

OpenSync™

OpenSync 3.4 Northbound API

Date: November 25, 2022

Document ID: EUB-020-033-101

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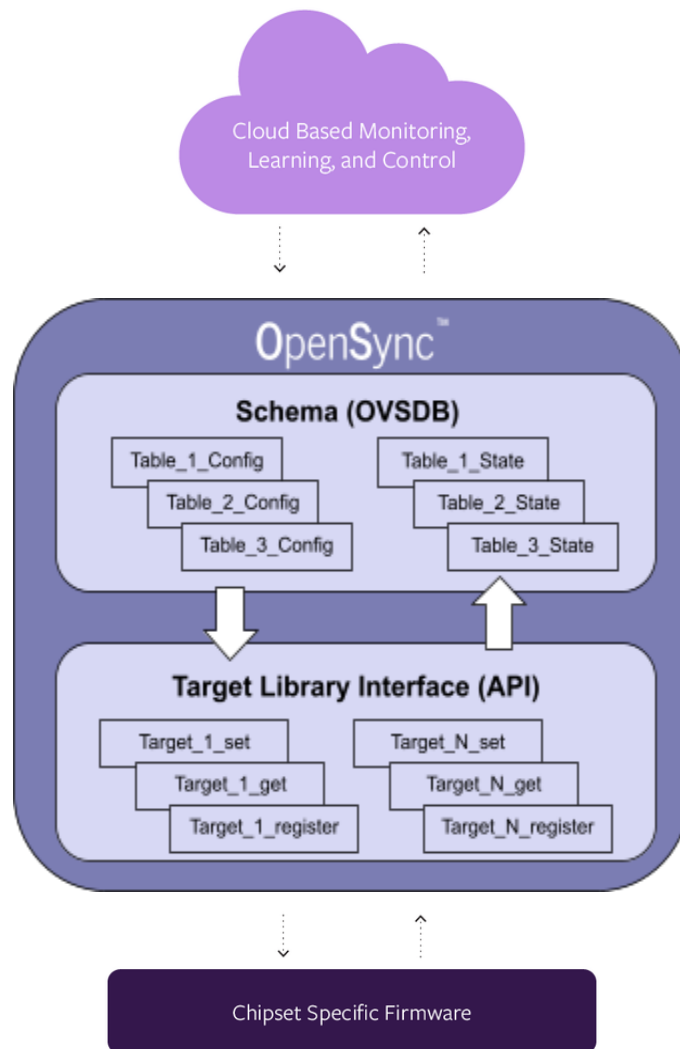
References

[1] <http://docs.openvswitch.org/en/latest/ref/ovsdb.7/>

[2] *EUB-020-013-001_OpenSync_Overview*

Introduction

OpenSync™ is a cloud-agnostic open-source software for delivery, curation, and management of home and office wireless services. *OpenSync* follows the SDN concept where the OVSDB serves as interprocess communication between services in the controller and *OpenSync* managers on the device, as illustrated in the image below.



Tables in the OVSDB schema are roughly organized into two groups - “config” and “state” tables. Usually, controller writes instructions and configuration into the config tables and the device must report its status in the state tables.

Alarms

The *Alarms* table is used for reporting custom-defined alarms to the Cloud.

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Alarm code
timestamp	integer	Timestamp of the alarm
source	string	Source of the alarm
add_info	string	Additional information

AW_Bluetooth_Config

AW_Bluetooth_Config is a configuration table where we can set payload in the BLE broadcast frame. CM2 uses this table to broadcast the node serial number and connection status. The frames are received by the mobile app, enabling users to claim the nodes, locate and rename the claimed nodes, and diagnose networking issues of nodes which are unable to connect to the cloud.

Name	Type	Description
mode	enum (<i>on</i> , <i>off</i>)	Enable/disable sending of BLE broadcast frames
interval_millis	integer	Interval time in msec, how often BLE broadcast is sent 0 - default value (250 or 500 ms, depends on platform)
connectable	boolean	Enables bidirectional communication for local configuration over BLE.
txpower	integer	Tx power 0 - default value (0x005C)
command	enum (<i>on_boarding</i> , <i>diagnostic</i> , <i>locate</i>)	Up until <i>OpenSync 2.0</i> only <i>on_boarding</i> is used
payload	string	6 bytes of broadcast frame payload in format "01:23:45:67:89:ab". Only the first byte is used as Status byte, and only when command is set to <i>on_boarding</i> . Status bits have the following meaning:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0x01 (Bit 0): Ethernet physical link (1: UP, 0: Down) • 0x02 (Bit 1): Wifi physical link (1: Associated, 0: Disconnected) • 0x04 (Bit 2): Backhaul over Ethernet (1: Yes, 0: No) • 0x08 (Bit 3): Backhaul over Wifi (1: Yes, 0: No) • 0x10 (Bit 4): Connected to Router (1: Yes, 0: No) • 0x20 (Bit 5): Connected to Internet (1: Yes, 0: No) • 0x40 (Bit 6): Connected to Cloud (1: Yes, 0: No)
--	--	--

Example (a node is connected via Ethernet to router, but router has no uplink connection):

```
# ovsh s AW_Bluetooth_Config
```

```
-----
_uuid          | 0c63~06b2   |
_version       | d2a9~62c7   |
command        | on_boarding  |
connectable    | false       |
interval_millis | 0           |
mode           | on          |
payload        | 15:00:00:00:00:00 |
txpower        | 0           |
-----
```

AWLAN_Node

AWLAN_Node is a configurational and informational table that stores all *device_entity* information. The table also stores information about the Cloud connection specifics. Once the *redirector_address* is specified, the Cloud configures connection information through *manager_address* (See Connection Manager - CM [2] for details), and specifies the MQTT configuration (See Queue Manager - QM [2] for details).

Name	Type	Description
boot_time	integer	Number of seconds since the time the node booted up. To calculate the live uptime for a node, the Cloud subtracts <code>current_time() - AWLAN_Node.boot_time</code> .

id	string	Device identification number - serial_number used by the Cloud to differentiate device management (could also be MAC address)
device_mode	enum (<i>cloud, monitor, battery, custom</i>)	Different devices operate in different modes. This requires special handling in the Cloud: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cloud - full control including reading statistics, configuring channels, and managing backhaul POD topology changes - Adaptive Wifi ● monitor - (or read-only mode) is a mode where only certain statistics are collected and/or channels are managed - depends on customer requirements ● battery - devices running on battery need to save power, therefore, the cloud turns off most of the functionality ● custom - custom mode, individual features and responsibilities are governed via profile in the Cloud
factory_reset	boolean	Indicates the status of the device after factory reset has been issued
firmware_url	string	The descriptor in URL format indicating a new SW release download location (<i>Only applicable when Upgrade Manager is used</i>)
firmware_pass	string	Password for firmware-encrypted images
firmware_version	string	<i>OpenSync</i> firmware package version
platform_version	string	Joined platform firmware version containing <i>OpenSync</i>
serial_number	string	Device serial number as seen on the BAR code
model	string	Device-friendly name used in the network
revision	string	Device HW revision
sku_number	string	Device SKU number/revision
version_matrix	key/value map	Detailed firmware version description including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>OpenSync</i> version ● Date of generation ● Firmware package version ● Build number ● Source code repository version details ● other details
upgrade_dl_timer	integer	The "upgrade_" fields specify the node upgrading behavior.

		<p>Note: The settings are only applicable when the Upgrade Manager is used.</p> <p>Time in seconds that is given to the device to complete downloading of the image. Actual success of the operation is indicated in upgrade_status.</p>
upgrade_status	integer	Status code that indicates status of upgrade process. Can have negative values indicating various types of errors, or positive values which indicate successful upgrade steps.
upgrade_timer	integer	Delay in seconds after the upgrade process is started from the time the field is set.
redirector_addr	string	The cloud redirector address used to differentiate between different deployments (production or development). The syntax is : <protocol>:<cloud>:<port>
manager_addr	string	Manager Address field is populated by the redirector and tells to which Controller Address should the OVSD connection be established. The syntax is: <protocol>:<controller_hostname ip>:<port>
mqtt_headers	key/value map	Contains location and node ID.
mqtt_settings	key/value map	<p>MQTT server settings. QM uses the mqtt_settings field to get all the required parameters for establishing an MQTT connection.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● broker: hostname ● port: port number ● compress: none, zlib ● topics: topic name ● QoS: 0, 1, 2
mqtt_topics	key/value map	<p>A key/value map that defines which MQTT topics are used for certain features.</p> <p>Example: aggregatedStats (wifi statistics) MQTT topic</p>
led_config	key/value map	Specifies LED behavior <i>(Only applicable when the LED Manager is used)</i>
min_backoff	integer	CM reconnect backoff timer configuration
max_backoff	integer	
vendor_name	string	Device vendor name. Up to 64 characters can be used.

vendor_part_number	string	Device model as defined by the vendor. Up to 64 characters can be used.
vendor_manufacturer	string	Name of the device manufacturer. Up to 64 characters can be used.
vendor_factory	string	Factory at which the device has been produced. Up to 64 characters can be used.
vendor_mfg_date	string	Manufacturing date. Up to 16 characters can be used.
redirector_addr	string	Redirector URL. The ovssdb-server supports IPv4 and IPv6 connections.

Example:

```
# ovsh s AWLAN_Node
-----
_uuid          | d120~9bc2      |
_version       | 6ae6~76d7     |
boot_time      | 1641893054    |
device_mode    | ["set", []]   |
factory_reset  | ["set", []]   |
firmware_pass  |                |
firmware_url   |                |
firmware_version | 4.4.0-63-abcd123-dev |
id             | E123456789    |
led_config     | ["map", [{"mode", "off"}]] |
manager_addr   | ssl:opensync.us-west-2.aws.opensync.io:443 |
max_backoff    | 60             |
min_backoff    | 30             |
model          | PP123Z        |
mqtt_headers   | ["map", [{"locationId", "61dd495d782ac93123456"}, {"nodeId", "E123456789"}]] |
mqtt_settings  | ["map", [{"broker", "emqtt-opensync.us-west-2.aws.opensync.io"}, |
: ["compress", "zlib"], [{"port", "443"}, {"qos", ""}, {"topics", |
: "s1/opensync/61dd495d782ac93123456/01"}]] |
mqtt_topics    | ["map", [{"Crash.Reports", |
: "Crash/Reports/opensync/E123456789/61dd495d782ac93123456"}]] |
platform_version | 1              |
redirector_addr | ssl:wildfire-dualstack.plume.tech:443 |
revision       | EVT.0         |
serial_number  | E123456789    |
sku_number     | 912345678     |
upgrade_dl_timer | 0             |
upgrade_status | 0             |
upgrade_timer  | 0             |
vendor_factory | MyFactory     |
vendor_manufacturer | MyManufacturer |
vendor_mfg_date | 2020/16       |
vendor_name    | MyCompany     |
vendor_part_number | PP123Z        |
Version_matrix | ["map", [{"OPENSYNC", "3.2.0.0"}, {"core", "3.2.0.0/=5725/abcd123"}, {"device", |
: "0.0/=7810/g430b123"}, {"platform/bcm", "0.0/=892/gfd38123"}, |
: ["vendor/opensync", "4.3.0/=3721/gd1ae123"}]] |
-----
```

Open_vSwitch

When *Open_vSwitch* is used, this table contains the reference to the networking elements. Details are available in EUB-020-013-001_OpenSync_Overview, section Network Manager - NM [2].

Name	Type	Description
bridges	uuid	Reference to the table: Bridge
manager_options	uuid	Reference to the table: Manager
ssl	uuid	Reference to the table: SSL
other_config	string	Additional configuration
external_ids	string	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
next_cfg	integer	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
cur_cfg	integer	Version of the current configuration
statistics	string	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
ovs_version	string	Version of OVS
db_version	string	Version of database
dpdk_initialized	boolean	If True, the DPDK EAL initialization has succeeded.
dpdk_version	string	Library version linked to ovs-vswitchd
system_type	string	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
system_version	string	Identifies the platform to the controller
datapath_types	string	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
iface_types	string	Supported type of interfaces

Example:

```
# ovsh s Open_vSwitch
-----
_uuid          | f5eb~58cc                                     |
_version       | 84c9~97d5                                     |
bridges        | [ca0e~2356,ca66~5670]                       |
cur_cfg        | 4                                             |
datapath_types | ["set",["netdev","system"]]                 |
db_version     | ["set",[]]                                   |
dpdk_initialized | false                                       |
dpdk_version   | ["set",[]]                                   |
external_ids   | ["map",[]]                                   |
iface_types    | ["set",["geneve","gre","internal","lisp","patch","stt","system","tap","vxlan"]] |
```

```

manager_options | 569e~bbda
next_cfg       | 4
other_config   | [{"map", [{"stats-update-interval", "3600000"}]]
ovs_version    | ["set", []]
ssl            | fc24~5e95
statistics     | [{"map", []}]
system_type    | ["set", []]
system_version | ["set", []]

```

SSL

SSL table contains SSL-related information, including the path to the currently used certificates.

Name	Type	Description
private_key	string	Path to private key
certificate	string	Path to certificate
ca_cert	string	Path to CA certificate
bootstrap_ca_cert	boolean	Enable/disable bootstrap certificate
external_ids	key/value map	<i>Not used by CM2</i>

Example:

```

# ovsh s SSL
-----
_uuid          | 8e9a~8be8
_version       | c61b~d046
bootstrap_ca_cert | false
ca_cert        | /opt/opensync/certs/ca.pem
certificate     | /opt/opensync/certs/certs/client.pem
external_ids   | [{"map", []}]
private_key    | /opt/opensync/certs/certs/client_dec.key

```

Manager

The table contains information required to establish and keep the Cloud connection. The Manager table status field is a useful source when debugging the Cloud connection.

Name	Type	Description
target	string	Direct SSL address to the Cloud

max_backoff	integer	Reconnect backoff timer configuration <i>Not used by CM2</i>
inactivity_probe	integer	Inactive timer, default value: 30000 ms
connection_mode	enum (in-band, out-of-band)	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
other_config	string	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
external_ids	string	<i>Not used by CM2</i>
is_connected	boolean	Connection state
status	string	Connection status

Example:

```
# ovsh s Manager
```

```
-----
_uuid          | 0d1e~0c85          |
_version       | ba1a~efba          |
connection_mode | ["set", []]        |
external_ids   | ["map", []]        |
inactivity_probe | 30000              |
is_connected   | true               |
max_backoff    | ["set", []]        |
other_config   | ["map", []]        |
status         | ["map", [{"sec_since_connect", "16001"}, {"state", "ACTIVE"}]] |
target         | ssl:10.1.1.1:443   |
-----
```

Connection_Manager_Uplink

The *Connection_Manager_Uplink* table provides info and status for the uplink connection.

