



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

Benjamin Zores

ABS 2013 – 19<sup>th</sup> February 2013 – San Francisco, CA



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity About Me



**ALCATEL  
LUCENT**

## ANDROID PLATFORM ARCHITECT

- Expert and Evangelist on Open Source Software.
- 9y experience on various multimedia/network embedded devices design.
- From low-level BSP integration to global applicative software architecture.

**OPEN  
SOURCE**

## PROJECT FOUNDER, LEADER AND/OR CONTRIBUTOR FOR:

- [OpenBricks](#) Embedded Linux cross-build framework.
- [GeeXboX](#) Embedded multimedia HTPC distribution.
- [uShare](#) UPnP A/V and DLNA Media Server.
- [MPlayer](#) Linux media player application.

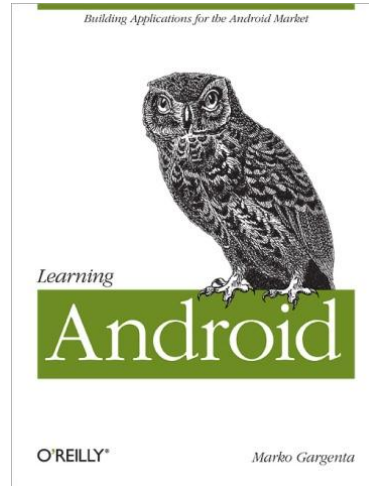
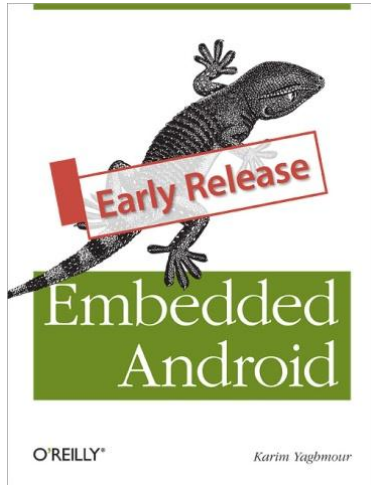
**LINUX  
FOUNDATION  
CONFERENCES**

## FORMER LINUX FOUNDATION'S EVENTS SPEAKER

- ELC 2010 [GeeXboX Enna: Embedded Media Center](#)
- ELC-E 2010 [State of Multimedia in 2010 Embedded Linux Devices](#)
- ELC-E 2011 [Linux Optimization Techniques: How Not to Be Slow ?](#)
- ABS 2012 [Android Device Porting Walkthrough](#)
- ELC-E 2012 [Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity](#)

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Bibliographical References



My Android bibles,  
from my Android mentors:

*Karim Yaghmour*  
*Marko Gargenta*

Followed by my own publications:  
« **Discovering Android** »

Series of articles published in  
**GNU/Linux Magazine France**



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Android Supported Connectivity Means



- **Mobile** (i.e. GSM / EDGE / HSDPA / LTE) and its siblings:
  - **Mobile MMS** (*Multimedia Messaging Service*)
  - **Mobile SUPL** (*Secure User Plan Location*)
  - **Mobile DUN** (*Dial Up Networking [bridge]*)
  - **Mobile HIPRI** (*High Priority*)
- **Wi-Fi**
- **WiMax**
- **Bluetooth**
- **Ethernet** (*really ??*)

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Android Networking Architecture



- Kernel Drivers (Ethernet, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, WiMax ...)
- Kernel TCP/IP layer with POSIX user-space API support.
- Android **Hardware Abstraction Layer** (*HAL*)
- Android **Bionic** C library (not 100% POSIX ...)
- Android **libnetutils** (*Network Utilities*)
- Android **Netd** (*Network Daemon*)
- Android **ConnectivityManager** and **ConnectivityService** (part of the Java Framework).
- Android Java Apps

