

LigoWave Training

Established in 2007

Worldwide presence

R&D in Europe



We Are Global



Selling to over 100+ countries worldwide

Why LigoWave: Advantages



Software

Proprietary protocols for prioritized data transfer & cloud controller



Production

Own manufacturing facility: higher quality control, shorter lead-time.



Profitability

Substantial channel management, higher distributor margins



Support

Pre/post sales & technical engineering support with multiple channels available



Innovation

Products designed in-house under close collaboration to ensure innovation



Reliability

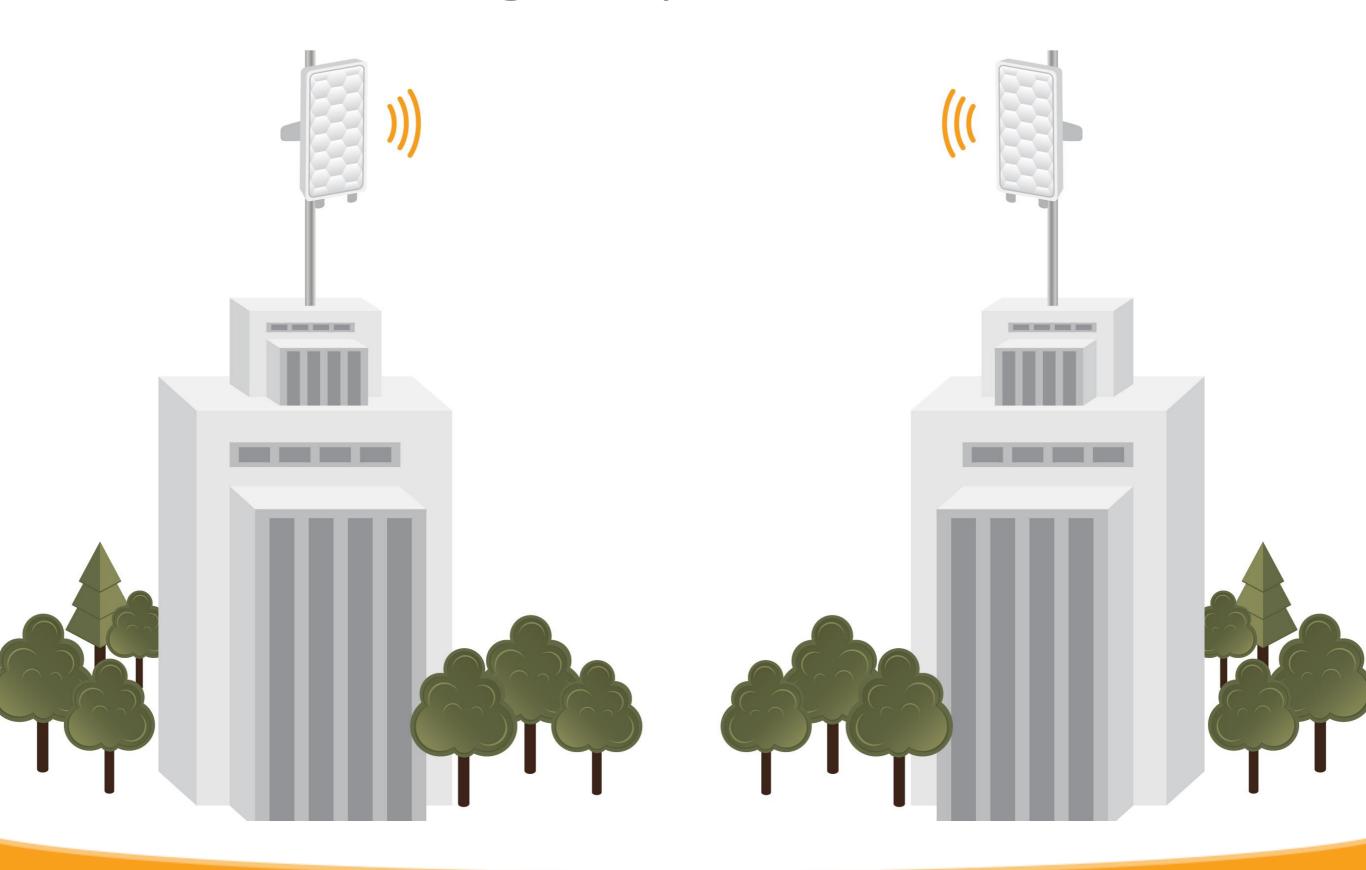
Less Than 1%
Defective Rate



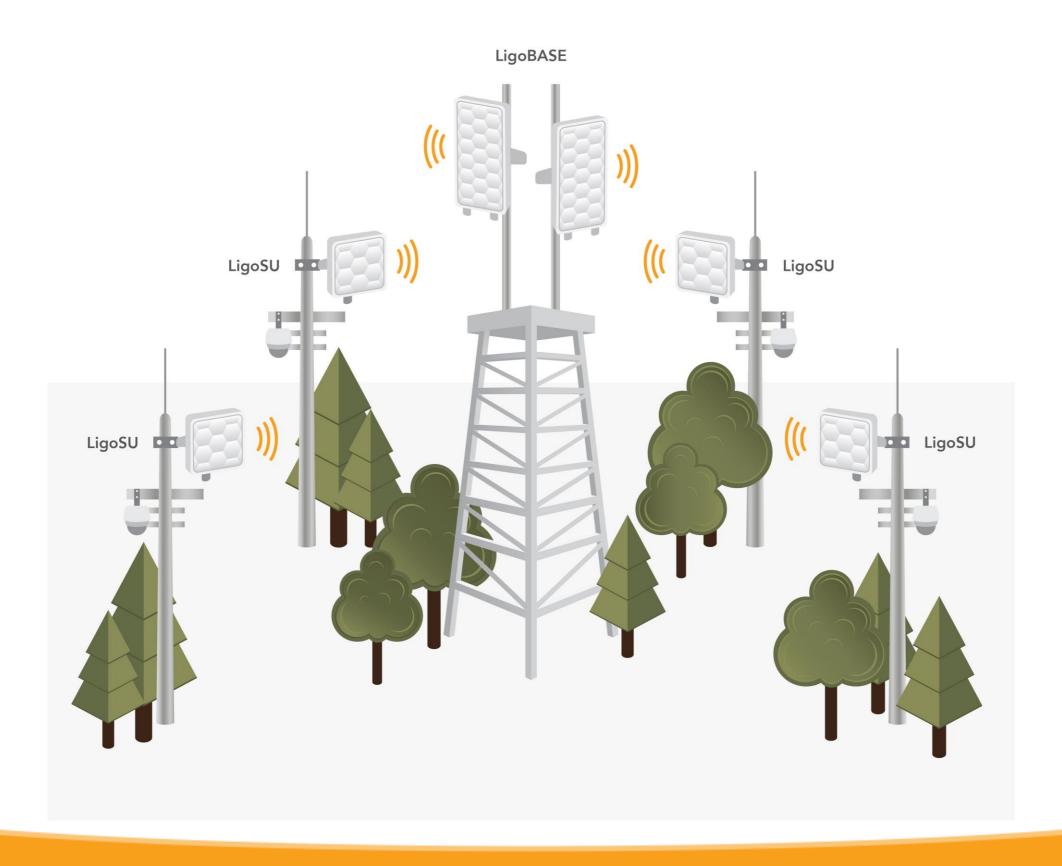
Our Product Portfolio

- LigoPTP Carrier grade wireless Point-To-Point
- LigoPTMP Carrier grade Point-To-Multipoint
- LigoDLB Cost-effective Base Stations/CPE
- Infinity AP series for small to large enterprises

