It has a variable length because you should be able to attach the application to any given [filter](#). The [filter](#) string length has to be written in the second struct member called `len`.

## 7.3 Command channel

To send and receive commands to/from bfdmux, libbfdmux uses unix sockets. While calling the [register\\_app\(\)](#) function libbfdmux connects itself to the Unix socket located at `BFDMUX SOCK_PATH`, which is defined in the [bfdmux.h](#) header file. This socket connection is closed when calling the [unregister\\_app\(\)](#) function.

To send commands over this channel libbfdmux implements the [bfdmux\\_ci\\_send\(\)](#) function which takes a pointer to a data segment and the packet length as argument. [bfdmux\\_ci\\_recv\(\)](#) makes a blocking receive on the command socket and takes the same arguments as [bfdmux\\_ci\\_send\(\)](#).

Libbfdmux uses two threads for sending and receiving commands. The receive-thread gets launched with the [server\\_thread\\_start\(\)](#) function and waits for incoming commands. In case of a `CMD_RECV` command, the event handler function will be called with the network packet position and its size. After the handler exits a `CMD_RECV_ANSWER` command will be sent back to bfdmux indicating that the application is ready to receive a new network packet.

Other incoming packets will be buffered until the application itself calls the [recv\\_answer\(\)](#) function. This function does busy waiting until an answer command is available, sets the pointer-pointer argument to point to the command and returns the command size.

## 7.4 Data channel

Network packets are sent over two shared memory segments, one for each direction. The shared memory segment gets created by the application while calling [register\\_app\(\)](#). On the registration procedure also both shared memory segment sizes and keys are transmitted to bfdmux as the arguments of the command.

## 7.5 Read-write locks

[rwlock.c](#) and [rwlock.h](#) implements read-write locks using semaphores. Read-write locks can be acquired as read-only or read-and-write locks. With [rwlock\\_create\(\)](#) such a lock can be created, and with [rwlock\\_destroy\(\)](#) the application can destroy the lock.

To acquire a lock you can call [rwlock\\_acquire\(\)](#) with the lock id as first argument. The second argument describes whether you want a read-and-write or read-only lock. [rwlock\\_acquire\(\)](#) is blocking. To use this function in a non blocking manner, the application can use [rwlock\\_try\\_acquire\(\)](#) which returns true on success and false on failure. To elevate a read-only lock to a read-and-write lock you can use [rwlock\\_elevate\(\)](#). The inverse operation can be performed using [rwlock\\_lower\(\)](#). [rwlock\\_release\(\)](#) finally frees that lock.

## 7.6 Helper functions

Libbfxmux also offers some helper function to simplify packet [filter](#) generation. These helper functions are implemented in [tools.c](#):

- [build\\_ipv4\\_udp\\_filter\(\)](#)
- [build\\_ipv4\\_tcp\\_filter\(\)](#)
- [build\\_tcp\\_filter\(\)](#)
- [build\\_udp\\_filter\(\)](#)
- [build\\_ipv4\\_filter\(\)](#)

These take filtering options as arguments and return a [filter](#) string that can be used with the [attach\(\)](#) command.

### Warning:

Don't forget to free the [filter](#) string after its usage!

## **Chapter 8**

# **Libbfxmux internal development manual**

## 8.1 Adding a command to libbfdmux

### 8.1.1 Command definition

To add custom commands to libbfdmux you have to first define the command structure in [bfdmux\\_ciprot.h](#). The first struct member has to be of type `cmd_t`. Additionally as many members as wanted can be added. Then you have to define the command id.

The functions `cmd_get()`, `cmd_get_size()` and `cmd_check()` implemented in [bfdmux\\_ciprot.c](#) should then also be adapted to handle this command type appropriately.

### 8.1.2 Commands fired by libbfdmux

If the additional command should be fired by the application/libbfdmux, you have to add a new function in [libbfdmux.c](#) to build and send the command packet. To build the command packet create an instance of your new struct and set the first member to your defined command id. Then set all additional struct members and finally send the command packet using `bfdmux_ci_send()`, where the first argument is a void pointer to your command packet, and the second argument is the packet length.

### 8.1.3 Answer commands

If you intend to receive an answer you have to repeat the steps to design the answer command. Then you can add your command in the `server_thread()` function by inserting a new case where all other answer commands resides. To get the answer for the sent command now just call `recv_answer()` with a pointer-pointer as first argument. This argument will then be set to point to the answer and as a return value you will get the size of the answer command.

### 8.1.4 Commands fired by bfdmux

For a command that should be fired by bfdmux you again first have to design the command packet and then you can create a new case in the `server_thread()` switch to handle this command.

## **Chapter 9**

# **Sample libbfdmux applications**

## 9.1 Overview

- [Bfdmuxchat](#)
- [Bfdmuxsniff](#)

## 9.2 Bfdmuxchat

This sample application implements a chat service based on libbfdmux. Plaintext chat messages will be sent to bfdmux containing the nickname as a prefix. To differentiate between own, sent messages and messages from others, every client attaches a [filter](#) that compares the first byte against the first byte of the nickname.

### 9.2.1 Usage

First run the bfdmux instance and the [Message Queue Loopback](#) and then you can launch multiple chat applications. To quit the chat just hit Ctrl+C on your keyboard.

## 9.3 Bfdmuxsniff

By hitting the Ctrl+\ keystroke on your keyboard, you will be asked to enter a [filter](#). This [filter](#) will then be attached at the sniff application and metadata of all matched packets will be displayed.

To exit the application press Ctrl+C.

Bfdmuxsniff currently supports IPv4, TCP, UDP and ICMP.

## 9.4 Message Queue Loopback

This application implements a loopback for the message queue interface used by default by bfdmux. All outgoing packets will immediately be re-injected and a signal will be sent to bfdmux indicating a new packet at its inbound message queue.

### 9.4.1 Usage

To run msgq\_loopback just build it using the **make** utility and then execute **./msgq\_loopback**.

**Note:**

Please run msgq\_loopback only after bfdmux. This application needs the PID of the bfdmux instance to be able to re-inject packets.

**9.4.2 Troubleshooting**

If you get weird output on your applications try to run `./msgq_clean` to flush all message queues used by `bfdmux`.



## **Chapter 10**

### **Todo List**

**Global `MAX_FILTER_CODE_SIZE`** Implement a better restriction for the `filter` processing time per application

**Global `MQ_FLAG`** Verify and change if possible.

# Chapter 11

## Directory Hierarchy

### 11.1 Directories

This directory hierarchy is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

bfdmux . . . . .	41
src . . . . .	56
include . . . . .	47
netif . . . . .	51
netif . . . . .	50
doc . . . . .	45
libbfdmux . . . . .	48
bfdmuxchat . . . . .	42
msgq_loopback . . . . .	49
src . . . . .	55
bfdmuxsniff . . . . .	44
bfdmuxinject . . . . .	43
src . . . . .	54
src . . . . .	53
src . . . . .	52
include . . . . .	46



# Chapter 12

## Data Structure Index

### 12.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">client_app</a> (Holds all information about a registered application ) . . . . .	57
<a href="#">cmd_attach</a> (Attach command Attach a <a href="#">filter</a> to the application ) . . . . .	59
<a href="#">cmd_attach_answer</a> (Answer command to the attach command ) . . . . .	60
<a href="#">cmd_detach</a> (Detach command ) . . . . .	61
<a href="#">cmd_detach_answer</a> (Answer command to the detach command ) . . . . .	62
<a href="#">cmd_error</a> (Error command ) . . . . .	63
<a href="#">cmd_recv</a> (Receive command ) . . . . .	64
<a href="#">cmd_recv_answer</a> (Answer command to the receive command ) . . . . .	65
<a href="#">cmd_register</a> (Register command ) . . . . .	66
<a href="#">cmd_register_answer</a> (Answer command to the register command ) . . . . .	67
<a href="#">cmd_send</a> (Send command ) . . . . .	68
<a href="#">cmd_send_answer</a> (Answer command to the send command ) . . . . .	69
<a href="#">cmd_unregister</a> (Unregister command ) . . . . .	70
<a href="#">cmd_unregister_answer</a> (Answer command to the unregister command ) . . . . .	71
<a href="#">filter</a> (Encapsulates <a href="#">filter</a> code and it's length ) . . . . .	72
<a href="#">nic_message_buf</a> (Message queue buffer ) . . . . .	73
<a href="#">op_def_t</a> (Defines a type for operator definition entries ) . . . . .	74



# Chapter 13

## File Index

### 13.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

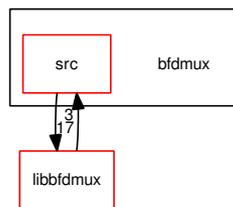
bfdmux/src/bfdmux.c (Bfdmux core functionality ) . . . . .	75
bfdmux/src/codegen.c (Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters ) . . . . .	82
bfdmux/src/filter.c (Provides high level filtering functionality to bfdmux ) . . . . .	87
bfdmux/src/opdefs.c (Bfdmux core functionality ) . . . . .	119
bfdmux/src/register.c (Application registration API ) . . . . .	122
bfdmux/src/server.c (Client application interface ) . . . . .	126
bfdmux/src/vm.c (Implements a virtual machine for executing compiled intermediate language byte code ) . . . . .	134
bfdmux/src/include/codegen.h (Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters ) . . . . .	90
bfdmux/src/include/filter.h (Application registration API ) . . . . .	93
bfdmux/src/include/netif.h (Interface file to the network card ) . . . . .	98
bfdmux/src/include/opdefs.h (Header file for opcode definitions ) . . . . .	102
bfdmux/src/include/register.h (Application registration API ) . . . . .	104
bfdmux/src/include/server.h (Server thread header file ) . . . . .	109
bfdmux/src/include/vm.h (Interface for filter execution virtual machine ) . . . . .	113
bfdmux/src/include/netif/mqif.h (Header file for the example network interface ) . . . . .	101
bfdmux/src/netif/mqif.c (Sample network interface driver using two (in, out) message queues ) . . . . .	115
doc/doc_bfdmux.filterlanguage.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_bfdmux.internal.development.manual.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_bfdmux.main.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_bfdmux.network.interface.manual.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_interface.msgq_loopback.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_libbfdmux.application.developer.manual.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_libbfdmux.bfdmux.bic.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_libbfdmux.design.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_libbfdmux.internal.development.manual.h . . . . .	??
doc/doc_libbfdmux.sample.applications.h . . . . .	??

libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/bfdmuxchat.c (Sample chat application ) . . . . .	137
libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq_loopback/src/msgq_clear.c (Clean all message queues ) . . . . .	140
libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq_loopback/src/msgq_loopback.c (Message queue loopback ) . . . . .	141
libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/bfdmuxinject.c (Inject real network packets from your 'to-the-world-connected' NIC into bfdmux ) . . . . .	142
libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/bfdmuxsniff.c (A sniffer written for bfdmux ) . . . . .	145
libbfdmux/src/bfdmux_ciprot.c (Bfdmux client protocol interface implementation ) . . . . .	149
libbfdmux/src/libbfdmux.c (Interface for applications that want to use bfdmux ) . . . . .	178
libbfdmux/src/rwlock.c (Read write lock ) . . . . .	187
libbfdmux/src/tools.c (Helper functoin and additional tools used by libbfdmux ) . . . . .	192
libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux.h (Bfdmux twek options ) . . . . .	152
libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux_ciprot.h (Bfdmux command interface protocol header file Declaration of the available command packets and the corresponding command types ) . . . . .	155
libbfdmux/src/include/debug.h (Debug makro definitions ) . . . . .	161
libbfdmux/src/include/libbfdmux.h (Libbfdmux API ) . . . . .	163
libbfdmux/src/include/rwlock.h (Read/write lock header file ) . . . . .	168
libbfdmux/src/include/tools.h (Header file for helper and additional functions )	173

# Chapter 14

## Directory Documentation

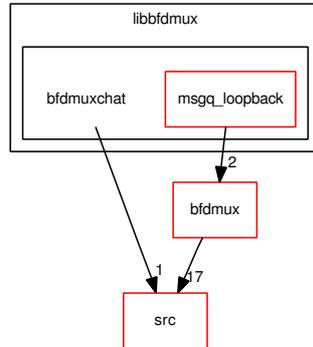
### 14.1 bfdmux/ Directory Reference



#### Directories

- directory [src](#)

## 14.2 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/ Directory Reference



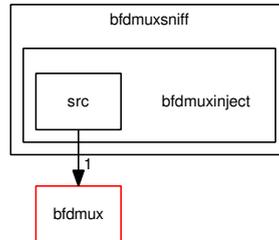
### Directories

- directory [msgq\\_loopback](#)

### Files

- file [bfdmuxchat.c](#)  
*Sample chat application.*

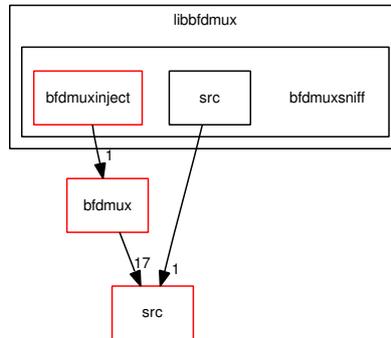
## 14.3 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/ Directory Reference



### Directories

- directory [src](#)

## 14.4 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/ Directory Reference



### Directories

- directory [bfdmuxinject](#)
- directory [src](#)

## 14.5 doc/ Directory Reference

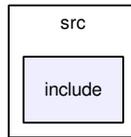


doc

### Files

- file **doc\_bfdmux.filterlanguage.h**
- file **doc\_bfdmux.internal.development.manual.h**
- file **doc\_bfdmux.main.h**
- file **doc\_bfdmux.network.interface.manual.h**
- file **doc\_interface.msgq\_loopback.h**
- file **doc\_libbfdmux.application.developer.manual.h**
- file **doc\_libbfdmux.bfdmux.bic.h**
- file **doc\_libbfdmux.design.h**
- file **doc\_libbfdmux.internal.development.manual.h**
- file **doc\_libbfdmux.sample.applications.h**

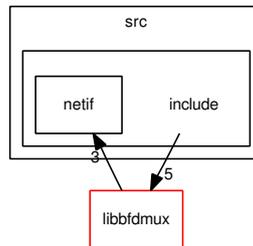
## 14.6 libbfdmux/src/include/ Directory Reference



### Files

- file [bfdmux.h](#)  
*Bfdmux tweak options.*
- file [bfdmux\\_ciprot.h](#)  
*Bfdmux command interface protocol header file Declaration of the available command packets and the corresponding command types.*
- file [debug.h](#)  
*Debug makro definitions.*
- file [libbfdmux.h](#)  
*Libbfdmux API.*
- file [rwlock.h](#)  
*Read/write lock header file.*
- file [tools.h](#)  
*Header file for helper and additional functions.*

## 14.7 bfdmux/src/include/ Directory Reference



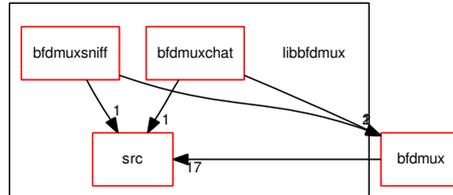
### Directories

- directory [netif](#)

### Files

- file [codegen.h](#)  
*Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters.*
- file [filter.h](#)  
*Application registration API.*
- file [netif.h](#)  
*Interface file to the network card.*
- file [opdefs.h](#)  
*Header file for opcode definitions.*
- file [register.h](#)  
*Application registration API.*
- file [server.h](#)  
*Server thread header file.*
- file [vm.h](#)  
*Interface for [filter](#) execution virtual machine.*

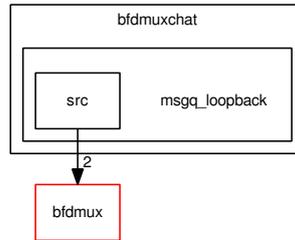
## 14.8 libbfdmux/ Directory Reference



### Directories

- directory [bfdmuxchat](#)
- directory [bfdmuxsniff](#)
- directory [src](#)

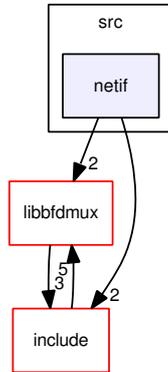
## 14.9 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/ Directory Reference



### Directories

- directory [src](#)

## 14.10 bfdmux/src/netif/ Directory Reference

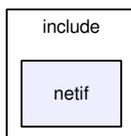


### Files

- file [mqif.c](#)

*Sample network interface driver using two (in, out) message queues.*

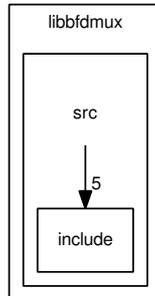
## 14.11 bfdmux/src/include/netif/ Directory Reference



### Files

- file [mqif.h](#)  
*Header file for the example network interface.*

## 14.12 libbfdmux/src/ Directory Reference



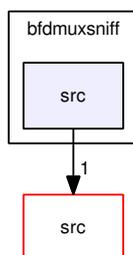
### Directories

- directory [include](#)

### Files

- file [bfdmux\\_ciprot.c](#)  
*Bfdmux client protocol interface implementation.*
- file [libbfdmux.c](#)  
*Interface for applications that want to use bfdmux.*
- file [rwlock.c](#)  
*Read write lock.*
- file [tools.c](#)  
*Helper function and additional tools used by libbfdmux.*

## 14.13 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/ Directory Reference

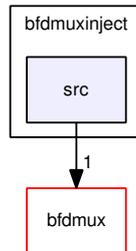


### Files

- file [bfdmuxsniff.c](#)

*A sniffer written for bfdmux.*

## 14.14 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/ Directory Reference

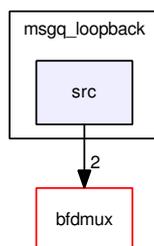


### Files

- file [bfdmuxinject.c](#)

*Inject real network packets from your 'to-the-world-connected' NIC into bfdmux.*

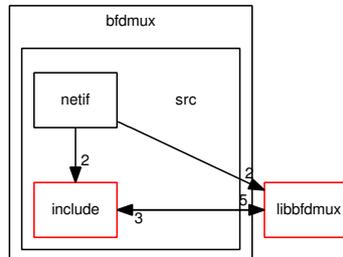
## 14.15 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/src/ Directory Reference



### Files

- file [msgq\\_clear.c](#)  
*Clean all message queues.*
- file [msgq\\_loopback.c](#)  
*Message queue loopback.*

## 14.16 bfdmux/src/ Directory Reference



### Directories

- directory [include](#)
- directory [netif](#)

### Files

- file [bfdmux.c](#)  
*Bfdmux core functionality.*
- file [codegen.c](#)  
*Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters.*
- file [filter.c](#)  
*Provides high level filtering functionality to bfdmux.*
- file [opdefs.c](#)  
*Bfdmux core functionality.*
- file [register.c](#)  
*Application registration API.*
- file [server.c](#)  
*Client application interface.*
- file [vm.c](#)  
*Implements a virtual machine for executing compiled intermediate language byte code.*

# Chapter 15

## Data Structure Documentation

### 15.1 client\_app Struct Reference

Holds all information about a registered application.

#### Data Fields

- int `num_filters`  
*Length of the `filter` array.*
- sock\_t `command_socket`  
*Handle of the command connection socket.*
- size\_t `size_in`  
*Size of the shared memory buffer for packets towards the application.*
- size\_t `size_out`  
*Size of the shared memory buffer for packets going to be sent over the NIC.*
- void \* `buf_in`  
*Pointer to shared memory for packets to the application.*
- void \* `buf_out`  
*Pointer to shared memory for packets to the NIC.*
- bool `can_receive`  
*Indicates that the application buffer can receive a packet.*
- struct `filter` \* `filters`  
*An array of filters.*

### 15.1.1 Detailed Description

Holds all information about a registered application.

Definition at line 35 of file register.h.

### 15.1.2 Field Documentation

#### 15.1.2.1 `void* client_app::buf_in`

Pointer to shared memory for packets to the application.

This pointer might be NULL for newly connected applications!

Definition at line 45 of file register.h.

#### 15.1.2.2 `void* client_app::buf_out`

Pointer to shared memory for packets to the NIC.

This pointer might be NULL for newly connected applications!

Definition at line 50 of file register.h.

#### 15.1.2.3 `bool client_app::can_receive`

Indicates that the application buffer can receive a packet.

Set to false whenever `buf_in` contains unread data. Will be reset to true, after the application read and confirmed the incoming packet. If the application does not read the packet from the buffer early enough, packets to arriving for this application will be dropped.

Definition at line 55 of file register.h.

#### 15.1.2.4 `struct filter* client_app::filters` [read]

An array of filters.

Some elements might have the code member of the `filter` struct set to NULL. These are no valid filters. They are kept to ensure the `filter` indices reported to the application are valid array indices.

Definition at line 61 of file register.h.

## 15.2 cmd\_attach Struct Reference

Attach command Attach a [filter](#) to the application.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_ATTACH).*
- [size\\_t len](#)  
*Length of the [filter](#) string.*
- [char filter \[1\]](#)  
*Filter string.*

### 15.2.1 Detailed Description

Attach command Attach a [filter](#) to the application.

#### Warning:

This command has a variable length because of the [filter](#) string.

Definition at line 99 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.3 cmd\_attach\_answer Struct Reference

Answer command to the attach command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_ATTACH\_ANSWER).*
- [filterid\\_t filter\\_id](#)  
*Filter ID of the attached [filter](#).*

### 15.3.1 Detailed Description

Answer command to the attach command.

Definition at line 111 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

### 15.3.2 Field Documentation

#### 15.3.2.1 filterid\_t cmd\_attach\_answer::filter\_id

Filter ID of the attached [filter](#).

Will be -1 if bfdmux was not able to attach the [filter](#).

Definition at line 115 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.4 cmd\_detach Struct Reference

Detach command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_DETACH).*
- [filterid\\_t filter\\_id](#)  
*Filter ID of the [filter](#) the application wants to detach.*

### 15.4.1 Detailed Description

Detach command.

