

Phylink and SFP: Going Beyond 1G Copper

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Purpose of this Talk

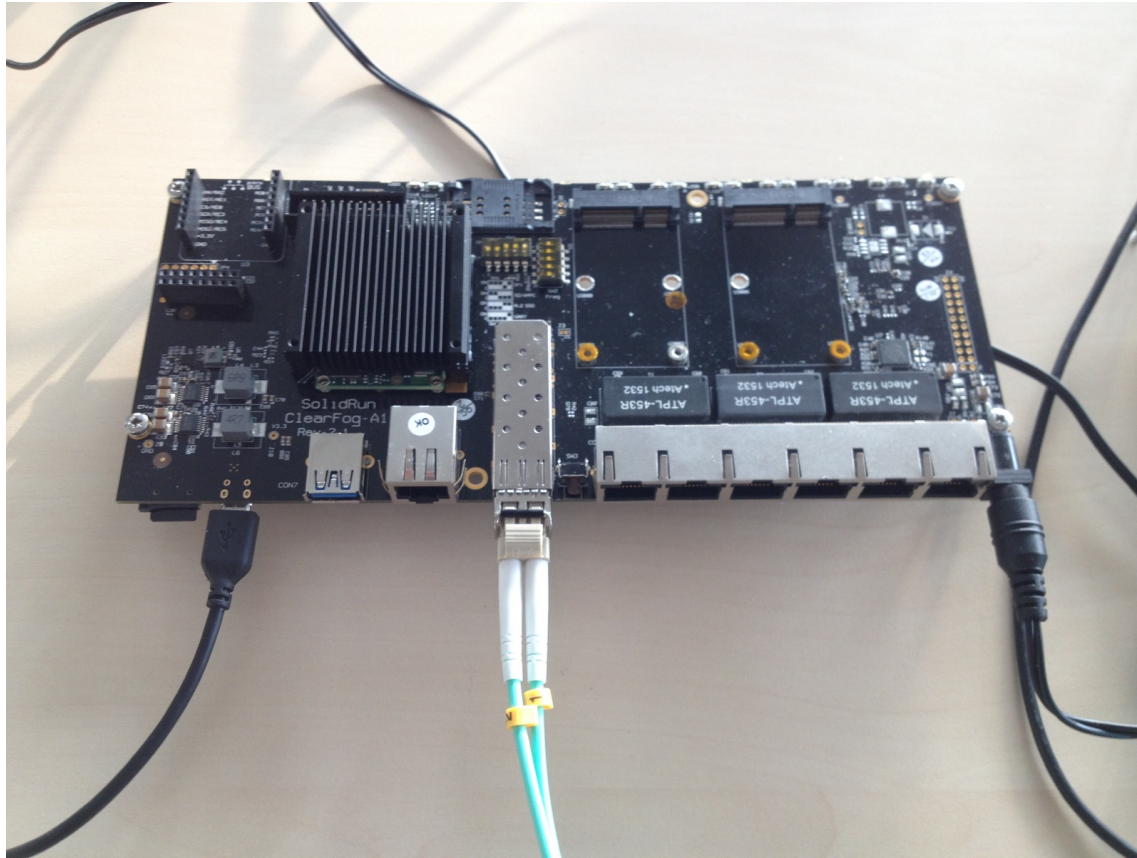
To raise awareness of MAC driver writers of the Phylink and SFP subsystems, and what problems they solve.

Anybody writing a MAC driver for >1Gbps, or making use of an SFP should use it.

