

Core OS Networking

In-depth

Session 205

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These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

Session Overview

- IPv6
 - IPv6 at a glance
 - Improvements in iOS 5 and Mac OS X Lion
- Changes under the hood
 - Same APIs, different behavior
 - Backgrounded connections
- Tools
 - For network simulation and troubleshooting

IPv6 in iOS and Mac OS X

James Woodyatt

Engineer, Core OS Networking

“So, I said, ‘**Thirty-two bits**. It is enough for an experiment.’ The problem is, the experiment never ended.”

Vinton G. Cerf, Internet Patrician

Current Events in the Industry

No free IPv4 addresses left

- **Today** is World IPv6 Day
- ISP dual-stack trials
- Home gateways and other gear

IPv6 at a Glance

Major Changes

Not many, but there are some...

- Universal routing realm
- Internet Control Message Protocol, version 6 (ICMPv6)

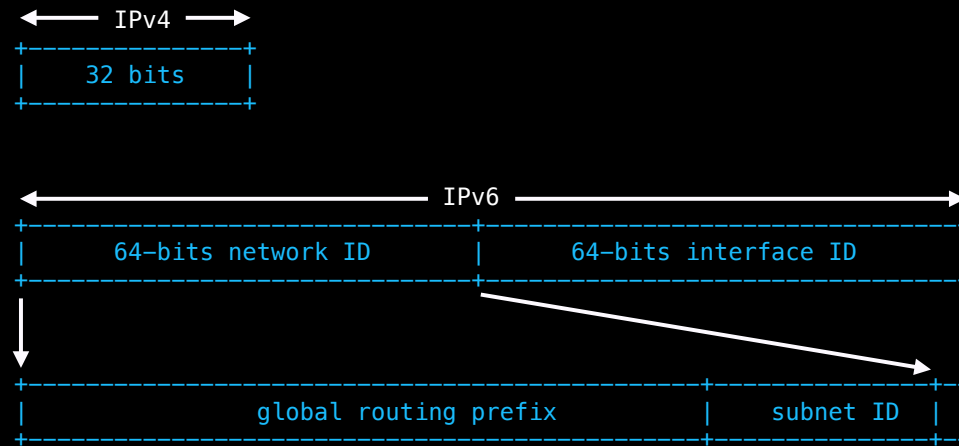
IPv6 Addresses

Improved architecture

- Hierarchical allocation model
- Well-defined scopes

IPv6 Addresses

Hierarchical Allocation Model



2001:db8:0:7:85ea:92f3:f8ff:9c41

↑ ↑ ↑
Network ID Subnet ID Interface ID

IPv6 Addresses

Well-defined scopes

- Link-local unicast `fe80::/10`

```
struct sockaddr_in6 s6;  
s6.sin6_addr = MY_HOST_ADDRESS;  
s6.sin6_port = MY_PORT;  
s6.sin6_scope_id = if_nametoindex("en0");
```

- Global unicast

- Public routed `2000::/3`
- Unique-local `fc00::/7`
- IPv4-transitional `64:ff9b::/96`, `ffff::/96`, `2002::/16`, `2001::/32`

- Multicast `ff00::/8`

Control Messages

ICMP → ICMPv6

- ARP, IPCP → Neighbor Discovery
- DHCP → Router Discovery + DHCPv6
- Path MTU discovery
 - IPv4: nonstandard, TCP-only
 - IPv6: standard, for all transports

Facts for Developers

Same challenges, new wrinkles

- Automatic network renumbering
- Normal for interfaces to have **multiple** addresses
- Middleboxes (firewalls, proxies, and NAT)

“For a successful technology, **reality must take precedence over public relations, for nature cannot be fooled.”**

Richard Feynman, Rogers' Commission Report (on the Challenger disaster)

iOS and Mac OS X

History of IPv6 in iOS and Mac OS X

- Appeared in iOS 3.2 and Mac OS X 10.1
- Not visible in Settings on iOS
- Improved in iOS 4.1
 - Configure DNS servers with router advertisements [RFC 5006](#)
 - Stateless DHCPv6 client [RFC 3736](#)
- Improved in iOS 4.3 and coming in Mac OS X 10.7
 - Temporary addresses for privacy [RFC 3041](#)
 - Stateful DHCPv6 client [RFC 3315](#)