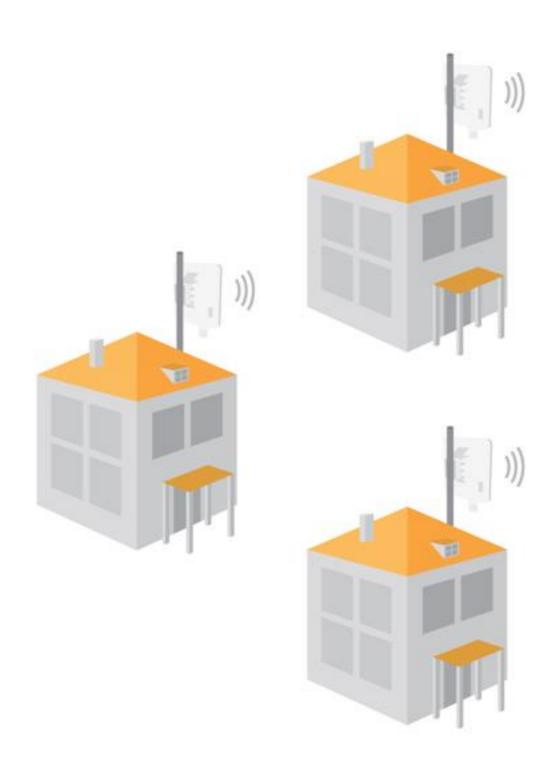
LigoPTP product line



LigoPTMP product line



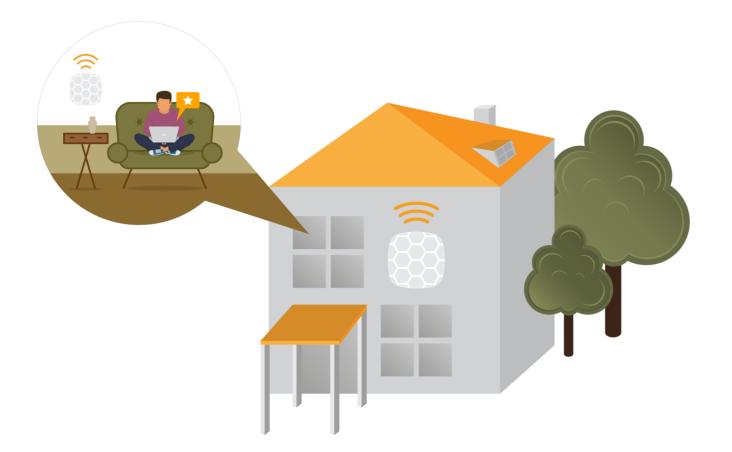
LigoDLB product line





Infinity product line

1



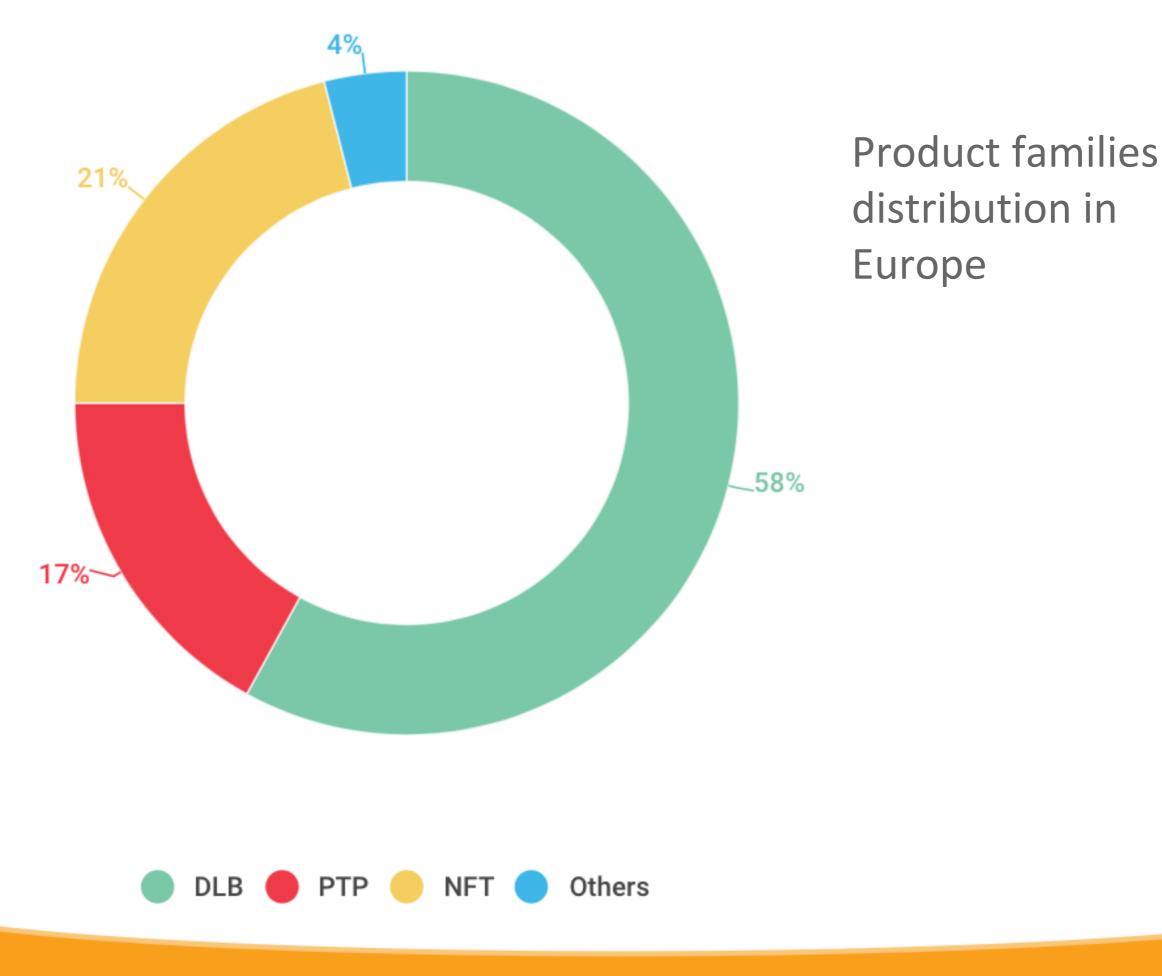
2











LigoPTP RapidFire Training



LigoPTP RapidFire 5-23/5-N

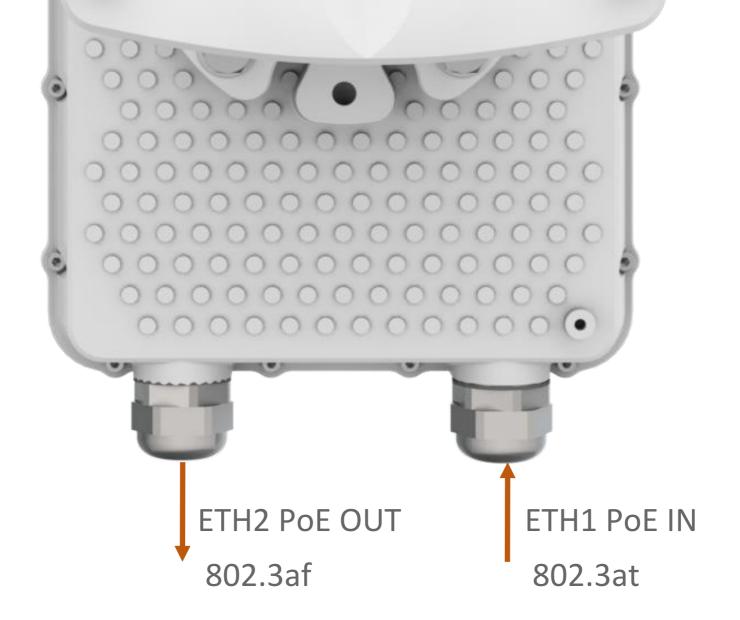


- 1.2 GHz dedicated Marvel Armada CPU
- 700+ Mbps (2x2)
- 220k PPS rate
- Integrated 2.4 GHz radio for management
- 2 x 1000 BaseT Ethernet ports (802.3 at/af compatible) with PoE passthrough
- 23 dBi (2x2) integrated antenna or external N connectors



Powerful hardware platform

- 1.2 GHz dedicated Marvel Armada CPU
- 220k PPS rate
- 2 x 1000 BaseT Ethernet ports (802.3 at/af compatible)
 with PoE passthrough



2 x Gigabit Ethernet ports:

- With a real PoE passthrough
- Ideal for repeater and video surveillance scenarios



Integrated 2.4 GHz radio:

- Allows accessing LigoPTP devices from the distance
- Simplifies the installation of the link:
 - HTML 5 based GUI plays sound
 - Link configuration and testing can be performed onsite