Detach a [filter](#) from the applicatoin

Definition at line 127 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.5 cmd\_detach\_answer Struct Reference

Answer command to the detach command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)

*Command type (should be CMD\_DETACH\_ANSWER).*

### 15.5.1 Detailed Description

Answer command to the detach command.

Definition at line 137 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.6 cmd\_error Struct Reference

Error command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_ERROR).*

### 15.6.1 Detailed Description

Error command.

This command will be used in both ways (bfdmux to application, application to bfdmux) and describes an error to the previous sent command.

Definition at line 192 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.7 cmd\_recv Struct Reference

Receive command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_RECV).*
- [size\\_t len](#)  
*Size of packet that arrived.*
- [filterid\\_t filter\\_id](#)  
*Id of *filter* that matched to the packet.*

### 15.7.1 Detailed Description

Receive command.

Command to inform an application about incoming data

Definition at line 169 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.8 cmd\_recv\_answer Struct Reference

Answer command to the receive command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_RECV\_ANSWER).*

### 15.8.1 Detailed Description

Answer command to the receive command.

Definition at line 181 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.9 cmd\_register Struct Reference

Register command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_REGISTER).*
- [smkey\\_t key\\_in](#)  
*Shared memory segment key of the inbound buffer (world to application).*
- [size\\_t size\\_in](#)  
*Size of the inbound buffer.*
- [smkey\\_t key\\_out](#)  
*Shared memory segment key of the outbound buffer (application to world).*
- [size\\_t size\\_out](#)  
*Size of the outbound buffer.*

### 15.9.1 Detailed Description

Register command.

Definition at line 57 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.10 cmd\_register\_answer Struct Reference

Answer command to the register command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)

*Command type (should be CMD\_REGISTER\_ANSWER).*

### 15.10.1 Detailed Description

Answer command to the register command.

Definition at line 73 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.11 cmd\_send Struct Reference

Send command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_SEND).*
- [size\\_t len](#)  
*Number of bytes the application wants to send.*

### 15.11.1 Detailed Description

Send command.

After sending data out (by copying to the outbound shared memory segment), the application needs to inform bfdmux

Definition at line 147 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.12 cmd\_send\_answer Struct Reference

Answer command to the send command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_SEND\_ANSWER).*
- [size\\_t len](#)  
*Number of bytes bfdmux was able to send to the world.*

### 15.12.1 Detailed Description

Answer command to the send command.

Definition at line 157 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.13 cmd\_unregister Struct Reference

Unregister command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)  
*Command type (should be CMD\_UNREGISTER).*

### 15.13.1 Detailed Description

Unregister command.

Definition at line 81 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.14 cmd\_unregister\_answer Struct Reference

Answer command to the unregister command.

### Data Fields

- [cmd\\_t cmd](#)

*Command type (should be CMD\_UNREGISTER\_ANSWER).*

### 15.14.1 Detailed Description

Answer command to the unregister command.

Definition at line 89 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

## 15.15 filter Struct Reference

Encapsulates [filter](#) code and it's length.

### Data Fields

- `uint8_t * code`  
*A pointer to a memory location where the virtual byte code resides.*
- `int len`  
*The length in bytes of the byte code.*

### 15.15.1 Detailed Description

Encapsulates [filter](#) code and it's length.

Definition at line 25 of file register.h.

## 15.16 nic\_message\_buf Struct Reference

Message queue buffer.

### Data Fields

- long `mtype`  
*Type of the message (is always > 0).*
- char `mtext` [NIC\_MQ\_SIZE]  
*Payload.*

### 15.16.1 Detailed Description

Message queue buffer.

This message queue struct is used to send data from the NIC to the world and to receive data from the world at the NIC.

Definition at line 26 of file mqif.h.

## 15.17 op\_def\_t Struct Reference

Defines a type for operator definition entries.

### Data Fields

- char `opstr` [MAX\_OPERATOR\_STRING\_LENGTH]  
*The string representing the operator.*
- uint8\_t `opcode`  
*The binary opcode the operator maps to.*
- uint8\_t `reserved_length`  
*The number of bytes that should be reserved for this operator. Usually this is exactly one byte. See c file for exceptions.*
- uint8\_t `arity`  
*Specifies if the operator expects left, right, or both sides to be operands. 0x10 for left-unary, 0x01 for right-unary, 0x11 for binary operators.*

### 15.17.1 Detailed Description

Defines a type for operator definition entries.

#### Warning:

Operator strings cannot contain brackets!

Definition at line 25 of file opdefs.h.

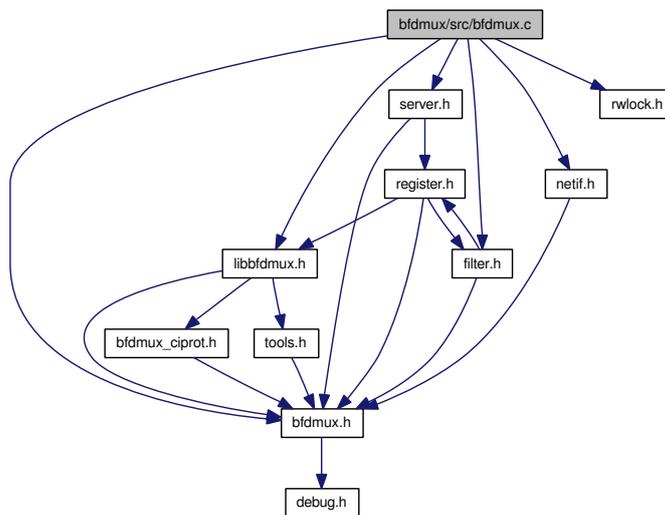
# Chapter 16

## File Documentation

### 16.1 bfdmux/src/bfdmux.c File Reference

Bfdmux core functionality.

Include dependency graph for bfdmux.c:



#### Defines

- #define `SERVER_THREAD_PRIORITY` 1000

*Server thread priority.*

## Functions

- void `wait_for_new_packet_and_lock` (void)  
*Waits until the ring buffer contains new data for demultiplexing.*
- bool `check_demuxer_idle_and_lock` (void)  
*Checks whether the demultiplexer can take a new processing request.*
- bool `demux` (void \*data, int len)  
*Tries to demux the given packet and forward it to the application.*
- void `quit` (int signum)  
*Signal handler for SIGINT to catch Ctrl+C on stdin.*
- int `main` ()  
*Main function that initializes bfdmux and starts the server thread to allow applications to connect.*

## Variables

- struct sigaction `quitsa`  
*Signal handler action structure to catch Ctrl+C on stdin.*
- pthread\_t `server_thread`  
*Handle of server thread.*
- sock\_t `server_socket`  
*Listen socket for client command connections.*
- int `queue_lock`  
*Rwlock handle that should be acquired to access the packet processing queue.*
- struct {  
    } `queue` [PROC\_QUEUE\_LEN]  
  
*Ring buffer of pending demultiplexing requests*  
.
- int `queue_first`  
*Index of first valid entry in the `queue` ring buffer.*
- int `queue_len`  
*Number of valid entries, starting from index `queue_first` in `queue`.*

### 16.1.1 Detailed Description

Bfdmux core functionality.

This is the bfdmux main thread. It spawns the client application server thread and takes care of the actual packet filtering and forwarding.

Definition in file [bfdmux.c](#).

### 16.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.1.2.1 bool `check_demuxer_idle_and_lock` (void)

Checks whether the demultiplexer can take a new processing request.

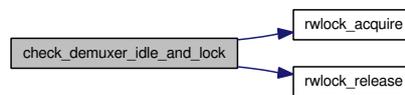
If the demuxer can accept a new request, the function leaves the `queue_lock` locked for reading, such that the caller can add it's demux request right away.

#### Warning:

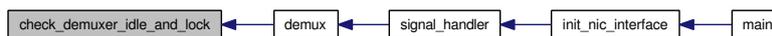
The release of the read lock is left to the caller!

Definition at line 103 of file `bfdmux.c`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.1.2.2 bool `demux` (void \* *data*, int *len*)

Tries to demux the given packet and forward it to the application.

#### Parameters:

*data* Points to the packet in memory

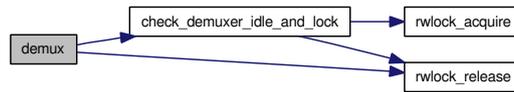
*len* Length of the packet data in bytes

#### Returns:

true if the packet could be put into the demuxer's queue; otherwise false.

Definition at line 133 of file bfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.1.2.3 int main ()

Main function that initializes bfdmux and starts the server thread to allow applications to connect.

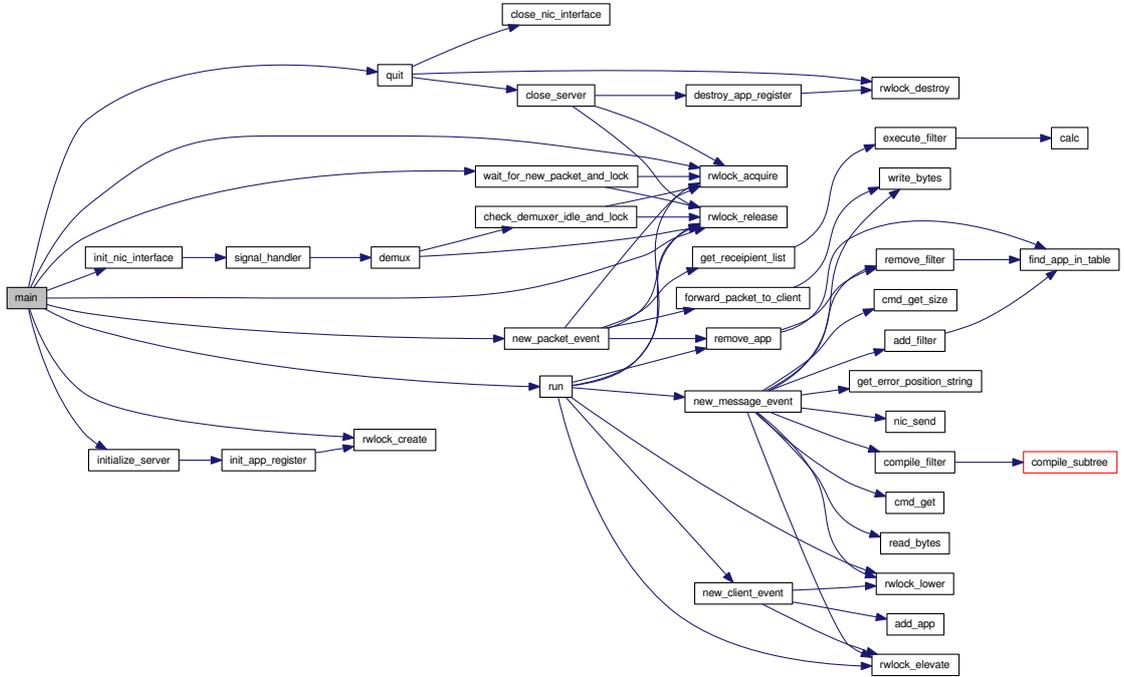
This represents the main entry point of bfdmux. After initialization, this thread enters a packet processing loop. The loop can be interrupted by the SIGINT signal.

#### Returns:

always returns zero

Definition at line 184 of file bfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



16.1.2.4 void quit (int *signum*)

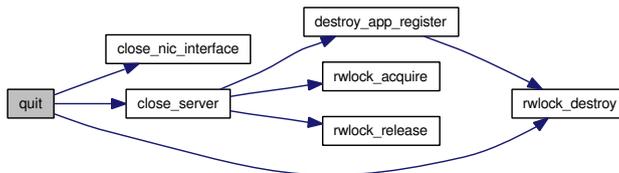
Signal handler for SIGINT to catch Ctrl+C on stdin.

Parameters:

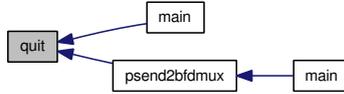
*signum* The signal number the handler was invoked for

Definition at line 159 of file bfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.1.2.5 void wait\_for\_new\_packet\_and\_lock (void)

Waits until the ring buffer contains new data for demultiplexing.

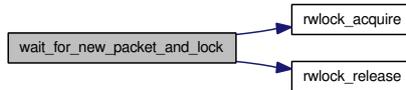
If a new processing request has been found, the rwlock [queue\\_lock](#) will be left locked for reading, such that the caller can continue right away.

#### Warning:

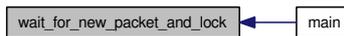
The release of the [queue\\_lock](#) is left to the caller upon return!

Definition at line 69 of file bfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.1.3 Variable Documentation

### 16.1.3.1 struct { ... } queue[PROC\_QUEUE\_LEN]

Ring buffer of pending demultiplexing requests

.

**packet\_data** Points to a packet in memory that still needs to be processed and forwarded to the applications

**packet\_length** Specifies the size of the packet in bytes

### 16.1.3.2 int queue\_first

Index of first valid entry in the [queue](#) ring buffer.

**Note:**

The item is invalid, if `queue_len` is equal to zero!

Definition at line 57 of file bfdmux.c.

**16.1.3.3 void \* server\_thread**

Handle of server thread.

Server thread function.

The server thread waits for incoming commands or answers from bfdmux and handles them separately.

**Parameters:**

*ptr* NULL

**Returns:**

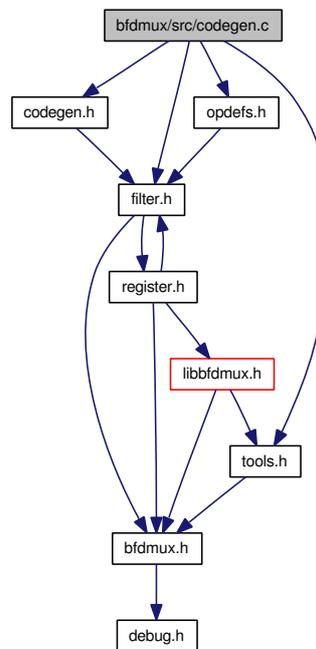
NULL

Definition at line 36 of file bfdmux.c.

## 16.2 bfdmux/src/codegen.c File Reference

Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters.

Include dependency graph for codegen.c:



### Functions

- int [substrfind](#) (char \*str, int start\_pos, int end\_pos, char \*substr)  
*Searches for 'substr' in 'str', between 'start\_pos' and 'end\_pos' inclusive, and not inside brackets!*
- bool [ensure\\_enough\\_space](#) (uint8\_t \*\*out, int \*out\_len, int \*out\_sz, int space\_needed)  
*Checks if 'out' still has 'space\_needed' empty bytes.*
- int [find\\_operator](#) (char \*expr, int from\_pos, int to\_pos, int \*pos)  
*Tries to find the lowest precedence operator in an interval of 'expr'.*
- void [remove\\_spaces\\_and\\_braces](#) (char \*expr, int \*from\_pos, int \*to\_pos)  
*Removes leading and trailing spaces, and brackets that surround the expression.*
- int [compile\\_subtree](#) (char \*expr, int from\_pos, int to\_pos, uint8\_t \*\*out, int \*out\_len, int \*out\_sz)  
*Compiles a whole subexpression and appends the byte code to 'out'.*

- void `compile_filter` (char \*expression, uint8\_t \*\*filter\_code, int \*filter\_len)  
Compiles a *filter* expression in Bfdmux Filter Language into Bfdmux Intermediate Code.

### 16.2.1 Detailed Description

Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters.

This file provides functions to create byte code in Bfdmux Intermediate Language from *filter* strings. This byte code can be executed using the functions in `vm.c` to *filter* network packets.

Definition in file `codegen.c`.

### 16.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.2.2.1 void `compile_filter` (char \* *expression*, uint8\_t \*\* *filter\_code*, int \* *filter\_len*)

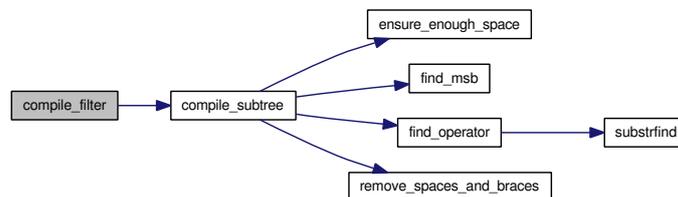
Compiles a *filter* expression in Bfdmux Filter Language into Bfdmux Intermediate Code.

#### Parameters:

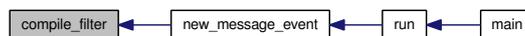
- *expression* the expression to compile
- *filter\_code* Points to the memory buffer that contains the compiled *filter*, or NULL, if an error occurred
- *filter\_len* Indicates the length of the compiled code, or contains the error position in the *filter* string on failure

Definition at line 311 of file `codegen.c`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.2.2.2 `int compile_subtree (char * expr, int from_pos, int to_pos, uint8_t ** out, int * out_len, int * out_sz)`

Compiles a whole subexpression and appends the byte code to 'out'.

#### Parameters:

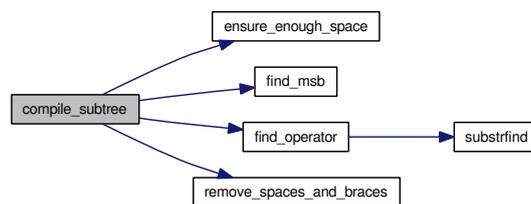
- expr* the expression to work with
- from\_pos* the first character of the subexpression to compile
- to\_pos* the last character of the subexpression to compile
- out* a pointer to the array that holds the compiled byte code
- out\_len* the number of bytes already in the array
- out\_sz* the current size of the array (reallocation, if full)

#### Returns:

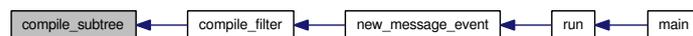
returns 0 on success, -1 on memory error, or an index of a character in the subexpression that failed to compile

Definition at line 203 of file codegen.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.2.2.3 `bool ensure_enough_space (uint8_t ** out, int * out_len, int * out_sz, int space_needed) [inline]`

Checks if 'out' still has 'space\_needed' empty bytes.

#### Parameters:

- out* the byte array
- out\_len* the number of bytes already in the array 'out'
- out\_sz* the length of the currently reserved space of 'out'

*space\_needed* the number of bytes that need to be appended to 'out'

**Returns:**

returns true if enough space or reservation of larger space succeeded, otherwise false

Definition at line 72 of file codegen.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.2.2.4 int find\_operator (char \* expr, int from\_pos, int to\_pos, int \* pos)

Tries to find the lowest precedence operator in an interval of 'expr'.

**Parameters:**

*expr* the expression to search in

*from\_pos* the first character of the search interval

*to\_pos* the last character of the search interval

*pos* the position where the operator has been found, if any

**Returns:**

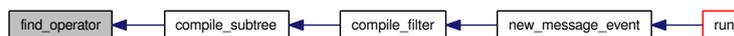
the index of the operator in the op\_list or -1 if no operator found

Definition at line 99 of file codegen.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.2.2.5 void remove\_spaces\_and\_braces (char \* expr, int \* from\_pos, int \* to\_pos)

Removes leading and trailing spaces, and brackets that surround the expression.

**Parameters:**

*expr* the expression to work with

*from\_pos* the start of the interval to consider; may be shifted to the right

*to\_pos* the end of the interval to consider; may be shifted left

Definition at line 122 of file codegen.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.2.2.6 int substrfind (char \* str, int start\_pos, int end\_pos, char \* substr) [inline]

Searches for 'substr' in 'str', between 'start\_pos' and 'end\_pos' inclusive, and not inside brackets!

**Parameters:**

*str* the string to be searched

*start\_pos* the index of the first character of the search interval

*end\_pos* the index of the last character of the search interval

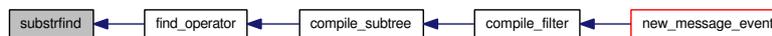
*substr* the substring to look for

**Returns:**

returns the position at which 'substr' has been found, -1 if not found, -2 on bracket error

Definition at line 36 of file codegen.c.

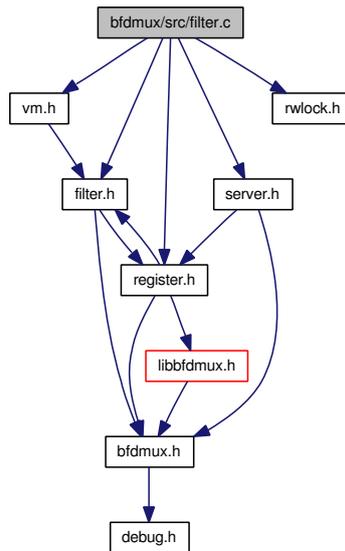
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.3 bfdmux/src/filter.c File Reference

Provides high level filtering functionality to bfdmux.

Include dependency graph for filter.c:



### Functions

- int [get\\_receipient\\_list](#) (struct [client\\_app](#) \*\*app\_table, int app\_cnt, uint8\_t \*packet\_data, int packet\_len, struct [client\\_app](#) \*\*\*hits, [filterid\\_t](#) \*\*fids)

*Filters a packet with all filters of all applications.*

- void [new\\_packet\\_event](#) (void \*packet, int len)

*Event handler for new packet data.*

### 16.3.1 Detailed Description

Provides high level filtering functionality to bfdmux.

Definition in file [filter.c](#).

## 16.3.2 Function Documentation

**16.3.2.1** `int get_receipient_list (struct client_app ** app_table, int app_cnt, uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, struct client_app *** hits, filterid_t ** fids)`

Filters a packet with all filters of all applications.

### Parameters:

- app\_table* The list of applications that are registered
- app\_cnt* The number of applications in the list
- packet\_data* Pointer to the raw packet data
- packet\_len* Length of packet data in bytes
- *hits* Points to an array of applications that had a least one matching [filter](#). Should be pointing to a NULL pointer initially.
- *fids* Points to an array of the [filter](#) id of each application that matched the packet. Should be pointing to a NULL pointer initially.

### Returns:

Number of applications with matching filters (length of 'hits'). If zero, hits has not been modified and might be invalid.

Definition at line 31 of file filter.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



**16.3.2.2** `void new_packet_event (void * packet, int len)`

Event handler for new packet data.