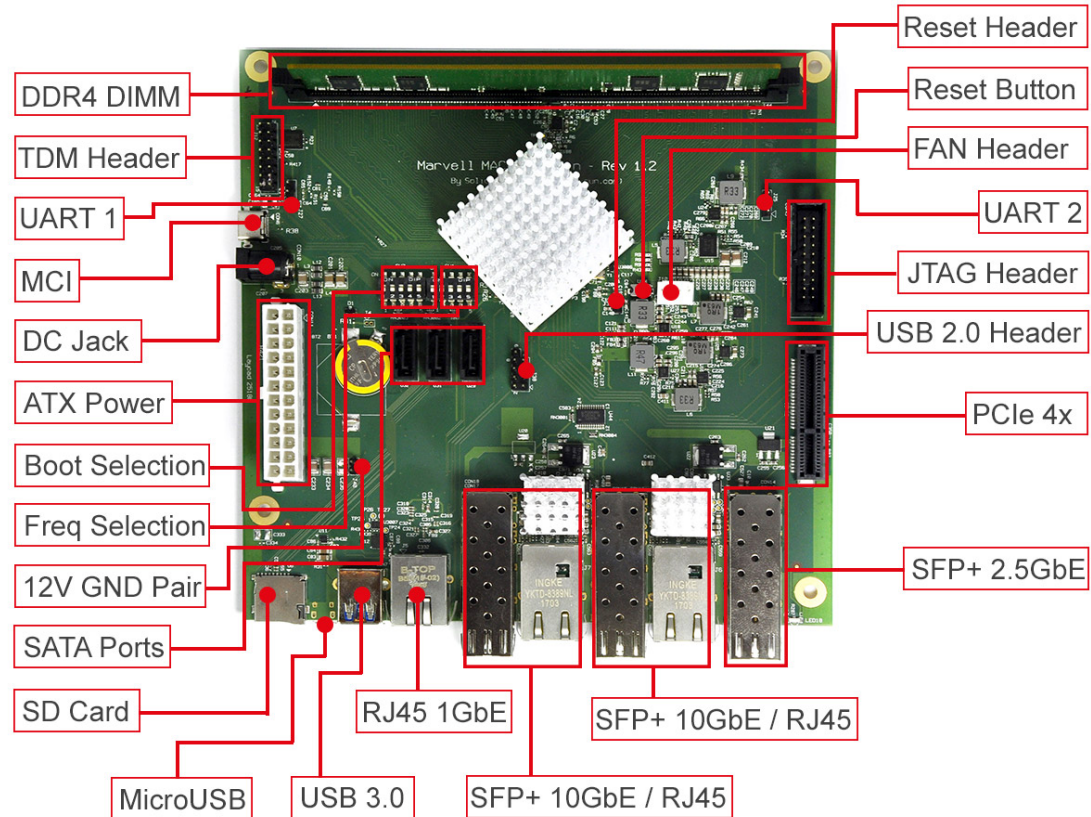
Recent new MAC drivers

- Marvell Octeontx2: 2.5G, 5G, 10G, 20G, 25G, 40G, 50G, 100G.
- Intel IGC: 2.5G
- Freescale DPAA: 10G
- Aquantia AQC111 USB dongle: 2.5G, 5G.
- DEC TURBOchannel FDDI, 100Mbps

Solidrun Clearfog



Solidrun MACCHIATObin



New to Embedded Systems – 10G and SFP

Russell King was asked to add mainline support for these two boards

- Clearfog: Maybe first embedded Linux with an SFP, controlled by Linux?
- MACCHIATObin: Maybe first embedded Linux with 10G and SFP+, controlled by Linux?

Clearly not the first 10G or SFP Linux board. But controlled by Linux, not firmware?

Linux had no core support for SFPs, or 10G PHYs

SFP- Small Form Factor, Pluggable

Cage and Module for fiber or copper RJ45.

SERDES data plane

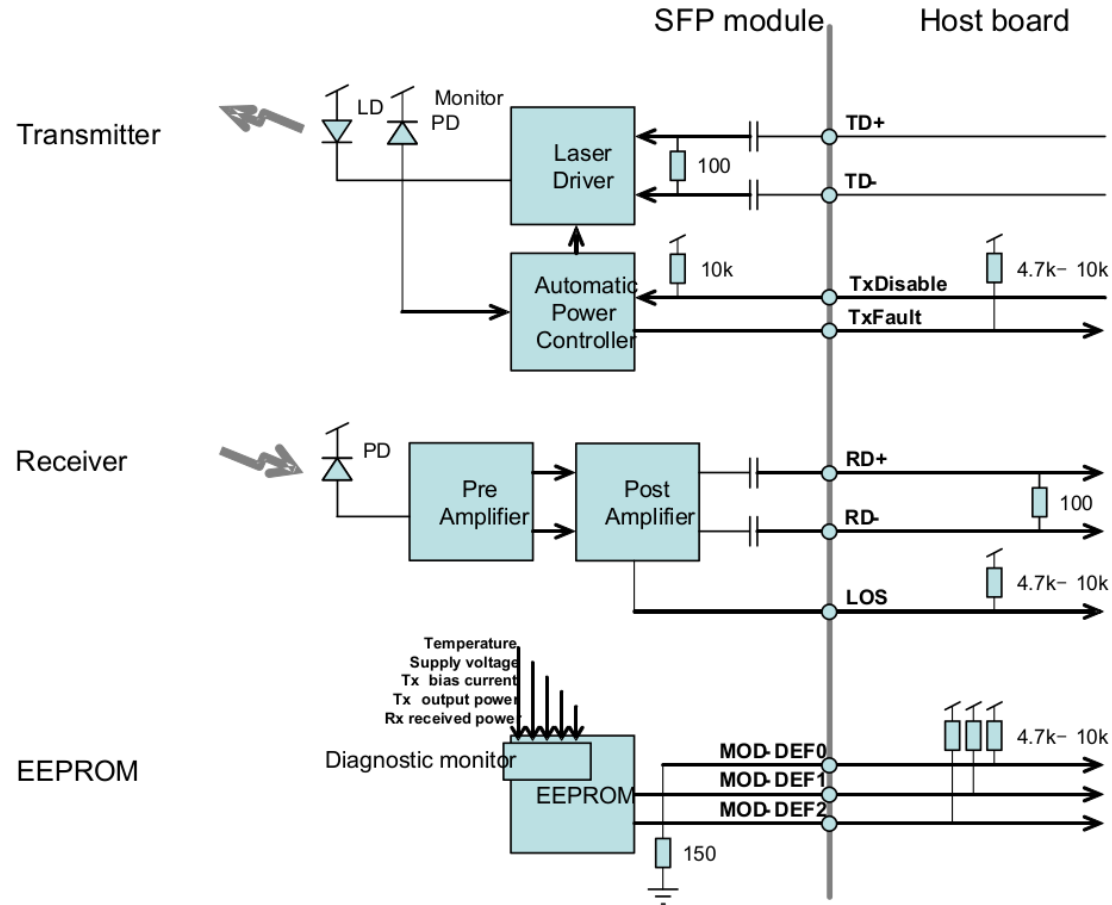
i2c control plane, similar to AT24 EEPROM

