

Embedded Linux Networking training

Course duration ——

🕑 **3** days – 24 hours

Language -

Materials English

Oral Lecture English

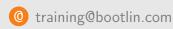
French

Trainer –

One of the following engineers

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Contact –



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Engineers working on networking support in Linux-based embedded devices

Training objectives

 Be able to understand the overall Linux kernel networking stack and configure complex network devices

training

- Be able to understand the flow of network packets in a Linux system, use different socket types, generate and filter traffic
- Be able to use the eBPF and XDP technologies for improved network traffic processing
- Be able to understand the architecture of Linux kernel network drivers
- Be able to understand how Ethernet PHYs and switches are supported in the Linux kernel
- Be able to debug and troubleshoot low-level network related issues

Prerequisites

- Minimal experience in embedded Linux development: participants should have a minimal understanding of the architecture of embedded Linux systems: role of the Linux kernel vs. user-space, development of Linux user-space applications in C. Following Bootlin's Embedded Linux course allows to fulfill this pre-requisite.
- Experience with low-level development in Linux and hardware interfaces: participants should have a minimal understanding of memory management, interaction with common hardware interfaces (registers, interrupts), the interaction between Linux user-space applications and the Linux kernel (system calls). Following Bootlin's Linux kernel driver development course allows to fulfill this pre-requisite.
- Minimal English language level: B1, according to the *Common European Framework of References for Languages*, for our sessions in English. See the CEFR grid for self-evaluation.

Pedagogics

- Lectures delivered by the trainer: 50% of the duration
- Practical labs done by participants: 50% of the duration
- Electronic copies of presentations, lab instructions and data files.

Certificate

Only the participants who have attended all training sessions, and who have scored over 50% of correct answers at the final evaluation will receive a training certificate from Bootlin.

Disabilities

Participants with disabilities who have special needs are invited to contact us at *training@bootlin.com* to discuss adaptations to the training course.



Required equipement

For on-site session delivered at our customer location, our customer must provide:

- Video projector
- One PC computer on each desk (for one or two persons) with at least 16 GB of RAM, and Ubuntu Linux 24.04 installed in a free partition of at least 30 GB
- Distributions other than Ubuntu Linux 24.04 are not supported, and using Linux in a virtual machine is not supported.
- Unfiltered and fast connection to Internet: at least 50 Mbit/s of download bandwidth, and no filtering of web sites or protocols.
- PC computers with valuable data must be backed up before being used in our sessions.

For on-site sessions organized at Bootlin premises, Bootlin provides all the necessary equipment.

[Hardware platform for practical labs]

Hardware platform for practical labs

Globalscale EspressoBin board

- Dual Cortex A53 Marvell Armada 3720 SoC
- Onboard switch with 2x 1Gbps interfaces
- Extra 1Gbps interface
- IGB RAM
- 1x SATA interface
- 1x USB 3.0 interface



Day 1 - Morning			
Lecture	Networking stack and net- work devices in Linux	 Network stack overview in the linux kernel What is a network interface, overview of a net_device Overview of Ethernet, Wifi, CAN, Bluetooth, 802.15.4 Stacked network devices and virtual network devices for VLAN, bridging, bonding Switchdev and DSA devices Control plane through <i>Netlink</i> and <i>ioctl</i> 	
Lab	Setting up and configuring network interfaces	 Basic setup with iproute2 Create bridges, VLAN interfaces with iproute2 Use network namespaces for interface isolation and testing Basic use of tcpdump and wireshark Using ethtool and iproute2 to query the network interface features 	
Day 1 -	Afternoon		
Lecture	Path of a packet through the Linux networking stack	 Discover the Socket API, the various families and types of sockets Sending and receiving data in userspace through sockets Using traffic generators and analysers in userspace with Scappy and Wireshark Path of a packet through the kernel, from a socket to a network driver Traffic filtering through Netfilter and iptables Traffic manipulation with the Traffic Control (tc) tool Queueing control with tc for performance optimisation and Time-Sensitive Networking (TSN) 	
Lab	Sending and receiving traffic through sockets	 Write a small tool using the various socket types Analyze the traffic through wireshark and tcpdump Filtering the traffic with <i>Netfilter</i> and tc Using traffic generators and performance measuring tools 	
Day 2 -	Morning		
Lecture	eBPF for networking	 Introduction to eBPF Compiling and loading eBPF programs BPF hooks in the networking stack Introduction to XDP 	
Lab	Writing and using an XDP program	 Write and load a simple XDP program to filter incoming traffic Use maps to configure the filter from userspace 	

Day 2 - Afternoon		
Lecture	Network device drivers	 Overview of the hardware components and interfaces used in networking: MAC, PHY, MII, MDI, etc. Infrastructure of a typical Ethernet controller driver Sending and receiving packets with Napi Managing buffers and queues Packet timestamping for PTP Overview of <i>ethtool</i> driver operations for configuration and reporting Offloading network processing to the hardware
Lab	Advanced Ethernet configu- ration	 Investigating ethernet parameters controllable with <i>ethtool</i> Using the various offloading features
Day 3 -	Morning	
Lecture	Ethernet PHYs and switch support	 Ethernet PHYs support in the kernel with <i>phylib</i> Interacting with PHYs through MDIO Dealing with the PHY to MAC connection with <i>phylink</i> Switch support through the <i>DSA</i> framework Dealing with switch operations with <i>switchdev</i>
Day 3 -	Afternoon	
Lecture	Network debugging and trou- bleshooting	 Analyzing performances and packet drops with monitoring tools Debugging techniques for driver troubleshooting Using tracing tools and perf for performance analysis Diagnose hardware-related issues
Lab	Optimizing the speed in vari- ous scenarios	 Diagnosing and optimizing traffic speed Analyzing and troubleshooting latencies