

RALINK TECHNOLOGY, CORP.

RALINK RT3X5X/5350 LINUX SOFTAP RELEASE NOTES & USER'S SUIDE

PCI/MINIPCI/CARDBUS/PCIE WIRELESS CARD

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2 RELEASE NOTES

2.1 RT 305X Version History

2.1.1 Version 2.5.0.0

- 1. Add mac80211 iw utility other commands support.
- WMM ACM: see history of acm_comm.c.
- 3. Fix issue: interrupt() issuein fedora core 7.
- 4. Fix issue in 64bit CPU:
- CFG80211: Patch for Linux 2.6.32.
- 6. Add an ATE command for AUTOALC.
- 7. Add an ATE command for interpacket GAP.
- 8. Add an ATE command for ATE payload pattern.
- 9. Fix issue: UAPSD SP can not be closed correctly for mix-mode power save.
- 10. Fixe issue: The extended rate of probe-req is disappeared in AP-Client mode.
- 11. Fix issue: kernel panic when forward VLAN bc/mc packet to wireless LAN.
- 12. Fix issue: get wrong VLAN priority from VLAN tag in RTMPCheckEtherType().
- 13. Fix issue: no 11b basic rate in beacon when change WirelessMode to 2.4G then 5G, then 2.4G
- 14. Fix issue: no 11b-only mode can be set in AP mode.
- 15. MBSS: add function to set different phy mode for different BSS.
- 16. QLOAD: Fix issue for big endian or value of QLOAD element in beacon will be wrong.
- 17. TX Block: Fix no packet can be sent when TX Fail count > a threshold for non-WDS interface.
- 18. Fix issue: WPS process failed with WPS Client that sends dis-assoc close to WSC_DONE.

2.1.2 Version 2.4.1.0

1. Fix issue: Radio On/Off can not work.

2.1.3 Version 2.3.0.0

- 1. WMM ACM AP/STA support. (Pass WiFi Test Plan v0.30)
- 2. Add HAS STATS COUNT compile option.
- 3. Provide some 802.1x parameter support(Quiet-period, idle-timeout, NAD-ID).
- 4. Fix issue: The Tx date rate can't be fixed in B/G PHY mode.
- 5. QLOAD: Add status information display function. "gload show" & QloadClr.
- 6. QLOAD: Add channel busy alarm and a command thread in PCI/USB driver.
- 7. It supports the MAC assignment from configuration file(.dat).
- 8. Fix issue: No packet is delivered from AP when PsMode from PS to ACTIVE.
- 9. Fast Power Save: Use Null frame with PM=0 to get buffered packet, not PS-Poll.
- 10. miniupnpd supported.
- 11. AP-Client and WDS support fixed rate.
- 12. Support GreenAP.
- 13. Support Single SKU.
- 14. Fix issue: RT3062/RT3562 can't enable/disable Radio.
- 15. Discard IgmpSn enable setting per BSSID and change it to as global setting.

2.1.4 Version 2.2.0.0

- 1. New generation schema for multiple OS porting
- 2. New chip support for RT3572
- 3. New chip support for RT3062/RT3562.
- 4. Restrict the encryption type in HT mode..
- 5. Support 802.1x reauthentication mechanism.

in standard



- 6. Limit the STA connection count per BSS.
- 7. Some variables support MBSS setting.
- 8. Support WDS entry life check function
- 9. Support Dot11K RRM for all testing cases of voice-enterprise testing event.

2.1.5 Version 2.0.0.0

- 1. Added Global Country Domain supported.
- 2. Fix bug: suspend/resume error when ra0 down, rax up
- 3. Add new UAPSD SP counting mechanism.
- 4. Fix bug: Ikanos WDS, AP Client, Mess interface get problem.
- 5. Add new WSC hardware push button function for PCI & USB.
- 6. Added a function allow user to sepcific Tx rate for Mcast packets.
- 7. Migrate Mesh supporting to Draft-2.0.
- 8. Support WAPI functionality.
- 9. Modify the priority of BAR transmission to solve the connection issue with Intel 4965 11n STA.

2.1.6 Version 1.9.0.0

- 1. Replace iwpriv cmd "AccessControlList" by "ACLAddEntry" and "ACLClearAll"
- 2. Fixed the wrong usage of AtoH ().
- 3. Support new Windows ATE GUI.
- 4. Add a command "iwpriv ra0 set ATERE2P=1" to display all EEPROM content.
- 5. Correct the limitation of the length of fragment
- 6. Fix bug: Fail to transmit packets through AMPDU way except the case that AP to STA.
- 7. Wrong Hareware packet length calculation of Mesh packet if it has been fragmented.
- 8. Support SIGMA 8622/8624 platform.
- 9. Add WPS PBC Session Overlap Detecting.
- 10. Add WPS 4-PinCode Support.
- 11. Fixed WPS enable PSP can not associate AP when AP security set to WPA-PSK.
- 12. If 11n station operated in power save mode, the AP should transmit none AMPDU nor AMSDU to the station for the Ps-Poll.
- 13. 20/40 overlapping BSS scan mechanism and bandwidth adjustment.
- 14. Support 802.11n draft 4.0

2.1.7 Version 1.8.0.0

- 1. Show Tx/Rx statistics per MBSS.
- 2. 802.1x supports failover mechanism.
- 3. Add watchdog to prevent MAC/BBP into the deadlock condition.
- 4. Support pure 11n with 5G band.
- 5. Update Timer Functions
- 6. In multiple cards application, the interface name is changed to raxx_k, where xx means card ID $(0^{\circ}$ 31) and k means the BSS number $(0^{\circ}$ 7)
- 7. Support individual MCS per BSS.
- 8. Add IKANOS Vx160 and Vx180.
- 9. Add station keep alive detection function in AP mode.
- 10. The SIFS of CCK is changed to 16 micro seconds to fix the connection problem with INTEL 2200bg cards.
- 11. QBSS Load Element is added to provide channel utilization information to all STAs.
- 12. Fix bug: After AP re-key, the ping connection from client to AP would be time-out within several seconds.



- 13. Support Mesh function.
- 14. Support SNMP function.
- 15. Big-endian ATE supported.

2.1.8 Version 1.7.0.0

- 1. Support IDS notification mechanism.
- 2. Change IRQ LOCK to SEM LOCK.
- 3. Fix bug: When QoS(non-BE) and fragment packets are received, AP would calculate wrong MIC in TKIP mode.
- 4. Support Non-GPL MD5.
- 5. Update Group rekey mechanism.
- 6. Fix BA time-out issue for Intel wireless card 4965AGN with version 11.5.0.32.
- 7. Add command "iwpriv ra0 set ATELDE2P=1" to overwrite all EEPROM contents from "/etc/Wireless/RT2860(/70)AP(/STA)/e2p.bin".
- 8. Fix RTS threshold issue in 5G-band.
- 9. Add DLS Function.
- 10. IPV6 MLDv2 support.
- 11. Fix VLAN ID >= 256 can not be used.
- 12. Added PCIE MSI supporting for RT2890.
- 13. Added new channel list builder that create channel list according to country-code and channel Geography (in/out door).

2.1.9 Version 1.6.0.0

- 1. Fix bug: Before AP shutdown, AP doesn't noify those associated STA through dis-association.
- 2. Fix bug: The Atheros wireless STA card built in MacBook can't work normally when HT mode and the encryption is WEP or TKIP.
- 3. The support region in A band synchronizes with EEPROM.
- 4. It supports to initialize current wireless MAC address from E2PROM or module parameter.
- 5. Support maximum 8 MBSS and each beacon maximum length is 512 bytes.
- 6. Support 5-GHz band ATE.
- 7. Send DisAssoc frame to timeout STA.
- 8. Workaround for Atheros STA on AES mode.
- 9. Tx RTS/CTS when AP setup BA.
- 10. Driver sends IAPP L2 frame instread of Daemon.
- 11. Correct some timeout values of WPS.
- 12. Fix bug: The 802.1x daemon (rt2860apd) has some problem for parsing multiple parameters in MBSS.
- 13. Fix bug: The AP site survey signal isn't correct.
- 14. Provide some 11n statistics variables.
- 15. Fix bug: RT2561 module can not be removed after RT2860 module is inserted.
- 16. Added DEO (100 \sim 140) channel list for Ganmany.
- 17. Support wds phy mode and security setting for each wds link.
- 18. Fix bug: The Atheros legacy USB STA card can't connect to our AP in WPA-TKIP.
- 19. Modify rate adaptation for fast ramp-up tuning.
- 20. Fix WPS IOT issue with Atheros externnal registrar. Need Sync the user space daemon "wscd" to version 0.1.0
- 21. Fix bug: The BlackBerry/HTC can't connect to our AP.
- 22. Correct the default values of those WMM EDCA parameters.



2.1.10 Version 1.5.0.0

- 1. Added McastPhyMode and McastMcs iwpriv commands let user to specifice the rate for Multicast packets transmition.
- 2. Added two configrations of McastPhyMode and McastMcs.
- 3. Re-organize the WPA state machine in order to the consistency between AP and AP-Client.
- 4. Added DFS support.
- 5. Added Carrier-Sense suppport.
- 6. Fixed a bug about dissection issue about ';' in profile.
- 7. Fixed CountryRegion and channel map, when profile's channel have not on channel list.
- 8. Fixed 802.1x Authentication problem with 1x-WEP/WPA(2)-Enterprise when WPS is enabled.
- 9. Fix bug: Once the radio is off and on, the beacon frames disappear.

2.1.11 Version 1.4.0.0

- 1. Wireless IGMP snooping support for multimedia steaming.
- 2. Access control list support
- 3. Re-organize the Rx data path.
- 4. AP client WPS support.
- 5. Fix the Auto-selecting channel issue.
- 6. Add CountryString ioctl command function.
- 7. Buf fix for Atheros WPS STA can not config WPS AP when Athros JumpStart STA is external Registrar.
- 8. Merge for WCN test modify to WPS functions.
- 9. Patch for 11n requirement, if HT mode is set and BW is 40MHz in A-band, the supported Channel number must be the multiple of 2.
- 10. Fix bug: If STA card operated with zero-config, the group rekey negotiation of WPA2(PSK)-AES always fails.
- 11. Add Tx & Rx Stream functionality.
- 12. Support QA user interface for ATE function

2.1.12 Version 1.3.0.0

- 1. Add vlan tag support for each BSS
- 2. Add support for 32bit/64bit Linux.
- 3. Merge in plugfest code.
- 4. Support Ap-Client function.
- 5. Add new parameter "bWiFiTest" for WPA & WMM WiFi-Test.
- 6. Add the setting of Japan filter coefficients for ATE.
- 7. Fix bug for channel have not update when auto channel select was true.
- 8. Add protect for RTMP_IRQ_LOCK to avoid in spin_lock_irqsave call spin_lock_bh cause kernel waring messages.

 Version 1.2.0.0

2.1.13 Version 1.2.0.0

- 1. Fix bug for counterMeasures in WiFi test.
- 2. Write TXWI in ATE's way and disable any protection mechanism when ATE is running
- 3. Disable ATE RSSI statistics when ATE is not running.
- 4. Select DAC according to HT or Legacy mode.
- 5. Support WPA2 Pre-authemtication.
- 6. Fix WDS panic bug.
- 7. Shift skb control block used by driver to offset 10 to avoid dirty cb[] from protocol stack.



- 8. Fix issue 802.1X daemon may cause throughput reduction.
- 9. Support Wireless event log mechanism.
- 10. Add a 200ms-timer to enqueue EAPoL-Start for WPAPSK, not RTMPusecDelay.
- 11. Auto-selecting channel check.

2.1.14 Version 1.1.0.0

- 1. Add fast rate switch.
- 2. Modify fast rate switch timer form periodic to trigger by condition.
- 3. Fix UAPSD bugs for null frame was drop.
- 4. Fix management queue pass qos null frame ...
- 5. Code freeze for Wifi.
- 6. Merge code from Plugfest #6.
- 7. Add "iwpriv ra0 show driverinfo" to show the driver version.

2.1.15 Version 1.0.0.0:

- 1. Interface support and bugs fix for WMM (Under testing).
- 2. DFS support.
- 3. Support WPA over WDS.
- 4. Bug fix for two WPAPSK-STAs causes the AP to crash.
- 5. Bug fix for BG-STAs will link up with B-only-AP.
- 6. Fix compatiblility issue in 802.11d.

2.2 RT 3352 Version History

2.2.1 Version 2.5.0.0

- Fix issue: The start address of HeaderBuf must be aligned by 4 when VENDOR_FEATURE1_SUPPORT
 is enabled.
- 2. WMM ACM: see history of acm comm.c.
- 3. Add an ATE command for AUTOALC.
- 4. Add an ATE command for interpacket GAP.
- 5. Add an ATE command for ATE payload pattern.
- 6. Fix issue: UAPSD SP cannot be closed correctly for mix-mode power save.UAPSD + legacy PS.
- 7. [Bug fixed] The extended rate of probe-req is disappeared in AP-Client mode.
- 8. Fix issue: kernel panic when we forward VLAN bc/mc packet to wireless LAN.
- 9. Fix issue: some reports from Prevent software analysis tool.
- 10. Fix issue: get wrong VLAN priority from VLAN tag in RTMPCheckEtherType().
- 11. Fix issue: no 11b basic rate in beacon when we change WirelessMode to 2.4G, then 5G, then 2.4G.
- 12. Fix issue: no 11b-only mode can be set in AP mode.
- 13. MBSS: add function to set different phy mode for different BSS.
- 14. Phy Mode: add check if the chip supports 5G band when WirelessMode is 5G band for command WirelessMode and MBSSWirelessMode.
- 15. QLOAD: Fix issue for big endian. Or value of QLOAD element in beacon will be wrong,
- 16. Station: Add new rate switch algorithm (AGS) for 1*1, 2*2, 3*3.
- 17. AP: Fix power save problem when station is in power-save mode and send (re)associate frame again we will think the station is still in PS mode, but the station is in ACTIVE mode.
- 18. TX Block: Fix no packet can be sent when TX Fail count > a threshold for non-WDS interface in RTMPDeQueuePacket().
- 19. Fix WPS issue: WPS process failed with some WPS Client that sends dis-assoc close to WSC DONE.
- 20 Feature Support: 16 Multiple SSID support.
- 21. New multiple BSSID(use MAC address Byte0 to distinguish different BSSID). ("New MBSSID Mode")





- 22. Hardware WAPI support.
- 23. Internal TSSI support.("TSSI Compensation")(Mandatory)

2.3 RT535X Version History

2.3.1 Version 2.5.0.0

- 1. RT5350 init version.
- 2. AP/STA pass TGn ans WPS QA pre test.
- 3. Feature Support: 16 Multiple SSID support.
- 4. New multiple BSSID(use MAC address Byte0 to distinguish different BSSID).("New MBSSID Mode")
- 5. Hardware WAPI support.
- 6. Hardware Antenna Diversity support. ("Antenna Diversity")
- 7. Internal TSSI support.("TSSI Compensation")(Mandatory)
- 8. Software to config BBP diversity directly and skip the calibration in EEPROM.

2.4 FEATURES

This a/b/g/n SoftAP driver implements wireless Access Point (AP) function and supports 8 BSSIDs concurrently. The AP can access the internet through other interfaces (e.g. Ethernet) through the bridge service in Linux. This driver allows OPEN, SHARED, WPAPSK/WPA2PSK, and WPA/WPA2 authentication modes and also supports WEP, TKIP, AES, MIXED MODE or NONE encryption methods. It can also handle cerification negotiating through the 802.1x daemon.

Use NONE or WEP as the encryption method if using OPEN or SHARED authentication modes.

Use TKIP or AES encryption methods if using WPA/WPA2 or WPAPSK/WPA2PSK and their combinations as an authentication mode.

Other combinations are not yert supported by this driver.

For support 802.11n draft 4.0

- 1. AP receives PS-Poll behavior changed: If a 11n station operate in power save mode, the AP should transmit none AMPDU nor AMSDU to the station for the Ps-Poll.
- 2. 20/40 BSS Coexistence:
 - A. Before an AP starts a 20/40 MHz BSS it shall perform overlapping BSS scans to search for existing BSSs and decide if it need to perform fallback to 20MHz bandwidth.
 - B. In a 2.4GHz 40/20MHz BSS, a station that uses 40MHz in this BSS must support periodic scanning. The scanning channels include the channels that are affected by 40MHz transmission. The scanning dwell time and period are announced in AP's beacon.
 - C. After each scanning, the station must send 20/40 BSS Coexistence Action frame report to AP. The action frame contains a list of legacy AP if scan any.
 - D. If AP find a list of legacy AP in this report frame, the AP may make decision whether it should change my 20/40 BSS to operate in 20MHz-only.
 - E. If the AP decides to change to 20MHz, the AP will either send Notify Bandwidth action frames to notify all Station to change to 20MHz. So in this 40/20MHz BSS, there are only 20MHz wireless traffic
 - F. If the AP continuously receive the 20/40 BSS Coexistence Action frame that with ZERO legacy AP in the list for Dot11BssWidthChanTranDelay minutes, the AP may decide to turn back to use 40MHz traffic with 40MHz-capable station.
 - G. If the BSS is already configured as a 20MHz-only BSS or it's a BSS in 5GHz. No need to do this,
- 3. Reversed Direction Granted: RDG means the transmitter who already reserved the channel transmission opportunity for a period of time allows the receiver to send wireless packet in its reserved transmission opportunity interval too. Noted, without RDG, only the one who reserves the channel transmission opportunity can transmit wireless packet.
- 4. Support draft 4.0 IE:
 - A. #define IE 2040 BSS COEXIST 72 // 802.11n D3.03
 - B. #define IE 2040 BSS INTOLERANT REPORT 73 // 802.11n D3.03
 - C. #define IE_OVERLAPBSS_SCAN_PARM 74 // 802.11n D3.03



#define IE SECONDARY CH OFFSET

E.

#define IE_EXT_CAPABILITY

5. New functions:

SendNotifyBWActionFrame()

SendBSS2040CoexistMgmtAction()

APOverlappingBSSScan() C.

Set OBSSScanParam Proc() D.

Update2040CoexistFrameAndNotify() E.

F. ChannelSwitchAction()

// 802.11n D3.03 62 127 // 802.11n D3.03

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3 CONFIGURATION

- 1. The SoftAP driver can be configured via two interfaces, i.e. 1) configuration file, 2). "iwpriv" command
 - ${\bf 1.1.}\ RT2860 AP. dat\ is\ an\ example\ of\ configuration\ file.$
 - 1.2. For instructions on iwpriv usage, please refer to iwpriv_usage.txt.
- 2. Please put RT2860AP.dat in /etc/Wireless/RT2860AP/RT2860AP.dat.
- To change the file path, please change the definition in rt_Linux.h
 #define PROFILE PATH "/etc/Wireless/RT2860AP/RT2860AP.dat"
- 4. To edit configuration file, please follow the rules below:
 - 4.1. add # at head for comment line
 - 4.2. syntax is 'Param'='Value'
- 5. A detailed description and the usage of each parameter is provided in the following sections.

BISTIE

3.1 RT2860AP.dat Parameter List

#The word of "Default" must not be removed Default

1. Basic Parameters:

CountryRegion=5

CountryRegionABand=7

CountryCode=

BssidNum=1

SSID=AP1

WirelessMode=0

FixedTxMode=1

Channel=6

BasicRate=15

BeaconPeriod=100

DtimPeriod=1

TxPower=100

DisableOLBC=0

BGProtection=0

TxPreamble=0

RTSThreshold=2347

FragThreshold=2346

TxBurst=1

PktAggregate=0

NoForwarding=0

NoForwardingBTNBSSID=0

HideSSID=0

ShortSlot=1

<u>AutoChannelSelect</u>=0

WiFiTest=0

WirelessEvent=0

AccessPolicy0=0

AccessControlList0=

AccessPolicy1=0

AccessControlList1=

AccessPolicy2=0

AccessControlList2=

AccessPolicy3=0

AccessControlList3=

McastPhyMode

McastMcs

IdsEnable

<u>AuthFloodThreshold</u>

AssocRegFloodThreshold

<u>ReassocReqFloodThreshold</u>

ProbeRegFloodThreshold

DisassocFloodThreshold

<u>DeauthFloodThreshold</u>

EapReqFooldThreshold

<u>StationKeepAlive</u>

<u>OBSSScanParam</u>

WpaMixPairCipher

<u>MaxStaNum</u>

EntryLifeCheck

2. HT Parameters:

HT HTC (Support the HT control field)

HT_RDG (Support reverse direction grant)

HT LinkAdapt (Obsolete)

HT OpMode

HT MpduDensity (MPDU density)

HT BW (Support channel width)

HT EXTCHA (To locate the 40MHz

channel in combination with the control)

HT AutoBA (setup BA session

automatically)

HT AMSDU (Tx AMSDU)

HT BAWinSize (Supported BA Windows

Size)

HT GI (Support Short/Long GI)

HT_MCS (MCS rate control)

HT BADecline

HT TxStream



HT RxStream HT PROTECT **HT** DisableReordering HT MIMOPSEnable **HT MIMOPSMode**

3. WPS Parameters:

WscConfMode=0 WscConfStatus=1 WscConfMethods **WscKeyASCII**

4. WMM Parameters:

WmmCapable=0 DLSCapable=0 APAifsn=3;7;1;1 APCwmin=4;4;3;2 APCwmax=6;10;4;3 APTxop=0;0;94;47 APACM=0;0;0;0 BSSAifsn=3;7;2;2 BSSCwmin=4;4;3;2 BSSCwmax=10;10;4;3 BSSTxop=0;0;94;47 BSSACM=0;0;0;0 AckPolicy=0;0;0;0 APSDCapable=0

5. IEEE802.1h+d, Spectrum Management

MaxTxPowerLevel=16 IEEE80211H=0 CSPeriod=10 **RDRegion CarrierDetect** ChGeography

6. Security Policy Parameters

AuthMode=OPEN EncrypType=NONE WPAPSK= PreAuth=0 RekeyMethod=DISABLE RekeyInterval=0 PMKCachePeriod=10

Key1Type=0 Key1Str= Key2Type=0 Key2Str= Key3Type=0

DefaultKeyID=1

Kev3Str= Key4Type=0 Key4Str=

7. WDS Parameters

WdsEnable=0 WdsEncrypType=NONE WdsList= WdsKey=

8. 802.1X Authenticator

IEEE8021X=04 RADIUS Server=192.168.2.3 RADIUS Port=1812 RADIUS Key=ralink own ip addr=192.168.5.234 EAPifname=br0 PreAuthifname=br0

AP Client Parameters

ApCliEnable=0 ApCliSsid= ApCliBssid= ApCliWPAPSK= ApCliAuthMode= ApCliEncrypType= ApCliDefaultKeyID= ApCliKey1Type= ApCliKey1Str= SSID
HideSSID
WirelessMode
FixedTxMode
Channel ApCliKey2Type=

3.2 Iwpriv Command List

1. Basic Parameters:

DriverVersion CountryRegion **CountryRegionABand** Channel



BasicRate BeaconPeriod **DtimPeriod TxPower BGProtection DisableOLBC TxPreamble** ShortSlot **TxBurst PktAggregate** RetryLimit **TxQueueSize RTSThreshold FragThreshold** AccessPolicy **NoForwarding**

NoForwardingBTNBSSID

Debug ResetCounter **McastPhyMode** McastMcs SiteSurvey get site survey get mac table get wsc profile

get ba table bainfo stainfo

descinfo driverinfo igmpinfo wdsinfo

stat stat reset mcastrate

VLANID VLANPriority

WscVendorPinCode

DisConnectSta

ACLAddEntry

ACLClearAll

FixedTxMode

BDInfo

MeasureReg

TpcReq

OBSSScanParam WpaMixPairCipher

stasecinfo **MaxStaNum**

PwrConstraint

VCORecalibrationThreshold

2. HT Parameters:

BASetup

SendMIMOPS BAOriTearDown **BARecTearDown**

HtBw **HtMcs HtGi** HtOpMode HtStbc HtHtc

HtExtcha HtMpduDensity HtBaWinSize HtMIMOPS HtRdg HtLinkAdapt HtAmsdu

HtAutoBa HtProtect HtMimoPs BADecline HtTxStream

WPS Parameters:

HtRxStream

WscConfMode WscConfStatus WscMode **WscStatus** WscGetConf **WscPinCode WscOOB**

4. WMM Parameters:

WmmCapable

5. 802.1X Authenticator

IEEE8021X

6. IEEE802.1d, Regular Domain

CountryCode CountryString

CarrierDetect

8. Security Policy Parameters

Nelle lie



AuthMode EncrypType **WPAPSK PreAuth** RekeyMethod

RekeyInterval **PMKCachePeriod**

DefaultKeyID Key1

Key2 Key3

Key4

ApCliKey2 ApCliKey3 ApCliKey4

11. IGMP Snooping

<u>IgmpSnEnable</u> IgmpAdd::Group-ID IgmpAdd::Group-Member

IgmpDel::Group-ID IgmpDel::Group-Member

IgmpTabShow

9. ATE Command

ATE

ATEDA

ATESA

ATEBSSID

ATECHANNEL

ATETXPOW0

ATETXPOW1

ATETXANT

ATERXANT

ATETXFREQOFFSET

ATETXBW

ATETXLEN

ATETXCNT

ATETXMCS

ATETXMODE

ATETXGI

ATERXFER

ATESHOW

ATEHELP

ATEWRF1

ATEWRF2

ATEWRF3

ATEWRF4

ATELDE2P

ATETSSICBA

ATETSSICBAEX

ATEREADEXTSS

bbp

mac

e2p

10. AP Client

ApCliEnable

ApCliSsid

ApCliBssid

ApCliWPAPSK

ApCliEncrypType ApCliDefaultKeyID

ApCliKev1

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BASIC PARAMETERS

These parameters are basic parameters and have to set, otherwise default value used.

4.1 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat

4.1.1 CountryRegion=value

Value:

Region	Channels				
0	1-11				
1	1-13				
2	10-11				
3	10-13				
4	14				
5	1-14				
6	3-9				
7	5-13				

4.1.2 CountryRegionABand=value

Value:

		1
2	10-11	
3	10-13	
4	14	
5	1-14	
6	3-9	
7	5-13	
		d=value
CountryR	egionABan	d=value
'alue:		
Region	Channels	
0	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56, 60, 64, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
1	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56 , 60 , 64 , 100 , 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140
2	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56, 60, 64
3	52, 56, 60, 6	4, 149, 153, 157, 161
4	149, 153, 15	7, 161, 165
5	149, 153, 15	7, 161
6	36, 40, 44, 4	8
7	36, 40, 44, 4 165, 169, 17	8, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161, 3
8	52, 56, 60, 6	4
9	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
10	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
11	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 149, 153, 157, 161
12	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140
13	52, 56, 60, 6	4, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161
14	36, 40, 44, 4	8, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165



15	149, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 173			
16	52, 56, 60, 64, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165			
17	36, 40, 44, 48, 149, 153, 157, 161			
18 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 132, 136, 140				
19	56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161			
20	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 149, 153, 157, 161			
21	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161			

4.1.3 CountryCode=value

Value:

2 characters, like TW for Taiwan.

Please refer to ISO3166 code list for other countries and can be found at http://www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/02iso-3166-code-lists/list-en1.html#sz

4.1.4 BssidNum=value

Description:

Assign the number of multi-BSS

Value:

1/2/4/8: multiple BSSID number16: RT3352/RT5350 only

Note:

- 1. MAC Address alignment on MBSSID.
 - 1.1. Main BSSID have to insure MAC address is multiple of 2s on 2-BSSIDs' application.
 - 1.2. Main BSSID have to insure MAC address is multiple of 4s on 4-BSSIDs' application.
 - 1.3. Main BSSID have to insure MAC address is multiple of 8s on 8-BSSIDs' application.
- 2. Example 4 BSSIDs:

Align	1st		4			2nd	3 rd	4th
0x00	AA-BB	CC-	DD-	EE-I	FO	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F1	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F2	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F3
0x04	AA-BB-	CC-	DD-	EE-F	F4	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F5	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F6	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F7
0x08	AA-BB-	CC-	DD-	EE-I	-8	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-F9	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FA	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FB
0x0C	AA-BB-	CC-	DD-	EE-I	FC	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FD	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FE	AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF

- 3. Refer to data sheet for detail.
 - 3.1. MAC_BSSID_DW1.
 - 3.2. Security Key Table Layout.
- 4. New MBSSID (RT335X RT5350 only).

4.1.5 SSID=value

Value:

1~32 ASCII characters.





SSID1=value

SSID2=value

SSID3=value

SSID4=value

SSID5=value

SSID6=value

SSID7=value

SSID8=value

(Refer to Q&A - 7)

4.1.6 WirelessMode=value

Value:

0: 802.11 B/G mixed

802.11 B only 1:

2: 802.11 A only

802.11 G only 4:

6: 802.11 N only

7: 802.11 G/N mixed

8: 802.11 A/N mixed 9: 802.11 B/G/N mixed

10: 802.11 A/G/N mixed

11: 802.11 N in 5G band only

MBSS support the same phy Mode ra0,ra1,ra2,ra3: B/G/N mixed

WirelessMode=9

BIRRINA MBSS support different phy mode only after v2.5.0.0 and after version.

For example:

ra0: B/G/N fixed

ra1: B only

ra2: B/G mixed

ra3: G only

Must set main BSS (ra0) first then set other MBSS WirelessMode.

Can't have A & B mode fixed in MBSS.

WirelessMode=9;1;0;4

4.1.7 FixedTxMode=value

Description:

Fix Tx mode to CCK or OFDM for MCS rate selection.

Refer to Q&A - 6 (last page) for detail description and example.

Value:

0: None (imply N is default)

1: CCK

2: **OFDM** intelation of the state of the



4.1.8 Channel=value

Value:

802.11b/g: 1~14 depends on CountryRegion setting

802.11a: 36~165 depends on CountryRegion setting

4.1.9 BasicRate=value

Value:

0~4095

Note:

A bitmap represent basic support rate (A mode not support)

1: Basic rate-1Mbps

2: Basic rate-2Mbps

3: Basic rate-1Mbps, 2Mbps

4: Basic rate-5.5Mbps

15: Basic rate-1Mbps, 2Mbps, 5.5Mbps, 11Mbps

Examples:

Basic Rate Bit Map (max. 12-bit, represent max. 12 basic rates)												
Bit	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Rate	54	48	36	24	18	12	9	6	11	5.5	2	1
Set	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Hex	5				5	X)		F			
Decimal 1375					. \							

Note:

Set correct basic rates set before changing wireless mode.

11B/G Mixed, 11B/G/N Mixed, and 11N Only:

iwpriv ra0 set BasicRate=15 → (0x0F: 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps)

11B:

iwpriv ra0 set BasicRate=3 11G-Only and 11G/N Mixed:

→ (0x03: 1, 2 Mbps)

iwpriv ra0 set BasicRate=351 → (0x15F: 1, 2, 5.5, 11, 6, 12, 24 Mbps)

4.1.10 BeaconPeriod=value

Value:

20 ~ 1024

4.1.11 DtimPeriod=value

Value:

1~255

int signer



4.1.12 TxPower=value

Value:

100 ~ 90 use value in E2PROM as default

90 ~ 60 default value -2

60 ~ 30 default value -6

30 ~ 15 default value -12

15 ~ 9 default value -18

9 ~ 0 default value -24

Note:

- 1. Range: 1 ~ 100 (unit in percentage)
- 2. This value restricted by HW characteristic.

4.1.13 BGProtection=value

Value:

- 0: Auto
- 1: Always On
- 2: Always Off

4.1.14 DisableOLBC=value

Value:

0: Enable

1: Disable

4.1.15 TxPreamble=value

Value:

0: Long Preamble

1: Short Preambl

4.1.16 RTSThreshold=value

Value:

1 ~ 2347

4.1.17 FragThreshold=value

Value:

256 ~ 2346

4.1.18 TxBurst=value

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

And Comb



4.1.19 PktAggregate=value

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

4.1.20 NoForwarding=value

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

4.1.21 NoForwardingBTNBSSID=value

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

4.1.22 HideSSID=value

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

4.1.23 ShortSlot=value

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

4.1.24 AutoChannelSelect=value

Value: (auto channel select when driver is loaded)

0: Disable

1: Old Channel Selection Algorithm

2: New Channel Selection Algorithm

4.1.25 AutoChannelSkipList=value

Vaule: Skip channel list when driver is performing Auto channel selection.

Value:x;x;x;x;x; $x \rightarrow$ channel number sapare by ";"

4.1.26 WiFiTest=value

Description:

Wi-Fi certification recommend setting.

in steller

SIRING





Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

4.1.27 WirelessEvent=value

Description:

Enable or disable wireless event to report system log.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

4.1.28 AccessPolicy0=value

Description:

Set the access policy of ACL table.

Value:

- 0: Disable this function
- 1: Allow all entries of ACL table to associate AP
- 2: Reject all entries of ACL table to associate AP

4.1.29 AccessControlList0=value

Description:

Set the entry's MAC address into ACL table.

Value:

[Mac Address];[Mac Address];...

E.g.

00:10:20:30:40:50;0A:0b:0c:0D:0e:0f;1a:2b:3c:4d:5e:6f

Note:

ACL for Bssid0, max=64

4.1.30 AccessPolicy1=value

Description:

Set the access policy of ACL table.

Value:

- 0: Disable this function
- 1: Allow all entries of ACL table to associate AP
- 2: Reject all entries of ACL table to associate AP

4.1.31 AccessControlList1=value

Description:

Set the entry's MAC address into ACL table.

ini signifani



[Mac Address];[Mac Address];...

00:10:20:30:40:50;0A:0b:0c:0D:0e:0f;1a:2b:3c:4d:5e:6f

Note:

ACL for Bssid0, max=64

4.1.32 AccessPolicy2=value

Description:

Set the access policy of ACL table.

Value:

- 0: Disable this function
- 1: Allow all entries of ACL table to associate AP
- 2: Reject all entries of ACL table to associate AP

4.1.33 AccessControlList2=value

Description:

Set the entry's MAC address into ACL table.

Value:

[Mac Address];[Mac Address];...

E.g. 00:10:20:30:40:50;0A:0b:0c:0D:0e:0f;1a:2b:3c:4d:5e:6f

Note:

ACL for Bssid0, max=64

4.1.34 AccessPolicy3=value

Description:

Set the access policy of ACL table.

Value:

- 0: Disable this function
- 1: Allow all entries of ACL table to associate AP
- 2: Reject all entries of ACL table to associate AP

4.1.35 AccessControlList3=value

Description:

Set the entry's MAC address into ACL table.

Value:

[Mac Address];[Mac Address];...

00:10:20:30:40:50;0A:0b:0c:0D:0e:0f;1a:2b:3c:4d:5e:6f

Note:

ACL for Bssid0, max=64

4.1.36 McastPhyMode=value



BIRRINA

Description:

Set PHY mode for Multicast frames

Value:

Disable 0:

1: CCK

2: **OFDM**

HTMIX 3:

4.1.37 McastMcs=value

Description:

Set MCS for Multicast frames

Value:

0~15

4.1.38 IdsEnable=value

Description:

Enable or disable IDS function

Value:

Disable 0:

1: Enable

4.1.39 AuthFloodThreshold=value

Description:

Set Authentication frame flood threshold

Value:

Disable this threshold 1 ~ 65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.40 AssocRegFloodThreshold=value

Description:

Set Association request frame flood threshold

Value:

Disable this threshold 1~65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.41 ReassocReqFloodThreshold=value

Set how many re-association request frames received within one second is considered under flooding attack.