New in iOS 5 and Mac OS X 10.7

Upgrades



- TAHl conformance and full application readiness
- Improved address selection policy [RFC 3484bis](#)
- **Concurrent TCP** connections in CFNetwork
- IETF Advanced Sockets API [RFC 3542](#)
- Temporary addresses used by default in Lion [RFC 4941](#)

Advanced Socket API

RFC 3542



- Not fully source code compatible with older API RFC 2292
- Affected RFC 2292 options: `IPV6_PKTINFO`, `IPV6_HOPLIMIT`, `IPV6_NEXTHOP`, `IPV6_HOPOPTS`, `IPV6_DSTOPTS`, `IPV6_RTHDR`
- You may need to **choose** the socket API you are using
`#define __APPLE_USE_RFC_3542`
- For the older API...
`#define __APPLE_USE_RFC_2292`

Temporary Addresses

RFC 4941

A blue rectangular badge with rounded corners and a subtle starry pattern, containing the word "New" in white text.

- Preferred for outbound flows by default
 - Use `IPV6_PREFER_TEMPADDR` socket option to **override**
- Returned in `getifaddrs(3)` results
 - Marked with `ND6_IFF_TEMPORARY` flag
 - Other flags you may see: `ND6_IFF_TENTATIVE`, `ND6_IFF_DEPRECATED`

Next Steps

- **Get ready** for IPv6
 - Light up your home network
 - Upgrade your IPv4-only apps
- Things to remember
 - Transition is happening now
 - Success = ordinary users never know
 - High-level APIs make it easy

Changes Under the Hood

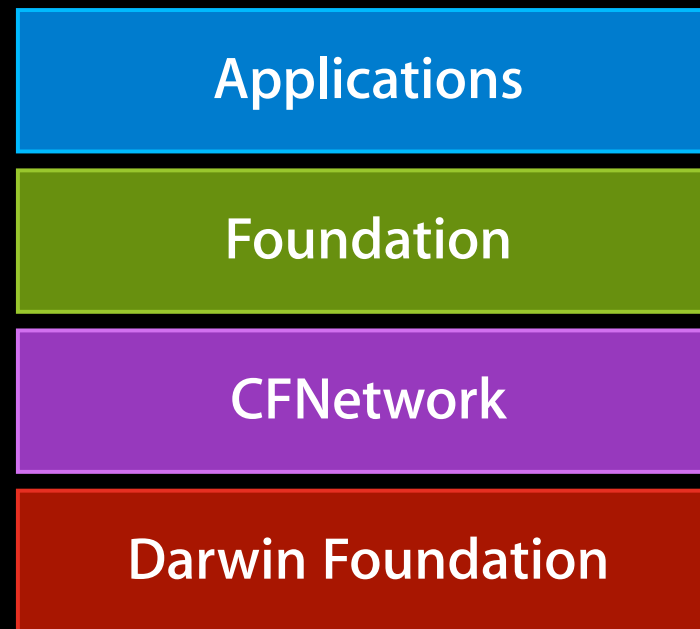
Old interfaces, new tricks

Josh Graessley

Engineer, Core OS Networking

Changes Under the Hood

Old interfaces, new tricks



← We are here

Changes Under the Hood

- Address selection
- Connect-by-Name
- Statistics
- Throttling
- TCP buffer sizing

Changes Under the Hood

Dynamic environment

- Today
 - IPv4 primary
 - Edge Cases
 - IPv6 tunnels
 - IPv6 broken routes
 - DNS AAAA (IPv6 records) broken
- Eventually
 - IPv6 only
 - IPv4 legacy

Address Selection



- Same API
 - `getaddrinfo`
- New rules
 - Routing statistics
 - Policy table— [RFC 3484bis](#)

Connect-by-Name

The old way

- Two steps
 1. Hostname to addresses
 - `getaddrinfo`
 2. Addresses to connection
 - Create socket
 - Set options
 - Connect
 - Repeat on failure
- CFReadStream abstraction

