

# White Rabbit Switch advanced



4 December 2024  
CERN

**Adam Wujek**  
White Rabbit  
Collaboration

# Agenda

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- Monitoring/Management
- Advanced CLI tools
- Configuration
- WRS: Interoperability with non-WR devices

# Monitoring/Management

# WRS: monitoring

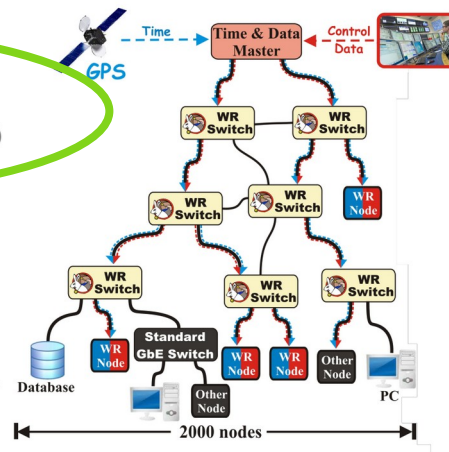
Intro to WR  
●○○○○

WR Community  
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This Workshop  
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## What is White Rabbit?

- Initiated to renovate CERN's and GSI's accelerator timing systems
- **Based on well-established standards**
  - Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)
  - Bridged Local Area Network (IEEE 802.1Q)
  - Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)
- **Extends standards** to meet new requirements and provides
  - Sub-ns synchronisation
  - Deterministic data transfer
- Initial specs: links  $\leq 10$  km &  $\leq 2000$  nodes
- **Open Source and commercially available**



Javier Serrano | CERN BE-CEM-EDL

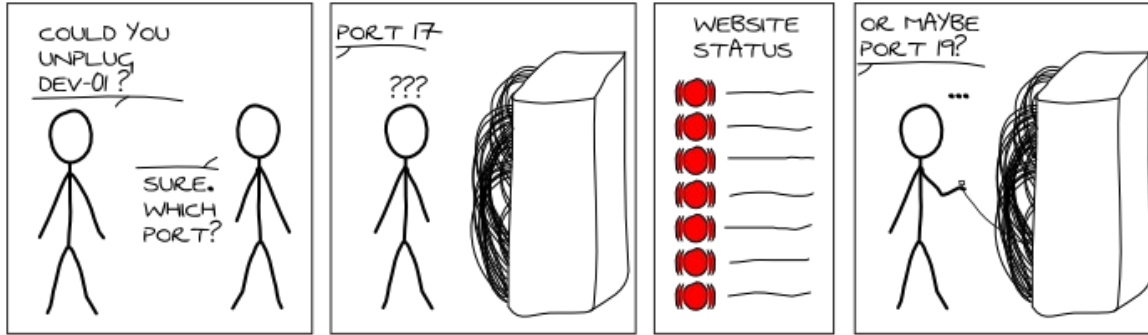
White Rabbit

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## Let's use the power of standards!

# LLDP

- Displays details of a device on the other side of a link



```
wrch2#lldpcli show ne
```

```
LLDP neighbors:
```

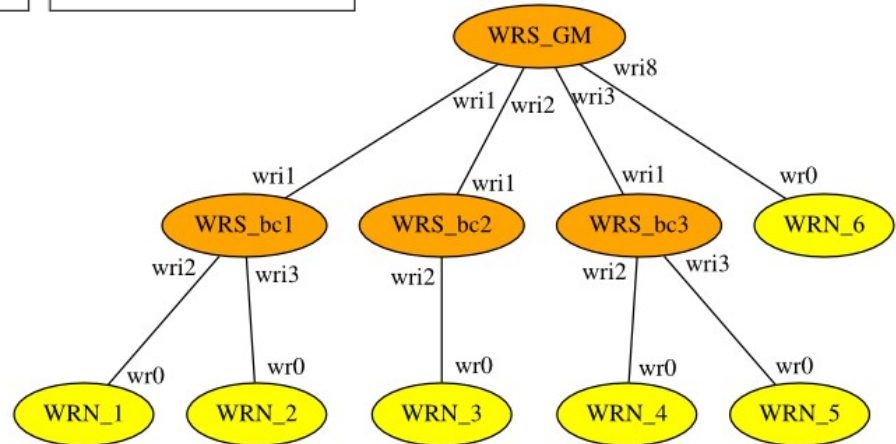
```
Interface: wri3, via: LLDP, RID: 2, Time: 0 day, 02:18:38
```

```
Chassis:
```

```
ChassisID: mac [REDACTED]:03:71  
SysName: wrch1  
SysDescr: WR-SWITCH: SCB HW:3.3, FPGA:LX240T; version: WP3a-wrpc_fixes-20-g46be1a82  
MgmtIP: 192.168.1.110  
MgmtIface: 2  
Capability: Bridge, off  
Capability: Router, off  
Capability: Wlan, off  
Capability: Station, on
```