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Value:

0: Disable this threshold 1~65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.42 ProbeReqFloodThreshold=value

Description:

Set Probe request frame flood threshold

Value:

0: Disable this threshold 1~65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.43 DisassocFloodThreshold=value

Description:

Set how many disassociation frames received within one second is considered under flooding

Value:

0: Disable this threshold 1~65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.44 DeauthFloodThreshold=value

Description:

Set how many de-authentication frames received within one second is considered under flooding attack

Value:

0: Disable this threshold 1~65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.45 EapRegFooldThreshold=value

Description:

Set how many EAPoL-request frames received within one second is considered under flooding attack

Value:

0: Disable this threshold 1~65535: Enable this threshold

4.1.46 StationKeepAlive

Description:

Auto-detect the alive statue of the station periodically

Value:

0: disable

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1~65535: (unit: seconds)

4.1.47 OBSSScanParam

Description:

This command used to set the 802.11n draft3 new information element "Overlapping BSS Scan Parameters element", this IE is used by an AP in a BSS to indicate the values to be used by BSS members (i.e., connected STAs) when performing overlapping BSS scan operations.

OBSSScanParam=PassiveScanDwell; ActiveScanDwell; TriggerScanInterval; PassiveScanTotalPerCh; ScanActiveTotalPerCh; TransDelayFactor; ScanActivityThre

- 1. PassiveScanDwell: uint in units of TU within range 5~1000, default value is 20 Define the minimum duration of each channel when a STA do an individual passively scan within an overlapping BSS scan operation.
- 2. ActiveScanDwell: uint in units of TU within range 10~1000, default value is 10. Define the minimum duration of each channel when a STA do an individual actively scan within an overlapping BSS scan operation.
- 3. TriggerScanInterval: uint in units of second, default value is 300. Define the max interval between scan operations to be performed to detect BSS channel width trigger events Support WPA over WDS.
- 4. PassiveScanTotalPerCh: uint in units of TU within range 200~10000, default value is 200. Define the minimium total amount of time that the STA scans each channel when performing a passive OBSS scan.
- 5. ScanActiveTotalPerCh: uint in units of TU within range 20~10000, default value is 20 Define the min total amount of time that the STA scans each channel when performing a active OBSS scan.
- 6. TransDelayFactor: uint in units of times, default value is 5. Define the minimum ratio between the delay time in performing a switch from 20 MHz BSS operation to 20/40 MHz BSS operation and the maximum.
- 7. ScanActivityThre: uint in units of %%, default value is 25, it means 0.25%.Define the max total time that a STA may be active on the medium during a period of (dot11BSSWidthChannelTransactionDelayFactor * dot11BSSWidthTriggerScanInterval) seconds without being obligated to perform OBSS Scan operations.

Example:

OBSSScanParam=20; 10; 300; 200; 20; 5; 25

Note:

- (1) It only supported when enable the compile flag "DOT11N_DRAFT3".
- (2) By default, we didn't suggest user use this "iwpriv cmd"/"profile entity" to modify those values unless they have specific requirements.

4.1.48 WpaMixPairCipher

Description:

It provides a more flexible cipher combination.

In WPA-WPA2 with TKIP/AES mode, we provide a more flexible cipher combination.

If users want to operate the command, please make sure that the AuthMode is WPAWPA2 mixed mode and the encryption is TKIPAES mixed mode.

The definition of the cipher combination



WPA		WPA2		
TKIP	AES	TKIP	AES	
0	1	1	0	WPA-AES and WPA2-TKIP
0	1	1	1	WPA-AES and WPA2-TKIPAES
1	0	0	1	WPA-TKIP and WPA2-AES
1	0	1	1	WPA-TKIP and WPA2-TKIPAES
1	1	0	1	WPA-TKIPAES and WPA2-AES
1	1	1	0	WPA-TKIPAES and WPA2-TKIP
1	1	1	1	WPA-TKIPAES and WPA2-TKIPAES (default)

Usage:

WpaMixPairCipher=Value

Value:

WPA_AES_WPA2_TKIPAES
WPA_AES_WPA2_TKIP
WPA_TKIP_WPA2_AES
WPA_TKIP_WPA2_TKIPAES
WPA_TKIPAES_WPA2_AES
WPA_TKIPAES_WPA2_TKIPAES
WPA_TKIPAES_WPA2_TKIPAES

Example:

WpaMixPairCipher=WPA_AES_WPA2_TKIPAES

4.1.49 MaxStaNum

Description:

To limit the maximum number of associated clients per BSS.

no limit

Usage:

MaxStaNum=Value

Value:

0

1~255

4.1.50 EntryLifeCheck

Description:

Set how many continued TX failure packets per STA can be ignored. Over the value, AP will tear down this STA, because it shall be gone.

Usage:

EntryLifeCheck=Value

Value:

1 ~ 65535. Default is 20.

4.1.51 ApCliTxMode=Value

Description:

Set transmission mode for AP-Client traffic



Value Type:

ASCII characters

Value Range:

cck|CCK, ofdm|OFDM, ht|HT

4.1.52 ApCliTxMcs=Value

Description:

Set apclient's MCS

Value Type:

Decimal

Value Range:

0~15, 32: Fixed MCS 33: Auto MCS

4.1.53 WdsTxMode=Value

Set transmission mode for WDS traffic

Value:

CCK

OFDM

HT

4.1.54 WdsTxMcs=Value

Set transmission MCS for WDS traffic.

Value Type: decimal

Value:

0~15, 32: Fixed MCS 33: Auto MCS

4.1.55 quiet_interval=Value

Description:

A quiet time is used for 802.1x daemon. During the period of time, AP will not attempt to acquire a Supplicant.

Value:

60 ~ 65536 (unit : second)

4.1.56 NasId1=Value

Description:

Network Access Server Identifier. It's used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

A n-octets string. n > 0.

Note:

WscDefaultSSID1 is used for ra0,

And





WscDefaultSSID2 is used for ra1 and so on.

4.1.57 MacAddress=Value

Description:

Assign the MAC address of this device

Value:

xx:xx:xx:xx:xx

4.1.58 IdleTimeout=Value

Description:

It indicates the maximum number of consecutive seconds of idle connection allowed to the user before termination of the session or prompt.

Value:

 $60 \sim 65536$. The unit is second.

4.1.59 WscDefaultSSID1=Value

Description:

Default WPS SSID after WPS process complete with Enrollee when AP is un-configured Registrar.

Value:

0~z, 1~32 ASCII characters.

Note:

WscDefaultSSID1 is used for ra0,

WscDefaultSSID2 is used for ra1 and so on.

4.1.60 GreenAP=Value

Description:

Automatically decrease the AP power consumption.

Value:

Enable 1:

4.1.61 AntGain=Value

Description:
Define peak antenna gain (dBi) for Single SKU setting. A prerequisite is the "SINGLE_SKU" need to be enabled

Value:

0: Disable Single SKU TxPower Adjustment.
1~255: Enable Single SKU TxPower Adjustment.

4.1.62 BandedgeDelta=Value



Define delta conducted power value which can pass bandeage of FCC certification at Ch1 and Ch11 (dBm) within HT_40 Bandwidth for Single SKU setting.

Value:

1~255: Delta value between HT_20 and HT_40 power value.

4.1.63 EfuseBufferMode=Value

Description:

Use this command to replace the E-Fuse with internal buffers to bring up the chips.

Value:

0: Enable1: Disable

4.1.64 HwAntDiversity=Value (RT5350 only)

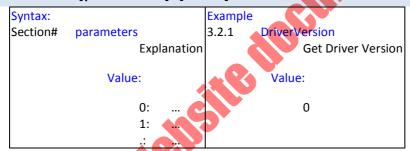
Description:

Use this command to enable HW Antenna Diversity.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

4.2 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[Value]



4.2.1 DriverVersion

Description:

Show the driver version

Value:

1

Example:

#iwpriv ra0 set DriverVersion=1

4.2.2 CountryRegion

Description:

Set country region.

Value:

Region Channels

And County of the County of th



0	1-11			
1	1-13			
2	10-11			
3	10-13			
4	14			
5	1-14			
6	3-9			
7	5-13			

4.2.3 CountryRegionABand

Description:

Value:

	6	3-9	
	7	5-13	
C	ountryRe	egionABand	
	scription t country	: region for A band.	
'a	lue:		
	Region	Channels	
	0	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 6	50, 64, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
	1	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 6	60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140
	2	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 6	50, 64
	3	52, 56, 60, 64, 149, 153	3, 157, 161
	4	149, 153, 157, 161, 165	5
	5	149, 153, 157, 161	
	6	36, 40, 44, 48	
	7	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 6	0, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
	8	52, 56, 60, 64	40016
	9	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 6	60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
	10	36, 40, 44, 48, 149, 153	3, 157, 161, 165
	11	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 6	50, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 149, 153, 157, 161

4.2.4 CountryCode



Description:

Set country code on 802.11d.

Value:

2 characters, like TW for Taiwan.

Please refer to ISO3166 code list for other countries and can be found at http://www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/02iso-3166-code-lists/list-en1.html#sz

4.2.5 AccessPolicy

Description:

Set the access policy of ACL table.

Value:

- 0: Disable this function
- 1: Allow all entries of ACL table to associate AP
- 2: Reject all entries of ACL table to associate AP Sileine

4.2.6 Debug

Description:

Set Debug driver level

Value:

- 0: Disable (Default)
- 1: Error
- 2: Warn
- 3: Trace
- 4: Info
- 5: Loud

4.2.7 ResetCounter

Description:

Reset all statistics counter.

Value:

4.2.8 RadioOn

Description:

Turn radio on or off

Value:

0: Off 1: On

4.2.9 SiteSurvey

Description:

And Control of the State of the





Issue a site survey command to driver.

Value:

1

4.2.10 CountryString

Description:

Set country string on 802.11d.

Value:

32 characters, like Taiwan, case insensitive

Please refer to ISO3166 code list for other countries and can be found at

http://www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/02iso-3166-code-lists/list-en1.html#sz

			o.org/iso/en/prods-servi			ode-lists/	list-en1.html#sz
Item	Country	ISO	Country Name		802.11A	Support	
	Number	Name	(CountryString)	802.11A	Country Region	802.11G	Country Region
	0	DB	Debug	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_7	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_5
	8	AL	ALBANIA	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	12	DZ	ALGERIA	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	32	AR	ARGENTINA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_3	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	51	AM	ARMENIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_2	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	36	AU	AUSTRALIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	40	AT	AUSTRIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	31	ΑZ	AZERBAIJAN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_2	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	48	ВН	BAHRAIN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	112	BY	BELARUS	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	56	BE	BELGIUM	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	84	BZ	BELIZE	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_4	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	68	во	BOLIVIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_4	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	76	BR	BRAZIL	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	96	BN	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_4	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	100	BG	BULGARIA	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	124	CA	CANADA	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_0
	152	CL	CHILE	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	156	CN	CHINA	Yes	A BAND REGION 4	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	170	со	COLOMBIA	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 0
	188	CR	COSTA RICA	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	191	HR	CROATIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_2	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	196	CY	CYPRUS	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	203	CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC	Yes	A BAND REGION 2	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1 G_BAND_REGION_1 G_BAND_REGION_1 G_BAND_REGION_0
	208	DK	DENMARK	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	214	DO	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 0
	218	EC	ECUADOR	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	818	EG	EGYPT	Yes	A BAND REGION 2	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	222	SV	EL SALVADOR	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	233	EE	ESTONIA	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION 1
	246	FI	FINLAND	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
	250	FR	FRANCE	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_2	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	268	GE	GEORGIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_2	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	276	DE	GERMANY	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G BAND_REGION_1
	300	GR	GREECE	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	320	GT	GUATEMALA	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 0
	340	HN	HONDURAS	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	344	HK	HONG KONG	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1
	348	HU	HUNGARY	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
							<u> </u>



	252	16	LOST AND	l.,	A DANIE 255:5::	l.,	O DANIE DEGICIO	
	352	IS	ICELAND	Yes		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	356	IN	INDIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	360	ID	INDONESIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_4	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	364	IR	IRAN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_4	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	372	IE	IRELAND	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
ļ	376	IL	ISRAEL	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	380	IT	ITALY	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	392	JP	JAPAN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_9	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	400	JO	JORDAN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	398	KZ	KAZAKHSTAN	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	408	KP	KOREA DEMOCRATIC	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_5	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	410	KR	KOREA REPUBLIC OF	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_5	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	414	KW	KUWAIT	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	428	LV	LATVIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	422	LB	LEBANON	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	438	LI	LIECHTENSTEIN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	440	LT	LITHUANIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	442	LU	LUXEMBOURG	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	446	МО	MACAU	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	807	MK	MACEDONIA	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes 📥	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	458	MY	MALAYSIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	484	MX	MEXICO	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_0	
	492	MC	MONACO	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_2	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	504	MA	MOROCCO	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	528	NL	NETHERLANDS	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	554	NZ	NEW ZEALAND	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	578	NO	NORWAY	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 0	
	512	ОМ	OMAN	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	586	PK	PAKISTAN	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	591	PA	PANAMA	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 0	
	604	PE	PERU	Yes 🔷	A BAND REGION 4	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	608	PH	PHILIPPINES	Yes	A BAND REGION 4	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	616	PL	POLAND	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	620	PT	PORTUGAL	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	630	PR	PUERTO RICO	Yes	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 0	
	634	QA	QATAR	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	642	RO	ROMANIA	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	643	RU	RUSSIA FEDERATION	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
	682	SA	SAUDI ARABIA	No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	
-	702	SG	SINGAPORE	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	_
	703	SK	SLOVAKIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	and the second
ļ.	705	SI	SLOVENIA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	6.01
		ZA	SOUTH AFRICA	Yes	A BAND REGION 1	Yes	G BAND REGION 1	girl Egin
-	724	ES	SPAIN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	752	SE	SWEDEN	Yes		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	all by the second of the secon
—	756	CH	SWITZERLAND	Yes		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	10 M
	760	SY	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	158	TW	TAIWAN	Yes	A BAND REGION 3	Yes	G BAND REGION 0	
-	764	TH	THAILAND	No		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	780	TT		Yes		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	788	TN	TUNISIA	Yes		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	792	TR	TURKEY	Yes		Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
	804	UA	UKRAINE	No	A_BAND_REGION_0		G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	784	AE		No	A BAND REGION 0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1	
-	826	GB	UNITED KINGDOM	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G BAND_REGION_1	
-	840	US	UNITED STATES	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_0		G_BAND_REGION_0	
<u> </u>						1 . 22		



858	UY	URUGUAY	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_5	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
860	UZ	UZBEKISTAN	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_1	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_0
862	VE	VENEZUELA	Yes	A_BAND_REGION_5	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
704	VN	VIET NAM	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
887	YE	YEMEN	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1
716	ZW	ZIMBABWE	No	A_BAND_REGION_0	Yes	G_BAND_REGION_1

4.2.11 SSID

Description: Set SoftAP SSID.

Value:

0~z, less than 32 characters

4.2.12 WirelessMode

Description:

Set Wireless Mode

Value:

0: 802.11 B/G mixed

1: 802.11 B only

2: 802.11 A only

4: 802.11 G only

802.11 N only 6:

7: 802.11 G/N mixed

8: 802.11 A/N mixed

802.11 B/G/N mixed 9:

10: 802.11 A/G/N mixed 11: 802.11 N in 5G band only

4.2.13 FixedTxMode=value

Description:

Fix Tx mode to CCK or OFDM for MCS rate selection.

Refer to Q&A - 6 (last page) for detail description and example.

Value:

CCK

OFDM

4.2.14 2: OFDMBasicRate

Description:

Be careful to set this value, if you don't know what this is, please don't set this field.

Value:

0~4095

e.g.

Basic Rate Bit Map

(max. 12-bit, represent max. 12 basic rates)

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and. Officially separate and a separ



Bit	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Rate	54	48	36	24	18	12	9	6	11	5.5	2	1
Set	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Hex	5				5				F			
Decimal 1375												

4.2.15 Channel

Description:

Set channel number.

Value:

802.11b/g: 1 ~ 14 (it must agree with the CountryRegion setting)

802.11a: 36~165 (it must agree with the CountryRegionABand setting)

HO HOCHING!

4.2.16 BeaconPeriod

Description:

Set beacon period.

Value:

20 ~ 1024 (unit is in milli-seconds)

4.2.17 DtimPeriod

Description:

Set Dtim interval.

Value:

1 ~ 255

The recommendatory value is 1~

4.2.18 TxPower

Description:

Set AP Tx power percentage.

Value:

1 ~ 100

Note:

91 ~ 100% & AUTO, treat as 100% in terms of mW

 $61 \sim 90\%, \text{ treat as } 75\% \text{ in terms of mW} \qquad -1 \text{dBm} \\ 31 \sim 60\%, \text{ treat as } 50\% \text{ in terms of mW} \qquad -3 \text{dBm} \\ 16 \sim 30\%, \text{ treat as } 25\% \text{ in terms of mW} \qquad -6 \text{dBm} \\ 10 \sim 15\%, \text{ treat as } 12.5\% \text{ in terms of mW} \qquad -9 \text{dBm} \\ 0 \sim 9\%, \text{ treat as MIN(2\%)} \text{ in terms of mW} \qquad -12 \text{dBm}$

4.2.19 BGProtection

Description:

Set 11B/11G Protection.

Value:

int state of the s



0: Auto,

1: Always on,

2: Always off

4.2.20 DisableOLBC

Description:

Set OLBC detection.

Value:

0: Enable1: Disable

4.2.21 TxPreamble

Description:

Set TxPreamble.

Value:

0: Long Preamble1: Short Preamble

2: Auto

4.2.22 RTSThreshold

Description:

Set RTS Threshold.

Value:

1~2347

4.2.23 FragThreshold

Description:

Set Fragment Threshold.

Value:

256~2346

4.2.24 TxBurst

Description:

Set TxBurst Enable or Disable.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

4.2.25 PktAggregate

Description:

Set Ralink proprietary packet aggregate Enable or Disable.

in stan



Value:

Disable 0: Enable 1:

4.2.26 **NoForward**ing

Description:

Set No Forwarding Enable or Disable.

Value:

0: Disable 1: Enable

NoForwardingBTNBSSID 4.2.27

Description:

Set No Forwarding between each BSSID interface.

Value:

0: Disable 1: Enable

4.2.28 HideSSID

Description:

Set Hide SSID Enable or Disable.

Value:

0: Disable Enable 1:

4.2.29 ShortSlot

Description:

Set Short Slot Time Enable or Disable

Value:

0: Disable 1: Enable

4.2.30 VLANID

Description:

Set Vlan ID, 0: disable Vlan

Value:

0~

4.2.31 VLANPriority

Description: Set Vlan Priority

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Value:

4.2.32 DisConnectSta

Description:

Use to disassociate one STA manually

Value:

[Mac Address]

Example:

00:11:22:33:44:55

4.2.33 DisConnectAllSta

Description:

Use to disassociate all STAs mamually

Value:

1

4.2.34 McastPhyMode

Description:

Use to set multicast pyhsical mode

Value:

0: Disable

CCK 1:

2: **OFDM**

HTMIX

4.2.35 McastMcs

Description:

Specify the MCS of multicast packets.

Value:

4.2.36 WscVendorPinCode

Description:

Set vendor pin code as pin code of WPS AP's enrollee

Value:

8 valid decimal digital pin code

4.2.37 ACLAddEntry

Description:



To insert one or several MAC addresses into Access control MAC table list, up to 64 MAC address at one time.

iwpriv ra0 set ACLAddEntry=Value

Value:

"[MAC address];[MAC address];...;[MAC address]"

Example:

iwpriv ra0 set ACLAddEntry="00:0c:43:28:aa:12;00:0c:43:28:aa:11;00:0c:43:28:aa:10"

4.2.38 ACLClearAll

Description:

To clear all the MAC address entries in an Access control MAC table list. iwpriv ra0 set ACLClearAll=Value

Value:

1: Indicate to clear the table. Other value is invalid.

Example:

iwpriv ra0 set ACLClearAll=1

4.2.39 FixedTxMode

Description:

SIR IN BINDE To limit the transmisson mode, CCK or OFDM

iwpriv ra0 set FixedTxMode=Value

Value:

CCK

OFDM

4.2.40 BDInfo

It is used for engineer debug use.

It will display all tx/rx buffer descriptor information

4.2.41 MeasureReg

To trigger AP to issue a measure request action. It's just for engineer debugging

4.2.42 TpcReq

To trigger AP to issue a TPC request action. It's just for engineer debugging

4.2.43 OBSSScanParam

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This command used to set the 802.11n draft3 new information element "Overlapping BSS Scan Parameters element", this IE is used by an AP in a BSS to indicate the values to be used by BSS members (i.e., connected STAs) when performing overlapping BSS scan operations.

OBSSScanParam=PassiveScanDwell; ActiveScanDwell; TriggerScanInterval; PassiveScanTotalPerCh; ScanActiveTotalPerCh; TransDelayFactor; ScanActivityThre

- 1. PassiveScanDwell: uint in units of TU within range 5~1000, default value is 20 Define the minimum duration of each channel when a STA do an individual passively scan within an overlapping BSS scan operation.
- 2. ActiveScanDwell: uint in units of TU within range 10~1000, default value is 10. Define the minimum duration of each channel when a STA do an individual actively scan within an overlapping BSS scan operation.
- 3. TriggerScanInterval: uint in units of second, default value is 300. Define the max interval between scan operations to be performed to detect BSS channel width trigger events Support WPA over WDS.
- 4. PassiveScanTotalPerCh: uint in units of TU within range 200~10000, default value is 200. Define the minimium total amount of time that the STA scans each channel when performing a passive OBSS scan.
- 5. ScanActiveTotalPerCh: uint in units of TU within range 20~10000, default value is 20 Define the min total amount of time that the STA scans each channel when performing a active OBSS scan.
- 6. TransDelayFactor: uint in units of times, default value is 5. Define the minimum ratio between the delay time in performing a switch from 20 MHz BSS operation to 20/40 MHz BSS operation and the maximum.
- 7. ScanActivityThre: uint in units of %%, default value is 25, it means 0.25%.Define the max total time that a STA may be active on the medium during a period of (dot11BSSWidthChannelTransactionDelayFactor * dot11BSSWidthTriggerScanInterval) seconds without being obligated to perform OBSS Scan operations.

Example:

iwpriv ra0 set OBSSScanParam=20-10-300-240-20-5-25

Note:

- (1) It only supported when enable the compile flag "DOT11N DRAFT3".
- (2) By default, we didn't suggest user use this "iwpriv cmd"/"profile entity" to modify those values unless they have specific requirements.

4.2.44 WpaMixPairCipher

Description:

It provides a more flexible cipher combination.

Usage:

WpaMixPairCipher=Value Value: WPA_AES_WPA2_TKIPAES

WPA_AES_WPA2_TKIP
WPA_TKIP_WPA2_AES
WPA_TKIP_WPA2_TKIPAES
WPA_TKIPAES_WPA2_AES
WPA_TKIPAES_WPA2_TKIPAES
WPA_TKIPAES_WPA2_TKIPAES



Example:

iwpriv ra0 set WpaMixPairCipher=WPA_AES_WPA2_TKIPAES

4.2.45 stasecinfo

Description:

Display the security setting of associated stations

Usage:

iwpriv ra0 show stasecinfo

4.2.46 MaxStaNum

Description:

To limit the maximum number of associated clients per BSS.

Usage:

MaxStaNum=Value

Value:

0 : no limit

1~255

4.2.47 PwrConstraint

Description:

ARE HIRE Used to set value of power constraint.

Usage:

PwrConstraint=Value

Value:

0~30 (unit is dB)

4.2.48 IdleTimeout=Value

Description:

It indicates the maximum number of consecutive seconds of idle connection allowed to the user before termination of the session or prompt.

Value:

 $60 \sim 65536$. The unit is second.

4.2.49 own_ip_addr=Value

Description:

It indicates the device own IP address.

Value:

XX.XX.XX

4.2.50 EAPifname=Value

Description:

The binding interface is for EAP negotiation. It's used for 802.1x daemon.



Value:

br0: default binding interface.

4.2.51 PreAuthifname=Value

Description:

The binding interface for WPA2 Pre-authentication. It's used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

br0: default binding interface.

4.2.52 RADIUS_Server=Value

Description:

Assign IP address of Radius server. It's only used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

ex: 192.168.2.3

4.2.53 RADIUS_Port=Value

Description:

Assign UDP port number of Radius server. It's only used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

1812: Default Radius UDP port number

4.2.54 RADIUS_Key=Value

Description:

Assign a secret key of Radius server. It's only used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

A n-octets string.

4.2.55 AutoFallBack=Value

Description:

Enable or disable the auto fallback function.

Value:

0: Disable auto fallback
1: Enable auto fallback

4.2.56 ApCliTxMode=Value

Description:

Set transmission mode for AP-Client traffic

Value:

CCK

OFDM

ΗТ



4.2.57 ApCliTxMcs=Value

Description:

Set transmission MCS for AP-Client traffic.

Value:

0~15, 32: Fixed MCS **Auto MCS**

4.2.58 GreenAP=Value

Description:

Automatically decrease the AP power consumption.

Value:

Enable 1: 0: Disable

4.2.59 qloadclr=Value

Description:

Clear channel busy time history

Value:

0

4.2.60 gloadalarmtimethres=Value

Description:

Set the busy time threshold. If latest busy time in a TBTT is larger than or equal to the threshold, we will accumulate the software warning counter.

Value:

Range: 0 ~ TBTT, ex: TBTT = 100, unit is ms.

Note:

If latest busy time in a TBTT is larger than or equal to the threshold, we will accumulate the software warning counter.

4.2.61 qloadalarmnumthres=Value

Description:

Set the number threshold. When the software warning counter equals to the threshold, we will issue a channel signal bad alarm.

Value:

Note:

When the software warning counter equals to the threshold, we will issue a channel signal bad alarm.

ItoChannelSel=Value

(auto channel select when driver is loaded)

4.2.62 AutoChannelSel=Value

Value: (auto channel select when driver is loaded)



- 0: Disable
- 1: Old Channel Selection Algorithm
- 2: New Channel Selection Algorithm

4.2.63 MBSSWirelessMode=Value

Description:

Set MBSS Wireless phy Mode. Only support in v2.5.0.0 and after version.

Value:

- 0: 802.11 B/G mixed
- 1: 802.11 B only
- 2: 802.11 A only
- 4: 802.11 G only
- 6: 802.11 N only
- 7: 802.11 G/N mixed
- 8: 802.11 A/N mixed
- 9: 802.11 B/G/N mixed
- 10: 802.11 A/G/N mixed
- 11: 802.11 N in 5G band only

For example:

ra0: B/G/N fixed

ra1: B only

ra2: B/G mixed

ra3: G only

Must set main BSS (ra0) first then set other MBSS WirelessMode.

Can't have A & B mode fixed in MBSS.

#iwpriv ra0 set WirelessMode=9

#iwpriv ra1 set MBSSWirelessMode=1

#iwpriv ra2 set MBSSWirelessMode=0

#iwpriv ra3 set MBSSWirelessMode=4

4.2.64 VCORecalibrationThreshold=Value

Description:

Set RF VCO Calibration threshold

Value:

1 ~ 10

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4.2.65 HwAntDiv=Value (RT5350 only)

Description:

Use this command to enable HW Antenna Diversity.

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

4.3 iwpriv ra0 get_site_survey

Display the site survey result after issuing "iwpriv ra0 set SiteSurvey=1".

4.4 iwpriv ra0 get_mac_table

Display associated STA's MAC address

4.5 iwpriv ra0 stat

Display statistics counter.

4.6 iwpriv ra0 get_wsc_profile

Display WSC Profile.

4.7 iwpriv ra0 get_ba_table

Get Block ACK Table. (Raw data)

4.8 iwpriv ra0 show [command]

Command List:

- 1. stainfo Show associated STA's MAC address
- 2. descinfo Show Descriptor information.
- 3. driverinfo Show driver version.
- 4. wdsinfo Show WDS list information.
- 5. bainfo Show Block ACK Table. (String message)
- 6. stat Show statistics counter.
- 7. stat_reset Show, then reset statistics counter.
- 8. igmpinfo Show all entrys in IGMP table.
- 9. mcastrate Show multicast phy mode and MCS rate.
- 10. stacountinfo show associated STA's Tx, Rx byte counts.
- 11. stasecinfo show associated STA's BSS and security information.
- 12. mbss show MBSS phy mode information.

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4.9 Examples

4.9.1 Example I

iwpriv ra0 set CountryRegion=6

iwpriv ra0 set SSID=SoftAP-1

iwpriv ra0 set WirelessMode=0

iwpriv ra0 set Channel=1

iwpriv ra0 set BeaconPeriod=100

iwpriv ra0 set BGProtection=1

iwpriv ra0 set TxPreamble=0

iwpriv ra0 set RTSThreshold=2347

iwpriv ra0 set FragThreshold=2346

iwpriv ra0 set TxBurst=0

iwpriv ra0 set TurboRate=0

iwpriv ra0 set NoForwarding=0

iwpriv ra0 set NoForwardingBTNBSSID=0

iwpriv ra0 set HideSSID=0

iwpriv ra0 set ShortSlot=0

iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=SHARED

iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=WEP

iwpriv ra0 set DefaultKeyID=1

iwpriv ra0 set Key1=1234567890

iwpriv ra0 set Key2=passd

iwpriv ra0 set Key3=12345678901234567890123456

iwpriv ra0 set key4=enterpassword

iwpriv ra0 set AccessPolicy=1

iwpriv ra0 set AccessControlList="00:03:A0:10:0E:10; 00:08:0c:FD:e1:00; 1a:28:40:42:ce:6f"

iwpriv ra0 set WPAPSK=0123456789

iwpriv ra0 set Debug=0

iwpriv ra0 set ResetCounter=1

iwpriv ra0 set DisConnectSta=00:11:22:33:44:55

4.9.2 Example II

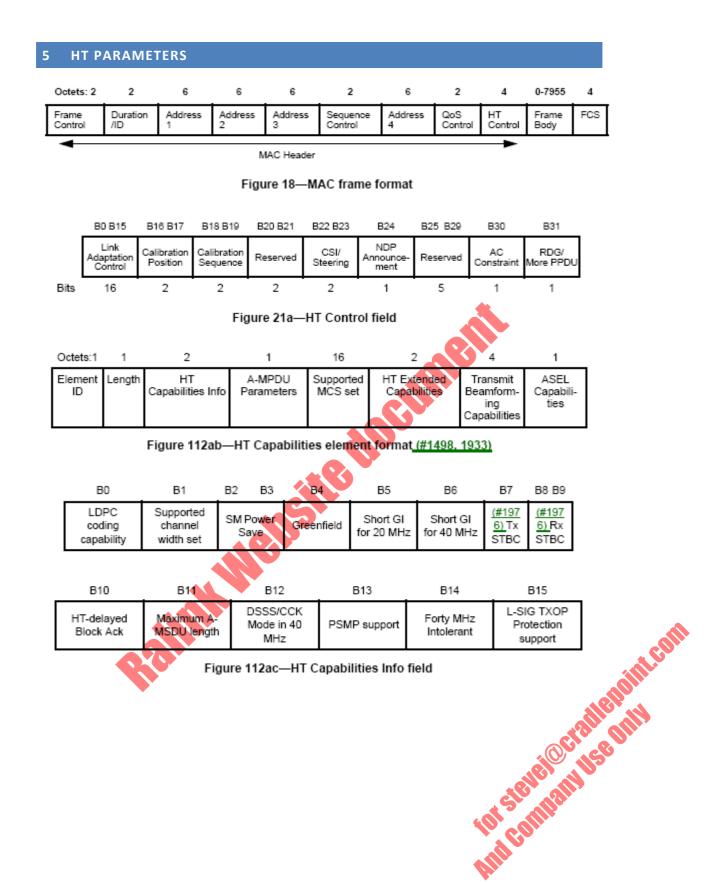
One iwpriv command sets two parameters.

iwpriv ra0 set Channel=8

iwpriv ra0 set SSID=SoftAP-1

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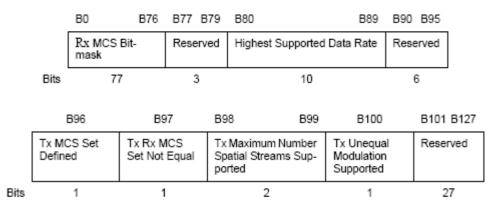


Figure 112ae—Supported MCS Set field

5.1 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat

5.1.1 HT_AutoBA=value

Value:

0: Disable, setup BA session manually.

1: Enable, setup BA session automatically after connected, recommended.

Reference:

9.2.8a BlockAck procedure

9.10 Block Acknowledgment (Block Ack)

9.10.1 to 9.10.5

9.10.7.2 (HT-immediate BlockAck architecture) to 9.10.7.9 (Originator's support of recipient STAs' partial state)

5.1.2 HT_HTC=value

Support the HT control field

Value:

0: Disable Tx_+HTC frame1: Enable Tx +HTC frame

Note:

HTC Control field(4-octet) is following QOS field.

An MPDU that contains the HT control field is referred to as a +HTC frame.

Reference:

7.1.3.5a HT Control field

5.1.3 HT_RDG=value

Value:

0: Disable Reverse Direction Grant, recommended.

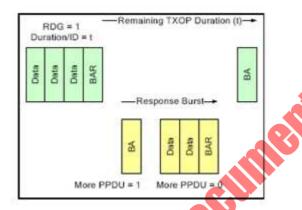
in st



Enable Reverse Direction Grant

Note:

- 1. If HT Reverse Direction Grant is enabled, Tx_+HTC will also been enabled; No matter what value HT_HTC is set.
- 2. During a response burst, only the responder may transmit i.e. there are no transmissions by other STA, including the initiator.
- 3. During an RDG, the RD responder shall not transmit any frames that are not addressed to the RD initiator as the RA.
- 4. Within RDG period, if responder no frame to transmit or frame corrucpt, initiator can transmit frame when RDG period stopped on PIFS' channel idle time. (On normal condition, responder will received frame after SIFS time.)



5.1.4 HT_LinkAdapt=value

Value:

- 0: Disable HT Link Adaptation Control
- 1: Enable HT Link Adaptation Control

Note:

If HT Link Adaptation Control is enabled, Tx_+HTC will also been enabled; No matter what value HT_HTC is set.

5.1.5 HT_BW=value

Support channel width.

Value:

- 0: Channel Width = 20 MHz
- 1: Channel Width = 20/40 MHz

5.1.6 HT_EXTCHA=value

To locate the 40MHz channel in combination with the control.