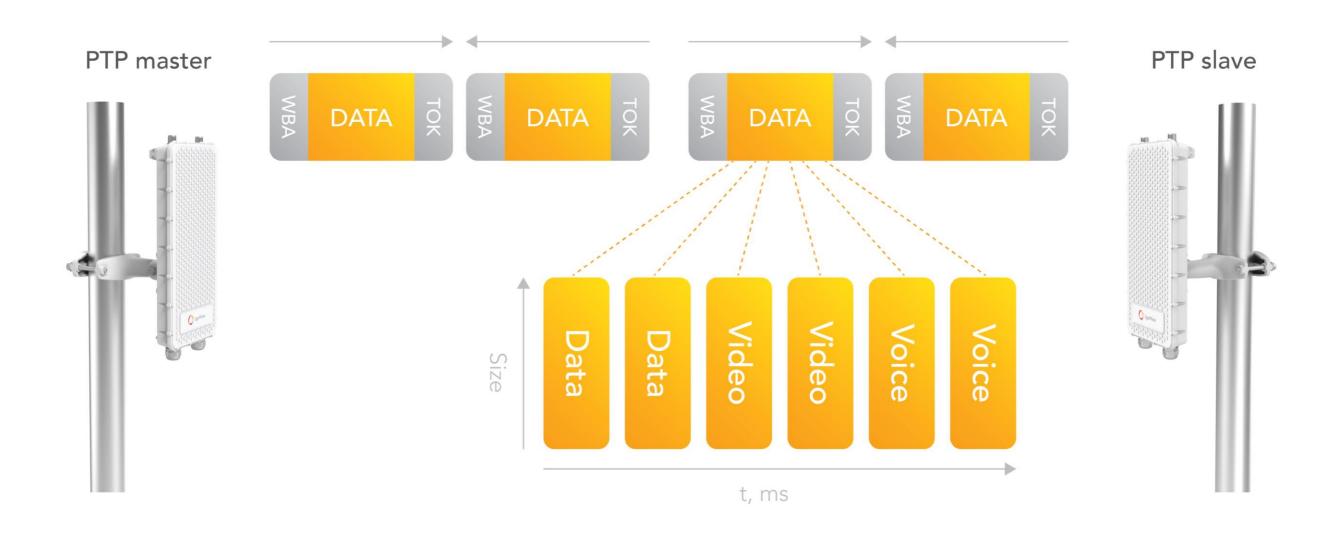
SLA control

1. Proprietary protocol

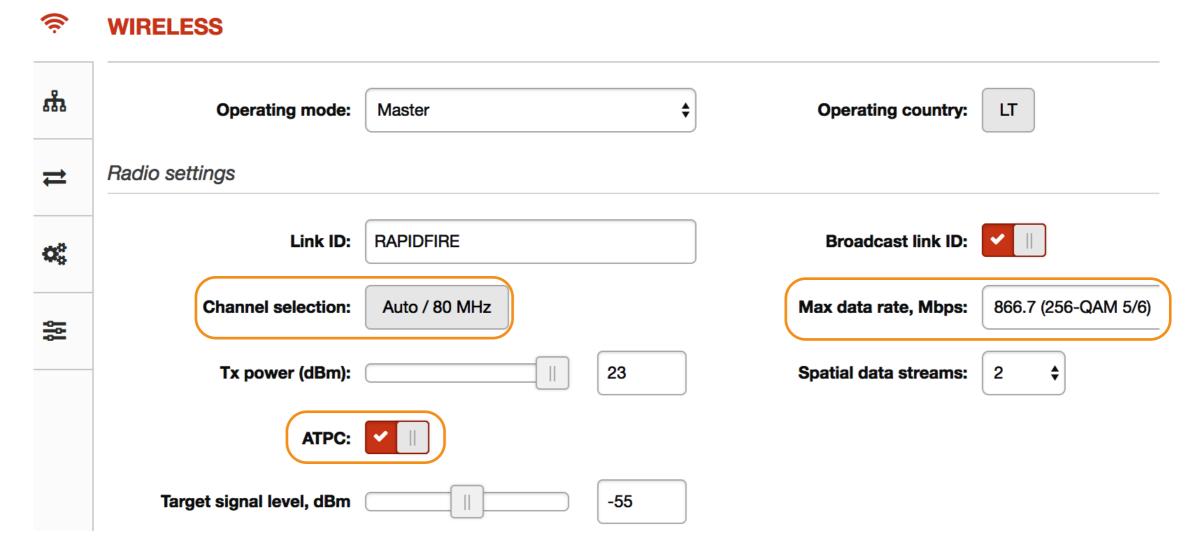


- 700+ Mbps at 256 QAM
- W-Jet V:
 - More efficient spectrum usage
 - Long distance support
 - Robustness against interference
 - Smart auto rate management
 - Custom hybrid TDMA mode
 - High PPS

W-Jet V in action



Advanced software features



- 1. Smart Auto-Channel
- 2. Efficient Data Rate Control Algorithm
- 3. Automatic Transmit Power Control

2. Interference reduction





3. Integrated surge protection:

Designed according to IEC standards:

• Surge: EN 6100-4-5, Class 4, 4 kV line to ground, 2 kV line line to line discharge Tested: 6 kV line to ground and 2 kV line to line discharge

4. Two firmware images

MAINTENANCE

Firmware update: Update

Reboot device:

Backup configuration:

Backup

Restore device config:

Restore

Reset to factory defaults:

Reset

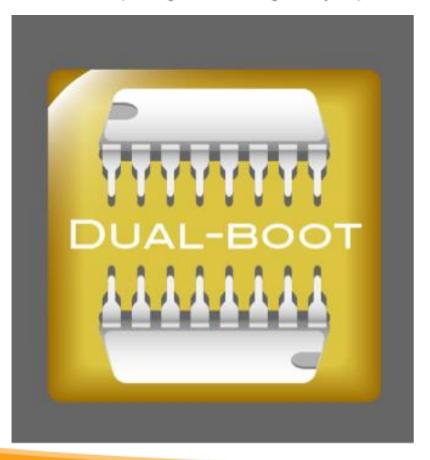
Dual boot firmware images

Active firmware: PTP.MA-1.v7.53-3.19939

Reboot

Backup firmware: PTP.MA-1.v7.53-3.20669 (Activate)