This function will be called by bfdmux, whenever a new data packet has arrived. It invokes all filters on the packet data and tries to copy the packet to the application input buffers, if one of the applications filters matched.

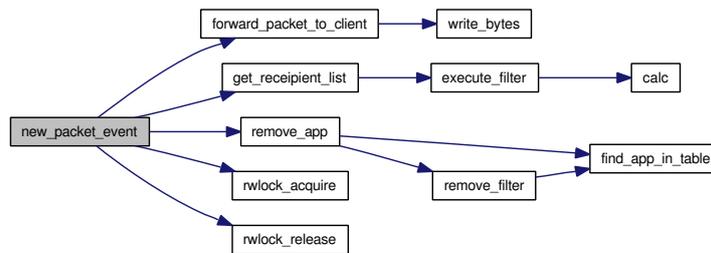
### Parameters:

- packet* pointer to packet data

*len* length of packet data in bytes

Definition at line 132 of file filter.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



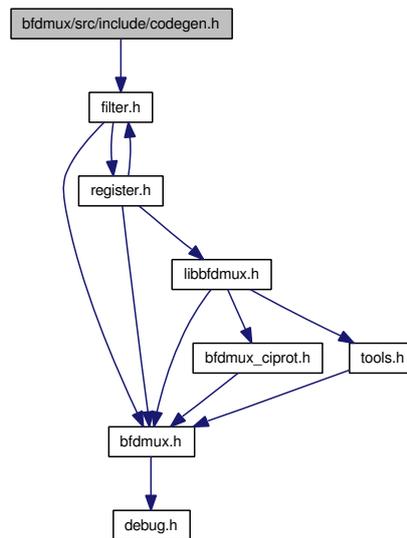
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.4 bfdmux/src/include/codegen.h File Reference

Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters.

Include dependency graph for codegen.h:



### Defines

- #define `MAX_FILTER_CODE_SIZE` 256  
*Maximum number of bytes for a compiled filter.*
- #define `INITIAL_ALLOC_SIZE` 64
- #define `INCREMENTAL_ALLOC_SIZE` 64

### Functions

- void `compile_filter` (char \*expression, uint8\_t \*\*filter\_code, int \*filter\_len)  
*Compiles a filter expression in Bfdmux Filter Language into Bfdmux Intermediate Code.*

#### 16.4.1 Detailed Description

Code synthesizer for bfdmux filters.

This file provides the interface for the `filter` code generator.

Definition in file `codegen.h`.

## 16.4.2 Define Documentation

### 16.4.2.1 #define INCREMENTAL\_ALLOC\_SIZE 64

Size of realloc'ed blocks if `filter` code doesn't fit

Definition at line 22 of file codegen.h.

### 16.4.2.2 #define INITIAL\_ALLOC\_SIZE 64

Size of initially allocated `filter` code block

Definition at line 21 of file codegen.h.

### 16.4.2.3 #define MAX\_FILTER\_CODE\_SIZE 256

Maximum number of bytes for a compiled `filter`.

This is used to limit bfdmux's workload in some way.

### Todo

Implement a better restriction for the `filter` processing time per application

Definition at line 19 of file codegen.h.

## 16.4.3 Function Documentation

### 16.4.3.1 void compile\_filter (char \* *expression*, uint8\_t \*\* *filter\_code*, int \* *filter\_len*)

Compiles a `filter` expression in Bfdmux Filter Language into Bfdmux Intermediate Code.

#### Parameters:

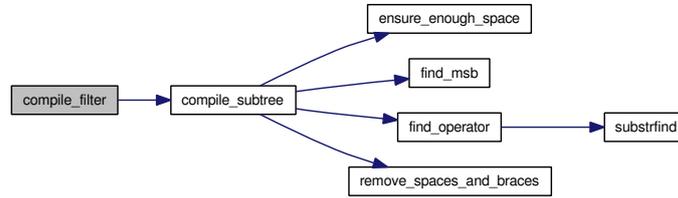
*expression* the expression to compile

→ *filter\_code* Points to the memory buffer that contains the compiled `filter`, or NULL, if an error occurred

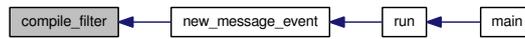
→ *filter\_len* Indicates the length of the compiled code, or contains the error position in the `filter` string on failure

Definition at line 311 of file codegen.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



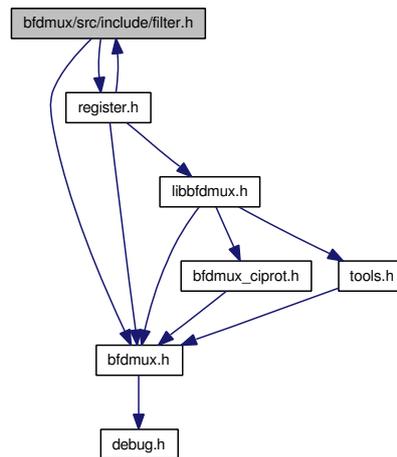
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.5 bfdmux/src/include/filter.h File Reference

Application registration API.

Include dependency graph for filter.h:



### Defines

- #define **OP\_EQUAL** 0x11  
*Operator ==.*
- #define **OP\_SGREATER** 0x12  
*Operator > (signed).*
- #define **OP\_SLESS** 0x13  
*Operator < (signed).*
- #define **OP\_UGREATER** 0x14  
*Operator > (unsigned).*
- #define **OP\_ULESS** 0x15  
*Operator < (unsigned).*
- #define **OP\_UNEQUAL** 0x21  
*Operator !=.*
- #define **OP\_SGREATEREQUAL** 0x22  
*Operator >= (signed).*
- #define **OP\_SLESSEQUAL** 0x23  
*Operator <= (signed).*

- #define `OP_UGREATEREQUAL` 0x24  
*Operator >= (unsigned).*
- #define `OP_ULESSEQUAL` 0x25  
*Operator <= (unsigned).*
- #define `OP_ADD` 0x31  
*Operator +.*
- #define `OP_SUB` 0x32  
*Operator -.*
- #define `OP_MULT` 0x33  
*Operator \*.*
- #define `OP_IDIV` 0x34  
*Operator / (integer division).*
- #define `OP_MOD` 0x35  
*Operator %.*
- #define `OP_NOT` 0x41  
*Operator !*
- #define `OP_AND` 0x42  
*Operator &&.*
- #define `OP_OR` 0x43  
*Operator ||.*
- #define `OP_BNOT` 0x51  
*Operator ~.*
- #define `OP_BAND` 0x52  
*Operator &.*
- #define `OP_BOR` 0x53  
*Operator |.*
- #define `OP_BXOR` 0x54  
*Operator ^.*
- #define `OP_INT8` 0x61  
*8 bit immediate value, data follows*

- #define [OP\\_INT16](#) 0x62  
*16 bit immediate value, data follows*
- #define [OP\\_INT32](#) 0x63  
*32 bit immediate value, data follows*
- #define [OP\\_INT64](#) 0x64  
*64 bit immediate value, data follows*
- #define [OP\\_LOAD8](#) 0x71  
*8 bit indirect value, location follows*
- #define [OP\\_LOAD16](#) 0x72  
*16 bit indirect value, location follows*
- #define [OP\\_LOAD32](#) 0x73  
*32 bit indirect value, location follows*
- #define [OP\\_LOAD64](#) 0x74  
*64 bit indirect value, location follows*

## Functions

- int [get\\_receipient\\_list](#) (struct [client\\_app](#) \*\*app\_table, int app\_cnt, uint8\_t \*packet\_data, int packet\_len, struct [client\\_app](#) \*\*\*hits, [filterid\\_t](#) \*\*fids)  
*Filters a packet with all filters of all applications.*
- void [new\\_packet\\_event](#) (void \*packet, int len)  
*Event handler for new packet data.*

### 16.5.1 Detailed Description

Application registration API.

This file contains defintitions for the bfdmux application register.

Definition in file [filter.h](#).

### 16.5.2 Define Documentation

#### 16.5.2.1 #define OP\_AND 0x42

Operator &&.

Expects an additional 32bit word before the two operands holding the code size of the first operand subtree in bytes. This is used to speed up `filter` execution when the first operand already determines the result of the operation, e.g. `false && something`.

Definition at line 54 of file `filter.h`.

### 16.5.2.2 `#define OP_OR 0x43`

Operator `||`.

Expects an additional 32bit word before the two operands holding the code size of the first operand subtree in bytes. This is used to speed up `filter` execution when the first operand already determines the result of the operation, e.g. `true || something`.

Definition at line 63 of file `filter.h`.

## 16.5.3 Function Documentation

### 16.5.3.1 `int get_receipient_list (struct client_app ** app_table, int app_cnt, uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, struct client_app *** hits, filterid_t ** fids)`

Filters a packet with all filters of all applications.

#### Parameters:

*app\_table* The list of applications that are registered

*app\_cnt* The number of applications in the list

*packet\_data* Pointer to the raw packet data

*packet\_len* Length of packet data in bytes

→ *hits* Points to an array of applications that had a least one matching `filter`. Should be pointing to a NULL pointer initially.

→ *fids* Points to an array of the `filter` id of each application that matched the packet. Should be pointing to a NULL pointer initially.

#### Returns:

Number of applications with matching filters (length of 'hits'). If zero, hits has not been modified and might be invalid.

Definition at line 31 of file `filter.c`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.5.3.2 void new\_packet\_event (void \* packet, int len)

Event handler for new packet data.

This function will be called by `bfdmux`, whenever a new data packet has arrived. It invokes all filters on the packet data and tries to copy the packet to the application input buffers, if one of the applications filters matched.

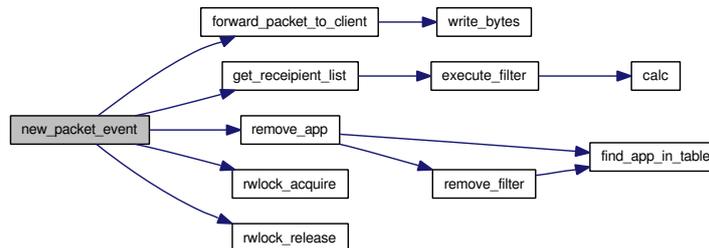
#### Parameters:

*packet* pointer to packet data

*len* length of packet data in bytes

Definition at line 132 of file `filter.c`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



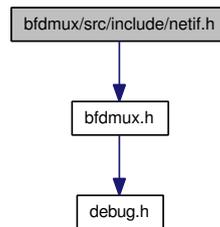
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.6 bfdmux/src/include/netif.h File Reference

Interface file to the network card.

Include dependency graph for netif.h:



### Functions

- [err\\_t init\\_nic\\_interface \(\)](#)  
*Initialize the network card interface.*
- [err\\_t close\\_nic\\_interface \(\)](#)  
*Close the network driver.*
- [err\\_t nic\\_send \(void \\*buff, size\\_t len\)](#)  
*Send packets out to the world on the outbound message queue.*

### 16.6.1 Detailed Description

Interface file to the network card.

This file must be included from your own network card implementation. It defines global functions that get used by other parts of the project.

Definition in file [netif.h](#).

### 16.6.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.6.2.1 err\_t close\_nic\_interface ()

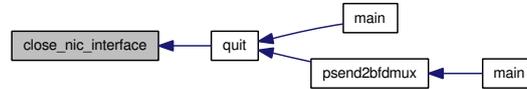
Close the network driver.

#### Returns:

ERR\_OK on success

Definition at line 92 of file mqif.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.6.2.2 err\_t init\_nic\_interface ()

Initialize the network card interface.

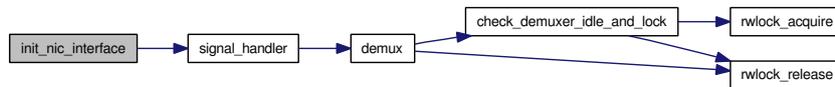
Set up signal handler and initialize the message queue to receive packets from the NIC.

#### Returns:

ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_FATAL on a fatal error.

Definition at line 51 of file mqif.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.6.2.3 err\_t nic\_send (void \* buff, size\_t len)

Send packets out to the world on the outbound message queue.

#### Parameters:

*buff* Pointer to the data array

*len* Number of bytes to send starting at 'buff'

#### Returns:

ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_FATAL on error

Definition at line 144 of file mqif.c.

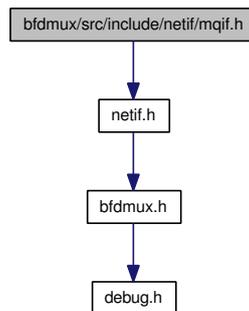
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.7 bfdmux/src/include/netif/mqif.h File Reference

Header file for the example network interface.

Include dependency graph for mqif.h:



### Data Structures

- struct [nic\\_message\\_buf](#)  
*Message queue buffer.*

### Defines

- #define [BFDMUXPIDFILE](#) "/tmp/.bfdmux.pid"  
*Location of the PID file of bfdmux.*
- #define [SIGNICINTERRUPT](#) 29  
*Signal number to wake up the NIC.*
- #define [NIC\\_OUT\\_MQ\\_KEY](#) 0x9abcdef0;  
*Outbound message queue key.*
- #define [NIC\\_IN\\_MQ\\_KEY](#) 0x12345678;  
*Inbound message queue key.*
- #define [NIC\\_MQ\\_SIZE](#) 1500  
*Message queue size.*

### 16.7.1 Detailed Description

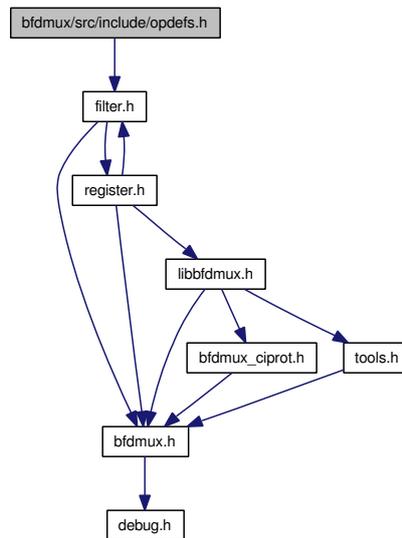
Header file for the example network interface.

Definition in file [mqif.h](#).

## 16.8 bfdmux/src/include/opdefs.h File Reference

Header file for opcode definitions.

Include dependency graph for opdefs.h:



### Data Structures

- struct [op\\_def\\_t](#)  
*Defines a type for operator definition entries.*

### Defines

- #define [MAX\\_OPERATOR\\_STRING\\_LENGTH](#) 9  
*Maximum length of an operator string in characters.*

### Variables

- [op\\_def\\_t op\\_list](#) []  
*List of operators and opcodes.*

#### 16.8.1 Detailed Description

Header file for opcode definitions.

Definition in file [opdefs.h](#).

## 16.8.2 Variable Documentation

### 16.8.2.1 `op_def_t op_list[]`

List of operators and opcodes.

Operators with lower indices have lower precedence.

**Warning:**

If one operator string is contained in another one, the longer opstring needs to reside in a lower index in the array! Example: "<" and "<=". If this is not the case the string "4 <= 5" will be split into "4" < "= 5", which will lead to a compile error in the right subexpression!

**Note:**

For OP\_OR and OP\_AND

5 specifies that 4 extra bytes should be left after the opcode: they will hold the left subtree length for skipping the right subtree evaluation if possible.

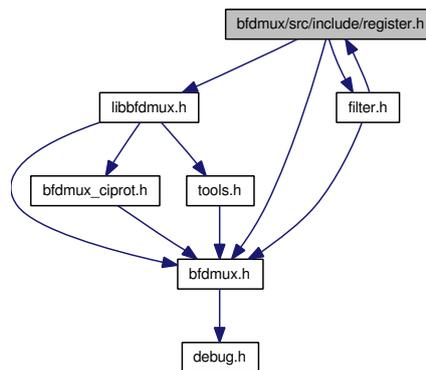
The empty operator signals the end of the operator list, do not remove it!

Definition at line 21 of file opdefs.c.

## 16.9 bfdmux/src/include/register.h File Reference

Application registration API.

Include dependency graph for register.h:



### Data Structures

- struct `filter`  
*Encapsulates `filter` code and it's length.*
- struct `client_app`  
*Holds all information about a registered application.*

### Functions

- void `init_app_register` (void)  
*Initializes the application register `app_table`.*
- void `destroy_app_register` (void)  
*Cleans up application register `app_table`.*
- void `add_app` (`sock_t` command\_socket, void \*`shmaddr_in`, size\_t `shmsize_in`, void \*`shmaddr_out`, size\_t `shmsize_out`)  
*Adds an application to the application list.*
- void `remove_app` (`sock_t` command\_socket)  
*Removes an application from the application list.*
- `filterid_t` `add_filter` (`sock_t` command\_socket, uint8\_t \*`filter_code`, int `filter_len`)  
*Adds a `filter` for a specific application (identified by it's socket).*

- void [remove\\_filter](#) ([sock\\_t](#) command\_socket, [filterid\\_t](#) filterid)  
*Removes a [filter](#) for an application.*
- int [find\\_app\\_in\\_table](#) (struct [client\\_app](#) \*\*table, int table\_len, int command\_socket)  
*Searches for the application's index given it's command socket handle.*

## Variables

- struct [client\\_app](#) \*\* [app\\_table](#)  
*Global table of connected client applications.*
- int [num\\_apps](#)  
*Length of [app\\_table](#).*
- int [app\\_table\\_lock](#)  
*An rwlock handle that should be acquired before reading from or writing to the application list.*

### 16.9.1 Detailed Description

Application registration API.

This file contains definitions for the bfdmux application register.

Definition in file [register.h](#).

### 16.9.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.9.2.1 void [add\\_app](#) ([sock\\_t](#) command\_socket, void \* [shmaddr\\_in](#), [size\\_t](#) [shmsize\\_in](#), void \* [shmaddr\\_out](#), [size\\_t](#) [shmsize\\_out](#))

Adds an application to the application list.

#### Parameters:

*command\_socket* Handle of command connection. Used to identify the application.

*shmaddr\_in* Pointer to input (NIC to application) buffer in shared memory

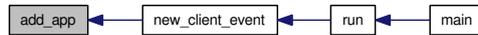
*shmsize\_in* Size of input buffer

*shmaddr\_out* Pointer to output (application to NIC) buffer in shared memory

*shmsize\_out* Size of output buffer

Definition at line 61 of file register.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.9.2.2 `filterid_t add_filter (sock_t command_socket, uint8_t * filter_code, int filter_len)`

Adds a [filter](#) for a specific application (identified by it's socket).

#### Parameters:

*command\_socket* Identifies the application by it's command connection handle

*filter\_code* Pointer to the code block of the [filter](#)

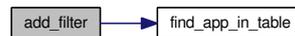
*filter\_len* Length of [filter](#) byte code

#### Returns:

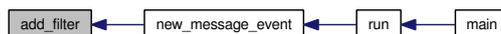
Identifier of the [filter](#) (equal to it's index in the [filter](#) array)

Definition at line 110 of file register.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.9.2.3 `int find_app_in_table (struct client_app ** table, int table_len, int command_socket)`

Searches for the application's index given it's command socket handle.

#### Parameters:

*table* the application list to search in

*table\_len* length of the list

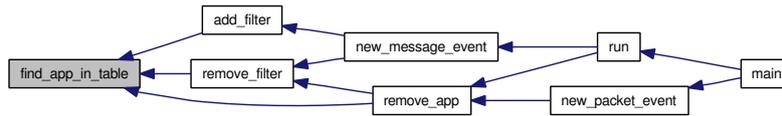
*command\_socket* the command socket handle to look for

**Returns:**

the index of the application we found; -1 if none

Definition at line 296 of file register.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.9.2.4 void remove\_app (sock\_t command\_socket)**

Removes an application from the application list.

Removes any filters registered by this application and then removes the application from the list.

**Parameters:**

*command\_socket* Identifies the application via it's command connection socket

Definition at line 171 of file register.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.9.2.5 void remove\_filter (sock\_t command\_socket, filterid\_t filter\_id)**

Removes a [filter](#) for an application.

**Parameters:**

*command\_socket* Identifies the application via it's command connection handle

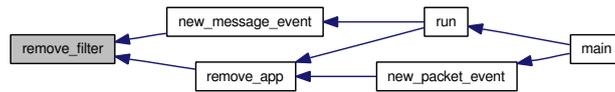
*filter\_id* Identifier of the [filter](#) to be removed

Definition at line 231 of file register.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



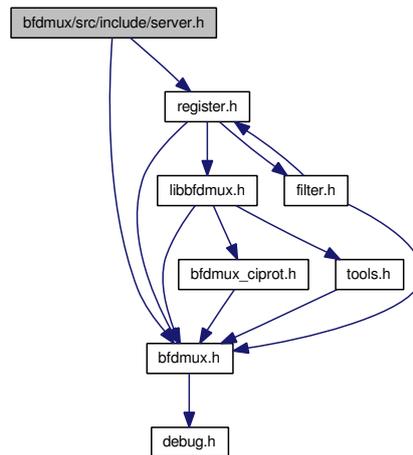
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.10 bfdmux/src/include/server.h File Reference

Server thread header file.

Include dependency graph for server.h:



### Defines

- #define `MAX_PENDING` 10  
*Maximum number of pending, non-accepted connections on the listen socket.*
- #define `MAX_COMMAND_BUFFER_SIZE` 100000  
*Limits the size of a command packet, e.g. including a `filter` string.*
- #define `TIMEOUT_SEC` 100  
*Timeout for select command in the server loop.*

### Functions

- `sock_t initialize_server ()`  
*Initializes and opens the servers listen socket.*
- `err_t close_server (pthread_t server_thread, sock_t server_socket)`  
*Closes the servers listen socket.*
- `void * run (void *socket)`  
*Main server function.*
- `err_t forward_packet_to_client (uint8_t *packet_data, int packet_len, struct client_app *receptient, filterid_t fid)`

Forwards a packet to a single client.

### 16.10.1 Detailed Description

Server thread header file.

Definition in file [server.h](#).

### 16.10.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.10.2.1 `err_t close_server (pthread_t server_thread, sock_t server_socket)`

Closes the servers listen socket.