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Bionic C Library



- No **/etc/network/interfaces** support.
- No **/etc/nsswitch.conf** support.
- No **/etc/resolv.conf** support.
- Everything (IP, DNS, router, proxy ...) is property-based
  - Available through **getprop/setprop** commands

```
[net.hostname]: [android-eafc65fa82572120]
[dhcp.eth0.gateway]: [172.25.52.8]
[dhcp.eth0.ipaddress]: [172.25.52.225]
[dhcp.eth0.mask]: [255.255.252.0]
[dhcp.eth0.dns1]: [155.132.12.50]
[net.dns1]: [155.132.12.50] [net.eth0.dns1]: [155.132.12.50]
[net.http.proxy]: [155.132.8.49:3128]
[net.proxy]: [155.132.8.49:3128]
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Netd and libnetutils



- **Netd**

- Mostly provides tethering capabilities.
- Accepts commands through UNIX socket.
- Can be controlled by apps or **ndc** command.
- Features bandwidth control, IP forwarding, NAT/PAN for SoftAP ...

- **Libnetutils**

- Low-level interface control interface
- Provides API to **ifconfig** / **netcfg** / **route** / **dhcpcd**
- Used by HAL and system framework to control network interfaces.



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## ConnectivityManager and ConnectivityService

- Orchestrate and manage global networking at Java framework level.
- Rely on underlying **libnetutils** and **netd** services to control hardware.
- Interact with interface-specific managers (**WifiManager** ...).

- **Role and Duties:**

- Track and monitor various network connectivity interfaces (*Mobile, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi* ...)
- Notify registered apps (through *Intent* broadcasting) of a system connectivity state change.
- Switch from one network type to another when connection is lost.
- Provide an interface for apps to retrieve all possible connections' states.

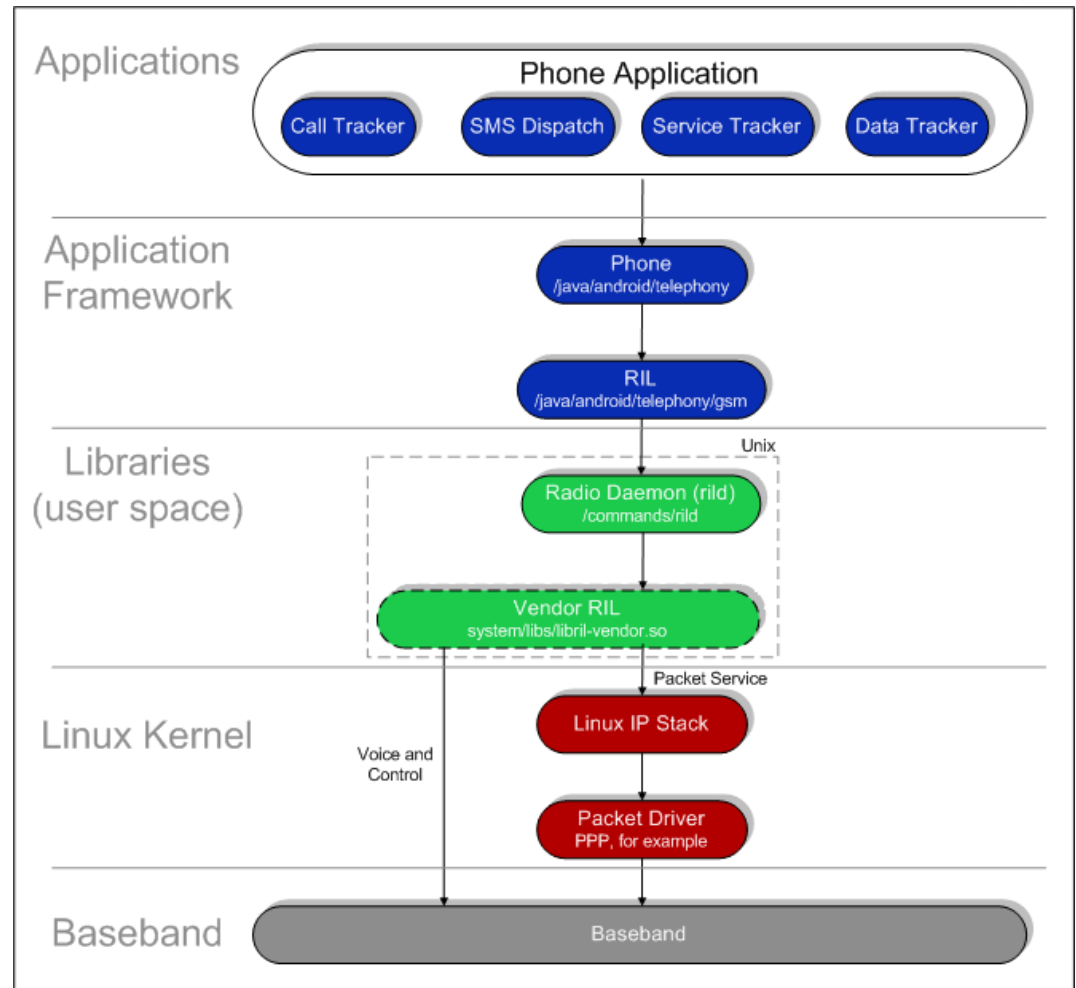


# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Radio Layer Interface



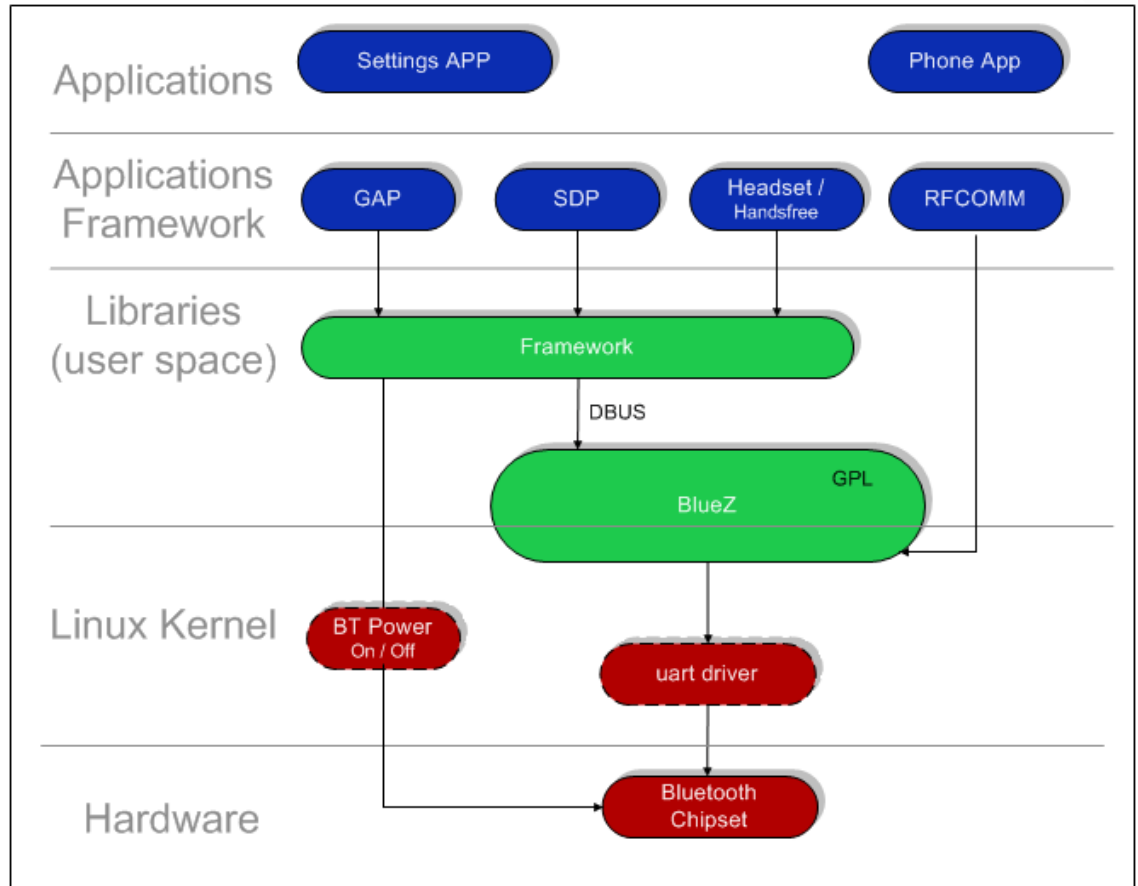
- Communicates with broadband processor for both voice and data.