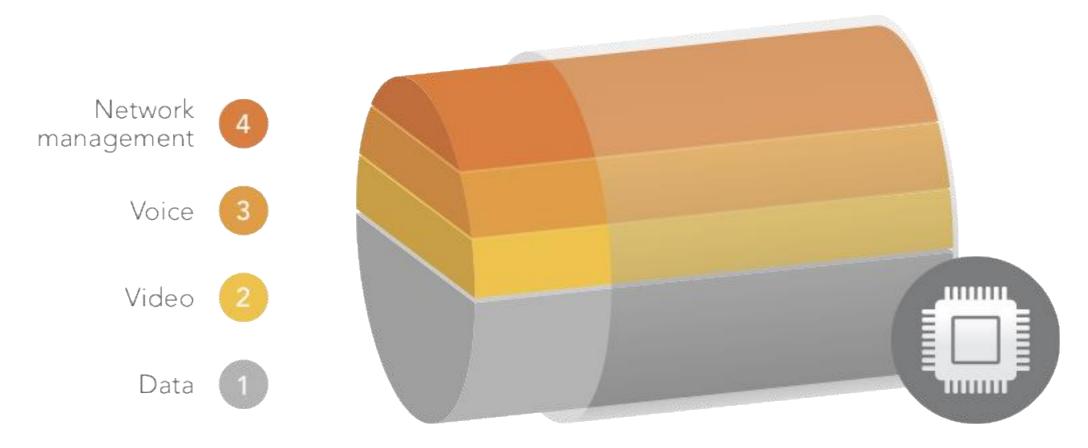
Note: updating firmware image always replaces backup firmware image and activates it automatically after reboot!



Two firmware images:

- Safe upgrades
- Easy maintenance

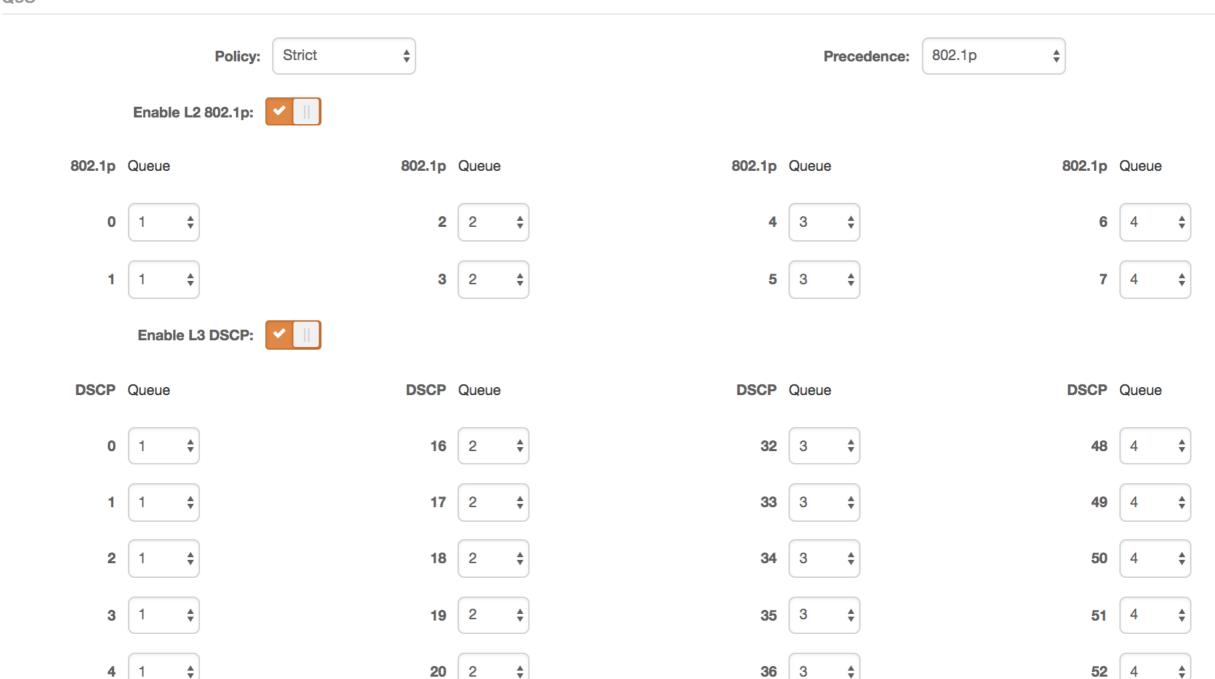
5. Wire speed QoS



- Hardware based no extra load on a CPU
- 4 priority queues for different traffic types (4th queue is the highest)
- Strict and weighted round robin policies for data transmission
- Packet prioritisation by VLAN/CoS (L2) and IP/ToS/DSCP (L3) marks

5. Wire speed QoS

QoS





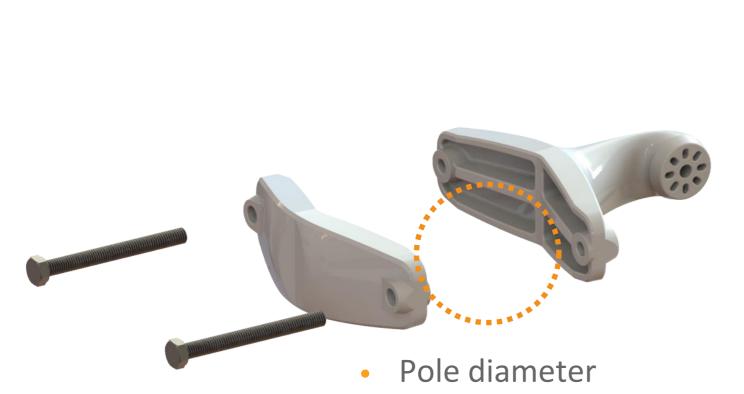
Improved security

- RapidFire PTP link is always encrypted (AES-128)
- Administrator doesn't need to input wireless password separately link password is generated from system/GUI password automatically
- For GUI access we also recommend to use HTTPS, for console SSH



RapidFire - simple installation

RapidFire installation



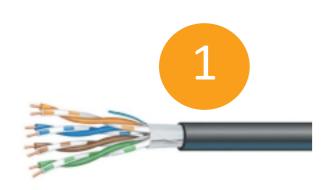


Handle to carry on tower



up to 124 mm (4.8")