This closes command connections to all applications, detaches shared memory buffers and destroys the application register.

#### Parameters:

*server\_thread* Server thread that has to be killed

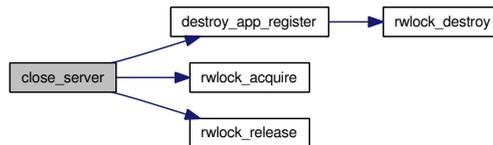
*server\_socket* The handle to the server socket

#### Returns:

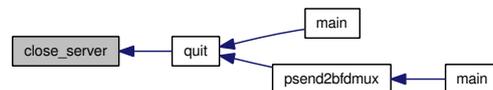
ERR\_OK on success

Definition at line 233 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.10.2.2 `err_t forward_packet_to_client (uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, struct client_app * recipient, filterid_t fid)`

Forwards a packet to a single client.

**Parameters:**

- packet\_data* Pointer to data to forward
- packet\_len* Length of packet data in bytes
- recipient* Destination application that receives the data
- fid* Identifier of the [filter](#) that matched the packet

**Returns:**

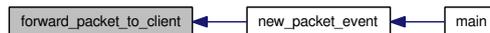
ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_DISCONNECT if the caller should disconnect and remove the application, other error types on failure.

Definition at line 759 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.10.2.3 sock\_t initialize\_server ()**

Initializes and opens the servers listen socket.

**Returns:**

Returns the handle of the listen socket

Definition at line 148 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.10.2.4 void\* run (void \* socket)

Main server function.

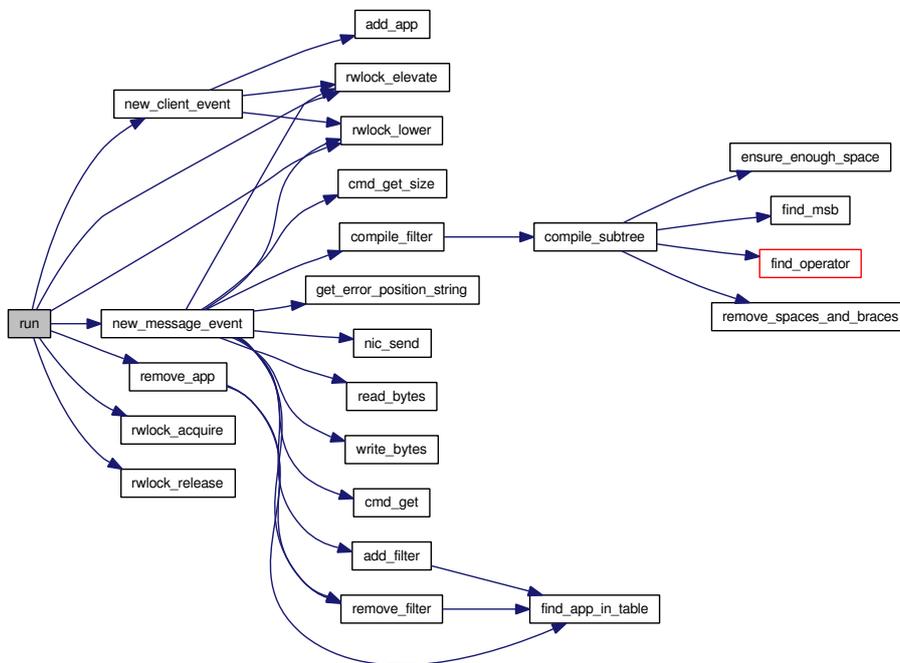
Contains the run loop of the server thread that waits for changes on the client command connections. If any changes on the socket descriptor set occur, a handler function is called.

#### Parameters:

*socket* The listen socket

Definition at line 272 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



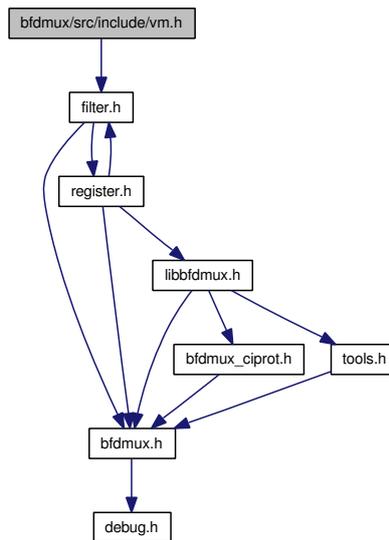
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.11 bfdmux/src/include/vm.h File Reference

Interface for [filter](#) execution virtual machine.

Include dependency graph for vm.h:



### Defines

- `#define ERR_BAD_OP -1`  
*Execution failed because of an unknown opcode.*
- `#define ERR_BAD_ACCESS -2`  
*Filter did not match because it tried to access a non existing location in the packet.*
- `#define ERR_UNKNOWN -3`  
*An unknown internal error occurred during the execution.*

### Typedefs

- `typedef uint8_t op_t`  
*Define opcode type as single byte.*

### Functions

- `bool execute_filter (uint8_t *filter_code, int filter_len, uint8_t *packet_data, int packet_len, int *error_out)`

Executes the specified *filter* on the given packet.

### 16.11.1 Detailed Description

Interface for *filter* execution virtual machine.

Definition in file [vm.h](#).

### 16.11.2 Function Documentation

**16.11.2.1** `bool execute_filter (uint8_t * filter_code, int filter_len, uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, int * error_out)`

Executes the specified *filter* on the given packet.

#### Parameters:

*filter\_code* Points to the filters byte code

*filter\_len* Length of the byte code

*packet\_data* Points to the packet data to run the *filter* on

*packet\_len* Length of packet data in bytes

→ *error\_out* Error information upon failure during execution

#### Returns:

true, if the *filter* executed successfully and the result was not zero. false otherwise.

Definition at line 344 of file [vm.c](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



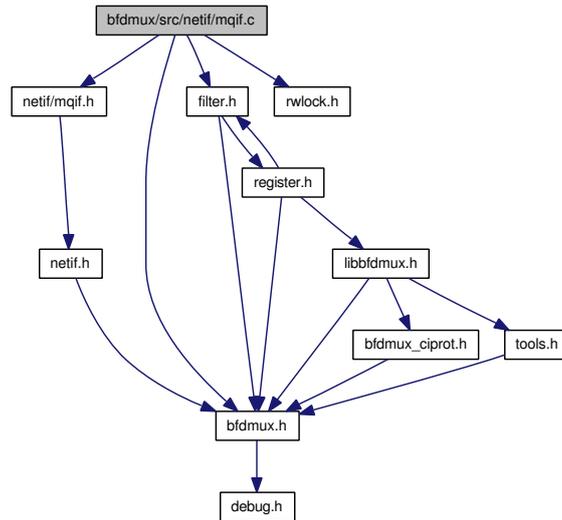
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.12 bfdmux/src/netif/mqif.c File Reference

Sample network interface driver using two (in, out) message queues.

Include dependency graph for mqif.c:



### Defines

- #define `NUM_BUFS` (`PROC_QUEUE_LEN + 1`)  
*Define a certain number of buffers to allow a little queueing.*

### Functions

- void `signal_handler` (int signum)  
*Signal handler that handles incoming packets (interrupted by a signal).*
- `err_t init_nic_interface` ()  
*Initialize the network card interface.*
- `err_t close_nic_interface` ()  
*Close the network driver.*
- `err_t nic_send` (void \*buff, size\_t len)  
*Send packets out to the world on the outbound message queue.*

## Variables

- struct sigaction `sa`  
*Signal handler structure.*
- `mq_t mq_in`  
*Inbound (NIC to bfdmux) message queue ID.*
- `mq_t mq_out`  
*Outbound (bfdmux to NIC) message queue ID.*
- struct `nic_message_buf mbuf` [NUM\_BUFS]  
*Message buffer array.*
- int `current_buf`  
*Buffer to use (pay attention: don't overwrite a buffer that is being processed!).*

### 16.12.1 Detailed Description

Sample network interface driver using two (in, out) message queues.

This network interface driver is used for testing purposes. It comes with the `msgq-loopback` project which is a simple loopback interface. This driver is implemented using message queues. When a packet is sent to this NIC, a signal `a` must be sent in addition to wake it up (just like real NICs with interrupts).

Definition in file `mqif.c`.

### 16.12.2 Define Documentation

#### 16.12.2.1 `#define NUM_BUFS (PROC_QUEUE_LEN + 1)`

Define a certain number of buffers to allow a little queueing.

**Note:**

This should always be 1 larger than the request buffer `'PROC_QUEUE_LEN'` of `bfdmux`, otherwise packets will be silently overridden during processing!

Definition at line 32 of file `mqif.c`.

### 16.12.3 Function Documentation

#### 16.12.3.1 `err_t close_nic_interface ()`

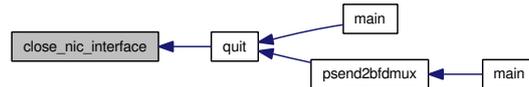
Close the network driver.

**Returns:**

ERR\_OK on success

Definition at line 92 of file mqif.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.12.3.2 err\_t init\_nic\_interface ()**

Initialize the network card interface.

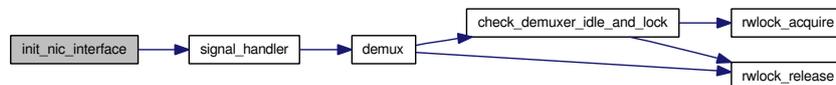
Set up signal handler and initialize the message queue to receive packets from the NIC.

**Returns:**

ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_FATAL on a fatal error.

Definition at line 51 of file mqif.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.12.3.3 err\_t nic\_send (void \* buff, size\_t len)**

Send packets out to the world on the outbound message queue.

**Parameters:**

*buff* Pointer to the data array

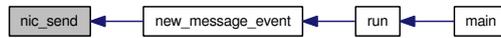
*len* Number of bytes to send starting at 'buff'

**Returns:**

ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_FATAL on error

Definition at line 144 of file mqif.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.12.3.4 void signal\_handler (int *signum*)

Signal handler that handles incoming packets (interrupted by a signal).

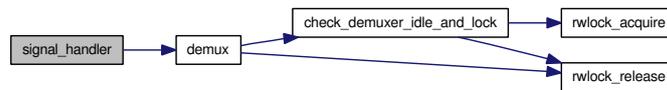
This is the signal/interrupt handler. After receiving data from the message queue the [filter](#) is invoked.

##### Parameters:

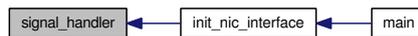
*signum* The signal number (should be SIGNICINTERRUPT)

Definition at line 108 of file mqif.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



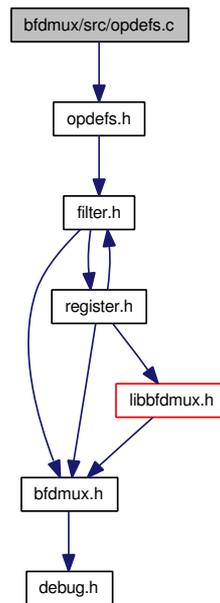
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.13 bfdmux/src/opdefs.c File Reference

Bfdmux core functionality.

Include dependency graph for opdefs.c:



### Variables

- [op\\_def\\_t op\\_list \[\]](#)  
*List of operators and opcodes.*

### 16.13.1 Detailed Description

Bfdmux core functionality.

Operator precedence definition and opcode/opstring binding

Definition in file [opdefs.c](#).

### 16.13.2 Variable Documentation

#### 16.13.2.1 `op_def_t op_list[]`

**Initial value:**

{

```

    {"||", OP_OR, 5, 0x11}
    /
    {"&&", OP_AND, 5, 0x11}
    /
    {"|", OP_BOR, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"^", OP_BXOR, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"&", OP_BAND, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"==", OP_EQUAL, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"!=", OP_UNEQUAL, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {">=", OP_SGREATEREQUAL, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"<=", OP_SLESSEQUAL, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"}=", OP_UGREATEREQUAL, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"{=", OP_ULESSEQUAL, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {">", OP_SGREATER, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"<", OP_SLESS, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"} ", OP_UGREATER, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"{ ", OP_ULESS, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"+", OP_ADD, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"-", OP_SUB, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"*", OP_MULT, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"/", OP_IDIV, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"%", OP_MOD, 1, 0x11}
    /
    {"!", OP_NOT, 1, 0x01}
    /
    {"~", OP_BNOT, 1, 0x01}
    /
    {"int8", OP_LOAD8, 1, 0x01}
    /
    {"int16", OP_LOAD16, 1, 0x01}
    /
    {"int32", OP_LOAD32, 1, 0x01}
    /
    {"int64", OP_LOAD64, 1, 0x01}
    /
    {"", 0, 0, 0}
}

```

List of operators and opcodes.

Operators with lower indices have lower precedence.

**Warning:**

If one operator string is contained in another one, the longer opstring needs to

reside in a lower index in the array! Example: "<" and "<=". If this is not the case the string "4 <= 5" will be split into "4" < "= 5", which will lead to a compile error in the right subexpression!

**Note:**

For OP\_OR and OP\_AND

5 specifies that 4 extra bytes should be left after the opcode: they will hold the left subtree length for skipping the right subtree evaluation if possible.

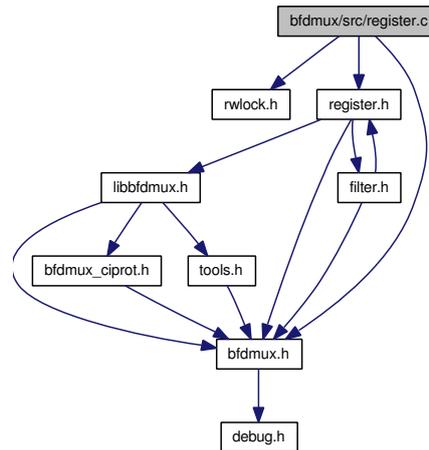
The empty operator signals the end of the operator list, do not remove it!

Definition at line 21 of file opdefs.c.

## 16.14 bfdmux/src/register.c File Reference

Application registration API.

Include dependency graph for register.c:



### Functions

- void `init_app_register` (void)  
*Initializes the application register `app_table`.*
- void `destroy_app_register` (void)  
*Cleans up application register `app_table`.*
- void `add_app` (`sock_t` command\_socket, void \*`shmaddr_in`, size\_t `shmsize_in`, void \*`shmaddr_out`, size\_t `shmsize_out`)  
*Adds an application to the application list.*
- `filterid_t` `add_filter` (`sock_t` command\_socket, uint8\_t \*`filter_code`, int `filter_len`)  
*Adds a `filter` for a specific application (identified by its socket).*
- void `remove_app` (`sock_t` command\_socket)  
*Removes an application from the application list.*
- void `remove_filter` (`sock_t` command\_socket, `filterid_t` filter\_id)  
*Removes a `filter` for an application.*
- int `find_app_in_table` (struct `client_app` \*\*`table`, int `table_len`, int `command_socket`)  
*Searches for the application's index given its command socket handle.*

## Variables

- struct `client_app` \*\* `app_table`  
*Global table of connected client applications.*
- int `num_apps`  
*Length of `app_table`.*
- int `app_table_lock`  
*An `rwlock` handle that should be acquired before reading from or writing to the application list.*

### 16.14.1 Detailed Description

Application registration API.

This file contains the implementation of the bfdmux application register.

Definition in file [register.c](#).

### 16.14.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.14.2.1 void `add_app` (`sock_t command_socket`, `void * shmaddr_in`, `size_t shmsize_in`, `void * shmaddr_out`, `size_t shmsize_out`)

Adds an application to the application list.

#### Parameters:

*`command_socket`* Handle of command connection. Used to identify the application.

*`shmaddr_in`* Pointer to input (NIC to application) buffer in shared memory

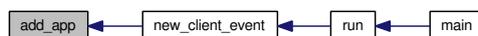
*`shmsize_in`* Size of input buffer

*`shmaddr_out`* Pointer to output (application to NIC) buffer in shared memory

*`shmsize_out`* Size of output buffer

Definition at line 61 of file `register.c`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.14.2.2 filterid\_t add\_filter (sock\_t command\_socket, uint8\_t \* filter\_code, int filter\_len)

Adds a [filter](#) for a specific application (identified by it's socket).

#### Parameters:

*command\_socket* Identifies the application by it's command connection handle

*filter\_code* Pointer to the code block of the [filter](#)

*filter\_len* Length of [filter](#) byte code

#### Returns:

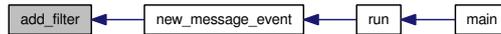
Identifier of the [filter](#) (equal to it's index in the [filter](#) array)

Definition at line 110 of file register.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.14.2.3 int find\_app\_in\_table (struct client\_app \*\* table, int table\_len, int command\_socket)

Searches for the application's index given it's command socket handle.

#### Parameters:

*table* the application list to search in

*table\_len* length of the list

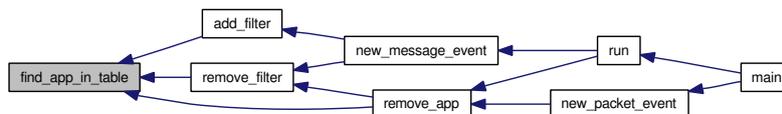
*command\_socket* the command socket handle to look for

#### Returns:

the index of the application we found; -1 if none

Definition at line 296 of file register.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.14.2.4 void remove\_app (sock\_t command\_socket)

Removes an application from the application list.

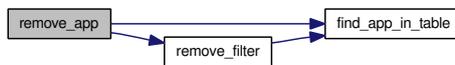
Removes any filters registered by this application and then removes the application from the list.

##### Parameters:

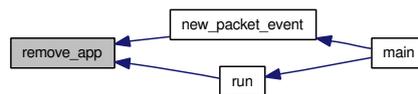
*command\_socket* Identifies the application via it's command connection socket

Definition at line 171 of file register.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.14.2.5 void remove\_filter (sock\_t command\_socket, filterid\_t filter\_id)

Removes a [filter](#) for an application.

##### Parameters:

*command\_socket* Identifies the application via it's command connection handle

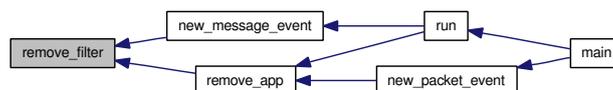
*filter\_id* Identifier of the [filter](#) to be removed

Definition at line 231 of file register.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



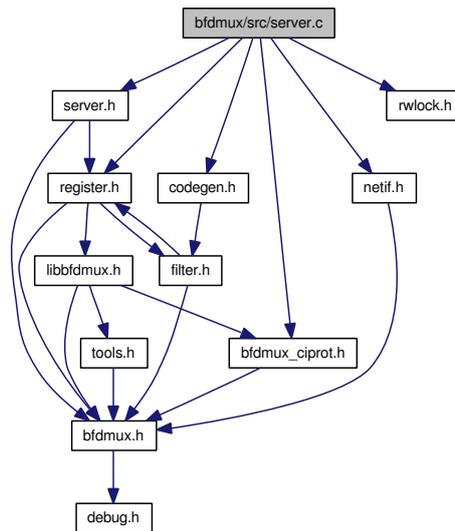
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.15 bfdmux/src/server.c File Reference

Client application interface.

Include dependency graph for server.c:



### Functions

- [err\\_t new\\_client\\_event](#) ([sock\\_t server\\_socket](#))  
*Event handler for newly connected application.*
- [err\\_t new\\_message\\_event](#) ([int app\\_id](#))  
*Event handler for new data on an applications socket.*
- [void sighandler](#) ([int signum](#))  
*Generic signal handler. Doesn't do anything at the moment.*
- [bool read\\_bytes](#) ([sock\\_t socket](#), [void \\*buf](#), [int length](#))  
*Reads bytes from a given socket.*
- [bool write\\_bytes](#) ([sock\\_t socket](#), [void \\*buf](#), [int length](#))  
*Writes bytes to the given socket.*
- [sock\\_t initialize\\_server](#) ()  
*Initializes and opens the servers listen socket.*
- [err\\_t close\\_server](#) ([pthread\\_t server\\_thread](#), [sock\\_t server\\_socket](#))  
*Closes the servers listen socket.*

- void \* [run](#) (void \*socket)  
*Main server function.*
- [err\\_t forward\\_packet\\_to\\_client](#) (uint8\_t \*packet\_data, int packet\_len, struct [client\\_app](#) \*recipient, [filterid\\_t](#) fid)  
*Forwards a packet to a single client.*

## Variables

- struct sigaction [sigact](#)  
*Signal handler for broken pipe signal.*

### 16.15.1 Detailed Description

Client application interface.

This file implements the server that provides the socket connection for client applications.

Definition in file [server.c](#).

### 16.15.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.15.2.1 [err\\_t close\\_server](#) (pthread\_t *server\_thread*, sock\_t *server\_socket*)

Closes the servers listen socket.

This closes command connections to all applications, detaches shared memory buffers and destroys the application register.

#### Parameters:

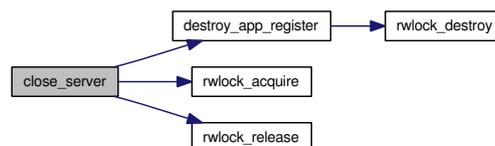
- server\_thread* Server thread that has to be killed
- server\_socket* The handle to the server socket

#### Returns:

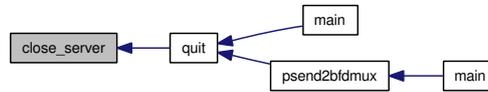
ERR\_OK on success

Definition at line 233 of file [server.c](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.15.2.2 `err_t forward_packet_to_client (uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, struct client_app * recipient, filterid_t fid)`

Forwards a packet to a single client.

#### Parameters:

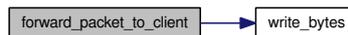
- packet\_data* Pointer to data to forward
- packet\_len* Length of packet data in bytes
- recipient* Destination application that receives the data
- fid* Identifier of the [filter](#) that matched the packet

#### Returns:

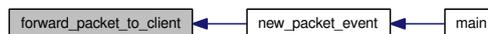
ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_DISCONNECT if the caller should disconnect and remove the application, other error types on failure.

