## 帚前 ReAltek

## Quick Guide for Wake on WLAN

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## Quick Start Guide for Wake on Lan

## (1) Support list:

.) USB interface: 8188EU, 8188CU, 8192DU, 8192EU, 8723BU, 8812AU, 8821AU, 88x2BU, 8188FU, 8723DU
.) SDIO interface: 8189ES, 8189FS, 8723BS, 8703C, 8192ES, 88x2BS, 8821AS, 8703BS, 8723DS, 8723CS.
.)PCI-E interface: 8812AE, 8821AE, 88x2BE, 8821CE, 8723BE.
(2) Requirements of wakeup via in-band and out-band methods:
.) In-band requirements:

- SDIO Interface:
$\checkmark$ SDIO host MUST support remote wakeup feature.
$\checkmark$ SDIO datal MUST be wakeup source in the host platform.
$\checkmark$ The platform MUST keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
$\checkmark$ The platform MSUT work fine between suspend and resume.
- USB Interface:
$\checkmark \quad$ USB host MUST support remote wakeup feature.
$\checkmark$ The platform MUST keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
$\checkmark$ The platform MSUT work fine between suspend and resume.
- PCI Interface:
$\checkmark$ PCI host MUST support remote wakeup feature.
$\checkmark$ The platform MUST keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
$\checkmark$ The platform MSUT work fine between suspend and resume.
.) Out-band requirements:
$\checkmark \quad$ The GPIO of the PLATFORM MUST be wakeup source.
$\checkmark$ The platform MUST keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
$\checkmark \quad$ The platform MSUT work fine between suspend and resume.
$\checkmark \quad$ The WIFI module MUST have the GPIO wakeup pin.
(3) Driver Configuration for Wake on WLAN:
.) In-band configuration:
If using SDIO DATA1 pin or USB protocol D+/D- toggle in-band method to wakeup the host, driver need to do is only switch CONFIG_WOWLAN from " $n$ " to " $y$ " in Makefile as Figure 1.
(Figure 1)
.) Out-band configuration:
If using out-band method, driver need to do is modify Makefile and config GPIO. The detail is as following:
- Makefile Configuration:

Switch CONFIG_WOWLAN and CONFIG_GPIO_WAKEUP from "n" to " $y$ " as Figure 2.

```
CONFIG_EXT_CLK = n
CONFIG_WOWLAN = y
CONFIG_GPIO_WAKEUP = y
```

(Figure 2)

- GPIO Configuration:
- If use the module package, please use the driver default value. The default value depends on HDK document.
- If there is any customized requirement about modify WIFI GPIO number, please modiy the value of CONFIG_WAKEUP_GPIO_IDX in Makefile and please contact with RTK technical support team first.
- User could use "proc" subsystem to modify the behavior of WIFI GPIO when receive wakeup up packet in non-suspend state.
■ wowlan_gpio_info to show WIFI wakeup host GPIO number and high_active value:
cat/proc/net/rtlxxxx/wlanX/wowlan_gpio_info
■ modify high_active form 0 to 1 in wowlan_gpio_info:
echo $1>/ \mathrm{proc} / \mathrm{net} / \mathbf{r t l x x x x} / \mathbf{w l a n X} /$ wowlan_gpio_info
high_active $=0$ means pull low wake. (default)
high_active $=1$ means pull high wake.

```
isaac@isaac-B33E:~$ cat /proc/net/rtl8723bu/wlan50/wowlan_gpio_info
wakeup_gpio_idx: 14
high active: 0
isaac@isaac-B33E:-$ echo 1 > /proc/net/rtl8723bu/wlan50/wowlan_gpio_info
isaac@isaac-B33E:-$ cat /proc/net/rtl8723bu/wlan50/wowlan_gpio_info
wakeup_gpio_idx: 14
high active: 1
```

(Figure 3)