Value:

0: Extension channel below the control channel.

e.g.:

in siene



HT_BW=1, Channel=11, HT_EXTCHA=0 → control channel=11, extension channel=7 1: Extension channel above the control channel. e.g.: HT_BW=1, Channel=7, HT_EXTCHA=1 → control channel=7, extension channel=11 Note: If (HT BW = 1) and (CommonChannel <= 4): BBPCurrentBW = 40MHz; HT EXTCHA MUST be 1 CentralChannel = CommonChannel + 2; ControlChannel = CommonChannel; 2. Else if (CommonChannel > 4) and (CommonChannel < 8) and (HT_BW = 1): BBPCurrentBW = 40MHz; $If(HT_EXTCHA = 0)$ CentralChannel = CommonChannel - 2; Else if(HT EXTCHA = 1) CentralChannel = CommonChannel + 2 ControlChannel = CommonChannel; Else if (HT_BW = 1) and (CommonChannel >= 8): 3. If ((ChannelListNum - CommonChannel) < 4) BBPCurrentBW = 40MHz; HT_EXTCHAN MUST be 0 CentralChannel = CommonChannel - 2; BBPCurrentBW = 40MHz; If (HT_EXTCHA = 0) CentralChannel = CommonChannel - 2; Else if (HT_EXTCHA = 1) CentralChannel = CommonChannel + 2; ControlChannel = CommonChannel; BBPCurrentBW = 20MHz; CentralChannel = CommonChannel; ControlChannel = CommonChannel; ControlChannel is used for control frames and management frames.

5.1.7 HT_OpMode=value

Value:

0:Mixed Mode 1:Green Field

Note:

CentralChannel is used by AsicSwitchChannel() and AsicLockChannel()





Mixed Mode:

In this mode packets are transmitted with a preamble compatible with the legacy 802.11a/g – the legacy Short Training Field (STF), the legacy Long Training Field (LTF) and the legacy signal field are transmitted so they can be decoded by legacy 802.11a/g devices. The rest of the packet has a new format. In this mode the receiver shall be able to decode both the Mixed Mode packets and legacy packets.

Green Field:

In this mode high throughput packets are transmitted without a legacy compatible part. This mode is optional. In this mode the receiver shall be able to decode both Green Field mode packets, Mixed Mode packets and legacy format packets.

5.1.8 HT_MpduDensity=value

Value:

0: no restriction

1 ~ 7: MPDU Density = $(2(value - 1))*1/8 \mu sec$ Other: MPDU Density = $2 \mu sec(default 5)$

Note:

- 1. Minimum separation of MPDUs in an A-MPDU, i.e. MPDU density, is negotiable (MPDU density).
- 2. This limitation shall be measured at the PHY_SAP; the number of bytes between the start of two consecutive MPDUs in A-MPDU shall be equal or greater than MPDU-density*PHY-bit-rate/8.
- 3. PHY_SAP is the interface between MAC Sublayer and PLCPSublayer.

5.1.9 HT_AMSDU=value

Value:

0: Disable Tx AMSDU

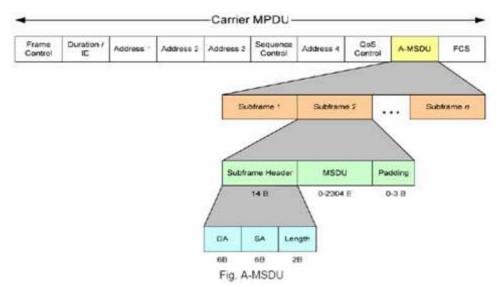
1: Enable Tx AMSDU

Note:

- 1. A Frame aggregation format that allows aggregation of multiple MSDUs in one MPDU.
- 2. Recipient shall receive and deaggregate an A-MSDU.
- 3. Be aware that, driver has to ensure only frame of the same TID can be aggregated in this way and different SA/DA frames can be aggregated together (as long as they're toward audition, driver has to indicate A-MSDU by setting this in QOS Control field bit 7.

 5. Each A-MSDU subframe has its own 802.3 header used by receiver to recover the teal SA and DA. the same RA). The "same TID" constraint is to ensure QOS characteristics is consistent in





5.1.10 HT_GI=value

Support Short/Long GI.

Value:

- 0: Long Guard Interval, 800 nsec1: Short Guard Interval, 400 nsec
- Note:
 - 1. MCS 0 through 15 are mandatory in 20 MHz with 800 ns guard interval at an access point (AP). MCS 0 through 7 are mandatory in 20 MHz with 800 ns guard interval at all STAs. All other MCSs and modes are optional, specifically including Tx (transmit) and Rx (receive) support of 400 ns guard interval, operation in 40 MHz, and support of MCSs with indices 16 through 76.
 - 2. In <u>telecommunications</u>, guard intervals are used to ensure that distinct transmissions do not interfere with one another. These transmissions may belong to different users (as in <u>TDMA</u>) or to the same user (as in <u>OFDM</u>).
 - 3. The purpose of the guard interval is to introduce immunity to propagation delays, echoes and reflections, to which digital data is normally very sensitive.
 - 4. Longer guard periods allow more distant echoes to be tolerated. However, longer guard intervals reduce the channel efficiency.

5.1.11 HT_BAWinSize=value

Value:

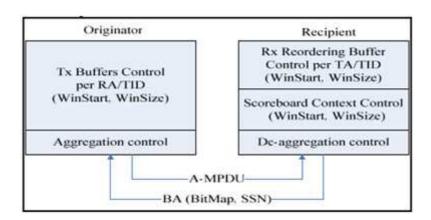
1 ~ 64: Recommand 64 for IOT Other: BA Windw Size = 8(default)

Note:

1. The Originator contains a Tx Buffer control that uses WinStart, WinSize to submit MPDUs for transmission and releases the Tx Buffers getting related Block Acknowledgements from Recipient.



2. WinStart and WinSize are the starting position (sequence number) of the transmit window and the number of buffers negotiated in the BA agreement.



5.1.12 HT_MCS=value

Value:

0~15, 32: Fix MCS rate for HT rate.

33: Auto Rate Adaption, recommended.

Note:

The Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS) is a value that determines the modulation, coding and number of spatial channels.

5.1.13 HT_BADecline=value

Reject peer BA-Request.

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

5.1.14 HT_TxStream=value

Value:

1: Support 1-Tx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS7

2: Support 2-Tx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS15

5.1.15 HT_RxStream=value

Value:

1: Support 1-Rx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS7

2: Support 2-Rx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS15

5.1.16 HT_DisallowTKIP=value



Enable/Disable N rate with 11N AP when cipher is WEP or TKIP.

Value:

0: FALSE 1: TRUE

Default setting is disable.

5.1.17 HT_BSSCoexistence=value

Enable/Disable HT 20/40 coexistence support.

Value:

0: FALSE 1: TRUE

Default setting is TRUE.

5.1.18 HT_BSSCoexAPCntThr=value

Set HT 20/40 coexistenace AP count threshold.

Value:

O(default)

5.1.19 HT_PROTECT=value

Enable/Disable 802.11n protection mechanism.

Value:

0:Disable

1:Enable

Deafult set as 1

5.1.20 HT_DisableReordering=Value

Disable AMPDU re-ordering handling mechanism

Value:

0:Disable

1:Enable

Deafult set as 0

5.1.21 HT_MIMOPSEnable=Value

Set the 802.11n SM power save mode

Value:

0:Static

1:Dynamic

3:Enable

Default set as 3

5.1.22 HT_40MHZ_INTOLERANT=Value

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Set to disable the 40MHz channel bandwidth operation and also indicate other 20/40BSS Coex awared AP/STA fallback to 20MHz channel bandwidth

Value:

0:Disable 1:Enable Default set as 0

5.2 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[Value]

Syntax:			Examp	ole	
Section# parameters Explanation		4.2.7	HtOpMode HtOpMode.		
	Value:			Value:	
	0:			0:	Mixed Mode
	1:			1:	Green Field
	.:				

5.2.1 BASetup

Add an Originator BA entry into the BA table manually.

Value:

xx:xx:xx:xx-d

Example:

00:0c:43:01:02:03-1

5.2.2 SendMIMOPS

Send MIMO Power Save Action frame by MAC address.

Value:

[MAC address]

5.2.3 BAOriTearDown

Stop Originator Session of Block Ack by MAC address.

Value:

[MAC address]

5.2.4 BARecTearDown

Stop Recipient Session of Block Ack by MAC address.

Value:

[MAC address]

5.2.5 HtBw

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[&]quot; The six 2 digit hex-decimal number(xx) previous are the Mac address,

[&]quot;The seventh decimal number(d) is the tid value.





Stop Recipient Session of Block Ack by MAC address.

Value:

0: Channel Width = 20 MHz 1: Channel Width = 20/40 MHz

5.2.6 HtGi

Set guard interval.

Value:

0: 800 ns long guard interval 1: 400 ns short guard interval

5.2.7 HtOpMode

Set HT mode.

Value:

0: Mixed Mode 1: Green Field

5.2.8 HtMcs

Set modulation coding scheme.

Value:

0 ~ 15, 32, 33

ode.	
Mixed Mode Green Field	
ulation coding scheme.	
2, 33	
•	to IEEE P802.11n Figure n67 IEEE P802.11n Figure n68
MCS = 0 (1S)	(BW=0, SGI=0) 6.5Mbps
MCS = 1	(BW=0, SGI=0) 13Mbps
MCS = 2	(BW=0, SGI=0) 19.5Mbps
MCS = 3	(BW=0, SGI=0) 26Mbps
MCS = 4	(BW=0, SGI=0) 39Mbps
MCS = 5	(BW=0, SGI=0) 52Mbps
MCS = 6	(BW=0, SGI=0) 58.5Mbps
MCS = 7	(BW=0, SGI=0) 65Mbps
MCS = 8 (2S)	(BW=0, SGI=0) 13Mbps
MCS = 9	(BW=0, SGI=0) 26Mbps
MCS = 10	(BW=0, SGI=0) 39Mbps
MCS = 11	(BW=0, SGI=0) 52Mbps
MCS = 12	(BW=0, SGI=0) 78Mbps
MCS = 13	(BW=0, SGI=0) 104Mbps
MCS = 14	(BW=0, SGI=0) 117Mbps
MCS = 15	(BW=0, SGI=0) 130Mbps
MCS = 32	(BW=1, SGI=0) HT duplicate 6Mbps



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Notes:

When BW=1, PHY_RATE = PHY_RATE * 2

When SGI=1, PHY_RATE = PHY_RATE * 10/9

The effects of BW and SGI are accumulative.

When MCS=0~7(1S, One Tx Stream), SGI option is supported. BW option is supported.

When MCS=8~15(2S, Two Tx Stream), SGI option is supported. BW option is supported.

When MCS=32, only SGI option is supported. BW option is not supported. (BW =1)

Other MCS code in HT mode are reserved.

5.2.9 HtHtc

Enable HS control.

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

5.2.10 HtExtcha

Set extension channel.

Value:

0: Below 1: Above

5.2.11 HtMpduDensity

Set MPDU density, (Refer to 7.3.2.49.3 A-MPDU Parameters field).

Value:

0: no restriction

1: 1/4 μs

2: 1/2 μs

3: 1 μs

4: 2 μs

5: 4 us

6: 8 μs

7: **16** μs

5.2.12 HtBaWinSize

Set Block Ack windows size.

Value:

0~64

5.2.13 HtMIMOPS





Set MIMO Power Save.

Value:

- 0: Static
- 1: Dynamic
- 2: Reserved
- 3: No Limit

5.2.14 HtRdg

Enable reverse direction grant.

Value:

- 0: Disable
- 1: Enable

5.2.15 HtLinkAdapt

Enable Link Adaption.

Value:

- 0: Disable
- 1: Enable

5.2.16 HtAmsdu

Enable A-MSDU.

Value:

- 0: Disable
- 1: Enable

5.2.17 HtAutoBa

Enable Auto Block Ack.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

5.2.18 HtProtect

Enable HT Protection.

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

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5.2.19 HtMimoPs

Enable MIMO Power Save.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

5.2.20 BADecline=value

Reject peer BA-Request.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

5.2.21 HtTxStream=value

Value:

- Support 1-Tx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS7
 Support 2-Tx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS15
- 5.2.22 HtRxStream=value

Value:

- 1: Support 1-Rx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS7
- 2: Support 2-Rx Stream for MCS0 ~ MCS15
- 3: Support 3-Rx Stream for MCS15

5.2.23 HtDisallowTKIP=value

Enable/Disable N rate with 11N ap when cipher is WEP or TKIP.

Value:

0: FALSE 1: TRUE

Default setting is disable.

5.2.24 HtBssCoex=value

Enable/Disable HT 20/40 coexistence support.

Value:

0 : FALSE 1 : TRUE

Default setting is TRUE.

5.2.25 HtBssCoexApCntThr=value

60/174



Set HT 20/40 coexistenace AP count threshold.

Value:

0 (default)

5.2.26 AP2040Rescan=value

Set HT20/40 coexistence trigger rescan.

Value:

1

5.2.27 ForceShortGI=value

Force to send all data frame out with Short GI

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

5.2.28 ForceGF=value

Force transmission mode as Greenfield mode

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

5.2.29 HtTxBASize=value

Set the number of AMPDU aggregation size of one transmission burst.

Value:

1~64: valid value

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WPS - WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP

6.1 Simple Config Architectural Overview

This section presents a high-level description of the Simple Config architecture. Much of the material is taken directly from the Simple Config specification.

Figure 1 depicts the major components and their interfaces as defined by Wi-Fi Simple Config Spec. There are three logical components involved: the Registrar, the access point (AP), and the Enrollee.

- The Enrollee is a device seeking to join a WLAN domain. Once an Enrollee obtains a valid credential, it becomes a member.
- A Registrar is an entity with the authority to issue and revoke domain credentials. A registrar can be integrated into an AP.
- The AP can be either a WLAN AP or a wireless router.

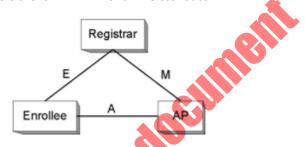


Figure 1. Components and Interfaces

Registration initiation is ordinarily accomplished by a user action such as powering up the Enrollee and, optionally, running a setup wizard on the Registrar (PC).

6.1.1 Interface E

This interface is logically located between the Enrollee and the Registrar (physically, the AP can work as a proxy to convey the messages). The functionality of Interface E is to enable the Registrar to discover and issue WLAN Credentials to the Enrollee. Interface E may include only WLAN communication or it may also include communication across an out-of-band channel.

6.1.1.1 ENROLLEE

The Enrollee implements Interface E by:

- 1. Including a Simple Config IE in 802.11 probe messages.
- 2. Including a device password on a display or printed label for in-band configuration.
- 3. Optionally supporting one or more out-of-band configuration channels
- 4. Implementing the "Device" part of the Registration Protocol.
- Optionally receiving ad-hoc probe-responses from wireless Registrars.

6.1.1.2 REGISTRAR



The Registrar implements Interface E by:

- 1. Processing Enrollee (device or AP) Discovery data in Probe messages (for wireless Registrars) and/or UPnP (for Ethernet-based Registrars).
- 2. Implementing the "Registrar" part of the Registration Protocol.
- 3. Optionally supporting one or more out-of-band configuration channels.
- 4. Configuring the AP with the Enrollee's MAC address and Credential using Interface M.
- 5. Optionally respond to Enrollee Probe-Requests via an ad-hoc Probe-Response.

6.1.2 Interface M

This interface is between the AP and the Registrar. Interface M enables an external Registrar to manage a Wi-Fi Simple Config AP. Wi-Fi Simple Config uses a similar protocol for setting up the AP Management interface as for issuing credentials to Enrollee devices.

6.1.2.1 AP

The AP implements Interface M by:

- Acting as the Enrollee in the Registration Protocol for initial setup with one or more external Registrars. This includes sending its own Discovery message across all appropriate channels (Ethernet and/or 802.11 probe response over Wi-Fi). Support for at least three external Registrars is required.
- 2. Implementing the Management Interface described in the **WFADevice** and **WFAWLANConfig** Service documents. This requires the AP to be a UPnP device that includes support for the Wi-Fi Simple Config proxy service.
- 3. Monitoring 802.11 probe request and EAP messages from Enrollees and converting them to UPnP Event messages according to the method described in the WFAWLANConfig Service document.

6.1.2.2 REGISTRAR

The Registrar implements Interface M by:

- 1. Processing AP Discovery messages across 802.11 and/or Ethernet.
- 2. Receiving and processing Enrollee Discovery and Registration messages forwarded by the AP.
- 3. Optionally receiving and processing Enrollee Discovery and Registration messages sent in ad hoc mode.
- 4. Implementing the Registrar side of the Registration Protocol to gain management rights over the AP or to issue WLAN credentials to Enrollees
- Configuring the AP with the MAC address and/or per-device Credential of the Enrollee.
- Implementing the Management Interface described in the WFADevice and WFAWLANConfig Service documents. This requires the Registrar to function as a UPnP control point.



6.1.3 Interface A

This interface is between the Enrollee and the AP. The function of Interface A is to enable discovery of the Simple Config WLAN and to enable communication between the Enrollee and Ethernet-only Registrars.

6.1.3.1 AP

The AP implements Interface A by:

- 1. Sending out 802.11 beacons indicating support for Simple Config and generating Probe Response messages containing a description of the AP.
- 2. Implementing an 802.1X authenticator and the Simple Config EAP method.
- 3. Proxying 802.11 probe request and EAP messages between Enrollees and external Registrars as described in the WFADevice and WFAWLANConfig Service documents.

6.1.3.2 ENROLLEE

The Enrollee implements Interface A by:

- 1. Discovering a Simple Config AP and/or wireless external Registrar and sending it 802.11 probe requests including the Enrollee Discovery data.
- 2. Implementing an 802.1X supplicant and the Simple Config Registration Protocol EAP method.

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6.2 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat

6.2.1 WscConfMode=value

Set WPS function, bitwise.

Value:

0x0: Disable 0x1: Enrollee 0x2: Proxy 0x4: Registrar

6.2.2 WscConfStatus=value

Set WPS AP SC (Simple Config) State.

Value:

- 1: AP is un-configured
- 2: AP is configured

6.2.3 WscConfMethods

Description:

The Config Methods Data component lists the configuration methods the Enrollee or Registrar supports. The list is a bitwise OR of values from the table below. If you don't know what this is, please don't set this field.

Usage:

WscConfMethods=Value

Value:

- USBA (Flash Drive) 1
- 2 - Ethernet
- 4 - Label
- Display
- 16 External NFC Token
- Integrated NFC Token
- NFC Interface
- 128 PushButton
- 256 Keypad

Example:

WscConfMethods=16

6.2.4 WscKeyASCII

Define WPS WPAPSK format and key length for un-configured internal WPS Registrar AP.

Usage:



WscKeyASCII=Value

Value:

Hex (64-bytes). Default is 0. 0: ASCII(random length)

8 ~ 63: ASCII length

6.2.5 WscSecurityMode

Description:

Define WPS regitrar's unconfiguraed -> configuraed security mode.

WscSecurityMode=Value

Value:

0: WPA2PSK AES 1: WPA2PSK TKIP 2: WPAPSK AES 3: WPAPSK TKIP

6.2.6 WscDefaultSSID0

Description:

Default WPS SSID for AP. After WPS process completes with Enrollee when AP acts as un-configured Registrar, AP will use this SSID as new SSID. Usage:

WscDefaultSSID0=Value

Value:

1~32 characters

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6.3 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[value]

Syntax:			Example		
Section# parameters Explanation		5.3.1	WscConfMode Set WPS function		
	Value:			Value:	
	0:			0x0:	Disable
	1:	•••		0x1:	Enrollee
	1:			0x1: :	Enrolle

6.3.1 WscConfMode

Set WPS function, bitwise.

Value:

0x0: Disable 0x1: Enrollee 0x2: Proxy 0x4: Registrar

6.3.2 WscConfStatus

Set WPS AP SC (Simple Config) State.

Value:

1: AP is un-configured 2: AP is configured

6.3.3 WscMode

Set WPS Configured Methods.

Value:

1: use PIN code (Personal Identification Number)

2: use PBC (Push Button Communication)

6.3.4 WscStatus

Get WPS Configured Methods.

Value:

0: Not Used

Idle 1:

WSC Process Fail 2:

3: Start WSC Process

4: Received EAPOL-Start

Sending EAP-Req(ID)

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- 6: Receive EAP-Rsp(ID)
- 7: Receive EAP-Req with wrong WSC SMI Vendor Id
- 8: Receive EAPReq with wrong WSC Vendor Type
- 9: Sending EAP-Req(WSC_START)
- 10: Send M1
- 11: Received M1
- 12: Send M2
- 13: Received M2
- 14: Received M2D
- 15: Send M3
- 16: Received M3
- 17: Send M4
- 18: Received M4
- 19: Send M5
- 20: Received M5
- 21: Send M6
- 22: Received M6
- 23: Send M7
- 24: Received M7
- 25: Send M8
- 26: Received M8
- 27: Processing EAP Response (ACK)
- 28: Processing EAP Request (Done)
- 29: Processing EAP Response (Done)
- 30: Sending EAP-Fail
- 31: WSC_ERROR_HASH_FAIL
- 32: WSC_ERROR_HMAC_FAIL
- 33: WSC_ERROR_DEV_PWD_AUTH_FAIL
- 34: Configured

6.3.5 WscPinCode

Input Enrollee's Pin Code to AP-Registrar.

Value:

8-digits

6.3.6 WscOOB

Reset WPS AP to the OOB (out-of-box) configuration.

Value:

- 0: Disable
- 1: Enable

6.3.7 WscGetConf

Trigger WPS AP to do simple config with WPS Client.

Value:

0: Disable

in stelling



1: Enable

6.3.8 WscGenPinCode

Random generate enrollee Pin Code.

Value:

8-digits

6.3.9 WscVendorPinCode

Input vendor's Pin Code to AP-Registrar.

Value:

8-digits

6.3.10 WscSecurityMode

ADEIIII EII Set WPS regitrar's unconfiguraed -> configuraed security mode.

Value:

- 0: WPA2PSK AES
- 1: WPA2PSK TKIP
- 2: WPAPSK AES
- 3: WPAPSK TKIP

6.3.11 WscMultiByteCheck

Set multi byte check is enabled or disabled.

::
0: disabled
1:enabled

Value:

6.3.12 WscVersion

Change value of wsc version

Value:

Hex value: xx Example: 10

6.3.13 WscV2Support

Enable WPS V2 support

Value:

0: disabled 1:enabled

6.3.14 WscFragment

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Enable WPS Fragment

Value:

0: disabled 1:enabled

6.3.15 WscFragmentSize

Set size of fragementation

Value:

128 ~ 300

6.4 Examples

6.4.1 Disable WPS function support

iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=0

6.4.2 Enable WPS function support

iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode =7 (Binary: 111) (AP could be Registrar(0x4), Proxy(0x2) or Enrollee(0x1))

6.4.3 WPS AP SC (Simple Config) State

iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=1 (AP is un-configured) iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=2 (AP is configured)

6.4.4 WPS Configured Methods

iwpriv ra0 set WscMode =1 (use PIN code) iwpriv ra0 set WscMode =2 (use PBC)

6.4.5 Input Enrollee's Pin Code to AP-Registrar

iwpriv ra0 set WscPinCode=xxxxxxxxx

6.4.6 Reset WPS AP to the OOB configuration

iwpriv ra0 set WscOOB=1

(Security: WPAPSK/TKIP, psk: "RalinkInitialAPxx1234"; SC state: 0x1) (SSID: RalinkInitialAPxxxxxx, last three characters of AP MAC address)

6.4.7 Trigger WPS AP to do simple config with WPS Client

iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1

6.4.8 AP services as Enrollee by using PIN code

iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1
iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1

6.4.9 AP services as Enrollee by using PBC

iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=2
iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1

in stalk or as a



6.4.10 AP services as Internal Registrar using PIN code

iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1
iwpriv ra0 set WscPinCode=xxxxxxxx (PIN code from Enrollee, len=8)
iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1

6.4.11 AP services as Internal Registrar using PBC

iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=2
iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1

6.4.12 Get WPS Profile from external registrar

iwpriv ra0 get_wsc_profile

6.5 Ralink WPS AP Setup Procedure

6.5.1 Introduction

Currently we provide support to run the Access Point (as Enrollee or with Registrar capabilities). The following scenarios are currently supported:

- 1. Initial Access Point (AP) setup, with the Registrar configuring the Access Point
 - 1.1. One WiFi-enabled laptop is setup as the AP acting as an Enrollee
 - 1.2. Another WiFi-enabled laptop is setup as a station acting as the Registrar
 - 1.3. Two sub cases are 1a) using EAP transport and 1b) using UPnP transport
- 2. Configuration of a WiFi client, using an AP with a built-in registrar
 - 2.1. One WiFi-enabled laptop is setup as the AP with registrar functionality Another WiFi-enabled laptop is setup as a station acting as an Enrollee
- 3. Configuration of a WiFi client using an external registrar. AP acts as a proxy and communicates with the client over EAP and with the Registrar over UPnP.
 - 3.1. One WiFi-enabled laptop is setup as a station acting as an Enrollee
 - 3.2. Second WiFi-enabled laptop is setup as the AP with proxy functionality
 - 3.3. Third laptop is setup as the registrar. The registrar and the AP are connected over Ethernet.

6.5.2 Running the WPS command-line application

Run the protocol from the console.

First, run UPNP deamon like below:

wscd -w /etc/xml -m 1 -d 3 & (if your xml file in /etc/xml)

use iwpriv command trigger wps, like below:

iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7 iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=1 iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1 iwpriv ra0 set WscPinCode=31668576 iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1 iwpriv ra0 set WscStatus=0

Note:

1. AP services as Enrollee:

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- 1.1. If AP-Enrollee SC state is 0x1, AP will restart with new configurations.
- 1.2. If AP-Enrollee SC state is 0x2, AP sends own configurations to external-registrar and ignores configurations from external-registrar.
- 2. AP services as Registrar:
 - 2.1. If AP-Registrar SC state is 0x1, the security mode will be WPAPSK/TKIP and generate random 64bytes psk; after process, AP will restart with new security.
- 3. WPS AP only services one WPS client at a time.
 - 3.1. WPS AP only can work in ra0.
 - 3.2. After WPS configuration finishes, Ralink AP driver writes new configuration to Cfg structure and DAT file.
- 4. Write items to MBSSID Cfg structure are as below:
 - 4.1. Ssid
 - 4.2. AuthMode
 - 4.3. WepStatus
 - 4.4. PMK
 - 4.5. DefaultKeyld.
- 5. Write items to SharedKey table are as below:
 - 5.1. Key
 - 5.2. CipherAlg
- 6. Write items to DAT file are as belw:
 - 6.1. SSID
 - 6.2. AuthMode
 - 6.3. EncrypType
 - 6.4. WPAPSK
 - 6.5. WscConfStatus
 - 6.6. DefaultKeyID



To run command-line console in this mode do:

[Unconfigured AP] ← EAP/UPnP → [Registrar]

Note:

Please make sure upnp deamon is running. After the success of WPS registration, Configured AP will act as a proxy forward EAP and Upnp.)

- PIN
 - on AP side
 - wpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7
 - iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=1
 - iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1
 - on Registrar side
- result of the process on completion.

 P side
 iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7
 iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=1
 iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1
 gistrar side
- 2. **PBC**
 - (1) on AP side
 - (2) on Registrar side



- Select push-button".
- ◆ The registration process will start, and the application will display the result of the process on completion.

The security config will be written out to the AP and registrar config files.

6.5.4 Adding an Enrollee to AP+Registrar (EAP)

To run command-line console in this mode do:

[AP+Registrar] ← EAP → [Client]

Note:

Please make sure WPS AP configure status is configured, if AP is un-configure, when WPS AP configure client, it will change configure status to configured and auth mode are WPA-PSK)

- 1. PIN
 - (1) on AP side
 - iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7
 - iwpriv ra0 set PinCode=31668576 (enter the enrollee's PIN, the PIN from WPS client)
 - ♦ iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1
 - iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1.
 - ◆ The registration process will begin, and the console will display the result of the process on completion.
 - (2) on Client (Enrollee) side
 - Select PIN process.
 - ◆ The process will start, and the application will display the result of the process on completion
- 2. PBC
 - (1) on AP side
 - iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7
 - ♦ iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=2
 - ♦ iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1.
 - The registration process will start, and the application will display the result of the process on completion.
 - (2) on Client (Enrollee) side
 - ◆ Select PBC process.
 - The process will start, and the application will display the result of the process on completion

If the registration is successful, on the client will be re-configured with the new parameters, and will connect to the AP with these new parameters.

6.5.5 Adding an Enrollee with Eternal Registrar (UPnP/EAP)

To run command-line console in this mode do:

[Registrar] \leftarrow PnP \rightarrow [AP] \leftarrow EAP \rightarrow [Client]

- 1. PIN
 - (1) on Registrar side
 - ♦ When prompted for the enrollee's PIN, Enter the enrollee's PIN.
 - ◆ AP Nothing to be selected..
 - ◆ The registration process will begin, and the application will display the result of the process on completion.
 - (2) on Client (Enrollee) side



- Select PIN process
- ◆ The process will start, and the application will display the result of the process on completion

2. PBC

- (1) on Registrar side
 - Select "push-button".
 - ◆ AP Nothing to be selected.
 - ◆ The registration process will begin, and the application will display the result of the process on completion.
- (2) on Client (Enrollee) side
 - ◆ Select PBC process
 - ◆ The registration process will start, and the application will display the result of the process on completion.

6.6 WPS Config status

6.6.1 Overview

The 'Simple Config State' of WPS attribute in WPS IEs contained in beacon and probe response indicates if a device is configured. If an AP is shipped from the factory in the Not-Configured state (Simple Config State set to 0x01), then the AP must transition to the Configured state (Simple Config State set to 0x02) if any of the following occur:

1. Configuration by an external registrar.

The AP sends the WSC_Done message in the External Registrar configuration process.

2. Automatic configuration by internal registrar.

The AP receives the WSC_Done response in the Enrollee Registration Process from the first Enrollee.

Note:

The internal registrar waits until successful completion of the protocol before applying the automatically generated credentials to avoid an accidental transition from unconfigured to configured in the case that a neighbouring device tries to run WSC before the real enrollee, but fails. A failed attempt does not change the configuration of the AP, nor the Simple Config State.

3. Manual configuration by user.

A user manually configures the AP using whatever interface(s) it provides to modify any one of the following:

- the SSID
- ullet the encryption algorithm
- the authentication algorithm
- any key or pass phrase

If the AP is shipped from the factory in the Not Configured state (Simple Config State set to 0x01), then a factory reset must revert the Simple Config State to Not Configured.

If the AP is shipped from the factory pre-configured with WPA2-Personal mixed mode and a randomly generated key, the Simple Config State may be set to 'Configured' (0x2) to prevent an external registrar from overwriting the factory settings. A factory reset must restore the unit to the same configuration as when it was shipped.



6.7 Basic operation of Ralink WPS AP

6.7.1 Configure APUT using PIN method through a WLAN external Registrar

- 1. [Ralink AP] Turn on the Ralink AP
- 2. [Ralink AP] To change AP ability "iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7"
- 3. [Ralink AP] To change from configured to un-configured state: "iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=1"
- 4. [Ralink AP] To change config method to PIN "iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1"
- 5. [Ralink AP] Trigger Ralink AP start process WPS protocol "iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1"
- 6. [Intel WPS STA] The Registrar on Intel STA will be configured with the new parameters (SSID = "scaptest4.1.2ssid" and WPA(2)-PSK="scaptest4.1.2psk") which should be entered when prompted
- 7. [Intel WPS STA] Read AP's PIN from console and enter the PIN at Intel STA.
- 8. [Intel WPS STA] Verify that Intel STA successes to ping to Ralink AP
- 9. [Ralink STA] Manually configure Ralink STA with the new parameters (SSID = "scaptest4.1.2ssid" and WPA (2)-PSK = "scaptest4.1.2psk").
- 10. [Intel WPS STA] Verify that Intel STA successes to ping to Ralink STA

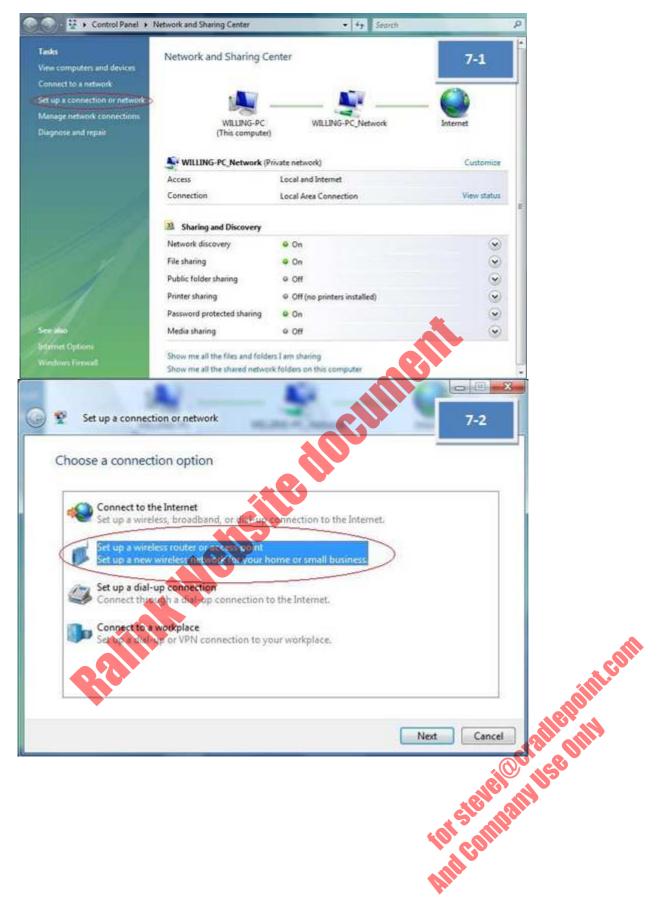
6.7.2 Configure APUT using PIN method through a wired external registrar

- 1. [Ralink AP] Turn on the Ralink AP
- 2. [Ralink AP] Connect the Ethernet cable between AP and extern registrar (Windows Vista) and make sure you can pin our device from extern registrar first!
- 3. [Ralink AP] To change AP ability "iwpriv ra0 set WscConfMode=7"
- 4. [Ralink AP] To change from configured to un-configured state: "iwpriv ra0 set WscConfStatus=1"
- 5. [Ralink AP] To change config method to PIN "iwpriv ra0 set WscMode=1"
- 6. [Ralink AP] Trigger Ralink AP start process WPS protocol "iwpriv ra0 set WscGetConf=1"
- 7. [Microsoft STA] The Registrar on Microsoft STA will be configured with the new wireless configuration settings (SSID = "scaptest4.1.3ssid" and WPA (2)-PSK="scaptest4.1.3psk"), which should be entered when prompted.

Please refer to below figures [7-1] to [7-6].