Definition at line 759 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.15.2.3 `sock_t initialize_server ()`

Initializes and opens the servers listen socket.

#### Returns:

Returns the handle of the listen socket

Definition at line 148 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.15.2.4 `err_t new_client_event(sock_t server_socket)`

Event handler for newly connected application.

Invoked by the servers main loop if a new connection from a client application has been established.

#### Warning:

The function assumes to have a valid read lock on the application table

#### Parameters:

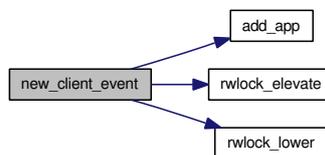
*server\_socket* The server socket that received the new connection

#### Returns:

ERR\_OK on success, other error types on failure

Definition at line 374 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.15.2.5 `err_t new_message_event (int app_id)`

Event handler for new data on an applications socket.

#### Parameters:

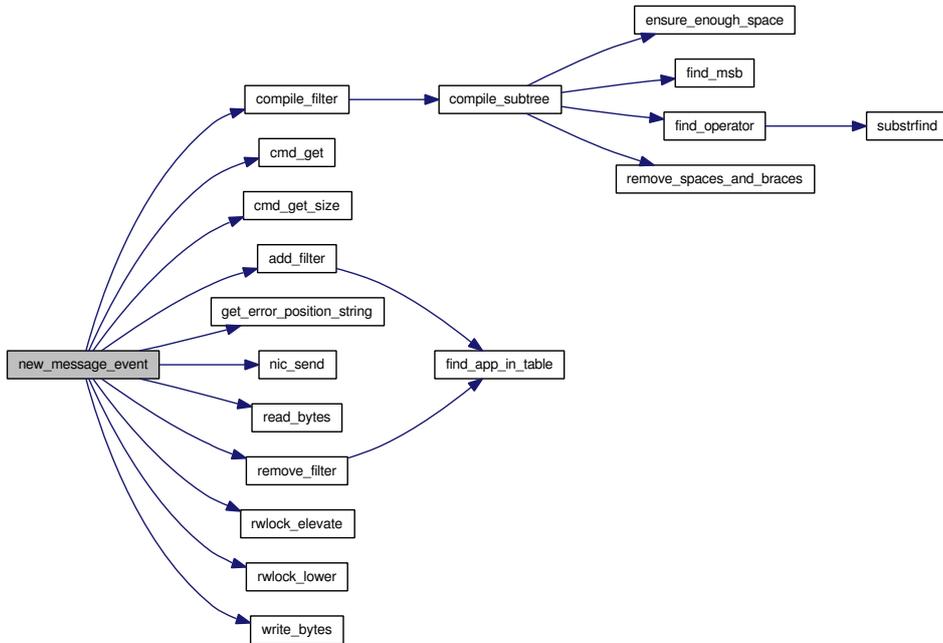
*app\_id* Index of the application in the table from which we received a new command

#### Returns:

ERR\_OK on success, ERR\_DISCONNECT if the application should be disconnected and removed by the caller; other error types on failure.

Definition at line 408 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.15.2.6 `bool read_bytes (sock_t socket, void * buf, int length)`

Reads bytes from a given socket.

**Parameters:**

*socket* The socket handle to read from

*buf* The buffer to write to, if data is received

*length* The number of bytes to read. Will block until this number of bytes have arrived.

**Returns:**

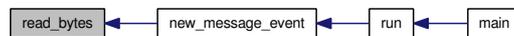
true, if the specified number of bytes could be read, otherwise false.

**Note:**

Specifying zero as length will return true and return immediately.

Definition at line 76 of file server.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.15.2.7 void\* run (void \* socket)**

Main server function.

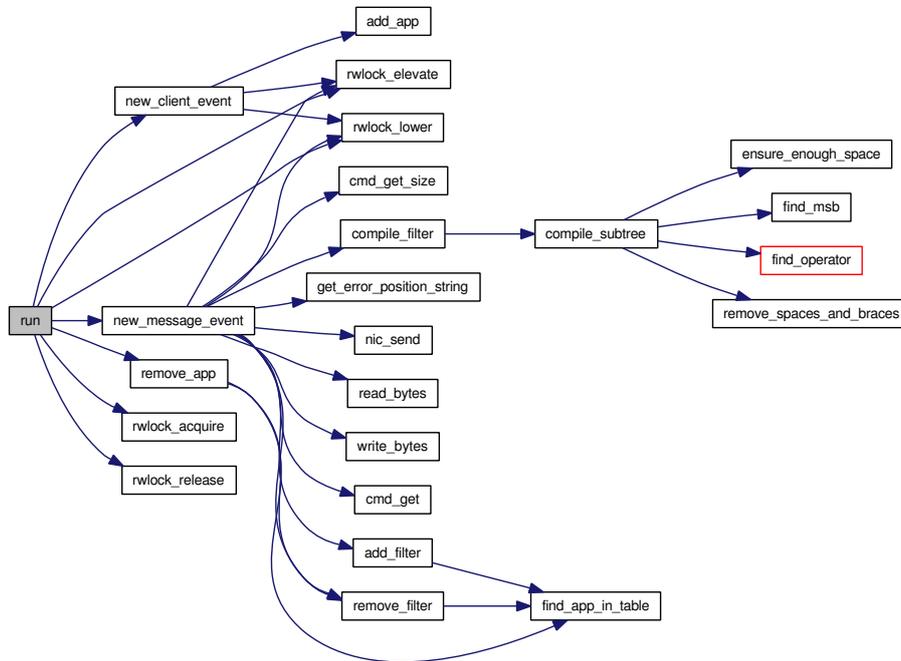
Contains the run loop of the server thread that waits for changes on the client command connections. If any changes on the socket descriptor set occur, a handler function is called.

**Parameters:**

*socket* The listen socket

Definition at line 272 of file server.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.15.2.8 void sighandler (int *signum*)

Generic signal handler. Doesn't do anything at the moment.

#### Parameters:

*signum* The number of the signal for which the handler was invoked

Definition at line 60 of file server.c.

### 16.15.2.9 bool write\_bytes (sock\_t *socket*, void \* *buf*, int *length*)

Writes bytes to the given socket.

#### Parameters:

*socket* The connection to write to

*buf* Pointer to the data

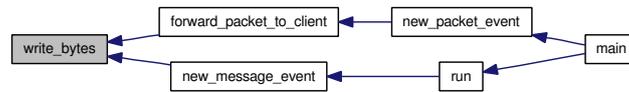
*length* The number of bytes to write

**Returns:**

true, if the specified number of bytes could be written, false otherwise.

Definition at line 110 of file server.c.

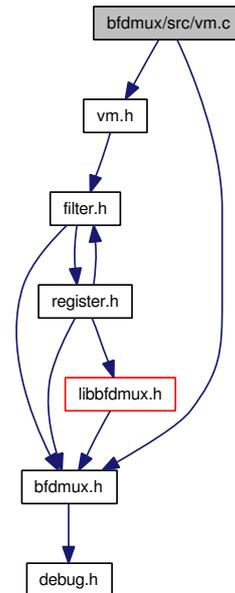
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.16 bfdmux/src/vm.c File Reference

Implements a virtual machine for executing compiled intermediate language byte code.

Include dependency graph for vm.c:



### Functions

- `err_t calc` (`uint8_t *filter_code`, `int filter_len`, `uint8_t *packet_data`, `int packet_len`, `uint64_t *result_value`, `size_t *result_offset`)

*Performs recursive execution of a subtree of the `filter` code.*

- `bool execute_filter` (`uint8_t *filter_code`, `int filter_len`, `uint8_t *packet_data`, `int packet_len`, `int *error_out`)

*Executes the specified `filter` on the given packet.*

### 16.16.1 Detailed Description

Implements a virtual machine for executing compiled intermediate language byte code.

Definition in file `vm.c`.

## 16.16.2 Function Documentation

### 16.16.2.1 `err_t calc (uint8_t * filter_code, int filter_len, uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, uint64_t * result_value, size_t * result_offset)`

Performs recursive execution of a subtree of the `filter` code.

#### Parameters:

- filter\_code* Points to the beginning of the `filter` code
- filter\_len* Specifies the length of the `filter` code in bytes
- packet\_data* Points to the packet data to run the `filter` on
- packet\_len* Specifies the length of the packet data in bytes
- *result\_value* Return value of the subtree execution
- ← *result\_offset* Initially specifies the offset of the next byte to be executed in the `filter` code
- *result\_offset* Specifies the next code byte to be executed, after the entire subtree code was executed

#### Returns:

ERR\_OK on success, other error values on failure; see header file for error types.

Definition at line 37 of file vm.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.16.2.2 `bool execute_filter (uint8_t * filter_code, int filter_len, uint8_t * packet_data, int packet_len, int * error_out)`

Executes the specified `filter` on the given packet.

#### Parameters:

- filter\_code* Points to the filters byte code
- filter\_len* Length of the byte code
- packet\_data* Points to the packet data to run the `filter` on
- packet\_len* Length of packet data in bytes
- *error\_out* Error information upon failure during execution

#### Returns:

true, if the `filter` executed successfully and the result was not zero. false otherwise.

Definition at line 344 of file vm.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



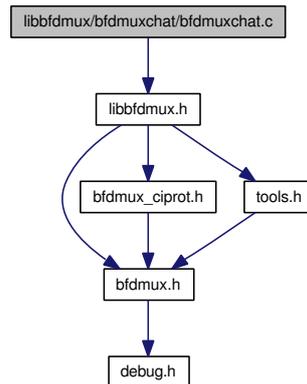
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.17 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/bfdmuxchat.c File Reference

Sample chat application.

Include dependency graph for bfdmuxchat.c:



### Functions

- void `new_msg` (void \*msg, size\_t len, filterid\_t id)  
*Event handler that gets called upon incoming packets.*
- void `quit` (int signum)  
*Destructor/Signal handler for CTRL+C keystork.*
- int `main` ()  
*Main routine.*

#### 16.17.1 Detailed Description

Sample chat application.

This is is sample application using the libbfdmux library. Launch multiple instances to chat over bfdmux.

Definition in file [bfdmuxchat.c](#).

#### 16.17.2 Function Documentation

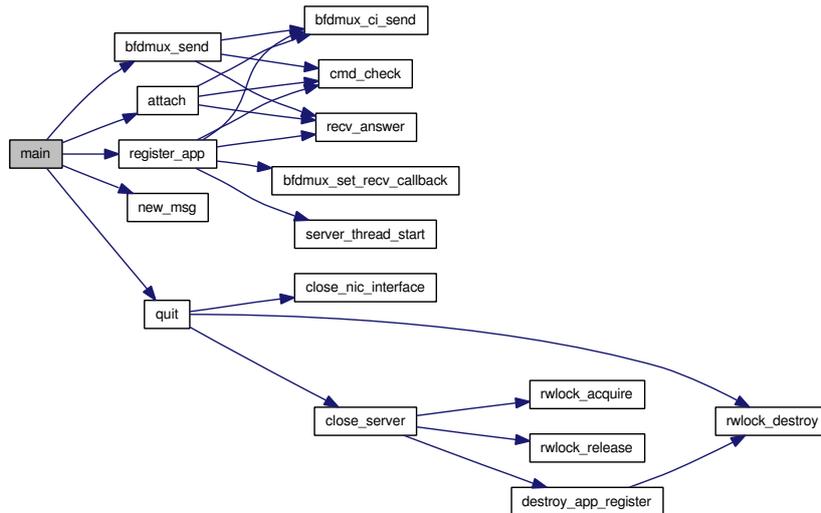
##### 16.17.2.1 int main ()

Main routine.

This function registers the application at the bfdmux instance, asks the user for a nickname and builds the [filter](#) upon it. The [filter](#) will match all packets where the first byte is different to the first byte in the nickname. The [filter](#) gets attached and we jump into an endless chat loop.

Definition at line 79 of file bfdmuxchat.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 16.17.2.2 void new\_msg (void \* msg, size\_t len, filterid\_t id)

Event handler that gets called upon incoming packets.

#### Parameters:

- msg* Pointer to chat message
- len* Message length
- id* Filter ID that matched for this packet

Definition at line 42 of file bfdmuxchat.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.17.2.3 void quit (int signum)

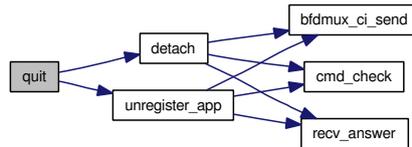
Destructor/Signal handler for CTRL+C keystork.

**Parameters:**

*signum* Signal that fired this signal handler (should be SIGINT)

Definition at line 57 of file bfdmuxchat.c.

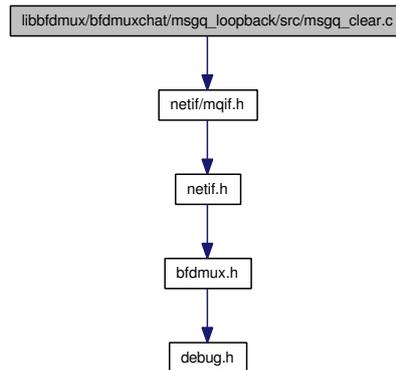
Here is the call graph for this function:



## 16.18 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_ - loopback/src/msgq\_clear.c File Reference

Clean all message queues.

Include dependency graph for msgq\_clear.c:



### 16.18.1 Detailed Description

Clean all message queues.

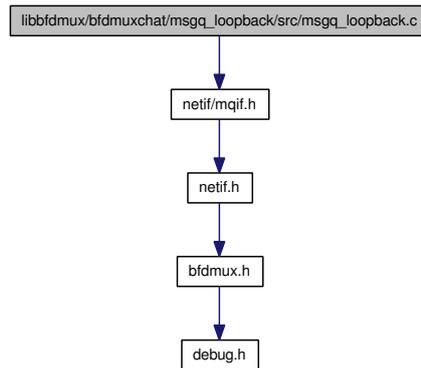
This application cleans all message queues that get used by the message queue interface from bfdmux.

Definition in file [msgq\\_clear.c](#).

## 16.19 libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/src/msgq\_loopback.c File Reference

Message queue loopback.

Include dependency graph for msgq\_loopback.c:



### 16.19.1 Detailed Description

Message queue loopback.

Outgoing packets from the message queue interface of bfdmux will be immediately re-injected.

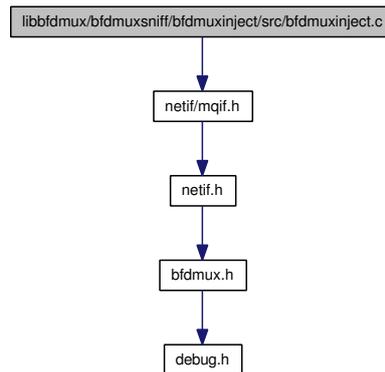
Definition in file [msgq\\_loopback.c](#).

## 16.20 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/bfdmuxinject.c

### File Reference

Inject real network packets from your 'to-the-world-connected' NIC into bfdmux.

Include dependency graph for bfdmuxinject.c:



### Functions

- void [quit](#) (int signum)  
*Exit handler.*
- void [psend2bfdmux](#) (u\_char \*data, size\_t len)  
*Forward packet to bfdmux.*
- void [pprint](#) (u\_char \*data, size\_t len)  
*Print packet to console.*
- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main function with endless loop for packet capturing.*

#### 16.20.1 Detailed Description

Inject real network packets from your 'to-the-world-connected' NIC into bfdmux.

This tool captures all packets on a given interface and forwards them to your bfdmux instance. Capturing is done using the pcap library.

Definition in file [bfdmuxinject.c](#).

## 16.20.2 Function Documentation

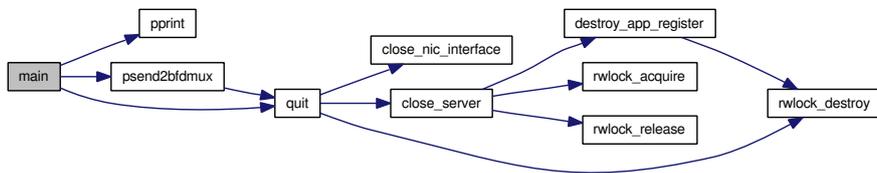
### 16.20.2.1 int main (int argc, char \*\* argv)

Main function with endless loop for packet capturing.

This function initializes a signal handler to exit the program, the message queue to communicate with bfdmux and pcap to capture packets. Packet capturing is done in an endless loop. To quit press CTRL+C.

Definition at line 103 of file bfdmuxinject.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 16.20.2.2 void pprint (u\_char \* data, size\_t len)

Print packet to console.

#### Parameters:

*data* Pointer to data segment

*len* Data length

Definition at line 83 of file bfdmuxinject.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.20.2.3 void psend2bfdmux (u\_char \* data, size\_t len)

Forward packet to bfdmux.

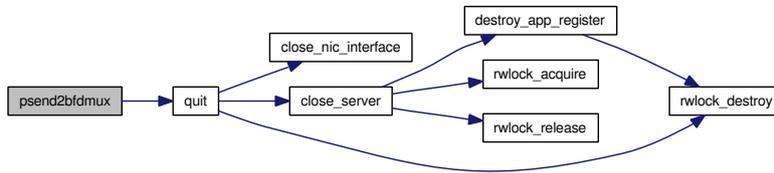
#### Parameters:

*data* Pointer to data segment

*len* Data length

Definition at line 50 of file bfdmuxinject.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



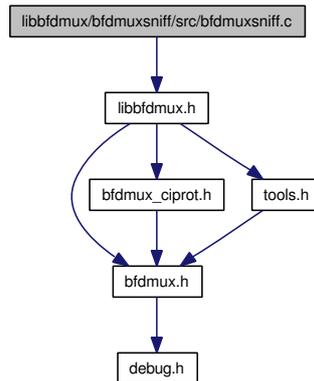
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.21 libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/bfdmuxsniff.c File Reference

A sniffer written for bfdmux.

Include dependency graph for bfdmuxsniff.c:



### Functions

- void [printicmpinfo](#) (uint8\_t \*msg, size\_t len)  
*This function extracts metadata from an ICMP packet.*
- void [printtcpinfo](#) (uint8\_t \*msg, size\_t len)  
*This function extracts metadata from a TCP packet.*
- void [printudpinfo](#) (uint8\_t \*msg, size\_t len)  
*This function extracts metadata from a UDP packet.*
- void [printipv4info](#) (uint8\_t \*msg, size\_t len)  
*This function extracts metadata from an IPv4 packet.*
- void [new\\_msg](#) (void \*msg, size\_t len, filterid\_t id)  
*This handler gets called when the application received a new packet.*
- void [get\\_new\\_filter](#) (int signum)  
*This signal handler gets called when you want to enter a new [filter](#).*
- void [quit](#) (int signum)  
*This signal handler gets called when you want to quit the sniffer.*
- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*The main function sets up the signal handler, registers itself at `bfdmux` and waits in an endless loop for your interaction.*

### 16.21.1 Detailed Description

A sniffer written for bfdmux.

With this sniffer you have access to all packets coming in into bfdmux. Additionally you can specify a personal [filter](#) (by hitten CTRL+\). The output fill be metadata of the fetched packets.

Currently bfdmuxsniff supports tcp, udp, icmp

Definition in file [bfdmuxsniff.c](#).

### 16.21.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.21.2.1 void new\_msg (void \* msg, size\_t len, filterid\_t id)

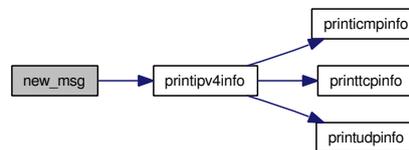
This handler gets called when the application received a new packet.

**Parameters:**

- msg* Pointer to packet data
- len* Packet length
- id* Filter ID that matched this packet

Definition at line 200 of file bfdmuxsniff.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 16.21.2.2 void printicmpinfo (uint8\_t \* msg, size\_t len)

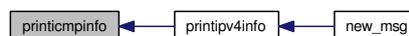
This function extracts metadata from an ICMP packet.

**Parameters:**

- msg* Pointer to ICMP packet
- len* Packet length

Definition at line 43 of file bfdmuxsniff.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



**16.21.2.3 void printipv4info (uint8\_t \* msg, size\_t len)**

This function extracts metadata from an IPv4 packet.

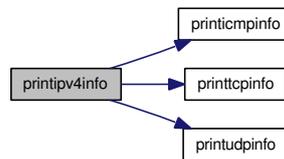
**Parameters:**

*msg* Pointer to ICMP packet

*len* Packet length

Definition at line 133 of file bfdmuxsniff.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.21.2.4 void printtcpinfo (uint8\_t \* msg, size\_t len)**

This function extracts metadata from a TCP packet.

**Parameters:**

*msg* Pointer to ICMP packet

*len* Packet length

Definition at line 90 of file bfdmuxsniff.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.21.2.5 void printudpinfo (uint8\_t \* msg, size\_t len)**

This function extracts metadata from a UDP packet.

**Parameters:**

*msg* Pointer to ICMP packet

*len* Packet length

Definition at line 116 of file bfdmuxsniff.c.

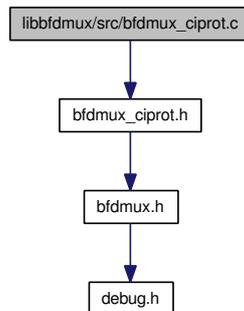
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.22 libbfdmux/src/bfdmux\_ciprot.c File Reference

Bfdmux client protocol interface implementation.

Include dependency graph for `bfdmux_ciprot.c`:



### Functions

- `cmd_t cmd_get` (`void *data`)  
*Get command type.*
- `size_t cmd_get_size` (`cmd_t cmd`)  
*Get command size.*
- `err_t cmd_check` (`cmd_t cmd`, `void *data`, `size_t len`)  
*Check if command is valid.*

#### 16.22.1 Detailed Description

Bfdmux client protocol interface implementation.

Helper functions for client command handling

Definition in file [bfdmux\\_ciprot.c](#).

