


Embedded Linux Networking training

Course duration _____

 4 half days – 16 hours

Language _____

Materials English


Oral Lecture English
French


Trainer _____

One of the following engineers

- Maxime Chevallier

Contact _____

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Audience

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
- 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, over video-conference. Participants can ask questions at any time.
- Practical demonstrations done by the trainer, based on practical labs, over video-conference. Participants can ask questions at any time. Optionally, participants who have access to the hardware accessories can reproduce the practical labs by themselves.
- Instant messaging for questions between sessions (replies under 24h, outside of week-ends and bank holidays).
- 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.



Online
seminar

Required equipment

Mandatory equipment:

- Computer with the operating system of your choice, with the Google Chrome or Chromium browser for videoconferencing.
- Webcam and microphone (preferably from an audio headset).
- High speed access to the Internet.

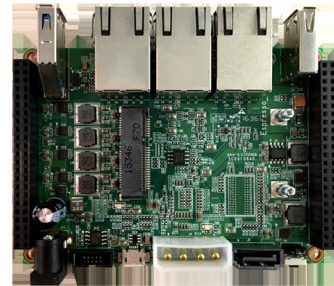
Optionnally, if the participants want to be able to reproduce the practical labs by themselves, they must separately purchase the hardware platform and accessories, and must have a PC computer with a native installation of Ubuntu Linux 24.04.

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
- 1GB RAM
- 1x SATA interface
- 1x USB 3.0 interface



Half day 1

Lecture	Networking stack and network devices in Linux	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Network stack overview in the linux kernel▪ What is a network interface, overview of a <code>net_device</code>▪ 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>
Demo	Setting up and configuring network interfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Basic setup with <code>iproute2</code>▪ Create bridges, VLAN interfaces with <code>iproute2</code>▪ Use network namespaces for interface isolation and testing▪ Basic use of <code>tcpdump</code> and <code>wireshark</code>▪ Using <code>ethtool</code> and <code>iproute2</code> to query the network interface features
Lecture	Path of a packet through the Linux networking stack	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Discover the <i>Socket API</i>, the various families and types of sockets▪ Sending and receiving data in userspace through sockets▪ Using traffic generators and analysers in userspace with <i>Scappy</i> and <i>Wireshark</i>▪ Path of a packet through the kernel, from a socket to a network driver▪ Traffic filtering through <i>Netfilter</i> and <code>iptables</code>▪ Traffic manipulation with the Traffic Control (<code>tc</code>) tool▪ Queueing control with <code>tc</code> for performance optimisation and Time-Sensitive Networking (TSN)

Half day 2

Demo	Sending and receiving traffic through sockets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Write a small tool using the various socket types▪ Analyze the traffic through <code>wireshark</code> and <code>tcpdump</code>▪ Filtering the traffic with <i>Netfilter</i> and <code>tc</code>▪ Using traffic generators and performance measuring tools
Lecture	eBPF for networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Introduction to eBPF▪ Compiling and loading eBPF programs▪ BPF hooks in the networking stack▪ Introduction to XDP
Demo	Writing and using an XDP program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Write and load a simple XDP program to filter incoming traffic▪ Use maps to configure the filter from userspace

Half day 3

Lecture	Network device drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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
Demo	Advanced Ethernet configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investigating ethernet parameters controllable with <i>ethtool</i> ▪ Using the various offloading features

Half day 4

Lecture	Ethernet PHYs and switch support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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>
Lecture	Network debugging and troubleshooting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analyzing performances and packet drops with monitoring tools ▪ Debugging techniques for driver troubleshooting ▪ Using tracing tools and <i>perf</i> for performance analysis ▪ Diagnose hardware-related issues
Demo	Optimizing the speed in various scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diagnosing and optimizing traffic speed ▪ Analyzing and troubleshooting latencies