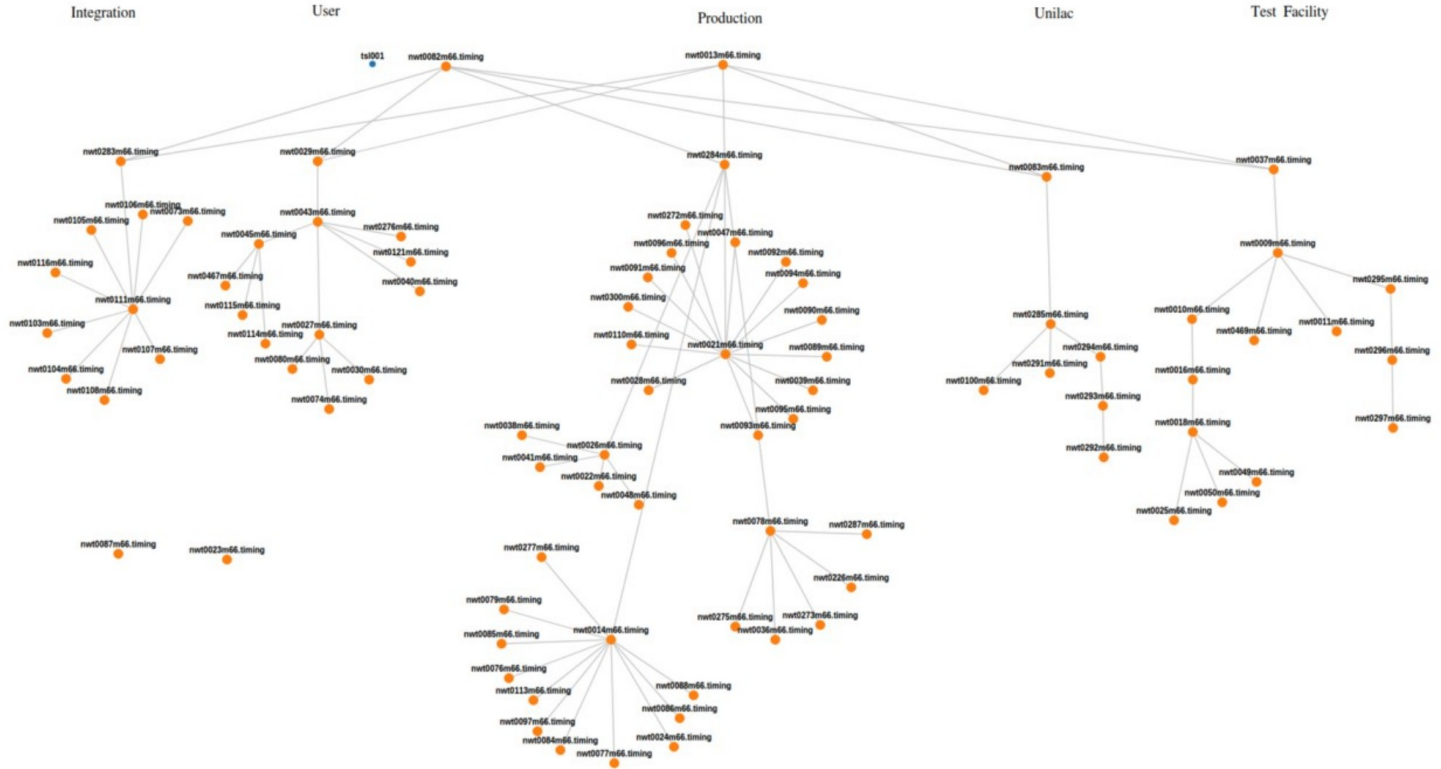
```
Port:
```

```
PortID: mac [REDACTED]:71:01  
PortDescr: wri1  
TTL: 20
```