- Uses **RIL** and proprietary **rild** to interface with system.
- Data connection is exported by **Connectivity Manager** through **TYPE\_MOBILE\_\***



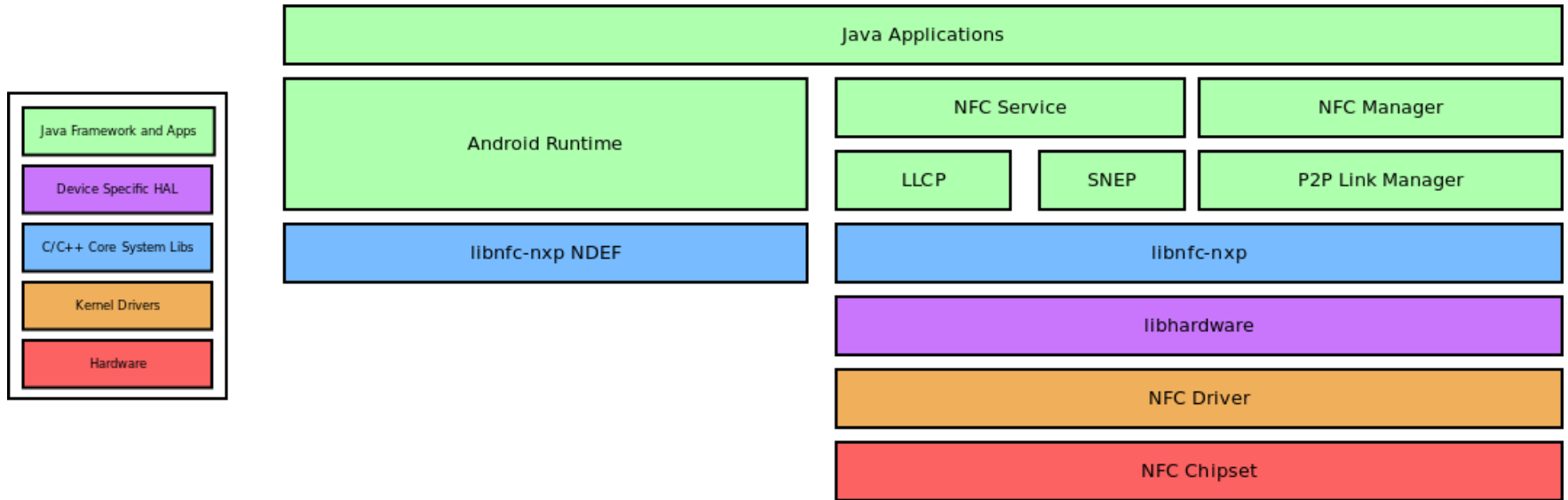
# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Bluetooth Interface



- Communicates with BT chipset through **BlueZ** and **libbluedroid**.
- Provides both audio and data management.
- Data connection is exported by **Connectivity Manager** through **TYPE\_BLUETOOTH**.
- Interface with **netd** for tethering.



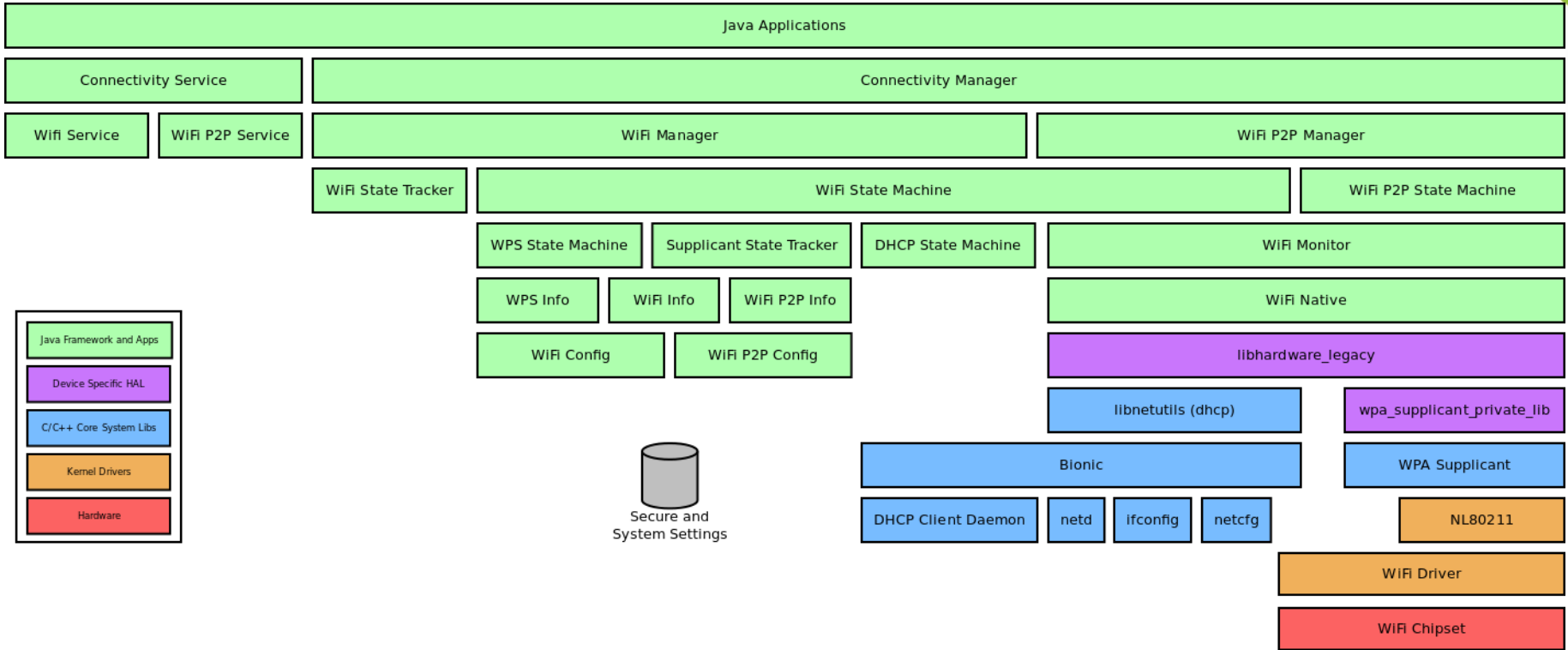
# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity NFC Interface



- Introduced with **Ice Cream Sandwich** for **Near Field Communication**.
- Rely on **NFC HAL**.
- Currently only support chips from NXP (PN544).
- Uses **Android Beam** for P2P data exchange.
- Doesn't interface with **Connectivity Service/Manager**.

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## WiFi Station/AP/P2P Interface



- Rely on **HAL** for specific driver interface with **JNI binding**.
- Data connection is exported by **Connectivity Manager** through **TYPE\_WIFI**.
- WiFi configuration is stored in file system and SQLite database.



## So what about Ethernet ??

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Work Context



- Designing an **Enterprise Desktop IP Phone**.
- Differs heavily from usual Android devices:
  - Always connected, no battery
  - No Radio (GSM/CDMA).
  - No WiFi Station mode, AP only.
  - **LAN through Ethernet PHY/Switch.**
  - Always docked, no screen rotation.
  - No accelerometer, no GPS ...
  - => **Not a Smartphone**



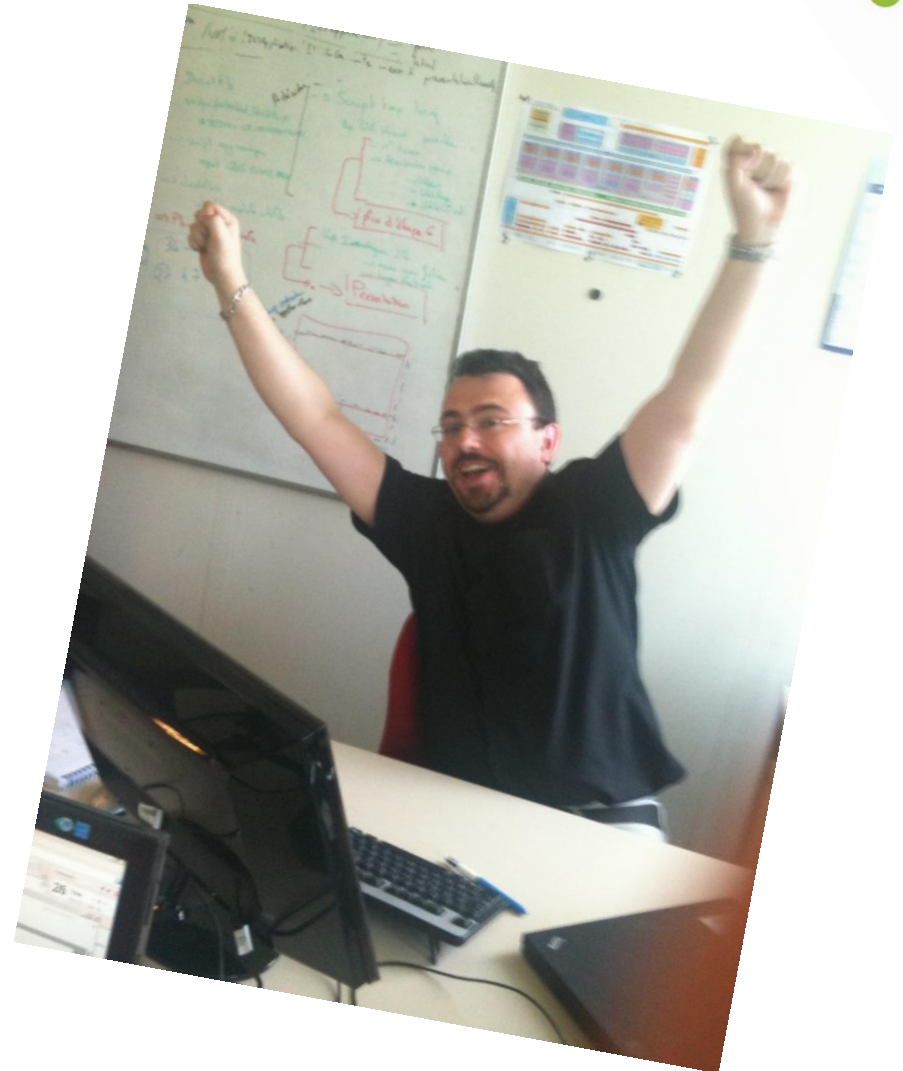
# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

Give Unto Caesar What is Caesar's ...



Most of the work  
presented hereafter  
is courtesy of

**Fabien Brisset**





# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Android Ethernet Upstream Status

- Ethernet is supported through native Linux kernel drivers.
- **ifconfig / netcfg / ping** commands work but remain at platform level.