Name	Type	Description
bridge	string	Manages WAN bridges for the main active link.
has_L2	boolean	Physical link state
has_L3	boolean	Uplink availability. "True" if the interface obtained an IP address.
if_name	string	Interface name
if_type	enum (bridge, eth, vif, gre, gre6, pppoe, softwds, tap, vlan, lte, unmanaged)	Interface type
is_used	boolean	Link is used as a main link.

loop	boolean	Used for ethernet link, notify potential loop if link will be used in LAN bridge
ntp_state	boolean	System clock valid (NTP success)
priority	integer	Link priority, link with the highest value should be used as a main link.
unreachable_cloud_counter	integer	Counter that increments each time the Cloud connection is lost. Resets to zero when connection is re-established.
unreachable_internet_counter	integer	Counter that increments each time the internet connection is lost. Resets to zero when connection is re-established.
unreachable_link_counter	integer	stats
unreachable_router_counter	integer	stats
eth_client	boolean	Notifies when an ethernet client is detected on the interface.
ipv4	enum	Information about link state. Available options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "ready": IP address assigned ● "active": link validated for use ● "inactive": not ready ● "blocked": link blocked due to poor quality ● "unblocking": moving from blocked to active state
ipv6	enum	Information about link state. Available options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "ready": IP address assigned ● "active": link validated for use ● "inactive": not ready ● "blocked": link blocked due to poor quality ● "unblocking": moving from blocked to active state
unblock_ts	string	Timestamp of the moment when the link is unblocked.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Connection_Manager_Uplink
-----
_uuid          | 4910~4011 | e22c~1143 |
_version      | d522~0e4c | a338~2451 |
bridge        | ["set",[]] | br-home   |
eth_client    | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] |
has_L2        | true      | true      |
has_L3        | false     | true      |
if_name       | eth0      | eth1      |
if_type       | eth       | eth       |
ipv4          | ["set",[]] | ready     |
ipv6          | ["set",[]] | ready     |
is_used       | ["set",[]] | true      |
loop          | false     | ["set",[]] |
ntp_state     | ["set",[]] | true      |
priority      | 11        | 11        |
unblock_ts    | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] |
unreachable_cloud_counter | ["set",[]] | 0         |
unreachable_internet_counter | ["set",[]] | 0         |
unreachable_link_counter | ["set",[]] | 0         |
unreachable_router_counter | ["set",[]] | 0         |
-----
```

Wifi_Radio_Config

Wifi_Radio_Config table stores the system-wide wireless radio (physical) configuration.

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name
freq_band	enum (2.4G, 5G, 5GL, 5GU, 6G)	Frequency band of the specified interface. If two separate 5 GHz radios are available on the device, these radios should be specified as "lower": 5GL or "upper": 5GU .
enabled	boolean	The desired interface state. "true" if the interface should be configured.
dfs_demo	boolean	Controls the demo mode for DFS.
hw_type	string	The descriptor of the hardware type for a specific wifi radio. For example this is useful e.g. for differentiating the configurations for different hardware chips.
hw_config	string	Configuration type, complementing the "hw_type" parameter
country	string	Two-letter country code descriptor for setting the wireless regulatory domain. Examples: "AT", "AU", "BE", etc.

channel	integer	Channel number of the specified radio. The available channels list depends on the frequency band, regulatory domain, and channel width.
channel_sync	integer	<i>Deprecated</i>
channel_mode	enum (<i>auto</i> , <i>manual</i> , <i>cloud</i> , <i>acs</i>)	<i>Not used.</i>
hw_mode	enum (<i>11a</i> , <i>11b</i> , <i>11g</i> , <i>11n</i> , <i>11ab</i> , <i>11ac</i> , <i>11ax</i>)	Specifies the IEEE 802.11 standard used for the specified radio.
ht_mode	enum (<i>HT20</i> , <i>HT2040</i> , <i>HT40</i> , <i>HT40+</i> , <i>HT40-</i> , <i>HT80</i> , <i>HT160</i> , <i>HT80+80</i>)	Stands for “high throughput mode”; specifies the bandwidth of the selected channel, in MHz: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HT20: single 20 MHz channel ● HT2040: <i>deprecated</i> ● HT40: dual 20 MHz channels, automatic selection of upper or lower secondary channel ● HT40-: dual 20 MHz channels, upper channel is primary or control ● HT40+: dual 20 MHz channels, lower channel is primary or control ● HT80: dual 40 MHz channels ● HT160: dual 80 MHz channels ● HT80+80: <i>deprecated</i>
thermal_shutdown	integer	Temperature in degrees (°C) at which the unit shuts down.
thermal_downgrade_temp	integer	Temperature at which the tx_chainmask is reduced, effectively using less antennas.
thermal_upgrade_temp	integer	Temperature at which the tx_chainmask is increased, effectively using more antennas.
thermal_integration	integer	Time required for the device to upgrade or downgrade chainmask after exceeding the temperature threshold
temperature_control	integer	<i>deprecated</i>
vif_configs	set of uuids	Array of VIF uuids linked to entries (columns) in the <i>Wifi_VIF_Config</i> table
tx_power	integer	Transmission power of the specified radio (in dBm)
bcn_int	integer	Beacon interval in TU (time units), which depend on the system, e.g., TU = 1.024 ms

tx_chainmask	integer	Transmission chainmask: bitmask that specifies which antennas are used for transmission. Each WiFi radio can be connected to many antennas (2, 3, 4), so disabling one or more of the antennas affects the temperature of the WiFi chip. Value is a decimal value of bitmask which controls the antennas used.
zero_wait_dfs (available in <i>OpenSync</i> 2.0 and later)	enum	<p>Adds zero-wait DFS options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "disable": default value. Executes the channel switch, switches channel and runs CAC. • "enable": If the cloud enables this and chooses a DFS channel in <code>Wifi_Radio_Config::channel</code> the device runs background CAC. In case of success, the device switches to a new DFS channel. • "precac": extends the "enable" mode. Runs background CAC on all DFS channels.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_Radio_Config
```

_uuid	5074~e243	c9aa~f7f0	38fc~4d0b
_version	f0ee~c713	a33a~b519	0a39~809d
bcn_int	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
channel	44	6	108
channel_mode	cloud	cloud	cloud
channel_sync	0	0	0
country	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
dfs_demo	false	["set",[]]	false
enabled	true	true	true
fallback_parents	["map",[]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]
freq_band	5GL	2.4G	5GU
ht_mode	HT160	HT20	HT80
hw_config	["map",[]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]
hw_mode	11ax	11ax	11ax
hw_type	bcm43684	bcm6755	bcm6755
if_name	wl0	wl1	wl2
temperature_control	["map",[]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]
thermal_downgrade_temp	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
thermal_integratation	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
thermal_shutdown	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
thermal_tx_chainmask	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
thermal_upgrade_temp	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
tx_chainmask	15	3	3
tx_power	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
vif_configs	[a064~1f13,c5f1~9011, : fcbe~2c12]	[1800~ea0d,71fd~6156, : 7c46~1289]	[5d9f~bdfa,900b~9770] :
zero_wait_dfs	disable	["set",[]]	disable

Wifi_Radio_State

Wifi_Radio_State table represents the actual state of the device and is therefore read by the Cloud. The table is pushed by WM2 and reflects the current system-wide wireless radio (physical) configuration.

Entries marked in gray differ from the [Wifi_Radio_Config](#) table, while the other rows are equal.

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name
radio_config	uuid	The uuid linked to the entity (column) in the <i>Wifi_Radio_Config</i> table
freq_band	Enum (2.4G, 5G, 5GL, 5GU, 6G)	The frequency band of the specified interface. If two separate 5GHz radios are available on the device, they should be specified as “lower”: 5GL or “upper”: 5GU .
enabled	boolean	The desired interface state. “true” if the interface should be in the UP state; otherwise the interface should be in the DOWN state (the equivalent of ifconfig up/down)
dfs_demo	boolean	Controls the demo mode for DFS
hw_type	string	Hardware type for a specific wifi radio. For example, use this value for differentiating the configurations between different hardware chips.
hw_params	string	Field for hardware-specific configuration
radar	string	Field for DFS-specific information
hw_config	string	Configuration type, complementing the “hw_type” parameter
country	string	Two-letter country code descriptor for setting wireless regulatory domain. Examples: “AT”, “AU”, “BE”, etc.
channel	integer	Channel number of the specified radio. The available channels list depends on the frequency band, regulatory domain, and channel width.
channel_sync	integer	<i>Deprecated</i>
channel_mode	enum (<i>auto</i> ,	<i>Not used</i>

	<i>manual, cloud</i>)	
mac	string	MAC address of the specified radio
hw_mode	enum (11a, 11b, 11g, 11n, 11ab, 11ac, 11ax)	Specifies the IEEE 802.11 standard used for the specified radio
ht_mode	enum (HT20, HT2040, HT40, HT40+, HT40-, HT80, HT160, HT80+80)	Stands for “high throughput mode”; specifies the bandwidth of the selected channel, in MHz: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HT20: single 20 MHz channel ● HT2040: <i>deprecated</i> ● HT40: dual 20 MHz channels, automatic selection of upper or lower secondary channel ● HT40-: dual 20 MHz channels, upper channel is primary or control ● HT40+: dual 20 MHz channels, lower channel is primary or control ● HT80: dual 40 MHz channels ● HT160: dual 80 MHz channels ● HT80+80: <i>deprecated</i>
thermal_shutdown	integer	Temperature in degrees (°C), at which the unit shuts down
thermal_downgrade_temp	integer	Temperature at which the tx_chainmask is reduced
thermal_upgrade_temp	integer	Temperature at which the tx_chainmask is increased
thermal_integration	integer	Time required for the device to upgrade or downgrade the chainmask after exceeding the temperature threshold
thermal_downgraded	boolean	Information if device chainmask is currently downgraded due to the exceeded thermal threshold
temperature_control	integer	<i>Deprecated</i>
vif_states	set of uuids	Array of VIF uuids linked to the entries (columns) in the Wifi_VIF_State table
tx_power	integer	Transmission power of the specified radio (in dBm).
bcn_int	integer	Beacon interval in TU (time units), which depend on the system, e.g. TU = 1.024 ms
tx_chainmask	integer	Transmission chainmask: bitmask to specify which radio chains are used for transmission
thermal_tx_chainmask	integer	Value used by thermal manager

allowed_channels	integer list	The list of allowed channels for the specified interface. The list depends on several other parameters, like frequency and regulatory domain.
channels	map	The map is keyed with channel numbers to json state descriptions. The json is expected to be a dictionary and should include "state" keys with one of the 4 values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allowed: non-dfs channel • nop_finished: dfs channel, requires cac before using • cac_completed: dfs channel, cac completed, usable • nop_started: dfs channel, radar was detected and it must not be used
zero_wait_dfs	enum	Adds zero-wait DFS options. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "disable": default value. Executes the channel switch, switches channel and runs CAC. • "enable": If the cloud enables this and chooses a DFS channel in Wifi_Radio_Config::channel the device runs background CAC. In case of success, the device switches to a new DFS channel. • "precac": extends the "enable" mode. Runs background CAC on all DFS channels.

Wifi_Route_Config

This table contains static routes for IPTV traffic that are pushed from Cloud to the nodes.

Name	Type	Description
dest_addr	string	IPv4 destination address.
dest_mask	string	IPv4 destination mask.
gateway	string	IPv4 address of the next hop router.
metric	integer	32-bit integer value to help the router choose the best route among the multiple feasible routes. Lower metric routes are preferred. Optional field.
if_name	string	The name of the output interface device for the route. The name should be specified unless the decision on which interface to select is delegated to the kernel routing logic (based on the gateway address

		specification). The if_name field value is required if the gateway address is not provided.
--	--	---

Wifi_Route_State

This table reflects the current state of the routing tables in the system.

Name	Type	Description
dest_addr	string	IPv4 destination address.
dest_mask	string	IPv4 destination mask.
gateway	string	IPv4 address of the next hop router.
if_name	string	The name of the output interface device for the route.
gateway_hwaddr	string	MAC address of the gateway.

Wifi_Speedtest_Config

An update to this table configures and initiates a speedtest, either using Ookla, iPerf or SamKnows.

Name	Type	Description
test_type	enum (OOKLA, IPERF3_S, IPERF3_C, SAMKNOWS)	Type of speedtest to be run.
traffic_cap	real	If the current amount of traffic exceeds this value, speedtest does not start.
delay	integer	Delay the test start in seconds (currently not in use).
testid	integer	Arbitrary test ID for your reference. Copied to Wifi_Speedtest_Status.
select_server_id	integer	Ookla: Initiate Ookla speedtest with a specific server ID.
preferred_list	integer list	Ookla: a list of Ookla server IDs that will be preferred for the speedtest.
st_bw	integer	iPerf: target bandwidth (0 for unlimited) for UDP tests. [bits/s]
st_dir	enum (DL, UL,	iPerf: Specify direction (download, upload, both)

	DL_UL)	
st_len	integer	iPerf: Time in seconds to transmit - test length (one way)
st_parallel	integer	iPerf: number of parallel client streams to run
st_pkt_len	integer	iPerf: MTU - 40 bytes
st_port	integer	iPerf: server port to listen on/connect to
st_server	string	iPerf: server host or IP to connect to or bind to
st_udp	boolean	iPerf: use UDP rather than TCP
st_endpoint_url	string	Ookla endpoint URL

Wifi_Speedtest_Status

This table serves to report speedtest results.

Name	Type	Description
UL	real	Download speed (MB/s)
DL	real	Upload speed (MB/s)
server_name	string	Test server FQDN or test server ID (Ookla).
server_IP	string	Test server IP.
ISP	string	ISP name.
RTT	real	Round trip time.
jitter	real	Ookla: measured jitter (in ms)
duration	real	Test duration in seconds
timestamp	integer	Unix timestamp
status	integer	Test status. 0 if successful, negative values signal various errors.
DL_bytes	integer	The amount of downloaded bytes.
UL_bytes	integer	The amount of uploaded bytes.
DL_duration	real	Duration of download part of speedtest (in s)
UL_duration	real	Duration of upload part of speedtest (in s)
test_type	enum (OOKLA, IPERF_S, IPERF_C,	The type of speed test that was run.

	SAMKNOWS.)	
testid	integer	The test ID used when running this speedtest.
pref_selected	boolean	Ookla: If true, the preferred server was used for speedtest
hranked_offered	boolean	Ookla: If true, the preferred server was chosen even if a non-preferred server was ranked higher due to better latency.
DL_pkt_loss	real	iPerf: packet loss [percent] - download direction
UL_pkt_loss	real	iPerf: packet loss (percentage) - upload direction
DL_jitter	real	iPerf: measured jitter (in ms) - download direction
UL_jitter	real	iPerf: measured jitter (in ms) - upload direction
host_remote	string	iPerf: remote host IP

Wifi_VIF_Config

The *Wifi_VIF_Config* table is used for the system-wide wireless (logical) interface - AP and STA configuration.

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name
enabled	boolean	Defines if the specified interface is enabled or not
mode	enum (<i>ap</i> , <i>monitor</i> , <i>sta</i>)	Interface mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ap: access point ● ap_vlan: interface used by WDS with multi-AP functionality ● monitor: monitor (promiscuous) mode - <i>not used</i> ● sta: station (client)
parent	string	Parent BSSID to which the STA needs to be connected (<i>Only for extenders</i>). If empty, any BSSID is allowed to match.
vif_radio_idx	integer	Consecutive radio index per VIF type, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1=bhaul-ap, ● 2=home-ap, etc. <p>Note: Radio index values are model-specific. For example, bhaul-ap can be 0 on platforms where the first (primary) VIF of a radio is acting as the main BSS.</p>
vif_dbg_lvl	integer	Introduces Wi-Fi debug config switch.

wds	boolean	<i>Deprecated</i>
ssid	string	Interface SSID
ssid_broadcast	enum (<i>enabled, disabled, disabled_null</i>)	Determines if the interface SSID is broadcast or not.
security	key/value map	<i>Deprecated. Should remain unset.</i>
credential_configs	uuid	Wifi_Credential_Config. This is for extender only. This column is respected only if "ssid" is empty.
bridge	string	Specifies the bridge interface on which the authentication listens for EAPOL.
mac_list	string	ACL MAC list for layer 2 packet filtering
mac_list_type	enum (<i>whitelist, blacklist, none</i>)	How to filter the MAC addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● whitelist: only forward traffic from addresses in <i>mac_list</i>, block all other traffic ● blacklist: only block traffic from addresses in <i>mac_list</i>, forward all other traffic ● none: no filtering
vlan_id	integer	Identification number for VLAN-tagged traffic (min 1, max 4096).
min_hw_mode	enum (<i>11b, 11g, 11a, 11n, 11ac</i>)	Minimum required IEEE 802.11 standard for the specified interface
uapsd_enable	boolean	Enables uAPSD power saving capability for the specified interface
group_rekey	integer	Time in seconds between the GTK rekeying. Valid for AP mode only. Empty or -1 means default, 0 means disabled, >0 is interval in seconds.
ap_bridge	boolean	AP isolation (intra-bss communication)
ft_psk	integer	"Fast transition" (802.11R) pre-shared key
ft_mobility_domain	integer	"Fast transition" (802.11R) mobility domain
btm	integer (0, 1)	Enable (1) or disable (0) WNM BSS Transition support.
rrm	integer (0, 1)	Enable (1) or disable (0) RRM support. Current minimum requirement is to enable RRM Neighbor Report support.

dynamic_beacon	boolean	Only applicable if <i>ssid_broadcast</i> is disabled. When enabled, the AP stops beaconing until a non-ap STA attempts to associate.
mcast2ucast	boolean	Enables multicast-to-unicast packet conversion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: disabled ● 1: enabled
multi_ap	string	Device type as defined by the Multi AP specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Backhaul STA ● Backhaul BSS ● Fronthaul BSS ● Fronthaul Backhaul BSS (available with <i>OpenSync 2.4</i> and later)
wpa	boolean	Enables support for WPA on AP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "true": Enable WPA ● "false": AP uses OPEN mode (unencrypted mode; the AP does not request client password)
wpa_key_mgmt	enum list	Configures the WiFi security mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "dpp" ● "wpa-psk" ● "wpa2-psk" ● "wpa2-eap" ● "sae" ● "ft-wpa2-psk" ● "ft-sae"
wpa_psk	map	List of passwords used by WPA1/2 and SAE.
wpa_oftags	map	WPA1/2 password's oftags
radius_srv_addr	string	Remote RADIUS server address (IP or domain name)
radius_srv_port	integer	Remote RADIUS server port number
radius_srv_secret	string	Remote RADIUS server secret
default_oftag	string	An oftag used for OPEN, WPA-EAP or as a fallback oftag.
dpp_connector	string	Signed public part of the client dpp_netaccesskey, with extra info, such as role, expiry time, etc.
dpp_csign_hex	string	Public part of the Configurator end-user client key.
dpp_netaccesskey_hex	string	Exposes the DPP Configuration Object's WPA/SAE PSK when acting as Enrollee.
dpp_cc	boolean	A marker that can be added by the AP to its Beacon and Probe Resp frames. The marker is then used by chirping enrollees to build their scan lists on which they will chirp

		on.
min_rssi	integer	RSSI threshold to prevent low RSSI clients from associating to specified VAPs.
max_sta	integer	Limits the number of allowed public clients to be associated with each VAP.
passpoint_hessid	string	Configures a Homogenous Extended Service Set Identifier (HESSID) for a Hotspot 2.0 network.
airtime_precedence	string	Sets percentage for the WiFi air time per each VAP on the same radio. Available values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "low" • "medium" • "high"
wps	boolean	Enables support for WPS on AP (i.e., broadcast support for WPS in beacons): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "true": Enable WPS • "false": Disable WPS
wps_pbc	boolean	Initiate WPS single session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "true": Start WPS session • "false": Cancel ongoing WPS session
wps_pbc_key_id	string	The value must match one of the password key IDs stored in the security field of the AP's configuration.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_VIF_Config -w if_name==wl0.1
```