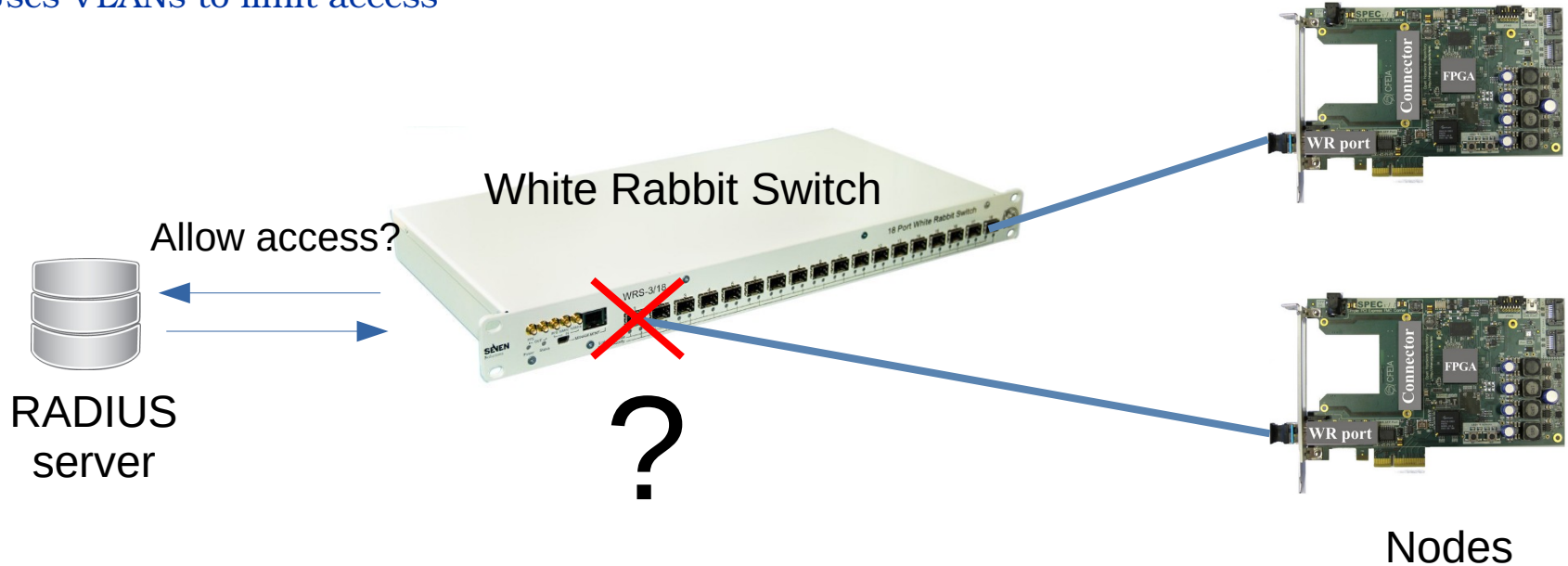
# LLDP

- Real life example: GSI



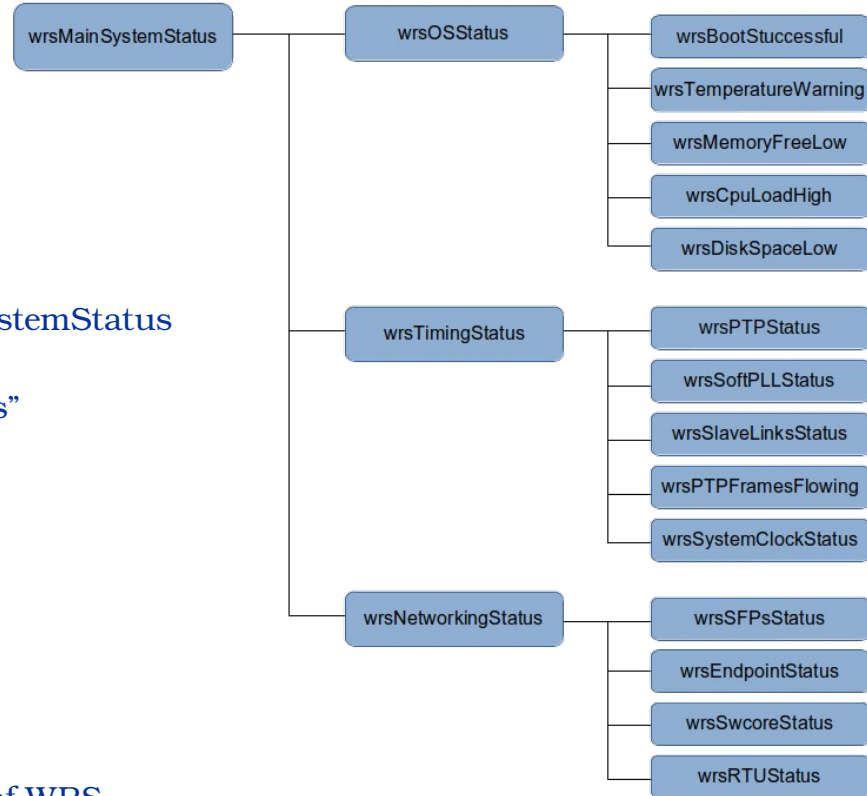
# radius

- WRS can limit access to WR network
- Based on information on RADIUS server
- Uses VLANs to limit access



# SNMP

- WR-SWITCH-MIB (in wr-switch-sw repo)
  - expert OIDs like:
    - Port status and configuration
    - Timing status and configuration
    - SFP monitoring (e.g., vendor, temperature)
  - status OIDs
    - Collective status of a subsystem
    - Errors/Warnings propagate upstream to wrsMainSystemStatus
    - Reason of errors is reported to syslog
  - More in “White Rabbit Switch: Failures and Diagnostics”
  - Most items cached with 5s timeout  
`$ snmpwalk -v 2c -c public -M +: -m ALL .1.3.6.1.4.1.96.100`
- Standard MIBs (subsets):
  - MIB-IP
  - Q-BRIDGE-MIB (VLANs)
  - BRIDGE-MIB (MAC routing tables)
  - Ongoing standardization of MIB for PTP
    - Implementation in the future
- Note: SNMP cannot be used to change the configuration of WRS





# SNMP: Failures and Diagnostics

- Document published with WR Switch firmware release
- Lists various errors reported by a switch
- Analyses problems that cause the error
- Proposes actions to mitigate problems
- Similar document exists for WRPC (node)

\* `wrsSFPsStatus`

Description: Reports the status of SFP transceivers inserted to the switch.

Error when any of the SFPs reports an error. To find out which SFP caused the problem check `wrsPortStatusSfpError.<n>`

On error:

1. Check `wrsPortStatusSfpError.<n>` SNMP objects or Syslog messages to determine the WR port on which the problem is reported. In case of Syslog, you should see a message similar to this one:  
Unknown SFP vn="AVAGO" pn="ABCU-5710RZ" vs="AN1151PD8A"  
on port wr12
2. If the reported port is intended to be used with WR not compatible equipment (e.g. using a copper SFP module), to avoid SNMP errors set this port to *non-wr*. To disable PTP traffic on this port set it to *none*.
3. Otherwise, you should use a WR-supported SFP module and make sure it is declared together with calibration values in the WRS configuration.

Related problems: `3.1.10`, `3.3.9`

[https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/7b9d6bcb88a793067d9150b972c64e08/wrs\\_failures-v7.0.pdf](https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/7b9d6bcb88a793067d9150b972c64e08/wrs_failures-v7.0.pdf)

White Rabbit Switch: Failures and Diagnostics

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CERN BE-CO-HT  
wr-switch-sw-v5.0

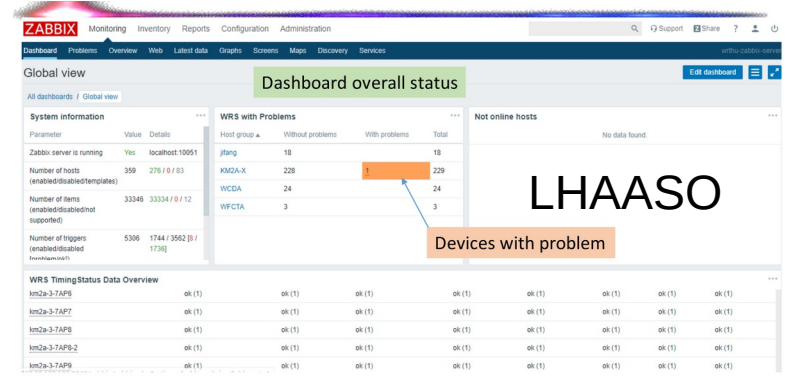
December 16, 2016



# SNMP: usage

Used already with different tools

- Grafana
- Net disco
- Nagios
- Zabbix



**Monitor:** WRS sync status, packet flow of WRS port, RTT, temperature, etc..

Source: [https://ohwr.org/project/white-rabbit/wikis/uploads/ea8d8eac37a97df1cf3cb097d081b8f4/WR\\_at\\_LHAASO](https://ohwr.org/project/white-rabbit/wikis/uploads/ea8d8eac37a97df1cf3cb097d081b8f4/WR_at_LHAASO)