- Regular **/etc/resolv.conf** DNS is not supported due to **Bionic** host resolution.
- Native system daemons (C/C++) support regular Linux networking API.
- Java framework services and apps rely on **Connectivity Manager** and have no clue what Ethernet route/connection actually means.
  - Except for some apps (e.g. **Browser**, which relies on native implementation).
- Barely no Android device features Ethernet
  - Except from some obscure Chinese tablets.
- Ethernet connection type exists in ICS API.
  - But with no **Connectivity Manager** or **Connectivity Service** implementation.



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Enterprise Requirements & ECM Status



- **Enterprise Requirements:**

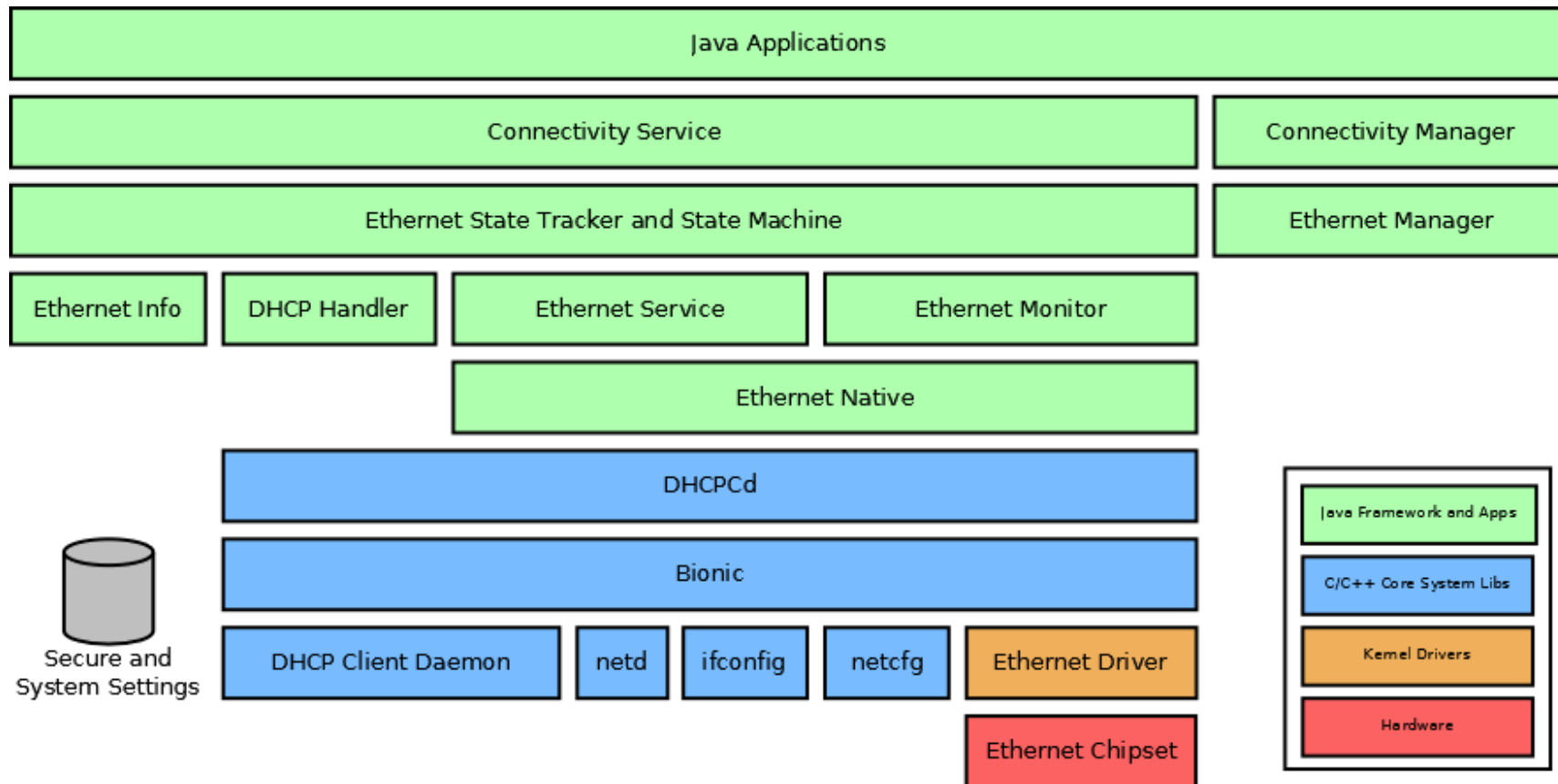
- Reliability: Ensuring data connection works in 100% cases for all possible applications.
- HTTP(S) seamless proxy support for all applications.
- Corporate firewalls prevents some services behavior (e.g. NTP).
  - Need to ensure everything stays behind the walls.
- Ethernet 802.1x authentication.

- **Ethernet Connectivity Manager (ECM) Status**

- ECM patch has been done by **Android-x86** team for netbooks.
  - **Not 100% accurate or sufficient.**

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Ethernet Interface – ECM Patch Status



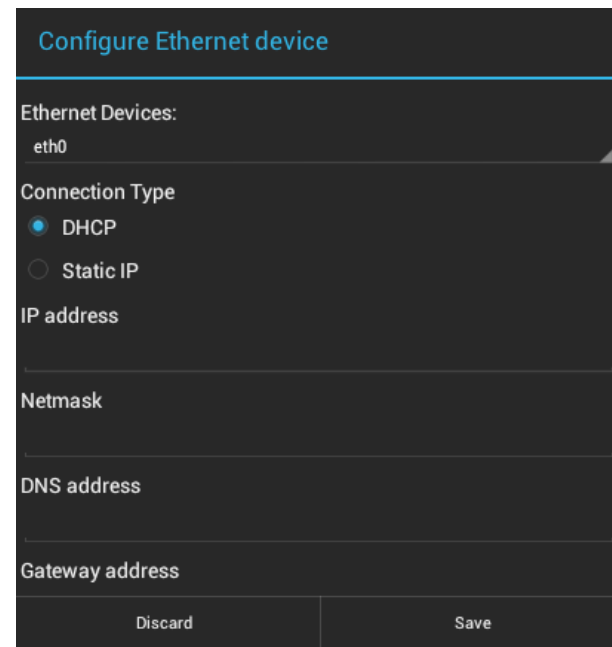
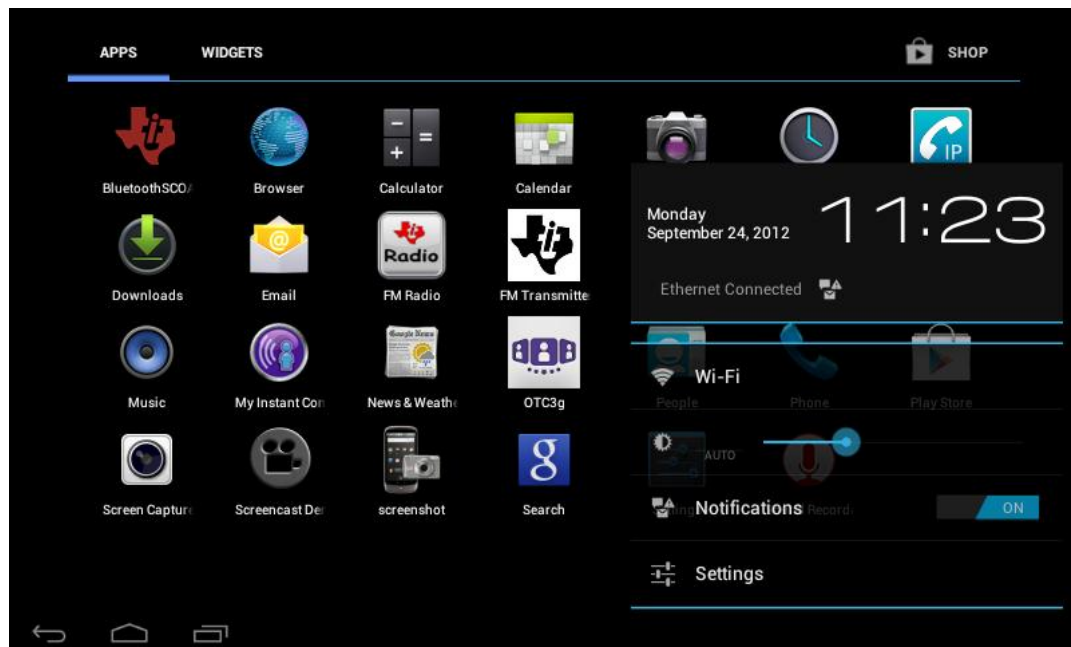
- Mismatch in implementation towards WiFi.
- Rely on **DHCPd** dhcp implementation instead of **libnetutils**.
- Not completely bind on **Connectivity Manager and Service**.

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Am I Connected or What ?



- Changes in Android framework, Settings app and System UI.
- Supports DHCP (ECM patch default) and Static IP (added) addressing.
- Connection status is available in notification bar.



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity ECM Patch Additions



- **Register Ethernet Service**

- In framework's `core/java/android/app/ContextImpl.java`:

```
registerService(ETHERNET_SERVICE, new ServiceFetcher() {
    public Object createService(ContextImpl ctx) {
        IBinder b = ServiceManager.getService(ETHERNET_SERVICE);
        IEthernetManager srv = IEthernetManager.Stub.asInterface(b);
        return new EthernetManager(srv, ctx.mMainThread.getHandler());
    }
});
```

- **Letting Connectivity Service know about Ethernet:**

- In framework's `services/java/com/android/server/ConnectivityService.java`:

```
[...] else if (networkType == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET)
    usedNetworkType = ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET;
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## ECM Patch Additions



- **Forcing default network preferences:**

- In framework's `core/java/android/net/ConnectivityManager.java`:

```
- public static final int DEFAULT_NETWORK_PREFERENCE = TYPE_WIFI;  
+ public static final int DEFAULT_NETWORK_PREFERENCE = TYPE_ETHERNET;
```

**Issue:** Android public API is being modified and `make update-api` is required.

- In framework's `packages/SettingsProvider/res/values/defaults.xml`:

```
- <integer name="def_network_preference">1</integer>  
+ <integer name="def_network_preference">9</integer>
```

- In framework's `services/java/com/android/server/EthernetService.java`:

```
- Settings.Secure.putString(cr, Settings.Secure.ETHERNET_IFNAME, DevName[0]);  
+ Settings.Secure.putString(cr, Settings.Secure.ETHERNET_IFNAME, "eth0");
```



**And now, bugs and workarounds  
for various use cases:**

**Making Ethernet 100% functional.**

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Connection Information



Status	
Wi-Fi IP address	Unavailable
Wi-Fi MAC address	Unavailable
Ethernet IP address	172.25.52.225
Ethernet MAC address	00:04:9f:02:1a:10
Bluetooth address	Unavailable
Serial number	unknown
Up time	0:17:24

## Symptom:

**What is my Ethernet IP configuration or MAC address info ?**

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Connection Information – IP Address



- In Settings's `res/xml/device_info_status.xml`:

```
<Preference android:key="ethernet_ip_address"
    style="?android:attr/preferenceInformationStyle"
    android:title="@string/ethernet_advanced_ip_address_title"
    android:summary="@string/device_info_not_available"
    android:persistent="false" />
```

- In `src/com/android/settings/deviceinfo/Status.java`:

```
private void setEthernetIpAddressStatus() {

    EthernetManager mgr = getSystemService(ETHERNET_SERVICE);
    EthernetDevInfo info = mgr.getSavedConfig();

    Preference ip = findPreference("ethernet_ip_address");

    String addr = null;

    if (info != null) {
        if (info.getIpAddress() != null)
            addr = info.getIpAddress();
        else
            addr = SystemProperties.get("dhcp.eth0.ipaddress");
    }

    ip.setSummary(!TextUtils.isEmpty(addr) ? Addr :
        getString(R.string.status_unavailable));
}
```



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Connection Information – MAC Address



- In framework's JNI code `core/jni/android_net_ethernet.cpp`:

```
 {"getInterfaceMacAddress", "()Ljava/lang/String;",  
   (void *)android_net_ethernet_getInterfaceMacAddress},  
  
 [...]  
  
 static jstring android_net_ethernet_getInterfaceMacAddress(JNIEnv *env, jobject clazz) {  
     struct ifreq ifr;  
     strcpy (ifr.ifr_name, "eth0");  
     strcpy (ifr.ifr_hwaddr.sa_data, "");  
  
     sock = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);  
  
     ioctl (sock, SIOCGIFHWADDR, &ifr);  
  
     ptr = (unsigned char *) ifr.ifr_hwaddr.sa_data;  
  
     snprintf (buf, 64, "%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x",  
              (ptr[0] & 0377), (ptr[1] & 0377), (ptr[2] & 0377),  
              (ptr[3] & 0377), (ptr[4] & 0377), (ptr[5] & 0377));  
  
     return env->NewStringUTF(buf);  
 }
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Connection Information – MAC Address



- In Settings' `res/xml/device_info_status.xml`:

```
<Preference android:key="ethernet_mac_address"
    style="?android:attr/preferenceInformationStyle"
    android:title="@string/status_ethernet_mac_address"
    android:summary="@string/device_info_not_available"
    android:persistent="false" />
```

- In Settings' `src/com/android/settings/deviceinfo/Status.java`:

```
private void setEthernetMacAddress() {

    EthernetManager mgr = getSystemService(ETHERNET_SERVICE);
    EthernetDevInfo info = mgr.getSavedConfig();

    Preference mac = findPreference("ethernet_mac_address");

    String addr = info == null ? null : info.getMacAddress();

    mac.setSummary(!TextUtils.isEmpty(addr) ? addr
        : getString(R.string.status_unavailable));
}
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Android DNS Entry Management



### Symptom:

**DHCP can't seem to provide me with valid DNS entries.**

- Match Android process (AID) authorizations to update system properties in init's `init/property_service.c`:

```
{ "rw.",          AID_SYSTEM,    0 },
{ "net.",         AID_DHCP,      0 },
```

