



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, 8814AU, 8821CU, 8192FU, 88x2CU, 8725AU, 8814BU.

.) SDIO interface: 8189ES, 8189FS, 8723BS, 8703C, 8192ES, 88x2BS, 8821AS, 8703BS, 8723DS, 8723CS, 8821CS, 8192FS, 88x2CS, 8725AS.

.) PCI-E interface: 8812AE, 8821AE, 88x2BE, 8821CE, 8723BE, 8192EE, 8723DE, 8814AE, 8192FE, 88x2CE, 8814BE.

(2) Requirements of wakeup via in-band and out-band methods:

.) In-band requirements:

■ SDIO Interface:

- ✓ SDIO host **MUST** support remote wakeup feature.
- ✓ SDIO data1 **MUST** be wakeup source in the host platform.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** work fine **between** suspend and resume.

■ USB Interface:

- ✓ USB host **MUST** support remote wakeup feature.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** work fine between suspend and resume.

■ PCI Interface:

- ✓ PCI host **MUST** support remote wakeup feature.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** work fine between suspend and resume.

.) Out-band requirements:

- ✓ The GPIO of the **PLATFORM** **MUST** be wakeup source.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** keep power to WiFi chip in suspend state.
- ✓ The platform **MUST** work fine between suspend and resume.
- ✓ 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.

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

(Figure 1)

Realtek

.) 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 modify 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 > /proc/net/rtlxxxx/wlanX/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 = 0x7, it means that WOWLAN supports “death wake up”, “unicast wake up” and “magic packet wake up”. The detail description is bit0: magic pkt, bit1: unicast and bit2: death.

.) 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 → C0:A8:00:01)

G: IP destination address (192.168.0.4 → 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
0x01	Receive pairwise key change packet.	
0x02	Receive group key change packet.	
0x04	Receive disassociate packet.	
0x08	Receive de-auth. Packet.	
0x10	AP power off, or could not receive AP's beacon in a period time	
0x21	Receive magic packet.	
0x22	Receive unicast packet.	The unicast packet included IP level.
0x23	Pattern Match	The device could be waked up by 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 137
        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.
```