## Nagios

Service Status Details For Host '2.WRS\_1'

Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
1 General Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 7m 8s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.1 Os Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 7m 8s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.1.1 Boot Success	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 20s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.1.2 Temperature Warning	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 24s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.1.3 Memory Free	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 40s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.1.4 CPU Load	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 7m 9s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.1.5 Disk Space	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 34s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.2 Timing Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 36s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.2.1 PTP Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 40s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.2.2 SPLN Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 40s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.2.3 Slave Link Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 24s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.2.4 PTP Flowing	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 24s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.3 Networking Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 40s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.3.1 SFP Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 34s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.3.2 Endpoint Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:43	17d 7h 8m 58s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.3.3 Swoore Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:42	17d 7h 8m 34s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1
1.3.4 RTU Status	OK	2017-09-17 23:51:43	17d 7h 8m 40s	1/1	SNMP OK - 1



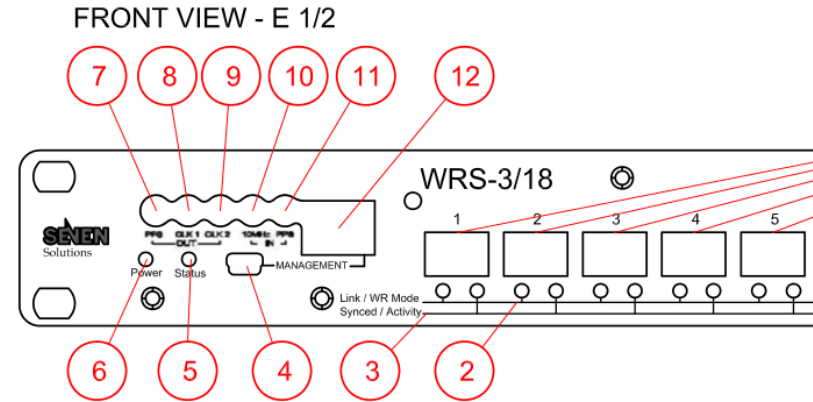
# Monitoring of processes

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- Using monit
- Restart of a process if crashed
- Check every 10 seconds
- If restarted more than 5 times within 100s, restarts WRS
- Processes' restart counters available
  - Using `wrs_dump_shmem` for `wrsw_hald`, `ppsi`, `wrsw_rtud`
  - In files `/tmp/start_cnt_*` (e.g., `start_cnt_lldpd`) for `lldpd`, `snmpd`, `sshd`, `syslogd`, `wrs_watchdog`
- Cause of the last triggered WRS restart is in `/tmp/monit_restart_reason`
- Can be disabled in dot-config

# Front panel LEDs

- Each LED can be off, green or orange color, or the combination of both giving yellow
- Two LEDs close to management port
  - Left (6): Power indicator
  - Right (5):
    - Off: Booting
    - Yellow: Before FPGA is programmed
    - Green: HAL starts successfully (desired state)
    - Orange: HAL crashed
- Two LEDs per port:
  - Left:
    - Blinking orange/off: LPDC calibration ongoing (during boot or fiber plugged)
    - Solid green: WR slave
    - Solid yellow : WR master
    - Solid orange: other mode (e.g., non-WR PTP)
  - Right:
    - Green: synced to master
    - Blinks orange/off: RX or TX of a frame
    - Blinks yellow/green: synced and RX or TX of a frame



# Other

---

- Syslog
  - If something is wrong “tool” of a second choice (after wr\_mon)
  - Local and remote
    - Default location in /tmp/syslog
- Limit access to WRS
  - Set root password
    - store in dot-config as plain or md5sum
  - Disable root login
  - LDAP/kerberos
    - Use e-group for root access with sudo
- Preserve SSH host keys between firmware upgrades (new in v8.0)
- Preserve SSH authorized keys between firmware upgrades (new in v8.0)

# Advanced CLI tools

# wrs\_dump\_shmem

---

- Dump run-time internal data of
  - wrsw\_hal (HAL)
  - ppsi
  - wrsw\_rtud (RTU)
  - soft PLL stats
- wrsw\_hal, ppsi, wrsw\_rtu store internal data in shared memory in /dev/shm/wrs-shmem-\*
- In format <name>: <value>
- In most cases with interpretation of enumerations
- Useful when a requested information is not displayed by any other tool

```
ppsi.inst.0.portDS.delayAsymmetry: 0.023, raw:
ppsi.inst.0.portDS.delayAsymCoeff: +0.000133917063818047, raw: 0
ppsi.inst.0.portDS.portEnable: 0 (no)
ppsi.inst.0.portDS.masterOnly: 0 (no)
ppsi.inst.0.servo.state: 4 (WRH TRACK PHASE)
ppsi.inst.0.servo.delayMM: +0.000000339248
ppsi.inst.0.servo.delayMS: +0.000000169647
ppsi.inst.0.servo.obs_drift: 0
ppsi.inst.0.servo.mpd_fltr.m: 0
ppsi.inst.0.servo.mpd_fltr.y: 0
ppsi.inst.0.servo.mpd_fltr.s_exp: 0
ppsi.inst.0.servo.meanDelay: +0.000000169624
ppsi.inst.0.servo.offsetFromMaster: +0.000000000003
ppsi.inst.0.servo.flags: 1 (PP SERVO FLAG VALID)
ppsi.inst.0.servo.update_time: +1633433077.863193712000
ppsi.inst.0.servo.update_count: 2464
ppsi.inst.0.servo.t1: +1633433077.833172736642
ppsi.inst.0.servo.t2: +1633433077.833172906287
ppsi.inst.0.servo.t3: +1633433077.852614304295
ppsi.inst.0.servo.t4: +1633433077.852614473898
ppsi.inst.0.servo.t5: +0.000000000000
ppsi.inst.0.servo.t6: +0.000000000000
ppsi.inst.0.servo.servo_state name: "TRACK PHASE"
ppsi.inst.0.servo.servo_locked: 1 (yes)
ppsi.inst.0.servo.got_sync: 0 (no)
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.clock_period_ps: 16000
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.delayMM_ps: 339248
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.cur_setpoint_ps: 9847
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.delayMS_ps: 169647
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.tracking_enabled: 1
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.skew_ps: 1
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.offsetMS_ps: 3
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.n_err_state: 3
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.n_err_offset: 3
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.n_err_delta_rtt: 2
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.prev_delayMS_ps: 169647
ppsi.inst.0.servo.wr.missed_iters: 0
```