```
-----  
_uuid          | a064~1f13  
_version       | 3571~1dc9  
airtime_precedence | ["set",[]]  
ap_bridge      | ["set",[]]  
bridge        | ["set",[]]  
btm           | ["set",[]]  
credential_configs | ["set",[]]  
default_oftag  | ["set",[]]  
dpp_cc        | ["set",[]]  
dpp_connector  | ["set",[]]  
dpp_csign_hex  | ["set",[]]  
dpp_netaccesskey_hex | ["set",[]]  
dynamic_beacon | false  
enabled       | true  
ft_mobility_domain | ["set",[]]  
ft_psk        | ["set",[]]  
group_rekey   | ["set",[]]  
if_name       | wl0.1  
mac_list      | ["set",["e4:26:86:12:34:56","e4:26:86:12:34:58"]]  
mac_list_type | whitelist  
max_sta       | ["set",[]]  
mcast2ucast   | ["set",[]]  
min_hw_mode   | ["set",[]]  
min_rssi      | ["set",[]]  
mode          | ap  
multi_ap      | none  
parent        | ["set",[]]  
passpoint_hessid | ["set",[]]  
radius_srv_addr | ["set",[]]  
radius_srv_port | ["set",[]]  
radius_srv_secret | ["set",[]]  
rrm          | ["set",[]]  
security      | ["map",[]]  
ssid         | os.backhaul  
ssid_broadcast | disabled  
uapsd_enable  | ["set",[]]  
vif_dbg_lvl   | ["set",[]]  
vif_radio_idx | 1  
vlan_id      | ["set",[]]  
wds          | ["set",[]]  
wpa          | true  
wpa_key_mgmt  | wpa2-psk  
wpa_oftags    | ["map",[["key--1","bhau1--1"]]]  
wpa_psk      | ["map",[["key--1",  
: "33070BD49FE4970FC28F6BC2ABCE079684BA2729168AC272FD20886C8882EC4" ]]] :  
wps          | ["set",[]]  
wps_pbc      | ["set",[]]  
wps_pbc_key_id |  
-----
```

Wifi_VIF_State

Wifi_VIF_State table represents the actual state on the device, and is therefore read by the Cloud. The table is pushed by WM2 and reflects the current system-wide wireless (logical) interface configuration.

Entries marked in gray are different to the [Wifi_VIF_Config table](#), while the other rows are equal.

Name	Type	Description
vif_config	uuid	The associated Wifi_VIF_Config entry
if_name	string	Interface name
enabled	boolean	Shows if the specified interface is enabled or not.
mode	enum (<i>ap</i> , <i>ap_vlan</i> , <i>monitor</i> , <i>sta</i>)	Interface mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ap: access point • ap_vlan: interface used by WDS with multi-AP functionality • monitor: monitor (promiscuous) mode - <i>not used</i> • sta: station (client)
state	string	Client state
channel	integer	Channel of the radio interface is attached (some platforms support multiple channel configurations).
mac	string	MAC address of the interface
vif_radio_idx	integer	VIF index of the radio interface
wds	boolean	Defines if the specified interface support supports WDS
parent	string	Parent BSSID to which the STA needs to be connected (<i>Only for extenders</i>)
ssid	string	Interface SSID
ssid_broadcast	enum (<i>enabled</i> , <i>disabled</i> , <i>disabled_null</i>)	Determines if the interface SSID is broadcasted or not.
security	key/value map	<i>Deprecated. Should remain unset.</i>
bridge	string	Specifies the bridge interface to which the VIF is added

mac_list	string	ACL MAC list for layer 2 packet filtering
mac_list_type	enum (<i>whitelist</i> , <i>blacklist</i> , <i>none</i>)	How to filter MAC addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● whitelist: only forward traffic from addresses in <i>mac_list</i>, block all other traffic ● blacklist: only block traffic from addresses in <i>mac_list</i>, forward all other traffic ● none: no filtering
associated_clients	uuid	MAC list of all associated clients
vlan_id	integer	Identification number for VLAN-tagged traffic
min_hw_mode	enum (<i>11a</i> , <i>11b</i> , <i>11g</i> , <i>11n</i> , <i>11ab</i> , <i>11ac</i>)	Minimal required IEEE 802.11 standard for the specified interface
uapsd_enable	boolean	Indicates uAPSD power saving capability for the specified interface
group_rekey	integer	Time in seconds between the GTK rekeying. Valid for AP mode only. Empty or -1 means default, 0 means disabled, >0 is interval in seconds.
ap_bridge	boolean	AP isolation (infra-bss communication)
ap_vlan_sta_addr (available in <i>OpenSync</i> 2.0 and later)	string	MAC address of connected WDS station (Backhaul STA)
ft_psk	integer	<i>Deprecated. "Fast transition" (802.11R) pre-shared key.</i>
ft_mobility_domain	integer	"Fast transition" (802.11R) mobility domain
rrm	integer (0, 1)	Indicates if the RRM support is enabled. If RRM Neighbor Report isn't available, 0 must be reported.
btm	integer (0, 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indicates whether WNM BSS Transition support is enabled or not.
dynamic_beacon	boolean	Indicates if the dynamic_beacon configuration is enabled. It does not reflect if the feature is actively quiescing beacons at the moment or not.
mcast2ucast	boolean	Indicates multicast-to-unicast packet conversion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: disabled ● 1: enabled
multi_ap	string	Device type as defined by the Multi AP specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Backhaul STA ● Backhaul BSS ● Fronthaul BSS

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fronthaul Backhaul BSS (available with <i>OpenSync</i> 2.4 and later)
wps	boolean	Indicates support for WPS on AP (i.e., broadcast support for WPS in beacons): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "true": Enable WPS • "false": Disable WPS
wps_pbc	boolean	Indicates WPS single session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "true": Start WPS session • "false": Cancel ongoing WPS session
wps_pbc_key_id	string	The value must match one of the password key IDs stored in the security field of the AP's configuration.
wpa	boolean	Enables support for WPA on AP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "true": Enable WPA • "false": AP uses OPEN mode (unencrypted mode; the AP does not request client password)
wpa_key_mgmt	enum	WiFi security modes in use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "dpp" • "wpa-psk" • "wpa2-psk" • "wpa2-eap" • "sae" • "ft-wpa2-psk" • "ft-sae"
wpa_psk	map	List of passwords used by WPA1/2 and SAE.
radius_srv_port	integer	Remote RADIUS server port number
radius_srv_secret	string	Remote RADIUS server secret
dpp_connector	string	Signed public part of the client dpp_netaccesskey with extra info, such as role, expiry time, etc.
dpp_csign_hex	string	Public part of the Configurator end-user client key.
dpp_netaccesskey_hex	string	Exposes the DPP Configuration Object's WPA/SAE PSK when acting as Enrollee.
dpp_cc	boolean	A marker that can be added by the AP to its Beacon and Probe Resp frames. The marker is then used by chirping enrollees to build their scan lists on which they will chirp on.
min_rssi	integer	RSSI threshold to prevent low RSSI clients from associating to specified VAPs.
max_sta	integer	Limits the number of stations associated with each

		VAP.
airtime_precedence	string	Displays percentage for the WiFi air time per each VAP on the same radio. Available values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "low" • "medium" • "high"

DPP_Config

The DPP_Config table stores the parameters that are necessary for enrolling devices without a user interface in a secure WiFi network.

Name	Type	Description
configurator_key_hex	string	Private key for signing the end-user clients
configurator_key_curve	enum	End-user client key parameters alias: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prime256v1 (default) • secp384r1 • secp521r1 • brainpoolP256r1 • brainpoolP384r1 • brainpoolP512r1
configurator_conf_role	enum	Set of configuration parameters given out to the Enrollee upon DPP Authentication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "sta-psk" • "sta-sae" • "sta-psk-sae" • "sta-dpp" • "sta-dpp-sae" • "sta-dpp-psk-sae" • "ap-psk" • "ap-sae" • "ap-psk-sae" • "ap-dpp" • "ap-dpp-sae" • "ap-dpp-psk-sae"
configurator_conf_ssid_hex	string	The hex-encoded SSID to be given out to the Enrollee.
configurator_conf_psk_hex	string	The hex-encoded passphrase to be given out to the Enrollee.
peer_bi_uri	string	The DPP URI of an Enrollee.

own_bi_key_hex	string	The local DPP key to be used. Currently planned only to be used for node onboarding.
own_bi_key_curve	enum	The own key parameters to be used in own_bi_key_hexr: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prime256v1 (default) • secp384r1 • secp521r1 • brainpoolP256r1 • brainpoolP384r1 • brainpoolP512r1
timeout_seconds	integer	Once a device queue arrives at the particular DPP_Config row (ie. it moves it into in_progress status), the device will spend up to the timeout_seconds value (in seconds) waiting for a success/failure.
auth	enum	The DPP pairing intent type that implies which other parameters need to be set: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • initiate_on_announce (for zero touch, and pod-to-pod onboarding AP side) • initiate_now (for non-zero touch qr-code scanning) • respond_only (when providing qr code for another device to connect to the AP) • chirp_and_respond (for pod-to-pod STA side)
ifnames	string	The Wifi_VIF_Config ifnames this DPP pairing intent should be run at. These interfaces' statuses are then used to infer if a given DPP_Config row can be started or not, or should be restarted.
config_uuid	uuid	Points the result rows to their associated job config.
renew	boolean	When enabled, the node will provide results in a separate child-like DPP_Config row entry. This entry will be created while holding onto the given job config and without stopping the job.
status	enum	Current device status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requested (set by the Cloud only, can be also set on the onboarding nodes) • in_progress (set by the device when it picks up the given DPP_Config row and processes it; the device processes only 1 DPP_Config row at any given time)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • succeeded (DPP Auth completed, and the below <code>sta_*</code> or <code>dpp_*</code> columns are filled accordingly as much as possible) • <code>timed_out</code> (timeout_seconds have elapsed with nothing else happening) • failed (DPP Auth failed for whatever reason, as far as the target goes, could sometimes mean "internal timeout" if there is one, specific to target implementation)
<code>sta_mac_addr</code>	string	The Enrollee MAC address. Populated upon DPP successful completion.
<code>sta_netaccesskey_sha256_hex</code>	string	<p>The public part of the end-user client key of the enrollee. These keys are ephemeral and bound to the given DPP Authentication. This column is intended for the cloud controller to later use the value to the populate DPP_Oftag table.</p> <p>Note: These are not bootstrap keys.</p>
<code>akm</code>	string	<p>Exposes the DPP Configuration Object's AKM that was received when acting as an Enrollee. The DPP Configuration Object is handed upon DPP Configuration Request after the DPP Authentication has been completed.</p> <p>Note: This is valid only for node onboarding and does not belong to the OpenSync 3.0 release. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "psk" • "sae" • "psk-sae" • "dpp" • "dpp-sae" • "dpp-psk-sae" <p>Note: AKM support is from OpenSync 3.2 release forward.</p>
<code>psk_hex</code>	string	Exposes the DPP Configuration Object's WPA/SAE PSK when acting as Enrollee. This is expected only when the <code>akm</code> column includes "psk" or "sae".
<code>ssid_hex</code>	string	Exposes the DPP Configuration Object's SSID when acting as Enrollee. The value is expected only when <code>auth=chirp_and_respond</code> .

pmk_hex	string	Same as psk_hex, but instead, the WPA PMK can be exposed. Reserved for possible future use.
dpp_netaccesskey_hex	string	Same as psk_hex, but expected for "dpp" akm.
dpp_connector	string	Same as psk_hex, but expected for "dpp" akm.
dpp_csign_hex	string	Same as psk_hex, but expected for "dpp" akm.

DPP_Announcement

This table stores information about the onboarded client devices. The table rows are aged out automatically by the OpenSync node itself.

Name	Type	Description
sta_mac_addr	string	Chirping Enrollee MAC address observed on the air.
chirp_sha256_hex	string	The hash of "chirp" public key.

DPP_Oftag

This table enables handling of HomePass zoning for the non-PSK (DPP AKM) client devices.

Note: AKM support is supported OpenSync 3.2 release forward.

Name	Type	Description
sta_netaccesskey_sha256_hex	string	The public part of the Enrollee's ephemeral client key. This key is generated during the DPP Auth, is signed by the Configurator/AP, and handed over back to the Enrollee as a DPP Connector. This is the same key hash as the one reported in the DPP_Config table.
oftag	string	The device reads and applies the oftags to non-PSK (DPP AKM) STA connections.

Wifi_VIF_Neighbors

The *Wifi_VIF_Neighbors* table contains the neighboring AP information for steering and other features.

Name	Type	Description
bssid	string	BSSID of the neighbor
if_name	string	Associated interface name
channel	integer	Channel used by the neighbor
ht_mode	enum (HT20, HT2040, HT40, HT40+, HT40-, HT80, HT160, HT80+80)	Bandwidth used
op_class	integer	Builds a neighbor list to use with a BTM request sent to the client.
priority	integer	<i>Not used (always set to 1)</i>

Wifi_Channels

This table is DEPRECATED.

Public_Wifi_Config

This table enables Home-as-a-hotspot feature management.

Name	Type	Description
vlan_id	integer	Defines which VLAN is used for traffic.
gre_of_port	integer	Defines the GRE port number.
gre_endpoint	string	GRE endpoint FQDN.
keepalive_interval	integer	GRE tunnel keepalive parameter.
vif_ifnames	string	Defines which VIFs are to be connected to the GRE tunnel.
tunnel_ifname	string	Tunnel interface name

Lte_Config

In case of an internet outage over primary Ethernet WAN connection, the nodes switch to backup LTE link. The Lte_Config table stores the necessary parameters to enable LTE to act as a primary link, and Ethernet as a backup link.

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name
lte_failover_enable	boolean	Enable/disable failover on WAN outage
manager_enable	boolean	Enable/disable the LTE manager.
ipv4_enable	boolean	Enable/disable IPv4 addresses on LTE interface
ipv6_enable	boolean	Enable/disable IPv6 addresses on LTE interface
force_use_lte	boolean	Test mode to force LTE as the primary WAN interface
esim_download	string	Name of eSIM profile being downloaded
esim_active	string	Name of active eSIM profile
active_sim_card_slot	string	Active SIM card slot (slot0 or slot1)
modem_enable	boolean	Enable/disable LTE modem
report_interval	integer	MQTT report interval (in seconds)
apn	string	Access Point Name for the LTE network
lte_bands_enable	string	Enables/disables the LTE bands
os_persist	boolean	Once set to true, the LTE interface configuration remains persistent after a reboot.
enable_persist	boolean	Setting "enable_persist" to "true" makes the LTE interface configuration persistent and brings up the LTE interface during a wired Ethernet outage
esim_activation_code	string	eSIM activation code
esim_download_start	boolean	Triggers the LTE Manager to pass the esim_activation_code to the LPA code to download a

		profile to the eSIM.
esim_profile_activate	boolean	Triggers the LTE Manager to reset the modem and to start using the downloaded profile.

Lte_State

The Lte_state table represents the actual state on the device, and is therefore read by the Cloud.

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name
lte_failover_enable	boolean	Enable/disable failover on WAN outage
manager_enable	boolean	Enable/disable the LTE manager.
ipv4_enable	boolean	Enable/disable IPv4 addresses on LTE interface
ipv6_enable	boolean	Enable/disable IPv6 addresses on LTE interface
force_use_lte	boolean	Test mode to force LTE as the primary WAN interface
active_simcard_slot	string	Active SIM card slot (slot0 or slot1)
modem_enable	boolean	Enable/disable LTE modem
report_interval	integer	MQTT report interval (in seconds)
apn	string	Access Point Name for the LTE network
lte_bands_enable	string	LTE bands state
modem_present	boolean	Presence of LTE modem
iccid	string	Integrated circuit card ID
imei	string	International Mobile Equipment Identifier
imsi	string	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
chip_serial	string	Same as IMEI
sim_status	string	"Inserted", "Removed", "Bad", "Unknown"

service_provider_name	string	Carrier name (AT&T, T-Mobile, etc.)
mcc	integer	Mobile Country Code
mnc	integer	Mobile Network Code
tac	integer	Tracking Area Code
lte_net_state	string	LTE network state. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Registered • Registered, Home Network • Not Registered but searching • Registration Denied • Unknown • Roaming
enable_persist	boolean	State of the “enable_persist” field
esim_activation_code	string	eSIM activation code
esim_download_start	boolean	Triggers the LTE Manager to pass the esim_activation_code to the LPA code to download a profile to the eSIM
esim_profile_activate	boolean	Triggers the LTE Manager to reset the modem and to start using the downloaded profile
esim_download_in_progress	boolean	Once the download starts, LTE Manager sets esim_download_in_progress to True
esim_download_complete	boolean	When the download is complete, LTE Manager sets esim_download_complete to True
esim_active_profile	boolean	Reports the active eSIM profile
modem_firmware_version	string	Displays the modem FW version

Wifi_Associated_Clients

Wifi_Associated_Clients lists all connected clients and their MAC addresses. *OpenSync* also updates the reference index in the proper *Wifi_VIF_State* row.

Name	Type	Description
mac	string	MAC address of the associated client

state	enum (<i>power save, idle, active</i>)	The state of client connection
capabilities	enum (<i>11b, 11g, 11a, 11n, 11ac</i>)	Client wireless capabilities, described by the conformity to one of the specified IEEE 802.11 standards
key_id	string	(<i>Not used</i>)
oftag	string	OpenFlow tag associated with the client
uapsd	integer	TBD
kick	string	The cloud uses this field to instruct the WM to kick a connected client.
dpp_netaccesskey_sha256_hex	string	Hash of the DPP Enrollee's public dpp_netaccesskey

The *Wifi_Associated_Clients* table needs to show all clients on any interface: backhaul, home, guest, etc.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_Associated_Clients
-----
_uuid          | 5bba~c937      | 8652~69d0     |
_version       | 51b9~1523     | c771~6db9     |
capabilities   | ["set",[]]    | ["set",[]]    |
dpp_netaccesskey_sha256_hex | ["set",[]]    | ["set",[]]    |
key_id        | key--1        | key--1        |
kick          | ["map",[]]    | ["map",[]]    |
mac           | e4:26:86:12:34:56 | e4:26:86:12:34:58 |
oftag         | bhaul--1      | bhaul--1      |
state         | active        | active        |
uapsd         | ["set",[]]    | ["set",[]]    |
-----
```