Twisted pair cabling



Use FTP cable



Use shielded RJ-45 plugs



Solder drain wire to RJ-45 plug

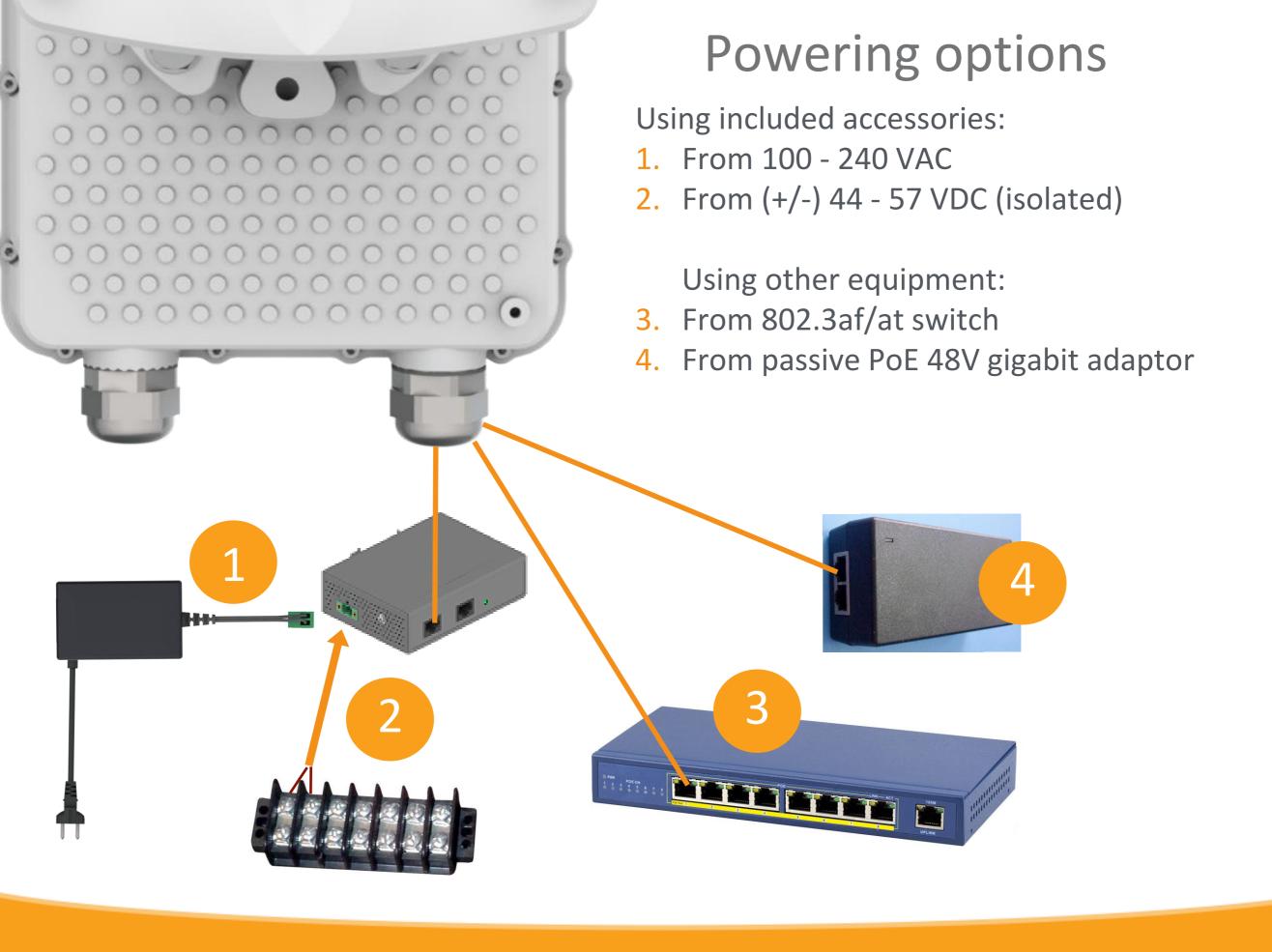




Cable length from LigoPTP to switch is up to 100 meters







RapidFire antenna alignment options





Look at RGB LEDs







Get sound from antenna alignment tool via GUI

RGB LEDs with multifunction button



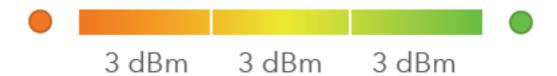
LEDs indicate device status:

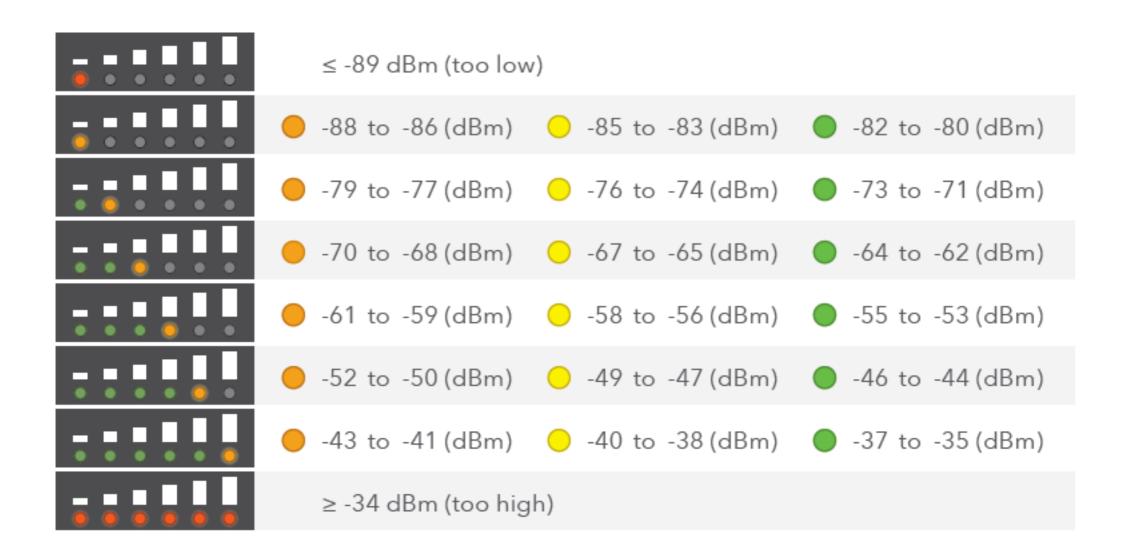
- Booting up/ rebooting
- Firmware upgrading
- Reseting to defaults
- Recovery mode