#### 16.22.2 Function Documentation

##### 16.22.2.1 `err_t cmd_check` (`cmd_t cmd`, `void * data`, `size_t len`)

Check if command is valid.

Verifies validity of a command packet using the command type and its size as reference.

#### Note:

Not very nice implementation

**Parameters:**

*cmd* Command type to check against

*data* Pointer to command packet data

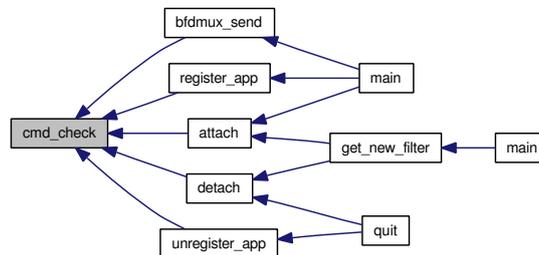
*len* Length of the packet

**Returns:**

If the command packet at 'data' is of type 'cmd' and has length 'len', this function returns CMD\_OK. CMD\_ERR if this is not the case.

Definition at line 96 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.22.2.2 cmd\_t cmd\_get (void \* data)**

Get command type.

Extracts the command type to a given data string.

**Parameters:**

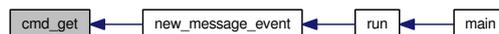
*data* A pointer to a data string containing a command packet.

**Returns:**

The command type upon success or CMD\_ERR if the packet was not recognized.

Definition at line 23 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.22.2.3 size\_t cmd\_get\_size (cmd\_t cmd)**

Get command size.

**Parameters:**

*cmd* Command type

**Returns:**

Size of an accurate command packet of type 'cmd'

Definition at line 53 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.c.

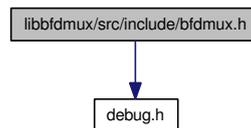
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.23 libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux.h File Reference

Bfdmux tweak options.

Include dependency graph for bfdmux.h:



### Defines

- #define `PROC_QUEUE_LEN` 5  
*Number of NIC buffers to queue for processing.*
- #define `BFDMUX_SOCKET_PATH` "/tmp/.bfdmux.sock"  
*Location of the UNIX socket file.*
- #define `FLUSH_AND_SYNC` 1  
*Always call fflush and sync on file descriptor and communication channels.*
- #define `ERR_OK` 0  
*No error.*
- #define `ERR_NONFATAL` -1  
*Error, but nonfatal.*
- #define `ERR_FATAL` -2  
*Fatal error, shut down.*
- #define `ERR_DISCONNECT` -3  
*Disconnect error. Client-server connection is lost.*
- #define `ERR_DROPPED` -4  
*Application was not able to receive a new packet. So the packet was dropped.*
- #define `PROTO_TCP` 0x06  
*TCP protocol number in IPv4 header.*
- #define `PROTO_UDP` 0x11a  
*UDP protocol number in IPv4 header.*
- #define `PORT_ANY` 0x00  
*Any UDP/TCP port.*

- #define `IP_ADDR_ANY` 0x00  
*Any IPv4-Address.*
- #define `IP_ADDR_LOCAL` 0x7f000001  
*This is the localhost 127.0.0.1 IP-Address.*

## Typedefs

- typedef uint8\_t `prot_t`  
*Protocol type.*
- typedef uint32\_t `addr_t`  
*IP-Address type.*
- typedef uint16\_t `port_t`  
*Port type.*
- typedef int8\_t `err_t`  
*Error type.*
- typedef int32\_t `sock_t`  
*Socket type.*
- typedef int32\_t `mq_t`  
*Message queue type.*
- typedef uint8\_t `cmd_t`  
*Command type.*
- typedef uint32\_t `mqkey_t`  
*Message queue key type.*
- typedef uint32\_t `smkey_t`  
*Shared memory key type.*
- typedef int32\_t `filterid_t`  
*Filter id type. Negative values for errors.*

## Functions

- bool `demux` (void \*data, int len)  
*Tries to demux the given packet and forward it to the application.*

## 16.23.1 Detailed Description

Bfdmux tweak options.

Definition in file [bfdmux.h](#).

## 16.23.2 Function Documentation

### 16.23.2.1 `bool demux (void * data, int len)`

Tries to demux the given packet and forward it to the application.

#### Parameters:

*data* Points to the packet in memory

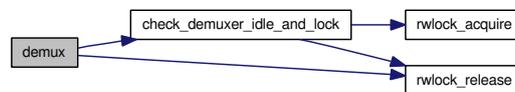
*len* Length of the packet data in bytes

#### Returns:

true if the packet could be put into the demuxer's queue; otherwise false.

Definition at line 133 of file `bfdmux.c`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



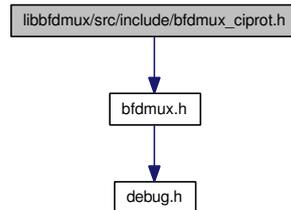
Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.24 libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux\_ciprot.h File Reference

Bfdmux command interface protocol header file Declaration of the available command packets and the corresponding command types.

Include dependency graph for bfdmux\_ciprot.h:



### Data Structures

- struct [cmd\\_register](#)  
*Register command.*
- struct [cmd\\_register\\_answer](#)  
*Answer command to the register command.*
- struct [cmd\\_unregister](#)  
*Unregister command.*
- struct [cmd\\_unregister\\_answer](#)  
*Answer command to the unregister command.*
- struct [cmd\\_attach](#)  
*Attach command Attach a [filter](#) to the application.*
- struct [cmd\\_attach\\_answer](#)  
*Answer command to the attach command.*
- struct [cmd\\_detach](#)  
*Detach command.*
- struct [cmd\\_detach\\_answer](#)  
*Answer command to the detach command.*
- struct [cmd\\_send](#)  
*Send command.*
- struct [cmd\\_send\\_answer](#)

*Answer command to the send command.*

- struct `cmd_recv`  
*Receive command.*
- struct `cmd_recv_answer`  
*Answer command to the receive command.*
- struct `cmd_error`  
*Error command.*

## Defines

- #define `CMD_ERROR` 0xFF  
*Error command.*
- #define `CMD_REGISTER` 0xC0  
*ID of the register command.*
- #define `CMD_UNREGISTER` 0xC1  
*ID of the unregister command.*
- #define `CMD_ATTACH` 0xC2  
*ID of the command to attach the application to a *filter*.*
- #define `CMD_DETACH` 0xC3  
*ID of the command to detach the application from a *filter*.*
- #define `CMD_SEND` 0xC4  
*ID of the command to send data out to the world.*
- #define `CMD_GET_IP_LIST` 0xC6  
*ID of the command to ask bfdmux for available IP-Addresses.*
- #define `CMD_RECV_ANSWER` 0xA5  
*ID of command to notice bfdmux that the application finished processing a data packet.*
- #define `CMD_REGISTER_ANSWER` 0xA0  
*ID of answer to the register command.*
- #define `CMD_UNREGISTER_ANSWER` 0xA1  
*ID of answer to the unregister command.*
- #define `CMD_ATTACH_ANSWER` 0xA2

*ID of answer to the attach command.*

- #define [CMD\\_DETACH\\_ANSWER](#) 0xA3  
*ID of answer to the detach command.*
- #define [CMD\\_SEND\\_ANSWER](#) 0xA4  
*ID of answer to the send command.*
- #define [CMD\\_GET\\_IP\\_LIST\\_ANSWER](#) 0xA6  
*ID of answer to the get IP-Address list command.*
- #define [CMD\\_RECV](#) 0xC5
- #define [CMD\\_OK](#) 0  
*Command is OK.*
- #define [CMD\\_ERR](#) 0xff  
*Error.*

## Functions

- [cmd\\_t cmd\\_get](#) (void \*data)  
*Get command type.*
- [size\\_t cmd\\_get\\_size](#) (cmd\_t cmd)  
*Get command size.*
- [err\\_t cmd\\_check](#) (cmd\_t cmd, void \*data, size\_t len)  
*Check if command is valid.*

### 16.24.1 Detailed Description

Bfdmux command interface protocol header file Declaration of the available command packets and the corresponding command types.

Definition in file [bfdmux\\_ciprot.h](#).

### 16.24.2 Define Documentation

#### 16.24.2.1 #define CMD\_GET\_IP\_LIST 0xC6

ID of the command to ask bfdmux for available IP-Addresses.

#### Warning:

Not implemented

Definition at line 24 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

#### 16.24.2.2 `#define CMD_GET_IP_LIST_ANSWER 0xA6`

ID of answer to the get IP-Address list command.

#### Warning:

Not implemented

Definition at line 36 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

#### 16.24.2.3 `#define CMD_RECV 0xC5`

ID of the command to notice the application that a new packet arrived

Definition at line 40 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.h.

### 16.24.3 Function Documentation

#### 16.24.3.1 `err_t cmd_check (cmd_t cmd, void * data, size_t len)`

Check if command is valid.

Verifies validity of a command packet using the command type and its size as reference.

#### Note:

Not very nice implementation

#### Parameters:

*cmd* Command type to check against

*data* Pointer to command packet data

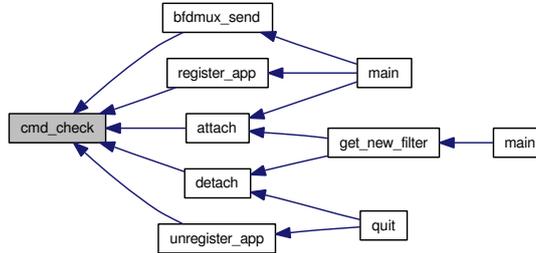
*len* Length of the packet

#### Returns:

If the command packet at 'data' is of type 'cmd' and has length 'len', this function returns CMD\_OK. CMD\_ERR if this is not the case.

Definition at line 96 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.24.3.2 cmd\_t cmd\_get (void \* data)

Get command type.

Extracts the command type to a given data string.

#### Parameters:

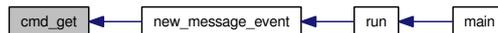
*data* A pointer to a data string containing a command packet.

#### Returns:

The command type upon success or CMD\_ERR if the packet was not recognized.

Definition at line 23 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.24.3.3 size\_t cmd\_get\_size (cmd\_t cmd)

Get command size.

#### Parameters:

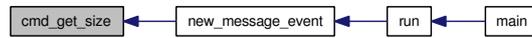
*cmd* Command type

#### Returns:

Size of an accurate command packet of type 'cmd'

Definition at line 53 of file bfdmux\_ciprot.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.25 libbfdmux/src/include/debug.h File Reference

Debug makro definitions.

### Defines

- #define `DEBUG_LEVEL` 2  
*Debug level.*
- #define `PDEBUG_FNAME(x)` char\* `__DEBUG__CURRENT_FUNCTION_NAME = x`; int `__DEBUG__OMIT = 0`; if (`__DEBUG__OMIT`) {};  
*Set the current function name for well-arranged debug messages.*
- #define `PDEBUG_OMIT` `__DEBUG__OMIT = 1`;  
*When calling this makro, all debug messages for the caller function will be omitted.*
- #define `PDEBUG_HEADER(x)`  
*This prints a debug header e.g: libbfdmux.c:register\_app: \*\*\* Hello world debug message \*\*\*.*
- #define `PDEBUG_FOOTER(x)`  
*This prints a debug footer line e.g: libbfdmux.c:register\_app ### Foo bar footer ###.*
- #define `PDEBUG_ERROR(x)`  
*This makro is used to print error messages.*
- #define `PDEBUG_INFO(x)`  
*This makro is used to print additional information.*
- #define `PDEBUG_RAW(arr, cnt)`  
*This makro is used to dump a memory segment to the screen as hex and.*

### 16.25.1 Detailed Description

Debug makro definitions.

Definition in file [debug.h](#).

### 16.25.2 Define Documentation

#### 16.25.2.1 #define `DEBUG_LEVEL` 2

Debug level.

- 0: No messages will be printed on stdout.

- 1: Only error messages will be printed.
- 2: Error and information messages will be printed.
- 3: Information, errors and packet data as ascii will be printed.
- 4: Information, errors and packet data as ascii and hex will be printed.

Definition at line 20 of file debug.h.

### 16.25.2.2 #define PDEBUG\_RAW(arr, cnt)

#### Value:

```

if ((DEBUG_LEVEL >= 4) && (!__DEBUG_OMIT)) { \
    int __debug_i; __debug_i = 0; \
    char __debug_c; __debug_c = ' '; \
    printf(" %s: ", __DEBUG_CURRENT_FUNCTION_NAME); \
    printf("Address: %p, size: %u Bytes\n", arr, (unsigned) (cnt)); \
    printf(" %s: ", __DEBUG_CURRENT_FUNCTION_NAME); \
    for(__debug_i = 0; __debug_i < (cnt); __debug_i++) { \
        printf("%02x ", *( (uint8_t*) (arr) + __debug_i )); \
        if (!((__debug_i+1)%20)) printf("\n %s: ", __DEBUG_CURRENT_FU
    }; \
}; \
if ((DEBUG_LEVEL >= 3) && (!__DEBUG_OMIT)) { \
    int __debug_j; __debug_j = 0; \
    char __debug_d; __debug_d = ' '; \
    printf("\n %s: ", __DEBUG_CURRENT_FUNCTION_NAME); \
    for(__debug_j = 0; __debug_j < (cnt); __debug_j++) { \
        __debug_d = *((uint8_t*) (arr) + __debug_j ); \
        if (__debug_d < 0x20 || __debug_d > 0x7e) __debug_d = '*'; \
        printf("%c", __debug_d); \
        if (!((__debug_j+1)%60)) printf("\n %s: ", __DEBUG_CURRENT_FU
    }; \
    printf("\n"); \
    if (FLUSH_AND_SYNC) { \
        fflush(stdin); \
    } \
};

```

This makro is used to dump a memory segment to the screen as hex and.

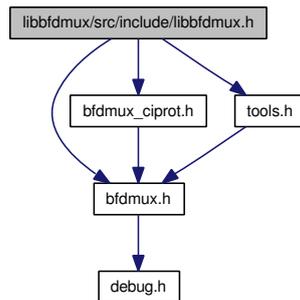
(if the debug level allows it) as characters.

Definition at line 102 of file debug.h.

## 16.26 libbfdmux/src/include/libbfdmux.h File Reference

Libbfdmux API.

Include dependency graph for libbfdmux.h:



### Defines

- `#define OK 0`  
*No error.*
- `#define ERR -1`  
*Error.*

### Functions

- `err_t register_app` (`void(*recv_callback)(void *, size_t, filterid_t)`, `void **sm_inpt`, `void **sm_outpt`, `size_t size_in`, `size_t size_out`)  
*Register application at bfdmux.*
- `err_t unregister_app` (`void`)  
*Deregister application from bfdmux.*
- `filterid_t attach` (`char *filter`)  
*Attach application to a filter.*
- `err_t detach` (`filterid_t filter_id`)  
*Detach application from a previous attached filter with ID 'filter\_id'.*
- `size_t bfdmux_send` (`size_t len`)  
*Send data out.*
- `void bfdmux_set_recv_callback` (`void(*callback)(void *, size_t, filterid_t)`)

*Set callback function for the receive packet event.*

### 16.26.1 Detailed Description

Libbfdmux API.

Bfdmux interface (libbfdmux) for applications that want to use bfdmux.

Definition in file [libbfdmux.h](#).

### 16.26.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.26.2.1 filterid\_t attach (char \*filter)

Attach application to a [filter](#).

Sends [filter](#) string 'filter' to bfdmux and attaches it.

##### Parameters:

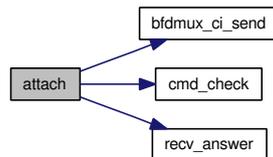
[filter](#) Pointer to the [filter](#) string

##### Returns:

Filter ID on success, -1 otherwise

Definition at line 326 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.26.2.2 size\_t bfdmux\_send (size\_t len)

Send data out.

Send 'len' bytes of data starting at the 'shmaddr\_out' address out. The outbound buffer should be filled before calling this function.

**Parameters:**

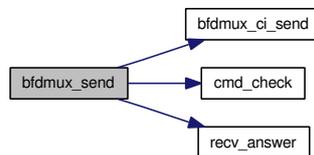
*len* Amount of bytes to send

**Returns:**

Number of bytes actually sent

Definition at line 436 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



**16.26.2.3 void bfdmux\_set\_recv\_callback (void(\*) (void \*, size\_t, filterid\_t) callback)**

Set callback function for the receive packet event.

**Parameters:**

*callback* Function pointer to a receive-data handler

Definition at line 537 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



**16.26.2.4 err\_t detach (filterid\_t filter\_id)**

Detach application from a previous attached [filter](#) with ID 'filter\_id'.

**Parameters:**

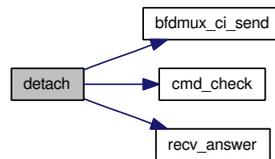
*filter\_id* Filter ID of a previous attached [filter](#)

**Returns:**

OK on success, ERR otherwise.

Definition at line 384 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.26.2.5 `err_t register_app (void(*) (void *, size_t, filterid_t) recv_callback, void ** sm_inpt, void ** sm_outpt, size_t size_in, size_t size_out)`

Register application at bfdmux.

Starts thread to handle incoming commands, sets up shared memory of specified size, connects to and registers with bfdmux via Unix socket

**Parameters:**

*recv\_callback* pointer to callback function for handling incoming data

→ *sm\_inpt* pointer to a pointer to the incoming packet buffer (will be set on success)

→ *sm\_outpt* pointer to a pointer to the outgoing packet buffer (will be set on success)

*size\_in* desired size of inbound buffer

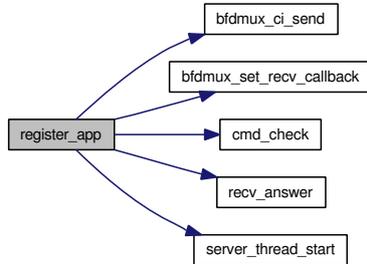
*size\_out* desired size of outbound buffer

**Returns:**

OK on success, otherwise ERR.

Definition at line 105 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.26.2.6 `err_t unregister_app (void)`

Deregister application from bfdmux.

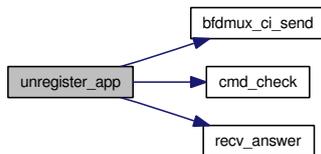
Deregisters from bfdmux, detaches shared memory and then closes command socket

##### Returns:

Returns OK if successful, otherwise ERR

Definition at line 252 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.27 libbfdmux/src/include/rwlock.h File Reference

Read/write lock header file.

### Defines

- #define [MAX\\_READ\\_LOCKS](#) 100  
*Maximum number of simultaneous read-only locks on an object.*

### Functions

- int [rwlock\\_create](#) (void)  
*Create a read/write lock handle.*
- bool [rwlock\\_destroy](#) (int sid)  
*Destroy a previous created read/write lock.*
- bool [rwlock\\_acquire](#) (int sid, bool write)  
*Acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.*
- bool [rwlock\\_elevate](#) (int sid)  
*Elevate a read-only lock to a read-write lock.*
- bool [rwlock\\_try\\_acquire](#) (int sid, bool write)  
*Try to acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.*
- bool [rwlock\\_release](#) (int sid, bool write)  
*Release a previous acquired right on a read/write lock.*
- bool [rwlock\\_lower](#) (int sid)  
*Lower the permission on a read/write lock.*

### 16.27.1 Detailed Description

Read/write lock header file.

Definition in file [rwlock.h](#).

### 16.27.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.27.2.1 bool [rwlock\\_acquire](#) (int *sid*, bool *write*)

Acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.

Acquire a read-write or a read-only right on a previous created read/write lock. This function call is blocking and will return only after successfully acquiring the asked right or on error.

**Parameters:**

*sid* Read/write lock id

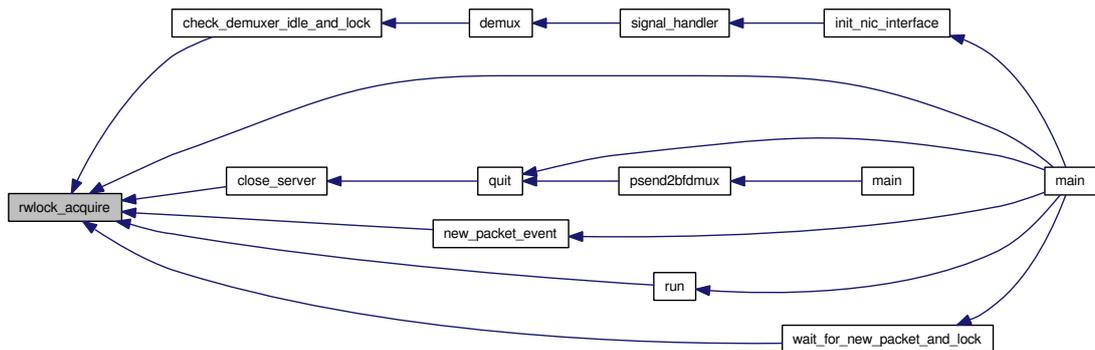
*write* Boolean argument to choose between a read-write lock (true) or a read-only lock (false)

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 79 of file rwlock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.27.2.2 int rwlock\_create (void)

Create a read/write lock handle.

**Returns:**

Read/write lock handle on success, -1 otherwise.

Definition at line 26 of file rwlock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.27.2.3 bool `rwlock_destroy` (int *sid*)

Destroy a previous created read/write lock.

#### Parameters:

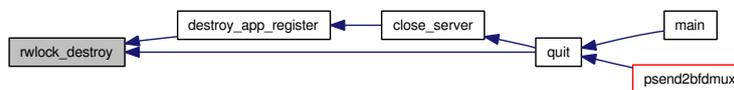
*sid* Previous created read/write lock that should get destroyed

#### Returns:

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 61 of file `rwlock.c`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.27.2.4 bool `rwlock_elevate` (int *sid*)

Elevate a read-only lock to a read-write lock.

Elevate the right on lock from read-only to read-write. This function is blocking and will return only after successfully elevating the read/write lock or after an error.