Wifi_Credential_Config

Wifi_Credential_Config provides authentication details for the STA connection.

Name	Type	Description
ssid	string	SSID for which the credentials apply
security	key/value	credentials

	map	encryption: encryption type (e.g., WPA-PSK) key: authentication key value
onboard_type	string	gre, no-gre

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_Credential_Config
```

```
-----
_uuid      | 03f2~d792      |
_version   | f9b9~5a4a      |
onboard_type | gre            |
security   | ["map", [{"encryption", "WPA-PSK"}, |
           | : ["key", "sample1234"]] |
ssid       | sample         |
-----
```

Wifi_Inet_Config

The Wifi_Inet_Config is a configuration table and is therefore read by the NM. The table is pushed by the Cloud or CM. The table stores system-wide network configuration:

- Interface address assignment method (DHCP, static, PPPoE, etc.)
- Interface MTU
- Interface creation for certain interface types (most notably, for GRE tunnels)
- DNS services (dnsmasq)

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name. Ethernet and VIF type interfaces must already exist. If they do not, an error should be reported. GRE, VLAN and possibly other types of interfaces will be created with the name specified by this field.
if_type	enum (<i>bridge</i> , <i>eth</i> , <i>vif</i> , <i>gre</i> , <i>gre6</i> , <i>vlan</i> , <i>pppoe</i> , <i>softwds</i> , <i>tap</i> , <i>lte</i>)	Interface type. Specifies the type of the selected interface. Some interface types are fixed (exist at boot), while the others must be created on the fly. Interface creation typically occurs when a row with the appropriate if_type is inserted into OVS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bridge - Specifies the bridge interface. The interface is created on the fly. • eth - Contains the specific configuration for an Ethernet interface. The interface must already exist. • vif - Specifies a wifi interface. It is assumed that the interface is created by the WM. • gre - GRE tunneling interface. The interface is

		<p>created on-the-fly when this row is inserted. The gre_ifname, gre_remote_inet_addr, and gre_local_inet_addr fields must not be empty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gre6 - Specifies a GREv6 tunneling interface. Enables setting up GRE tunnels with IPv6 endpoint addresses. • vlan - Specifies a VLAN interface. The interface is created on the fly when a row of this type is inserted. The parent_ifname field must not be empty. • pppoe - PPP over Ethernet interface (<i>Not supported in OpenSync 2.0</i>) • softwds - SoftWDS interface; deprecated • tap - Specifies the TAP interface. • lte - Specifies the LTE interface.
if_uuid	uuid	
enabled	boolean	The desired interface state. "True" if the interface should be in the UP state, otherwise the interface is in the DOWN state (the equivalent of ifconfig up/down).
network	boolean	In certain conditions, the interfaces must be in the UP state, but should not have any configuration applied. This field is "True" if the network configuration should be applied to the interface, and "False" if it should not.
NAT	boolean	"True" if NAT/Masquerading should be effective for the outgoing traffic on this interface.
ip_assign_scheme	enum (<i>none, dhcp, static</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none - the interface has no address configuration. This is the equivalent of setting the <i>network</i> field to false • dhcp - dynamic address configuration using the DHCP protocol. The dhcp or some other variant of the DHCP client should be started on this interface. • static - The interface has static IP configuration. The address present in the "inet_addr" and "netmask" fields should be used for the IP address configuration.
inet_addr	string	The IP address when "ip_assign_scheme" is "static"
netmask	string	Interface netmask when "ip_assign_scheme" is "static"
gateway	string	The default gateway when "ip_assign_scheme" is "static"

broadcast	string	The broadcast address when “ip_assign_scheme” is “static”
gre_remote_inet_addr	string	<i>Only applicable when “if_type” is “gre”.</i> Specifies the remote tunnel IP address.
gre_local_inet_addr	string	<i>Only applicable when “if_type” is “gre”.</i> Specifies the local tunnel IP address.
gre_remote_mac_addr	string	<i>Only applicable when “if_type” is “gre”.</i> Specifies the remote tunnel MAC address.
gre_ifname	string	<i>Only applicable when “if_type” is “gre”.</i> Specifies the parent interface for the GRE tunnel.
mtu	integer	Desired MTU
dns	key/value map	<i>Only applicable when “ip_assign_scheme” is “static”.</i> DNS server list.
dhcpcd	key/value map	If populated, the DHCP server should be enabled on this interface. This field specifies a list of DHCP options that should be used to configure the DHCP server. See DHCP Server Configuration .
upnp_mode	enum (disabled, internal, external)	<p>If populated and not set to “disabled”, UPnP is enabled on this interface. For more information, see the UPnP Configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● disabled - UPnP is disabled, this is the default. ● internal - UPnP is enabled. Only one interface with this option value must exist. This specifies that a UPnP service must be started on this interface and that this is the interface facing the internal network. ● external - UPnP is enabled. Only one interface with this option value must exist. This specifies that a UPnP service must be started on this interface and that this is the interface facing the “external” network (internet). ● internal_ipvtv - Enabled secondary UPnP server for IPTV. This specifies that a UPnP service must be started on this interface and that this is the interface facing the internal network. Only one interface with this option value must exist. ● external_ipvtv - Enabled secondary UPnP server for IPTV. This specifies that a UPnP service must be started on this interface and that this is

		the interface facing the external network. Only one interface with this option value must exist.
dhcp_sniff	boolean	True if DHCP sniffing is enabled on this interface
vlan_id	integer	<i>Only applicable when "if_type" is "vlan".</i> This is the VLAN ID.
vlan_egress_qos_map	string	Enables mapping of ethernet packet-assigned linux internal PRI (QoS) value to any other pri value represented in the PCP field of the 802.1Q header tag. Mapping is applied for egress traffic (i.e. output packets). Format of this string must follow TO:FROM convention, where TO defines input priority in 0..7 range, FROM defines output priority in 0..7 range. Up to 8 pairs separated by space are allowed. E.g., "0:4 3:7" modifies the priority field of output VLAN packets, so that pri 0 is changed to 4 and priority 3 is changed to 7 in the PCP field of 802.1Q header tag.
parent_ifname	string	<i>Only applicable when "if_type" is "vlan".</i> Parent interface name.
ppp_options	key/value map	<i>Only applicable when "if_type" is "pppoe".</i> PPPoE options. Not supported in <i>OpenSync 2.0</i> .
softwds_mac_addr	string	<i>Only applicable when "if_type" is "softwds".</i> Deprecated.
softwds_wrap	boolean	<i>Only applicable when "if_type" is "softwds".</i> Deprecated.
igmp	boolean	<i>Enables IGMP multicast snooping on the interface. Applicable to OVS bridges only (mcast_snooping_enable).</i>
igmp_age	integer	<i>IGMP multicast snooping aging time in seconds (mcast-snooping-aging-time)</i>
igmp_tsize	integer	<i>IGMP multicast snooping table size (mcast-snooping-table-size)</i>
igmp_proxy	enum (disabled, IGMPv1, IGMPv2, IGMPv3)	Enables or disables IPv4 multicast proxy, i.e. IGMP on this interface. When a version is specified the proxy is enabled with that version.
mld_proxy	enum	Enables or disables ipv6 multicast proxy i.e MLD on this

	(<i>disabled</i> , MLDv1, MLDv2)	interface. When a version is specified the proxy is enabled with that version.
role	string	Identifies the role of the interface against its name. The value is defined by the controller and used for reporting to the data pipeline.
mac_reporting	boolean	Enables or disables MAC reporting for the interface.
no_flood	boolean	Enables or disables port-flooding for the specified interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "min": 0 (disabled) • "max": 1 (enabled) <p>Note: Enabling this flag on non-OVS interfaces issues a warning.</p>
collect_stats	boolean	Enables or disables stats monitoring for each interface.
os_persist	boolean	Once set to true, the LTE interface configuration remains persistent after a reboot.

Note: IP forwarding must always be enabled on the device, regardless of the Wifi_Inet_Config table settings.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_Inet_Config

NAT                : false
_uuid              : 0ebc~239c
_version           : e6f5~ca31
broadcast          : 192.168.40.255
dhcp_sniff         : ["set",[]]
dhcpd              :
["map",[[["dhcp_option","3,192.168.40.1;6,192.168.40.1"],["force","false"],["lease_time","12h"],["start","192.168.40.50"],["stop","192.168.40.254"]]]]
dns                : ["map",[]]
enabled            : true
gateway            : ["set",[]]
gre_ifname         : ["set",[]]
gre_local_inet_addr : ["set",[]]
gre_remote_inet_addr : ["set",[]]
gre_remote_mac_addr : ["set",[]]
if_name            : br-home
if_type            : bridge
if_uuid            :
igmp               : true
igmp_age           : ["set",[]]
igmp_tsize         : ["set",[]]
igmp_proxy         : IGMPv2
inet_addr          : 192.168.40.1
mld_proxy          : MLDv2
ip_assign_scheme   : static
mtu                : ["set",[]]
netmask            : 255.255.255.0
network            : true
no_flood           : true
parent_ifname      : ["set",[]]
ppp_options        : ["map",[]]
softwds_mac_addr   : ["set",[]]
softwds_wrap       : ["set",[]]
upnp_mode          : internal
vlan_id            : ["set",[]]
```

Wifi_Inet_State

This table reflects the current system status and is updated by the NM. The Cloud/CM reads this table to determine the current network status. If some data is not available on the platform, this data can be taken from the homonymous values that are available in the *Wifi_Inet_Config* table **after** they are applied to the system.

Name	Type	Description
if_name	string	Interface name
inet_config	uuid reference	Reference to the corresponding row in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i>
if_type	enum (<i>bridge, eth, vif, gre, gre6, vlan, pppoe, softwds, tap, lte</i>)	Interface type. Can be derived from the homonymous field in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i> .
if_uuid	uuid	
enabled	boolean	“True” if the interface is administratively enabled. Can be derived from the homonymous field in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i> .
network	boolean	“True” if the network configuration is applied. Can be derived from the homonymous field in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i> .
NAT	boolean	“True” if the Network Address Translation is enabled for the outgoing traffic on this interface. Can be derived from the homonymous field in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i> .
ip_assign_scheme	string	The IP address assignment scheme. Can be derived from the homonymous field in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i> .
inet_addr	string	Currently configured IP address. If <i>ip_assign_scheme</i> is “dhcp”, this field must contain the assigned IP address; if <i>ip_assign_scheme</i> is “static”, the value can be derived from the homonymous field in <i>Wifi_Inet_Config</i> .

netmask	string	Currently configured IP netmask. If ip_assign_scheme == "dhcp", this field must contain the assigned IP netmask; if ip_assign_scheme == "static", the value can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
gateway	string	Currently configured default gateway associated with this interface. The value can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
broadcast	string	Currently configured IP broadcast address. If ip_assign_scheme is "dhcp", this field should contain the assigned IP broadcast address; if ip_assign_scheme is "static", the value can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
gre_remote_inet_addr	string	<i>Only applicable if if_type == "gre".</i> Currently configured GRE remote tunnel address. Can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
gre_local_inet_addr	string	<i>Only applicable if if_type == "gre".</i> Currently configured GRE local tunnel address. Can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
gre_ifname	string	<i>Only applicable if if_type == "gre".</i> GRE parent interface. Can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
mtu	integer	Currently configured MTU. Can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
dns	key/value map	Currently applied DNS settings related to this interface; can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config
dhcpd	key/value map	Currently applied DHCP server settings pertaining to this interface. Can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.
hwaddr	string	Interface hardware address
dhcpc	key/value map	<i>Only applicable if ip_assign_scheme == "dhcp".</i> This field contains the list of received DHCP client options.
upnp_mode	string	Currently configured UPnP mode of operation. Can be derived from the homonymous field in

		Wifi_Inet_Config.
vlan_id	integer	<i>Only applicable if if_type is "vlan". The VLAN tag associated with the current interface. can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.</i>
vlan_egress_qos_map	string	<i>Enables mapping of ethernet packet-assigned linux internal PRI (QOS) value to any other pri value represented in the PCP field of the 802.1Q header tag.</i>
parent_ifname	string	<i>Only applicable if if_type is "vlan", The parent interface. Can be derived from the homonymous field in Wifi_Inet_Config.</i>
softwds_mac_addr	string	<i>Only applicable if if_type is "softwds". Not supported in OpenSync 2.0.</i>
softwds_wrap	boolean	<i>Only applicable if if_type is "softwds". Not supported in OpenSync 2.0.</i>

Wifi_Master_State

The *Wifi_Master_State* table enables synchronization between WM, NM, and CM. CM uses this table for determining the preferred backhaul connection (read-only). WM and NM update the values in this table. WM updates interfaces of type vif, while NM updates the rest.