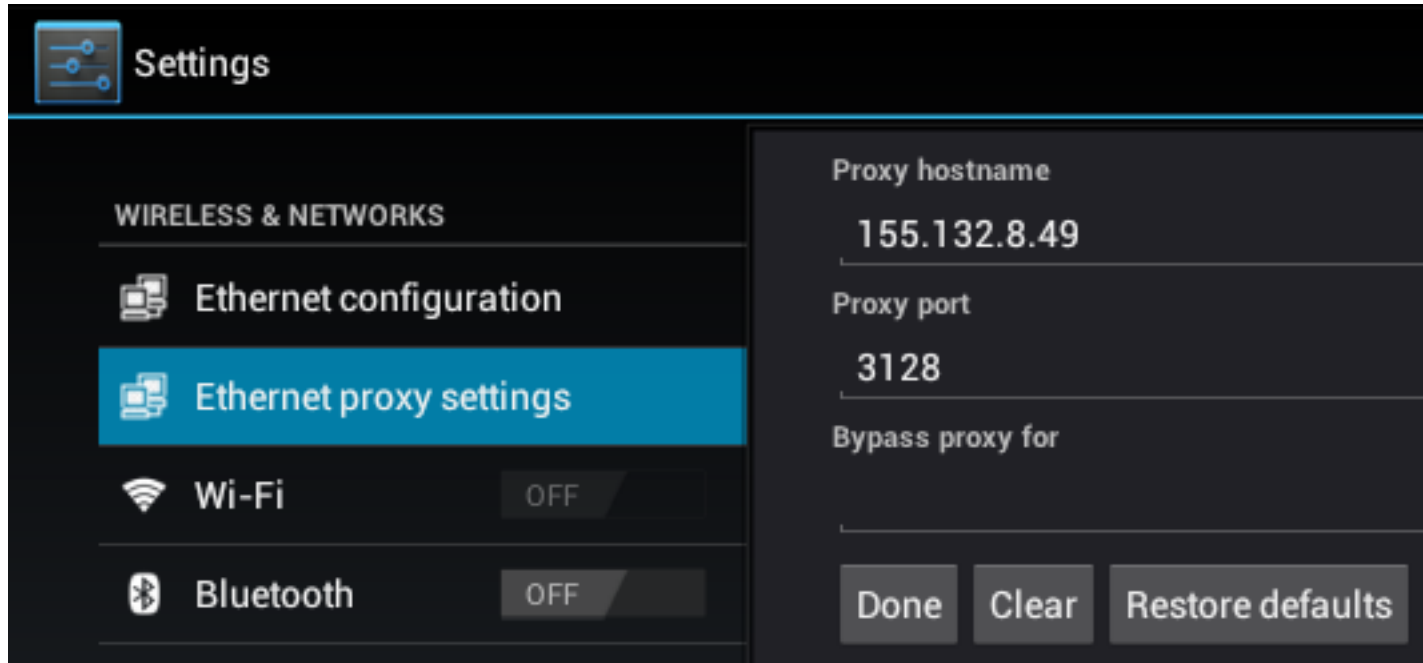
- In DHCPD's `dhcpcd-hooks/20-dns.conf`:

```
for dnsaddr in ${new_domain_name_servers}; do
    setprop dhcp.${interface}.dns${count} ${dnsaddr}
+   setprop net.dns${count} ${dnsaddr}
+   setprop net.${interface}.dns${count} ${dnsaddr}
    count=$((count + 1))
done
```

- In framework's `ethernet/java/android/net/ethernet/EthernetStateTracker.java`:

```
SystemProperties.set("net.dns1", mDhcpInfo.dns1);
SystemProperties.set("net." + mInterfaceName + ".dns1", mDhcpInfo.dns1);
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity HTTP(S) Proxy



## Symptom:

**I'm behind HTTP(S) proxy.  
I need my apps to seamlessly know about that !**

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity HTTP(S) Proxy



- Overlay `frameworks/base/core/res/res/values/config.xml`:

```
<string name="config_default_proxy_host" translatable="false">a.b.c.d</string>
<integer name="config_default_proxy_port" translatable="false">8080</integer>
```

- In framework's `services/java/com/android/server/ConnectivityService.java`:

```
String proxyHost = context.getResources().getString(
    com.android.internal.R.string.config_default_proxy_host);

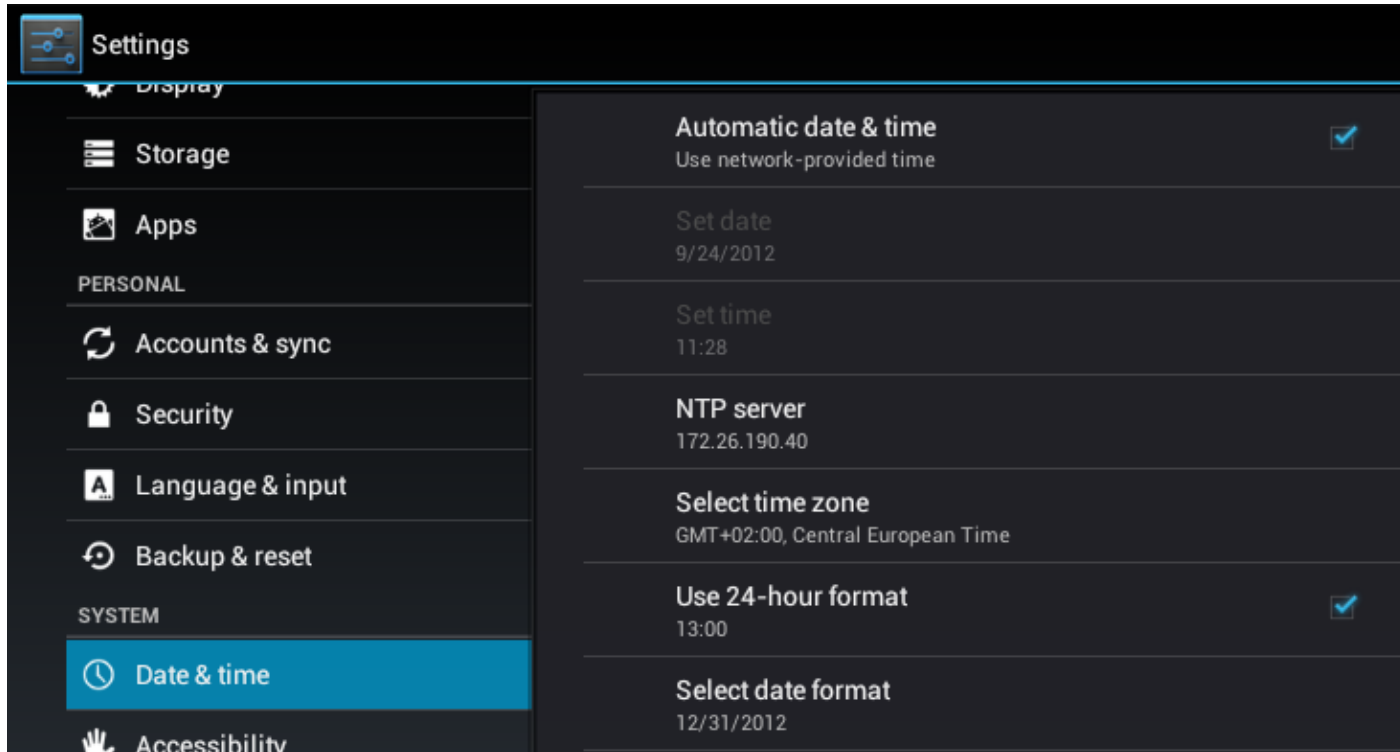
int proxyPort = context.getResources().getInteger(
    com.android.internal.R.integer.config_default_proxy_port);

mGlobalProxy = new ProxyProperties(proxyHost, proxyPort, null);

