

Where have we been?  
Where are we now?  
What is coming?  
What else is needed?  
Other issues  
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# Tux on the Air

## The State of Linux Wireless Networking

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## Who am I?



# Thanks

## Mini-summit in Ottawa

- Travel Support
  - Intel
  - Canonical
- Vendor Representatives
  - Broadcom
  - CSR
  - Intel
  - Marvell
  - Ralink
- Community Developers

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# Birds of a Feather

Wireless BoF  
Today @ 5:45pm  
Rockhopper

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Full MAC Hardware

Soft MAC Hardware

ieee80211/ieee80211softmac

mac80211

“They just want their hardware to work...” – Jeff Garzik

## Full MAC Hardware

- Appear to kernel as ethernet devices
- Use large firmware image (increased cost)
- Require wireless configuration mechanism (e.g. SSID)
- Not prone to regulatory tampering
- Vendor support was adequate

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Full MAC Hardware  
Soft MAC Hardware  
[ieee80211/ieee80211softmac](http://ieee80211/ieee80211softmac)  
[mac80211](http://mac80211)

## Soft MAC Hardware

- Use minimal firmware – cheaper!
- Rely on CPU for most MAC layer functions
- Need software at the CPU for those functions!

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Soft MAC Hardware  
ieee80211/ieee80211softmac  
mac80211

## ieee80211/ieee80211softmac

- Support component for ipw2100/ipw2200
- Adapted from earlier hostap driver code
- Only supported design of those devices
- ieee80211softmac component added by Johannes Berg
- Design deemed sub-optimal by developers...



# mac80211

- Devicescape released source code of what became mac80211
- Feature-rich, popular with wireless developers
- Soon adopted by new “soft MAC” drivers
- Several code problems identified esp. locking issues
- Quickly adopted by Jiri Benc, assisted by Michael Wu, Johannes Berg, and others
- Merged upstream in 2.6.22, drivers followed later

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Driver status  
Patch Activity  
How does someone get the code?  
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## Current Drivers

Driver	Hardware Vendor	Uses mac80211?
adm8211	ADMTek	Y
ath5k	Atheros	Y
b43	Broadcom	Y
b43legacy	Broadcom	Y
iwl3945	Intel	Y
iwl4965	Intel	Y
libertas	Marvell	N
p54pci	Intersil	Y
p54usb	Intersil	Y
...	...	...

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## Current Drivers (continued)

Driver	Hardware Vendor	Uses mac80211?
rndis_wlan	Various	N
rt2400pci	Ralink	Y
rt2500pci	Ralink	Y
rt2500usb	Ralink	Y
rt61pci	Ralink	Y
rt73usb	Ralink	Y
rtl8180	Realtek	Y
rtl8187	Realtek	Y
zd1211rw	ZyDAS	Y

## Drivers In Progress

- tiacx (TI chipset)
  - ported to early version of mac80211
  - questions raised about reverse engineering process
  - may need legal work similar to what SFLC did for ath5k
- agnx (Airgo chipset)
  - reverse-engineered w/ “clean room” process
  - specs and partially functional driver available
  - developers needed
- (continued)

## Drivers In Progress (continued)

- at76\_usb (Atmel USB chipset)
  - driver originated in linux-wlan project
  - ported to mac80211 (but broken in process)
  - developers needed
- mrv8k (Marvell chipset)
  - existing driver based on net80211
  - mac80211 port actively underway (developers needed)
  - same driver might support 802.11n devices as well
  - Marvell is sponsoring development of new driver!

## Unlikely Drivers

- Hardware vendors come and go...
- Most drivers are reverse engineered
  - Reverse engineering takes motivation and skill
  - Smaller market means fewer potential developers
  - Unpopular hardware unlikely to get a driver
- Case in point: InProComm IPN2220

## Patch Activity

- Wireless LAN development is very active
- Only Intel has provided direct developer services (so far)...
- Linville Signed-off-by: is proxy for wireless LAN
  - 4.3% of patches in 2.6.24 (5th highest)
  - 5.0% of patches in 2.6.25 (5th highest)
  - 5.6% of patches in 2.6.26 (4th highest)

