Phylink and SFP: Going Beyond 1G Copper

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DRAFT
Purpose of this Talk

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

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

- 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, fibre
RS - Reconciliation Sublayer – Glue between MAC and PCS
PCS – Physical Coding Sybsystem – 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 an Multi-G Link Up?

RS - Reconciliation Sublayer – Glue between MAC and PCS
PCS – Physical Coding Sybsystem – 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 SPF and PHYs

Module can be hot-plugged into 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()
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

# 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)