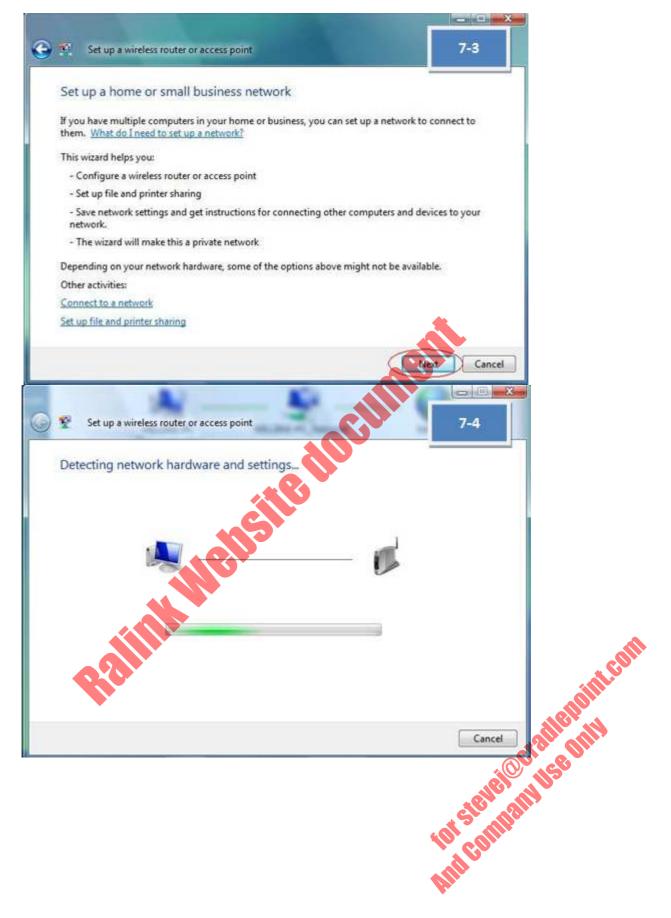




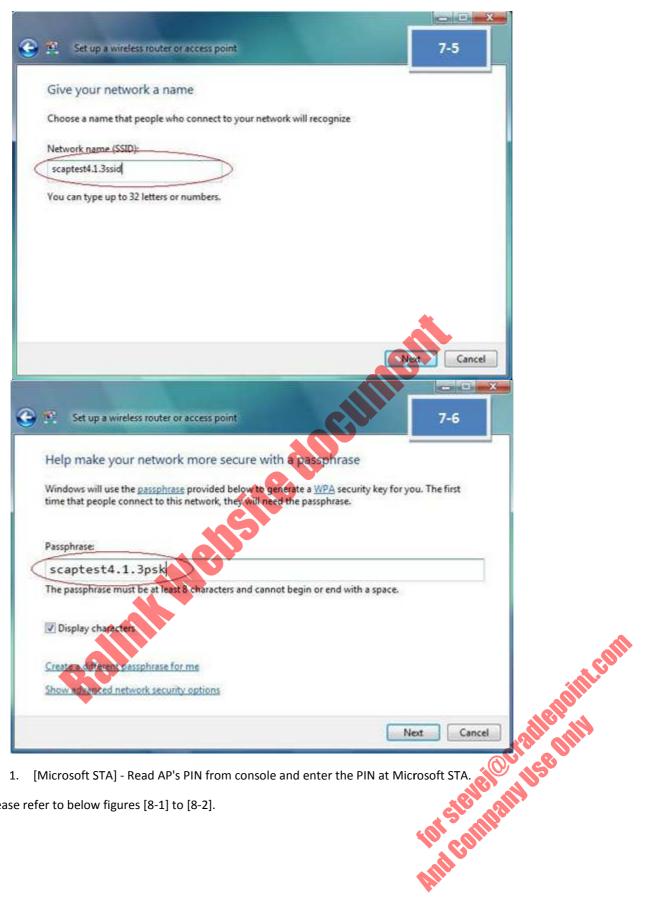


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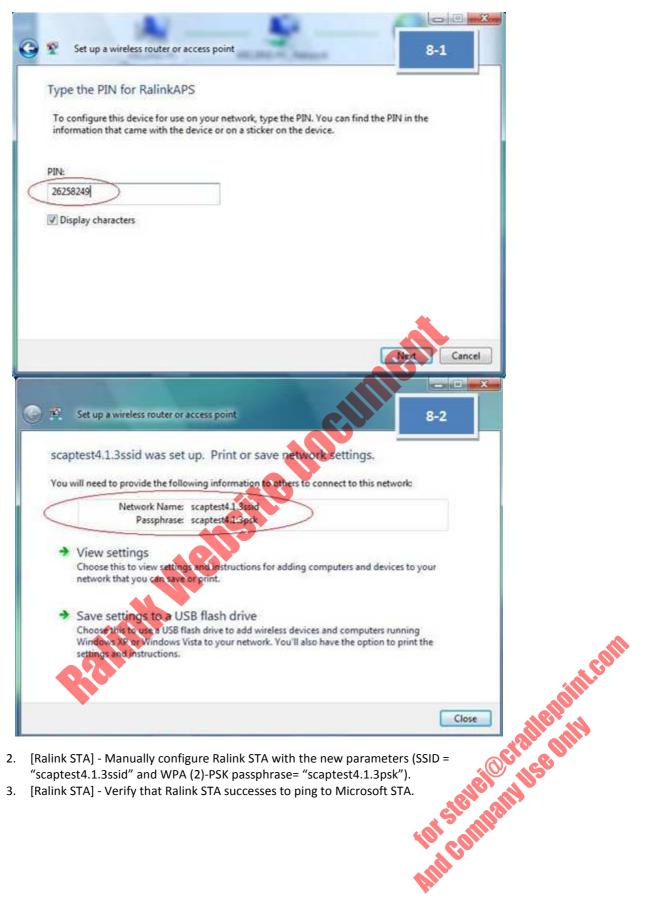


[Microsoft STA] - Read AP's PIN from console and enter the PIN at Microsoft STA.

Please refer to below figures [8-1] to [8-2].

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[Ralink STA] - Manually configure Ralink STA with the new parameters (SSID = "scaptest4.1.3ssid" and WPA (2)-PSK passphrase= "scaptest4.1.3psk").

[Ralink STA] - Verify that Ralink STA successes to ping to Microsoft STA.

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6.8 Add devices using external Registrars

- 1. [Ralink AP] Turn on the APUT.
- 2. [Ralink STA] Turn on the Ralink STA.
- 3. [Ralink STA] Push PIN button.
- 4. [Microsoft STA] Search will be configure enrollee (you can in control->network and internet->network and sharing center->add a device to the network). Enter the enrollee's PIN(Ralink STA) at Microsoft STA when prompted.
- 5. [Ralink AP] Do not thing.
- 6. [Ralink STA] Verify that Ralink STA successes to ping Ralink A.

6.9 How to know WPS AP services as Internal Registrar, Enrollee or Proxy

It depends on the content of EAP-Response/Identity from WPS Client.

- ⇒ When identity is "WFA-SimpleConfig-Registrar-1-0": WPS AP would service as Enrollee. (After set trigger command)
- ⇒ When identity is "WFA-SimpleConfig-Enrollee-1-0": WPS AP would service as Internal Registrar and Proxy. Without trigger command, WPS AP services as proxy only.

6.10 How to know WPS AP PinCode

Use ioctl query RT_OID_WSC_PIN_CODE OID to get AP PinCode.

6.11 Notes

- 1. AP services as Enrollee:
 - 1.1. If AP-Enrollee SC state is 0x1, AP's configuration is changeable and will restart with new configurations.
 - 1.2. If AP-Enrollee SC state is 0x2, AP's configuration is un-changeable. AP sends own configurations to external-registrar and ignores configurations from external-registrar.
- 2. AP services as Registrar:
 - 2.1. If AP-Registrar SC state is 0x1, the security mode will be WPAPSK/TKIP and generate random 64bytes psk; after process, AP will restart with new security.
- 3. AP services as Proxy:
 - 3.1. The value of SC state has no effect in proxy mode.
 - 3.2. WPS AP only services one WPS client at a time.
 - 3.3. WPS AP only can work in ra0.

6.12 New files for WPS AP

- wsc.c
- wsc tlv.c
- sha2.c
- hmac.c
- dh key.c
- evp_enc.c

6.13 New compile flag for WPS AP

WFLAGS += -DWSC_SUPPORT



6.14 New items for RT2860AP.dat file

WscConfMode=0 WscConfStatus=1

6.15 Related Documents

- 1. Wi-Fi Protected Setup Specification v1.0 (member only)
- 2. Wi-Fi Protected Setup White Paper
- Introducing Wi-Fi Protected Setup
- WSC Linux* Reference Implementation
- How to Use Windows Connect Now Configuration to Enable Simple Setup for Consumer Wi-Fi Networks [WinHEC 2006; 5.83 MB]
- 6. Network Infrastructure Device Implementer's Guide

6.16 UPNP Daemon HOWTO

6.16.1 Build WPS UPnP Daemon

6.16.1.1 REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Linux platform
- 2. Ralink wireless driver version which support WPS
- Libupnp
 - You can download the libupnp source code from the following URL: http://upnp.sourceforge.net/
 - libupnp-1.3.1 is preferred version. For other versions, you may need to patch our modification to the library yourself.
- 4. POSIX thread library
 - Both libupnp and our WPS UPnP daemon need the POSIX thread library, following are recommended pthread library version.
 - For uCLibc, need the version >= 0.9.27
 - For GLIBC, need the version >= 2.3.2
 - If your pthread library is older than upper list, you may need to upgrade it.

6.16.1.2 BUILD AND RUN:

- Modify the "\$(work_directory)/wsc_upnp/Makefile" and change the compile flags depends on your target platform.
 - Ex. For arm-Linux target platform, you may need to set the following fags:
 - CROSS COMPILE = arm-Linux-
 - TARGET HOST = arm-Linux
 - WIRELESS_H_INCLUDE_PATH =

- Modify the "\$(work_directory)/wsc_upnp/libupnp-1.3.1/Makefile.src" and change the configure parameters.
 - Ex. For big-endian system, you may need to add CFAGS as following:
 - ./configure --host=\$(TARGET_HOST) CFLAGS="-mbig-endian
- 3. Compile it
 - Run "make" in "\$(work directory)/wsc upnp", after successful compilation, you will get an execution file named "wscd".
- 4. Install
 - Create a sub-directory named "xml" in the "/etc" of your target platform \Rightarrow
 - \Rightarrow Copy all files inside in "\$(work_directory)/wsc_upnp/xml" to "/etc/xml"



- Copy the "wscd" to the target platform.
- 5. Run it
 - Before run it, be sure the target platform already has set the default route or has a route entry for subnet 239.0.0.0 (For UuPnP Multicast). Or the WPS daemon will failed when do initialization.
 - ⇒ Now you can run it by following command:
 - /bin/wscd -m 1 -d 3

6.16.2 Related Documents

- 1. WPS Specification (Simple_Config_v1.0g.pdf)
- 2. UPnP Device Architecture 1.0
- 3. Windows Connect Now-NET Version 1.0
- 4. WFAWLANConfig:1 Service Template Version 1.01
- 5. WFA Device:1 Device Template Version 1.01

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WMM PARAMETERS

7.1 Setting Parameters

- 1. Set 'WmmCapable' as 1 to turn on WMM QoS support
- 2. Parameters of 'APAifsn', 'APCwmin', 'APCwmax', 'APTxop', 'APACM' are WMM parameter for
- 3. Parameters of 'BSSAifsn', 'BSSCwmin', 'BSSCwmax', 'BSSTxop', 'BSSACM' are WMM parameter for station
- 4. Parameter of AckPolicy is for Ack policy which support normal Ack or no Ack
- 5. Default WMM parameters for STA and AP

Table 4 Default WMM Parameters for the STA

AC	CW_{mea}	CWmex	AIFSN	TXOP Limit (802.11b)	(\$02.11a/g)
AC_BK	15	1023	7	.0	0
AC_BE	15	1023	3	(a)	0
AC_VI	7	15	2	188 6.016ms	94 3.008ms
AC_VO	3	7	111	102 3.264ms	47 1.504ms

Table 5 Default WMM Parameters for the AP

AC	CW _{min}	CW_	AIFSN	TXOP Limit (802.11b)	TXOP Limit (802.11a/g)	
AC_BK	15	1023	7	0	0	1
AC_BE	45	63	3	0	0	1
AC_VI		15	1	188 6.016ms	94 3.008ms	
AC_VO	3	7	1	102	47	
parameter to The format fo	ameters do not s RT2800AP.dat, a r WMM parame	and restart drive ter is as followe	er. d,	3.264ms t 'WmmCapal	ole", please st	ore all length.
parameter to The format fo APAifsn=3;7;1	RT2800AP.dat, a r WMM parame	and restart drive ter is as followe AC_BK, AC_VI, A	er. d, AC_VO	3.264ms t 'WmmCapal	ole", please st	ore all 18 thinks
parameter to The format fo APAifsn=3;7;1	RT2800AP.dat, ar WMM parame ;1 //AC_BE, on WMM tes	and restart drive ter is as followe AC_BK, AC_VI, A	er. d, AC_VO	3.264ms t 'WmmCapal	ole", please st	core all landille.
parameter to The format fo APAifsn=3;7;1 www.to.turn . WmmCar For each	RT2800AP.dat, ar WMM parame; //AC_BE, on WMM tes pable=1 in BSSID:	and restart drive ter is as followe AC_BK, AC_VI, A	er. d, AC_VO	3.264ms t 'WmmCapal	ple", please st	ore all landille.
parameter to The format fo APAifsn=3;7;1 w to turn . WmmCap For each 0: Di	RT2800AP.dat, ar WMM parame;1 //AC_BE, on WMM tes	and restart drive ter is as followe AC_BK, AC_VI, A	er. d, AC_VO	3.264ms	ole", please st	

7.2 How to turn on WMM test in RT2800 SoftAP





(If the parameter sets to 1, the relative BSSID will turn on WMM)

2. TxBurst=0

```
Parameters for AP (for each AC (access category))
```

```
APAifsn=3;7;1;1
                                 // AC BE;AC BK;AC VI;AC VO
APCwmin=4;4;3;2
                            // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
                            // AC BE;AC BK;AC VI;AC VO
APCwmax=6;10;4;3
APTxop=0;0;94;47
                            // AC BE;AC BK;AC VI;AC VO
APACM=0;0;0;0
                                 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
```

Parameters for all STAs (for each AC (access category))

```
// AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSAifsn=3;7;2;2
                            // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSCwmin=4;4;3;2
BSSCwmax=10;10;4;3
                                 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSTxop=0;0;94;47
                            // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSACM=0;0;0;0
                                 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
```

5. Ack policy

```
AckPolicy=0;0;0;0
                              // AC BE;AC BK;AC VI;AC VO;
                               // 0: Normal ACK, 1: No ACK
```

All default values comply with Wi-Fi spec.

1. WmmCapable=1

For each BSSID:

0: Disable WMM, 1: Enable WMM

(If the parameter sets to 1, the relative BSSID will turn on WMM)

- 2. TxBurst=0
- 3. Parameters for AP (for each AC (access category))

```
APAifsn=3;7;1;1
                 // AC BE; AC BK; AC VI; AC VO
APCwmin=4;4;3;2 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
APCwmax=6;10;4;3 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
APTxop=0;0;94;47 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
APACM=0;0;0;0
                 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
```

4. Parameters for all STAs (for each AC (access category))

```
with Wi-Fi spec.

Current driver of RT2800AP only support NORMAL_ACK and NO_ACK.

Section 11.1, item 4
                  // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSAifsn=3;7;2;2
BSSCwmin=4;4;3;2 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSCwmax=10;10;4;3
BSSTxop=0;0;94;47 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO
BSSACM=0;0;0;0
```

5. Ack policy

```
AckPolicy=0;0;0;0 // AC_BE;AC_BK;AC_VI;AC_VO;
// 0: Normal ACK, 1: No ACK
```

• All default values comply with Wi-Fi spec.

7.3 The ACKs

1.





Parameter of AckPolicy is for an Ack policy which supports **normal Ack or no Ack**.

The other two ack types have to be supported by the hardware.

2. The difference of ACKs

- a. NORMAL ACK is used to ACK data packet.
- **b.** NO_ACK is used never ACK any data packet.
- c. NO EXPLICIT ACK have two ways to implement,
 - By received packet count threshold to ACK.
 - By timeing period threshold to ACK.
- **d.** BLOCK_ACK is used to ACK data packet per ACK request packet received.
 - If peer didn't request to ACK then never ACK.
 - This type of ACK is depends on what AIR quality is.
 - **1.)** AIR quality is bad, then the ACK should be mostly required.
 - **2.)** AIR quality is good, then the ACK period maybe longer or even needn't ACK.

3. Reference:

Below table is pasted from IEEE802.11e-D13.0 for your reference.(Page 27 and 28)

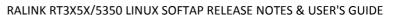
Table		Ack policy field in QoS control field of QoS data frames
Bits i QoS Conti field		Meaning
Bit 5	Bit 6	
0	0	Normal acknowledgement. The addressed recipient returns an ACK or QoS +CF-Ack frame after a SIFS period, according to the procedures defined in 9.2.8, 9.3.3 and 9.9.2.3. The Ack Policy field is set to this value in all directed frames in which the sender requires acknowledgement. For QoS Null (no data) frames, this is the only permissi-ble value for the Ack Policy field.
1	0	No Acknowledgement. The addressed recipient takes no action upon receipt of the frame. More details are provided in 9.11. The Ack Policy is set to this value in all directed frames in which the sender does not require acknowledgement. This combination is also used for broadcast and multicast frames that use the QoS frame format.
0	1	No Explicit Acknowledgement. There may be a response frame to the frame that is received, but it is neither the ACK nor any Data frame of subtype +CF-Ack. For Data frames of subtype QoS CF-Poll and subtype QoS CF-Ack+CF-Poll, this is the only permissible value for the Ack Policy field.
1	1	Block Acknowledgement. The addressed recipient takes no action upon the receipt of the frame except for recording the state. The recipient can expect a BlockAckReq frame in the future to which it responds using the procedure described in 9.10.

7.4 Access Precedence and Outgoing Frame Classification

1. 802.1e-D13

1.1. Section 7.3.2.16 Traffic Classification (TCLAS) Element

Table 20.7—Frame classifier type				
Classifier Type Classifier Parameters				
0 Ethernet parameters				
1	TCP/UDP IP parameters			
2	IEEE 802.1D/Q Parameters			



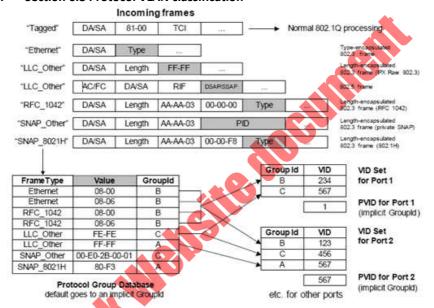


3-255	Reserved
-------	----------

Section 9.1.3.1 HCF contention-based channel access (EDCA) 1.2.

Table 20	Table 20.23—User priority to Access Category mappings					
Priority	User priority (UP - Same as 802.1D User Priority)	802.1D Designation	Access Category (AC)	Designation (Informative)		
lowest	1	BK	AC_BK	Background		
	2	-	AC_BK	Background		
	0	BE	AC_BE	Best Effort		
	3	EE	AC_BE	Best Effort		
	4	CL	AC_VI	Video		
	5	VI	AC_VI	Video		
	6	VO	AC_VO	Voice		
highest	7	NC	AC_VO	Voice		

- 2. 802.1Q-2003
- 2.1. **Section 8.9 VLAN classification**
- 3. 802.1a-rev-d4.0-2005-05-19
- 3.1. **Section 6.8 Protocol VLAN classification**



3.2.

NOTE—The PID shown in this figure is a Protocol Identifier, as defined in 5.3 of IEEE Std 802. It is consisting of a poster OUI value followed by a 2-octet locally administered identifier.	a 5-octet value
Figure 6-2—Example of operation of port-and-protocol based classifica	tion
Section 9. Tagged frame format	
Table 9-1—802.1Q Ethernet Type allocations	
Tag Type Name Valu	е
VLAN TAG 802.1Q Tag Protocol Type (802.1QTagType) 81-0	0
RFC 2474	and IPv6 Headers
Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4	l and IPv6 Headers
(802.11e - Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP))	
RFC 791	
Internet Protocol	A Company of the Comp
RFC 795	in steller in the
Service mappings – TOS of IP Header	(O'COH
The IP Type of Service has the following fields:	400
Bit 0-2 Precedence.	
Bit 3 0 = Normal Delay, 1 = Low Delay.	w .
86/174	

4.

5.

6.

6.1.

Bit 0-2	Precedence.
Bit 3	0 = Normal Delay, 1 = Low Delay.



Bit 4	0 = Normal Throughput, 1 = High Throughput.
Bit 5	0 = Normal Relibility, 1 = High Relibility.
Bit 6-7	Reserved for Future Use.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRECEDEN	PRECEDENCE					Ö)
111 - N	Network Co	ontrol					
110 - I	nternetwo	rk Control					
101 - 0	101 - CRITIC/ECP						
100 - F	100 - Flash Override						
011 - F	011 - Flash						
010 - I	010 - Immediate						
001 – Priority							
000 - F	Routine						

7.5 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat

7.5.1 WmmCapable=Value

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

7.5.2 DLSCapable=Value

Description:

Enable or disable DLS function (Ralink proprietary function, Ralink 11n STA support only)

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

7.5.3 APAifsn=Value

Value:

APAifsn=3;7;1;1

// AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.4 APCwmin=Value

Value:

APCwmin=4;4;3;2 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.5 APCwmax =Value

Value:

APCwmax=6;10;4;3 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO



7.5.6 APTxop =Value

Value:

APTxop=0;0;94;47 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.7 APACM =Value

Value:

APACM=0;0;0;0 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.8 BSSAifsn =Value

Value:

BSSAifsn=3;7;2;2 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.9 BSSCwmin =Value

Value:

BSSCwmin=4;4;3;2// AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.10 BSSCwmax = Value

Value:

BSSCwmax=10;10;4;3 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VC

7.5.11 BSSTxop =Value

Value:

BSSTxop=0;0;94;47 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.12 BSSACM = Value

Value:

BSSACM=0;0;0;0 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.13 AckPolicy = Value

Value:

AckPolicy=0;0;0;0 // AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO

7.5.14 APSDCapable=Value

Value [Valid on WmmCapable=1]

0: Disable

in stere



Enable

7.5.15 EthWithVLANTag=Value [RTL865x Only]

Value:

0: Disable Enable 1:

7.6 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[Value]

Syntax:	Example
•	6.6.1 WmmCapable
Explanation	Set WmmCapable Enable or Disable
Value:	Value:
0: 1:	0: Disable 0: Enrollee
WmmCapable	
Set WmmCapable Enable or Disable	
Value:	and different to the same of t
0: Disable	
1: Enable	

7.6.1 WmmCapable

Value:

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8 IEEE802.11H+D

DFS - Dynamic Frequency Selection

8.1 IEEE802.11d

Regulatory Domains

- 1. To turn on IEEE802.11d, just fill up the parameter of 'CountryCode', according to ISO3166 code list. This parameter can work in A/B/G band.
- 2. The parameter of "CountryCode' needs to match with 'CountryRegion' or 'CountryRegionABand' depends on A or B/G band
- 3. Wi-Fi test requirement for IEEE802.11d
 - Country code IE(0x07) includes in beacon frame and probe response
 - Power constraint IE(32) includes in beacon frame and proberesponse

8.2 IEEE802.11h

Spectrum and Transmit Power Management

- To turn on IEEE802.11h, just fill up the parameters of 'IEEE80211H',
 'AutoChannelSelect' as 1, WirelessMode set as 3 to support A band. This parameter
 can work in only A band.
- 2. Use 'CSPeriod' to determine how many beacons before channel switch
- 3. Driver will turn off BBP tuning temporarily in radar detection mode
- 4. If turn on IEEE802.11h, AP will have 60sec to do channel available check, and will not send beacon and can not be connect.
- 5. Wi-Fi test requirement for IEEE802.11h
 - Force AP switch channel, AP will stop beacon transmit between 15 sec
 - At least five beacon includes channel switch announcement IE (37)in beacon frame
- 6. ETSI test requirement, please refer to ETSI EN 301 893 for V1.2.3 detail

Table D.1: DFS requirement values

Parameter	Value
Channel Availability Check Time	60 s
Channel Move Time	10 s
Channel Closing Transmission Time	260 ms

Table D.2: Interference Threshold values, Master

Ma	Value (see note)			
	≥ 200 mW	-64 dBm		
	< 200 mW	-62 dBm		
NOTE: This is the level at the input of the receiver				
	assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.			

Table D.3: Interference Threshold values, Slave

Ma	aximum Transmit Power	Value			
		(see note)			
	≥ 200 mW	-64 dBm			
	< 200 mW	N/A			
NOTE:	TE: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.				





8.3 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat

8.3.1 IEEE80211H=Value

Description:

Enable or disable IEEE 802.11h function. Spectrum management.

This field can only be enabled in A band.

Value

0: Disable1: Enable

8.3.2 CSPeriod=Value

Description:

Set how many beacons with Channel Switch Announcement Element will be sent before changing a new channel.

Siledalin

Value:

 $0 \sim 255$. The default is 10.

Note:

Channel switch period (Beacon count), unit is based on Beacon interval.

8.3.3 RDRegion

Description:

Set radar detection duration region.

Value:

CE

FCC

JAP

JAP_W53

JAP_W56

8.3.4 CarrierDetect

Description:

Enable or Disable Carrier Detection.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

8.3.5 ChannelGeography

Description:

For channel list builder.

Value:

0: Outdoor

1: Indoor

2: Both

8.4 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[Value]

Syntax: Example

Section# parameters 7.4.1 IEEE8021H



Explanation	Spectrum management.
Value:	Value:
0:	0: Disable
1:	0: Enrollee

8.4.1 IEEE80211H

Spectrum management. This field can only be enabled in A band

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

8.4.2 CSPeriod

Channel switch period (Beacon count), unit is based on Beacon interval.

The value indicate how many Channel-Switch Announcements will be sent.

Value:

0~255

8.4.3 FastDfs

Enable or Disable Fast Radar Detection.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

8.4.4 ChMovTime

Change channel moving time for DFS testing

Value:

0 ~ 255 sec

8.4.5 CarrierDetect

Enable or Disable Carrier Detection.

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

8.4.6 ChGeography



For channel list builder.

Value:

0: Outdoor1: Indoor2: Both

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9 SECURITY POLICY

9.1 All possible combinations of security policy

Type I. No Radius

(Must set parameter of IEEE8021X as FALSE)

	OPEN	SHARED	WEPAUTO
NONE	V	Х	х
WEP	V	V	V
802.1x daemon	Off	Off	Off

Type II. With Radius (Non WiFi standard)

(Must set parameter of IEEE8021X as TRUE)

	OPEN
NONE	V
WEP	V
802.1x daemon	On

Type III. With WPA

(Must set parameter of IEEE8021X as FALSE)

(Must set parameter of receouzity as PALSE)						
	WPAPSK	WPA2PSK	WPAPSK WPA2PSK	WPA	WPA2	WPA WPA2
TKIP	V	V	V	٧	V	V
AES	V		٧	V	٧	V
BOTH	V	>	٧	V	٧	V
802.1x daemon	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On

The "off" of 802.1x daemon means may be off, it also can be "on"

However "on" of 802.1x daemon means must be "on"

There are no relationship between the parameter of IEEE8021X and 802.1x daemon (RT2860apd).

9.2 WPA2 setting

All settings are same as WPA, but modify attributes --- AuthMode, EncrypType, PreAuth, PMKCachePeriod.

9.3 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat

9.3.1 PreAuth=Value

Value:



0: Disable1: Enable

Note:

Set WPA2 PMKID cache timeout period, after time out, the cached key will be delete

9.3.2 AuthMode=Value

Value:

OPEN SHARED WEPAUTO WPAPSK WPA WPA2PSK WPA2

WPA1WPA2 :WPA/WPA2 mix mode
WPAPSKWPA2PSK :WPAPSK/WPA2PSK mix mode

Note:

- 1. WPA and analogous only support TKIP and AES as encryption method.
- 2. SHARED only supports Wep as encryption method.
- 3. WEPAUTO means AP can accept STA connect to it using OPEN-WEP or SHARED-WEP

9.3.3 EncrypType=Value

Description:

Set the encryption type.

Value:

NONE: For AuthMode=OPEN

WEP: For AuthMode=OPEN or AuthMode=SHARED

TKIP: For AuthMode=WPAPSK/WPA2PSK, WPA/WPA2, mix mode AES: For AuthMode=WPAPSK/WPA2PSK, WPA/WPA2, mix mode

TKIPAES: For TKIP/AES mix mode

9.3.4 DefaultKeyID=Value

Value:

1~4

9.3.5 Key1Type=Value

Value:

0: Hexadecimal1: ASCII

9.3.6 Key1Str=Value





Key1Str1=Value

Key1Str2=Value

Key1Str3=Value

Key1Str4=Value

Key1Str5=Value

Key1Str6=Value

Key1Str7=Value

Key1Str8=Value

(Refer to Q&A - 7)

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters, eg: 012345678

5 or 13 ASCII characters, eg: passd

9.3.7 Key2Type=Value

Value:

0: Hexadecimal

1: ASCII

9.3.8 Key2Str=Value

Key2Str1=Value

Key2Str2=Value

Key2Str3=Value

Key2Str4=Value

Key2Str5=Value

Key2Str6=Value

Key2Str7=Value

Key2Str8=Value

(Refer to Q&A – 7)

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters, eg: 012345678

5 or 13 ASCII characters, eg: passd

9.3.9 Key3Type=Value

Value:

0: Hexadecimal

1: ASCII

9.3.10 Key3Str=Value

Key3Str1=Value

Key3Str2=Value

Key3Str3=Value

Kev3Str4=Value

Key3Str5=Value

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Key3Str6=Value Key3Str7=Value Key3Str8=Value (Refer to Q&A - 7)

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters, eg: 012345678 5 or 13 ASCII characters, eg: passd

9.3.11 Key4Type=Value

Value:

0: Hexadecimal

1: **ASCII**

9.3.12 Key4Str=Value

Key4Str1=Value

Key4Str2=Value

Key4Str3=Value

Key4Str4=Value

Key4Str5=Value

Key4Str6=Value

Key4Str7=Value

Key4Str8=Value

(Refer to Q&A - 7)

Value:

Billingil 10 or 26 hexadecimal characters, eg: 012345678 5 or 13 ASCII characters, eg: passd

9.3.13 WPAPSK=Value

WPAPSK1=Value

WPAPSK2=Value

WPAPSK3=Value

WPAPSK4=Value

WPAPSK5=Value

WPAPSK6=Value

WPAPSK7=Value

WPAPSK8=Value

(Refer to Q&A - 7)

Value:

8 ~ 63 ASCII characters

or

64 hexadecimal characters

9.3.14 RekeyMethod=Value



Value (for WPA/WPA2):

TIME: Time rekey
PKT: Packet rekey
DISABLE: Disable rekey

9.3.15 RekeyInterval=Value

Value (for WPA/WPA2)

 $0 \sim 0x3fffff$

unit: 1 seconds/1000packets

9.3.16 PMKCachePeriod=Value

Description:

Set the alive time of PMKID in PMK-Cache table.

Value (for WPA2):

0~

unit:minute

9.4 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[Value]

Syntax:			Example			
Section#	parameters		8.4.1	PreAuth		
	•	anation	ו		et WPS fu	ınction
	Value:			Value:		
	0:			0	:	Disable
	1:			0	:	Enrollee

9.4.1 PreAuth

Description:

Set WPA2 pre-authentication mode.

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

9.4.2 AuthMode

Description:

Set Authentication mode.

Value:

OPEN

WEPAUTO

SHARED

WPAPSK

WPA

WPA2PSK

WPA2

WPA1WPA2

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WPAPSKWPA2PSK

9.4.3 EncrypType

Description:

Set the Encryption Type.

Value:

NONE

WEP

TKIP

AES

TKIPAES

9.4.4 DefaultKeyID

Description:

Set Default Key ID.

Value:

1~4

9.4.5 Key1

Description:

Set Key1 String.

Value:

5 ASCII characters, or

10 hex number, or

13 ASCII characters, or

26 hex numbers

9.4.6 Key2

Description:

Set Key2 String.

Value:

5 ASCII characters, or

10 hex number, or

13 ASCII characters, or

26 hex numbers

9.4.7 Key3

Description:

Set Key3 String.

Value:

5 ASCII characters, or

10 hex number, or

13 ASCII characters, or

26 hex numbers

9.4.8 Key4

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Description: Set Key4 String.

Value:

5 ASCII characters, or 10 hex number, or 13 ASCII characters, or 26 hex numbers

9.4.9 WPAPSK

Description:

WPA Pre-Shared Key.

Value:

8~63 ASCII or 64 HEX characters

9.4.10 RekeyMethod

Description:

Set group rekey interval-unit's type.

Value:

TIME

PKT

NONE

9.4.11 RekeyInterval

Description:

Set group rekey interval. 0 to disable rekey. Unit:1seconds/1000packets dependent on Rekeytype.

Value:

0~0x3FFFFFF

9.4.12 PMKCachePeriod

Description:

Set WPA2 PMKID cache timeout period, after time out, the cached key will be deleted.

Value:

0~ unit: minute

9.5 Examples

9.5.1 Example I

On Step-by-Step setting of how to set SoftAP using WPAPSK security mechanism with encryption method TKIP. Assume RT2800 SoftAP set PreShared Key as "myownpresharedkey". Please ensure to set SSID, before/after set WPAPSK.

- 1. load RT2800ap driver
- 2. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=WPAPSK
- 3. iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=TKIP
- 4. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0



- 5. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=myownssid
- 6. iwpriv ra0 set WPAPSK=myownpresharedkey
- 7. iwpriv ra0 set DefaultKeyID=2
- 8. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=myownssid

9.5.2 Example II

On Step-by-Step setting of how to set SoftAP using WEP security mechanism. Assume RT2800 SoftAP uses user-defined key.

ADEIIII

- 1. load RT2800ap driver
- 2. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=SHARED
- 3. iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=WEP
- 4. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0
- 5. iwpriv ra0 set Key1=0123456789
- 6. iwpriv ra0 set DefaultKeyID=1
- 7. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=myownssid

9.5.3 Example III

On Step-by-Step setting of how to set SoftAP using OPEN security mechanism.

- 1. load RT2800ap driver
- 2. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=OPEN
- 3. iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=NONE
- 4. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0
- 5. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=myownssid

9.5.4 Example IV

Change setting to WPAPSK with AES.

- 1. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=WPAPSK
- 2. iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=AES
- 3. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0
- 4. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=MySsid
- 5. iwpriv ra0 set WPAPSK=MyPassword
- 6. iwpriv ra0 set DefaultKeyID=2
- 7. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=MySsid

Note:

Step 3 is a must for calculating WPAPSK Key, which requires both SSID and WPAPSK. Step 5 will make driver to reload all settings. step5 must be the same with step3.

9.5.5 Example V

Change setting to OPEN, no 802.1x.

- 1. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode= OPEN
- 2. iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType= NONE
- 3. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0
- 4. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=MySsid

Note:

Step 3 will make driver to reload all setting.

