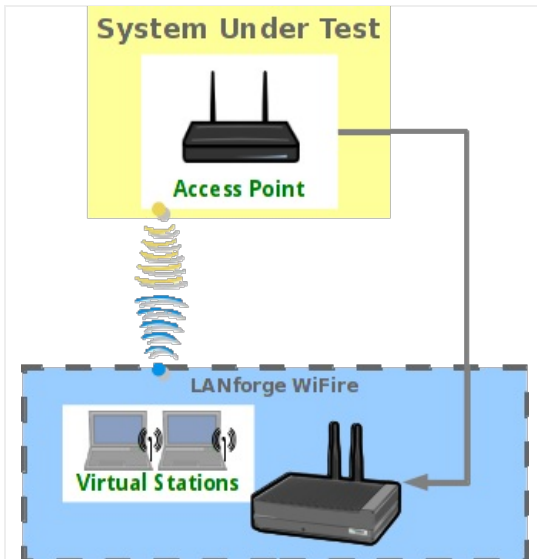
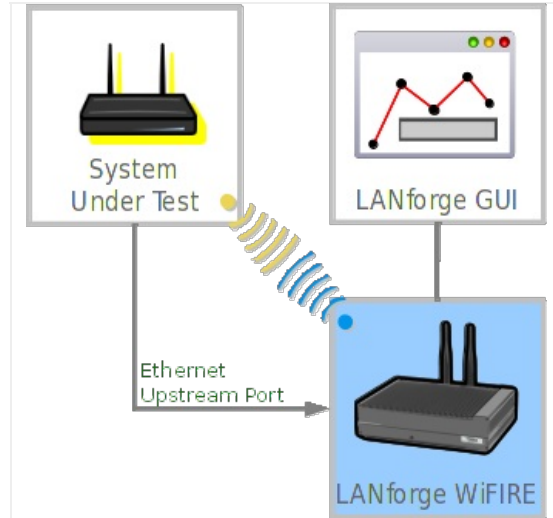


## Test WiFi MU-MIMO Download.

**Goal:** Test WiFi MU-MIMO station Download, one 2x2 station, one 1x1.

Test WiFi MU-MIMO station Download using two MU-MIMO capable radios. One radio will emulate a 2x2 station, and a second will emulate a 1x1 station. When testing MU-MIMO, only a single station can be used per radio. For additional non-MU-MIMO station emulation, additional radios can be configured for multiple station virtual devices. This example uses a system similar to the LANforge CT525 system. It is configured with 4 radios: Two of the 4x4 MU-MIMO radios are used for MU-MIMO testing. The other two are not used in this test scenario. This procedure should work on any system that can support at least 2 of the 4x4 wave-2 radios. The AP in this test is a Netgear R7800 configured in bridging mode. **This feature requires 2 wave-2 WiFi network cards and LANforge release 5.3.5 or higher.**



1. Configure Radios and Station devices for MU-MIMO capabilities.

- A. Go to the Port Manager, select the **wiphy0** interface, and click **Modify**. Configure the radio for 2x2 MIMO and click Apply.

The screenshot shows the 'wiphy0 (2u-9984) Configure Settings' window. It is divided into several sections:

- Port Status Information:** Shows 'Current: LINK-DOWN NONE' and 'Driver Info: Port Type: WIFI-Radio Driver: ath10k(9984) Bus: 0000:06:00.0'.
- Port Configurables:** Contains three tabs: 'Standard Configuration', 'RF Patterns', and 'Firmware'. The 'Standard Configuration' tab is active.
- Enable:** A sub-section with two checkboxes: 'Set IF Down' and 'Set PROMISC', both of which are unchecked.
- General Interface Settings:** Includes a 'Down' checkbox (unchecked), an 'Alias' text field, a 'MAC Addr' field with the value '04:f0:21:2b:1d:44', a 'TX Q Len' field with the value '0', and a 'Rpt Timer' dropdown menu set to 'medium (8 s)'.
- WiFi Settings:** Displays 'Max-VIFs: 50 Max-Stations: 50 Max-APs: 16 Supports: 802.11an-AC'. It includes a 'Country' dropdown set to 'United States (840)', a 'Channel/Freq' dropdown set to 'AUTO (-1 Mhz)', an 'Antenna' dropdown menu highlighted with a red circle and set to 'CH 0-1 (2x2)', a 'Tx Power' dropdown set to 'DEFAULT (-1)', an 'RTS' field set to 'DEFAULT', and a 'Frag' field set to '2346'. There is also an unchecked 'Verbose Debug' checkbox.

At the bottom of the window, there are several buttons: 'Print', 'View Details', 'Logs', 'Probe', 'Sync', 'Apply', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

- B. Select the **wiphy1** interface, and click **Modify**. Configure the radio for 1x1 MIMO and click Apply.