GPIO controls:

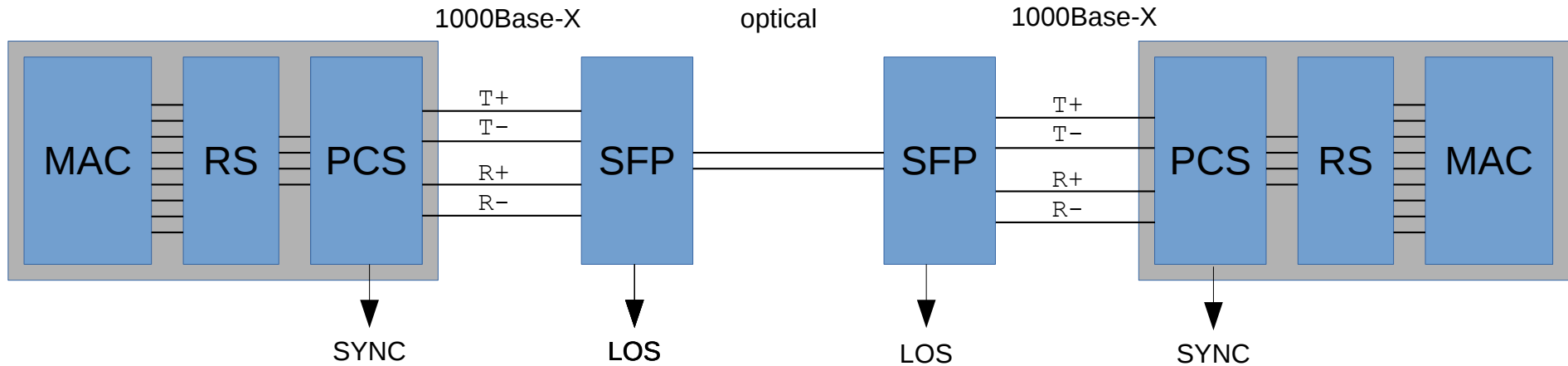
- LOS, TX disable, TX Fault, Module present



SFP block diagram, Fiber



When is an SFP Up?



RS - Reconciliation Sublayer – Glue between MAC and PCS
PCS – Physical Coding Subsystem – AKA SERDES