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WDS 10

Wireless Distribution System

10.1 WDS Setup

- 1. edit file in /etc/Wireless/RT2860AP/RT2860AP.dat to add
 - WdsEnable=1 (a).
 - (b). WdsList=00:10:20:30:40:50; ;Another AP's MAC address
 - (c). WdsEncrypType=NONE ;the encryption type in WDS interface
- edit script file bridge setup according to the number of WDS-AP add "/usr/sbin/brctl addif br0 wds0" and "/sbin/ifconfig wds0 0.0.0.0" to relative place.
- re-load driver(rt2860ap.o) 3.
- run bridge_setup

10.2 WDS Usage

- 1. Each WDS APs need seting as same channel, encryption type. (not support mixed mode, like WPAPSKWPA2PSK).
- 2. WDS Security support up to pre-shared key, this is inter AP's security and no 802.1x support.
- 3. In case want have auto-learning WDS peers Lazy mode is the one. But have to note that can't set each AP to Lazy mode, otherwise no addr4 will be carried by each AP. This means that there at least has one AP have to fill WDS list.

10.3 WDS Individual Encryption

If the WDS mode is enabled and set as LAZY mode, the all WDS-link shall share the same encryption type and key material(based on wds0 setting). Otherwise, each WDS-link has own individual security setting.

No matter what WDS mode is set, it has no any relation to the encryption of BSSIDs. Although the new WDS implementation has been provided, it alos supports previous WDS configuration.

A: WdsKey:

WdsKey is used for all WDS interface and support AES or TKIP encryption only. WEP key will follow main-AP's setting. Wds0Key/Wds1Key/Wds2Key/Wds3Key is used to support all of the encryption per WDS interface, WEP, TKIP, and AES.

B: AuthMode:

Follows the main-AP's setting.

Case 1: main AP choose open mode, and WDS choose WEP or AES

OPEN, take from main-AP AuthMode: WDS = WEP or AES EncrypType: ⇒ WEP key will follow main-AP's setting,

Or, take from Wds0Key... depend on which WDs interface.

AES key will take from WdsKey or Wds0Key, depend on which WDs interface.

Please use PING to check the data whether encrypted or not.

Case 2: main AP is wep mode, and WDS is AES mode

AuthMode: WFP



10.4 Supported Parameters RT2860AP.dat

10.4.1 WdsEnable=Value

Value:

- 0: Disable Disable all WDS function.
- 1: Restrict mode Same as Repeater mode.
- 2: Bridge mode Turn on WDS function, the peer WDS APs are according to the mac address listed in "WdsList" field below. In this mode, AP will not send beacon out and will not deal with probe request packets, therefore STA will not possible to connect with it.
- 3: Repeater mode Turn on WDS function, the peer WDS APs are according to the mac address listed in "WdsList" field below.
- 4: Lazy mode Turn on WDS function, and auto learning from WDS packet which with addr4 field.

10.4.2 WdsList=Value

Value:

[Mac Address];[Mac Address];...

E.g.

00:10:20:30:40:50;0A:0b:0c:0D:0e:0f;1a:2b:3c:4d:5e:6f

Note:

It supports the maximum WDS-link is 4.

10.4.3 WdsEncrypType=Value;Value;Value;Value

Value:

NONE WEP

TKIP

AES

E.g.

OPEN;TKIP;WEP;AES

The encrptytion of wds0 is OPEN

The encrptytion of wds1 is TKIP

The encrptytion of wds2 is WEP

The encrptytion of wds3 is AES

10.4.4 WdsKey=Value

The key material of WDS link.

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters (eg: 1234567890) for WEP

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5 or 13 ASCII characters (eg: 12345) for WEP 8 ~ 63 ASCII characters for TKIP or AES 64 hexadecimal characters for TKIP or AES

Depends on the setting of WdsEncrypType.

Main BSSID's	WDS's	Peer AP WDS's	Remark
EncrypType	WdsEncrypType	WdsEncrypType	Remark
NONE	NONE	NONE	
WEP	WEP	WEP	Using legacy key setting method
TKIP	TKIP	TKIP	WDS's key is from WdsKey
TKIP	AES	AES	WDS's key is from WdsKey
AES	TKIP	TKIP	WDS's key is from WdsKey
AES	AES	AES	WDS's key is from WdsKey
TKIPAES	TKIP	TKIP	WDS's key is from WdsKey
TKIPAES	AES	AES	WDS's key is from WdsKey

10.4.5 Wds0Key=Value

The key material of wds0 link.

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters (eg: 1234567890) for WEP

5 or 13 ASCII characters (eg: 12345) for WEP 8 ~ 63 ASCII characters for TKIP or AES 64 hexadecimal characters for TKIP or AES

10.4.6 Wds1Key=Value

The key material of wds1 link.

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters (eg: 1234567890) for WEP

5 or 13 ASCII characters (eg: 12345) for WEP 8 ~ 63 ASCII characters for TKIP or AES 64 hexadecimal characters for TKIP or AES

10.4.7 Wds2Key=Value

The key material of wds2 link.

Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters (eg: 1234567890) for WEP

5 or 13 ASCII characters (eg: 12345) for WEP 8 ~ 63 ASCII characters for TKIP or AES 64 hexadecimal characters for TKIP or AES

10.4.8 Wds3Key=Value

The key material of wds3 link.

of Stelling of Addiese of the Control of the Contro





Value:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters (eg: 1234567890) for WEP

5 or 13 ASCII characters (eg: 12345) for WEP 8 ~ 63 ASCII characters for TKIP or AES 64 hexadecimal characters for TKIP or AES

10.4.9 WdsDefaultKeyID=Value

The default key index setting.

Value:

1~4

E.g.

1;2;3;4

The key index of wds0 is 1

The key index of wds1 is 2

The key index of wds2 is 3

The key index of wds3 is 4

10.4.10 WdsPhyMode=Value

Value:

CCK

OFDM

HTMIX

GREENFIELD

And County of Statistics of the County of th



11 SINGLE SKU

The Single SKU is used to limit the transmitting power. Every country has its maximum transmitting power. This function only is support in 2.4G only. To enable the function of Single SKU, the following condition must be satisfied:

- 1. The value of AntGain must be larger than 0.
- 2. The content of 0x4E of EEPROM must have value.
- 3. The value of CountryCode is set.

The content of 0x4E of EEPROM is maximum transmitting power for OFDM 6M.

12 QLOAD

This is a Channel Noise Detection Mechanism.

Sometimes unknown noise signals will trigger PHY-RXSTART.indicate of WLAN chip so we can not send any packet to the air due to RX busy.

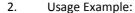
So we use the mechanism to allow a STA to detect some continued noise interference in IEEE802.11.

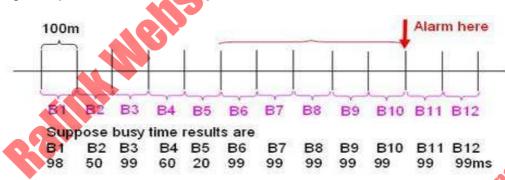
Note:

 Related Commands iwpriv ra0 show gload iwpriv ra0 set gloadclr=0

iwpriv ra0 set qloadalarmtimethres=xx iwpriv ra0 set qloadalarmnumthres=yy

Note: If xx == 0, it means you disable "Channel Noise Detection" function in the driver.





Where busy time threshold = 99% × TBTT = 99ms busy number threshold = 5

1st Alarm: Change to 20MHz bandwidth if we are in 20/40MHz, Orc. do switch channel to other clear channel. (Still in 20MHz) 2nd Alarm: Do switch channel to other clear channel. (Still in 20MHz) 3rd Alarm: Do switch channel to other clear channel. (Still in 20MHz) 4th Alarm: Do switch channel to other clear channel. (Still in 20MHz)

Where xx = 99, yy = 5



When continued noise interference alarm occurs, we can switch to other clear channel by scanning all channels.

13 AUTHENTICATOR

rt2860apd - user space IEEE 802.1X Authenticator

13.1 Introduction

rt2860apd is an optional user space component for RT2800 SoftAP driver. It adds 802.1x Authenticator feature using external RADIUS Authentication Server (AS).

13.1.1 IEEE 802.1X features in rt2860apd

IEEE Std 802.1X-2001 is a standard for port-based network access control. It introduces a extensible mechanism for authenticating and authorizing users.

rt2860apd implements partial IEEE 802.1x features that helps AS authorizing Supplicant and in the mean time proves itself a valid Authenticator for AS.

Noticed that Key management state machine is not included in rt2860apd. And those keys management is included in RT2800 SoftAP driver.

rt2860apd relays the frames between the Supplicant and the AS. Not until either one timeout or Success or Fail frame indicated does rt2860apd finish the authentication process. The port control entity is implemented in SoftAP driver for RT2800.

13.1.2 How to start rt2860apd

Manually start rt2860apd, type "\$rt2860apd"

13.1.3 rt2860apd configuration for IEEE 802.1X

When rt2860apd starts, it reads the configuration file to derive parameters. For any changes to make, one need to first edit the configuration file, then restart rt2860apd.

Please add 4 required parameters in the configuration file for RT2800 a/b/g SoftAP driver.

RADIUS Server='192.168.2.3'

RADIUS Port='1812'

RADIUS Key='password'

own_ip_addr='your_ip_addr'

The word in 't must be replaced with your own correct setting. Please make sure 'your_ip_addr' and RADIUS Server is connected and RADIUS Server's IAS (or related) services are started.

The optional variables as below,

- session_timeout_interval is for 802.1x reauthentication setting.
 - set to zero to disable 802.1x reauthentication service for each session.
 - session timeout interval unit is second and must be larger than 60.
 - For example,
 - session_timeout_interval = 120

reauthenticate each session every 2 minutes.

session_timeout_interval = 0

ession. n 60.



disable reauthenticate service.

- EAPifname is assigned as the binding interface for EAP negotiation.
 - Its default value is "br0". But if the wireless interface doesn't attach to bridge interface or the bridge interface name isn't "br0", please modify it.
 - For example,
 - EAPifname=br0
- PreAuthifname is assigned as the binding interface for WPA2 Pre-authentication.
 - Its default value is "br0". But if the ethernet interface doesn't attach to bridge interface or the bridge interface name isn't "br0", please modify it.
 - For example,
 - PreAuthifname=br0

13.1.4 Support Multiple RADIUS Server

We use complier option to turn on/off the multiple RADIUS servers for 802.1x.

If you want to enable the feature, make sure that "MULTIPLE_RADIUS" is defined in Makefile. Default is disabled. Besides, you must modify the file "RT2860AP.dat" to co-operate with 802.1x. We extend some variables to support individual RADIUS server IP address, port and secret key for MBSS.

E.g.

RADIUS_Server=192.168.2.1;192.168.2.2;192.168.2.3;192.168.2.4

RADIUS Port=1811;1812;1813;1814

RADIUS_Key=ralink_1;ralink_2;ralink_3;ralink_4

Or

RADIUS Key1=ralink 1

RADIUS_Key2=ralink_2

RADIUS_Key3=ralink_3

RADIUS_Key4=ralink_4

For backward compatibility, the driver parses "RADIUS_Key" or RADIUS_KeyX"($X=1^4$) for radius key usage. But the paramter "RADIUS_Key" has the first priority.

This implies,

The RADIUS server IP of ra0 is 192.168.2.1, its port is 1811 and its secret key is ralink_1.

The RADIUS server IP of ra1 is 192.168.2.2, its port is 1812 and its secret key is ralink 2.

The RADIUS server IP of ra2 is 192.168.2.3, its port is 1813 and its secret key is ralink_3.

The RADIUS server IP of ra3 is 192.168.2.4, its port is 1814 and its secret key is ralink_4.

If your wireless interface prefix is not "ra", please modify these variables.

13.1.5 Enhance dynamic wep keying

In OPEN-WEP with 802.1x mode, the authentication process generates broadcast and unicast key. The unicast key is unique for every individual client so it is always generated randomly by 802.1x daemon. But the broadcast key is shared for all associated clients; it can be pre-set manually by users or generated randomly by 802.1x daemon.

Through the parameter "DefaultKeyID" and its corresponding parameter "KeyXStr"(i.e. X = the value of DefaultKeyID) in RT2860Ap.dat, the 802.1x daemon would use it as the broadcast key material. But if the corresponding parameter "KeyXStr" is empty or unsuitable, the broadcast key would be generated randomly by the 802.1x daemon.

The 802.1x daemon need to read RT2860AP.dat to decide whether the broadcast key is generated randomly or not, so please update the RT2860AP.dat and restart rt2860apd if those correlative parameters are changed.

13.2 Supported Parameters in RT2860AP.dat



13.2.1 IEEE8021X=Value

Value:

0: Disable1: Enable

Note:

This field is enable only when Radius-WEP mode on, otherwise must disable

13.2.2 EAPifname=Value

Value:

br0

The binding interface for EAP negotiation.

13.2.3 PreAuthifname=Value

Description:

The binding interface for WPA2 Pre-authentication. It's used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

br0

The binding interface for WPA2 Pre-authentication.

13.2.4 RADIUS_Server=xxx.xxx.xx.xx

Description:

IP for Radius server

13.2.5 RADIUS_Port=Value

Description:

Assign UDP port number of Radius server. It's only used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

1812 (Default)

This is port number for IAS service in Authentication Server(AS).

13.2.6 RADIUS_Key=Value

Description:

Assign a secret key of Radius server. It's only used for 802.1x daemon.

RADIUS Key1=Value

RADIUS Key2=Value

RADIUS_Key3=Value

RADIUS_Key4=Value

RADIUS Key5=Value

RADIUS_Key6=Value

RADIUS_Key7=Value

RADIUS Key8=Value

Value:

int stole in the little and in





It is suggested that you set the string to longer than 8 ASCII characters. This is Radius Secret shared with Authenticator and AS.

13.2.7 own_ip_addr=xxx.xxx.xx

This is the ip address of our SoftAP.

13.2.8 session_timeout_interval = Value

Description:

Set session timeout interval. It specifies the maximum number of seconds of service provided prior to session termination. It's used for 802.1x daemon.

Value:

0, or >=60

0 to disable reauthentication for every session.

>=60 to set reauthenticaion interval with unit of second.

Note

xxx.xxx.xx is a IP address

13.3 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[Value]

Syntax:			Example		
Section#	parameters		10.3.1	IEEE8021X	
	Expl	lanation		Enab	le 802.1x
	Value:			Value:	
	0:			0:	Disable
	1:		462	0:	Enable

13.3.1 IEEE8021X

Set 8021X-WEP mode on, this field is enabled only when Radius-WEP or Radius-NONE mode on, otherwise must disable.

Value:

0: Disable

1: Enable

13.4 Examples

13.4.1 Example I

This is a step-by-step guide to set SoftAP using WPA security mechanism. Assume RT2800 SoftAP has ip address 192.168.1.138, AS (Authentication Server) has IP address 192.168.1.1, Radius Secret is myownkey.

1. load RT2800ap driver

\$insmod rt2860ap.o

2. First edit configuration file with correct value, esp. the following parameters that relate to the authentication features of RT2800AP

^{*} represents the parameters for 802.1x daemon-RT2860apd



RADIUS Server=192.168.1.1 RADIUS_Port=1812 RADIUS_Key=myownkey own ip addr=192.168.1.138

3. start RT2800apd daemon by typing.

\$rt2860apd

- 4. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=WPA
- 5. iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=TKIP
- 6. iwpriv ra0 set DefaultKeyID=2
- 7. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0
- 8 iwpriv ra0 set SSID=myownssid

13.4.2 Example II

Change 802.1x settings to WPA with TKIP, using 802.1x authentication.

Modify 4 parameters

RADIUS Server=192.168.2.3 RADIUS Port=1812 RADIUS_Key=password own_ip_addr=192.168.1.123 in the RT2860AP dat and save.

- 2. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode=WPA
- iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType=TKIP 3.
- 4. iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=0
- 5. iwpriv ra0 set SSID=myownssid

Note:

Step 4 restarts the rt2860apd, and is essential

13.4.3 Example III

Change setting to OPEN/WEP with 802.1x.

- iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode= OPEN
- iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType= WEP
- iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=1

Note:

"IEEE8021X=1" only when Radius-WEP or Radius-NONE mode on, otherwise must "IEEE8021X=0".

13.4.4 Example IV

Change setting to OPEN/NONE with 802.1x.

- 1. iwpriv ra0 set AuthMode= OPEN
- iwpriv ra0 set EncrypType= NONE
- iwpriv ra0 set IEEE8021X=1

Note:

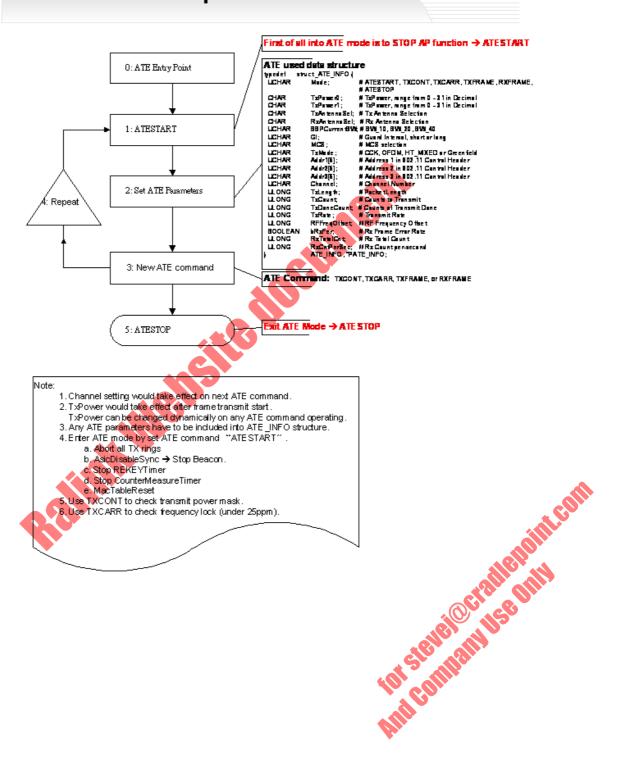
"IEEE8021X=1" only when Radius-WEP or Radius-NONE mode on , otherwise must "IEEE8021X=0".



14 ATE TEST COMMAND FORMAT

IF YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH HARDWARE, IT IS RECOMMANDED NOT TO MODIFY HARDWARE DEFAULT VALUE.

Ralink ATE Operation Flow





14.1 iwpriv ra0 set [parameters]=[val]

Syntax: Section#	parameters Explanation	Example 11.1.5 ATECHANNEL Set AT	- E channel.
	Value:	Value:	
	0: 1: .:	1: 2: .:	

14.1.1 ATE

Descrition:

Set ATE actions.

Value:

ATESTART: Enter/Reset ATE mode and set Tx/Rx Idle.

ATESTOP: Leave ATE mode.

TXCARR: Send out single carrier wave at channel frequency from hardware for frequency

calibration.

TXCONT: Send out frames without time gap from hardware for power mask.

TXFRAME: Send out WIFI frames from driver, Transmit frame, for EVM.

RXFRAME: Receive all frames from MAC block, Continuous RX, for PER/FER.

TXSTOP: MAC TX disable, ONLY for QA GUI. RXSTOP: MAC RX disable, ONLY for QA GUI.

14.1.2 ATEDA

Descrition:

Set ATE frame header addr1.

Value:

xx:xx:xx:xx:xx: ; hex

14.1.3 ATESA

Descrition:

Set ATE frame header addr2.

Value:

xx:xx:xx:xx:xx ; hex

14.1.4 ATEBSSID

Descrition:

Set ATE frame header addr3.

Value:

xx:xx:xx:xx:xx ; hex

14.1.5 ATECHANNEL

Descrition:





Set ATE Channel, deimal.

Value:

802.11b/g: 1 ~ 14 depends on CountryRegion setting

14.1.6 ATETXPOW0

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx power for Antenna 1.

Value:

0~31 ; 2.4GHz,5-bits only, deimal -7 ~15 ; 5GHz,5-bits only, deimal

14.1.7 ATETXPOW1

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx power for Antenna 2.

Value:

R III CIIII CII 0~31 ; 5-bits only, decimal -7 ~15 ; 5GHz,5-bits only, deimal

14.1.8 ATETXFREQOFFSET

Descrition:

Set ATE RF frequency offset.

Value:

0~63 ; unit: 2KHz, decimal

14.1.9 ATETXLEN

Descrition:

Set ATE frame length.

Value:

; decimal 24 ~ 1500

14.1.10 ATETXCNT

Descrition:

Set ATE frame Tx count.

Value:

1~ ; 32-bit, decimal

14.1.11 ATETXMODE (Refer to TxMode)

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx Mode.

Value:

0: CCK 802.11b OFDM 802.11g 1: 2: HT MIX 802.11b/g/n Green Field 802.11n

And County 158 Original Range



14.1.12 ATETXBW (Refer to TxMode)

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx and Rx Bandwidth.

Value:

0: 20MHz 40MHz 1:

14.1.13 ATETXGI (Refer to TxMode)

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx Guard Interval.

Value:

0: Long 1: Short

14.1.14 ATETXMCS (Refer to TxMode)

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx MCS type.

Value:

0~15

14.1.15 ATETXANT

Descrition:

Set ATE TX antenna.

Value:

ΑII 0:

1: Antenna one Antenna two

14.1.16 ATERXANT

Descrition:

Set ATE RX antenna

Value:

All 0:

1: Antenna one

2: Antenna two

Antenna three

14.1.17 ATERXFER

Descrition:

Set ATE to periodically reset and show up RxCount (per-second) and RxTotalCount.

Value:

0: Disable counter visability Enable counter visability

14.1.18 ATESHOW

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Descrition:

Show all parameters of ATE.

Value:

1

14.1.19 ATEHELP

Descrition:

List all commands of ATE.

Value:

1

14.1.20 ResetCounter

Descrition:

Reset statistic counter.

Value:

0

14.1.21 ATERRF

Descrition:

Read all of the RF registers.

Value:

1

14.1.22 ATELDE2P

Descrition:

Overwrite all EEPROM contents from "/etc/Wireless/RT2860/(70)AP(/STA)/e2p.bin".

Value:

1

E.g.

iwpriv ra0 set ATELDE2P=1

14.1.23 ATETSSICBAEX (For RT5350 only)

Descrition:

Write the temperature compensation reference value into EEPROM relation field (0x6E).

Value:

1

E.g.

iwpriv ra0 set ATETSSICBAEX=1

14.1.24 ATEIPG

Descrition:

Set ATE Tx frame Interpacket gap.

Value:

200; decimal



14.1.25 ATEPAYLOAD

Descrition:

Set ATE payload pattern for TxFrame.

Value:

x; only one octet acceptable

14.1.26 ATETSSICBA

Descrition:

Calibrate TSSI power delta per channel and write them into EEPROM for normal driver

Value:

xx ;8-bit, decimal,get it from e2p 0x52);

1 ;for RT5350

14.2 Tx Mode, MCS, BW and GI Selection Table

MODE = 0, Legacy CCK					
MCS = 0	Long Preamble CCK 1Mbps				
MCS = 1	Long Preamble CCK 2Mbps				
MCS = 2	Long Preamble CCK 5.5Mbps				
MCS = 3	Long Preamble CCK 11Mbps				
MCS = 8	Short Preamble CCK 1Mbps, * illegal rate				
MCS = 9	Short Preamble CCK 2Mbps				
MCS = 10	Short Preamble 5.5Mbps				
MCS = 11	Short Preamble 11Mbps				
Notes:					
Other MCS codes are rese	rved in legacy CCK mode.				
BW, SGI and STBC are rese	erved in legacy CCK mode.				
MODE = 1, Legacy OFDM					
MCS = 0	6Mbps				
MCS = 1	9Mbps				
MCS = 2	12Mbps				
MCS = 3	18Mbps				
MCS = 4	24Mbps				
MCS = 5	36Mbps				
MCS = 6	48Mbps				
MCS = 7	54Mbps				
Notes:					
Other MCS code in legacy	CCK mode are reserved.				
When BW = 1, duplicate le	egacy OFDM is sent.				
SGI, STBC are reserved in I	egacy OFDM mode.				
MODE = 2, HT Mixed Mod	e				
MODE = 3, HT Greenfield					
MCS = 0 (1S)	(BW=0, SGI=0) 6.5Mbps	487.4			
MCS = 1	(BW=0, SGI=0) 13Mbps	Erailenini com			
MCS = 2	(BW=0, SGI=0) 19.5Mbps	Ma Or			
MCS = 3	(BW=0, SGI=0) 26Mbps	U _&			
MCS = 4	(BW=0, SGI=0) 39Mbps	100			
MCS = 5	(BW=0, SGI=0) 52Mbps				
MCS = 6	(BW=0, SGI=0) 58.5Mbps				
MCS = 7	(BW=0, SGI=0) 65Mbps				
MCS = 8 (2S)	(BW=0, SGI=0) 13Mbps				
MCS = 9	(BW=0, SGI=0) 26Mbps				
MCS = 10	(BW=0, SGI=0) 39Mbps				
MCS = 11	(BW=0, SGI=0) 52Mbps				



MCS = 12	(BW=0, SGI=0) 78Mbps
MCS = 13	(BW=0, SGI=0) 104Mbps
MCS = 14	(BW=0, SGI=0) 117Mbps
MCS = 15	(BW=0, SGI=0) 130Mbps
MCS = 32	(BW=1, SGI=0) HT duplicate 6Mbps

Notes:

When BW=1, PHY_RATE = PHY_RATE * 2

When SGI=1, PHY_RATE = PHY_RATE * 10/9

The effects of BW and SGI are accumulative.

When MCS=0~7(1S, One Tx Stream), STBC option is supported. SGI option is supported. BW option is supported.

When MCS=8~15(2S, Two Tx Stream), STBC option is NOT supported. SGI option is supported. BW option is supported.

When MCS=32, only SGI option is supported. BW and STBC option are not supported. (BW =1, STBC=0)

Other MCS code in HT mode are reserved.

When STBC is supported. Only STBC = 1 is allowed. STBC will extend the transmission range but will not increase transmission rate.

14.3 Examples

*Note: Setting the ATE commands in sequence is strongly suggested.

14.3.1 Check EVM & Power

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

iwpriv ra0 set ATEDA=00:11:22:33:44:55

iwpriv ra0 set ATESA=00:aa:bb:cc:dd:ee

iwpriv ra0 set ATEBSSID=00:11:22:33:44:55

iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXBW=0

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXGI=0

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXLEN=1024

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=18

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW1=18

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXCNT=100000

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=10

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXFRAME

...

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=19

•••

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=20

...

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

14.3.2 Check Carrier

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1 iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7 iwpriv ra0 set ATETXBW=0 ; set Channel ; set TX-Mode. ; set MCS type.

; set Bandwidth

; set Channel ; set TX-Mode. ; set MCS type. ; set Bandwidth ; set Long GI. ; set packet length.



iwpriv ra0 set ATETXCNT=200

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXFRAME

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXCARR

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=05

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW1=05 iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=19

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

; Tx frame count(decmial)

; Start Tx Frame(inform BBP to change, modulation mode)

; Start Tx carrier, Measure carrier with instrument

14.3.3 **Check specturm mask**

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1 ; set Channel iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1 ; set TX-Mode. iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7 ; set MCS type. iwpriv ra0 set ATETXBW=0 ; set Bandwidth

; Tx frame count(decmial) iwpriv ra0 set ATETXCNT=200

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=10

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXFRAME ; Start Tx Frame(inform BBP to change, modulation mode) ; Start continuous TX, Measure specturm mask with instrument iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXCONT

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=5 iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW1=5 iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

14.3.4 Frequency offset tuning

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1 ; set Channel iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1 ; set TX-Mode.

; set MCS type. iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXCNT=200 ; Tx frame count(decmial) iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=0 Set frequency offset O(decimal)

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXFRAME Start Tx Frame

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=TXCARR Start Tx carrier, Measure carrier frequency with instrument

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=10 Dynamic turning frequency offset, 10(decimal) iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=20 ; Dynamic turning frequency offset, 20(decimal)

; Stop, Store the tuning result to EEPROM iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

14.3.5 Rx

iwpriv ra0 set ATE-ATESTART

iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1 ; set Channel

iwpriv ra0 set ResetCounter=0 ; Reset statistic counter

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXFREQOFFSET=value ;To use the "value" (decimal) you got in tx calibration

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1 ; set TX-Mode. iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7 ; set MCS type. ; set Bandwidth iwpriv ra0 set ATETXBW=0 iwpriv ra0 set ATE=RXFRAME

; show RxCnt and RSSI/per-antenna, Transmit test packets ; Stop iwpriv ra0 set ATERXFER=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

iwpriv ra0 stat ; get statistics counter

iwpriv ra0 set ATERXFER=1 iwpriv ra0 set ATERXANT=1



iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART iwpriv ra0 set ATERXANT=0 iwpriv ra0 set ATE=RXFRAME

14.3.6 Show all ate parameters

iwpriv ra0 set ATESHOW=1

Mode=4

TxPower0=0

TxPower1=0

TxAntennaSel=0

RxAntennaSel=0

BBPCurrentBW=0

GI=0

MCS=7

TxMode=1

Addr1=00:11:22:aa:bb:cc

Addr2=00:11:22:aa:bb:cc

Addr3=00:11:22:aa:bb:cc

Channel=1

TxLength=1024

TxCount=40000

TxRate=11

RFFreqOffset=0

14.3.7 Online help

iwpriv ra0 set ATEHELP=1

ATE=ATESTART, ATESTOP, TXCONT, TXCARR, TXFRAME, RXFRAME

ATEDA

ATESA

ATEBSSID

ATECHANNEL, range:0~14

ATETXPOW0, set power level of antenna 1.

ATETXPOW1, set power level of antenna 2.

ATETXANT, set TX antenna. 0: all, 1: antenna one, 2: antenna two.

ATERXANT, set RX antenna.0: all, 1: antenna one, 2: antenna two, 3: antenna three.

ATETXFREQOFFSET, set frequency offset, range 0~63

ATETXBW, set BandWidth, 0:20MHz, 1:40MHz.

ATETXLEN, set Frame length, range 24~1500

ATETXCNT, set how many frame going to transmit.

ATETXRATE, set rate, reference to rate table.

ATETXMCS, set MCS, reference to rate table.

ATETXMODE, set Mode 0: CCK, 1: OFDM, 2: HT-Mix, 3: GreenField, reference to rate table.

ATETXGI, set GI interval, 0: Long, 1: Short

ATERXFER, 0: disable Rx Frame error rate. 1: enable Rx Frame error rate.

ATESHOW, display all parameters of ATE.

ATEHELP, online help.

14.3.8 Display Rx Packet Count and RSSI



iwpriv ra0 set ATE=RXFRAME

→ Start Rx

iwpriv ra0 set ATERXANT=0

→ Enable All Three Rx Antennas

iwpriv ra0 set ATERXFER=1

→ Enable Rx Frame Error Rate: RxCnt/RxTotal

MlmePeriodicExec: Rx packet cnt = 2/4

MlmePeriodicExec: Rx AvgRssi0=-88, AvgRssi1=-80, AvgRssi2=-91

MlmePeriodicExec: Rx packet cnt = 2/6

MlmePeriodicExec: Rx AvgRssi0=-86, AvgRssi1=-77, AvgRssi2=-89...

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=RXFRAME

→ Start Rx

iwpriv ra0 set ATERXANT=1

→ Enable Three Rx Antenna-1

iwpriv ra0 set ATERXFER=1

→ Enable Rx Frame Error Rate: RxCnt/RxTotal

MlmePeriodicExec: Rx packet cnt = 0/7MlmePeriodicExec: Rx AvgRssi=-87 MlmePeriodicExec: Rx packet cnt = 7/14 MlmePeriodicExec: Rx AvgRssi=-90

...

Internal ALC calibration (For RT5350 only)

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART iwpriv ra0 set ATETSSICBAEX=1

14.3.10 Internal ALC function testing in ATE mode (For RT5350 only) iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART iwpriv ra0 set ATEDA=00:11:22:33:44:55 iwpriv ra0 set ATESA=00:aa:bb:cc:dd:ee

iwpriv ra0 set ATEBSSID=00:11:22:33:44:55

iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXBW=0

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXGI=0

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXLEN=1024

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=12

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXCNT=10000000

iwpriv ra0 set ATE TXFRAME

iwpriv ra0 set ATEAUTOALC=1 (Note:Enable temperature compensation)

Below is recommend testing flow:

Make sure the device is calibrated already.

Record the channel 1 power DAC value such as #iwpriv ra0 e2p 52 which is 0x0C

Run below command for temperature compensation process:

#iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATE ATESTART

Measure the Tx power status in room temperature. (The output power should be +/- 1dBm)

If the output power is normal, please change the temperature and check the Tx power status.

iwpriv ra0 set ATE=ATESTART

iwpriv ra0 set ATEDA=00:11:22:33:44:55

iwpriv ra0 set ATESA=00:aa:bb:cc:dd:ee

iwpriv ra0 set ATEBSSID=00:11:22:33:44:55

iwpriv ra0 set ATECHANNEL=1

iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMODE=1





iwpriv ra0 set ATETXMCS=7
iwpriv ra0 set ATETXBW=0
iwpriv ra0 set ATETXGI=0
iwpriv ra0 set ATETXLEN=1024
iwpriv ra0 set ATETXPOW0=12
iwpriv ra0 set ATETXCNT=10000000
iwpriv ra0 set ATE TXFRAME

iwpriv ra0 set ATEAUTOALC=1 (Note:Enable temperature compensation)

14.4 iwpriv ra0 bbp [parameters]=[Value]

Read/Write BBP registers by ID number.

14.4.1 BBPID

Descrition:

Read BBP register, BBPID only, no "=" symbol.

BBPID:

0 ~ xx; decimal, 8-bit

14.4.2 BBPID=Value

Descrition:

Write BBP register.

BBPID:

0 ~ xx; decimal, 8-bit

Value:

00 ~FF ; hexdecimal, 8-bit

14.5 iwpriv ra0 mac [parameters]=[val]

Read/Write MAC registers by offset.

14.5.1 MAC OFFSET

Descrition:

Read MAC register, MAC_OFFSET only, no "=" symbol.

MAC_OFFSET:

0000 ~ FFFF; hexdecimal, 16-bit

14.5.2 MAC_OFFSET=Value

Descrition:

Write MAC register.

MAC_OFFSET:

 $0000 \sim FFFF$; hexdecimal, 16-bit

Value:

0000 ~FFFF ; hexdecimal, 32-bit

14.6 iwpriv ra0 e2p [parameters]=[val]

Read/Write EEPROM content by address.

14.6.1 EEP_ADDR

Descrition:

Alegaint com



Read EEPROM content, EEP_ADDR only, no "=" symbol.

EEP_ADDR:

00 ~ FF ; hexdecimal, 16-bit alignment (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, A, C, ...)

14.6.2 EEP_ADDR=Value

Descrition:

Write EEPROM content.

EEP_ADDR:

00 ~ FF ; hexdecimal, 16-bit alignment (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, A, C, ...)

