Extending Kea with Hooks

29 June 2016



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Logistics

- Webinar is scheduled for 1 hour
- Webinar will contain slides, code walkthrough and videos demonstrating hooks in action.
- This session will be recorded and posted at https://www.isc.org/mission/webinars/
- Participants are muted to improve audio quality for everyone.
- We want questions! Please enter into the WebEx Q&A tab
 - We will try to answer questions at the end of the presentation.



Presenters



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Previous Webinar

08 June 2016

Webinar: Getting Started with Kea Eddy Winstead

Recording available at: https://www.isc.org/mission/webinars/



What hooks are?

- Dynamically loaded libraries
- Customize your server to do anything you need in your deployment
- Have unrestricted access to the server data structures and functions
- Written by ISC, you or other users
- Written in C++
- Implement/use well defined and documented API



Terminology

- Hook Point:
 - A place within Kea code where specific callout is invoked.
- Callout:
 - A function within hook library, invoked by the server at specific hook point.
- Hook Library:
 - A dynamically loaded library implementing selected callouts.



Documentation

- Kea User's Guide (How to use Hooks):
 <u>http://kea.isc.org/docs/kea-guide.html#hooks-libraries</u>
- Kea Developer's Guide (How to write hooks):
 - <u>http://git.kea.isc.org/~tester/kea/</u> <u>doxygen/df/d46/</u> <u>hooksdgDevelopersGuide.html</u>



Documentation (cont.)

kea	<u>http://kea</u>	.isc.org/
wiki: WikiStart		
DOWNLOAD	User's Guide	Developer's Guide
⇔stable / ⇔deve	I ⇔stable / ⇔devel	G devel



Processing with Hooks



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DHCPv6 Server Hooks

- buffer6_receive after receiving data on interface
- pkt6_receive after parsing DHCP message
- subnet6_select after selecting a subnet
- lease6_select when lease has been selected
- lease6_renew during lease renewal
- lease6_decline during declining a lease
- lease6_release during releasing a lease
- **pkt6_send** before creating wire format of response
- buffer6_send after creating wire format of response
- Iease6_expire when lease is found expired
- Iease6_recover when declined lease is no longer declined



Access to Parameters in Callouts

- A reference to "CalloutHandle" object is passed to each callout.
- CalloutHandle provides access to "context" and arguments.
- At each hook point, the callouts receive well known set of arguments/objects.
- Objects to be retrieved or modified are accessed using well known names provided as strings.
- The Kea Developer's Guide specifies arguments for each hook point.





The Next Step Status

- Callout returns status code to indicate what the server's next step should be:
 - NEXT_STEP_CONTINUE continue processing
 - NEXT_STEP_SKIP skip next processing step (Developer's Guide contains detailed explanation for each defined hook point)
 - NEXT_STEP_DROP drop the packet



Hooks Supplied with Kea

- Standard hook libraries are shipped with Kea code: <kea-sources>/src/ hooks/dhcp/
- There is currently one hook library shipped with Kea sources: user_chk
- We'll use user_chk library to demonstrate how to implement hook library.



The "user_chk" Library

- Use external source of information to recognize registered and unregistered DHCP clients.
- Select different subnets for registered and unregistered clients.
- Create outcome file containing traces from subnet and address assignment.





Note 1: Both files must exist prior to loading the library!



Look into the code #1

 We will now look into the implementation of the pkt6_receive and the subnet6_select callouts.



Video 1

- Create "registry" and "outcome" files required by the user_chk library.
- Start the server.
- Client obtains address from the unprivileged subnet 3000::/64 because the client is not registered.
- Register the client. The Client should be assigned an address from the privileged subnet 2001:db8:1::/64.



Look into the code #2

We will now look into the code of the pkt6_send callout.



Video 2

- Client is renewing its lease.
- Hook library overrides the bootfile option with the value specified in the registry file.
- The value in the registry is modified, the server should respond with a different value.
- The client is removed from the registry file and the server should respond with the default value specified in the configuration.



Look into the code #3

 We will see how easy it is to replace the "registration" with MySQL database.



Video 3

- Client renews and obtains the boot file option with the value of /tmp/v6bootfile.
- MySQL database contains a registration entry for the client and specifies the bootfile value /tmp/bootfile-from-mysql
- Introducing modification to the code to use MySQL database rather than the file.
 The bootfile value from MySQL is used.

