

new/usr/src/uts/common/io/mac/mac_sched.c

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119906 Thu Dec 22 14:34:36 2011
new/usr/src/uts/common/io/mac/mac_sched.c
1925 stack overflow from mac code

```
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19 * CDDL HEADER END
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21 /*
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23 * Use is subject to license terms.
24 */
25 /*
26 * Copyright 2011 Joyent, Inc. All rights reserved.
27 */

29 #include <sys/types.h>
30 #include <sys/callb.h>
31 #include <sys/sdt.h>
32 #include <sys/strsubr.h>
33 #include <sys/strsun.h>
34 #include <sys/vlan.h>
35 #include <sys/stack.h>
36 #include <sys/archsystem.h>
37 #include <inet/ipsec_impl.h>
38 #include <inet/ip_impl.h>
39 #include <inet/sadb.h>
40 #include <inet/ipsecesp.h>
41 #include <inet/ipsec.h>
42 #include <inet/ip6.h>

44 #include <sys/mac_impl.h>
45 #include <sys/mac_client_impl.h>
46 #include <sys/mac_client_priv.h>
47 #include <sys/mac_soft_ring.h>
48 #include <sys/mac_flow_impl.h>

50 static mac_tx_cookie_t mac_tx_single_ring_mode(mac_soft_ring_set_t *, mblk_t *,
51     uintptr_t, uint16_t, mblk_t **);
52 static mac_tx_cookie_t mac_tx_serializer_mode(mac_soft_ring_set_t *, mblk_t *,
53     uintptr_t, uint16_t, mblk_t **);
54 static mac_tx_cookie_t mac_tx_fanout_mode(mac_soft_ring_set_t *, mblk_t *,
55     uintptr_t, uint16_t, mblk_t **);
56 static mac_tx_cookie_t mac_tx_bw_mode(mac_soft_ring_set_t *, mblk_t *,
57     uintptr_t, uint16_t, mblk_t **);
58 static mac_tx_cookie_t mac_tx_aggr_mode(mac_soft_ring_set_t *, mblk_t *,
59     uintptr_t, uint16_t, mblk_t **);

61 typedef struct mac_tx_mode_s {
```

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62     mac_tx_srs_mode_t      mac_tx_mode;
63     mac_tx_func_t          mac_tx_func;
64 } mac_tx_mode_t;
    unchanged_portion_omitted
```

```
422 /*
423  * MAC_RX_SRS_TOODEEP
424  *
425  * Macro called as part of receive-side processing to determine if handling
426  * can occur in situ (in the interrupt thread) or if it should be left to a
427  * worker thread. Note that the constant used to make this determination is
428  * not entirely made-up, and is a result of some empirical validation. That
429  * said, the constant is left as a static variable to allow it to be
430  * dynamically tuned in the field if and as needed.
431 */
432 static uintptr_t mac_rx_srs_stack_needed = 10240;
433 static uint_t mac_rx_srs_stack_toodeep;

435 #ifndef STACK_GROWTH_DOWN
436 #error Downward stack growth assumed.
437 #endif

439 #define MAC_RX_SRS_TOODEEP() (STACK_BIAS + (uintptr_t)getfp() - \
440     (uintptr_t)curthread->t_stkbase < mac_rx_srs_stack_needed && \
441     ++mac_rx_srs_stack_toodeep)

444 /*
445  * Drop the rx packet and advance to the next one in the chain.
446 */
447 static void
448 mac_rx_drop_pkt(mac_soft_ring_set_t *srs, mblk_t *mp)
449 {
450     mac_srs_rx_t *srs_rx = &srs->srs_rx;

452     ASSERT(mp->b_next == NULL);
453     mutex_enter(&srs->srs_lock);
454     MAC_UPDATE_SRS_COUNT_LOCKED(srs, 1);
455     MAC_UPDATE_SRS_SIZE_LOCKED(srs, msgdsz(mp));
456     mutex_exit(&srs->srs_lock);

458     srs_rx->sr_stat.mrs_sdrops++;
459     freemsg(mp);
460 }
    unchanged_portion_omitted

