

"Launch Time" or "Time-Based Scheduling" by vendors and the documentation of network interface controllers.

ETF is meant to be installed under another qdisc that maps packet flows to traffic classes, one example is mqprio(8).

PARAMETERS

clockid

Specifies the clock to be used by qdisc's internal timer for measuring time and scheduling events. The qdisc expects that packets passing through it to be using this same clockid as the reference of their txtime timestamps. It will drop packets coming from sockets that do not comply with that.

For more information about time and clocks on Linux, please refer to time(7) and clock_gettime(3).

delta

After enqueueing or dequeuing a packet, the qdisc will schedule its next wake-up time for the next txtime minus this delta value. This means delta can be used as a fudge factor for the scheduler latency of a system. This value must be specified in nanoseconds. The default value is 0 nanoseconds.

deadline_mode

When deadline_mode is set, the qdisc will handle txtime with a different semantics, changed from a 'strict' transmission time to a deadline. In practice, this means during the dequeue flow etf(8) will set the txtime of the packet being dequeued to 'now'. The default is for this option to be disabled.

offload

When offload is set, etf(8) will try to configure the network interface so time-based transmission arbitration is enabled in the controller. This feature is commonly referred to as "Launch Time" or "Time-Based Scheduling" by the documentation of network interface controllers. The default is for this option to be disabled.

skip_sock_check

etf(8) currently drops any packet which does not have a socket associated with it or if the socket does not have SO_TXTIME socket option set. But, this will not work if the launchtime is set by another entity inside the kernel (e.g. some other Qdisc). Setting the skip_sock_check will skip checking for a socket associated with the packet.

EXAMPLES

ETF is used to enforce a Quality of Service. It controls when each packets should be de-queued and transmitted, and can be used for limiting the data rate of a traffic class. To separate packets into traffic classes the user may choose mqprio(8), and configure it like this:

```
# tc qdisc add dev eth0 handle 100: parent root mqprio num_tc 3 \  
    map 2 2 1 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 \  
    queues 1@0 1@1 2@2 \  
    hw 0
```

To replace the current queueing discipline by ETF in traffic class number 0, issue:

```
# tc qdisc replace dev eth0 parent 100:1 etf \  
    clockid CLOCK_TAI delta 300000 offload
```

With the options above, etf will be configured to use CLOCK_TAI as its clockid_t, will schedule packets for 300 us before their txtime, and will enable the functionality on that in the network interface card. Deadline mode will not be configured for this mode.

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iproute2

05 Jul 2018

ETF(8)