Name	Type	Description
dhcpc	map	DHCP client parameters
if_name	string	Interface name
if_type	enum	<p>Interface type. Specifies the type of the selected interface. Some interface types are fixed (exist at boot), while the others must be created on the fly. Interface creation typically occurs when a row with the appropriate if_type is inserted into OVS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bridge - this row specifies the bridge interface. The interface is created on the fly. • eth - this row contains the specific configuration for an Ethernet interface. The interface must already exist. • vif - this row specifies a wifi interface. It is assumed that the interface is created by the

		<p>WM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gre - GRE tunneling interface. The interface is created on-the-fly when this row is inserted. The gre_ifname, gre_remote_inet_addr, and gre_local_inet_addr fields must not be empty. • gre6 - specifies a GREv6 tunneling interface. Enables setting up GRE tunnels with IPv6 endpoint addresses. • vlan - this row specifies a VLAN interface. The interface is created on the fly when a row of this type is inserted. The parent_ifname field must not be empty. • pppoe - PPP over Ethernet interface (<i>Not supported in OpenSync 2.0</i>) • softwds - SoftWDS interface; deprecated • tap - TAP interface • lte - LTE interface. Created on devices with LTE capabilities for the WAN over LTE feature.
if_uuid	uuid	Pointer to the Wifi_Inet_Config record
inet_addr	string	IP address
netmask	string	Netmask
network_state	enum	<p>Network state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • up • down
onboard_type	string	Onboard type
port_state	enum	<p>Physical port state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • active • inactive
uplink_priority	integer	Uplink priority (<i>deprecated</i>)

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_Master_State
-----
_uuid          | 995f~e506 | 9a72~ea4c | c69e~dab5   | 14df~c3a3   |
_version       | 0491~5aa8 | 13a7~017f | 1ce1~9b2e   | 2849~b720   |
dhcpc         | ["map",[]] | ["map",[]] | ["map",[]]  | ["map",[]]  |
:             | :         | :         | :         | :         |
:             | :         | :         | :         | :         |
:             | :         | :         | :         | :         |
:             | :         | :         | :         | :         |
if_name       | eth1      | pgd3-169  | wl2.1       | wl0.3       |
if_type       | eth       | gre       | vif         | vif         |
if_uuid       | 0000~0000 | 0000~0000 | 0000~0000   | 0000~0000   |
inet_addr     | 0.0.0.0   | 0.0.0.0   | 169.254.171.129 | 169.254.3.1 |
netmask       | 0.0.0.0   | 0.0.0.0   | 255.255.255.128 | 255.255.255.128 |
network_state | up        | up        | up         | up         |
onboard_type  | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]]  | ["set",[]]  |
port_state    | active    | active    | active     | active     |
uplink_priority | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]]  | ["set",[]]  |
-----
```

IP_Port_Forward

The *IP_Port_Forward* table contains the user-defined port forwarding rules. This feature is only used when a device is configured to run in bridge mode.

Name	Type	Description
protocol	enum (<i>tcp, udp</i>)	Protocol type
src_ifname	string	Source interface for the rule
src_port	integer	Source port
dst_port	integer	Destination port
dst_ipaddr	string	Destination IP address

OVS_MAC_Learning

The *OVS_MAC_Learning* table reports the current bridge MAC learning table to the Cloud. In the case of OVS bridges, the contents of this table are derived from various OVS tables.

Name	Type	Description
brname	string	Bridge name
ifname	string	Interface from which the learned MAC address originates
hwaddr	string	Learned MAC address
vlan	integer	VLAN ID

Example:

```
# ovsh s OVS_MAC_Learning
```

```
-----  
_uuid      | 631e~2674 |  
_version   | a321~1956 |  
brname     | br-home   |  
hwaddr     | 00:11:22:33:44:55 |  
ifname     | eth0      |  
vlan       | 0         |  
-----
```

DHCP_leased_IP

The *DHCP_leased_IP* table presents all device-specific information retrieved through DHCP fingerprinting, such as IP (only IPv4 in *OpenSync* 2.0) or MAC address.

Name	Type	Description
hwaddr	string	MAC address of the associated client
inet_addr	string	IP address
hostname	string	Client hostname
fingerprint	string	DHCP option 55
vendor_class	string	DHCP option 60
lease_time	string	Lease time of DHCP in seconds

Example:

```
# ovsh s DHCP_leased_IP
-----
_uuid      : ce82~d167
_version   : 8217~4250
fingerprint : 1,3,6,15,31,33,43,44,46,47,119,121,249,252
hostname   : MasardaTvPC
hwaddr     : 54:8d:5a:56:ca:84
inet_addr  : 192.168.1.52
lease_time : 83115
vendor_class : MSFT 5.0
-----
```

DHCP_reserved_IP

The *DHCP_reserved_IP* table assigns a specific IP address to a known device MAC address.

Name	Type	Description
hostname	string	Client hostname
hw_addr	string	MAC address of associated client
ip_addr	string	IP address

Example:

```
# ovsh s DHCP_reserved_IP
-----
_uuid | ff76~1ece |
_version | a18f~b288 |
hostname | ["set", []] |
hw_addr | 11:22:33:44:55:66 |
ip_addr | 192.168.40.77 |
-----
```

DHCP Server Configuration

The DHCP server configuration is represented as a map of strings (array of key, value pairs) in the *dhcpcd* column of the *Wifi_Inet_Config* table. Since a map is a very flexible structure, the format used by the *dhcpcd* column requires some explanation.

The format that is understood by the NM is as follows:

Key	Value / Description
dhcp_option	“option_id,value;option_id,value” Specifies a list of DHCP options to be provided by the DHCP server to the DHCP client. Example: “3,192.168.40.1;6,192.168.40.1” Note: DHCP option 3 = router; dhcp option 6 = DNS server
force	“true” or “false” <i>Not used in OpenSync 2.0</i>
lease_time	Lease time in the N[mhs] format. This format must be understood by the dnsmasq. Example: “12h”
start	IP pool start address
stop	IP pool end address

UPnP Configuration

The UPnP configuration requires exactly two interfaces to work properly: one WAN and one LAN interface. These interfaces are referred to as “external” and “internal” respectively.

These two interfaces create dynamic port forwards from the WAN interface to the IP address on the LAN interface.

DHCP Sniffing

The DHCP sniffing feature allows NM to capture DHCP packets on the configured interface, and extract the assigned hostname and DHCP fingerprint. This feature is mainly used when the device is configured to run in bridge mode.

Wifi_Stats_Config

The *Wifi_Stats_Config* table is used to configure the stats collected on the device.

Name	Type	Description
stats_type	enum (<i>neighbor</i> , <i>survey</i> , <i>client</i> , <i>capacity</i> , <i>radio</i> , <i>ssid</i> , <i>quality</i> , <i>device</i> , <i>rsi</i> , <i>steering</i>)	The Cloud selects the stats type when it wants to fetch certain statistics from the device. NOTE: Only <i>neighbor</i> , <i>survey</i> , <i>client</i> , <i>device</i> , <i>rsi</i> , and <i>steering</i> are used in <i>OpenSync 2.0</i> .
report_type	enum (<i>raw</i> , <i>average</i> , <i>histogram</i> , <i>percentile</i> , <i>diff</i>)	Cloud can specify different reporting formats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • raw: bins of samples collected during the <i>sampling_interval</i> time • average: value of samples or specific parameters collected during the <i>reporting_interval</i> time • histogram: distributed sample values through the <i>reporting_interval</i> • percentile: of sampled values inside the <i>reporting_interval</i> • diff: special reporting when only diff values between samples are sent to the Cloud
radio_type	enum (<i>2.4G</i> , <i>5G</i> , <i>5GL</i> , <i>5GU</i> , <i>6G</i>)	The selection of <i>radio_type</i> configuration depends on the device wireless capabilities listed inside the <i>Wifi_VIF/Radio_State</i> tables.
survey_type	enum (<i>on-chan</i> , <i>off-chan</i> , <i>full</i>)	For surveying (scan and utilization), the Cloud specifies the following types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on-chan: measurements on the home channel can be done frequently and without user interruption. They are done periodically. • off-chan: measurements on the foreign channel must be done with care, since they involve switching to off-channel. The channel measurements listed in <i>channel_list</i> are periodically chosen using the round robin

		<p>fashion ("1,6,11" -> t0=1, t1=6, t2=11, t3=1) to minimize user impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • full: the measurements are done on all channels at once and as specified in the <i>channel_list</i> ("1,6,11" -> t0=1,6,11 t1=1,6,11) which is very intrusive.
reporting_interval	integer	Interval specifying the time after which the report is sent
reporting_count	integer	Max number of consecutive reports. 0 means periodic.
sampling_interval	integer	Interval specifying the time between sample collections
survey_interval_ms	integer	Scan DWEL time used for surveying
channel_list	set of integers	Channel list that needs to be surveyed
threshold	key/value map	<p>Threshold specifies the intrusiveness behavior of the scan, while it can also contain the diff thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max_delay: max delay of measurement when the threshold is reached - each sampling interval the threshold delta is used • util: utilization percentage that still allows measurements

Example:

```
# ovsh s Wifi_Stats_Config
-----
_uuid          | b5db~37e6          | de8e~6de0 | 006d~c137          | 88e8~9d00 | 0d50~4d65 |
_version      | 0572~d01b         | 37ff~8d4e | 4a66~909b         | 735f~01af | 82a9~ea8f |
channel_list  | ["set",[40,153]]  | ["set",[]] | ["set",[1,6,11]] | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] |
radio_type    | 5G                 | 2.4G      | 2.4G              | 5G         | 2.4G      |
reporting_count | 0                  | 0          | 0                  | 0          | 0          |
reporting_interval | 0                  | 60         | 120                | 60         | 900       |
sampling_interval | 0                  | 0          | 0                  | 10         | 0         |
stats_type    | survey            | neighbor  | neighbor          | client     | device    |
survey_interval_ms | 10                | 0          | 0                  | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] |
survey_type   | off-chan          | on-chan   | off-chan          | ["set",[]] | ["set",[]] |
threshold     | [{"map", [{"max_delay", | [{"map",[]] | [{"map",[]] | [{"map",[]] | [{"map",[]] |
               : 600}, {"util",10}]}] : : : : :
-----
```


27f5~40e1	3c28~cbb1	52e5~0480	d943~6425	ebe4~aa07	9205~441b
a271~1855	a4aa~db93	ad9a~918c	cf24~f006	da27~99f0	ff08~5577
["set",[1,6,11]]	["set",[]]	["set",[40,153]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]	["set",[]]
2.4G	5G	5G	2.4G	5G	2.4G
0	0	0	0	0	0
120	60	0	60	60	60
10	10	0	10	0	10
survey	survey	neighbor	client	neighbor	survey
50	0	10	["set",[]]	0	0
off-chan	on-chan	off-chan	["set",[]]	on-chan	on-chan
["map",[["max_delay", : 600],["util",10]]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]	["map",[]]

Band_Steering_Config

The table enables general configuration of band steering and client steering parameters.

Name	Type	Description
chan_util_avg_count	integer	Channel utilization average count
chan_util_check_sec	integer	Channel utilization sampling period for pre-association band steering (in seconds)
chan_util_hwm	integer	Channel utilization high water mark
chan_util_lwm	integer	Channel utilization low watermark
dbg_2g_raw_chan_util	boolean	Enables channel utilization logging on the 2.4G interface
dbg_2g_raw_rssi	boolean	Enables raw RSSI logging on the 2.4G interface
dbg_5g_raw_chan_util	boolean	Enables channel utilization logging on the 2.4G interface
dbg_5g_raw_rssi	boolean	Enables raw RSSI logging on the 5G interface
debug_level	integer	Sets overall logging severity level
def_rssi_inact_xing	integer	Inactive RSSI threshold
def_rssi_low_xing	integer	Inactive RSSI low threshold
def_rssi_xing	integer	Inactive RSSI high threshold
gw_only	boolean	Indicates if this is the only <i>OpenSync</i> device (gateway) in this location

if_name_2g	string	2.4G interface name
if_name_5g	string	5G interface name
inact_check_sec	integer	Client inactivity check period
inact_tmout_sec_normal	integer	Client inactivity timeout in normal mode
inact_tmout_sec_overload	integer	Client inactivity timeout in overload mode
kick_debounce_period	integer	Time for which client kick is blocked due to failed attempts
kick_debounce_thresh	integer	Number of failed attempts before client kicks are disabled for the time period defined by <i>kick_debounce_period</i>
stats_report_interval	integer	Time period in seconds which defines band steering related stats reporting to the Cloud
success_threshold_secs	integer	Time period in seconds which defines the time of the successful kick
ifnames	string	A map replacing the names stored in if_name_2g and if_name_5g columns. Can be used for 6g interfaces.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Band_Steering_Config
-----
_uuid          | 48f4~5ae6 |
_version      | 9153~edce |
chan_util_avg_count | 0         |
chan_util_check_sec | 0         |
chan_util_hwm  | 80        |
chan_util_lwm  | 50        |
dbg_2g_raw_chan_util | false    |
dbg_2g_raw_rssi | false    |
dbg_5g_raw_chan_util | false    |
dbg_5g_raw_rssi | false    |
debug_level   | 0         |
def_rssi_inact_xing | 0         |
def_rssi_low_xing | 0         |
def_rssi_xing  | 0         |
gw_only       | false    |
if_name_2g    | home-ap-24 |
if_name_5g    | home-ap-u50 |
inact_check_sec | 10        |
inact_tmout_sec_normal | 60      |
inact_tmout_sec_overload | 30     |
kick_debounce_period | 0        |
kick_debounce_thresh | 0        |
stats_report_interval | 1        |
success_threshold_secs | 15      |
-----
```

Band_Steering_Clients

This table contains per client band steering configuration and states.

Name	Type	Description
backoff_exp_base	integer	Exponential duration after pre-assoc steering failures
backoff_secs	integer	Backoff timer before another steering event is processed
cs_mode	enum (<i>off, home, away</i>)	Client steering mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• off• home• away
cs_params	string	Client steering parameters
cs_state	enum (<i>none,</i>	Client steering state: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• none

	<i>steering, expired, failed, xing_low, xing_high, xing_disabled)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • steering • expired • failed • xing_low • xing_high • xing_disabled
force_kick	enum (<i>none, speculative, directed, ghost_device)</i>)	Trigger force client kick
pref_bs_allowed	string	Configures how BM should report probe requests events to the controller. When not set, the default BM value is used (3 dB). When preq_snr_thr equals 0, BM reports each probe request event to the controller. In other cases, BM reports probe request events to the controller only if the difference between the last reported probe request event SNR and current SNR is higher or equal to preq_snr_thr.
preq_snr_thr	integer	See pref_bs_allowed
hwm	integer	High watermark
kick_debounce_period	integer	When a kick has failed, another kick will not be attempted for this amount of seconds (and once client's RSSI crosses the HWM/LWM threshold again).
kick_reason	integer	Client kick reason
kick_type	enum (<i>none, deauth, disassoc, bss_tm_req, rrm_br_req, btm_deauth, btm_disassoc)</i>)	<p>Different kick types:</p> <p>deauth - sending deauthentication frame to the client</p> <p>disassoc - sending disassociation frame to the client</p> <p>bss_tm_req - sending BSS Transition Management(802.11v) frame to the client</p> <p>btm_deauth - If a client is 11v capable, send a 802.11v frame, else send a deauthentication frame.</p> <p>btm_disassoc - If the client is 11v capable,</p>

		send a 802.11v frame, else send a disassociation frame.
kick_upon_idle	boolean	If kicking is enabled, attempt to “kick” the client only if it is not ‘busy’ (doing data transfer). If the client is busy, wait until it becomes idle.
lwm	integer	Low watermark. If kicking is enabled and if the client's active RSSI goes below this value, the node attempts to kick the client for being a “sticky client”.
mac	string	Client MAC address
max_rejects	integer	If we get this number of rejects within the time period (<i>rejects_tmout_secs</i>), we consider steering as failed.
pre_assoc_auth_block	boolean	Block responses to authorization requests from a client during pre-association band steering.
pref_5g	enum (<i>hwm</i> , <i>never</i> , <i>always</i>)	Prefer connecting clients on the 5 GHz radio based on these settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hwm - Depending on the signal strength on 5 GHz, the radio blocks 2.4 GHz. • never • always • nonDFS - Certain clients might not prefer DFS channels. In such a case, BM does not block the 2.4G interface when a DFS channel is used for 5G/5GL/5GU.
reject_detection	string	Why was the client rejected? Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none • probe_all • probe_null • probe_direct • auth_blocked
rejects_tmout_secs	integer	Number of rejects (<i>max_rejects</i>) within the time period (<i>rejects_tmout_secs</i>) to be considered a steering failure, and to not go into backoff for 300 seconds

		(<i>backoff_secs</i>). Note: Deprecated field. A timer-based pre-assoc 5 GHz steering is used instead.
pref_5g_pre_assoc_block_timeout_msecs	integer	This field specifies how long the 2.4 GHz band should be blocked for an ST. The value is valid only when pref_5g == always policy.
rrm_bcm_rpt_params	map	802.11k beacon report request parameters
sc_kick_debounce_period	integer	Steering from Cloud(sc) client kick debounce period
sc_kick_reason	integer	Steering from Cloud(sc) client kick reason
sc_kick_type	enum (<i>none, deauth, disassoc, bss_tm_req, rrm_br_req, btm_deauth, btm_disassoc, rrm_deauth, rrm_disassoc</i>)	Possible kick types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none • disassoc • deauth • 802.11v BSS Transition Request • 802.11k Beacon Report Request • 802.11v request or deauth • 802.11v request or disassoc
sc_btm_params	map	802.11v BSS Transition request parameters
stats_2g	map	<i>Not used</i>
stats_5g	map	<i>Not used</i>
steer_during_backoff	bool	Allow/disallow steering during backoff
sticky_kick_guard_time	integer	Guard time (in seconds) describe how long BM will monitor connection(s) after steering/sticky kick.
steering_kick_guard_time	integer	Guard time (in seconds) describe how long BM will monitor connection(s) after steering/sticky kick.
sticky_kick_backoff_time	integer	Defines the post association steering/sticky kick backoff time.
steering_kick_backoff_time	integer	Defines the post association steering/sticky

		kick backoff time.
settling_backoff_time	integer	Defines the settling time between steering after successful attempts.
send_rrm_after_assoc	boolean	Enables sending of measurement beacon request (active mode) to the client after client connection.
send_rrm_after_xing	boolean	Enables direct measurement beacon request after a crossing low event (XING_LOW).
rrm_better_factor	integer	Set in dB. Allow checking the RRM results - how a client sees current and other nodes. If the difference is less than a factor, a client could connect to a better node. A BTM request should be prepared.
rrm_age_time	integer	Each RRM single result has an age (in seconds). When we check if a BTM request has been created, only fresh RRM results (skip older than rrm_age_time seconds) are used.
active_treshold_bps	integer	Enables detection of client status: active/inactive.
steering_btm_params	map	BSS Transition Management (802.11v) configuration.
steering_fail_cnt	integer	Client steering failed attempt count
steering_kick_cnt	integer	Client steering kick count
steering_success_cnt	integer	Client steering successful attempt count
sticky_kick_cnt	integer	Sticky client kick count
sticky_kick_debounce_period	integer	Sticky client kick debounce period
sticky_kick_reason	integer	Sticky client kick reason
sticky_kick_type	enum (<i>none</i> , <i>death</i> , <i>disassoc</i> , <i>bss_tm_req</i> , <i>rrm_br_req</i> ,	Possible kick types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● none ● disassoc ● death ● 802.11v BSS Transition Request ● 80211k Beacon Report Request