When operating a link:

- Ethernet port status and speed
- Signal level in 1 dBm step
- 2.4 GHz radio activity
- PoE OUT

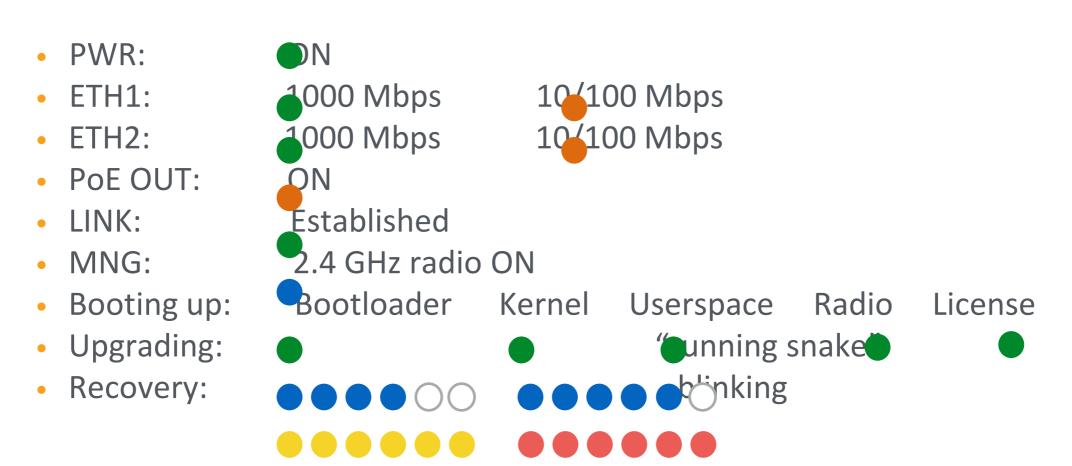
Link signal indication





Device status indication



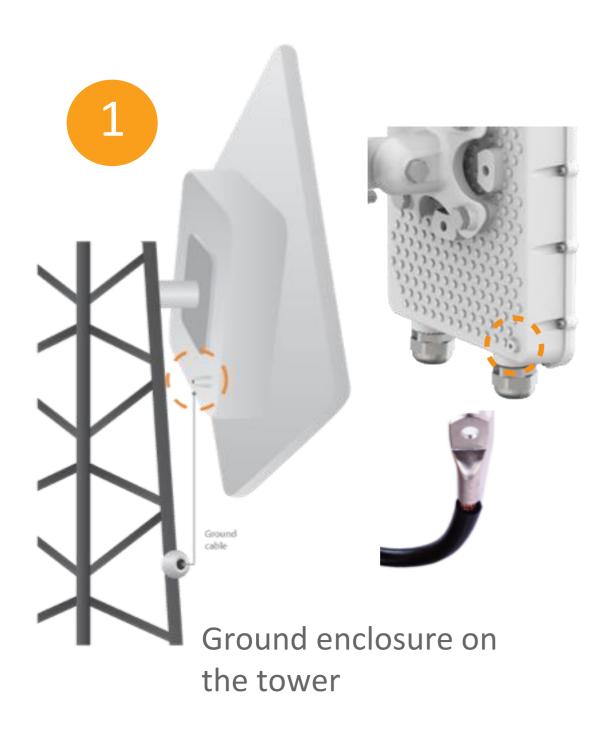


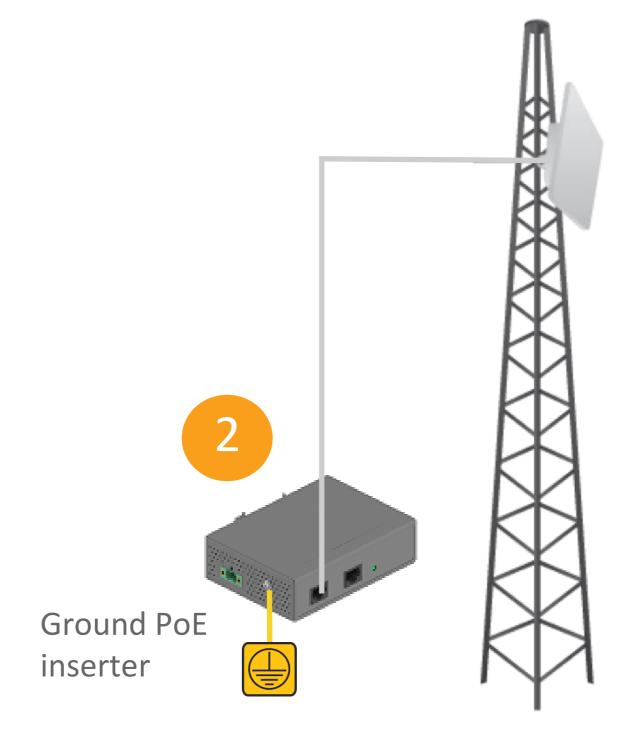
Additional information about lightning and installation

About of equipment fails due to lightning.

- More than 2,000 thunderstorms occur throughout the world at any given time.
 They produce about 40-50 lightning flashes per second.
- Towers are struck by lightning more often than any other buildings.
- Any lightning strike can destroy a radio system.
- Proper grounding reduces the probability of damage.