**wiphy1 (2u-9984) Configure Settings**

Port Status Information

Current: LINK-DOWN NONE  
Driver Info: Port Type: WIFI-Radio Driver: ath10k(9984) Bus: 0000:05:00.0

Port Configurables

Standard Configuration RF Patterns Firmware

Enable

Set IF Down  
 Set PROMISC

General Interface Settings

Down

Alias:

MAC Addr: 04:f0:21:2b:1d:42 TX Q Len 0

Rpt Timer: medium (8 s)

WiFi Settings

Max-VIFs: 50 Max-Stations: 50 Max-APs: 16 Supports: 802.11an-AC

Country: United States (840)

Channel/Freq: AUTO (-1 Mhz)

Antenna: CH 0 (1x1) Tx Power: DEFAULT (-1)

RTS: DEFAULT Frag: 2346

Verbose Debug

Print View Details Logs Probe Sync Apply OK Cancel

- C. For both wiphy0 and wiphy1 ensure that the firmware is configured properly for MU-MIMO. The Port Status Information section at the top should mention the 9984 chipset, as other hardware may not support MU-MIMO. Normally the best option is to go into the **Firmware** tab, click the **Customize Firmware** box, click the top **Firmware Defaults for chipset: 9984** button, and then select **Allow MU-MIMO**. Please note that selecting MU-MIMO disables a feature that allows multiple virtual stations to work properly on a single radio. So, when you are done with MU-MIMO testing, you should probably change this selection back to **Software Decrypt** settings.

- D. Select the **wlan0** interface, and click **Modify**. Configure the station for proper SSID, password, etc., and click Apply. Do the same configuration for **wlan1**.

**wlan0 (2u-9984) Configure Settings**

Port Status Information  
Current: LINK-UP GRO Authorized  
Driver Info: Port Type: WIFI-STA Parent: wiphy0

Port Configurables

Standard Configuration | Advanced Configuration | Misc Configuration | Custom WiFi

Enable

- Set IF Down
- Set MAC
- Set TX Q Len
- Set MTU
- Set Offload
- Set PROMISC

Services

- HTTP
- FTP
- RADIUS

Low Level

- PROMISC
- TSO Enabled
- UFO Enabled
- GSO Enabled
- LRO Enabled
- GRO Enabled

General Interface Settings

- Down
- Aux-Mgt
- DHCP-IPv6
- DHCP-IPv4
- DHCP Release
- DHCP Vendor ID: None
- DHCP Client ID: None
- DNS Servers: 192.168.1.2
- Peer IP: NA
- IP Address: 0.0.0.0
- Global IPv6: AUTO
- IP Mask: 0.0.0.0
- Link IPv6: AUTO
- Gateway IP: 0.0.0.0
- IPv6 GW: AUTO
- Alias:
- MTU: 1500
- MAC Addr: 04:f0:21:2b:1d:44
- TX Q Len: 1000
- Rpt Timer: medium (8 s)
- WiFi Bridge: NONE

WFI Settings

- SSID: brent-netgear-5g
- AP: DEFAULT
- Key/Phrase: brenttest123
- Mode: (802.11abgn-AC)
- Freq/Channel: 5180/35
- Rate: OS Default
- WPA
- WPA2
- OSEN
- WEP
- Disable HT40
- Disable SGI

Print View Details Probe Display Scan Sync Apply OK Cancel

- E. In this scenario, we are using eth1 as the upstream port. Ensure it is configured properly. In this example, it is actually configured to serve DHCP using a virtual router and the Netsmith feature in LANforge, but for simplicity, it is normally best if you use the AP as DHCP server or just use fixed IP addresses for eth1 and the wlan interfaces instead of using DHCP.

**eth1 (2u-9984) Configure Settings**

Port Status Information  
Current: LINK-UP 1000bt-FD AUTO-NEGOTIATE Flow-Control TSO GSO GRO  
Driver Info: Port Type: Ethernet Driver: igb(5.3.0-k) Bus: 0000:09:00.0 Cur: 2.5GT/s x1 Max: 2.5GT/s x1

Port Configurables

General Interface Settings

- Down
- Aux-Mgt
- DHCP-IPv6
- DHCP-IPv4
- DHCP Release
- DHCP Vendor ID: None
- DHCP Client ID: None
- DNS Servers: BLANK
- Peer IP: NA
- IP Address: 192.168.1.2
- Global IPv6: AUTO
- IP Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Link IPv6: AUTO
- Gateway IP: 0.0.0.0
- IPv6 GW: AUTO
- Alias:
- MTU: 1500
- MAC Addr: 0c:c4:7a:ac:e2:a1
- TX Q Len: 1000
- Br Cost: ignore
- Priority: ignore
- Rpt Timer: medium (8 s)
- Watchdog: 0
- CPU Mask: NO-SET
- WiFi Bridge: NONE