	<i>btm_deauth,</i> <i>btm_disassoc)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 802.11v request or deauth • 80211v request or disassoc
pref_6g	string	Prefer connecting clients on 6 GHz radio based on these settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • never • always
pref_6g_pre_assoc_block_timeout_msecs	integer	This field specifies for how long an STA should be blocked. The value is valid only when pref_6g == hwm policy.
neighbor_list_filter_by_beacon_report	boolean	Enables/disables filtering of neighbors per STA using the 11k/v neighbor report.
bottom_lwm	integer	Bottom low watermark - If kicking is enabled and if the legacy (i.e., doesn't support IEEE 802.11k/v) client's active RSSI drops below this value, the client is forcibly kicked.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Band_Steering_Clients
```

```
-----  
_uuid                | de8a~5d9e  
_version             | b09a~1360  
backoff_exp_base     | 2  
backoff_secs        | 120  
cs_mode              | ["set",[]]  
cs_params            | ["map",[]]  
cs_state             | ["set",[]]  
force_kick           | ["set",[]]  
hwm                  | 35  
kick_debounce_period | 60  
kick_reason          | 1  
kick_type            | btm_deauth  
kick_upon_idle       | true  
lwm                  | 20  
mac                  | 33:07:4d:33:22:33  
max_rejects          | 7  
pre_assoc_auth_block | true  
pref_5g              | always  
reject_detection     | probe_all  
rejects_tmout_secs  | 120  
rrm_bcn_rpt_params  | ["map",[]]  
sc_btm_params        | ["map",[]]  
Sc_kick_debounce_period | 0  
sc_kick_reason       | 0  
sc_kick_type         | ["set",[]]  
stats_2g             | ["map",[]]  
stats_5g             | ["map",[]]  
steer_during_backoff | false  
steering_btm_params  | ["map",[["abridged","1"],["bss_term","0"],["btm_max_retries","3"],  
: ["btm_retry_interval","10"],["disassoc_imminent","1"],["pref","1"], :  
: ["valid_interval","255"]]] :  
  
steering_fail_cnt    | 0  
steering_kick_cnt    | 0  
steering_success_cnt | 0  
sticky_btm_params    | ["map",[["abridged","1"],["bss_term","0"],["btm_max_retries","3"],  
: ["btm_retry_interval","10"],["disassoc_imminent","1"],["inc_neigh", :  
: "true"],["pref","0"],["valid_interval","255"]]] :  
  
sticky_kick_cnt      | 0  
sticky_kick_debounce_period | 60  
sticky_kick_reason   | 1  
sticky_kick_type     | btm_deauth  
-----
```

AW_LM_Config

This table enables the logpull functionality.

Name	Type	Description
upload_location	string	URL for uploading the collected files
upload_token	string	Security token for uploading the collected files
name	string	<i>(Deprecated)</i>
periodicity	string	<i>(Deprecated)</i>

AW_LM_State

This table is DEPRECATED.

AW_Debug

The table is currently used for setting the log levels to the registered modules. Note that this table is used only as a local interface.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Module name used for registration to the <i>OpenSync</i> log library
log_severity	string	Dynamic log severity, which can be one of these values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EMERG - System is unusable● ALERT - Action must be taken immediately● CRIT - Critical conditions● ERR - Error conditions● WARNING - Warning conditions● NOTICE - Normal but significant condition● INFO - Informational message● DEBUG - Debug message● TRACE - Trace messages

Openflow_Config

This table contains all the flows that need to be applied to the system. Flows can be set as a constant or defined as a template by using variables described in Openflow_Tag or Openflow_Tag_Group table.

Name	Type	Description
action	string	Flow action (drop, normal, resubmit, etc.)
bridge	string	Bridge name
priority	integer	Flow priority
rule	string	Flow rule or flow rule template
table	integer	Flow table
token	string	Name of the flow

Openflow_State

This table reflects the status of all currently applied flows.

Name	Type	Description
bridge	string	Bridge name
openflow_config	string	NOT USED
success	boolean	Marks successfully applied flow
token	string	Name of the flow

Openflow_Tag

This table enables expansion of the packet flow rules. Defines variables used to construct a flow in combination with a template rule from Openflow_Config table

Name	Type	Description
cloud_value	string	Cloud-only tag value

device_value	string	Device-only tag value
name	string	Tag value name

Openflow_Local_Tag

If Captive Portal is used at a location, this table stores the white-listed domains for resolving the IP addresses. These are used subsequently to create openflow rules to allow traffic to the stored white-listed domains.

Name	Type	Description
values	string	White-listed domain address
name	string	Descriptive name of the white-listed domain

Openflow_Tag_Group

This table combines a list of tags defined in the Openflow_Tag table to create a new group tag. Group tag can be used to construct a flow in combination with a template rule from the Openflow_Config table.

Name	Type	Description
tags	string	List of tags from Openflow_Tag table
name	string	Tag group name

Client_Nickname_Config (not used)

Used for nickname synchronization between the device and the Cloud.

Name	Type	Description
mac	string	Client MAC address
nickname	string	Client nickname

Example:

```
# ovsh s Client_Nickname_Config
-----
_uuid   | c431~a7a0   |
_version | 4913~5531   |
mac     | 00:11:22:33:44:55 |
nickname | device_test_name |
-----
```

Client_Freeze_Config (not used)

The device freeze feature restricts client access to the internet or local network. Users set the rules over mobile app/cloud or local GUI if present. The user can perform instant freeze or may arrange multiple scheduled freezes (Bedtime, School nights, custom).

Name	Type	Description
blocked	bool	Block or unblock the client
mac	string	Client MAC address
source	enum (<i>init</i> , <i>cloud</i> , <i>gw</i>)	Mark the source of truth: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• init - unknown owner after reboot• cloud - cloud managed client• gw - gateway or device is the owner
type	enum (<i>schedule</i> , <i>always</i>)	The cloud controller only sets " <i>always</i> " value here. However, some devices might set the values to " <i>schedule</i> " if the device supports a schedule mode that is configured outside the scope of the cloud controller.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Client_Freeze_Config
```

```
-----  
_uuid   | 5382~faee |  
_version| f039~bd24 |  
blocked | false     |  
mac     | 69:78:65:66:76:69 |  
source  | gw        |  
type    | schedule  |  
-----
```

Node_Config

This table serves as a key-value storage. As a generic interface, Node_Config allows determining the state of the node (including overrides) and control applications or services

Name	Type	Description
persist	boolean	Makes the functionality setting persistent after a node reboot.
module	string	The name of the module. This could be an OpenSync manager, or an add-on service.
key	string	The name of the key. Can be the name of the functionality that belongs to a module, or enable/disable toggle.
value	string	Setting that is relevant for the given key.

Example:

Enabling SIP-ALG on a node:

```
# ovsh s Node_Config -T
```

```
-----  
_uuid   | b9cf~30b5 |  
_version| dbd9~0941 |  
module  | sipalg    |  
key     | enable    |  
value   | true      |  
-----
```

Node_State

This table displays the current key-value storage state.

Name	Type	Description
persist	boolean	Makes the functionality setting persistent after a node reboot.
module	string	The name of the module. This could be an OpenSync manager, or an add-on service.
key	string	The name of the key. Can be the name of the functionality that belongs to a module, or enable/disable toggle.
value	string	Setting that is relevant for the given key.

Flow_Service_Manager_Config

This table provisions the plugins to the FSM service. The table informs the FSM about the plugin name, and provides additional information: location of the shared library instantiating the plugin, and plugin type (parser dedicated to a specific traffic type, DPI plugin, or web categorization backend plugin).

Name	Type	Description
handler	string	Unique FSM plugin identifier
type	enum	Plugin type: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- parser: Dedicated to a specific traffic type- web_cat_provider: Dedicated to categorize the web access type- dpi: legacy plugin for general data traffic signature- dpi_plugin: plugins for general data traffic signature- dpi_dispatcher:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- binds to a given tap interface- processes received packets and manages the relevant flows- dispatches received packets to the dpi plugins- dpi_client: brokers between dpi plugins, web

		category provides and policy enforcers Read more about the FSM plugin types in EDE-021-030-501 OpenSync FSM Plugins
if_name	string	Name of the tap interface, from which the FSM gets the packets and forwards them to the plugin packet handler
pkt_capt_filter	string	An optional BPF filter applied to the incoming traffic. Originally used to filter out the multicast/broadcast traffic; now optional.
plugin	string	The DSO file instantiating the plugin.
other_config	key/value map	A (key, value) map allowing the opaque parameters to pass to the plugin.

Example:

```
# ovsh s Flow_Service_Manager_Config -w handler==http
-----
_uuid          | 63d6~3fc4          |
_version       | d3a1~0f61          |
handler        | http               |
if_name        | br-home.http       |
other_config   | [{"map", [{"mqtt_v", "HTTP/Requests/opensync/4C77701123/59efd33d2c9383202533aaaa"}]] |
pkt_capt_filter | tcp dst port 80    |
plugin         |                    |
type           | [{"set", []}]      |
-----
```

FSM_Policy

The FSM_Policy table instructs the requesting FSM plugins which action to take in case of a specific event. Its main usage targets advanced device typing, IP threat detection, and content filtering.

The organized policy names are contained in the rules columns. A rule is a set made of filters, an action, and a report policy. Should an event pass the filters, the plugin applies the rules's action, and reports the event according to the report policy.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Policy rule name
idx	integer	Within a policy name space; the sorted index of

		the current rule
mac_op	enum (in, out)	{event mac} (mac_op) [set of macs] filter. IE is mac X in/out the given set of macs
macs	set of strings	The set of macs to compute an event against
fqdn_op	enum (in, out, sfr_in, sfr_out, sfl_in, sfl_out)	{event fqdn} (fqdn_op) [set of fqdns] filter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sfr denotes “start from right” • sfl denotes “start from left” These prefixes allow wildcard matching.
fqdns	string	The set of FQDNs to compute an event against
fqdn_cat_op	enum (in, out)	{event fqdn category} (fqdn_cat_op) [set of fqdn categories] filter. The FQDN category is determined by the web_cat_provider plugin.
fqdn_cats	set of integers	The set of FQDN categories to compute an event against.
ipaddr_op	enum (in, out)	{ip addr} (ipaddr_op) [set of ip addr] filter.
ipaddrs	set of strings	The set of ip addresses to compute an event against.
risk_level	integer	The web remote resource risk level to compare against.
risk_op	enum (eq, neq, gt, lt, gte, lte)	The risk operation to use in the risk assessment.
app_op	string	Allows the controller to request invalidation of Gatekeeper cache entries.
apps	string	Allows the controller to request invalidation of Gatekeeper cache entries.
log	enum (none, all, blocked)	none - do not log the event all - log the event regardless of the action blocked - log only blocked events (web categorization)
action	enum (allow, drop,	Applies to web categorization events.

	<i>update_tag, gatekeeper, flush, flush all)</i>	
next	key:integer	Enables jumping to the specific rule of the requested table, chaining up the event processing across multiple tables.
policy	string	Policy rule name
redirect[0..2]	string	Redirects a FQDN resolution to the provided ipv4/IPv6/cname
other_config	key/value map	A (key, value) map allowing the opaque parameters to pass the rule.

Example:

```
# ovsh s FSM_Policy -w idx==2
```

```
-----
_uuid      | 6333~af57 |
_version   | b5be~006c |
action     | ["set",[]] |
fqdn_op    | ["set",[]] |
fqdnocat_op | ["set",[]] |
fqdncats   | ["set",[]] |
fqdns      | ["set",[]] |
idx        | 2          |
ipaddr_op  | ["set",[]] |
ipaddrs    | ["set",[]] |
log        | all       |
mac_op     | out       |
macs       | ${dns-exclude} |
name       | dt_dns    |
next       | ["map",[]] |
other_config | ["map",[]] |
policy     | my_policy |
redirect   | ["set",[]] |
risk_level | ["set",[]] |
risk_op    | ["set",[]] |
-----
```

FCM_Collector_Config

This table contains configurations for the FCM plugin. This plugin collects and reports the network flow statistics.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the plugin used for network flow collection. Important! Do not modify the name of the plugin.
interval	integer	Collection interval for network flow samples in seconds.
filter_name	string	Name of FCM_Filter to be applied on network flows during the collection time
report_name	string	Name of FCM_Report_Config to be used for sending reports about the collected flows.
other_config	key/value map	Contains plugin-specific configurations such as shared library path, entry function name of the plugin, and conntrack zone to be used for flow collection.

Example:

```
# ovsh s FCM_Collector_Config
-----
_uuid      | 7315~98ec |
_version   | 7fe0~97b1 |
filter_name | ip_filter  |
interval   | 10         |
name       | ct_stats   |
other_config | [{"map", [{"ct_zone", "1"}, {"dso_init", "ct_stats_plugin_init"}, {"dso_path", |
          : "/usr/opensync/lib/"}]] |
report_name | ip_flow_report |
-----
```

FCM_Filter

This table contains various FCM filter attributes that can be applied to the network flows.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the filter
index	integer	Priority of the filter. Index 0 is applied first, and so on.
smac	set of strings	Array of source mac addresses. Accepts smac Tags.
dmac	set of strings	Array of destination mac addresses. Accepts dmac tags.
vlanid	set of integers	Array of VLAN ID values
src_ip	set of strings	Array of source IP addresses
dst_ip	set of strings	Array of destination IP addresses
src_port	set of strings	Array of source port values
dst_port	set of strings	Array of destination port values
proto	set of integers	Array of protocol number values
smac_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching 'smac' values will be considered for final 'action' out - Flows not matching 'smac' values will be considered for final 'action'
dmac_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching 'dmac' values will be considered for final 'action' out - Flows not matching 'dmac' values will be considered for final 'action'
vlanid_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching 'vlanid' values will be considered for final 'action' out - Flows not matching 'vlanid' values will be considered for final 'action'
src_ip_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching 'src_ip' values will be considered for final 'action' out - Flows not matching 'src_ip' values will be considered for final 'action'

dst_ip_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching ' <i>dst_ip</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' out - Flows not matching ' <i>dst_ip</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> '
src_port_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching ' <i>src_port</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' out - Flows not matching ' <i>src_port</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> '
dst_port_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching ' <i>dst_port</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' out - Flows not matching ' <i>dst_port</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> '
proto_op	enum (in, out, none)	in - Flows matching ' <i>proto</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' out - Flows not matching ' <i>proto</i> ' values will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> '
pktcnt	integer	Number of packets in a flow
pktcnt_op	enum (lt, leq, gt, geq, eq, neq)	le - Flows having packet count less than ' <i>pktcnt</i> ' will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' leq - Flows having packet count less than or equal to ' <i>pktcnt</i> ' will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' gt - Flows having packet count greater than ' <i>pktcnt</i> ' will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' geq - Flows having packet count greater than or equal to ' <i>pktcnt</i> ' will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' eq - Flows having packet count equal to ' <i>pktcnt</i> ' will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> ' neq - Flows having packet count not equal to ' <i>pktcnt</i> ' will be considered for final ' <i>action</i> '
action	enum (include, exclude)	Final action of the considered flows based on the above said options: include - Flow will be included for further processing in FCM exclude - Flow will be excluded from further processing in FCM
other_config	set of key:value	Not used

Example:

```
# ovsh s FCM_Filter
-----
_uuid          | ba66~04a1      | fe11~6498      |
_version       | 6227~3ad0      | 7b57~780b      |
action         | include         | include         |
dmac           | ${iot_devices} | ["set",[]]     |
dmac_op        | in              | ["set",[]]     |
dst_ip         | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
dst_ip_op      | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
dst_port       | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
dst_port_op    | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
index          | 1               | 2               |
name           | ip_filter       | ip_filter       |
other_config   | ["map",[]]     | ["map",[]]     |
pktcnt         | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
pktcnt_op      | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
proto          | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
proto_op       | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
smac           | ["set",[]]     | ${iot_devices} |
smac_op        | ["set",[]]     | in              |
src_ip         | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
src_ip_op      | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
src_port       | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
src_port_op    | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
vlanid        | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
vlanid_op     | ["set",[]]     | ["set",[]]     |
-----
```

FCM_Report_Config

This table is used for configuring statistics reports from FCM to the Cloud.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Report config name
interval	integer	Reporting interval of collected flows to MQTT server in seconds
format	enum (<i>cumulative</i> , <i>delta</i> , <i>raw</i>)	Specifies format of reporting of flows. cumulative - Reports consolidated bytes/packets of flows from the start of flow at each report interval delta - Reports difference in bytes/packets of flows between each consecutive report interval.

hist_interval	integer	Histogram interval of reports. Not used.
hist_filter	string	Name of FCM_Filter to be used for histogram reports. Not used.
report_filter	string	Name of FCM_Filter to be used when reporting
mqtt_topic	string	MQTT topic to be used for reporting
other_config	set of key:value	Not used.