SystemProperties.set("net.http.proxy", proxyHost + ":" + proxyPort);
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Custom NTP Server



### Symptom:

**I'm behind corporate firewall and can't do NTP request.  
My company provides its internal NTP server.**

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Custom NTP Server



- Overlay `frameworks/base/core/res/res/values/config.xml`:

```
<!-- Remote server that can provide NTP responses. -->
<string translatable="false" name="config_ntpServer">a.b.c.d</string>

<!-- Timeout to wait for NTP server response. -->
<integer name="config_ntpTimeout">20000</integer>
```

- In framework's `core/java/android/util/NtpTrustedTime.java`:

```
-   final String defaultServer =
        res.getString(com.android.internal.R.string.config_ntpServer);

+   String defaultServer = Settings.System.getString(resolver, Settings.System.NTP_SERVER);
```

- In framework's `services/java/com/android/server/NetworkTimeUpdateService.java`:

- Force NTP update on Ethernet state change:

```
if (netInfo.getState() == NetworkInfo.State.CONNECTED &&
    netInfo.getType() == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET)
    mHandler.obtainMessage(EVENT_ETHERNET_CONNECTED).sendToTarget();
```

[...]

```
case EVENT_WIFI_CONNECTED:
case EVENT_ETHERNET_CONNECTED:
    onPollNetworkTime(msg.what);
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Custom NTP Server



- In Settings's `res/xml/date_time_prefs.xml`:

```
<EditTextPreference
    android:title="@string/ntp_server_time"
    android:key="ntp_server"
    android:singleLine="true"
    android:summary="192.168.1.1"
    android:inputType="textUri"/>
```

- In Settings' `src/com/android/settings/DateTimeSettings.java`:

```
EditTextPreference pref = findPreference("ntp_server");

String server =
    Settings.System.getString(getContentResolver(), Settings.System.NTP_SERVER);

pref.setText(server);
pref.setSummary(server);
```



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Email



### Symptom:

**I can't download email attachments.**

- **In src/com/android/email/AttachmentInfo.java:**

```
- if (networkType != ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI) {  
+ if ((networkType != ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI) &&  
    (networkType != ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET)) {
```

- **In src/com/android/email/service/AttachmentDownloadService.java:**

```
- if (ecm.getActiveNetworkType() != ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI) {  
+ if ((ecm.getActiveNetworkType() != ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI) &&  
    (ecm.getActiveNetworkType() != ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET)) {
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Connectivity Route



## Symptom:

**I can't access to Google Play Store.  
The application just crash !**

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Connectivity Route



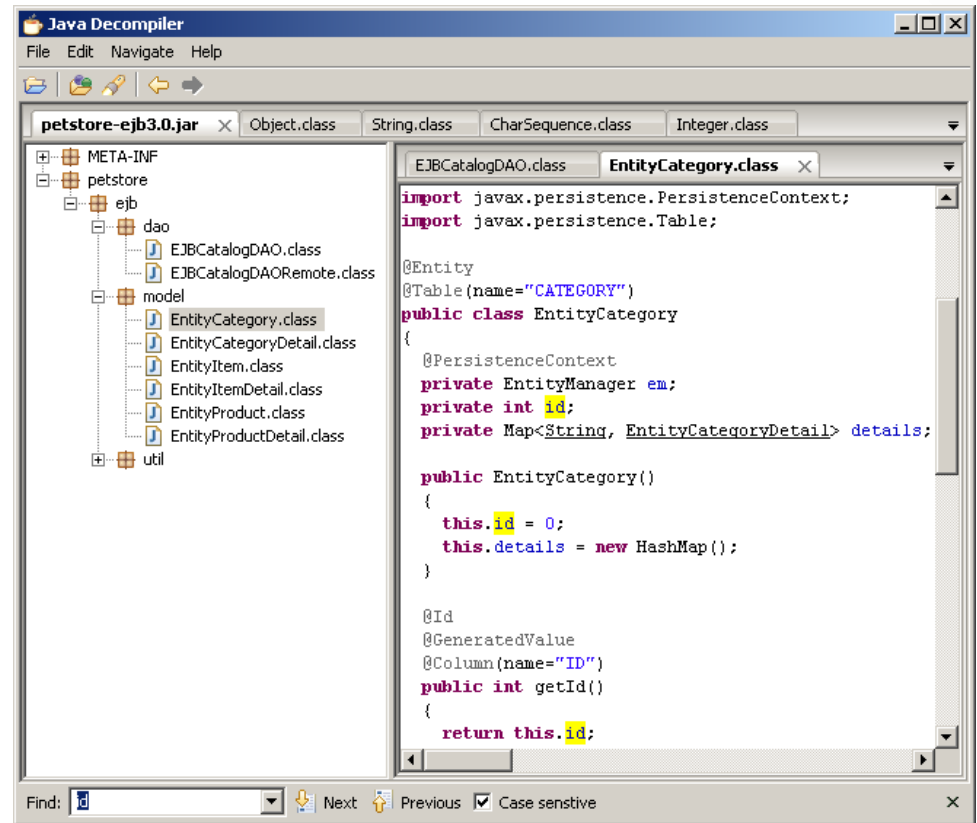
Reverse engineering apps may help:

- **Dex2jar**

- Extracts usable classes.jar from APK archives.
- See <http://code.google.com/p/dex2jar/>

- **Java Decompiler (jd-gui)**

- See <http://java.decompiler.free.fr/?q=jdgui>



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Route



- **Many (certified?) apps assume that WiFi or mobile connection is always present.**
  - We need to trick the system for Ethernet.
  - But this is truly an ugly hack.

- **In framework's `services/java/com/android/server/ConnectivityService.java`:**

```
public NetworkInfo getNetworkInfo(int networkType, int uid) {  
-   return getNetworkInfo(networkType, uid);  
+   switch (networkType) {  
+       case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_MOBILE:  
+       case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI:  
+       case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIMAX:  
+           networkType = ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET;  
+           break;  
+       default:  
+           break;  
+   }  
+   return getNetworkInfo(networkType, uid);  
}
```

- **Android shouldn't expose WiFi Manager API !**
  - Apps should always go through Connectivity Manager for all network information.
- **Limitations:**
  - Connectivity Manager API can't configure default connection type (currently hardcoded).
  - Too few information on existing devices' connectivity states.

