

Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'tc-gate.8'

\$ man tc-gate.8

GATE(8)

GATE(8)

NAME

gate - Stream Gate Action

SYNOPSIS

tc ... action gate

[base-time BASETIME] [clockid CLOCKID]

Linux

sched-entry <gate state> <interval 1> [<internal priority> <max octets>]

sched-entry <gate state> <interval 2> [<internal priority> <max octets>]

sched-entry <gate state> <interval 3> [<internal priority> <max octets>]

.....

sched-entry <gate state> <interval N> [<internal priority> <max octets>]

DESCRIPTION

GATE action allows specified ingress frames can be passed at specific time slot, or be dropped at specific time slot. Tc filter filters the ingress frames, then tc gate action would specify which time slot and how many bytes these frames can be passed to device and which time slot frames would be dropped. Gate action also assign a base-time to tell when the entry list start. Then gate action would start to repeat the gate entry list cycli? cally at the start base-time. For the software simulation, gate action requires the user assign reference time clock type.

PARAMETERS

base-time

Specifies the instant in nanoseconds, defining the time when the schedule starts.

If 'base-time' is a time in the past, the schedule will start at

base-time + (N * cycle-time)

where N is the smallest integer so the resulting time is greater than "now", and "cycle-time" is the sum of all the intervals of the entries in the schedule. With?

out base-time specified, will default to be 0.

clockid

Specifies the clock to be used by qdisc's internal timer for measuring time and scheduling events. Not valid if gate action is used for offloading filter. For ex? ample, tc filter command with skip_sw parameter.

sched-entry

There may multiple sched-entry parameters in a single schedule. Each one has the format:

sched-entry <gate state> <interval> [<internal priority> <max octets>] <gate state> means gate states. 'open' keep gate open, 'close' keep gate close.

<interval> means how much nano seconds for this time slot.

<internal priority> means internal priority value. Present of the internal receiv?

ing queue for this stream. "-1" means wildcard. <internal priority> and <max

octets> can be omit default to be "-1" which both

value to be "-1" for this <sched-entry>.

<max octets> means how many octets size could pass in this time slot. Dropped if overlimited. "-1" means wildcard. <max octets> can be omit default to be "-1" which value to be "-1" for this <sched-entry>.

Note that <internal priority> and <max octets> are nothing meaning for gate state is "close" in a "sched-entry". All frames are dropped when "sched-entry" with "close" state.

EXAMPLES

The following example shows to filter frames source ip match to the 192.168.0.20 will keep the gate open for 200ms and limit the traffic to 8MB in this sched-entry. Then keep the traffic gate to be close for 100ms. Frames arrived at gate close state would be dropped. Then the cycle would run the gate entries periodically. The schedule will start at instant 200.0s using the reference CLOCK_TAI. The schedule is composed of two entries each of 300ms duration.

tc qdisc add dev eth0 ingress

tc filter add dev eth0 parent ffff: protocol ip \

flower skip_hw src_ip 192.168.0.20 \

action gate index 2 clockid CLOCK_TAI \

base-time 20000000000ns $\$

sched-entry open 20000000ns -1 8000000b \

sched-entry close 10000000ns

Following commands is an example to filter a stream source mac match to the 10:00:80:00:00:00 icmp frames will be dropped at any time with cycle 200ms. With a de? fault basetime 0 and clockid is CLOCK_TAI as default.

tc qdisc add dev eth0 ingress

tc filter add dev eth0 parent ffff: protocol ip $\$

flower ip_proto icmp dst_mac 10:00:80:00:00 \

action gate index 12 sched-entry close 20000000ns

AUTHORS

Po Liu <Po.Liu@nxp.com>

iproute2

12 Mar 2020

GATE(8)