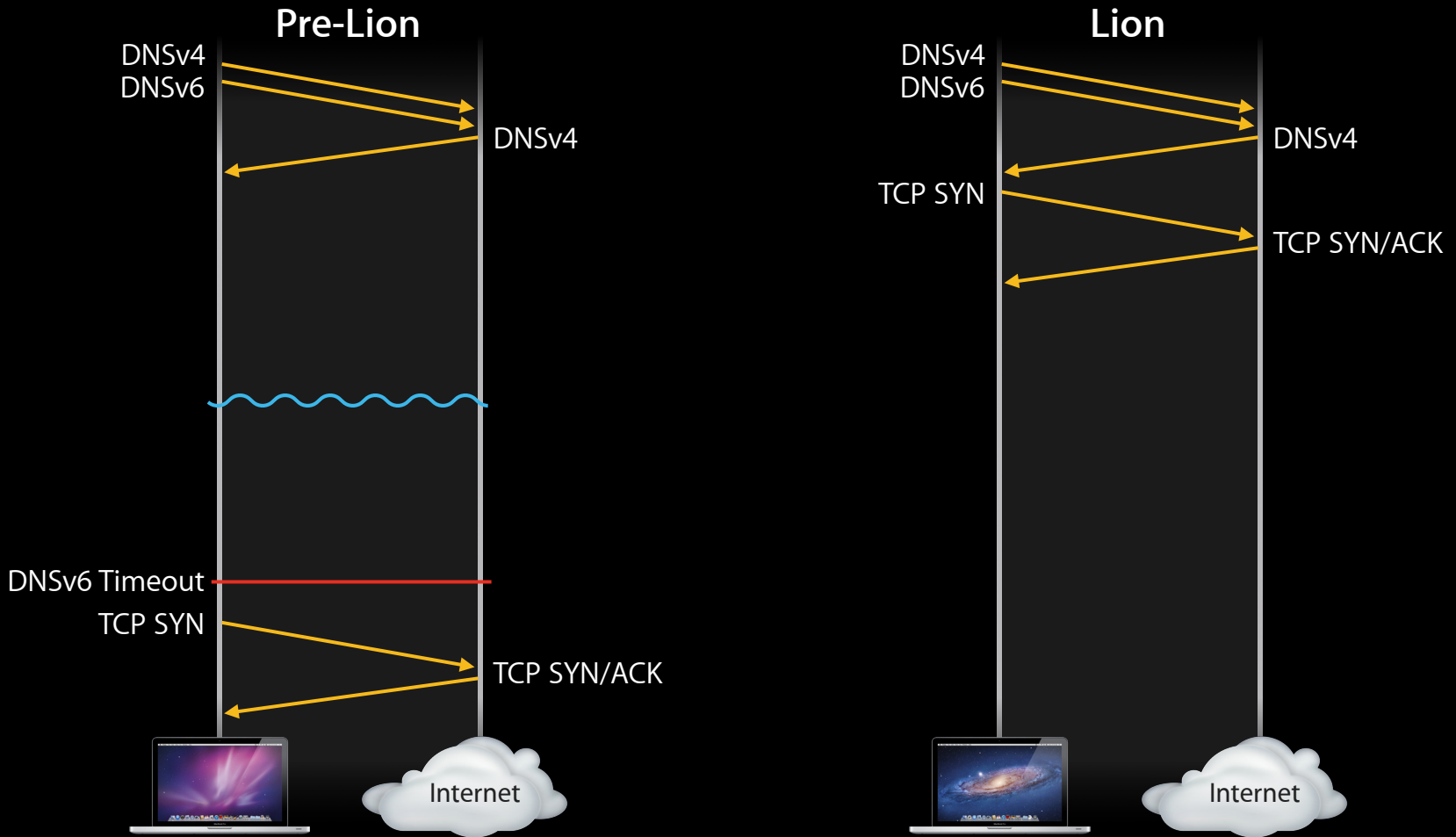
Connect-by-Name

The new way

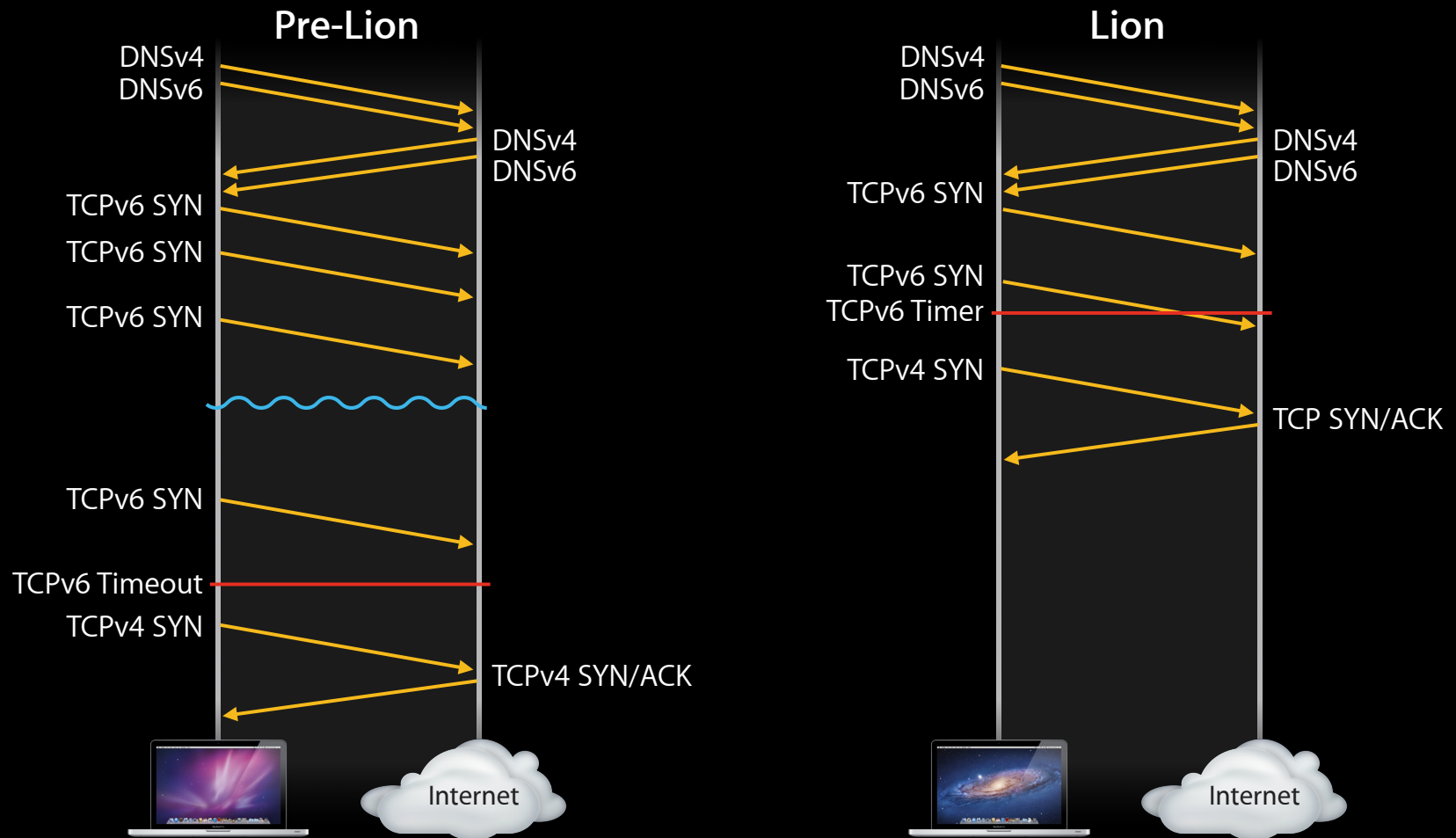


- Same API
 - CFSocketStream
- New behavior
 - Separate DNS
 - IPv4 (A)
 - IPv6 (AAAA)
 - Sort destinations
 - Start best destination
 - Start next best after short timer
 - Repeat until established
 - Clean up incomplete connections

Broken v6 DNS



Broken IPv6



Connect-by-Name

APIs

- CFSocketStream and above
 - WebKit
 - NSURLConnection
 - CFHTTPStream
 - And so on...

Network Statistics

- In-Kernel statistics
 - TCP sockets
 - UDP sockets
 - Routes
- Clients
 - Connect-by-Name
 - nettop

Demo

Network Throttling



- Goals
 - User-initiated operations fast
 - Zero-to-low sacrificed throughput
- Conditions
 - Background application sockets
 - Non-user-initiated iOS services
 - Foreground networking application

Background Network Throttling

Techniques

- Transmit—TCP congestion window
 - Normal—shrink on packet loss
 - Throttled—shrink on packet loss or latency
- Receive—TCP advertised receive window
 - Normal—open as data is read
 - Throttled—interpacket delay variation based

Background Process

- Throttled
 - Short period after backgrounding
 - Only if foreground app uses networking (`UIRequiresPersistentWiFi`)
- Suspend
 - Sockets shutdown
 - Bonjour records unregister
- Resume
 - All socket operations fail
 - Close socket—try again