Value:

0000 ~FFFF ; hexdecimal, 16-bit

14.7 Example

14.7.1 Hardware access

iwpriv ra0 bbp 0 # read BBP register 0

iwpriv ra0 bbp 0=12 # write BBP register 0 as 0x12

iwpriv ra0 mac 0 # read MAC register 0

iwpriv ra0 mac 0=1234abcd # write MAC register 0 as 0x1234abcd

iwpriv ra0 e2p 0 # read E2PROM 0

iwpriv ra0 e2p c=12ab # write E2PROM 0xc as 0x12ab

14.7.2 Statistic counter operation

iwpriv ra0 stat # read statistic counter iwpriv ra0 set ResetCounter=0 # reset statistic counter

14.7.3 Suggestion:

- 1. To turn on ATE functionality, you have to add compile flag "RALINK_ATE" to Makefile
- 2. Before doing ATE testing, please stop AP function
- 3. If you want to test another ATE action, prefer to stop AP & ATE function
- 4. All ATE function settings will lose efficacy after reboot.
- 5. Before hardware register access, please reference hardware spec.

Note.

In ATE mode, the channel must set via "ATECHANNEL"

14.8 Efuse command

14.8.1 efuseBufferModeWriteBack=Value

Descrition:

When using the E-fuse buffer mode, the data of EEPROM are all temporary and will disappear after bring down the interface. In order to save the current data of EEPROM, use this command to store all data.

Value:

0: Do nothing (Reserved)

1: Write Back:



14.8.2 efuseFreeNumber=Value

Descrition:

Get the Free Block number of efuse Value Type: Decimal number

Valid Range: any Default Value (To Do)

0: Display the Free number in Decimal number format

1: Display the Free number in Hexdecimal number format

Ex.iwpriv ra0 set efuseFreeNumber=0

14.8.3 efuseDump=Value

Descrition:

Dump the efuse

Value Type: Hexdecimal number

Valid Range: any Default Value (To Do)

0: Display in Decimal number format

1: Display in Hexdecimal number format

Ex.iwpriv ra0 set efuseDump=0

14.8.4 efuseLoadFromBin=Value

Descrition:

Load data into efuse from a specified file

Value Type: Characters
Absolute path

Ex. Iwpriv ra0 set efuseLoadFromBin=path/filename

14.9 ated

This is the README file for the RT28xx ATE daemon - ated, which comes with RT28xx linux driver. This README explains the relationship between the linux driver, Windows GUI and RT28xx ATE daemon.

In addtion, this will teach you how to use this ATE daemon.

14.9.1 Introduction

The ated is an optional user space component for RT28xx Linux driver.

When Windows GUI starts, AP enters ATE mode (i.e., ATESTART) immediately.

It behaves as a proxy between Windows GUI and RT28xx Linux driver when ATE process proceeds.

The ated will be killed automatically when Windows GUI is closed.

You can kill it manually, too(for example, type '\$killall ated').

RT28xx linux driver will leave ATE mode either ated is killed or Windows GUI is closed

14.9.2 Environment setup

- 1. Connect the platform you want to test directly with a Windows host by ether network line.
- 2. In the Windows host, run WinPcap_4_0.exe for the QA GUI or ./RT2880_ATE/RaUI.exe(please unrar "RT2880_ATE.rar" to get it).

14.9.3 How to use ated for ATE purpose



- 1. First you should set **both "HAS_ATE=y" and "HAS_2860_QA=y"** in the file ~/Module/os/Linux/**config.mk** and compile the driver.
- 2. Modify the Makefile according to our target "PLATFORM".
- 3. Change the path of "CROSS COMPILE" if needed.
- 4. Then type 'make' command to compile the source code of the daemon.
- 5. After the driver interface has started up, attach both of the wireless interface and the ethernet interface to the bridge interface.
- 6. After the interfaces have entered forwarding states, manually start ated, type '\$ated -bbrX -iraX'In the Windows host, run RT2860QA_ATE.exe.
- 7. If your WLAN interface and Bridge interface is "ra0" and "br0" respectively, just type \$./ated. (For further usage of options, type \$ated -h).
- 8. In the Windows host, run RT28xxQA_ATE.exe or ./RT2880_ATE/RaUI.exe..
- 9. Select the wired network adapter, then press OK and wait for a moment.
- 10. If the Windows host cannot tolerate such a broadcast storm from ated, please run ated with option -u.(for example : '\$./ated -ira1 -u')
- 11. If your target platform concerns its network security, please run RT28xxQA_unicast.exe instead of RT28xxQA_ATE.exe.

Note:

- 1. The names of WLAN interface(default is "ra0") and Bridge interface(default is "br0") must be specified manually(for example: '\$./ated -bbr1 -ira2') if your WLAN interface or Bridge interface is not "ra0" or "br0" respectively!
- 2. Please make sure no other RaUI is running before you excute ./RT2880_ATE/RaUI.exe.

14.9.4 Change on Path and Command

- 1. /ap/ap_ate.c is moved to ./os/Linux/rt_ate.c and ./include/ap_ate.h is moved to ./include/rt_ate.h for RT2860STA to reuse the ATE code.
- 2. Due to the reason above, two ATE actions

APSTOP is renamed to ATESTART APSTART is renamed to ATESTOP

and confidential use only



15 AP CLIENT

15.1 Introduction

The AP-Client function provides a 1-to-N MAC address mapping mechanism such that multiple stations behind the AP can transparently connect to the other AP even they didn't support WDS. When enable the AP-Client function, RT2800 driver will create two interfaces, one is the AP interface which provide the features of Access Point, the other is the station interface used to connect to the remote AP. Besides, the software bridge function is used to forward packets between these two interfaces.

The figure 1 shows the network topology and operation module of our AP-client function. The AP1 is an AP-Client feature enabled Access Point and have two wireless interfaces, ra0 and cli0, which provide the AP and station functions, respectively. The AP2 is a legacy Access Point that supports normal AP functions. STA1 associated to AP1 and the STA4 associated to AP2. In general, if the STA1 want to communicate with STA4, the AP2 and AP1 must support WDS or a physical network connection between AP1 and AP2. Now, with the support the AP-Client function, the AP1 can use build-in station interface cli0 connect to AP2, and then STA1 can communicate with STA4 transparently and didn't do any modifications. Also, the stations connect to the AP1 through the Ethernet line also can communicate with STA4 or access the Internet through AP2 transparently.

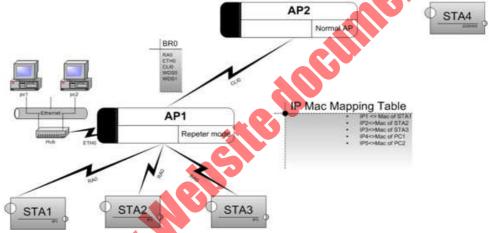


Figure 1. The network topology and operation module of AP-Client

Before enable the AP-Client feature, there are some restrictions need to remind

- (1). Due to the limitation of 1-to-N MAC address mapping, our AP-Client function currently support following protocols:
 - (a). All IP-based network applications
 - (b). ARP
 - (c). DHCP
 - (d). PPPoE
- (2). The last 2 hexadecimal number of the Mac address of our device must be the multiple of 4.
- (3). The OS must provide a software bridge function can bridge multiple network interfaces

It's simple to enable the feature of AP-Client; you just need to set the flag "HAS_APCLIENT" as "y" in the driver Makefile and got it.

15.2 Setup AP Client



- Edit file in /etc/Wireless/RT2800AP/RT2800AP.dat to add
 - ApCliEnable=1 a)
 - ApCliSsid=AP2 b)
 - c) ApCliBssid=00:10:20:30:40:50 (optional)
 - ApCliAuthMode=WPAPSK
 - e) ApCliEncrypType=TKIP
 - ApCliWPAPSK=12345678
- 2. Like the procedure of bringing up main BSSID (ra0), it also must to add "/sbin/ifconfig apcli0 up" and "/usr/sbin/brctl addif br0 apcli0".
- 3. The AP-client's security policy only supports NONE, WEP (OPEN, SHARED), WPAPSK and WPA2PSK (TKIP, AES).
- 4. Set the "HAS_APCLI" flag as "y" in config.mk to enable or disable this function.
- If enable AP client function, the maximum multiple BSSID number would be 7 and the field 'BssidNum' shall larger than 1 and less than 7.

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6. Users can also configure AP Client by iwpriv command.

15.3 Supported Parameters in RT2800AP.dat

15.3.1 ApCliEnable=value

Description:

Enable or disable the AP Client function.

Value Type:

Decimal

Valid Range:

0: Disable

1: Enable

15.3.2 ApCliSsid=value

Description:

Set the SSID which the AP client wants to join

Value Type:

ASCII characters

Valid Range:

15.3.3 ApCliBssid=value

Description:

Set the BSSID which the AP Client wants to join.

Comment:

It is an optional command. Users can indicate the desired BSSID by this command. Otherwise, AP Client can also get appropriate BSSID according to SSID automatically.

ss]
gg: 00:10:20:30:40:50

x:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx

127/17

Value:

[Mac Address]

Value Type:



ADENIA BILL



Valid Range:

note: x is 0~f

15.3.4 ApCliWPAPSK=value

Description:

Set the WPA pre-shared key of AP client.

Value Type:

ASCII characters or hexadecimal

Valid Range:

8 ~ 63 ASCII characters or 64 hexadecimal characters

15.3.5 ApCliAuthMode=value

Description:

Set the AP Client authentication mode.

Value Type:

Text

Valid Range:

OPEN SHARED

WPAPSK

WPA2PSK

15.3.6 ApCliEncrypType=value

Description:

Set the AP client encryption type.

Value Type: Valid Range:

> ApCliAuthMode = OPEN NONE:

WEP: ApCliAuthMode = OPEN or SHARED ApCliAuthMode ≠WPAPSK or WPA2PSK TKIP: ApCliAuthMode = WPAPSK or WPA2PSK AES:

15.3.7 ApCliDefaultKeyID=value

Description:

Set the default key index of AP client.

Value Type:

Valid Range:

15.3.8 ApCliKey1Type=value

Description:

Set the WEP key type of AP client.

Comment:

ApCliKey1Type is used for key index 1, ApCliKey2Type is used for key index 2 and so on.

Decimal

Hexadecimal

ASCII

Value Type:

Valid Range:

DEHING



15.3.9 ApCliKey1Str=value

Description:

Set the WEP key string of AP client

Comment:

ApCliKey1Str is used for key index 1, ApCliKey2Str is used for key index 2 and so on.

Value Type:

Hexadecimal or ASCII characters

Valid Range:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters eg: 012345678

5 or 13 ASCII characters eg: passd

15.3.10 ApCliKey2Type=value

Description:

Set the WEP key type of AP client.

Value Type:

Decimal

Valid Range:

0: Hexadecimal

1: ASCII

15.3.11 ApCliKey2Str=value

Description:

Set the WEP key string of AP client

Value Type:

Hexadecimal or ASCII characters

Valid Range:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters eg: 012345678

5 or 13 ASCII characters eg: passd

15.3.12 ApCliKey3Type=value

Description:

Set the WEP key type of AP client

Value Type:

Decimal

Valid Range:

Hexadecimal

1: ASCII

15.3.13 ApCliKey3Str=value

Description:

Set the WEP key string of AP client

Value Type:

Hexadecimal or ASCII characters

Valid Range:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters eg: 012345678

5 or 13 ASCII characters eg: passd

15.3.14 ApCliKey4Type=value

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Description:

Set the WEP key type of AP client.

Value Type:

Decimal

Valid Range:

Hexadecimal

1: **ASCII**

15.3.15 ApCliKey4Str=value

Description:

Set the WEP key string of AP client

Value Type:

Hexadecimal or ASCII characters

Valid Range:

10 or 26 hexadecimal characters eg: 012345678

5 or 13 ASCII characters eg: passd

15.3.16 ApCliTxMode=value

Description:

Bill Sills and S Set transmission mode for AP-Client traffic

Value Type:

ASCII characters

Valid Range:

cck|CCK, ofdm|OFDM, ht|HT

15.3.17 ApCliTxMcs=value

Description:

Set apclient's MCS

Value Type:

Decimal

Valid Range:

0~15, or 33 (Auto)

15.3.18 ApCliWscSsid=value

Description:

Set the SSID which the AP-Client wants to negotiate WPS.

Value Type:

ASCII characters

Syntax:

Valid Range:

Max up to 32 characters

15.4 iwpriv apcli0 set [parameter]=[Val]

Syllean.		LAGITIPIC		
Section#	parameters	12.4.1	ApCliEnable	7
	Explanation		Enable or disable th	ıe
			AD OIL I	

Example



Value:	Value:	
0:	0: Disa 1: Enro	ble
1:	1: Enro	llee
.:		

15.4.1 ApCliEnable

Description:

Enable or disable the AP Client function.

Value Type:

Decimal

Value Range:

0: Disable 1: Enable

15.4.2 ApCliSsid

Description:

Set the SSID which the AP client wants to join.

Value Type:

ASCII

Valid Range:

SIRADEIIIRA 1~32 characters, less than 32 characters

15.4.3 ApCliBssid

Description:

Set BSSID which AP Client wants to join

Value Type:

xx:xx:xx:xx:xx

Valid Range:

note: x is 0~f

[Mac Address]

eg: 00:10:20:30:40:50

Note:

It is an optional command. Users can indicate the desired BSSID by this command. Otherwise, AP Client can also get appropriate BSSID according to SSID automatically.

15.4.4 ApCliWPAPSK

Description:

AP Client WPA Pre-Shared Key

Value Type: Valid Range:

8~63 ASCII or 64 HEX characters

15.4.5 ApCliAuthMode

Description:

Set AP Client Authentication mode





Value Type: Valid Range:

OPEN, SHARED, WPAPSK, WPA2PSK

15.4.6 ApCliEncrypType

Description:

Set AP Client Encryption Type

Value Type: Valid Range:

NONE, WEP, TKIP, AES

15.4.7 ApCliDefaultKeyID

Description:

Set AP Client Default Key ID

Value Type:

Decimal

Valid Range:

1~4

15.4.8 ApCliKey1

Description:

Set AP Client Key1 String

Comment:

ApCliKey1 is used for key index 1, ApCliKey2 is used for key index 2 and so on.

Value Type: Valid Range:

5 ASCII characters or 10 hex numbers, or 13 ASCII characters or 26 hex numbers

15.4.9 ApCliKey2

Description:

Set AP Client Key2 String

Value Type: Valid Range:

Clikey4

t Key4 String

15.4.10 ApCliKey3

Description:

Set AP Client Key3 String

Value Type: Valid Range:

15.4.11 ApCliKey4

Description:

Set AP Client Key4 String

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Value Type: Valid Range:

5 ASCII characters or 10 hex numbers, or 13 ASCII characters or 26 hex numbers

15.4.12 ApCliWscSsid

Description: Value Type:

ASCII characters

Valid Range:

Max up to 32 characters

15.5 Example

15.5.1 Example I: Enable AP Client with NONE data security

- iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=0
- 2. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliAuthMode=OPEN
- 3. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEncrypType=NONE
- 4. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliSsid=AP2
- 5. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=1

15.5.2 Example II: OPEN WEP setting

- 1. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=0
- 2. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliAuthMode=OPEN
- 3. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEncrypType=WEP
- 4. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliDefaultKeyID=1
- 5. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliKey1=1234567890
- 6. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliSsid=AP2
- 7. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=1

15.5.3 Example III: Shared WEP setting

- 1. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=0
- 2. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliAuthMode=SHARED
- 3. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEncrypType=WEP
- 4. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliDefaultKeyID=2
- 5. iwpriv apclio set ApCliKey2=2345678901
- 6. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliSsid=AP2
- 7. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=1

15.5.4 Example IV: WPAPSK-TKIP setting

- iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=0
- 2. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliAuthMode=WPAPSK
- 3. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEncrypType=TKIP
- 4. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliSsid=AP2
- 5. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliWPAPSK=12345678
- 6. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=1

15.5.5 Example V: WPA2PSK-AES setting

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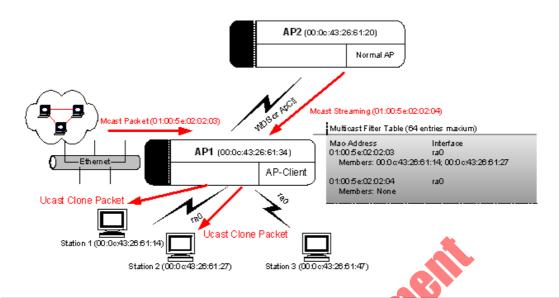


- 1. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=0
- 2. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliAuthMode=WPA2PSK
- 3. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEncrypType=AES
- 4. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliSsid=AP2
- 5. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliWPAPSK=12345678
- 6. iwpriv apcli0 set ApCliEnable=1

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16 IGMP SNOOPING



16.1 IGMP Table Learning:

An IGMP table entry consists of Group-Id (Multicast MAC Address), Net-Interface and Member-List. For example, in the picture above we see the "Multicast Filter Table" of AP1 have two IGMP entries. One is "01:00:5e:02:02:03" with two members and another is "01:00:5e:02:02:04 with empty member list". AP will automatically insert or remove the entry from table by snooping the IGMP-Membership report packet from Station behind AP. And it also could be manual add and del by iwpriv command.

16.2 Multicast Packet Process:

Once a multicast packet whether it comes from portal, WDS or AP-Client. AP will go through the Multicast-filter table to find a match rule for the incoming packet. If have no any match rule in the table then AP will simply drops it. If it does then there are two cases how AP handles a multicast packet. The first cast is the match entry has no member then AP just forwards it to all stations behind the net-interface. If the match entry has members then AP will do unicast clone for all members. For example, AP1 receive a multicast packet with group-Id, "01:00:5e:02:02:03", comes from Ethernet then AP1 check the multicast table using group-Id and fount it match the entry with 2 members. So AP1 clone the multicast packet and sent them to Station 1 and Station 2. Another case a multicast packet with group-Id (01:00:5e:02:02:04) be sent to AP1 then AP1 just forward it to all Stations behind interface, ra0 since the match entry have no member.

16.3 Iwpriv command for IGMP-Snooping:

Syntax:		Example		
Section#	parameters	13.3.1	IgmpSnEnable	ó
	Explanation		Enable IG	MP snooping
	Value:		Value:	in C
	0:		0x0:	Disable
	1:		0x1:	Enrollee





.: ...

16.3.1 IgmpSnEnable

Description:

The IGMP snooping function and multicast packet filter can be enabled or disabled at running time by iwpriv command "set IgmpSnEnable=<0|1>".

For e.g.

iwpriv ra0 set IgmpSnEnable=1
iwpriv ra0 set IgmpSnEnable=0

16.3.2 IgmpAdd :: Group-ID

Description:

It also provide a command let user add a entry by iwpriv command "set IgmpAdd=<Group-ID>", Group-ID could be a MAC address or a IP address.

For e.g.

iwpriv ra0 set IgmpAdd=226.2.2.3 iwpriv ra0 set IgmpAdd=01:00:5e:02:02:03

16.3.3 IgmpAdd :: Group-Member

Description:

Or just add members into a Group by command "set IgmpAdd=<Group-ID-[Member]-...>", Group-ID could be a MAC address or a IP address.

For e.g.

iwpriv ra0 set lgmpAdd=226.2.2.3-00:0c:43:26:61:27-00:0c:43:26:61:28 iwpriv ra0 set lgmpAdd=01:00:5e:02:02:03-00:0c:43:26:61:27-00:0c:43:26:61:28

16.3.4 IgmpDel::Group-ID

Description:

Also the entry can be deleted by command "set IgmpDelEntry=<Group-ID>".

For e.g.

iwpriv ra0 set lgmpDel=226.2.2.3 iwpriv ra0 set lgmpDel=01:00:5e:02:02:03

16.3.5 IgmpDel::Group-Member

Description:

Or just delete a member from a Group by command "set IgmpDel=<Group-ID-[Member]-... >", Group-ID could be a MAC address or a IP address.

For e.g.

iwpriv ra0 set lgmpDel=226.2.2.3-00:0c:43:26:61:27-00:0c:43:26:61:28 iwpriv ra0 set lgmpDel=01:00:5e:02:02:03-00:0c:43:26:61:27-00:0c:43:26:61:28



17 IOCTL – I/O CONTROL INTERFACE

17.1 Parameters for iwconfig's IOCTL

s Description	ID	Parameters	
BSSID, MAC Address	SIOCGIFHWADDI	R wrq->u.name, (length = 6)	
WLAN Name	SIOCGIWNAME	wrq->u.name = "RT2800 SoftAP", length = strlen(wrq->u.name)	
SSID	SIOCGIWESSID	struct iw_point *erq = &wrq->u.essid; erq->flags=1; erq->length = pAd->PortCfg.MBSSID[pAd->loctIIF].SsidLen; if(erq->pointer)	
		<pre>if(copy_to_user(erq->pointer,</pre>	
		break; }	
Channel / Frequency (Hz)	SIOCGIWFREQ	wrq->u.freq.m = pAd->PortCfg.Channel; wrq->u.freq.e = 0; wrq->u.freq.i = 0;	
Bit Rate (bps)	SIOCGIWRATE	wrq->u.bitrate.value = RateIdTo500Kbps[pAd->PortCfg.MBSSID[pAd->loctIIF].TxRate] * 500000; wrq->u.bitrate.disabled = 0;	
AP's MAC address	SIOCGIWAP	wrq->u.ap_addr.sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER; memcpy(wrq->u.ap_addr. sa_data, &pAd->PortCfg.MBSSID[pAd->loctIIF].Bssid, ETH_ALEN);	
Operation Mode	SIOCGIWMODE	wrq->u.mode = IW_MODE_INFRA;	
Range of Parameters	SIOCGIWRANGE	range.we_version_compiled = WIRELESS_EXT; range.we_version_source = 14;	
Scanning Results	SIOCGIWSCAN	typedef struct _NDIS_802_11_SITE_SURVEY_TABLE { LONG	4
		UCHAR Bssid[18]; UCHAR EncrypT[8]; NDIS_802_11_SITE_SURVEY_TABLE, *PNDIS_802_11_SITE_SURVEY_TABLE;	
Clinat	CIO COLLA DU SE	wrq->u.data.length = N* sizeof(NDIS_802_11_SITE_SURVEY_TABLE); copy_to_user(wrq->u.data.pointer, site_survey_table, wrq->u.data.length);	3
Client Association List	SIOCGIWAPLIST	wrq->u.data.length); typedef struct _NDIS_802_11_STATION_TABLE { UCHAR	
		ULONG LastDataPacketTime; ULONG RxByteCount;	



			ULONG	TxByteCount;
			ULONG	CurrTxRate;
			ULONG	LastTxRate;
			} NDIS_802_11_	STATION_TABLE, *PNDIS_802_11_STATION_TABLE;
			•	gth = i * sizeof(NDIS_802_11_STATION_TABLE); rq->u.data.pointer, sta_list_table, gth);
Set	Trigger Scanning	SIOCSIWSCAN	ApSiteSurvey(pA	Ad);

17.2 Parameters for iwpriv's IOCTL

Please refer section 4 and 5 to have iwpriv parameters and values.

Parameters:

```
int
           socket_id;
char name[25];
                                 // interface name
                                 // command string
char data[255];
           iwreq wrq;
struct
```

Default setting:

```
wrq.ifr_name = name = "ra0";
                                  // interface name
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                                  // data buffer of command string
wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); // length of command string
wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
```

17.2.1 Set Data

THESE PARAMETERS ARE THE SAME AS IMPRIV

Command and IOCTL Function				
Set Data				
Function Type	Command	IOCTL		
RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET	iwpriv ra0 set SSID=RT2800AP	<pre>sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "SSID=RT2800AP"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET, &wrq);</pre>		

17.2.2 Get Data

THESE PARAMETERS ARE THE SAME AS IWPRIV

	<pre>wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET, &wrq);</pre>		
17.2.2 Get Data		- Rigifit.	
THESE PARAMETERS		AS IWPRIV	
Command and IOCTL Function		Cla Sol.	
Get Data			
Function Type	Command	IOCTL	
RTPRIV_IOCTL_STATISTICS	Iwpriv ra0 stat	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "stat"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0;	



		ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_STATISTICS, &wrq);
RTPRIV_IOCTL_GSITESURVEY	Iwpriv ra0 get_site_survey	<pre>sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "get_site_survey"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_GSITESURVEY, &wrq);</pre>
RTPRIV_IOCTL_GET_MAC_TABLE	lwpriv ra0 get_mac_table	<pre>sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "get_mac_table"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_GET_MAC_TABLE, &wrq);</pre>
RTPRIV_IOCTL_SHOW	Iwpriv ra0 show	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "get_mac_table"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_SHOW, &wrq);
RTPRIV_IOCTL_WSC_PROFILE	lwpriv ra0 get_wsc_profile	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "get_mac_table"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_WSC_PROFILE, &wrq);
RTPRIV_IOCTL_QUERY_BATABLE	Iwpriv ra0 get_ba_table	<pre>sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, "get_mac_table"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_QUERY_BATABLE, &wrq);</pre>

17.2.3 Set Data: BBP, MAC and EEPROM

2.3 Set Data: BBP, MA	C and EEPROM			
Command and IOCTL Fun	ction		coll!	
Set Data: BBP, MAC and E	Set Data: BBP, MAC and EEPROM, Parameters is Same as iwpriv			
Туре	Command	IOCTL		
RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP (Set BBP Register Value)	Iwpriv ra0 bbp 17=32	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, " bbp 17=32"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP, &wrq),	adden ditt	
RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC (Set MAC Register Value)	Iwpriv ra0 mac 3000=12345678	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, " mac 3000=12345678"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data;		



		wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC, &wrq);
RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P (Set EEPROM Value)	lwpriv ra0 e2p 40=1234	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, " e2p 40=1234"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P, &wrq);

17.2.4 Get Data: BBP, MAC and EEPROM

Command and IOCTL Fund	Command and IOCTL Function		
Get Data: BBP, MAC and EEPROM , Parameters is Same as iwpriv			
Туре	Command	IOCTL	
RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP (Get BBP Register Value)	Iwpriv ra0 bbp 17	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, " bbp 17"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP, &wrq);	
RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC (Get MAC Register Value)	Iwpriv ra0 mac 3000	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, " mac 3000"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC, &wrq);	
RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P (Get EEPROM Value)	Iwpriv ra0 e2p 40	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(data, " e2p 40"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P, &wrq);	

	locti(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P, &wrq);
5 Set Raw Data	
IOCTL Function	
Set Raw Data by I/O Control Inter	face
Function Type	IOCTL
RTPRIV_IOCTL_RADIUS_DATA	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0x55, 100); wrq.u.data.length = 100; wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = 0; ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_RADIUS_DATA, &wrq);
RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_WPA_KEY	NDIS_802_11_KEY *vp; sprintf(name, "ra0");



```
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                                  memset(data, 0, sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY));
                                  vp = (NDIS_802_11_KEY *)&data;
                                  vp->Length = sizeof(NDIS 802 11 KEY);
                                  memset(vp->addr, 0x11, 6);
                                  vp->KeyIndex = 2;
                                  vp->KeyLength = 32;
                                  memset(vp->KeyMaterial, 0xAA, 32);
                                  wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY);
                                  wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                                  wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
                                  ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_WPA_KEY, &wrq);
                                  NDIS 802 11 KEY
RTPRIV IOCTL ADD PMKID CACHE
                                                           *vp;
                                  sprintf(name, "ra0");
                                  strcpy(wrq.ifr name, name);
                                  memset(data, 0, sizeof(NDIS 802 11 KEY));
                                  vp = (NDIS_802_11_KEY *)&data;
                                  vp->Length = sizeof(NDIS 802 11 KEY);
                                  memset(vp->addr, 0x11, 6);
                                  vp->KeyIndex = 2;
                                  vp->KeyLength = 32;
                                  memset(vp->KeyMaterial, 0xBB, 32);
                                  wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY)
                                  wrg.u.data.pointer = data;
                                  wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
                                                                ADD_PMKID_CACHE, &wrq);
                                  ioctl(socket id, RTPRIV IOCTL
```

17.2.6 Set Raw Data with Flags

```
IOCTL Function
Set Raw Data by I/O Control Interface with Flags
Function Type
RT SET APD PID
                                         sprintf(name, "ra0");
                                        strcpy(wrq.ifr name, name);
                                         memset(data, 0, 4);
                                        data[0] = 12;
                                        wrq.u.data.length = 4;
                                        wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                                        wrq.u.data.flags = RT_SET_APD_PID;
                                        ioctl(socket id, RT PRIV IOCTL, &wrq);
                                         sprintf(name, "ra0");
RT_SET_DEL
                                        strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                                        memset(data, 0xdd, 6);
                                        strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                                        wrq.u.data.length = 6;
                                        wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                                        wrq.u.data.flags = RT_SET_DEL_MAC_ENTRY;
                                        ioctl(socket id, RT PRIV IOCTL, &wrq);
                                        sprintf(name, "ra0");
RT OID WSC SET SELECTED REGISTRAR
                                        strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                                        memset(data, decodeStr, decodeLen);
                                        strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                                        wrq.u.data.length = decodeLen;
                                        wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                                        wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_WSC_SET_SELECTED_REGISTRAR;
```



	ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
RT_OID_WSC_EAPMSG	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, wscU2KMsg, wscU2KMsgLen); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = wscU2KMsgLen; wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_WSC_EAPMSG; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);

17.2.7

Get Raw Data with Flags		
IOCTL Function		
Get Raw Data by I/O Control Inter	ace with Flags	
Function Type	IOCTL	
RT_QUERY_ATE_TXDONE_COUNT	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(ULONG)); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(ULONG); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_QUERY_ATE_TXDONE_COUNT; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);	
RT_QUERY_SIGNAL_CONTEXT	<pre>sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(RT_SIGNAL_STRUC)); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(RT_SIGNAL_STRUC); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_QUERY_SIGNAL_CONTEXT; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);</pre>	
RT_OID_WSC_QUERY_STATUS	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(INT)); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(INT); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_WSC_QUERY_STATUS; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);	
RT_OID_WSC_PIN_CODE	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(ULONG)); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(ULONG); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_WSC_PIN_CODE; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);	A SALLE POINT COUNTY
RT_OID_WSC_UUID	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(UCHAR)); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(UCHAR); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_WSC_UUID; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);	OF BUILDING COM
RT_OID_WSC_MAC_ADDRESS	sprintf(name, "ra0");	



	strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, MAC_ADDR_LEN); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = MAC_ADDR_LEN; wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_WSC_MAC_ADDRESS; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
RT_OID_GET_PHY_MODE	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(ULONG)); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(ULONG); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_GET_PHY_MODE; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
RT_OID_GET_LLTD_ASSO_TANLE	sprintf(name, "ra0"); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); memset(data, 0, sizeof(RT_LLTD_ASSOICATION_TABLE)); strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name); wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(RT_LLTD_ASSOICATION_TABLE); wrq.u.data.pointer = data; wrq.u.data.flags = RT_OID_GET_LLTD_ASSO_TANLE; ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);