Port Rates

- 10bt-HD
- 10bt-FD
- 100bt-HD
- 100bt-FD
- 1000-FD
- 10G-FD
- 40G-FD
- Autonegotiate

Advert Rates

- 10bt-HD
- 10bt-FD
- 100bt-HD
- 100bt-FD
- 1000-FD
- 10G-FD
- 40G-FD
- Flow-Control

Offload

- TSO Enabled
- UFO Enabled
- GSO Enabled
- LRO Enabled
- GRO Enabled

Print View Details Probe Sync Apply OK Cancel

2. Create Layer-3 UDP Download traffic flows.

- A. Go to Layer-3 tab and click **Create** to build a UDP connection. Select the Protocol, ports, rates, and use Multi-Conn 1 so that separate processes are created for optimal throughput performance. Create a second one for the wlan1 interface, with download speed of about 450Mbps since it is only 1x1 MU-MIMO. You may need to adjust the + - buttons at top left to show the section containing Multi-Conn settings.

- B. Start the test by selecting the connections click **Start**. We see about 500Mbps on wlan0 (2x2) and 200Mbps on wlan1 (1x1). For best results, you may need to tune orientation of the first two antenna on the wiphy0 radio and the first antenna on wiphy1. In addition, it can take a short amount of time for the rates to reach maximum throughput, so you may wish to clear the counters after around 15 seconds of running to make sure the averages do not include the initial ramp-up time.

Name	Type	State	Pkt Rx A	Pkt Rx B	Bps Rx A	Bps Rx B	Rx Drop % A	Rx Drop % B	Drop Pkts A	Drop Pkts
udp-wlan0-dl	LF/UDP	Run	1,619,908	0	506,438,968	0	0.644	0	10,842	
udp-wlan1-dl	LF/UDP	Run	663,837	0	204,113,541	0	53.759	0	771,776	
udp-wlan2-dl	LF/UDP	Stopped	294,414	0	928,003,014	0	2.207	0	6,644	
udp-wlan3-dl	LF/UDP	Stopped	170,632	0	365,073,116	0	61.655	0	274,356	



- C. It can be a bit difficult to know if MU-MIMO is working properly. In general, if you disable MU-MIMO in the AP, then aggregate throughput should decrease significantly. In addition, the current firmware and/or driver is unable to properly report RX encoding rates for MU-MIMO frames, so it always reports low rates. If you see total throughput that is greater than the reported RX Rate, then likely the system is receiving MU-MIMO frames from the AP.

The screenshot shows the LANforge Manager interface with a table titled "All Ethernet Interfaces (Ports) for all Resources." The table has columns for Vind, bps TX LL, Bytes TX LL, bps RX LL, Bytes RX..., Reset, TX-Rate, RX-Rate, Status, AP, Activity, Signal, and Noise. Two rows are circled in red: one where TX-Rate is 6.5 Mbps and RX-Rate is 29.3 Mbps, and another where TX-Rate is 175.6 Mbps and RX-Rate is 32.6 Mbps.

Vind	bps TX LL	Bytes TX LL	bps RX LL	Bytes RX...	Reset	TX-Rate	RX-Rate	Status	AP	Activity	Signal	Noise	C
0	211,201	367,447...	24,873	571,441...	Complete	1 Gbps	1 Gbps			0			
0	999,989...	41,176...	40	1,512	Complete	1 Gbps	1 Gbps			0			
0	12	462,449	532,141,214	35,835...	Complete	0 bps	0 bps			79.499			
0	12	527,583	226,048,620	15,832...	Complete	0 bps	0 bps			87.421			
0	0	219,524	32,275	6,543,4...	Complete	0 bps	0 bps			91.59			
0	2	314,484	26,334	936,498...	Complete	0 bps	0 bps			0			
0	0	265,614	212	649,699...	Complete	6 Mbps	975 Mbps	Authorized	DC:EF:0...	100	-14 dBm	-95 dBm	
0	0	219,772	211	6,245,9...	Complete	6.5 Mbps	9 bps	Authorized	DC:EF:0...	91.623	-18 dBm	-104 dBm	
0	14	558	210,892,014	8,619,7...	Complete	6.5 Mbps	29.3 Mbps	Authorized	DC:EF:0...	81.765	-25 dBm	-103 dBm	
0	11	558	521,559,168	71,011...	Complete	175.6 Mbps	32.6 Mbps	Authorized	DC:EF:0...	80.286	-26 dBm	-103 dBm	

Logged in to: 192.168.100.141:4002 as: Admin