# wrs\_pstats

- Print frame counters for wr ports
- Can print different sets of counters (see help)

P	0:Tu-run	[...]	18:Tframe	19:Rframe	20:Rrtu_f	29:RTUreq	30:RTUrsp	31:RTUdrp	32:RTUhp	33:RTUf-f	34:RTUn-f	35:RTUfst	36:RTUful	37:RTUfwd	39:NIC_Tx
wri1	0	[...]	2205115	8490614	0	8490574	8490574	5900726	0	5900726	2589848	8490574	8490574	1104729	1100386
wri2	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri3	0	[...]	1930535	1378503	0	1378426	1378426	0	0	552364	826062	1378426	1378426	0	1930535
wri4	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri5	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri6	0	[...]	1931633	1379560	0	1379484	1379484	0	0	552365	827119	1379484	1379484	0	1931633
wri7	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri8	0	[...]	2483173	1103637	0	1103637	1103637	0	0	0	1103637	1103637	1103637	0	2483173
wri9	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri10	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri11	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri12	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri13	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri14	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri15	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri16	0	[...]	1380040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1380040
wri17	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wri18	0	[...]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



# wrs\_dump.sh

---

- Dump the current state of WRS
- Run over ssh from the host
- Can be used with old releases
- Script gets the following:
  - output of wrs\_version
  - output of w command (logged users and uptime)
  - process list
  - output of wrs\_dump\_shmem
  - output of wrs\_pstats
  - output of wr\_mon
  - output of df
  - output of free
  - output of /proc/meminfo
  - output of ifconfig
  - tcpdump of up ports (on specified ports depending on the parameter)
  - output of PPSI's verbose messages (if selected by the parameter)
  - output of dmesg
  - output of wrs\_vlans --list
  - output of wrs\_vlans --plist
  - output of rtu\_stat
  - output of wrs\_sfp\_dump -L -d -x
  - dot-config
  - shmem files
  - content of /tmp
- Gets the output of some commands twice

```
$ ./wrs_dump.sh root@wrs
Open ssh connection...
Provide password
ssh connection established
Store data in the directory wrs_dump-wrs-2021-10-05_03-42-47
Get version... Done
Get w (logged users and uptime)... Done
Get process list... Done
Get output of wrs_dump_shmem... Done
Get output of wrs_pstats... Done
Get output of wr_mon... Done
Get output of df... Done
Get output of free... Done
Get output of /proc/meminfo... Done
Get output of ifconfig... Done
Get output of dmesg... Done
Get output of wrs_vlans --list... Done
Get output of wrs_vlans --plist... Done
Get output of rtu_stat... Done
Get output of wrs_sfp_dump -L -d -x... Done
Copy dot-config... Done
Copy shmem... Done
Copy /tmp... Done
Get again process list... Done
Get again output of wrs_dump_shmem... Done
Get again output of wrs_pstats... Done
Get again output of wr_mon... Done
Get again output of df... Done
Get again output of free... Done
Get again output of /proc/meminfo... Done
Get again output of ifconfig... Done
Closing ssh connection... Done
```