17.3 Sample User Space Application

```
//
// rtuser:
II
      1. User space application to demo how to use IOCTL function.
      2. Most of the IOCTL function is defined as "CHAR" type and return with string message.
//
//
      3. Use sscanf to get the raw data back from string message.
      4. The command format "parameter=value" is same as iwpriv command format.
//
//
      5. Remember to insert driver module and bring interface up prior execute rtuser.
//
            change folder path to driver "Module"
//
                               ; in case the files are modified from other OS environment
            dos2unix *
            chmod 644 *
//
            chmod 755 Configure
//
//
            make config
11
            make
//
            insmod RT2800ap.o
//
            ifconfig ra0 up
//
// Refer Linux/if.h to have
            #define ifr_name ifr_ifrn.ifrn_name
//
                                                               /* interface name */
//
// Make:
            cc -Wall -ortuser rtuser.c
II
II
// Run:
             ./rtuser
//
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
                                      /* for close */
#include <Linux/wireless.h>
#if WIRELESS_EXT <= 11
#ifndef SIOCDEVPRIVATE
#define SIOCDEVPRIVATE
                                            0x8BE0
```





```
#endif
#define SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV
                                          SIOCDEVPRIVATE
#endif
//SET/GET CONVENTION:
// * Simplistic summary :
// *
      o even numbered ioctls are SET, restricted to root, and should not
// *
        return arguments (get_args = 0).
// *
      o odd numbered ioctls are GET, authorised to anybody, and should
// *
        not expect any arguments (set_args = 0).
#define RT_PRIV_IOCTL
                                          (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x01)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x02)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x03)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x05)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x07)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_STATISTICS
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_PMKID_CACHE
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x09)
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x0A)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_RADIUS_DATA
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x0C)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_GSITESURVEY
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x0D)
#define RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_WPA_KEY #define RTPRIV_IOCTL_GET_MAC_TABLE
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x0E)
                                                (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x0F)
#define OID_GET_SET_TOGGLE
                                                0008x0
#define RT_QUERY_ATE_TXDONE_COUNT
                                                0x0401
#define RT_QUERY_SIGNAL_CONTEXT
                                                0x0402
#define RT_SET_APD_PID
                                                (OID_GET_SET_TOGGLE + 0x0405)
                                                (OID_GET_SET_TOGGLE + 0x0406)
#define RT_SET_DEL_MAC_ENTRY
            TRUE
#ifndef
#define
            TRUE
#endif
#ifndef
            FALSE
            FALSE
#define
                        0
#endif
#define MAC ADDR LEN
#define ETH_LENGTH_OF_ADDRESS
                                               64
#define MAX_LEN_OF_MAC_TABLE
typedef struct _COUNTERS
      unsigned long
                        TxSuccessTotal;;
      unsigned long
                        TxSuccessWithRetry;
      unsigned long
                        TxFailWithRetry;
      unsigned long
                        RtsSuccess:
      unsigned long
                        RtsFail:
      unsigned long
                        RxSuccess;
      unsigned long
                        RxWithCRC:
      unsigned long
                        RxDropNoBuffer;
                        RxDuplicateFrame;
      unsigned long
      unsigned long
                        FalseCCA;
      unsigned long
                        RssiA;
      unsigned long
                        RssiB:
      COUNTERS;
PS. User can check with "iwpriv ra0 stat" to make sure the TXRX status is correct when
porting the ATE related test program.
            struct _SITE_SURVEY
      unsigned char
                              channel:
      unsigned short
                              rssi:
```



```
unsigned char
                               ssid[33]:
      unsigned char
                               bssid[6];
      unsigned char
                               security[9];
      SITE_SURVEY;
typedef union _MACHTTRANSMIT_SETTING {
      struct {
      unsigned short
                               MCS:7;
                                                 // MCS
      unsigned short
                               BW:1;
                                                 //channel bandwidth 20MHz or 40 MHz
                               ShortGI:1;
      unsigned short
                                                 //SPACE
      unsigned short
                               STBC:2;
      unsigned short
                               rsv:3;
      unsigned short
                               MODE:2;
                                                 // Use definition MODE_xxx.
           field:
                               word;
      unsigned short
} MACHTTRANSMIT_SETTING, *PMACHTTRANSMIT_SETTING;
typedef struct _RT_802_11_MAC_ENTRY {
    unsigned char
                               Addr[6];
    unsigned char
                               Aid;
                                                 // 0:PWR_ACTIVE, 1:PWR_SAVE // 0:MMPS_STATIC, 1:MMPS_DYNAMIC, 3:MMPS_Enabled
    unsigned char
                               Psm:
    unsigned char
                               MimoPs:
    MACHTTRANSMIT_SETTING
                                    TxRate;
} RT 802 11 MAC ENTRY, *PRT 802 11 MAC ENTRY;
typedef struct _RT_802_11_MAC_TABLE {
    unsigned long
                              Num;
    RT_802_11_MAC_ENTRY Entry[MAX_LEN_OF_MAC_TABLE];
} RT_802_11_MAC_TABLE, *PRT_802_11_MAC_TABLE;
// Key mapping keys require a BSSID
typedef struct _NDIS_802_11_KEY
      unsigned long
                               Length;
                                                   // Length of this structure
      unsigned char
                               addr[6];
      unsigned long
                               KeyIndex;
      unsigned long
                               KeyLength;
                                                   // length of key in bytes
      unsigned char
                               KeyMaterial[32];
                                               // variable length depending on above field
} NDIS_802_11_KEY, *PNDIS_802_11_KEY;
typedef struct _RT_SIGNAL_STRUC {
      unsigned short
                               Sequence:
                               MacAddr[MAC_ADDR_LEN];
CurrAPAddr[MAC_ADDR_LEN];
      unsigned char
      unsigned char
      unsigned char
                               Sig;
} RT_SIGNAL_STRUC, *PRT_SIGNAL_STRUC;
                                                                               intstantally is a paint.
COUNTERS
                  counter;
                  SiteSurvey[100];
SITE_SURVEY
                   data[4096];
//==
int main( int argc, char ** argv )
      char
                  name[25];
                  socket_id;
      int
      struct iwreq wrq;
      int
                  ret:
      // open socket based on address family: AF_NET -
      socket_id = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
      if(socket_id < 0)
      {
            printf("\nrtuser::error::Open socket error!\n\n");
            return -1:
```



```
// set interface name as "ra0" -
              sprintf(name, "ra0");
              memset(data, 0x00, 255);
//example of iwconfig ioctl function =========
              // get wireless name
              strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
              wrq.u.data.length = 255;
              wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
              wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
              ret = ioctl(socket_id, SIOCGIWNAME, &wrq);
              if(ret != 0)
              {
                            printf("\nrtuser::error::get wireless name\n\n");
                           goto rtuser_exit;
              printf("\nrtuser[%s]:%s\n", name, wrq.u.name);
//example of iwpriv ioctl function ==========================
             //WPAPSK, remove "set" string ---
memset(data, 0x00, 255);
                                                                                                                        B 110 Gilling III
              strcpy(data, "WPAPSK=11223344");
              strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
              wrg.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
              wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
              wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
              ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET, &wrq);
              if(ret != 0)
                            printf("\nrtuser::error::set wpapsk\n\n");
                            goto rtuser_exit;
              //set e2p, remove "e2p" string -
              memset(data, 0x00, 255);
              strcpy(data, "80=1234");
              strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
              wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
              wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
              wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
              ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P, &wrq);
              if(ret != 0)
                            printf("\nrtuser::error::set eeprom\n\n");
                            goto rtuser_exit;
              }
                                                                                                                                                                                     sot state of the s
              //printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer);
              {
                            int addr, value, p1;
                           // string format: "\n[0x%02X]:0x%04X " ==> "[0x20]:0x0C02"
                           sscanf(wrg.u.data.pointer, "\n[%dx%02X]:%04X ", &p1, &addr, &value);
                           printf("\nSet EEP[0x%02X]:0x%04X\n", addr, value);
              //get e2p, remove "e2p" string -
              memset(data, 0x00, 255);
              strcpy(data, "80");
              strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
              wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
              wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
              wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
              ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_E2P, &wrq);
              if(ret != 0)
              {
                            printf("\nrtuser::error::get eeprom\n\n");
                            goto rtuser_exit;
```





```
//printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer);
              int addr, value, p1, p2;
             sscanf(wrq.u.data.pointer, "\n[%dx%04X]:%dx%X ", &p1, &addr, &p2, &value);
              printf("\nGet EEP[0x%02X]:0x%04X\n", addr, value);
//set mac, remove "mac" string -----
memset(data, 0x00, 255);
strcpy(data, "2b4f=1");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC, &wrq);
if(ret!=0)
{
              printf("\nrtuser::error::set mac register\n\n");
              goto rtuser_exit;
}
//printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer);
             int addr, value, p1;
             //get mac, remove "mac" string
memset(data, 0x00, 255);
strcpy(data, "2b4f");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_MAC, &wrq);
if(ret != 0)
              printf("\nrtuser::error::get mac register\n\n")
             goto rtuser_exit;
}
//printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer)
              int addr, value, p1;
                                                                                                                                                                  intstantally use of the stantage of the stanta
             // string format: \ln[0x\%02X]:0x\%04X " ==> "[0x20]:0x0C02"
             sscanf(wrq.u.data.pointer, "\n[%dx%08X]:%08X ", &p1, &addr, &value);
              printf("\nGet MAC[0x%08X]:0x%08X\n", addr, value);
//set bbp, remove "bbp" string -
memset(data, 0x00, 255);
strcpy(data, "17=32");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP, &wrq);
if(ret!=0)
              printf("\nrtuser::error::set bbp register\n\n");
              goto rtuser_exit;
//printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer);
              int id, addr, value, p1;
```



```
// string format: \normall '\n[0x\%02X]:0x\%04X " ==> "[0x20]:0x0C02"
       sscanf(wrq.u.data.pointer, "\nR%02d[%dx%02X]:%02X\n", &id, &p1, &addr, &value);
       printf("\nSet BBP R%02d[0x%02X]:0x%02X\n", id, addr, value);
//get bbp, remove "bbp" string --
memset(data, 0x00, 255);
strcpy(data, "17");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_BBP, &wrq);
if(ret != 0)
       printf("\nrtuser::error::get bbp register\n\n");
       goto rtuser_exit;
//printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer);
      int id, addr, value, p1;
      //get statistics, remove "stat" string -
memset(data, 0x00, 2048);
strcpy(data, "");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
wrq.u.data.length = 0;
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
ret = ioctl(socket id, RTPRIV IOCTL STATISTICS, &wrq)
if(ret != 0)
       printf("\nrtuser::error::get statistics\n\n");
       goto rtuser_exit;
}
printf("\n====== Get AP Statistics
       int i;
      char *sp = wrq.u.data.pointer;
      unsigned long *cp = (unsigned long *)&counter;
       for (i = 0; i < 13; i++)
              sp = strstr(sp. "= ");
              sp = sp+2;
              sscanf(sp, "%ul", (unsigned int *)&cp[i]);
  printf("Tx success
                                               = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.TxSuccessTotal);
  printf("Tx success without retry
                                         = %u\n", (unsigned int)
                                                                          counter.TxSuccessWithoutRetry)
                                        = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.TxSuccessWithRetry);
  printf("Tx success after retry
  printf("Tx fail to Rcv ACK after retry
                                        = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.TxFailWithRetry);
  printf("RTS Success Rcv CTS
                                               = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.RtsSuccess);
  printf("RTS Fail Rcv CTS printf("Rx success
                                               = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.RtsFail);
                                                      = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.RxSuccess)
  printf("Rx with CRC
                                               = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.RxWithCRC);
  printf("Rx drop due to out of resource= %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.RxDropNoBuffer);
  printf("Rx duplicate frame
                                               = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.RxDuplicateFrame);
  printf("False CCA (one second)
                                         = %u\n", (unsigned int)counter.FalseCCA);
  printf("RSSI-A
                                               = %d\n", ( signed int)counter.RssiA)
                                        = %d\n", ( signed int)counter.RssiB);
  printf("RSSI-B (if available)
```





```
//set AP to do site survey, remove "set" string -----
       memset(data, 0x00, 255);
       strcpy(data, "SiteSurvey=1");
       strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
       wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
       wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
       wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
       ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET, &wrq);
#endif
       //get AP's site survey, remove "get_site_survey" string ------
       memset(data, 0x00, 2048);
strcpy(data, "");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
       wrq.u.data.length = 4096;
       wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
       wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
       ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_GSITESURVEY, &wrq);
       if(ret != 0)
               printf("\nrtuser::error::get site survey\n\n");
               goto rtuser_exit;
       }
       //printf("\n%s\n", wrq.u.data.pointer);
                                                                                 Billigh
       printf("\n======== Get Site Survey AP List =======");
       if(wrq.u.data.length > 0)
               int
                      i, apCount;
               char *sp, *op;
                     len = wrq.u.data.length;
               op = sp = wrg.u.data.pointer;
               sp = sp+1+8+8+35+19+8+1;
               i = 0;
               // santy check
               //
                       1. valid char data
                       2. rest length is larger than per line length ==> (1+8+8+35+19+8+1)
               //
               while(*sp && ((len - (sp-op)) > (1+8+8+35+19+8)))
               {
                       //if(*sp++ == '\n')
                              continue;
                       //printf("\n\nAP Count: %d\n", i);
                      sscanf(sp, "%d", (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].channel);
//printf("channel: %d\n", SiteSurvey[i].channel);
                      sp = strstr(sp, "-");
sscanf(sp, "-%d", (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].rssi);
//printf("rssi: -%d\n", SiteSurvey[i].rssi);
                                                                                                   intsing of all and a second
                       sp = sp + 8;
                       strncpy((char *)&SiteSurvey[i].ssid, sp, 32);
                       SiteSurvey[i].ssid[32] = '\0';
                       //printf("ssid: %s\n", SiteSurvey[i].ssid);
                       sscanf(sp, "%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x;
                                      (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].bssid[0], (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].bssid[1], (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].bssid[2], (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].bssid[3],
                                      (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].bssid[4], (int *)&SiteSurvey[i].bssid[5]);
                       //printf("bssid: %02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x\n",
                                      SiteSurvey[i].bssid[0], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[1],
                       //
                                      SiteSurvey[i].bssid[2], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[3], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[4], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[5]);
                       //
                       //
                       sp = sp + 19;
                       strncpy((char *)&SiteSurvey[i].security, sp, 8);
                       SiteSurvey[i].security[8] = '\0';
                       //printf("security: %s\n", SiteSurvey[i].security);
                       sp = sp + 8 + 1;
```



// 11

```
i = i+1:
               }
                apCount = i;
               printf("\n%-4s%-8s%-8s%-35s%-20s%-8s\n",
"AP", "Channel", "RSSI", "SSID", "BSSID", "Security");
                for(i = 0; i < apCount; i++)
                {//4+8+8+35+20+8
                       i+8+35+20+8
printf("%-4d", i+1);
printf("%-8d", SiteSurvey[i].channel);
printf("-%-7d", SiteSurvey[i].rssi);
printf("%-35s", SiteSurvey[i].ssid);
printf("%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X
                                       SiteSurvey[i].bssid[0], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[1], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[2], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[3], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[4], SiteSurvey[i].bssid[5]);
                        printf("%-8s\n", SiteSurvey[i].security);
               }
        }
        //get AP's mac table, remove "get_mac_table" string ----
        memset(data, 0x00, 2048);
       strcpy(data, "");
strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                                                                                wrq.u.data.length = 2048;
        wrg.u.data.pointer = data;
        wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
        ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_GET_MAC_TABLE, &wrq);
        {
                printf("\nrtuser::error::get mac table\n\n");
                goto rtuser_exit;
        }
        printf("\n======= Get Associated MAC Table ==
                RT_802_11_MAC_TABLE
                                                        *mp:
                mp = (RT_802_11_MAC_TABLE *)wrq.u.data.pointer;
               printf("\n%-4s%-20s%-4s%-10s%-10s%-10s\n"
                        "AID", "MAC_Address", "PSM", "LastTime", "RxByte", "TxByte");
               for(i = 0; i < mp -> Num; i++)
                        printf("%-4d", mp->Entry[i].Aid);
                        printf("%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X
                                       mp->Entry[i].Addr[0], mp->Entry[i].Addr[1], mp->Entry[i].Addr[2], mp->Entry[i].Addr[3],
                                                                                                      in standary is only
                                        mp->Entry[i].Addr[4], mp->Entry[i].Addr[5]);
                        printf("%-4d", mp->Entry[i].Psm);
                        printf("%-10u", (unsigned int)mp->Entry[i].HSCounter.LastDataPacketTime);
                        printf("%-10u", (unsigned int)mp->Entry[i].HSCounter.TotalRxByteCount);
printf("%-10u", (unsigned int)mp->Entry[i].HSCounter.TotalTxByteCount);
                        printf("\n");
                printf("\n");
       }
//set: raw data
        RTPRIV_IOCTL_RADIUS_DATA
        RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_WPA_KEY
RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_PMKID_CACHE
        //set RADIUS Data ----
        printf("\nrtuser::set radius data\n\n");
        memset(data, 0x55, 100);
        strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
        wrq.u.data.length = 100;
        wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
        wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
        ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_RADIUS_DATA, &wrq);
```



//

```
if(ret != 0)
                              printf("\nrtuser::error::set radius data\n\n");
                              goto rtuser_exit;
               //add WPA Key -
               printf("\nrtuser::add wpa key\n\n");
                              NDIS_802_11_KEY
                             memset(data, 0, sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY));
                             vp = (NDIS_802_11_KEY *)&data;
                              vp->Length = sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY);
                             memset(vp->addr, 0x11, 6);
                              vp->KeyIndex = 2;
                              vp->KeyLength = 32
                             memset(vp->KeyMaterial, 0xAA, 32);
                              strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                             wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY);
                              wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                             wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
                                                                                                                                              ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_WPA_KEY, &wrq);
                             if(ret != 0)
                                             printf("\nrtuser::error::add wpa key\n\n");
                                             goto rtuser_exit;
              }
               //add PMKID CACHE --
               printf("\nrtuser::add PMKID_CACHE\n\n");
                              NDIS_802_11_KEY
                                                                                           *vp;
                             memset(data, 0, sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY))
                              vp = (NDIS_802_11_KEY *)&data;
                             vp->Length = sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY)
                             memset(vp->addr, 0x11, 6);
                              vp->KeyIndex = 2;
                              vp->KeyLength = 32;
                             memset(vp->KeyMaterial, 0xBB, 32)
                              strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
                             wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(NDIS_802_11_KEY);
wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
                                                                                                                                                                                                 sot state of the s
                              wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
                              ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_ADD_PMKID_CACHE, &wrq);
                             if(ret != 0)
                                             printf("\nrtuser::error::add PMKID_CACHE\n\n");
                                             goto rtuser_exit;
               }
//set: raw data
               RT_SET_APD_PID
               RT_SET_DEL_MAC_ENTRY
               //set APD_PID --
               printf("\nrtuser::set APD_PID\n\n");
               memset(data, 0, 4);
               data[0] = 12;
               strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
               wrq.u.data.length = 4;
               wrg.u.data.pointer = data;
               wrq.u.data.flags = RT_SET_APD_PID;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
               if(ret != 0)
```



```
printf("\nrtuser::error::set APD_PID\n\n");
             goto rtuser_exit;
      //set DEL_MAC_ENTRY ----
      printf("\nrtuser::set DEL_MAC_ENTRY\n\n");
      memset(data, 0xdd, 6):
      strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
      wrq.u.data.length = 6;
      wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
      wrq.u.data.flags = RT_SET_DEL_MAC_ENTRY;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
      if(ret != 0)
             printf("\nrtuser::error::set DEL_MAC_ENTRY\n\n");
             goto rtuser_exit;
//get: raw data
      RT_QUERY_ATE_TXDONE_COUNT
      RT_QUERY_SIGNAL_CONTEXT
      //get ATE_TXDONE_COUNT ----
      printf("\nrtuser::get ATE_TXDONE_COUNT\n\n");
      memset(data, 0, 4);
      strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
      wrq.u.data.length = 4;
      wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
      wrq.u.data.flags = RT_QUERY_ATE_TXDONE_COUNT;
      ret = ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
      if(ret != 0)
             printf("\nrtuser::error::get ATE_TXDONE_COUNT\n\n");
             goto rtuser_exit;
      printf("\nATE_TXDONE_COUNT:: %08lx\n\n", (unsigned long)*wrq.u.data.pointer);
      //get SIGNAL_CONTEXT --
      printf("\nrtuser::get SIGNAL_CONTEXT\n\n");
             RT_SIGNAL_STRUC
                                               *sp;
             memset(data, 0, sizeof(RT_SIGNAL_STRUC));
             strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name)
             wrq.u.data.length = sizeof(RT_SIGNAL_STRUC);
             wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
             wrq.u.data.flags = RT_QUERY_SIGNAL_CONTEXT;
ret = ioctl(socket_id, RT_PRIV_IOCTL, &wrq);
                                                                                      And Controlly 158 Only
             if(ret!=0)
             {
                    printf("\nrtuser::error::get SIGNAL_CONTEXT\n\n");
                    goto rtuser_exit;
             sp = (RT_SIGNAL_STRUC *)wrq.u.data.pointer;
             printf("\n===== SIGNAL_CONTEXT =====\n\n");
printf("Sequence = 0x%04x\n", sp->Sequence
                                  = 0x\%04x\n", sp->Sequence);
             printf("Mac.Addr
                                  = \%02x:\%02x:\%02x:\%02x:\%02x:\%02x\n"
                                 sp->MacAddr[0], sp->MacAddr[1],
                                 sp->MacAddr[2], sp->MacAddr[3],
                                 sp->MacAddr[4], sp->MacAddr[5]);
             printf("CurrAP.Addr = %02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x\n",
                                 sp->CurrAPAddr[0], sp->CurrAPAddr[1],
                                 sp->CurrAPAddr[2], sp->CurrAPAddr[3],
                                 sp->CurrAPAddr[4], sp->CurrAPAddr[5]);
                                 = %d\n\n", sp->Sig);
             printf("Sig
      }
      //SSID, remove "set" string ----
      memset(data, 0x00, 255);
strcpy(data, "SSID=rtuser");
      strcpy(wrq.ifr_name, name);
```





```
wrq.u.data.length = strlen(data)+1;
       wrq.u.data.pointer = data;
       wrq.u.data.flags = 0;
       ret = ioctl(socket_id, RTPRIV_IOCTL_SET, &wrq);
       if(ret != 0)
              printf("\nrtuser::error::set SSID\n\n");
              goto rtuser_exit;
       }
rtuser_exit:
       if (socket_id >= 0)
              close(socket_id);
       if(ret)
              return ret;
       else
              return 0;
}
```

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18 PORTING GUIDE

This source code package can be use with Linux versions after RedHat Linux 7.3

18.1 Source code package file path and description

./Module/ap/ # ap specific ./Module/common/ # common use ./Module/include/ # header file ./Module/os/Linux/ # OS specific

./Module/tools/ # tool to convert firmware

./Module/

Makefile

RT2860AP.dat # initial profile stored in /etc/Wireless/RT2860AP/

18.2 Compile Flags

Add compile flags (CFLAGS) to Makefile to support specific driver codes.

-DDBG # turn on driver debug message
 -DRALINK_ATE # turn on ATE functionality
 -DRALINK_2860_QA # turn on QA support, refer to Q&A.
 -DBIG_ENDIAN # turn on BigEndian platform's code
 -DMBSS_SUPPORT # turn on multiple BSSID support
 -DAGGREGATION_SUPPORT # turn on packet aggregation support
 -DPIGGYBACK_SUPPORT # turn on piggy back ack support

8. -DWDS_SUPPORT # turn on WDS support
9. -DWMM_SUPPORT # turn on WMM support
10. -DUAPSD_AP_SUPPORT # turn on WMM-PS wupport
11. -DAPCLI_SUPPORT # turn on ApClient support
12. -DMAT_SUPPORT # turn on ApClient's MAT support

13. -DIGMP_SNOOP_SUPPORT # turn on IGMP support
14. -DWSC_AP_SUPPORT # turn on WSC support
15. -DLLTD_SUPPORT # turn on LLTD support

16. -DCONFIG_5VT_ENHANCE # turn on 5VT platform enhancement

18.3 Porting Note

- 1. In single processor system, macro like NdisAllocateSpinLock, NdisReleaseSpinLock and NdisAcquireSpinLock in rtmp.h can be re-implement as semaphore lock to improve proformance.
- This module provide several interfaces for user layer process to communicate with module, like iwconfig/iwpriv or proprietary ioctl. You can remove interface-code you don't need to minimize code size.
- 3. In embedded system, it is preferred to modify the "NdisMoveMemory" routine in rtmp_init.caskernel's memcpy routine to enhance performance.
- 4. When performance can not reach to reasonable value, tuning DRAM timing(clock) maybe have some effort.
- 5. For embedded device application, add "PACKED" to data structure that is related to:
 - 5.1. Hardware MAC: PCI device, Little-Endian, 32-bit alignment
 - 5.2. 802.11 header Little-Endian

18.4 RT2800 Notes for Embedded Device Applications





- 1. PCI's byte order is Little-Endian.
- 2. 802.11's header is Little-Endian.
- 3. RT2800 is PCI based device:
 - 3.1. Bus Master
 - 3.2. DMA Based
 - 3.3. Physical Memory Access
 - 3.4. Non-Cacheable(Data-Cache)
 - 3.5. Effect to Descriptor and Data Buffer
- 4. Hardware is referred to Fixed Offset, no padding and apply PACKED to
 - 4.1. Data Structure
 - 4.2. 802.11 Header
- Spinlock_xxx:
 - 5.1. spin_lock_irqsave(&flags)
 - 5.2. spin_unlock_irqrestore(flags)
- 6. Big-Endian:
 - 6.1. Bit is Reverse relative to Little-Endian
 - 6.2. After data swap to fit data structure
 - 6.3. If reference only, needn't to write back
 - 6.4. If modified, need to write back
- 7. Security Setting:
 - 7.1. 1st: Set SSID
 - 7.2. 2nd: Set Pass-Parse
 - 7.3. 3rd: Set SSID to update capability information.
- 8. TxRate fixed at 11Mbps
 - 8.1. Check assoc.c on build association connection, data rate is fixed on each associated station.
 - 8.2. After data rate changed, station have to de-associate then re-associate to take in effect on rate change.
- 9. B/G Protection = ON:
 - 9.1. Would trigger CTS-To-Self mechanism
 - 9.2. Performance would downgrade around 25% to 33%
 - 9.3. Check below factors:
 - 9.3.1. Slot time is short or long?
 - 9.3.2. Short retry or long retry?
 - 9.3.3. SIF time's setting?
- 10. MCU not ready.
 - 10.1. Do delay loop to wait MCU ready.
- 11. Clear Beacon's Tx valid bit before setup Beacon frame on AP initial stage.
- 12. Default 8-bit to load firmware, depends on platform may change to 32-bit and/or have to do byte-swap.

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19 MISCELLANEOUS

19.1 Multiple BSSID

- Before turn on multiple BSSID, make sure the byte5 of MAC address in EEPROM is a multiple of 1/2/4/8 and reserve multiple MAC address when manufacturing. example, 00:0A:0B:0C:0D:04; 00:0A:0B:0C:0D:88.
- 2. When enable multiple BSSID function, the field 'BssidNum' shall larger than 1 and less than 8.
- 3. BssidNum can only be modified with editing configure file. When change the 'BssidNum' field, the driver must restart, and modify bridge setup file to group virtual interface.

Others parameters can pass through iwpriv according to their interface. 4. The parameter that support multiple BSSID is listed as followed,

SSID Key2Type AccessControlList **NoForwarding** AuthMode Key2Str EncrypType Kev3Type IEEE8021X **WPAPSK** Key3Str HideSSID DefaultKeyID PreAuth Key4Type Key1Type Key4Str Wmm Capable Key1Str

*Others are not supported. AccessPolicy

- 5. Example of notation to represent multiple ssid's parameter:
 - 1.) BssidNum=4
 - SSID=SSID-A;SSID-B;SSID-C;SSID-D 2.)
 - 3.) AuthMode=OPEN;SHARED;WPAPSK;WPA
 - 4.) EncrypType=NONE;WEP;TKIP;AES
- 6. The WDS's security policy must be the same as main BSSID and only support NONE, WEP, TKIP, and AES.
- 7. MBSSID and WDS.

There 64 security key table in MAC(RT2800).

For reserved.

For Associated STA and WDS link. Entry 1 - 59:

Current driver defined WDS number to 4.

19.2 Concurrent A+G with two devices

Below table is brief example for two interface.

And County and Charles and County For example, Linux HotPlug system found new device would create one driver instance(create new space for driver image) for new device to hold private informations(memory consumed).

RT2800 Interface Bring Up Sequence							
NUCH	6		WDS(Virtual)				
NIC#	NIC# Sequence	Normal	1	2	3	4	
Two	ifconfig ra0 up	ra0	wds0	wds1	wds2	wds3	



	ifconfig ra1 up	ra1	wds4	wds5	wds6	wds7			
NIC#	Sequence	MBSSID Normal				WDS(Virtual)			
INIC#	Sequence	Normal	(Physical)			1	2	3	4
T	ifconfig ra0 up	ra0	ra2	ra3	ra4	wds0	wds1	wds2	wds3
Two	ifconfig ra1 up	ra1	ra5 ra6 ra7		ra7	wds4	wds5	wds6	wds7

WDS IS A VIRTUAL INTERFACE WITHOUT IOCTL FUNCTIONALITY.

19.3 Site Survey

- 1. Site survey issue "iwpriv ra0 set SiteSurvey=1"
- 2. After 4 seconds (wait site survey process complete) then issue "iwpriv ra0" get_site_survey" command to get data.
- 3. We can use system("iwpriv ra0 get_site_survey > /etc/site_survey.dat") then it will write the site survey data to /etc/site_survey.dat.

19.4 OLBC

DisableOLBC=1 → Disable Co-Channel OLBC AP/STA Detection. DisableOLBC=0 → Enable Co-Channel OLBC AP/STA Detection.

Overlapping	Legacy BSS Condition (OLBC)		
BGProtection	n DisableOLBC		
	1 (Disable)	0 (Enable)	
AUTO	Condition to Turn ON CTS-To-Self	Protection	
	Only Associated 11B Client(STA).	Associated 11B Client(STA)	
		Co-Channel with 11B only mode	
		Other 11B's AP	oint.com
		11B's STA that associated to Other 11B's	
		AP	dise grill
ON	CTS-To-Self Protection Always	CTS-To-Self Protection Always ON	18491
	ON	.5	
OFF	No CTS-To-Self Protection	No CTS-To-Self Protection	0
			S
1	1. BGProtection only has CTS-To-		No.
2		eshold be triggerred then RTS-CTS Protection)
	will turn on, no matter what se	etting of RGProtection	
	Example 1:	(Or Olli	
	Assume:	OO Distan	
	a. RTS Threshold = 50	00 Bytes.	
	b. Length of Data Pa		
	•	•	
	157/1	74	

Note:

- 1.



Result:

- a. Packet#1 → RTS
 - a. Packet#2 ← CTS
 - b. Packet#3 → Data Packet#1 (500 Bytes)
 - c. Packet#4 ← Ack
 - d. Packet#5 → Data Packet#2 (100 Bytes)
 - e. Packet#6 ← Ack

Example 2:

Assume:

- a. RTS Threshold = 500 Bytes.
- b. Length of Data Packet = 490 bytes

Result:

- a. Packet#1 → Data Packet#1 (490 Bytes)
- b. Packet#2 ← Ack
- 3. For OLBC, please refer to section 2.21 of "WiFi-802 11g-TestPlan V2 2.pdf".

19.5 Tx Power

	RT2800 Tx Power Cross Reference							
	EEPROM	RF[R3], Tx1	RF[R4], Tx2	Description				
	0x00 = 0	0x00 = 0	0x00 = 0					
	0x01 = 1	0x01 = 1	0x01 = 1					
	0x02 = 2	0x02 = 2	0x02 = 2					
	0x03 = 3	0x03 = 3	0x03 = 3					
	0x04 = 4	0x04 = 4	0x04 = 4					
	0x05 = 5	0x05 = 5	0x05 = 5					
	0x06 = 6	0x06 = 6	0x06 = 6					
	0x07 = 6	0x07 = 6	0x07 = 6					
	0x08 = 8	0x08 = 8	0x08 = 8					
	0x09 = 9	0x09 = 9	0x09 = 9					
	0x0A = 10	0x0A = 10	0x0A = 10					
	0x0B = 11	0x0B = 11	0x0B = 11					
	0x0C = 12	0x0C = 12	0x0C = 12					
	0x0D = 13	0x0D = 13	0x0D = 13					
	0x0E = 14	0x0E = 14	0x0E = 14					
	0x0F = 15	0x0F = 15	0x0F = 15	In normal BBP range				
	0x10 = 16	0x10 = 16	0x10 = 16	Per Step = 1 = 0.5dB				
	0x11 = 17	0x11 = 17	0x11 = 17					
	0x12 = 18	0x12 = 18	0x12 = 18					
	0x13 = 19	0x13 = 19	0x13 = 19					
	0x14 = 20	0x14 = 20	0x14 = 20					
	0x15 = 21	0x15 = 21	0x15 = 21					
67 P.	0x16 = 22	0x16 = 22	0x16 = 22					
	0x17 = 23	0x17 = 23	0x17 = 23					
•	0x18 = 24	0x18 = 24	0x18 = 24					
	0x19 = 25	0x19 = 25	0x19 = 25					
	0x1A = 26	0x1A = 26	0x1A = 26					
	0x1B = 27	0x1B = 27	0x1B = 27					
	0x1C = 28	0x1C = 28	0x1C = 28					
	0x1D = 29	0x1D = 29	0x1D = 29					
	0x1E = 30	0x1E = 30	0x1E = 30					
	0x1F = 31	0x1F = 31	0x1F = 31					
xPower=value								

TxPower=value parameter :: TxPower

Value

(1 unit is mean 0.5dbm, -2 is mean 1dbm reduce, -24 is mean 12 dbm reduce)

iorster





100 ~ 90 use value in E2PROM as default

90 ~ 60 default value -2

60 ~ 30 default value -6

30 ~ 15 default value -12

15 ~ 9default value -18

9~0 default value -24

Note:

- 1. Range: 1 ~ 100 (unit in percentage)
- 2. This value restricted by HW characteristic.

TxPower						
per	centage					
100	~ 90	Default value from E2PROM				
90	~ 60	default value -2	-1dB			
60	~ 30	default value -6	-3dB			
30	~ 15	default value -12	-6dB			
15	~ 9	default value -18	-9dB			
9	~ 0	default value -24	-12dB			

19.6 Auto Channel Selection

19.6.1 Rules

- RT2800AP driver will traverse all supported channels when system bootup.
- Driver will stay 0.5 sec in each channel and collect necessary information Max RSSI.
- Driver implements a dirty rate for each channel to qualify which channel is suitable for selecting.
- If the Max RSSI is not equal to zero, the channel's dirty rate will plus 10.
- The upper and the lower 4 channel's dirty rate will plus one.

Finally,

RULE 1. pick up a good channel that no one used (dirtyness=0)

RULE 2. if not available, then co-use a channel that's no interference (dirtyness=10)

RULE 3. if not available, then co-use a channel that has minimum interferenc (dirtyness=11,12)

RULE 4. still not available, pick up the first channel

When AP scan through each channel (stay 0.5 sec) upon bootup. It'll maintain a max_rx_rssi for each channel, which value is actually acquired from each correctly received BEACON frames.

max_rx_rssi[ch] is used ony when this AP can't find a 100% clean channel (no neighbor AP within 5 channel apart) and there're more than 1 equal-dirty channels to choose from. In this case, this AP would choose the channel with smallest max_rx_rssi[ch] because this means the neighbor AP is more far away than the one in other channel.

The fundamental problem is -

Auto Channel Selection function decide channel dirtyness solely base on correcty received 802.11 BEACONs. All other signal/frame are not used (or not able to use) as an indication.

19.6.2 Practice

1. In the shielding room, the client can see 4 out side APs with very low power level. Channel_2 -91dB, Channel_3 -92dB, Channel_4 -91dB, Channel_6 -91dB. Set the channel to Auto and power on 5 times, the RT2800AP goes to CH 1,1,1,1,1.





- → If there are several outside APs and the signal are too weak and are actually invisible (no CRC-ok BEACON seen) at least during the RT2800AP power-on period (e.g. theRSSI is -91dB). Therefore all 11 channels(assume country region is FCC) are clean, thus RT2800AP just pickup the first clean channel which is channel 1.
 - 2. In the shielding room, set one AP to Channel_1, and power on RT2800AP 5 times, it goes to Channel 6, 6, 6, 6, 6.
 - → Now channel 1 is occupied, so does channel 2,3,4,5 become a little dirty (to avoid interference from AP_Channel_1), channel 6 is chosen because it's the first clean channel.
 - 3. As item 2, now add another AP to Channel_6, and power on RT2800AP 5 times, it goes to Channel 11, 11, 11, 11.
 - → Then channel 6 also occupied, and channel 2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10 all dirty. Channel 11 is a correct decision.
 - 4. As item 3, now add another AP to Channel_11, and power on RT2800AP 5 times, it goes to Channel 1, 6, 6, 6.
 - → Now channel 11 is occupied, and no clean channel at all. RT2800AP decide to co-channel with other AP, but prefer that co-channel AP to be as far away as possible so it may choose channel 1, 6, or 11 depending which co-channel AP has smallest RSSI.
 - → Since all devices stay in shielding room, the RSSI may be very close. This explains why RT2800AP sometimes choose channel 1, sometimes choose channel 6. You can check the distance of each AP to confirm that AP_Channel_1 and AP_Channel_6 is about the same distance to RT2800AP, while AP_Channel_11 is closer.
 - 5. Add 16M(Tx+Rx) traffic to AP in Channel_6, and power on RT2800AP 5 times, it goes to Channel 1, 6, 6, 1, 6.
 - → Since RT2800AP only count max_rx_rssi[ch] from correctly received BEACON. The extra traffic load won't affect the election result. RT2800AP still picks up eiher Channel 1 or Channel 6 depends on the max_rx_rssi.

Maybe this algorithm is not perfect. But think about that data traffic is bursty by nature. So put weighing on this 0.5sec bootup-time traffic doesn't mean that much. AP_Channel_1 and AP_Channel_11 still may generate heavy loading later on. As for

- a. Channel 2,3,4,5, will interfere both AP_Channel_1 and AP_Channel_6, and
- b. Channel 7,8,9,10 will interfere both AP_Channel_6 and AP_Channel_11. So why picking up channel 3 or 8 is not a good choice.

19.7 The Difference of WPA1 and WPA2

19.7.1 WPA1

19.7.1.1 WI-FI WPA

Refer to "Wi-Fi 802.11g Interoperability Test Plan Version 2.4, Page 7":

"The WPA protocol is defined by Wi-Fi document 'WPA for 802.11
Specification – Version 2.0, April 29, 2003'. The WPA Specification captures those clauses of the IEEE 802.11i Draft 3.0 that define Wi-Fi Protected Access."

19.7.1.2 IEEE 802.11I/D3.0 WPA

- 1. Pairwise key would be installed after 4-way handshake.
- 2. Group key would be installed before 2-way handshake.



Refer to "P802.11i/D3.0, November 2002, Page 80, Section 8.4.5 MPDU filtering, Figure 45—Sequence of Filtering-related Events" for detail information.

