

**NAME**

ematch - extended matches for use with basic or flow filters

**SYNOPSIS**

**tc filter add .. basic match** *EXPR* .. **flowid** ..

*EXPR* := *TERM* [ { **and** | **or** } *EXPR* ]

*TERM* := [ **not** ] { *MATCH* | '(' *EXPR* ')' }

*MATCH* := *module* '(' *ARGS* ')'

*ARGS* := *ARG1 ARG2* ..

**MATCHES****cmp**

Simple comparison ematch: arithmetic compare of packet data to a given value.

*cmp*( *ALIGN* at *OFFSET* [ *ATTRS* ] { *eq* | *lt* | *gt* } *VALUE* )

*ALIGN* := { *u8* | *u16* | *u32* }

*ATTRS* := [ layer *LAYER* ] [ mask *MASK* ] [ trans ]

*LAYER* := { *link* | *network* | *transport* | *0..2* }

**meta**

Metadata ematch

*meta*( *OBJECT* { *eq* | *lt* | *gt* } *OBJECT* )

*OBJECT* := { *META\_ID* | *VALUE* }

*META\_ID* := *id* [ shift *SHIFT* ] [ mask *MASK* ]

meta attributes:

**random** 32 bit random value

**loadavg\_1** Load average in last 5 minutes

**nf\_mark** Netfilter mark

**vlan** Vlan tag

**sk\_rcvbuf** Receive buffer size

**sk\_snd\_queue** Send queue length

A full list of meta attributes can be obtained via

```
# tc filter add dev eth1 basic match 'meta(list)'
```

**nbyte**

match packet data byte sequence

*nbyte*( *NEEDLE* at *OFFSET* [ layer *LAYER* ] )

*NEEDLE* := { *string* | *c-escape-sequence* }

*OFFSET* := *int*

*LAYER* := { *link* | *network* | *transport* | *0..2* }

**u32**

u32 ematch

*u32( ALIGN VALUE MASK at [ nexthdr+ ] OFFSET )*

*ALIGN := { u8 | u16 | u32 }*

### ipset

test packet against ipset membership

*ipset( SETNAME FLAGS )*

*SETNAME := string*

*FLAGS := { FLAG [, FLAGS] }*

The flag options are the same as those used by the iptables set match.

When using the ipset ematch with the `ip_set_hash:net,iface` set type, the interface can be queried using `src,dst` (source ip address, outgoing interface) or `src,src` (source ip address, incoming interface) syntax.

### CAVEATS

The ematch syntax uses `'( ' and ')'` to group expressions. All braces need to be escaped properly to prevent shell commandline from interpreting these directly.

When using the ipset ematch with the `ifb` device, the outgoing device will be the `ifb` device itself, e.g. `ifb0`. The original interface (i.e. the device the packet arrived on) is treated as the incoming interface.

### EXAMPLE & USAGE

```
# tc filter add .. basic match ...
```

```
# 'cmp(u16 at 3 layer 2 mask 0xff00 gt 20)'
```

```
# 'meta(nfmark gt 24)' and 'meta(tcindex mask 0xf0 eq 0xf0)'
```

```
# 'nbyte(ababa at 12 layer 1)'
```

```
# 'u32(u16 0x1122 0xffff at nexthdr+4)'
```

Check if packet source ip address is member of set named **bulk**:

```
# 'ipset(bulk src)'
```

Check if packet source ip and the interface the packet arrived on is member of `hash:net,iface` set named **interactive**:

```
# 'ipset(interactive src,src)'
```

### AUTHOR

The extended match infrastructure was added by Thomas Graf.