#### Parameters:

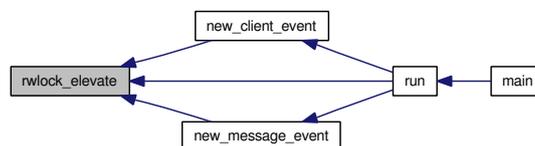
*sid* Read/write lock ID to elevate the rights on

#### Returns:

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 126 of file `rwlock.c`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.27.2.5 bool `rwlock_lower` (int *sid*)

Lower the permission on a read/write lock.

This function lowers the permission on a read/write lock from read-write to read-only. To completely remove the read/write lock use [rwlock\\_release\(\)](#).

**Parameters:**

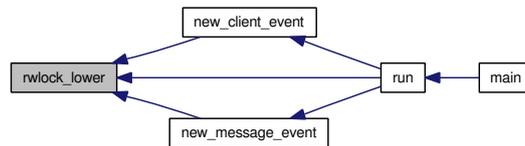
*sid* Read/write lock id

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 251 of file `rwlock.c`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.27.2.6 bool rwlock\_release (int sid, bool write)**

Release a previous acquired right on a read/write lock.

Release a read/write lock. To lower the right from read-write to read-only don't use this function, use [rwlock\\_lower\(\)](#). This function completely releases the read/write lock.

**Parameters:**

*sid* Read/write lock id

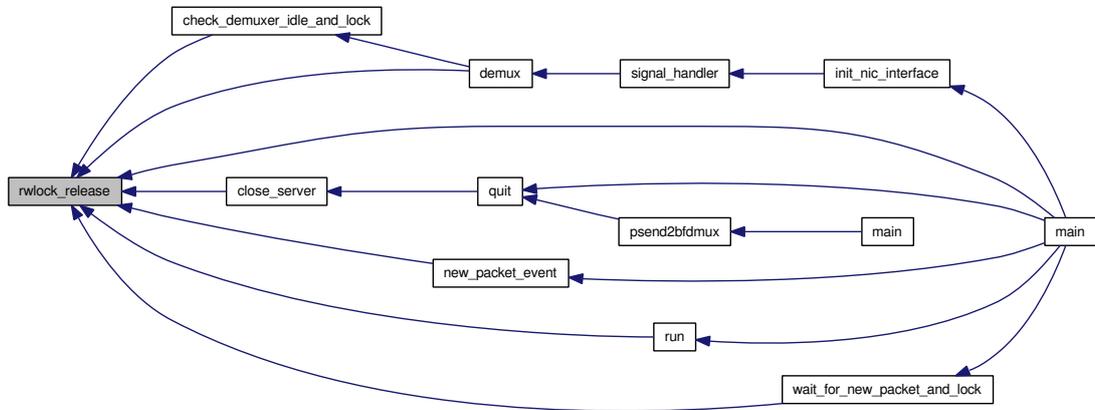
*write* Boolean argument specifying if this read/write lock has read-write (true) or read-only (false) permissions.

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 209 of file `rwlock.c`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.27.2.7 bool rwlock\_try\_acquire (int sid, bool write)

Try to acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.

Acquire a read-write or a read-only right on a previous created read/write lock. This function call is non-blocking and will return immediately.

##### Parameters:

*sid* Read/write lock id

*write* Boolean argument to choose between a read-write lock (true) or a read-only lock (false)

##### Returns:

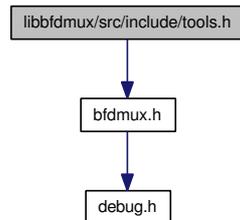
True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 167 of file rwlock.c.

## 16.28 libbfdmux/src/include/tools.h File Reference

Header file for helper and additional functions.

Include dependency graph for tools.h:



### Functions

- int [find\\_msb](#) (uint64\_t value)  
*Finds the index of the most significant 1-bit in 'value'.*
- uint8\_t \* [parse\\_hex\\_input](#) (char \*str)  
*Parses a string consisting of hex digits to a byte array.*
- char \* [get\\_error\\_position\\_string](#) (int pos)  
*Returns a string with pos-1 spaces and a '^' character. Used to indicate error position in filter string!*
- char \* [build\\_ipv4\\_filter](#) (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip)  
*IPv4 filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_tcp\\_filter](#) (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*TCP filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_udp\\_filter](#) (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*UDP filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_ipv4\\_tcp\\_filter](#) (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip, port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*TCP over IPv4 filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_ipv4\\_udp\\_filter](#) (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip, port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*UDP over IPv4 filter template.*

## 16.28.1 Detailed Description

Header file for helper and additional functions.

Definition in file [tools.h](#).

## 16.28.2 Function Documentation

### 16.28.2.1 `char* build_ipv4_filter (addr_t srcip, addr_t dstip)`

IPv4 [filter](#) template.

Create an IPv4 [filter](#) based on a source IP and a destination IP. The source IP is a 32bit field in the IPv4 header starting at offset 12Bytes, the destination IP is also a 32bit field starting at 16Bytes.

#### Parameters:

*srcip* Filter packets coming from this source IP (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any source)

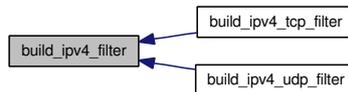
*dstip* Filter packets going to this destination IP (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any target)

#### Returns:

A [filter](#) string. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 154 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.28.2.2 `char* build_ipv4_tcp_filter (addr_t srcip, addr_t dstip, port_t srcport, port_t dstport)`

TCP over IPv4 [filter](#) template.

This function build a TCP over IPv4 [filter](#) based on the given arguments using the `build_tcp_filter` and `build_ipv4_filter` helper functions.

#### Parameters:

*srcip* Source IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*dstip* Destination IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*srcport* Source TCP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

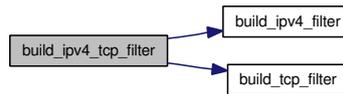
*dstport* Destination TCP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) string. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 255 of file tools.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 16.28.2.3 char\* build\_ipv4\_udp\_filter (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip, port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)

UDP over IPv4 [filter](#) template.

This function build a UDP over IPv4 [filter](#) based on the given arguments using the build\_tcp\_filter and build\_ipv4\_filter helper functions.

**Parameters:**

*srcip* Source IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*dstip* Destination IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*srcport* Source UDP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

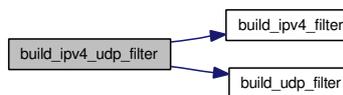
*dstport* Destination UDP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) string. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 286 of file tools.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 16.28.2.4 char\* build\_tcp\_filter (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)

TCP [filter](#) template.

Create a TCP [filter](#) based on the source and destination TCP Port. This [filter](#) looks for the TCP protocol number (0x06) in the IP header and sets the 16bit long source port field positioned at offset 20Bytes (with IP header) and the 16bit long destination port field positioned at offset 22Bytes to the given arguments.

**Parameters:**

*srcport* TCP source port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

*dstport* TCP destination port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) sting. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 192 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.28.2.5 char\* build\_udp\_filter (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)**

UDP [filter](#) template.

Create a UDP [filter](#) based on the source and destination UDP Port. This [filter](#) looks for the UDP protocol number (0x11) in the IP header and sets the 16bit long source port field positioned at offset 20Bytes (with IP header) and the 16bit long destination port field positioned at offset 22Bytes to the given arguments.

**Parameters:**

*srcport* UDP source port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

*dstport* UDP destination port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) sting. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 226 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.28.2.6 int find\_msb (uint64\_t value) [inline]**

Finds the index of the most significant 1-bit in 'value'.

**Parameters:**

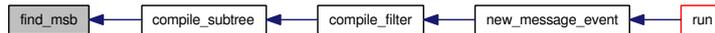
*value* The integer to be analyzed

**Returns:**

The index of the most significant 1-bit in value (bits numbered 1..64); 0 if value = 0.

Definition at line 23 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.28.2.7 char\* get\_error\_position\_string (int pos)**

Returns a string with pos-1 spaces and a '^' character. Used to indicate error position in [filter](#) string!

**Parameters:**

*pos* The position to point at

**Returns:**

A string with a '^' character at the given position. Caller should free memory after use!

Definition at line 88 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.28.2.8 uint8\_t\* parse\_hex\_input (char \* str)**

Parses a string consisting of hex digits to a byte array.

**Parameters:**

*str* The string to be parsed, e.g. "fe01abc9"

**Returns:**

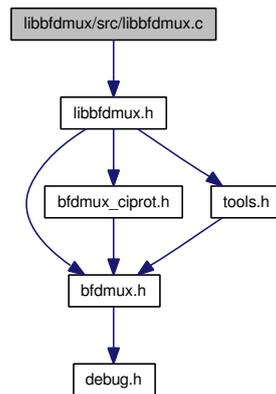
A byte array, e.g. 0xfe 0x01 0xab 0xc9. Caller should free the array after use!

Definition at line 107 of file tools.c.

## 16.29 libbfdmux/src/libbfdmux.c File Reference

Interface for applications that want to use bfdmux.

Include dependency graph for libbfdmux.c:



### Defines

- `#define CMD_BUFF_SIZE 1024`  
*Command interface buffer size.*
- `#define MQ_FLAG 0666`  
*Message queue permissions.*

### Functions

- `int bfdmux_ci_send (void *data, size_t len)`  
*Send a command to bfdmux on the command interface.*
- `void * server_thread (void *ptr)`  
*Server thread function.*
- `void server_thread_start ()`  
*Helper function to start the server thread.*
- `int rcv_answer (void **buffpt)`  
*Busy wait to wait for the answer of a sent command.*
- `err_t register_app (void(*rcv_callback)(void *, size_t, filterid_t), void **sm_inpt, void **sm_outpt, size_t size_in, size_t size_out)`  
*Register application at bfdmux.*

- `err_t unregister_app` (void)  
*Deregister application from bfdmux.*
- `filterid_t attach` (char \*filter)  
*Attach application to a [filter](#).*
- `err_t detach` (filterid\_t filter\_id)  
*Detach application from a previous attached [filter](#) with ID 'filter\_id'.*
- `size_t bfdmux_send` (size\_t len)  
*Send data out.*
- `int bfdmux_ci_recv` (void \*data, size\_t len)  
*Receive a command from bfdmux on the command interface.*
- `void bfdmux_set_recv_callback` (void(\*callback)(void \*, size\_t, filterid\_t))  
*Set callback function for the receive packet event.*

## Variables

- `sock_t sock`  
*UNIX socket (Command interface).*
- `mq_t mqid`  
*Message queue (Data interface).*
- `void * shmaddr_in = NULL`  
*Address of inbound (world to application) buffer.*
- `void * shmaddr_out = NULL`  
*Address of output (application to world) buffer.*
- `int smid_in`  
*Shared memory ID of the inbound buffer.*
- `int smid_out`  
*Shared memory ID of the outbound buffer.*
- `pthread_t server_thread_descriptor`  
*Server thread descriptor.*
- `void(* recv_event )(void *, size_t, filterid_t)`  
*Application callback function that gets called upon incoming data.*

- void \* [request\\_answer](#)  
*Pointer to the answer command.*
- size\_t [request\\_answer\\_size](#)  
*Size of the answer command.*

### 16.29.1 Detailed Description

Interface for applications that want to use bfdmux.

This is the main file of the libbfdmux implementation. This object (and others) can be used by an application to interact with bfdmux.

Definition in file [libbfdmux.c](#).

### 16.29.2 Define Documentation

#### 16.29.2.1 #define MQ\_FLAG 0666

Message queue permissions.

#### Todo

Verify and change if possible.

Definition at line 47 of file libbfdmux.c.

### 16.29.3 Function Documentation

#### 16.29.3.1 filterid\_t attach (char \* *filter*)

Attach application to a [filter](#).

Sends [filter](#) string 'filter' to bfdmux and attaches it.

#### Parameters:

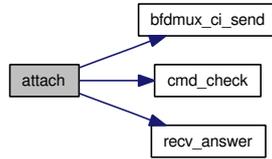
[filter](#) Pointer to the [filter](#) string

#### Returns:

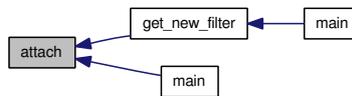
Filter ID on success, -1 otherwise

Definition at line 326 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.29.3.2 int bfdmux\_ci\_rcv (void \* *data*, size\_t *len*)

Receive a command from bfdmux on the command interface.

Blocking wait for an incoming command on the command interface. 'len' or less command bytes will be written to 'data'.

#### Parameters:

- *data* Pointer to a pre allocated buffer to write the command in
- len* Size of the the buffer

#### Returns:

Number of bytes written into 'data'

Definition at line 517 of file libbfdmux.c.

### 16.29.3.3 int bfdmux\_ci\_send (void \* *data*, size\_t *len*)

Send a command to bfdmux on the command interface.

#### Parameters:

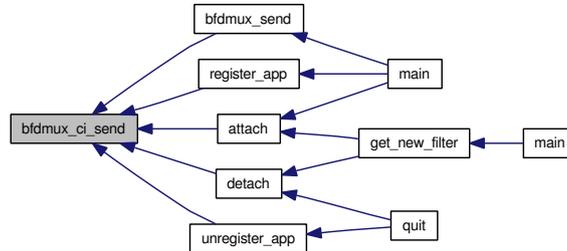
- data* Pointer to the command
- len* Size of the command

#### Returns:

Number of bytes sent

Definition at line 491 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.29.3.4 `size_t bfdmux_send (size_t len)`

Send data out.

Send 'len' bytes of data starting at the 'shmaddr\_out' address out. The outbound buffer should be filled before calling this function.

##### Parameters:

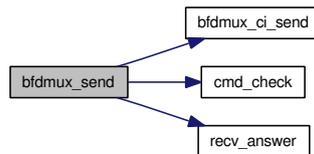
*len* Amount of bytes to send

##### Returns:

Number of bytes actually sent

Definition at line 436 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.29.3.5 `void bfdmux_set_recv_callback (void*)(void *, size_t, filterid_t) callback)`

Set callback function for the receive packet event.

**Parameters:**

*callback* Function pointer to a receive-data handler

Definition at line 537 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.29.3.6 err\_t detach (filterid\_t filter\_id)**

Detach application from a previous attached [filter](#) with ID 'filter\_id'.

**Parameters:**

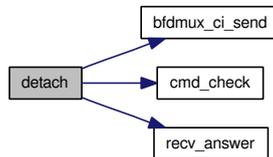
*filter\_id* Filter ID of a previous attached [filter](#)

**Returns:**

OK on success, ERR otherwise.

Definition at line 384 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.29.3.7 int rcv\_answer (void \*\* buffpt)**

Busy wait to wait for the answer of a sent command.

**Parameters:**

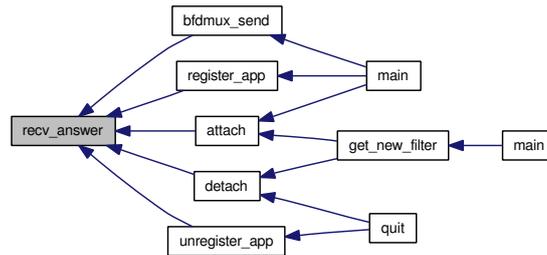
→ *buffpt* This pointer will point to the answer command

**Returns:**

Size of answer command

Definition at line 549 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.29.3.8 `err_t register_app (void(*) (void *, size_t, filterid_t) recv_callback, void ** sm_inpt, void ** sm_outpt, size_t size_in, size_t size_out)`

Register application at bfdmux.

Starts thread to handle incoming commands, sets up shared memory of specified size, connects to and registers with bfdmux via Unix socket

**Parameters:**

*recv\_callback* pointer to callback function for handling incoming data

→ *sm\_inpt* pointer to a pointer to the incoming packet buffer (will be set on success)

→ *sm\_outpt* pointer to a pointer to the outgoing packet buffer (will be set on success)

*size\_in* desired size of inbound buffer

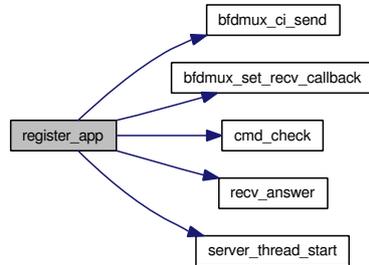
*size\_out* desired size of outbound buffer

**Returns:**

OK on success, otherwise ERR.

Definition at line 105 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.29.3.9 void\* server\_thread (void \* ptr)

Server thread function.

The server thread waits for incoming commands or answers from bfdmux and handles them separately.

#### Parameters:

*ptr* NULL

#### Returns:

NULL

### 16.29.3.10 err\_t unregister\_app (void)

Deregister application from bfdmux.

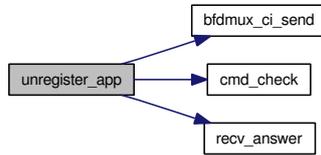
Deregisters from bfdmux, detaches shared memory and then closes command socket

#### Returns:

Returns OK if successful, otherwise ERR

Definition at line 252 of file libbfdmux.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 16.29.4 Variable Documentation

### 16.29.4.1 pthread\_t server\_thread\_descriptor

Server thread descriptor.

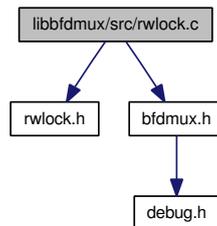
This thread listens for incoming commands from `bfdmux` on the command interface.

Definition at line 64 of file `libbfdmux.c`.

## 16.30 libbfdmux/src/rwlock.c File Reference

Read write lock.

Include dependency graph for rwlock.c:



### Functions

- `int rwlock_create` (void)  
*Create a read/write lock handle.*
- `bool rwlock_destroy` (int sid)  
*Destroy a previous created read/write lock.*
- `bool rwlock_acquire` (int sid, bool write)  
*Acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.*
- `bool rwlock_elevate` (int sid)  
*Elevate a read-only lock to a read-write lock.*
- `bool rwlock_try_acquire` (int sid, bool write)  
*Try to acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.*
- `bool rwlock_release` (int sid, bool write)  
*Release a previous acquired right on a read/write lock.*
- `bool rwlock_lower` (int sid)  
*Lower the permission on a read/write lock.*

### 16.30.1 Detailed Description

Read write lock.

Read/write lock using semaphore, built after example from [http://www.experts-exchange.com/Programming/Languages/C/Q\\_23939132.html](http://www.experts-exchange.com/Programming/Languages/C/Q_23939132.html)

Definition in file `rwlock.c`.

## 16.30.2 Function Documentation

### 16.30.2.1 bool rwlock\_acquire (int sid, bool write)

Acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.

Acquire a read-write or a read-only right on a previous created read/write lock. This function call is blocking and will return only after successfully acquiring the asked right or on error.

#### Parameters:

*sid* Read/write lock id

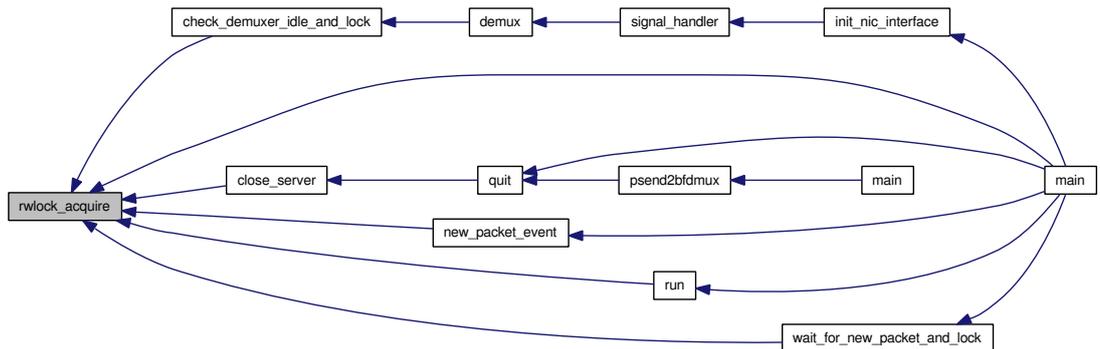
*write* Boolean argument to choose between a read-write lock (true) or a read-only lock (false)

#### Returns:

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 79 of file rwlock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.30.2.2 int rwlock\_create (void)

Create a read/write lock handle.

#### Returns:

Read/write lock handle on success, -1 otherwise.

Definition at line 26 of file rwlock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



**16.30.2.3 bool rwlock\_destroy (int sid)**

Destroy a previous created read/write lock.

**Parameters:**

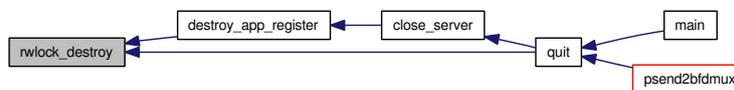
*sid* Previous created read/write lock that should get destroyed

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 61 of file rwlock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.30.2.4 bool rwlock\_elevate (int sid)**

Elevate a read-only lock to a read-write lock.

Elevate the right on lock from read-only to read-write. This function is blocking and will return only after successfully elevating the read/write lock or after an error.

**Parameters:**

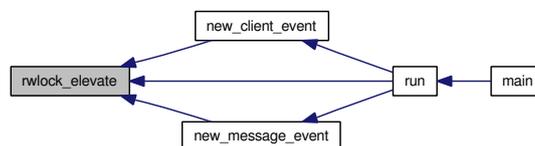
*sid* Read/write lock ID to elevate the rights on

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 126 of file rwlock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.30.2.5 bool rwlock\_lower (int sid)**

Lower the permission on a read/write lock.

This function lowers the permission on a read/write lock from read-write to read-only. To completely remove the read/write lock use [rwllock\\_release\(\)](#).

**Parameters:**

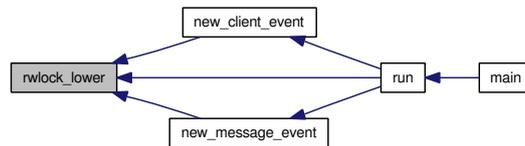
*sid* Read/write lock id

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 251 of file rwllock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



**16.30.2.6 bool rwllock\_release (int sid, bool write)**

Release a previous acquired right on a read/write lock.