# ptpdump

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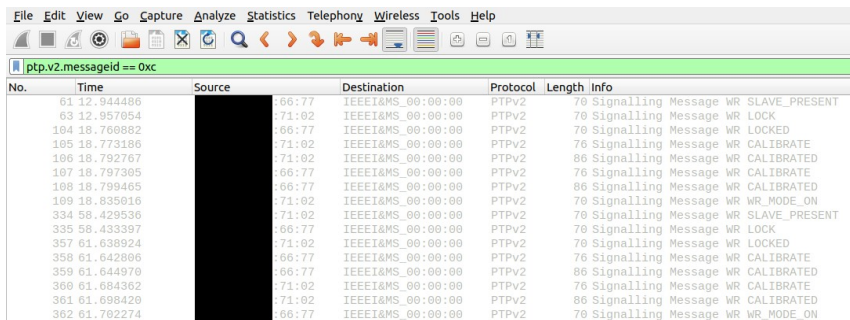
- Frame level sniffer
- Dumps PTP frames on a given interface
- Useful in verification of the link status and configuration (PTP)
- In some scenarios can be used interchangeably with tcpdump

```
TIMEDELTA: -14000439 ms
TIME: (1633432249 - 0x615c32b9) 11:10:49.344785
VLAN 31
ETH: 88f7 (74:68:75:03:71:01 -> 01:1b:19:00:00:00)
VERSION: 2 (type 1, len 44, domain 0)
FLAGS: 0x0000 (correction 0x00000000:00000000 00000000)
PORT: 74-68-75-ff-fe-03-71-01-00-01
REST: seq 3372, ctrl 1, log-interval 127
MESSAGE: (E) DELAY REQ
MSG-DELAY REQ: 1633432286.344614224
DUMP: payload (size 46)
DUMP: 01 02 00 2c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
DUMP: 00 00 00 00 74 68 75 ff fe 03 71 01 00 01 0d 2c
DUMP: 01 7f 00 00 61 5c 32 de 14 8a 65 50 00 03
```

```
TIMEDELTA: -22595473 ms
TIME: (1633432249 - 0x615c32b9) 11:10:49.356193
VLAN 31
ETH: 88f7 (74:68:75:02:61:03 -> 01:1b:19:00:00:00)
VERSION: 2 (type 9, len 54, domain 0)
FLAGS: 0x0000 (correction 0x00000000:00000000 00000000)
PORT: 74-68-75-ff-fe-02-61-01-00-03
REST: seq 3372, ctrl 3, log-interval 0
MESSAGE: (G) DELAY RESP
MSG-DELAY RESP: 1633432286.345208156
MSG-DELAY_RESP: 74-68-75-ff-fe-03-71-01-00-01
DUMP: payload (size 54)
DUMP: 09 02 00 36 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 21 ca
DUMP: 00 00 00 00 74 68 75 ff fe 02 61 01 00 03 0d 2c
DUMP: 03 00 00 00 61 5c 32 de 14 93 75 5c 74 68 75 ff
DUMP: fe 03 71 01 00 01
```

# tcpdump & wireshark

- tcpdump - network sniffer
- wireshark - network sniffer with GUI
  - can dissect WR specific fields in PTP frames/packets since version 2.9
    - Version available in ubuntu 20.04 LTS
- tcpdump can be combined with wireshark to dissect frames in live over ssh:  
ssh root@wrs "tcpdump -i wr1 --immediate-mode --packet-buffered -w -" | wireshark -i -



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
61	12.944496		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_SLAVE_PRESENT
63	12.957954		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_LOCK
104	18.766882		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_LOCKED
105	18.773186		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	76 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATE
106	18.792767		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	86 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATED
107	18.797305		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	76 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATE
108	18.799465		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	86 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATED
109	18.835016		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_MODE_ON
334	58.429530		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_SLAVE_PRESENT
335	58.433397		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_LOCK
357	61.838924		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_LOCKED
358	61.642806		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	76 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATE
359	61.644970		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	86 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATED
360	61.684362		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	76 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATE
361	61.698420		:71:02	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	86 Signalling Message WR_CALIBRATED
362	61.702274		:66:77	IEEE1&MS_00:00:00	PTPv2	70 Signalling Message WR_MODE_ON



# wr\_vlans

Useful in configuration and verification of VLANs

- Print ports' VLAN configuration
  - `wrs_vlans --plist`
  - Mode of port (Trunk, Access etc.)
  - If tagging enabled, extra parameters: priority, PVID
- Print VLAN configuration
  - `wrs_vlans --list`
  - Used VID/FID
  - Association of ports to VLANs
- Configuration in runtime

```
wrch2#wrs_vlans --list
# VID    FID    MASK          DROP  PRIORITY  PRIORITY_OVERRIDE
#-----
  0      0      0x0007ffff   NO    --         NO
  1      1      0x00040000   NO    --         NO
 30     31     0x0007ffffe  NO    --         NO
 31     31     0x00060001   NO    --         NO
100    100    0x00060000   NO    --         NO
101    101    0x00060000   NO    --         NO
102    102    0x0007ffff   NO    --         NO
```

```
wrch2#wrs_vlans --plist
#-----
# HP mask: 0x00
#-----
# QMODE  FIX_Prio  Prio  PVID  MAC          UNTAG
#-----
wri1    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri2    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri3    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri4    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri5    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri6    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri7    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri8    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri9    1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri10   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri11   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri12   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri13   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri14   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri15   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri16   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri17   1 TRUNK    0     0     000000000000 0
wri18   0 ACCESS   0     0     4093 000000000000 1
```

# rtu\_stat

- Print details about:
  - Switching tables
  - VLANs
  - Port mirroring details
- Can set the above parameters

```
wrch1#rtu_stat
RTU Filtering Database Dump: 22 rules
```

MAC	Dst.ports	FID	Type	Age [s]
01:00:5e:00:00:6b	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 032:0)	-
01:00:5e:00:01:81	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 167:0)	-
01:1b:19:00:00:00	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 0eb:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:00	ALL CPU	0	STATIC (hash 082:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:01	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 0a3:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:02	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 0c0:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:03	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 0e1:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:04	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 006:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:05	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 027:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:06	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 044:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:07	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 065:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:08	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 18a:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:09	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 1ab:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:0a	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 1c8:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:0b	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 1e9:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:0c	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 10e:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:0d	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 12f:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:0e	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 14c:0)	-
01:80:c2:00:00:0f	CPU	0	STATIC (hash 16d:0)	-
██████████66:77	2	0	DYNAMIC (hash 1e5:0)	1
██████████61:03	1	31	DYNAMIC (hash 048:0)	1
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ALL CPU	0	STATIC (hash 0e1:1)	-

```
RTU VLAN Table Dump:
```

VID	FID	MASK	DROP	PRIO	PRIO_OVERRIDE
0	0	0x0007ffff	NO	--	NO
30	31	0x0007fffe	NO	--	NO
31	31	0x00040001	NO	--	NO
102	102	0x0007ffff	NO	--	NO

```
4 active VIDs defined
```

```
RTU Port Mirroring Config Dump:
Status: Disabled
```