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Download Provider



## Symptom:

**My browser works fine but I just can't download files.**

- In **DownloadProvider's** `src/com/android/providers/downloads/DownloadInfo.java`:
  - Add Ethernet connectivity support

```
case ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET:
    return DownloadManager.Request.NETWORK_ETHERNET;

[...]

if (networkType == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET) {
    return NETWORK_OK; // anything goes over ethernet
}
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Multimedia Streaming



## Symptom:

**My browser works fine but I can't play multimedia contents.**

- **Force Chrome HTTP stack instead of Android HTTP stack.**

- By default, **Stagefright** can't bypass proxy (see [frameworks/base/media/libstagefright/Android.mk](#))
- Overlay in your device's **device.mk** file: `HTTP := chrome`

- **In framework's [media/libstagefright/chromium\\_http/support.cpp](#):**

```
char value[PROPERTY_VALUE_MAX];
property_get("net.http.proxy", value, "Unknown");

net::ProxyConfigServiceAndroid cfg = new net::ProxyConfigServiceAndroid();
if (strcmp(value_proxy, "Unknown") != 0) {
    std::string proxy = value;
    cfg->UpdateProxySettings(proxy, "");
}

set_proxy_service(net::ProxyService::CreateWithoutProxyResolver(cfg, net_log()));
```

- **In framework's [services/java/com/android/server/ConnectivityService.java](#):**

- Optionally force proxy detection in proprietary OMX Codecs:  
`SystemProperties.set("net.proxy", host + ":" + port);`  
`SystemProperties.set("rw.HTTP_PROXY", "http://" + host + ":" + port);`

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Phone / SIP VoIP



## Symptom:

**I can do VoIP SIP calls over WiFi but not over Ethernet.**

- **Overlay frameworks/base/core/res/res/values/config.xml:**

```
<bool name="config_sip_ethernet">true</bool>
```

- **In framework's voip/java/android/net/sip/SipManager.java:**

```
public static boolean isSipEthernet(Context context) {  
    return context.getResources().getBoolean(com.android.internal.R.bool.config_sip_ethernet);  
}
```

- **In framework's voip/java/com/android/server/sip/SipService.java:**

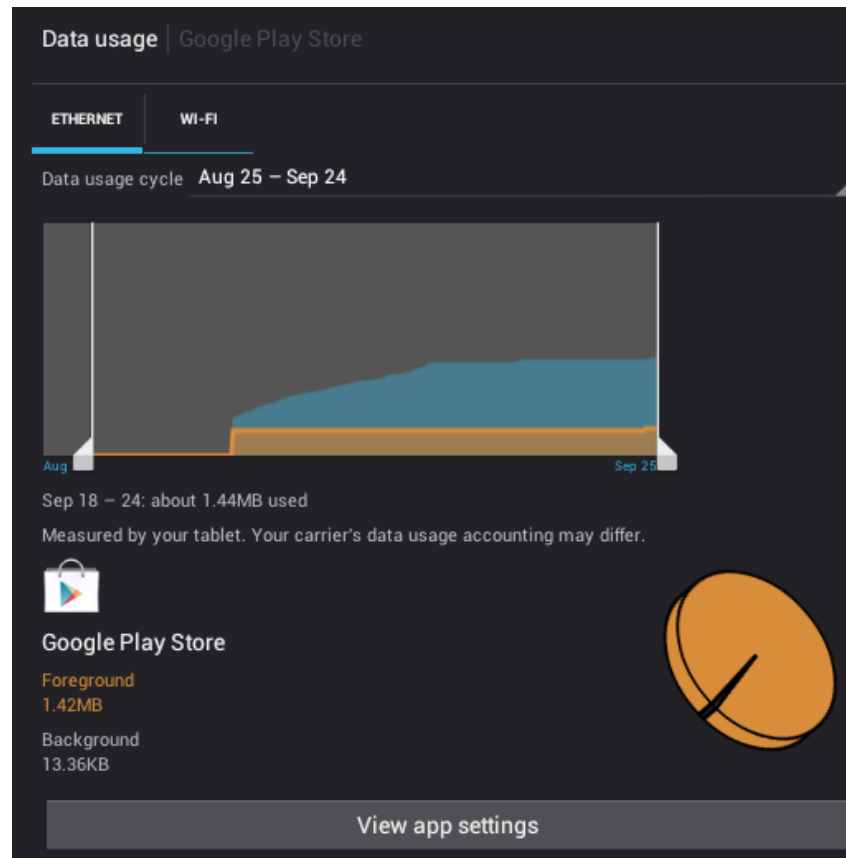
```
boolean mSipOnWifiOnly = SipManager.isSipWifiOnly(context);  
boolean mSipEthernet = SipManager.isSipEthernet(context);  
  
boolean connected = (info != null && info.isConnected() &&  
    ((!mSipOnWifiOnly || info.getType() == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI) ||  
    ( mSipEthernet && info.getType() == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET)));
```

- **In Phone's src/com/android/phone/SipCallOptionHandler.java:**

```
return ((ni.getType() == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_WIFI) || !SipManager.isSipWifiOnly(this)) ||  
    ((ni.getType() == ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET) && SipManager.isSipEthernet(this));
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Network Statistics



### Symptom:

**How much data did I use ?  
Where are my network statistics ?**



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Network Statistics



- Overlay `frameworks/base/core/res/res/values/config.xml`:

```
<!-- Set of NetworkInfo.getType() that reflect data usage. -->
<integer-array translatable="false" name="config_data_usage_network_types">
    <item>9</item> <!-- TYPE_MOBILE_ETHERNET -->
</integer-array>

<!-- The default iface on which to monitor data use -->
<string name="config_datause_iface">eth0</string>
```

- Update Logtags samples in framework's `services/java/com/android/server/EventLogTags.logtags`:

```
51102 netstats_ethernet_sample
(dev_rx_bytes|2|2), (dev_tx_bytes|2|2), (dev_rx_pkts|2|1), (dev_tx_pkts|2|1), (xt_rx_bytes|2|2),
(xt_tx_bytes|2|2), (xt_rx_pkts|2|1), (xt_tx_pkts|2|1), (uid_rx_bytes|2|2), (uid_tx_bytes|2|2), (u
id_rx_pkts|2|1), (uid_tx_pkts|2|1), (trusted_time|2|3), (dev_history_start|2|3)
```

- In framework's `ethernet/java/android/net/ethernet/EthernetStateTracker.java`:

- One need to add support for `LinkProperties`

```
LinkProperties mLinkProperties = mDhcpInfo.makeLinkProperties();
mLinkProperties.setInterfaceName("eth0");
```

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity Network Statistics



- In framework's `services/java/com/android/server/net/NetworkStatsService.java`:

- Need to collect Ethernet samples.

```
import static android.net.NetworkTemplate.buildTemplateEthernet;

NetworkTemplate template = buildTemplateEthernet();

devTotal = getSummaryForNetworkDev(template, start, end).getTotal(devTotal);
devHistoryStart = getHistoryStartLocked(template, mNetworkDevStats);
xtTotal = getSummaryForNetworkXt(template, start, end).getTotal(xtTotal);
uidTotal = getSummaryForAllUid(template, start, end, false).getTotal(uidTotal);

EventLogTags.writeNetstatsEthernetSample(
    devTotal.rxBytes, devTotal.rxPackets, devTotal.txBytes, devTotal.txPackets,
    xtTotal.rxBytes, xtTotal.rxPackets, xtTotal.txBytes, xtTotal.txPackets,
    uidTotal.rxBytes, uidTotal.rxPackets, uidTotal.txBytes, uidTotal.txPackets,
    trustedTime, devHistoryStart);
```

- Adding `ConnectivityManager.TYPE_ETHERNET` support to Monkey's `NetworkMonitor`

- Used to display time spent proceeding data from Ethernet interface.

# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Next Steps ?

- Patchset is available on **GitHub**:
  - Current changeset with extra features is 504 kB big.
  - <https://github.com/gxben/aosp-ethernet>
- Properly redesign the **ECM patch** to match Wi-Fi architecture.
- Port from **Ice Cream Sandwich** to **Jelly Bean** (ongoing work)
- Design Ethernet HAL for **802.1x / WPA support**.
- Contribute / upstream to **Linaro** ?
- And then to **Google** ?



# Dive Into Android Networking: Adding Ethernet Connectivity

## Thanks



# Thank You



AT  
THE  
SPEED  
OF  
IDEAS™

[www.alcatel-lucent.com](http://www.alcatel-lucent.com)