Release a read/write lock. To lower the right from read-write to read-only don't use this function, use [rwllock\\_lower\(\)](#). This function completely releases the read/write lock.

**Parameters:**

*sid* Read/write lock id

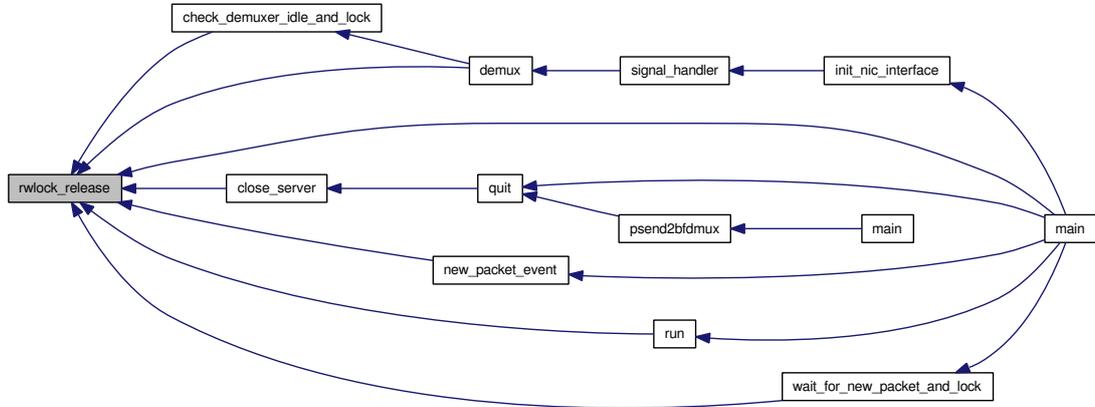
*write* Boolean argument specifying if this read/write lock has read-write (true) or read-only (false) permissions.

**Returns:**

True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 209 of file rwllock.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 16.30.2.7 bool rwlock\_try\_acquire (int sid, bool write)

Try to acquire rights (read-write or read-only) on an existing lock.

Acquire a read-write or a read-only right on a previous created read/write lock. This function call is non-blocking and will return immediately.

#### Parameters:

*sid* Read/write lock id

*write* Boolean argument to choose between a read-write lock (true) or a read-only lock (false)

#### Returns:

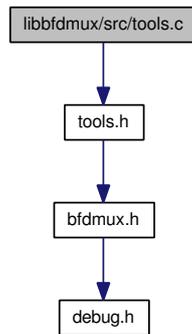
True on success, false otherwise.

Definition at line 167 of file `rwlock.c`.

## 16.31 libbfdmux/src/tools.c File Reference

Helper function and additional tools used by libbfdmux.

Include dependency graph for tools.c:



### Functions

- int [find\\_msb](#) (uint64\_t value)  
*Finds the index of the most significant 1-bit in 'value'.*
- char \* [get\\_error\\_position\\_string](#) (int pos)  
*Returns a string with pos-1 spaces and a '^' character. Used to indicate error position in filter string!*
- uint8\_t \* [parse\\_hex\\_input](#) (char \*str)  
*Parses a string consisting of hex digits to a byte array.*
- char \* [build\\_ipv4\\_filter](#) (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip)  
*IPv4 filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_tcp\\_filter](#) (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*TCP filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_udp\\_filter](#) (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*UDP filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_ipv4\\_tcp\\_filter](#) (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip, port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*TCP over IPv4 filter template.*
- char \* [build\\_ipv4\\_udp\\_filter](#) (addr\_t srcip, addr\_t dstip, port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)  
*UDP over IPv4 filter template.*

### 16.31.1 Detailed Description

Helper function and additional tools used by libbfdmux.

Definition in file [tools.c](#).

### 16.31.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.31.2.1 `char* build_ipv4_filter (addr_t srcip, addr_t dstip)`

IPv4 [filter](#) template.

Create an IPv4 [filter](#) based on a source IP and a destination IP. The source IP is a 32bit field in the IPv4 header starting at offset 12Bytes, the destination IP is also a 32bit field starting at 16Bytes.

#### Parameters:

*srcip* Filter packets coming from this source IP (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any source)

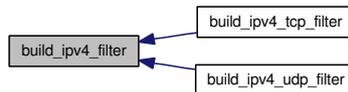
*dstip* Filter packets going to this destination IP (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any target)

#### Returns:

A [filter](#) string. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 154 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 16.31.2.2 `char* build_ipv4_tcp_filter (addr_t srcip, addr_t dstip, port_t srcport, port_t dstport)`

TCP over IPv4 [filter](#) template.

This function build a TCP over IPv4 [filter](#) based on the given arguments using the `build_tcp_filter` and `build_ipv4_filter` helper functions.

#### Parameters:

*srcip* Source IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*dstip* Destination IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*srcport* Source TCP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

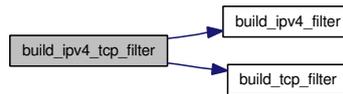
*dstport* Destination TCP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) string. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 255 of file tools.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 16.31.2.3 `char* build_ipv4_udp_filter (addr_t srcip, addr_t dstip, port_t srcport, port_t dstport)`

UDP over IPv4 [filter](#) template.

This function build a UDP over IPv4 [filter](#) based on the given arguments using the `build_tcp_filter` and `build_ipv4_filter` helper functions.

**Parameters:**

*srcip* Source IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*dstip* Destination IP-Address to [filter](#) for (IP\_ADDR\_ANY for any)

*srcport* Source UDP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

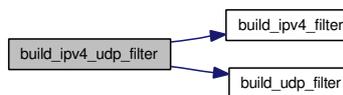
*dstport* Destination UDP port to [filter](#) for (PORT\_ANY for any)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) string. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 286 of file tools.c.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 16.31.2.4 `char* build_tcp_filter (port_t srcport, port_t dstport)`

TCP [filter](#) template.

Create a TCP [filter](#) based on the source and destination TCP Port. This [filter](#) looks for the TCP protocol number (0x06) in the IP header and sets the 16bit long source port field positioned at offset 20Bytes (with IP header) and the 16bit long destination port field positioned at offset 22Bytes to the given arguments.

**Parameters:**

*srcport* TCP source port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

*dstport* TCP destination port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) sting. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 192 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.31.2.5 char\* build\_udp\_filter (port\_t srcport, port\_t dstport)**

UDP [filter](#) template.

Create a UDP [filter](#) based on the source and destination UDP Port. This [filter](#) looks for the UDP protocol number (0x11) in the IP header and sets the 16bit long source port field positioned at offset 20Bytes (with IP header) and the 16bit long destination port field positioned at offset 22Bytes to the given arguments.

**Parameters:**

*srcport* UDP source port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

*dstport* UDP destination port to [filter](#) on (PORT\_ANY for any port)

**Returns:**

A [filter](#) sting. Caller has to free it after use.

Definition at line 226 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.31.2.6 int find\_msb (uint64\_t value) [inline]**

Finds the index of the most significant 1-bit in 'value'.

**Parameters:**

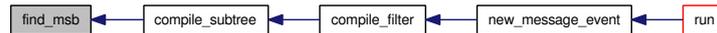
*value* The integer to be analyzed

**Returns:**

The index of the most significant 1-bit in value (bits numbered 1..64); 0 if value = 0.

Definition at line 23 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.31.2.7 char\* get\_error\_position\_string (int pos)**

Returns a string with `pos-1` spaces and a '^' character. Used to indicate error position in `filter` string!

**Parameters:**

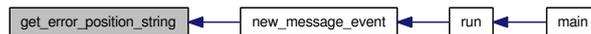
*pos* The position to point at

**Returns:**

A string with a '^' character at the given position. Caller should free memory after use!

Definition at line 88 of file tools.c.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**16.31.2.8 uint8\_t\* parse\_hex\_input (char \* str)**

Parses a string consisting of hex digits to a byte array.

**Parameters:**

*str* The string to be parsed, e.g. "fe01abc9"

**Returns:**

A byte array, e.g. 0xfe 0x01 0xab 0xc9. Caller should free the array after use!

Definition at line 107 of file tools.c.

# Index

- add\_app
  - register.c, [123](#)
  - register.h, [105](#)
- add\_filter
  - register.c, [123](#)
  - register.h, [106](#)
- attach
  - libbfdmux.c, [180](#)
  - libbfdmux.h, [164](#)
- bfdmux.c
  - check\_demuxer\_idle\_and\_lock, [77](#)
  - demux, [77](#)
  - main, [78](#)
  - queue, [80](#)
  - queue\_first, [80](#)
  - quit, [79](#)
  - server\_thread, [81](#)
  - wait\_for\_new\_packet\_and\_lock, [80](#)
- bfdmux.h
  - demux, [154](#)
- bfdmux/ Directory Reference, [41](#)
- bfdmux/src/ Directory Reference, [56](#)
- bfdmux/src/bfdmux.c, [75](#)
- bfdmux/src/codegen.c, [82](#)
- bfdmux/src/filter.c, [87](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/ Directory Reference, [47](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/codegen.h, [90](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/filter.h, [93](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/netif.h, [98](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/netif/ Directory Reference, [51](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/netif/mqif.h, [101](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/opdefs.h, [102](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/register.h, [104](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/server.h, [109](#)
- bfdmux/src/include/vm.h, [113](#)
- bfdmux/src/netif/ Directory Reference, [50](#)
- bfdmux/src/netif/mqif.c, [115](#)
- bfdmux/src/opdefs.c, [119](#)
- bfdmux/src/register.c, [122](#)
- bfdmux/src/server.c, [126](#)
- bfdmux/src/vm.c, [134](#)
- bfdmux\_ci\_recv
  - libbfdmux.c, [181](#)
- bfdmux\_ci\_send
  - libbfdmux.c, [181](#)
- bfdmux\_ciprot.c
  - cmd\_check, [149](#)
  - cmd\_get, [150](#)
  - cmd\_get\_size, [150](#)
- bfdmux\_ciprot.h
  - cmd\_check, [158](#)
  - cmd\_get, [159](#)
  - CMD\_GET\_IP\_LIST, [157](#)
  - CMD\_GET\_IP\_LIST\_ANSWER, [158](#)
  - cmd\_get\_size, [159](#)
  - CMD\_RECV, [158](#)
- bfdmux\_send
  - libbfdmux.c, [182](#)
  - libbfdmux.h, [164](#)
- bfdmux\_set\_recv\_callback
  - libbfdmux.c, [182](#)
  - libbfdmux.h, [165](#)
- bfdmuxchat.c
  - main, [137](#)
  - new\_msg, [138](#)
  - quit, [138](#)
- bfdmuxinject.c
  - main, [143](#)
  - pprint, [143](#)
  - psend2bfdmux, [143](#)
- bfdmuxsniff.c
  - new\_msg, [146](#)
  - printicmpinfo, [146](#)
  - printip4info, [146](#)
  - printtcpinfo, [147](#)
  - printudpinfo, [147](#)
- buf\_in
  - client\_app, [58](#)

- buf\_out
  - client\_app, 58
- build\_ipv4\_filter
  - tools.c, 193
  - tools.h, 174
- build\_ipv4\_tcp\_filter
  - tools.c, 193
  - tools.h, 174
- build\_ipv4\_udp\_filter
  - tools.c, 194
  - tools.h, 175
- build\_tcp\_filter
  - tools.c, 194
  - tools.h, 175
- build\_udp\_filter
  - tools.c, 195
  - tools.h, 176
- calc
  - vm.c, 135
- can\_receive
  - client\_app, 58
- check\_demuxer\_idle\_and\_lock
  - bfdmux.c, 77
- client\_app, 57
  - buf\_in, 58
  - buf\_out, 58
  - can\_receive, 58
  - filters, 58
- close\_nic\_interface
  - mqif.c, 116
  - netif.h, 98
- close\_server
  - server.c, 127
  - server.h, 110
- cmd\_attach, 59
- cmd\_attach\_answer, 60
  - filter\_id, 60
- cmd\_check
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.c, 149
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 158
- cmd\_detach, 61
- cmd\_detach\_answer, 62
- cmd\_error, 63
- cmd\_get
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.c, 150
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 159
- CMD\_GET\_IP\_LIST
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 157
- CMD\_GET\_IP\_LIST\_ANSWER
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 158
- cmd\_get\_size
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.c, 150
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 159
- CMD\_RECV
  - bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 158
- cmd\_recv, 64
- cmd\_recv\_answer, 65
- cmd\_register, 66
- cmd\_register\_answer, 67
- cmd\_send, 68
- cmd\_send\_answer, 69
- cmd\_unregister, 70
- cmd\_unregister\_answer, 71
- codegen.c
  - compile\_filter, 83
  - compile\_subtree, 83
  - ensure\_enough\_space, 84
  - find\_operator, 85
  - remove\_spaces\_and\_braces, 85
  - substrfind, 86
- codegen.h
  - compile\_filter, 91
  - INCREMENTAL\_ALLOC\_SIZE, 91
  - INITIAL\_ALLOC\_SIZE, 91
  - MAX\_FILTER\_CODE\_SIZE, 91
- compile\_filter
  - codegen.c, 83
  - codegen.h, 91
- compile\_subtree
  - codegen.c, 83
- debug.h
  - DEBUG\_LEVEL, 161
  - PDEBUG\_RAW, 162
- DEBUG\_LEVEL
  - debug.h, 161
- demux
  - bfdmux.c, 77
  - bfdmux.h, 154
- detach
  - libbfdmux.c, 183
  - libbfdmux.h, 165
- doc/ Directory Reference, 45
- ensure\_enough\_space
  - codegen.c, 84
- execute\_filter
  - vm.c, 135

- vm.h, 114
- filter, 72
- filter.c
  - get\_receipient\_list, 88
  - new\_packet\_event, 88
- filter.h
  - get\_receipient\_list, 96
  - new\_packet\_event, 97
  - OP\_AND, 95
  - OP\_OR, 96
- filter\_id
  - cmd\_attach\_answer, 60
- filters
  - client\_app, 58
- find\_app\_in\_table
  - register.c, 124
  - register.h, 106
- find\_msb
  - tools.c, 195
  - tools.h, 176
- find\_operator
  - codegen.c, 85
- forward\_packet\_to\_client
  - server.c, 128
  - server.h, 110
- get\_error\_position\_string
  - tools.c, 196
  - tools.h, 177
- get\_receipient\_list
  - filter.c, 88
  - filter.h, 96
- INCREMENTAL\_ALLOC\_SIZE
  - codegen.h, 91
- init\_nic\_interface
  - mqif.c, 117
  - netif.h, 99
- INITIAL\_ALLOC\_SIZE
  - codegen.h, 91
- initialize\_server
  - server.c, 128
  - server.h, 111
- libbfdmux.c
  - attach, 180
  - bfdmux\_ci\_recv, 181
  - bfdmux\_ci\_send, 181
  - bfdmux\_send, 182
  - bfdmux\_set\_recv\_callback, 182
  - detach, 183
  - MQ\_FLAG, 180
  - recv\_answer, 183
  - register\_app, 184
  - server\_thread, 185
  - server\_thread\_descriptor, 186
  - unregister\_app, 185
- libbfdmux.h
  - attach, 164
  - bfdmux\_send, 164
  - bfdmux\_set\_recv\_callback, 165
  - detach, 165
  - register\_app, 166
  - unregister\_app, 167
- libbfdmux/ Directory Reference, 48
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/ Directory Reference, 42
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/bfdmuxchat.c, 137
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/ Directory Reference, 49
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/src/ Directory Reference, 55
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/src/msgq\_clear.c, 140
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxchat/msgq\_loopback/src/msgq\_loopback.c, 141
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/ Directory Reference, 44
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/ Directory Reference, 43
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/ Directory Reference, 54
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/bfdmuxinject/src/bfdmuxinject.c, 142
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/ Directory Reference, 53
- libbfdmux/bfdmuxsniff/src/bfdmuxsniff.c, 145
- libbfdmux/src/ Directory Reference, 52
- libbfdmux/src/bfdmux\_ciprot.c, 149
- libbfdmux/src/include/ Directory Reference, 46
- libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux.h, 152
- libbfdmux/src/include/bfdmux\_ciprot.h, 155

- libbfdmux/src/include/debug.h, 161
- libbfdmux/src/include/libbfdmux.h, 163
- libbfdmux/src/include/rwlock.h, 168
- libbfdmux/src/include/tools.h, 173
- libbfdmux/src/libbfdmux.c, 178
- libbfdmux/src/rwlock.c, 187
- libbfdmux/src/tools.c, 192
- main
  - bfdmux.c, 78
  - bfdmuxchat.c, 137
  - bfdmuxinject.c, 143
- MAX\_FILTER\_CODE\_SIZE
  - codegen.h, 91
- MQ\_FLAG
  - libbfdmux.c, 180
- mqif.c
  - close\_nic\_interface, 116
  - init\_nic\_interface, 117
  - nic\_send, 117
  - NUM\_BUFS, 116
  - signal\_handler, 118
- netif.h
  - close\_nic\_interface, 98
  - init\_nic\_interface, 99
  - nic\_send, 99
- new\_client\_event
  - server.c, 129
- new\_message\_event
  - server.c, 129
- new\_msg
  - bfdmuxchat.c, 138
  - bfdmuxsniff.c, 146
- new\_packet\_event
  - filter.c, 88
  - filter.h, 97
- nic\_message\_buf, 73
- nic\_send
  - mqif.c, 117
  - netif.h, 99
- NUM\_BUFS
  - mqif.c, 116
- OP\_AND
  - filter.h, 95
- op\_def\_t, 74
- op\_list
  - opdefs.c, 119
  - opdefs.h, 103
- OP\_OR
  - filter.h, 96
- opdefs.c
  - op\_list, 119
- opdefs.h
  - op\_list, 103
- parse\_hex\_input
  - tools.c, 196
  - tools.h, 177
- PDEBUG\_RAW
  - debug.h, 162
- pprint
  - bfdmuxinject.c, 143
- printicmpinfo
  - bfdmuxsniff.c, 146
- printip4info
  - bfdmuxsniff.c, 146
- printtcpinfo
  - bfdmuxsniff.c, 147
- printudpinfo
  - bfdmuxsniff.c, 147
- psend2bfdmux
  - bfdmuxinject.c, 143
- queue
  - bfdmux.c, 80
- queue\_first
  - bfdmux.c, 80
- quit
  - bfdmux.c, 79
  - bfdmuxchat.c, 138
- read\_bytes
  - server.c, 130
- recv\_answer
  - libbfdmux.c, 183
- register.c
  - add\_app, 123
  - add\_filter, 123
  - find\_app\_in\_table, 124
  - remove\_app, 125
  - remove\_filter, 125
- register.h
  - add\_app, 105
  - add\_filter, 106
  - find\_app\_in\_table, 106
  - remove\_app, 107
  - remove\_filter, 107
- register\_app

- libbfdmux.c, 184
- libbfdmux.h, 166
- remove\_app
  - register.c, 125
  - register.h, 107
- remove\_filter
  - register.c, 125
  - register.h, 107
- remove\_spaces\_and\_braces
  - codegen.c, 85
- run
  - server.c, 131
  - server.h, 111
- rwlock.c
  - rwlock\_acquire, 188
  - rwlock\_create, 188
  - rwlock\_destroy, 189
  - rwlock\_elevate, 189
  - rwlock\_lower, 189
  - rwlock\_release, 190
  - rwlock\_try\_acquire, 191
- rwlock.h
  - rwlock\_acquire, 168
  - rwlock\_create, 169
  - rwlock\_destroy, 169
  - rwlock\_elevate, 170
  - rwlock\_lower, 170
  - rwlock\_release, 171
  - rwlock\_try\_acquire, 172
- rwlock\_acquire
  - rwlock.c, 188
  - rwlock.h, 168
- rwlock\_create
  - rwlock.c, 188
  - rwlock.h, 169
- rwlock\_destroy
  - rwlock.c, 189
  - rwlock.h, 169
- rwlock\_elevate
  - rwlock.c, 189
  - rwlock.h, 170
- rwlock\_lower
  - rwlock.c, 189
  - rwlock.h, 170
- rwlock\_release
  - rwlock.c, 190
  - rwlock.h, 171
- rwlock\_try\_acquire
  - rwlock.c, 191
  - rwlock.h, 172
- server.c
  - close\_server, 127
  - forward\_packet\_to\_client, 128
  - initialize\_server, 128
  - new\_client\_event, 129
  - new\_message\_event, 129
  - read\_bytes, 130
  - run, 131
  - sighandler, 132
  - write\_bytes, 132
- server.h
  - close\_server, 110
  - forward\_packet\_to\_client, 110
  - initialize\_server, 111
  - run, 111
- server\_thread
  - bfdmux.c, 81
  - libbfdmux.c, 185
- server\_thread\_descriptor
  - libbfdmux.c, 186
- sighandler
  - server.c, 132
- signal\_handler
  - mqif.c, 118
- substrfind
  - codegen.c, 86
- tools.c
  - build\_ipv4\_filter, 193
  - build\_ipv4\_tcp\_filter, 193
  - build\_ipv4\_udp\_filter, 194
  - build\_tcp\_filter, 194
  - build\_udp\_filter, 195
  - find\_msb, 195
  - get\_error\_position\_string, 196
  - parse\_hex\_input, 196
- tools.h
  - build\_ipv4\_filter, 174
  - build\_ipv4\_tcp\_filter, 174
  - build\_ipv4\_udp\_filter, 175
  - build\_tcp\_filter, 175
  - build\_udp\_filter, 176
  - find\_msb, 176
  - get\_error\_position\_string, 177
  - parse\_hex\_input, 177
- unregister\_app
  - libbfdmux.c, 185
  - libbfdmux.h, 167
- vm.c

calc, [135](#)  
    execute\_filter, [135](#)  
vm.h  
    execute\_filter, [114](#)  
  
wait\_for\_new\_packet\_and\_lock  
    bfdmux.c, [80](#)  
write\_bytes  
    server.c, [132](#)