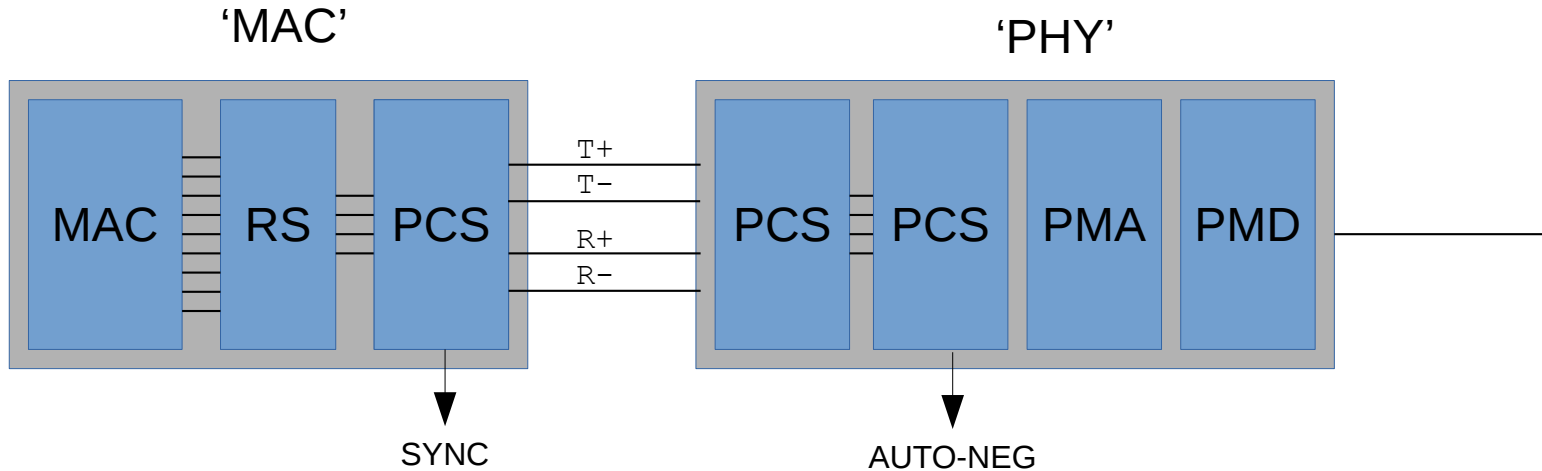
Link up = !LOS && PCS SYNC

SFP SERDES Configuration

- SFP EEPROM contains max baudrate, eg 4.2Gbps
- SFP driver determines 1000Base-X, 2500Base-X
- MAC needs to validate it can actually do this
- No Auto-neg. MAC needs to be configured via ethtool to 1000Base-X or 2500Base-X.

```
# ethtool -m sff2
Identifier           : 0x02 (module soldered to
motherboard)
Extended identifier  : 0x04 (GBIC/SFP defined by 2-
wire interface ID)
Connector           : 0x07 (LC)
BR, Nominal         : 4200MBd
```

When is a Multi-G Link Up?



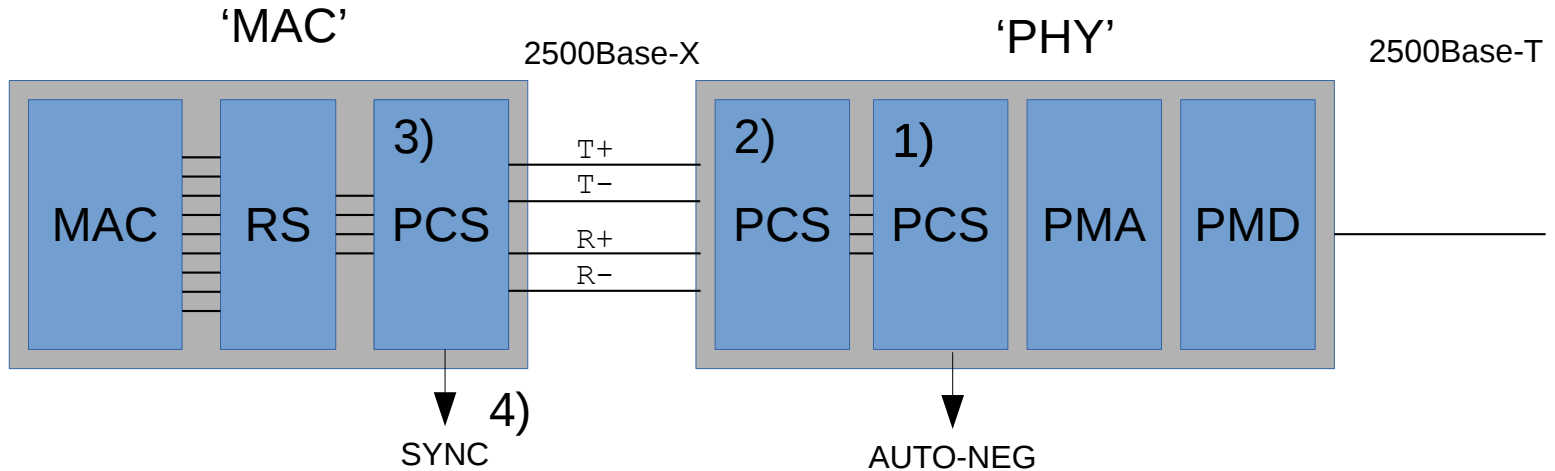
RS - Reconciliation Sublayer – Glue between MAC and PCS

PCS – Physical Coding Subsystem – AKA SERDES

PMA – Physical Medium Attachment

PMD – Physical Medium Dependent

When is a Multi-G Link Up?