# Files in /tmp

---

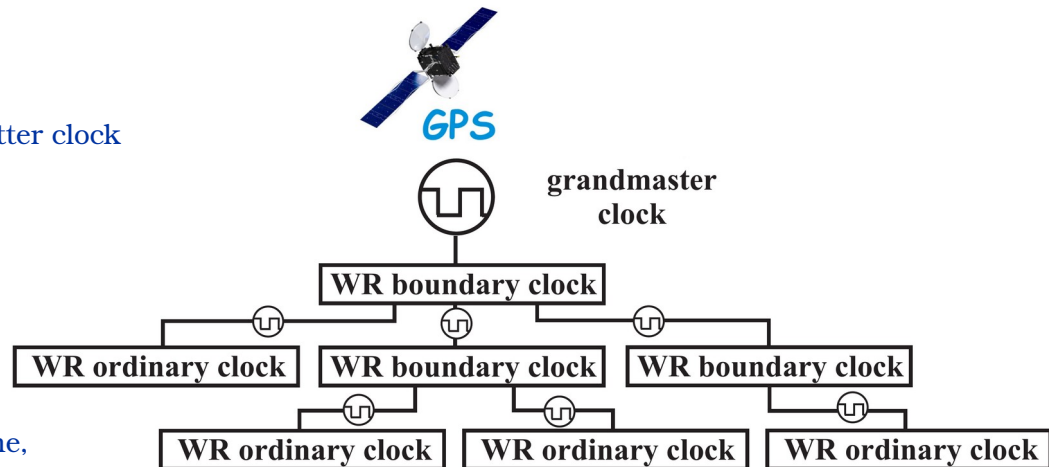
Various files in /tmp:

- custom\_boot\_script\_status
- dot-config\_source
- dot-config\_status
- hwinfo\_read\_status
- leapseconds\_download\_source
- leapseconds\_check\_status
- vlans\_set\_status
- wrs\_auxclk\_set\_status
- wrs\_throttling\_set\_status
- load\_fpga\_status
- load\_lm32\_status
- start\_cnt\_\* (e.g., start\_cnt\_lldpd)
- syslog

# Configuration

# PTP devices roles

- Grandmaster (provider of time and frequency)
  - Synchronized to a primary reference time source
  - Needs source of frequency (via 1-PPS and 10MHz)
    - GPS
    - Atomic clock Rb, Cs
  - Needs source of time
    - NTP
    - NMEA (from v8.0)
    - IRIG-B (from v8.0)
- Boundary clock (distribution device)
  - Intended to be connected to another device with better clock
- Ordinary clock (end node)
  - Ordinary clock is implemented as Boundary clock with no slaves connected
- In WR additionally:
  - Arbitrary Grand-Master
    - Like GM, but without source of time
  - Free-Running master
    - Like GM, no external reference nor source of time, using local oscillator
  - Custom
    - For testing, without constraints on parameters

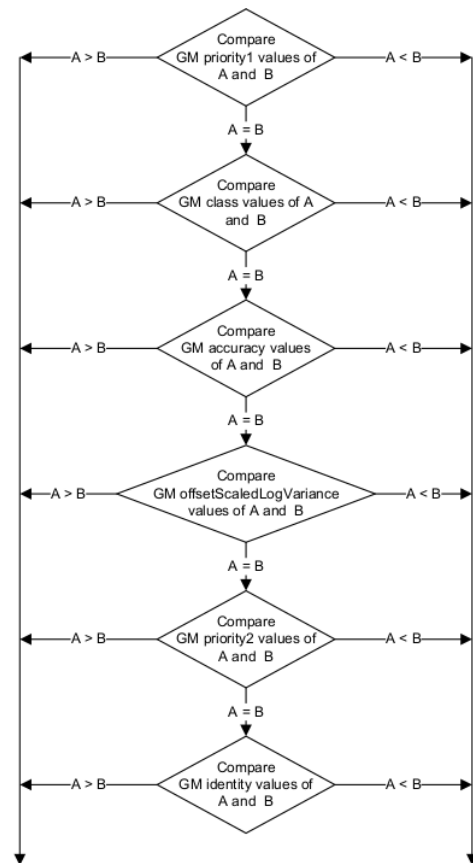




# Assignment of port roles

PTP standard allows two types of port roles assignment  
(e.g., master/slave)

- Static (external port configuration)
- Dynamic (based on Best Master Clock Algorithm, BMCA)
  - A port becomes slave, that has a peer with best metrics
  - If local clock has even better metrics, local device becomes timing source for other devices (e.g., grandmaster)
  - Decision is based on predefined metrics (lower = better) like:
    - priority1
    - clockClass
    - accuracy
    - variance
    - priority2
    - clockIdentity
  - Different profiles may implement different BMCA
  - As today, the only way to provide timing redundancy
    - Takes 10's of seconds to minutes to propagate changes over the network
    - Avoid data loops with VLANs, no Spanning Tree Protocol implemented



# Profiles

---

- A PTP Profile defines a set of default and allowed values of parameters
- In WRS setting of profile is split to:
  - Global profile for parameters that are common or independent to all ports
    - Parameters of local clock (e.g., priority1, clockClass)
    - In WRS can be configured as:
      - Default PTP Profile
      - White Rabbit / High Accuracy (allows to use White Rabbit or L1Sync extension)
      - Custom (does not put restrictions on parameters values)
  - Port profile for parameters that are specific to a port
    - Extension (White Rabbit or L1Sync)
    - PTP messages rates
    - In WRS can be configured as:
      - Keep global (use the same profile as Global Profile)
      - Default PTP Profile
      - White Rabbit / High Accuracy (allows to use White Rabbit or L1Sync extension)
      - Custom (does not put restrictions on parameters values)