Example:

```
# ovsh s FCM_Report_Config
```

```
-----
_uuid          | bfbe~c686          |
_version       | 1689~4b6d          |
format         | cumulative         |
hist_filter    | ["set",[]]        |
hist_interval  | 0                  |
interval       | 60                  |
mqtt_topic     | IP/Flows/IoT/opensync/4C77701234/5c58ae5050d44e0b8df6aaaa |
name           | ip_flow_report     |
other_config   | ["map",[]]        |
report_filter  | ["set",[]]        |
-----
```

IP_Interface

This table includes information for L3 configuration and status reporting. The IPv6 tables refer to or are referenced by this table.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the IP interface
enable	boolean	Enable or disable the interface
status	enum	Current operational state of the interface. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • up • down • unknown • dormant • notpresent • lowerlayerdown

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> error
interfaces	set of uuids	Reference to the table:Interface
if_name	string	Interface name as configured in the operating system
ipv4_addr	set of uuids	Reference to the table: IPv4_Address
ipv6_addr	set of uuids	Reference to the table: IPv6_Address
ipv6_prefix	set of uuids	Reference to the table: IPv6_Prefix
qos	set of uuids	Reference to the table: Interface_QoS

IPv4_Address (not used)

This table is used for IPv4 address configuration and reporting. Tables that directly require an IPv4 address (either for configuration or reporting) strongly reference the rows in this table.

Name	Type	Description
enable	boolean	Enables or disables this IPv4 address
status	enum (<i>disabled</i> , <i>enabled</i> , <i>error</i>)	The status of this IPv4 address entry. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• disabled• enabled• error
address	string	IPv4 address
subnet_mask	string	Subnet mask (CIDR notation)
type	enum	Addressing method used to assign the IPv4 address. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dhcp• ikev2• auto_ip• ipcp• static

IPv6_Address

This table enables IPv6 address configuration and reporting. Tables that directly require an IPv6 address (either for configuration or reporting) refer to the rows in this table.

Name	Type	Description
enable	bool	Enables or disables this IPv6 address
status	enum (<i>disabled</i> , <i>enabled</i> , <i>error</i>)	The status of this IPv6 address entry. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• disabled• enabled• error
address_status	enum	The status of the IPv6 address, indicating whether it can be used for communication. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• preferred• deprecated

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • invalid • inaccessible • unknown • tentative • duplicate • optimistic
address	string	IPv6 address
origin	enum	<p>Mechanism using which the IPv6 address is assigned. Enumeration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • auto_configured • dhcp • ikev2 • map • well_known • static
prefix	string	Prefix of the IPv6 address (CIDR notation)
preferred_lifetime	string	The time at which this address will cease to be preferred (i.e. will become deprecated), or empty if not known. For an infinite lifetime, the parameter value MUST be infinite.
valid_lifetime	string	The time at which this address will cease to be valid (i.e. will become invalid), or empty if unknown. For an infinite lifetime, the parameter value MUST be infinite.

IPv6_Prefix

This table enables IPv6 prefix configuration and reporting. Tables that directly require an IPv6 prefix (either for configuration or reporting) refer to the rows in this table.

Name	Type	Description
enable	boolean	Enables or disables this IPv6 prefix
status	enum (<i>disabled</i> , <i>enabled</i> , <i>error</i>)	<p>The status of this IPv6 prefix entry. Enumeration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disabled • enabled • error
prefix_status	enum	The status of the IPv6 prefix, indicating whether it can be used for communication. Enumeration of:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● preferred ● deprecated ● invalid ● inaccessible ● unknown
address	string	IPv6 address prefix
origin	enum	<p>Mechanism using which the IPv6 prefix was assigned or most recently updated. Enumeration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● auto_configured ● prefix_delegation ● ra ● well_known ● static ● child
static_type	enum	<p>Static prefix sub-type. For a Static prefix, this can be set to PrefixDelegation or Child, thereby creating an unconfigured prefix of the specified type that will be populated with preference to creating a new instance. This allows the controller to pre-create the "prefix slots" with known path names that can be referred to from elsewhere in the data model before they are populated. Enumeration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● static ● inapplicable ● prefix_delegation ● child
parent_prefix	uuid	<p>The value is a reference in the table:IPv6_Prefix. If the referenced object is deleted, the parameter value MUST be set to an empty string. Indicates the parent prefix from which this prefix was derived. The parent prefix is relevant only for Child prefixes and for Static Child prefixes (both of which will always be on downstream interfaces), i.e. for Origin=Child and for (Origin,StaticType) = (Static,Child) prefixes.</p>
child_prefix_bits	string	<p>A prefix that specifies the length of Static Child prefixes and how they are derived from their ParentPrefix. It will be used if, and only if, it is not an empty string and is longer than the parent prefix (if it is not used, derivation of such prefixes is implementation-specific). Any bits to the right of the parent prefix are set to the bits in this prefix.</p>

		For example, for a parent prefix of fedc::/56, if this parameter had the value 123:4567:89ab:cdef::/64, the child /64 would be fedc:0:0:ef::/64. For a parent prefix of fedc::/60, the child /64 would be fedc:0:0:f::/64.
on_link	boolean	On-link flag [Section 4.6.2/RFC4861] as received (in the RA) for RouterAdvertisement. Indicates whether this prefix can be used for on-link determination.
autonomous	boolean	Autonomous address configuration flag [Section 4.6.2/RFC4861] as received (in the RA) for RouterAdvertisement. Indicates whether this prefix can be used for generating global addresses as specified by SLAAC [RFC4862].
preferred_lifetime	string	This parameter is based on ipAddressPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime from [RFC4293]. The time at which this prefix will cease to be preferred (i.e. will become deprecated), or empty if not known. For an infinite lifetime, the parameter value MUST be infinite.
valid_lifetime	string	This parameter is based on ipAddressPrefixAdvValidLifetime from [RFC4293]. The time at which this prefix will cease to be valid (i.e. will become invalid), or empty if not known. For an infinite lifetime, the parameter value MUST be infinite.

DHCPv4_Client (not used)

This table enables DHCPv4 client configuration and status reporting.

Name	Type	Description
enable	boolean	Enable or disable the DHCPv4 Client
ip_interface	uuid	Reference to the table:IP_interface
request_options[0..32]	set of integers	DHCPv4 options requested by the client
received_options[0..32]	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCP_Option. DHCPv4 options are received from the server.
send_options[0..32]	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCP_Option. DHCPv4 options sent to the server.

DHCPv6_Client

This table enables DHCPv6 client configuration and status reporting.

Name	Type	Description
enable	boolean	Enable or disable the DHCPv6 Client
ip_interface	uuid	Reference to the table:IP_interface
request_address	boolean	Enables or disables inclusion of the Identity Association for Non-Temporary Address.
request_prefixes	boolean	Enables or disables inclusion of the Identity Association for Prefix Delegation.
rapid_commit	boolean	Enables or disables inclusion of the Rapid Commit.
renew	boolean	When set to true, the Client renews its DHCPv6-supplied information.
request_options	set of integers	DHCPv6 options requested by the client
received_options	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCP_Option. DHCPv4 options received from the server.
send_options	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCP_Option. DHCPv4 options sent to the server.

DHCP_Option

This table stores various DHCP options related to DHCPv4 and DHCPv6 configuration, and status reporting. IPv6 and IPv4 DHCP configuration tables refer to the rows in this table.

Name	Type	Description
enable	bool	True if this option is active, or false if ignored
version	enum (v4, v6)	DHCP version for this option, used only to help read the table. It should be consistent with what is configured in the table:DHCPv4_Client or table:DHCPv6_Client. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• v4• v6
type	enum (rx, tx)	Type of the DHCP option, used only to help read the table. It should be consistent with what is configured in the table:DHCPv4_Client or table:DHCPv6_Client. Enumeration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• rx• tx
tag	integer	Option tag (code)
value	string	The DHCP Client option value. Base64-encoded. The maximum size of a 255-byte binary string encoded to base64 is 340.

Netfilter

The Netfilter table defines firewall (iptables) rules. Each row in the table maps to a single iptables rule. This table is managed by the Netfilter Manager (NFM).

Name	Type	Description
enable	boolean	True whether the rule is enabled.
status	enum	Rule status, populated by NFM: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "disabled" - Rule is disabled.• "enabled" - Rule is enabled and was successfully configured.• "error" - Rule is enabled, but there was an error while applying the rule configuration to the system.
protocol	string	Rule protocol family: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "ipv4"• "ipv6"
table	enum	Iptables table. This translates to the -t parameter of the iptables command. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "filter",• "nat",• "mangle",• "raw",• "security"
chain	string	Iptables chain name. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "minLength": 1,• "maxLength": 64
priority	integer	Rule priority. Rules with lower priority will be applied first. Note: This affects the rule number, but it is a 1:1 mapping to the rule numbers.
rule	string	Rule specification. The rule specification can reference tags in the Openflow_Tag table to create dynamically expanding rules. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "minLength": 0,• "maxLength": 512

target	string	The iptables target name. This roughly translates to the parameter of the -j command line switch. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "minLength": 1, • "maxLength": 64
--------	--------	--

Netfilter_ipset

Ipset is a companion application for the iptables Linux firewall. Ipset allows you to create rules to manage sets of IP addresses. The Netfilter_ipset table stores various ipset options.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	This value directly correlates with the name given to the ipset command. The name must be unique.
type	enum	The ipset command type: ["bitmap:ip", "bitmap:ip,mac", "bitmap:port", "hash:ip", "hash:mac", "hash:ip,mac", "hash:net", "hash:net,net", "hash:ip,port", "hash:net,port", "hash:ip,port,ip", "hash:ip,port,net", "hash:ip,mark", "hash:net,port,net", "hash:net,iface", "list:set", "local"]
options	string	Ipset creation options. These are the options that are issued on top of the ipset command when creating an ipset.
values	key	Ipset entries. Max number of strings: 64.
origin	string	Rule origin.
status	string	Ipset command status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • success: active • error: error when configuring • unset: not processed yet <p>Note: The status value is ephemeral and updated by the Net Filter Manager (NFM).</p>

DHCPv4_Server (not used)

Used for DHCPv4 server configuration and status reporting.

Name	Type	Description
interface	uuid	Reference to table:IP_Interface. Parent interface
status	enum (<i>disabled</i> , <i>enabled</i> , <i>error</i>)	Indicates the status of this entry. Enumeration of: - disabled (origin: cloud) - enabled (origin: cloud) - error (origin: device)
min_address	string	Specifies the first IPv4 address in the pool to be assigned by the DHCP server on the interface.
max_address	string	Specifies the last IPv4 address in the pool to be assigned by the DHCP server on the interface.
lease_time	integer	Lease time in seconds. -1 indicates infinite.
options[0..256]	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCP_Option. DHCP options offered to clients.
static_address[0..64]	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCPv4_Lease. List of statically assigned IP addresses.
leased_address[0..256]	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCPv4_Lease. List of leased IP addresses.

DHCPv4_Lease (not used)

Used for configuration and reporting of DHCPv4 leases. The DHCPv4_Server table refers to this table.

Name	Type	Description
status	enum (<i>leased</i> , <i>static</i> , <i>error</i>)	Indicates the status of this entry. Enumeration of: leased - This is a lease, reported by manager (origin: device) static - Static lease entry (origin: cloud) error - Error applying static entry (origin: device)
address	string	IPv4 Address of lease/static entry
hwaddr	string	Hardware address (MAC) of lease/static entry
hostname	string	Hostname
leased_time	integer	Lease time. Only applicable if status==leased.
leased_fingerprint	string	DHCP fingerprint. Only applicable if status==leased.

DHCPv6_Server

This table enables DHCPv6 server configuration and status reporting.

Name	Type	Description
interface	uuid	Reference to IP_Interface
status	enum (<i>disabled</i> , <i>enabled</i> , <i>error</i>)	Indicate the status of this entry. Enumeration of: - disabled (origin: cloud) - enabled (origin: cloud) - error (origin: device)
prefixes	set of uuids	Reference to table:IPv6_Prefix. List of prefixes that the DHCPv6 server will be offering (stateful DHCP).
prefix_delegation	boolean	If "True", this Server row is used for prefix delegation
options	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCP_Option. DHCP options offered to clients.

lease_prefix	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCPv6_Lease. List of leased IP prefixes.
static_prefix	set of uuids	Reference to table:DHCPv6_Lease. List of statically assigned IP prefixes/addresses.

DHCPv6_Lease

Used for configuration and reporting of DHCPv6 leases. The DHCPv6_Server table refers to this table.

Name	Type	Description
status	enum (<i>leased</i> , <i>static</i> , <i>error</i>)	Indicates the status of this entry. leased - This is a lease, reported by the manager (origin: device) static - Static lease entry (origin: cloud) error - Error applying static entry (origin: device)
prefix	string	IPv6 address of prefix (/XX notation)
duid	string	Client unique identifier (DUID) (2 bytes header + 128 bytes max data in hex notation without separators)
hwaddr	string	Hardware address (MAC) of lease/static entry in hex notation
hostname	string	Assigned/Requested hostname
leased_time	integer	Leased time

IPv6_RouteAdv

This table enables IPv6 Router Advertisement configuration and status reporting.

Name	Type	Description
interface	set of uuids	Reference to table:IP_Interface. Parent interface.
status	enum (<i>disabled</i> ,	Router advertisement status: disabled - disable this entry (origin: cloud)

	<i>enabled, error</i>	enabled - enable Router Advertisement on interface (origin: cloud) error - error configuring Router Advertisement (origin: device)
prefixes	set of uuids	Reference to the table:IPv6_Prefix. Prefixes advertised through RA.
managed	boolean	Managed address configuration -- the (M) flag
other_config	boolean	Other configuration -- the (O) flag
home_agent	boolean	Home Agent flag -- the (H) flag
max_adv_interval	integer	Maximum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface; in seconds.
min_adv_interval	integer	Minimum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface; in seconds. The value must be greater than $\frac{3}{4} * \text{max_adv_interval}$.
default_lifetime	integer	Router lifetime. 0 indicates that the router should not be used as the default router.
preferred_router	enum (<i>low, medium, high</i>)	reference associated with the default router, as either "low", "medium", or "high".
mtu	integer	The MTU option is used in router advertisement messages to ensure that all nodes on a link use the same MTU value in those cases where the link MTU is not a well- known value.
reachable_time	integer	The time, in milliseconds, that a node assumes a neighbor is reachable after having received a reachability confirmation. Used by the Neighbor Unreachability Detection algorithm (see Section 7.3 of RFC 4861). A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).
retrans_timer	integer	The time, in milliseconds, between retransmitted Neighbor Solicitation messages. Used by address resolution and the Neighbor Unreachability Detection

		algorithm (see Sections 7.2 and 7.3 of RFC 4861). A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).
current_hop_limit	integer	The default value that should be placed in the Hop Count field of the IP header for outgoing (unicast) IP packets. The value should be set to the current diameter of the Internet. The value zero means unspecified (by this router).
rdnss	set of uuids	Reference to the table:IPv6_Address. Recursive DNS servers advertised via RA.
dnssl	set of strings	List of DNS search domains that will be advertised via RA

IPv6_Neighbors

This table enables IPv6 neighbor reporting. This is a tentative list of neighbors that are participating in an IPv6-enabled network.

