

NAME

rdma_resolve_addr - Resolve destination and optional source addresses.

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <rdma/rdma_cma.h>
```

```
int rdma_resolve_addr (struct rdma_cm_id *id, struct sockaddr *src_addr, struct sockaddr *dst_addr,  
int timeout_ms);
```

ARGUMENTS

id RDMA identifier.

src_addr Source address information. This parameter may be NULL.

dst_addr Destination address information.

timeout_ms Time to wait for resolution to complete.

DESCRIPTION

Resolve destination and optional source addresses from IP addresses to an RDMA address. If successful, the specified rdma_cm_id will be bound to a local device.

RETURN VALUE

Returns 0 on success, or -1 on error. If an error occurs, errno will be set to indicate the failure reason.

NOTES

This call is used to map a given destination IP address to a usable RDMA address. The IP to RDMA address mapping is done using the local routing tables, or via ARP. If a source address is given, the rdma_cm_id is bound to that address, the same as if rdma_bind_addr were called. If no source address is given, and the rdma_cm_id has not yet been bound to a device, then the rdma_cm_id will be bound to a source address based on the local routing tables. After this call, the rdma_cm_id will be bound to an RDMA device. This call is typically made from the active side of a connection before calling rdma_resolve_route and rdma_connect.

INFINIBAND SPECIFIC

This call maps the destination and, if given, source IP addresses to GIDs. In order to perform the mapping, IPoIB must be running on both the local and remote nodes.

SEE ALSO

rdma_create_id(3), rdma_resolve_route(3), rdma_connect(3), rdma_create_qp(3),

rdma_get_cm_event(3), rdma_bind_addr(3), rdma_get_src_port(3), rdma_get_dst_port(3),
rdma_get_local_addr(3), rdma_get_peer_addr(3)