- 1) Auto-neg Completes, 2500Base-T decided upon
- 2) PHY PCS configured to 2500Base-X
- 3) MAC PCS configured to 2500Base-X
- 4) MAC PCS Syncs
=> Link is up.

Phylib API

Classic API between MAC and PHY

- `struct phy_device`
- `phy_connect()`, `of_phy_connect()`,
`phy_disconnect()`
- `phy_start()`, `phy_stop()`
- `adjust_link()` **callback** for link up/down, auto-neg

Works great for 10/100/1000 Half/Full Copper PHYs

Limitations of phylib

Only supports Copper PHYs using MDIO

Copper PHYs are assumed to be cold plug

Little dynamic behavior:

- Link up, link down
- Speed, duplex, Pause, EEE

MAC is not really involved

Dynamic behavior of SFPs and PHYs

Module can be hot-plugged into the cage

MAC-SFP/PHY connection depends on Module and link partner, MAC and PHY need to negotiate

- 1000Base-X for 1Gbps Fiber
- SGMII for 1Gbps Copper
- 2500Base-X for 2.5Gbps Fiber or Copper
- 10GBase-X for 10Gbps Fiber or Copper

Phylink API 1/2

```
struct phylink
```

```
phylink_create(), phylink_destroy()
```

```
phylink_connect_phy(),  
phylink_of_connect_phy(),  
phylink_disconnect()
```

```
phylink_start(), phylink_stop()
```

Very similar to phylib

```
phylink_mac_change()
```


Phylink API 2/2

```
struct phylink_mac_ops {
    void (*validate)(struct net_device *ndev,
                    unsigned long *supported,
                    struct phylink_link_state *state);
    int (*mac_link_state)(struct net_device *ndev,
                        struct phylink_link_state *state);
    void (*mac_config)(struct net_device *ndev, unsigned int mode,
                      const struct phylink_link_state *state);
    void (*mac_an_restart)(struct net_device *ndev);
    void (*mac_link_down)(struct net_device *ndev, unsigned int mode,
                          phy_interface_t interface);
    void (*mac_link_up)(struct net_device *ndev, unsigned int mode,
                       phy_interface_t interface, struct phy_device *phy);
};
```

Good examples, etc

- Marvell MVNETA
- DSA and mv88e6xxx, bcm_sf2
- mvpp2 – still WIP

```
https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/  
latest/networking/kapi.html?  
highlight=phylink
```

SFP Freebies

```
# ethtool --module-info sff2
Identifier                : 0x02 (module soldered to motherboard)
Extended identifier       : 0x04 (GBIC/SFP defined by 2-wire interface ID)
Connector                 : 0x07 (LC)
Transceiver codes        : 0x04 0x00 0x00 0x02 0x12 0x00 0x01 0xf5
Transceiver type         : Infiniband: 1X LX
Encoding                 : 0x01 (8B/10B)
BR, Nominal              : 1200MBd
Rate identifier          : 0x00 (unspecified)
Length (SMF, km)         : 25km
Length (SMF)             : 25000m
Length (50um)           : 0m
Length (62.5um)         : 1000m
Laser wavelength        : 1550nm
Vendor name              : COTSWORKS
Vendor OUI               : 00:00:00
Vendor PN                : SFBG53DRAP
Laser bias current       : 12.264 mA
Laser output power       : 0.2760 mW / -5.59 dBm
Module temperature       : 30.62 degrees C / 87.12 degrees F
Module voltage           : 3.2304 V
```

SFP Freebies

HWMON Sensors

```
in0:          +3.29 V (crit min = +2.90 V, min = +3.00 V)
              (max = +3.60 V, crit max = +3.70 V)
temp1:        +33.0°C (low = -5.0°C, high = +80.0°C)
              (crit low = -10.0°C, crit = +85.0°C)
power1:       1000.00 nW (max = 794.00 uW, min = 50.00 uW) ALARM (LCRIT)
              (lcrit = 40.00 uW, crit = 1000.00 uW)
curr1:        +0.00 A (crit min = +0.00 A, min = +0.00 A) ALARM (LCRIT, MIN)
              (max = +0.01 A, crit max = +0.01 A)
```

Go out there and use it

- Please submit MAC drivers using Phylink, not firmware.
- Please submit more 10G PHY drivers

And ask me questions

(now or over a beer later)