Name	Type	Description
address	string	Client device IPv6 address
hwaddr	string	Client device MAC address
if_name	string	Interface name

Example:

```
$ ovsh -T s IPv6_Neighbors -w if_name==br-home.tndp
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| _uuid   | _version | address                               | hwaddr           | if_name         |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3626~9727 | fd69~fc9b | fe80::cd1:6a3f:29a1:35f9             | 00:05:1B:D1:A5:7B | br-home.tndp |
| 9961~6ce5 | e5fa~7cd4 | fe80::225:90ff:fe87:175d             | 00:25:90:87:17:5D | br-home.tndp |
| 9895~3737 | 81dc~d033 | 2601:647:4900:1f63:115a:5cc2:f08f:7d68 | 26:16:29:D8:CF:99 | br-home.tndp |
| e754~0b49 | 5b84~decb | 2601:647:4900:1f63:cd32:d093:dd9e:dda1 | 26:16:29:D8:CF:99 | br-home.tndp |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

IPv4_Neighbors

ARP protocol provides IPv4-to-MAC mappings to the devices. This table stores the ARP mappings exchange. Collecting the ARP messages exchanged on the LAN enhances the OpenSync IPv4-to-MAC mapping performance.

Name	Type	Description
address	string	Client device IPv4 address.
hwaddr	string	Client device MAC address.
if_name	string	Incoming interface of the ARP packet which triggered the entry.
source	string	Source of ARP mapping - either FSM or the system ARP table.

IGMP_Config

This table sets various IGMP parameters in the system.

Name	Type	Description
igmp_version	string	Default IGMP version selection. Available options: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "IGMPv1"• "IGMPv2"• "IGMPv3"
snooping_enabled	boolean	Enable or disable snooping behavior on the specified bridge.
snooping_bridge	string	Bridge on which snooping should be used.
static_mrouter_port	string	Specifies the port to which IGMP reports should be sent.
mcast_group_exceptions	string	Multicast groups that should bypass snooping behavior. A comma-separated string of CIDR IP addresses.
unknown_mcast_group_behavior	string	Default forwarding behavior for multicast groups that are not stored in the snooping table.

query_robustness_value	integer	Controls the IGMP query robustness variable. When the system receives an IGMP leave message on a shared network running IGMPv2, the query router must send an IGMP group query message for a specified number of times. The number of IGMP group query messages sent is determined by the robust count.
maximum_groups	integer	Maximum number of groups that can be learned by the system.
fast_leave_enable	boolean	If True, the option instructs to immediately drop the stream when an IGMP leave message is received.
proxy_enabled	boolean	Enables or disables IGMP Proxy behavior.
proxy_upstream_if	string	The interface on which IGMP reports are proxied, and where multicast stream is expected.
proxy_downstream_if	string	The interface on which Proxy is listening for IGMP reports.
proxy_group_exceptions	string	This option instructs not to proxy the specified multicast groups.
proxy_allowed_subnets	string	Proxy only multicast groups for the specified source IP subnet.
querier_enabled	boolean	Enables or disables the IGMP Querier.
query_interval	integer	Interval duration between queries.
query_response_interval	integer	The interval to wait for a response after sending out a query.
last_member_query_interval	integer	The interval defines the maximum response time advertised in IGMP group-specific queries.
maximum_sources	integer	Maximum number of addresses allowed in the source filter list for a multicast group.
other_config	string	Platform-specific options represented as a JSON string.

Example:

```
ovsh s IGMP_Config
```

```
-----  
_uuid | 3896~0ed6 |  
_version | 1ef6~09ff |  
fast_leave_enable | false |  
last_member_query_interval | 150 |  
maximum_groups | 150 |  
maximum_members | 10 |  
maximum_sources | 30 |  
query_interval | 125 |  
query_response_interval | 20 |  
query_robustness_value | 10 |  
-----
```

MLD_Config

This table sets various MLD parameters in the system.

Name	Type	Description
snooping_enabled	boolean	Enables or disables snooping behavior on the specified bridge.
snooping_bridge	string	The bridge on which snooping should be used.
static_mrrouter_port	string	The port to which the IGMP reports should be sent explicitly – even if querier is not learned on that port.
mcast_group_exceptions	string	Multicast groups that should bypass snooping behavior.
unknown_mcast_group_behavior	string	Default forwarding behavior for the mcast groups that are not stored in the snooping table.
proxy_enabled	boolean	Enables or disables IGMP Proxy behavior.
proxy_upstream_if	string	Interface on which IGMP reports are proxied, and where multicast stream is expected.
proxy_downstream_if	string	Interface on which Proxy is listening for IGMP reports.
proxy_group_exceptions	string	This option instructs not to proxy the specified multicast groups.
proxy_allowed_subnets	string	This option instructs to only proxy the multicast groups for the specified source IP subnet.

fast_leave_enable	boolean	This option instructs to immediately drop the stream when IGMP leave is received.
last_member_query_interval	integer	The interval defines the maximum response time advertised in the MLD group-specific queries.
maximum_groups	integer	Maximum number of multicast groups that can be learned.
maximum_members	integer	Maximum number of members in a group that can be supported.
maximum_sources	integer	Maximum number of addresses allowed in the source filter list for a multicast group.
querier_enabled	boolean	Enables or disables the MLD Querier.
query_interval	integer	The interval between General Queries sent by the Querier.
query_response_interval	integer	The interval to wait for a response after sending out a query.
query_robustness_value	integer	Controls the MLD query robustness variable. When the system receives an MLD leave message on a shared network running MLDv2, the query router must send an MLD group query message for a specified number of times. The number of MLD group query messages sent is determined by the robust count.
other_config	string	Platform-specific options.

Example:

```

-----
_uuid                | fd46~7352 |
_version             | 1d59~bee9 |
fast_leave_enable    | false      |
last_member_query_interval | 160        |
maximum_groups       | 40         |
maximum_members      | 20         |
maximum_sources      | 30         |
query_interval       | 125        |
query_response_interval | 20         |
query_robustness_value | 4          |
-----

```

Node_Services

This table lists all *OpenSync* services (managers) that are available on the device, their configuration and current status. Services can be dynamically started or stopped by modifying the **enable** column of this table.

Name	Type	Description
service	string	The name of the service name (executable name)
enable	bool	“True” if the service is enabled
status	enum	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled: If the service has been started • disabled: If the service has been stopped • error: If there was an error during starting/stopping of the service
other_config	map	Additional service configuration. This is the current list of values as interpreted by the DM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • needs_plan_b (boolean): Must be stopped (“True”) whether a service crash requires restart of OpenSync • restart_delay (integer): Restart delay in seconds • always_restart (boolean): If true, services should always be restarted even if they are killed by the signals that usually do not trigger a restart.

Example:

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| _uuid | _version | enable | other_config | service | status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5afe~e959 | 3952~a6b8 | true | ["map",[]] | bm | enabled |
| 80d5~cec1 | 204e~399e | true | ["map",[["needs_plan_b","true"]]] | cm | enabled |
| 3582~7096 | e4a1~e3c3 | true | ["map",[["always_restart","true"],["restart_delay","-1"]]] | fcm | enabled |
| 432c~9d74 | 4bc4~f874 | true | ["map",[["always_restart","true"],["restart_delay","-1"]]] | fsm | enabled |
| e178~f0fc | 7bd4~3fa5 | true | ["map",[["needs_plan_b","true"]]] | nm | enabled |
| d617~4bb9 | bf2b~2e44 | true | ["map",[["needs_plan_b","true"]]] | om | enabled |
| a4b5~5096 | be53~296c | true | ["map",[]] | pm | enabled |
| de54~48da | 9b1e~e683 | true | ["map",[]] | qm | enabled |
| 4fbe~ba7e | 8c23~f270 | true | ["map",[]] | sm | enabled |
| 3f51~74e2 | d955~f38a | true | ["map",[["needs_plan_b","true"]]] | wm | enabled |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

OMS_Config

Normally, the device firmware upgrades require upgrading the entire firmware image. However, it is also possible to upgrade only specific firmware modules. Examples of such upgrades are signatures for third party components, or adding new modules or managers. OMS_Config is the table that the receiving modules are monitoring for the object updates. This table lists the available versions for a given object name. In case of multiple versions for the same object name, it is up to the receiving module to decide which one to use.

Name	Type	Description
object_name	string	Name of the object to be upgraded
version	string	Version of the object (set by the Cloud)
other_config	string	

Object_Store_Config

The Object_Store_Config table enables the Cloud-to-device communication when upgrading only specific firmware modules.

Name	Type	Description
dl_url	string	Download url: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the Cloud when a new object is available• Cleared by device when download is done (even if download fails)
dl_timeout	integer	Download timeout: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the Cloud for download timeout• Cleared by device when download is done (even if download fails)
name	string	Name of the object: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the Cloud when a new download is triggered• Set by the device at boot (from the already installed objects)
version	string	Version of the object: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the Cloud when a new download is triggered• Set by device at boot (from already installed objects)

Object_Store_State

This table enables the device-to-Cloud communication when upgrading only specific firmware modules.

Name	Type	Description
fw_integrated	boolean	Object pre integrated in the firmware image: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• True if the object is pre integrated in the image - it is installed by default.• False if the object is installed from the Cloud (Object_Store_Config table). The pre- integrated objects can not be removed.
status	enum	Status of object: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• always set only by the device• enum:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ ACTIVE○ ERROR○ DOWNLOAD_STARTED○ DOWNLOAD_COMPLETED○ DOWNALOD_ERROR○ INSTAL_FAILED○ INSTAL_COMPLETED○ VER_MISMATCH
name	string	Name of the object: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the device
version	string	Version of object: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the device at boot

Captive_Portal

This table configures Captive Portal authentication parameters on the devices.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	This column is the name of the Captive_Portal config table entry.
proxy_method	string	This column is for configuring the proxy either in “reverse” or “forward” proxy method.
uam_url	string	URL of the NAS server that will be accessed using the device and location id
additional_headers	string	Map of key-value pairs for any tinyproxy config
other_config	string	

Interface_QoS

This table defines the QoS schema.

Name	Type	Description
queues	set of uuids	Reference table to Interface_Queue.
other_config	map of strings	Key/value pairs representing auxiliary and/or QoS implementation specific configuration.
status	enum	QoS status as reported by the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “success”• “error”• “ephemeral”

Interface_Queue

Name	Type	Description
priority	integer	The queue priority (lower value indicates higher priority).
bandwidth	integer	The queue maximum bandwidth expressed in Kbit/s.
tag	string	Name of the entry that will be populated in the Openflow_Tag table: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The `tag` entry will be populated with the firewall mark value.• The `tag_class` entry will be populated with the queue class value. This can be used to create dynamic Netfilter rules that expand according to the `tag` value.
other_config	map of strings	Key/value pairs representing auxiliary and/or Queue implementation specific configuration
mark	integer	The firewall (iptables) mark that shall be used to categorize packets for this queue.

Reboot_Status

This table enables reporting of device reboot/boot reason. Entries in this table are automatically populated by the device upon system startup. Table rows are persistent until deleted.

Name	Type	Description
count	int	This column indicates the reboot sequence number. Each time the system boots, this counter increases by 1.
reason	string	Optional: Information provided in addition to the type. This string may include, for example, a snippet from the kernel stack trace upon crash, reason why the health-check failed, etc.
type	enum	This field indicates the reboot type and is an enum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● UNKNOWN - Unable to determine reboot reason● COLD_BOOT - First boot after device power on● POWER_CYCLE - Device was power cycled● WATCHDOG - Reboot due to watchdog timeout● CRASH - Reboot due to system crash● USER - Reboot issued by user (reboot command)● DEVICE - Firmware initiated reboot● HEALTH_CHECK - Reboot due to health check failure● UPGRADE - Reboot due to system upgrade● THERMAL - Reboot due to critical thermal event● CLOUD - Cloud-initiated reboot (for example, reboot from NOC)

Example:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|_uuid   | _version | count | reason           | type       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| a66d~d8f5 | 0277~bbc7 | 23    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| 1455~5c54 | 1189~6df6 | 74    |                   | COLD_BOOT  |
| 8a66~c0aa | 118c~1c84 | 69    |                   | COLD_BOOT  |
| 9fe1~4367 | 11c3~ae43 | 61    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| dbdf~9a35 | 1a79~2b54 | 40    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| 0676~345e | 21d5~831f | 43    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| 3ac8~f9c2 | 26fe~d218 | 32    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| ef64~976b | 2e36~3c13 | 24    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| 3ece~6f2a | 348d~6a46 | 50    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| 37cd~5fba | 374f~3e3c | 84    | (unknown)        | POWER_CYCLE|
| 0569~53c5 | 3887~3617 | 67    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
| dac1~7cfb | 3bf6~cd03 | 54    | delayed-reboot   | CLOUD      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Service_Announcement

This table contains service name, metadata, and interval for mDNS service advertising.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the service being announced.
protocol	string	This is the type, i.e http or ftp. For example: <code>_http._tcp</code> or <code>_smb._udp</code>
port	integer	Port number of the service, for example: 80 or 443.
txt	string	Text records of the service. This could be any arbitrary text with the format "type=value" Example: "v1","https://bd.opensync.com/api/v1/"

Example:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|_uuid   | aa8d~f70f |         |                   |           |
|_version| 1d4c~787e |         |                   |           |
|name    | bw.opensync|         |                   |           |
|port    | 3000      |         |                   |           |
|protocol| _smb._udp |         |                   |           |
|txt     | ["map",[["v1","https://bd.opensync.com/api/v1/"]]] |         |                   |           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```


WAN_Config

With the introduction of persistent OVSDB rows (OpenSync 3.2), the WAN settings were moved from persistent storage to OVSDB. The WAN_Config table includes the new WAN settings.

Name	Type	Description
enable	boolean	True if the configuration in this row is active.
type	enum	WAN configuration type. Available options: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dhcp• "pppoe"• "vlan"• "static_ipv4"
priority	integer	WANO always uses the row with the highest priority (according to its type). If multiple entries exist, the entries with lower priorities are ignored. The value can be a timestamp.
other_config	map of strings	WAN type-specific configuration. The field depends on the "type" parameter. The supported parameters are defined in the table other_config supported parameters below.
os_persist	boolean	True if the row is set as persistent data. ¹
status	enum	Enum of "success" or "error". Unset if WAN provisioning with the current settings is still in progress or is not being used. Value "success" if WANO was able to use the settings in this row to establish a WAN connection. Value "error" if provisioning was unsuccessful.

other_config supported parameters

Type	Setting	Description
pppoe	username	PPPoE username

¹ The os_persist boolean column is a generic column that can be defined in any OVSDB table. When detecting a change in the OVSDB data, and if the os_persist column value is set to true, Persistent Storage Manager (PSM) serializes the data and adds the data to persistent storage.

pppoe	password	PPPoE password
vlan	vlan_id	The VLAN ID
static_ipv4	gateway	The default IPv4 gateway
static_ipv4	ip	The static IP address of the device
static_ipv4	subnet	The static IP subnet of the device
static_ipv4	primary_dns	The primary DNS IP address
static_ipv4	secondary_dns (optional)	The secondary DNS IP address

TELOG_Config

This table enables configuration of the time-event logging system. The time-event logging system generates and transports the time-event reports from target to the specified MQTT topic destination.

Name	Type	Description
mqtt_topic	string	MQTT topic for the transmitted reports. Reports won't be generated when this field is cleared.
mqtt_qos	integer	MQTT QoS for the transmitted reports. The recommended value is 1 (deliver at least once).
report_interval	integer	Time-event reports generation interval in the 1–3600 s range. Recommended value: 60 sec.
log_severity	string	Controls local time-event logs verbosity in the syslog. Optional field to be used for development only.

Passpoint_Config

The Passpoint_Config table stores the “Home as a Hotspot - Public Wifi” network parameters.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	Enables or disables Hotspot

hessid	string	The Homogenous ESSID (HESSID) is an MAC address field that is the same for all APs belonging to the same network.
list_3gpp	list of strings	List of 3GPP Cellular Network ANQP-elements. Contains the cellular network identity based on public land mobile network (PLMN) information.
roaming_consortium	list of strings	The Roaming Consortium ANQP-element and beacon elements provide a list of identifiers of roaming consortiums and SPs that are roaming partners of the Passpoint hotspot service provider and that are accessible from the Passpoint AP. OI values assigned by the IEEE1 identify the roaming consortium (i.e., a group of SPs with an inter-SP roaming agreements) or a single SP.
domain_name	string	Domain name of the entity operating the hotspot network.
nairealm_list	list of strings	A list of NAI realms corresponding to the Home SPs that can authenticate a mobile device with username/password or certificate credentials.
adv_wan_status	boolean	Advertise WAN link status.
adv_wan_symmetric	boolean	Advertise WAN link symmetry (whether link speed is the same in the uplink and downlink).
adv_wan_at_capacity	boolean	In this condition the AP won't allow additional mobile devices to associate.