## Development Trees

- Development is done using git
- Multiple trees for different purposes
  - wireless-2.6 for pushing fixes for current release
  - wireless-next-2.6 for queueing updates for next release
  - wireless-testing for ongoing development
- Most users should use wireless-testing and ignore other trees



## The compat-wireless-2.6 project

- Some are wary of running upstream kernels...
- Most distro kernels are somewhat back-level
- compat-wireless-2.6 supports kernels as old as 2.6.21
  - Scripts, patches, compatibility code
  - Current wireless-testing snapshot
  - Built against user's kernel
- Some distros (e.g. Ubuntu) package compat-wireless-2.6
- Project might be going away...

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# Fedora

- Easiest if distro packages kernels for you
- Fedora kernels have been kept up-to-date w/ wireless-testing
- Recent policy changes will slow wireless updates in Fedora
- Rawhide kernels should still be current w/ wireless-testing

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## Website

- Linux Wireless wiki
- <http://www.linuxwireless.org>
- Information for users, hardware vendors, and developers

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Replacing Wireless Extensions with CFG80211  
"Access Point" mode  
Mesh networking  
Multi-Queue Support

## Wireless Extensions Considered Harmful

- Series of ioctl calls mapped to specific attributes
- Vague on details for behaviours, timing, ordering, etc.
- Attributes not grouped for atomic operations – racy
- Proven difficult to extend w/o breaking userland ABI
- Transparent implementation encourages code duplication in drivers

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"Access Point" mode  
Mesh networking  
Multi-Queue Support

## cfg80211 should...

- Provide cleaner API to both drivers and userland
- Provide logical parameter grouping to support atomicity
- Minimize configuration code in individual drivers
- Remain extensible and maintainable for a long time

## "Access Point" mode

- Access points coordinate wireless LAN traffic
- AP hardware is typically similar or identical to clients
- Older designs required AP firmware for this function
- Soft-MAC designs typically only require CPU software for AP mode
- The mac80211 component can provide this support – hopefully soon!

## Mesh networking

- Mesh mode enables extended range w/o dedicated infrastructure
- Idea popularized by OLPC project
- Cozybit provided mac80211-based implementation
- Linux has a feature not available on "other" OS!

## Multi-Queue Support

- Quality of Service support (802.11e/WMM)
- Wired LANs are evolving similar technologies
- Current work from David Miller enables multi-queue TX!



## Suspend and Resume

- Current model: drivers save/restore own state
- Flawed for mac80211 due to connection management
- mac80211 unaware of suspend/resume
  - drivers use deregister/reregister work-around
  - work-around is unreliable and slow
- mac80211 needs to be aware of suspend/resume

## Power Saving Mode

- 802.11 defines power saving mode for managed stations
- mac80211 makes no use of this feature – wastes battery
- mac80211 needs to use this feature

# lib80211

- Reduce code duplication between full MAC drivers
- Some could be shared with mac80211 as well

# NAPI Interrupt Mitigation

- Mitigate cost of interrupt processing – higher performance
- NAPI no longer tied to specific net interface – OK for mac80211
- 802.11n and/or embedded devices may stand to benefit

# Firmware Licensing

- Many devices require firmware to operate
- “Other” OS drivers embed firmware in driver binary
  - “Other” OS driver licenses unclear about firmware
  - No separate license for the firmware
- Many vendors provide liberal licenses for firmware images
  - Intel and Ralink are examples of good citizens
  - Broadcom is not such an example...
- You are encouraged to support good citizens with your dollars
  - This includes “no firmware required” devices as well!

## Vendor Participation

- Some vendors provide no support (e.g. Broadcom)
- Others provide documentation, source, etc (e.g. Ralink, Realtek)
- A few provide dedicated developers (e.g. Intel, and now Atheros)
- Vote with your dollars!

## Regulatory Issues

- Spectre of regulation often cited by recalcitrant vendors
- Unfortunately, these fears are not entirely unfounded...
  - Regulations vary greatly between jurisdictions
  - Hardware vendors are expected to ensure compliance
  - Non-compliance can mean huge business losses
- Still, some vendors find ways to support us
- Reward those vendors when making purchasing decisions

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