TCP Automatic Socket Buffer Sizing



- Autosizing
 - Requires TCP timestamps
 - Optimal size
 - Minimal waste
- Do not set
 - Send buffer size `SO_SNDBUF`
 - Receive buffer size `SO_RCVBUF`

Take-Away

- Use CoreFoundation/Foundation network APIs
 - Highest-layer API
- Network Apps use `UIRequiresPersistentWiFi`
- Handle network errors
- Let system pick socket buffer size
- Eliminate blocking operations on main thread

Tools

Simulation and troubleshooting

Vincent Lubet

Engineer, Core OS Networking

Network Link Conditioner

Network Link Conditioner



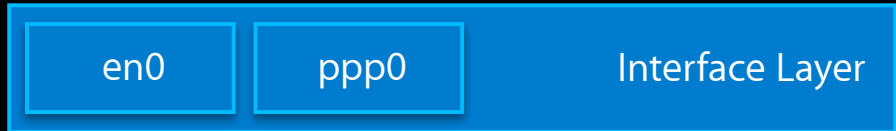
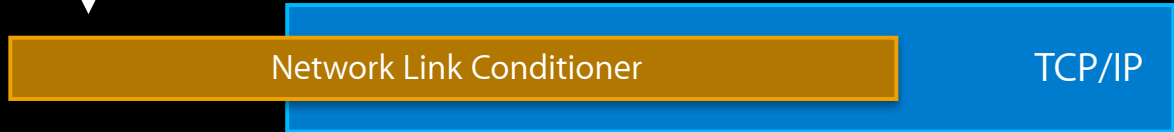
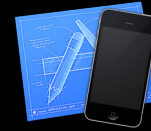
- Tool to emulate realistic network conditions on your Mac
 - Presets for 3G, Edge, Wi-Fi, DSL...
- Tune your networking code from the start
- NLC works for all applications running on the Mac
 - Includes iOS apps running in the iOS Simulator

What NLC Can Do

- Affects all IPv4 traffic on the Mac
- Limits bandwidth
- Adds delay
- Adds packet loss
- Adds DNS delay
- Separate uplink and downlink settings
 - Support custom configurations

Configure

Apps under test



Demo

Network Link Conditioner

Network Link Conditioner Take-Away

- Test networking code early and often in realistic conditions
 - Avoid to discover pitfalls late in development cycle
- Follow best networking programming practices
 - Use asynchronous operations instead of blocking
 - Large I/O are best for bulk data transfer
 - Pipeline transactions

Remote Packet Capture

Remote Packet Capture



- Captures network traffic off an iOS device
 - Wi-Fi and cellular data
 - IPv4 and IPv6 traffic
- Helps diagnose all kinds of networking issues
- An OS X virtual network interface represents the networking stack of the iOS device
- Works with any tool that uses BPF or libpcap on OS X
 - tcpdump, Wireshark...

Remote Packet Capture Howto

Mac with iOS 5 SDK



iOS 5 device



USB cable

Remote Packet Capture Cheat Sheet

- Create the remote virtual interface

```
rvictl -s <UDID>
```

- ifconfig to check the remote virtual interface name

- ifconfig

```
...
```

```
rvi0: flags=3005<UP,DEBUG,LINK0,LINK1> mtu 0
```

- Run tcpdump

```
tcpdump -n -i rvi0
```

- When done, delete the remote virtual interface

```
rvictl -x <UDID>
```

Demo

Remote Packet Capture

Summary

- IPv6
 - Transition is under way! Test your apps with IPv6
- Changes under the hood
 - Connect-by-Name
 - Network statistics with nettop
 - Handling of backgrounded connections
- Tools
 - Network Link Conditioner
 - Remote Packet Capture

More Information

Paul Danbold

Evangelist

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Documentation

Networking

<http://developer.apple.com/library/mac/navigation>

<http://developer.apple.com/library/ios/navigation>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

Core OS Networking, Key Principles

Marina
Tuesday 9:00AM

Bonjour Network Discovery and Connectivity

Pacific Heights
Thursday 11:30AM

Labs

Network Lab

Core OS Lab A
Tuesday 11:30AM

Network Lab

Core OS Lab A
Wednesday 2:00PM

Network Lab

Core OS Lab A
Thursday 4:30PM