# PTP Extensions

---

- A PTP extension refers to an enhancement or addition to the core PTP protocol
- WR switch's ports can be configured to use as extension:
  - None
  - White Rabbit
  - L1Sync
  - Autonegotiation between White Rabbit and L1Sync
- Autonegotiation
  - Allows to autodetect peer's extension
  - Detection is done with priority:
    - L1Sync
    - White Rabbit
    - None (standard PTP)

# SFP database matching

---

- Why needed? To get relative calibration values of SFPs RX and TX
  - For absolute calibration, values will be read from SFPs EEPROM (see SFF-8472, rev 12.4.2)
- Entries in dot-config like:  
`CONFIG_SFP00_PARAMS="vn=Axcen Photonics,pn=AXGE-3454-0531,vs=AX12390009629,tx=0,rx=0,wl_txr=1490,wl_rxr=1310"`
  - vn – vendor name
  - pn – product name
  - vs – vendor serial
  - tx,rx – relative TX, RX delays (they may be negative!)
  - wl\_txr – TX wavelength in nm
  - wl\_rxr – RX wavelength in nm
- VN, PN, VS, TX wavelength are read from SFP's EEPROM
- Matching order:
  - TX wavelength, PN, VN, VS
  - TX wavelength, PN, VN
  - TX wavelength, PN
- After match, deltas are taken from tx= and rx=

# Fiber database matching

---

- Why needed?
  - To get delayCoefficient (alpha) of a fiber
  - Fiber has no memory that can store this value
- Entries in dot-config like:  
CONFIG\_PORT01\_FIBER=0  
CONFIG\_FIBER00\_PARAMS="alpha\_1310\_1490=0.0002743"
- Port has to define which fiber type is used (marked with gray)
- For matching alpha\_XX\_YY, values of XX and YY are taken from wl\_txrx parameter of SFP DB entry.  
Like:
  - CONFIG\_SFP00\_PARAMS="vn=Axcen Photonics,pn=AXGE-3454-0531,vs=AX12390009629,tx=0,rx=0,wl\_txrx=1490+1310"
  - If alpha\_XX\_YY is not matched, swapped XX and YY is tried (alpha\_YY\_XX)

Note alpha in the opposite direction is not  $-\alpha$ , but:  $\frac{1}{1+\alpha} - 1$  which is equivalent to:  $-\frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha}$

# Dot-config overwrite

---

- New in v8.0
- Local subset of dot-config that overwrites values from main dot-config at boot-up
- Intention is to store e.g., management port configuration (IP, etc.), calibration values for HW or SPLL settings
- Kept between firmware upgrades
- Intention that it is small
- Option in main dot-config, enabled by default

# Interoperability with non-WR devices

# Interoperability with non-WR devices

---

- WRS can work with other PTP devices
- Recommended settings:
  - Default profile
  - PTP over Ethernet
- Some devices requires different settings
- Successfully working with:
  - Oscilloquartz (standard profile with UDP)
  - Juniper (AES-67 profile)
  - Meinberg (profiles: standard, AES-67, ITU-T G.8275.1)
  - Microchip (profiles: standard, ITU-T G.8275.1)
  - Raspberry CM4 with ptp4l



# Interoperability with non-WR devices: Oscilloquartz

---

- WRS:
  - set PTP version 2.0
    - enable: "Global PTP configuration (profile, timing mode, BMCA and external port config, ...)" -> "Allow the overwrite of the default PTP version per instance"
    - for a given port: "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Force PTP version" and select "PTP version (v2.0 (IEEE1588-2008))"
  - set to use PTP over L3 for a port
    - "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Network protocol" -> UDP/IPv4
  - set IP address for a given port
    - (from WRS firmware v8.0): "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "IP address"
    - (prior to WRS firmware v8.0) manually with e.g., a command: `ifconfig wri5 192.168.255.100`
  - select default PTP profile
    - "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Network protocol" -> "PTP Profile (Default (IEEE 1588))"
- Oscilloquartz:
  - select profile "IEEE1588-2008 annex J.3"
  - set IP address on a port
  - set properly syncE (not to expect ESMC)

# Interoperability with non-WR devices: Juniper

---

- **WRS:**
  - **set PTP version 2.0**
    - enable: "Global PTP configuration (profile, timing mode, BMCA and external port config, ...)" -> "Allow the overwrite of the default PTP version per instance"
    - for a given port: "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Force PTP version" and select "PTP version (v2.0 (IEEE1588-2008))"
  - **set to use PTP over L3 for a port**
    - "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Network protocol" -> UDP/IPv4
  - **set IP address for a given port**
    - (from WRS firmware v8.0): "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "IP address"
    - (prior to WRS firmware v8.0) manually with e.g., a command: `ifconfig wri5 192.168.255.100`
  - **select default PTP profile**
    - "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Network protocol" -> "PTP Profile (Default (IEEE 1588))"
  - **adjust message rates**
    - enable: "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "Overwrite default minDelayRequestInterval"
    - set: "Port PTP/Timing configuration" "PORT XX" -> "Instance 1" -> "minDelayRequestInterval"
- **Juniper:**
  - select profile AES-67
  - set IP address on a port

# Questions?

## More info

---

### WRS: User manual:

<https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/d1f78666704fb292982453e1429b9f10/wrs-user-manual-v7.0.pdf>

### WRS: Developer manual:

<https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/1a5a73c1528ccfe7e739e0dfc8e0ecd1/wrs-developer-manual-v7.0.pdf>

### WRS: Failures and Diagnostics:

[https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/7b9d6bcb88a793067d9150b972c64e08/wrs\\_failures-v7.0.pdf](https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/7b9d6bcb88a793067d9150b972c64e08/wrs_failures-v7.0.pdf)

### WRS: Radius Vlan:

<https://ohwr.org/project/wr-switch-sw/-/wikis/uploads/5f86a996d29a2fb21a389c27da7781db/wrs-radiusvlan-v6.1.pdf>