## CONFIG_WAKEUP_TYPE:

If the setting of Makefile is CONFIG_WAKEUP_TYPE $=0 x 7$, it means that WOWLAN supports "deauth wake up", "unicast wake up" and "magic packet wake up". The detail description is bit0: magic pkt, bit1: unicast and bit2: deauth.
.) Setup the wake up pattern, ONLY support on driver version v5.1.0 or later:

- iwpriv:
iwpriv wlanX wow_set_pattern pattern=[pattern]


## Examples:

wake up on any packets sent to MAC 00:E0:4C:01:F0:EE iwpriv wlanX wow_set_pattern pattern=00:E0:4C:01:F0:EE

- echo pattern into wow_pattern_info:
echo [pattern] > /proc/net/rtl8xxx/wlanx/wow_pattern_info


## Examples:

wake up on any packets sent to MAC 00:E0:4C:01:F0:EE
\$ echo 00:E0:4C:01:F0:EE > /proc/net/rtl8xxx/wlanx/wow_pattern_info
.) clean wake up patterns, ONLY support on driver version v5.1.0 or later:

- iwpriv:
iwpriv wlanX wow_set_pattern clean


## Examples:

wake up on any packet sent to MAC 00:E0:4C:01:F0:EE

- echo clean:
\$echo clean>/proc/net/rtl8xxx/wlanx/wow_pattern_info


## - Patter Format:

The pattern begins with an 802.3 (Ethernet) header with the correct src/dest MACs base on IPv4. All of the following parameters are need to use HEX format. The more information is as following:

AA:AA:AA:AA:AA:AA:BB:BB:BB:BB:BB:BB:CC:CC:DD:--:-:-:-:-:-:-:-::EE:-:-: FF:FF:FF:FF:GG:GG:GG:GG:HH:HH:II:II

A: Ethernet destination address
B: Ethernet source address
C: Ethernet protocol type
D: IP header VER + Hlen, use: 0x45 (4-is for ver. 4, 5 is for len. 20)
E: IP protocol
F: IP source address (192.168.0.1 $\rightarrow$ C0:A8:00:01)
G: IP destination address (192.168.0.4 $\rightarrow$ C0:A8:00:04)
H: Source port (1024: 04:00)
I: Destination port (1024: 04:00)
(4) The wake up reason table:

The DUT could be waked up by the WIFI chip with the following reasons:

| Reason Value | Description | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \times 01$ | Receive pairwise key change packet. |  |
| $0 \times 02$ | Receive group key change packet. |  |
| $0 \times 04$ | Receive disassociate packet. |  |
| $0 \times 08$ | Receive de-auth. Packet. |  |
| $0 \times 10$ | AP power off, or could not receive <br> AP's beacon in a period time |  |
| $0 \times 21$ | Receive magic packet. |  |
| $0 \times 22$ | Receive unicast packet. | The unicast packet included IP level. |
| $0 \times 23$ | Pattern Match | The device could be waked up by <br> specific pattern. |

(5) wpa_supplicant Configuration for Wake on WLAN:

The configuration file of wpa_supplicant should add "wowlan_triggers=any" when the driver adopt CFG80211 interface in the linux kernel. If there is no "wowlan_triggers=any", the CFG80211 module will send disconnect command to wifi driver and the wake on WLAN function will fail.
Ex:

```
ctrl_interface=/var/run/wpa_supplicant
#update_config=1
wowlan_triggers=any
#connect to open network
network={
    ssid="SSID"
    psk="12345678"
}
```

The wpa_supplicant need to restart again after the wifi device/driver remove and insert.

The below command can check the wowlan status of CFG80211:
//get the phy number mapping to wlan interface
\#iw dev
phy\#135
Interface wlan1
ifindex 138
type managed
phy\#134
Interface wlan20

```
                    ifindex }13
                                type managed
//get the wowlan status, below is correct
#iw phy134 wowlan show
WoWLAN is enabled:
    * wake up on special any trigger
//below wowlan status is wrong
iw phy134 wowlan show
WoWLAN is disabled.
```