19.7.1.3 WPA1 PRACTICE

```
*RT2800*<7>AUTH_RSP-Rcv AUTH seq#1,Alg=0,Status=0 from 00:0c:43:26:61:25 to IF(ra0)
*RT2800*<7>MacTableInsertEntry -IF(ra0) allocate entry #1, Total= 1
*RT2800*<7>AUTH_RSP - IF(0) Send AUTH response (SUCCESS)...
*RT2800*<7>ASSOC - receive ASSOC request from 00:0c:43:26:61:25
 *RT2800*<7>AssignAid (AID=1)
*RT2800*<7>BuildAssoc-IF(0):AuthMode=4,WepStatus=6,GroupWepStatus=6,WpaState=7,AGGRE=1,PiggyBack=1,
APSD=0
 *RT2800*<7>LOG#6 00:0c:43:26:61:25 successfully associated
*RT2800*<7>Init entry init retry timer
*RT2800*<7>assign AID=1 to 00:0c:43:26:61:25,MaxSupportedRate=54Mbps,CurrTxRate=54Mbps
*RT2800*<7>RSNIE_Len=0x16,pEntry->RSNIE_Len=22,pEntry->PrivacyFilter=1
 *RT2800*<7>ASSOC - Send ASSOC response (Status=0) from IF(ra0)...
WpaEAPOLStartAction ====>>
==>WPAStart4WayHS
STA from 00:0c:43:26:61:25
PMK = 99:61:62:c4-86:a8:8d:bf
                                                                                             ADGUIRGII
pEntry->AuthMode == Ndis802 11AuthModeWPA/WPAPSK
WPA - RTMPToWirelessSta ====>> to IF(ra0)
<== WPAStart4WayHS:pEntry->WpaState=8, FrameLen=113
Receive EAPOL-Key frame, TYPE = 3, Length =0
WPAMsgTypeSubst (EAPType=3)
WpaEAPOLKeyAction ===>
PeerPairMsg2Action ===>
PTK-ed 32 1f e3 2a 6f c4 e9
ANonce1-d5 1c 3c 54 7b 91 cb fd
ANonce2-dc 39 f1 bc cc 2 5e 77
MIC VALID in Msg 2 of 4-way handshake!!
RSN_IE VALID in Msg 2 of 4-way handshake!!
RTMPToWirelessSta: ETHTYPE = 88 8e FrameLen = 137
WPA - RTMPToWirelessSta ====>> to IF(ra0)
Send Msg3 and setup timeout timer
Receive EAPOL-Key frame, TYPE = 3, Length =0
WPAMsgTypeSubst (EAPType=3)
WpaEAPOLKeyAction ===>
WpaEAPOL Peer Pair Msg4 Action = =
MIC valid in Msg 4 of 4-way handshake!!
WPA1(PairwiseKey) = 63:c5:5d:75-7e:8c:b6:08
WPA1(RxMic) = fc:7a:1c:5f-95:72:62:e2
WPA1(TxMic) = 83:35:1f:67-54:fe:a5:67
                                                                                                                                      And Confidential Legisters of the Confidential Confidential Legisters of the Confidential Confid
*RT2800*<7>AsicAddPairwiseKeyEntry: #1 Alg=AES mac=00:0c:43:26:61:25 key=63-c5-5d-..
IF(ra0) WPA Group Key ID = 1
c 37 cf 69 cd 7c 85 49
83 f9 e2 2c ad a8 cc e7
f0 7 d2 b9 62 9a bd 3e
e9 b5 c0 a2 1 f9 d6 17
*RT2800*<7>AsicAddSharedKeyEntry(BssIndex=0): AES key #1
*RT2800*<7>
                                Key =0c:37:cf:69:cd:7c:85:49:83:f9:e2:2c:ad:a8:cc:e7:
*RT2800*<7>
                               Rx MIC Key = e9:b5:c0:a2:01:f9:d6:17:
*RT2800*<7>
                               Tx MIC Key = f0:07:d2:b9:62:9a:bd:3e:
<== IF(ra0) WPAHardTransmit - FrameLen = 137
WPA - RTMPToWirelessSta ====>> to IF(ra0)
IF(ra0) recv WpaEAPOL Peer PAIR Msg4 Action and send GROUP Msg1
Receive EAPOL-Key frame, TYPE = 3, Length =0
WPAMsgTypeSubst (EAPType=3)
WpaEAPOLKeyAction ===>
PeerGroupMsg2Action ===> from MAC(00:0c:43:26:61:25)
Replay Counter VALID in Msg 2 of GROUP 2-way handshake!!!
MIC Valid in Msg 2 of GROUP 2-way handshake.
```

===> AP SETKEYS DONE - (ra0) WPA1, AuthMode=4, WepStatus=6



19.7.2 WPA2

19.7.2.1 WI-FI WPA2

Wi-Fi 802.11 WPA2 Interoperability Test Plan Version 2.4.2, Page 7: "The WPA2 protocol is based upon the IEEE 802.11i specification."

19.7.2.2 IEEE 802.11I WPA

- 1. Group key would be installed after AP received message 2 before send message 3.
- 2. Pairwise key would be installed after AP received message 4.
- 3. Refer to "IEEE Std 802.11i-2004, Page 87, Section 8.5.3.3 4-Way Handshake Message 3" for detail information.

19.7.2.3 WPA2 PRACTICE

```
*RT2800*<7>ASSOC - receive DIS-ASSOC request from 00:0c:43:26:61:25
*RT2800*<7>AUTH_RSP-Rcv AUTH seq#1,Alg=0,Status=0 from 00:0c:43:26:61:25 to IF(ra0)
*RT2800*<7>MacTableInsertEntry -IF(ra0) allocate entry #1, Total= 1
*RT2800*<7>AUTH_RSP - IF(0) Send AUTH response (SUCCESS)...
*RT2800*<7>ASSOC - receive ASSOC request from 00:0c:43:26:61:25
*RT2800*<7>AssignAid (AID=1)
*RT2800*<7>BuildAssoc-IF(0):AuthMode=7,WepStatus=6,GroupWepStatus=6,WpaState=7,AGGRE=1,PiggyBack=1,APSD=0
*RT2800*<7>LOG#8 00:0c:43:26:61:25 successfully associated
*RT2800*<7>Init entry init retry timer
*RT2800*<7>assign AID=1 to 00:0c:43:26:61:25,MaxSupportedRate=54Mbps,CurrTxRate=54Mbps
*RT2800*<7>ASSOC - Send ASSOC response (Status=0) from IF(ra0)...
```

```
WpaEAPOLStartAction ====>>
==>WPAStart4WayHS
STA from 00:0c:43:26:61:25
PMK = 99:61:62:c4-86:a8:8d:bf
pEntry->AuthMode == Ndis802_11AuthModeWPA2/WPA2PSK
WPA - RTMPToWirelessSta ====>> to IF(ra0)
<== WPAStart4WayHS:pEntry->WpaState=8, FrameLen=113
Receive EAPOL-Key frame, TYPE = 3, Length =0
WPAMsgTypeSubst (EAPType=3)
WpaEAPOLKeyAction ==>
PeerPairMsg2Action ===>
PTK-20 75 9f 5c 42 ac 7 cd
ANonce1-15 5c 19 72 8e 78 74 3
ANonce2-5a 7f c2 ef 86 c8 ee 6c
MIC VALID in Msg 2 of 4-way handshake!!
RSN_IE VALID in Msg 2 of 4-way handshake!!
WPA2 Group Key ID = 1
G_Key:c 37 cf 69 cd 7c 85 49
       83 f9 e2 2c ad a8 cc e7
TX Mic:f0 7 d2 b9 62 9a bd 3e
RX Mic:e9 b5 c0 a2 1 f9 d6 17
*RT2800*<7>AsicAddSharedKeyEntry(BssIndex=0): AES key #1
*RT2800*<7>
                  Key =0c:37:cf:69:cd:7c:85:49:83:f9:e2:2c:ad:a8:cc:e7:
*RT2800*<7>
                  Rx MIC Key = e9:b5:c0:a2:01:f9:d6:17:
                 Tx MIC Key = f0:07:d2:b9:62:9a:bd:3e:
RTMPToWirelessSta: ETHTYPE = 88 8e FrameLen = 169!
WPA - RTMPToWirelessSta ====>> to IF(ra0)
Send Msg3 and setup timeout timer
Receive EAPOL-Key frame, TYPE = 3, Length =0
WPAMsgTypeSubst (EAPType=3)
WpaEAPOLKeyAction ===>
```

Wpa2PeerPairMsg4Action ===> from MAC:00:0c:43:26:61:25

And County 158 only



Replay Counter VALID in Msg 4 of 4-way handshake! MIC Valid in Msg 4 of 4-way handshake!!

RT2800<7>AsicAddPairwiseKeyEntry: #1 Alg=AES mac=00:0c:43:26:61:25 key=df-53-f5-..

===> AP SETKEYS DONE (ra0) - WPA2, AuthMode=7, WepStatus=6

19.8 SNMP MIBs

19.8.1 RT61AP Supported v.s	s. IEEE802dot	11-MIB			
IEEE802dot11-MIB	Access	Suppo	OID	RT61AP.d	
		rt		at	
ieee802dot11					
dot11smt		-			
dot11StationConfigTable	not-accessi	-			
	ble				
dot11StationConfigEntry	not-accessi	-			
	ble				
dot11StationID	read-write	Υ	OID_802_3_CURRENT_ADDRESS	N	
dot11MediumOccupancyLimit	read-write	N		N	
dot11CFPollable	read-only	N		N	
dot11CFPPeriod	read-write	N		N	
dot11CFPMaxDuration	read-write	N		N	
dot11AuthenticationResponseTi	read-write	N		N	
meOut					
dot11PrivacyOptionImplemente	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_PRIVACYOPTIONIMPLE	N	
d			MENTED		
dot11PowerManagementMode	read-write	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_POWERMANAGEMENT	N	
			MODE		
dot11DesiredSSID	read-write	N		N	
dot11DesiredBSSType	read-write	N		N	
dot11OperationalRateSet	read-write	N		N	
dot11BeaconPeriod	read-write	N		N	
dot11DTIMPeriod	read-write	N		N	
dot11AssociationResponseTime	read-write	N		N	
Out		K.			
dot11DisassociateReason	read-only	N		N	
dot11DisassociateStation	read-only	N		N	
dot11DeauthenticateReason	read-only	N		N	
dot11DeauthenticateStation	read-only	N		N	
dot11AuthenticateFailStatus	read-only	N		N	
dot11AuthenticateFailStation	read-only	N		N	
dot11AuthenticationAlgorithmsT	not-accessi	-		-	
able	ble				
dot11AuthenticationAlgorithmsE	not-accessi	-		-	
ntry	ble				
dot11AuthenticationAlgorithmsI	not-accessi	Υ		N	
ndex	ble				34
dot11AuthenticationAlgorithm	read-only	Υ		N	Bully
dot11AuthenticationAlgorithmsE	read-write	Υ		N	
nable					3
dot11WEPDefaultKeysTable	not-accessi	-			
	ble			" "	
dot11WEPDefaultKeysEntry	not-accessi	-			
	ble				
dot11WEPDefaultKeyIndex	not-accessi	Υ		N	
	ble		760		
dot11WEPDefaultKeyValue	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_WEPDEFAULTKEYVALUE	Υ	
dot11WEPKeyMappingsTable	not-accessi	-		-	



	1-1-	I		1
	ble			
lot11WEPKeyMappingsEntry	not-accessi ble	-		-
lot11WEPKeyMappingIndex	not-accessi ble	N		N
lot11WEPKeyMappingAddress	read-create	N		N
lot11WEPKeyMappingWEPOn	read-create	N		N
ot11WEPKeyMappingValue	read-create	N		N
lot11WEPKeyMappingStatus	read-create	N		N
lot11PrivacyTable	not-accessi	-		.,
•	ble			
lot11PrivacyEntry	not-accessi ble	-		
dot11PrivacyInvoked	read-write	Υ		N
dot11WEPDefaultKeyID	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_WEPDEFAULTKEYID	Υ
dot11WEPKeyMappingLength	read-write	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_WEPKEYMAPPINGLEN GTH	N
dot11ExcludeUnencrypted	read-write	N	-	N
dot11WEPICVErrorCount	read-only	N		N
dot11WEPExcludedCount	read-only	N		N
lot11SMTnotification	-	-		
dot11Disassociate	-	N		N
dot11Deauthenticate	-	N		N
dot11AuthenticateFail	-	N		N
dot11mac				
dot11OperationTable	not-accessi ble	-		
dot11OperationEntry	not-accessi ble	-		
dot11MACAddress	read-only	Υ	RT OID 802 11 MAC ADDRESS	N
dot11MACAddress	read-only	Y	OID 802 11 RTS THRESHOLD	Y
ot11ShortRetryLimit	read-write	Y	OID 802 11 SHORTRETRYLIMIT	N
ot11LongRetryLimit	read-write	Y	OID_802_11_SHOKIKETKYLIMIT	N
dot11FragmentationThreshold	read-write	Y	OID 802 11 FRAGMENTATION THRES	Y
-		C.	HOLD	ľ
dot11MaxTransmitMSDULifetim e	read-write	N		N
dot11MaxReceiveLifetime	read-write	N		N
dot11ManufacturerID	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_MANUFACTUREID	N
dot11ProductID	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_PRODUCTID	N
dot11CountersTable	not-accessi ble	-		
dot11CountersEntry	not-accessi	-		
dot11TransmittedFragmentCoun	ble read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
t dot11MulticastTransmittedFram	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N .
eCount	reau-only	'	010_002_11_31A11311C3	'\
ot11FailedCount	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
ot11RetryCount	,	Y		N
	read-only	Y	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N N
ot11MultipleRetryCount	read-only		OID_802_11_STATISTICS	
ot11FrameDuplicateCount	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
lot11RTSSuccessCount	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
dot11RTSFailureCount	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
dot11ACKFailureCount	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
dot11ReceivedFragmentCount	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N
dot 11 Multicast Received Frame Count	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N



dot11FCSErrorCount	read-only	Υ	OID 802 11 STATISTICS	l N	
dot11FcsErrorcount dot11TransmittedFrameCount	read-only	N	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	N	
dot11WEPUndecryptableCount	read-only	N		N	
dot11GroupAddressesTable	not-accessi	- IN		- IN	
dott1010upAddresses1able	ble	_			
dot11GroupAddressesEntry	not-accessi	_		_	
dottidioupAddressesLiftry	ble	_		-	
dot11GroupAddressesIndex	not-accessi	N		N	
dottidioupAddressesindex	ble	IN		IN .	
dot11Address	read-create	N		N	
dot11GroupAddressesStatus	read-create	N		N	
dot11res	reau-create	IN		IN	
dot11resAttribute	used sale.				
dot11ResourceTypeIDName dot11ResourceInfoTable	read-only	-			
dottikesourceimorable	not-accessi ble	-			
dot11ResourceInfoEntry	not-accessi	-			
dot11ResourceinfoEntry		-			
dot11manufacturerOUI	ble road only	Υ	DT OID 903 11 MANUIEACTUREROUS	N	
	read-only		RT_OID_802_11_MANUFACTUREROUI	N	
dot11manufacturerName	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_MANUFACTURERNAM	N	
dot11monufesture=Dustalis	mond and	V	E DE OID DEVICE NAME	N	
dot11manufacturerProductNam	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_DEVICE_NAME	N	
e detti de la constanti de la			DT OID VEDSION INFO	NI	
dot11manufacturerProductVersi	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_VERSION_INFO	N	
on de tata de la companya de la comp					
dot11phy					
dot11PhyOperationTable	not-accessi	-			
1 (448) 0 5 .	ble				
dot11PhyOperationEntry	not-accessi	-			
LIAADING	ble	.,	DT 012 002 44 DUW MODE	1	
dot11PHYType	read-only	Υ	RT_OID_802_11_PHY_MODE	N	
dot11CurrentRegDomain	read-write	Υ		Υ	
dot11TempType	read-only	N		N	
dot11PhyAntennaTable	not-accessi				
1 :4481 4 : 5 :	ble				
dot11PhyAntennaEntry	not-accessi				
data a Company t To Ambana a	ble		OLD COS 44 TV ANTENNA CELECTED	l NI	
dot11CurrentTxAntenna	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_TX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	N	
dot11DiversitySupport	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_RX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	N	
dot11CurrentRxAntenna	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_RX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	N	
dot11PhyTxPowerTable	not-accessi	-			
data A.Dh. T. Davis v. Futo	ble				
dot11PhyTxPowerEntry	not-accessi	-			CO.
detd d Nove hear Control of Drove of	ble	N.		1	
dot11NumberSupportedPowerL	read-only	N		N	
evels					Up.
dot11TxPowerLevel1	read-only	N		N	endin Com
dot11TxPowerLevel2	read-only	N		N	
dot11TxPowerLevel3	read-only	N		N	11.
dot11TxPowerLevel4	read-only	N			S
dot11TxPowerLevel5	read-only	N		N	
dot11TxPowerLevel6	read-only	N		N	
dot11TxPowerLevel7	read-only	N		N	
dot11TxPowerLevel8	read-only	N	13	N	
dot11CurrentTxPowerLevel	read-write	N		N	
dot11PhyFHSSTable	not-accessi	-			
	ble				
dot11PhyFHSSEntry	not-accessi	-		1	



	ble	1			
dot11HopTime	read-only	N		N	
dot11CurrentChannelNumber	read-write	N		N	
dot11MaxDwellTime	read-only	N		N	
dot11CurrentDwellTime	read-write	N		N	
dot11CurrentSet	read-write	N		N	
dot11CurrentPattern	read-write	N		N	
	•				
dot11CurrentIndex	read-write	N		N	
dot11PhyDSSSTable	not-accessi	-			
d-+44.Db. DCCCE-+	ble				
dot11PhyDSSSEntry	not-accessi	-			
1.110	ble	.,	OLD COS 44 CURRENTSUANNEL	1,,	
dot11CurrentChannel	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_CURRENTCHANNEL	Υ	
dot11CCAModeSupported	read-only	N		N	
dot11CurrentCCAMode	read-write	N		N	
dot11EDThreshold	read-write	N		N	
dot11PhyIRTable	not-accessi	-			
	ble				
dot11PhyIREntry	not-accessi	-			
	ble		<u>.</u> .		
dot11CCAWatchdogTimerMax	read-write	N		N	
dot11CCAWatchdogCountMax	read-write	N		N	
dot11CCAWatchdogTimerMin	read-write	N		N	
dot11CCAWatchdogCountMin	read-write	N		N	
dot11RegDomainsSupportedTab	not-accessi	-			
le	ble				
dot11RegDomainsSupportEntry	not-accessi	-			
	ble				
dot11RegDomainsSupportIndex	not-accessi	Υ		N	
	ble				
dot11RegDomainsSupportValue	read-only	Υ		N	
dot11AntennasListTable	not-accessi				
	ble				
dot11AntennasListEntry	not-accessi				
,	ble 🚺	S.			
dot11AntennaListIndex	not-accessi	γ		N	
-	ble				
dot11SupportedTxAntenna	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_TX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	N	
dot11SupportedRxAntenna	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_RX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	N	
dot11DiversitySelectionRx	read-write	Υ	OID_802_11_RX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	N	
dot11SupportedDataRatesTxTab	not-accessi	-		+	
le	ble				
dot11SupportedDataRatesTxEnt	not-accessi	-			_
ry	ble				4
dot11SupportedDataRatesTxInd	not-accessi	Υ		N	
ex	ble				Oliv.
dot11SupportedDataRatesTxVal	read-only	Υ	OID_802_11_DESIRED_RATES	N	
ue	·				
dot11SupportedDataRatesRxTab	not-accessi	-		40	dolly dolly
le	ble				
dot11SupportedDataRatesRxEnt	not-accessi	_		100° 100°	
ry	ble			4 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
dot11SupportedDataRatesRxInd	not-accessi	Υ	OID_802_11_DESIRED_RATES		
ex	ble	'	0.5_002_11_51511115	Co.	
dot11SupportedDataRatesRxVal	read-only	Υ	- Ins		
ue	read only	'	1. 00	*	
dot11PhyOFDMTable	not-accessi	-		+	
doctri nyor bivirabic	ble				
	510	1			



dot11PhyOFDMEntry	not-accessi	-		
	ble			
dot11CurrentFrequency	read-write	N	OID_802_11_CURRENTCHANNEL	Υ
dot11TlThreshold	read-write	N		N
dot11FrequencyBandsSupported	read-only	N		N

	ALINK OID for SNMP MIB	
RALINK OID		La
	Name	Structure
	OID_802_11_NUMBER_OF_ANTENNAS	USHORT numant;
	OID_802_11_RX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	USHORT whichant;
	OID_802_11_TX_ANTENNA_SELECTED	USHORT whichant;
	RT_OID_802_11_PHY_MODE	ULONG linfo;
0x050E	OID_802_11_DESIRED_RATES	typedef UCHAR NDIS_802_11_RATES[NDIS_802_11_LENGTH_ RATES];
		#define NDIS_802_11_LENGTH_RATES 8
0x0514	OID_802_11_RTS_THRESHOLD	ULONG linfo;
	OID_802_11_FRAGMENTATION_THRESH OLD	ULONG linfo;
0x0607	RT_OID_DEVICE_NAME	char name[128];
	RT_OID_VERSION_INFO	typedef struct PACKED _RT_VERSION_INFO{
		UCHAR DriverVersionY; UCHAR DriverVersionZ; UINT DriverBuildYear; UINT DriverBuildMonth;
		UINT DriverBuildDay;
		} RT_VERSION_INFO, *PRT_VERSION_INFO;
0x060A	OID_802_3_CURRENT_ADDRESS	char addr[128];
	OID_802_11_STATISTICS	typedef struct _NDIS_802_11_STATISTICS { ULONG Length; // Length of
		structure
		ULONG TransmittedFragmentCount; ULONG
		MulticastTransmittedFrameCount;
		LILONG FailedCount:
		ULONG RetryCount;
	•	ULONG RetryCount; ULONG MultipleRetryCount; ULONG RTSSuccessCount; ULONG RTSFailureCount; ULONG ACKFailureCount; ULONG FrameDuplicateCount;
		ULONG RTSSuccessCount;
		ULONG RTSFailureCount;
		ULONG ACKFailureCount;
		ULONG FrameDuplicateCount;
		ULONG ReceivedFragmentCount;
		ULONG MulticastReceivedFrameCount;
		ULONG FCSErrorCount;
		} NDIS_802_11_STATISTICS,
		PNDIS_802_11_STATISTICS;
0x0700	RT_OID_802_11_MANUFACTUREROUI	char oui[128];



0x0701	RT_OID_802_11_MANUFACTURERNAME	char name[128];
0x0702	RT_OID_802_11_RESOURCETYPEIDNAM	char name[128];
0x0703	RT_OID_802_11_PRIVACYOPTIONIMPLE MENTED	ULONG linfo;
0x0704	RT_OID_802_11_POWERMANAGEMENT MODE	ULONG linfo;
0x0705	OID_802_11_WEPDEFAULTKEYVALUE	typedef struct _DefaultKeyIdxValue
		{
		UCHAR Keyldx;
		UCHAR Value[16];
00700	OID 903 44 MEDDEFALLETVEVID	}DefaultKeyldxValue;
0x0706	OID_802_11_WEPDEFAULTKEYID	UCHAR keyid;
0x0707	RT_OID_802_11_WEPKEYMAPPINGLENG	UCHAR len;
0x0708	OID 802 11 SHORTRETRYLIMIT	ULONG linfo;
0x0709	OID_802_11_SHOKKETKYLIMIT	ULONG linfo;
0x0710	RT OID 802 11 PRODUCTID	char id[128];
0x0711	RT OID 802 11 MANUFACTUREID	char id[128];
0x0712	OID 802 11 CURRENTCHANNEL	UCHAR channel
0x0713	RT OID 802 11 MAC ADDRESS	char macaddress[128]
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20 Q&A

1. Why WPAPSK can not work?

Ans

- i. Please make sure the parameter "DefaultKeyID" is set to 2 in configuration file.
- 2. How to switch driver to operate in A band?

Ans:

- i. Make sure RFIC support A band.
- ii. Check parameter "WirelessMode" is set to support A band.
- iii. Channel set to 36, 40.....
- 3. When I set channel as 1, but it will appear in channel 3. Why?

Ans:

- i. Make sure the channel is match with CountryRegion or CountryRegionABand.
- 4. How can I know the version of package?

Ans:

- i. can see the definition of DRIVER VERSION in rt config.h.
- ii. use command "iwpriv ra0 set DriverVersion=0", it will export to debug console.
- 5. Linux SoftAP Driver does not support antenna diversity.

 If the setting in EEPROM turns on antenna diversity, you can set "TxAntenna" in config file as 1(Antenna A) or 2(Antenna B) to fix antenna.
- FixedTxMode=[1, 2] denotes setting Tx mode to [CCK, OFDM] respectively.
 Applied with HT_MCS, FixedTxMode can be used to fix Tx rate in legacy mode manually:
 - 1) FixedTxMode = 1, HT_MCS = 0 ~ 11 set to the CCK Tx rate, other HT_MCS values will be taken the same as max. CCK rate, ie: (MCS=11)
 - 2) FixedTxMode = 2, HT_MCS = $0 \sim 7$ set to the OFDM Tx rate, other HT_MCS values will be taken the same as max. OFDM rate, ie: (MCS=7)
 - 3) Other values of FixedTxMode will prevent this parameter from working. (not used)
 - 4) Note that this parameter will override the setting of HT_OpMode if HT_MCS != 33 (AUTO mode), ie:

If HT_OpMode and FixedTxMode is set at the same time, HT_MCS will be taken as legacy rate, instead of HT:

- (1) HT_OpMode = 1
 - FixedTxMode = 1

HT_MCS = 11

- Tx rate will be 11 Mbps (CCK, MCS=11), instead of 52 Mbps (HT, MCS=11)
- (2) $HT_OpMode = 0$

FixedTxMode = 2

HT MCS = 7

- ⇒ Tx rate will be 54 Mbps (OFDM, MCS=7), instead of 65 Mbps (HT, MCS=7)
- (3) HT OpMode = 0

FixedTxMode = 0

 $HT_MCS = 7$

- ⇒ Tx rate will be 65 Mbps (HT) , because the FixedTxMode is not used. (invalid value)
- (4) HT_OpMode = 1

FixedTxMode = 2

HT_MCS = **33**

Tx rate will be set by HT - Auto Switch, the FixedTxMode doesn't work in AUTO mode.



7. New format of the profile in RT2860AP

For dissection issues about the delimiter ';' in MBSS support, the content of RT2860AP.dat is modified to below format:

RT2860AP.dat 1)

#The word of "Default" must not be removed

Default

CountryRegion=5

CountryRegionABand=7

CountryCode=TW

BssidNum=1

SSID1=RT2860AP

SSID2=

SSID3=

SSID4=

WPAPSK1=

WPAPSK2=

WPAPSK3=

WPAPSK4=

DefaultKeyID=1

Key1Type=0

Key1Str1=

Key1Str2=

Key1Str3=

Key1Str4=

Key2Type=0

Key2Str1=

Key2Str2=

Key2Str3=

Key2Str4=

Key3Type=0

Key3Str1=

Key3Str2=

Key3Str3=

Key3Str4=

Key4Type=0

Key4Str1=

Key4Str2=

Key4Str3=

Key4Str4=

.....

HT GI=1

HT STBC=1

HT MCS=33

If your individual **SSID** name, **WPAPSK** passphrase, or **KeyStr** contains any delimiter(i.e., **semicolon** /;'), you **MUST** use the new-added fields in RT2860AP.dat. For e.g.

BssidNum=4

SSID1=RT2860;AP1 SSID2=RT2860;AP2

SSID3=RT2860;AP3

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SSID4=RT2860;AP4

.

AuthMode=OPEN;SHARED;WPAPSK;WPAPSK2

EncrypType=WEP;WEP;TKIP;AES

.....

WPAPSK1=

WPAPSK2=

WPAPSK3=12;34;56

WPAPSK4=W;X;Y;Z;

DefaultKeyID=1;2

Key1Type=1;0;0;0

#Key1 of BSS0(WEP128)

Key1Str1=RalinkSuccess

#Key1 of BSS1

Key1Str2=

#Key1 of BSS2

Key1Str3=

#Key1 of BSS3

Key1Str4=

Key2Type=0;1;0;0

#Key2 of BSS0

Key2Str1=

#Key2 of BSS1(WEP64)

Key2Str2=f;g;h

#Key2 of BSS2

Key2Str3=

#Key2 of BSS3

Key2Str4=

Key3Type=0

#Key3 of BSS0

Key3Str1=

#Key3 of BSS1

Key3Str2=

#Key3 of BSS2

Key3Str3=

#Key3 of BSS3

Key3Str4=

Key4Type=0

#Key4 of BSS0

Key4Str1=

#Key4 of BSS1

Key4Str2=

#Key4 of BSS2

Key4Str3=

#Key4 of BSS3

Key4Str4=

3) Contains No Delimiter:

If no delimiter (semicolon ';') exists in the strings of individual **SSID**, **WPAPSK**, or **KeyStr**, you could use both the legacy format or the new one.

For example illustrating usage of **KeyStr**:

---Legacy format---

DefaultKeyID=1;1;1 Key1Type=1;1;1

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Key1Str= abcde;fghij;klmno Key2Type=

---New format--DefaultKeyID=1;1;1
Key1Type=1;1;1
Key1Str1=abcde
Key1Str2=fghij
Key1Str3=klmno
Key1Str4=

4) Feel free to use ';' or not in SSID, WPAPSK, and KeyStr if your BssidNum=1.

Note:

- (1) Please make sure your WPAPSK passphrase length or each KeyStr length is legal!
- (2) When the old-format fields and the new-format fields coexist in the profile, the new one will take effect, not the old one, no matter the new fields have values assigned to them or not. For example illustrating usage of SSID:

BssidNum=4
SSID=Intel;Broadcom;Atheros;Marvell
SSID1=Ralink_no1!
SSID2=
SSID3=
SSID4=
......

Your SSID name of BSSO will be Ralink no1!

8. 11n Bit Rate Derivation

- 1. The BitRate of 11n need below information on MAC driver and the real rates will be triggerred by PHY layer depends on below three factors.
 - a. MCS
 - b. BW
 - c. GI
- 2. Bandwidth:

E.g.

Data subcarriers on different bandwidth, 20MHz and 40MHz.

a. N_{SD}: Number of data subcarriers.

```
N_{SD}[40Mhz] = 108

N_{SD}[20Mhz] = 52

N_{SD}[40Mhz]/N_{SD}[20MHz] = 108/52

= 2.0769230769230769230769230769231
```

MCS=15, GI=800ns, BW=20MHz, DataRate = 130Mbps = $130 * [N_{sd(40Mhz)} / N_{sd(20Mhz)}]$ = 130 * [108 / 52] = 270Mbps

b. Please refer to "IEEE P802.11n/D2.04, June 2007" on page 314 for below table.



Table 207—MCS parameters for optiona 20 MHz, N_{SS} = 2, N_{ES} = 1, EQM

7.00C	Modulation	R	N _{BPSCS} (iss)	N _{SD}	N _{SP}	N _{CBPS}	N _{DBPS}	Data rate (Mb/s)	
MCS Index								800 ns GI	400 ns GI See NOTE
8	BPSK	1/2	1	52	4	104	52	13.0	14.4
9	QPSK	1/2	2	52	4	208	104	26.0	28.9
10	QPSK	3/4	2	52	4	208	156	39.0	43.3
11	16-QAM	1/2	4	52	4	416	208	52.0	57.8
12	16-QAM	3/4	4	52	4	416	312	78.0	86.7
13	64-QAM	2/3	6	52	4	624	416	104.0	115.6
14	64-QAM	3/4	6	52	4	624	468	117.0	130.0
15	64-QAM	5/6	6	52	4	624	520	130.0	144.4
NOTE—The 400 ns GI rate values are rounded to 1 decimal place									

3. Guard Interval.

a. Definition:

T_{sym}: 4us , Symbol Interval

T_{syms}: 3.6us , Symbol interval of Short Gl.

b. Ratio of symbol interval on GI, refer to below EWC PHY Sepc.

E.g.

MCS=15, 40MHz Bandwidth, and 400ns Short Guard Interval. 270.0 * (10/9) = 300.0 for Short GI.

c. Reference:

1) IEEE 802.11n draft 2.04, page 316 and

	Table 211—MCS parameters for optional 40 MHz, Nss = 2, Nes = 1, EQM (#665)									
MCS		Modulation	R	NBPSCS(iss)	NsD	Nsp	NCBPS	NDBPS	Data rate (Mb/s)	
Index	800 ns Gl								400 ns GI	
8		BPSK	1/2	1	108	6	216	108	27.0	30.0
9		QPSK	1/2	2	108	6	432	216	54.0	60.0
1	0	QPSK	3/4	2	108	6	432	324	81.0	90.0
1	1	16-QAM	1/2	4	108	6	864	432	108.0	120.0
1	2	16-QAM	3/4	4	108	6	864	648	162.0	180.0
1	3	64-QAM	2/3	6	108	6	1296	864	216.0	240.0
1	4	64-QAM	3/4	6	108	6	1296	972	243.0	270.0
1	5	64-QAM	5/6	6	108	6	1296	1080	270.0	300.0



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Parameter	Value in legacy 20MHz channel	Value in 20MHz HT channel	Value in 40MHz channel		
			HT Legacy format Duplicate		
frequency spacing					
T _{FFT} : IFFT/FFT period	3.2µsec	3.2µsec	3.2µsec		
T _{GI} : Guard Interval length	0.8μsec= T _{FFT} /4	0.8μsec	0.8μsec		
T _{Gl2} : Double GI	1.6µsec	1.6µsec	1.6µsec		
T _{GIS} : Short Guard Interval length	0.4μsec= T _{FFT} /8	0.4μsec	0.4μsec		
T _{L-STF} : Legacy Short training sequence length	8μsec=10× T _{FFT} /4	8µsec	8µsec		
T _{L-LTF} : Legacy Long training sequence length	8μsec=2× T _{FFT} +T _{Gl2}	8µsec Tsym/Tsyms	9μοςο = 4u/3.6u = 10/9		
T _{SYM} : Symbol Interval	4μsec= T _{FFT} +T _{GI}	4µsec	4µsec		
T _{SYMS} : Short GI Symbol Interval	3.6µsec= Trrt+Tais	3.6µsec	3.6µsec		
T _{L-SIG}	4µsec= Т _{syм}	4µsec	4µsec		

3) EWC PHY spec. page 13.

PHY spec, v1.27

transmission for a period of corresponding to the length of the rest of the packet. When L-SIG TXOP Protection is not used (see "L-SIG TXOP Protection" section integration of the second of t of the EWC MAC spec), the value to be transmitted is $l = 3(\lceil N_{\text{data}} \rceil + N_{LTF} + 3) - 3$ where N_{deta} is the number of **4usec** symbols in the data part of the packet. While using short GI N_{deta} is equal to the actual number of symbols in the data part of the packet multiplied by $\frac{9}{10}$. N_{LTF} is the number of HT training symbols. The symbol

denotes the lowest integer greater or equal to x.