2313 /*
2314  * mac_rx_srs_process
2315  *
2316  * Receive side routine called from the interrupt path.
2317  *
2318  * loopback is set to force a context switch on the loopback
2319  * path between MAC clients.
2320 */
2321 /* ARGSUSED */
2322 void
2323 mac_rx_srs_process(void *arg, mac_resource_handle_t srs, mblk_t *mp_chain,
2324     boolean_t loopback)
2325 {
2326     mac_soft_ring_set_t *mac_srs = (mac_soft_ring_set_t *)srs;
2327     mblk_t *mp, *tail, *head;
2328     int count = 0;
2329     int count1;
2330     size_t sz = 0;
2331     size_t chain_sz, sz1;
2332     mac_bw_ctl_t *mac_bw;
```

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2333     mac_srs_rx_t      *srs_rx = &mac_srs->srs_rx;

2335     /*
2336     * Set the tail, count and sz. We set the sz irrespective
2337     * of whether we are doing B/W control or not for the
2338     * purpose of updating the stats.
2339     */
2340     mp = tail = mp_chain;
2341     while (mp != NULL) {
2342         tail = mp;
2343         count++;
2344         sz += msgdsz(mp);
2345         mp = mp->b_next;
2346     }

2348     mutex_enter(&mac_srs->srs_lock);

2350     if (loopback) {
2351         SRS_RX_STAT_UPDATE(mac_srs, lclbytes, sz);
2352         SRS_RX_STAT_UPDATE(mac_srs, lclcnt, count);
2353     } else {
2354         SRS_RX_STAT_UPDATE(mac_srs, intrbytes, sz);
2355         SRS_RX_STAT_UPDATE(mac_srs, intrcnt, count);
2356     }
2357

2359     /*
2360     * If the SRS is already being processed; has been blanked;
2361     * can be processed by worker thread only; or the B/W limit
2362     * has been reached, then queue the chain and check if
2363     * worker thread needs to be awaked.
2364     */
2365     if (mac_srs->srs_type & SRST_BW_CONTROL) {
2366         mac_bw = mac_srs->srs_bw;
2367         ASSERT(mac_bw != NULL);
2368         mutex_enter(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2369         mac_bw->mac_bw_intr += sz;
2370         if (mac_bw->mac_bw_limit == 0) {
2371             /* zero bandwidth: drop all */
2372             srs_rx->sr_stat.mrs_sdrops += count;
2373             mac_bw->mac_bw_drop_bytes += sz;
2374             mutex_exit(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2375             mutex_exit(&mac_srs->srs_lock);
2376             mac_pkt_drop(NULL, NULL, mp_chain, B_FALSE);
2377             return;
2378         } else {
2379             if ((mac_bw->mac_bw_sz + sz) <=
2380                 mac_bw->mac_bw_drop_threshold) {
2381                 mutex_exit(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2382                 MAC_RX_SRS_ENQUEUE_CHAIN(mac_srs, mp_chain,
2383                     tail, count, sz);
2384             } else {
2385                 mp = mp_chain;
2386                 chain_sz = 0;
2387                 count1 = 0;
2388                 tail = NULL;
2389                 head = NULL;
2390                 while (mp != NULL) {
2391                     sz1 = msgdsz(mp);
2392                     if (mac_bw->mac_bw_sz + chain_sz + sz1 >
2393                         mac_bw->mac_bw_drop_threshold)
2394                         break;
2395                     chain_sz += sz1;
2396                     count1++;
2397                     tail = mp;
2398                     mp = mp->b_next;

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2399     }
2400     mutex_exit(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2401     if (tail != NULL) {
2402         head = tail->b_next;
2403         tail->b_next = NULL;
2404         MAC_RX_SRS_ENQUEUE_CHAIN(mac_srs,
2405             mp_chain, tail, count1, chain_sz);
2406         sz -= chain_sz;
2407         count -= count1;
2408     } else {
2409         /* Can't pick up any */
2410         head = mp_chain;
2411     }
2412     if (head != NULL) {
2413         /* Drop any packet over the threshold */
2414         srs_rx->sr_stat.mrs_sdrops += count;
2415         mutex_enter(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2416         mac_bw->mac_bw_drop_bytes += sz;
2417         mutex_exit(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2418         freemsgchain(head);
2419     }
2420 }
2421 MAC_SRS_WORKER_WAKEUP(mac_srs);
2422 mutex_exit(&mac_srs->srs_lock);
2423 return;
2424 }
2425 }

2427 /*
2428 * If the total number of packets queued in the SRS and
2429 * its associated soft rings exceeds the max allowed,
2430 * then drop the chain. If we are polling capable, this
2431 * shouldn't be happening.
2432 */
2433 if (!(mac_srs->srs_type & SRST_BW_CONTROL) &&
2434     (srs_rx->sr_poll_pkt_cnt > srs_rx->sr_hiwat)) {
2435     mac_bw = mac_srs->srs_bw;
2436     srs_rx->sr_stat.mrs_sdrops += count;
2437     mutex_enter(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2438     mac_bw->mac_bw_drop_bytes += sz;
2439     mutex_exit(&mac_bw->mac_bw_lock);
2440     freemsgchain(mp_chain);
2441     mutex_exit(&mac_srs->srs_lock);
2442     return;
2443 }

2445 MAC_RX_SRS_ENQUEUE_CHAIN(mac_srs, mp_chain, tail, count, sz);

2447 if (!(mac_srs->srs_state & SRS_PROC)) {
2448     /*
2449     * If we are coming via loopback, if we are not optimizing for
2450     * latency, or if our stack is running deep, we should signal
2451     * the worker thread.
2452     * If we are coming via loopback or if we are not
2453     * optimizing for latency, we should signal the
2454     * worker thread.
2455     */
2456     if (loopback || !(mac_srs->srs_state & SRS_LATENCY_OPT) ||
2457         MAC_RX_SRS_TOODEEP()) {
2458         if (loopback || !(mac_srs->srs_state & SRS_LATENCY_OPT)) {
2459             /*
2460             * For loopback, We need to let the worker take
2461             * over as we don't want to continue in the same
2462             * thread even if we can. This could lead to stack
2463             * overflows and may also end up using
2464             * resources (cpu) incorrectly.

```

```
2461         */
2462         cv_signal(&mac_srs->srs_async);
2463     } else {
2464         /*
2465          * Seems like no one is processing the SRS and
2466          * there is no backlog. We also inline process
2467          * our packet if its a single packet in non
2468          * latency optimized case (in latency optimized
2469          * case, we inline process chains of any size).
2470          */
2471         mac_srs->srs_drain_func(mac_srs, SRS_PROC_FAST);
2472     }
2473 }
2474 mutex_exit(&mac_srs->srs_lock);
2475 }
_____unchanged_portion_omitted_____
```