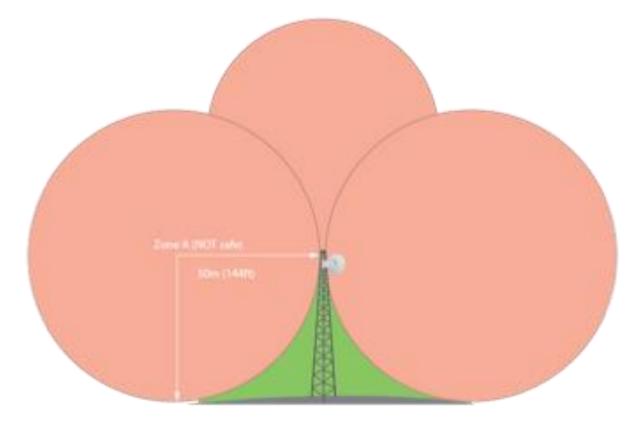
RapidFire grounding

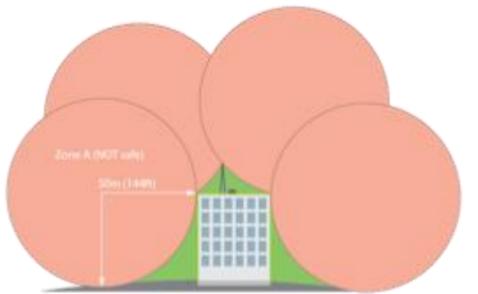




Installation place

- Principle: draw an imaginary sphere ~50m (144ft) over the structure. Anything touched by the sphere could be hit by lightning (Zone A).
- All the space under the sphere is considered to be in the protection zone (Zone B).
- Zone A (NOT safe): In this zone a direct lighting strike is possible. It is not recommended to mount the device in this zone.
- Zone B (safe): In this zone, direct lightning strikes are still possible, but mounting in this zone significantly reduces this possibility.







RapidFire success stories

Why people choose LigoPTP?



- Best in the class transmission protocol
- Affordable price per Mbps ratio
- Carrier grade components
- Customer base ranges from T1 operators to small ISPs
- Professional support
- Very easy to configure and deploy
- Free NMS
- Developed for PTP applications



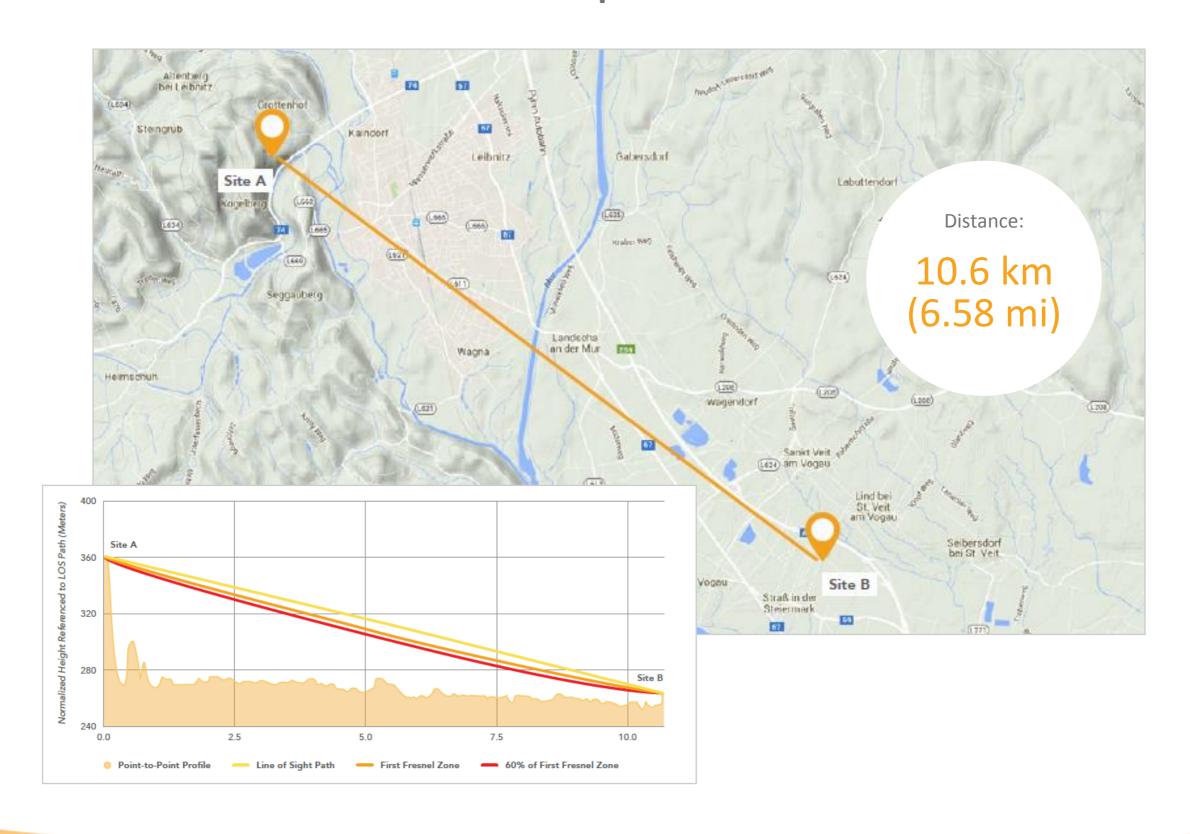
LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire award

Spectral Efficiency with 80 MHz Channel Bandwidth 8.9 bit/Hz



10.6 km (6.58 mi) Link in Austria

Link profile





Result

Signal levels: Freaquency:
-57 / -60 dBm 5340 MHz
(very good)

Throughput is measured with Mikrotik bandwidth tester

Channel size	UDP throughput simplex		
40 MHz	270 Mbps		
80 MHz	450 Mbps		

19 km (11.8 mi) link test in Hungary



INTERNET TELEFON TELEVÍZIÓ



General information

• Distance: 19.16 (11.9 mi) km

Location: Hungary

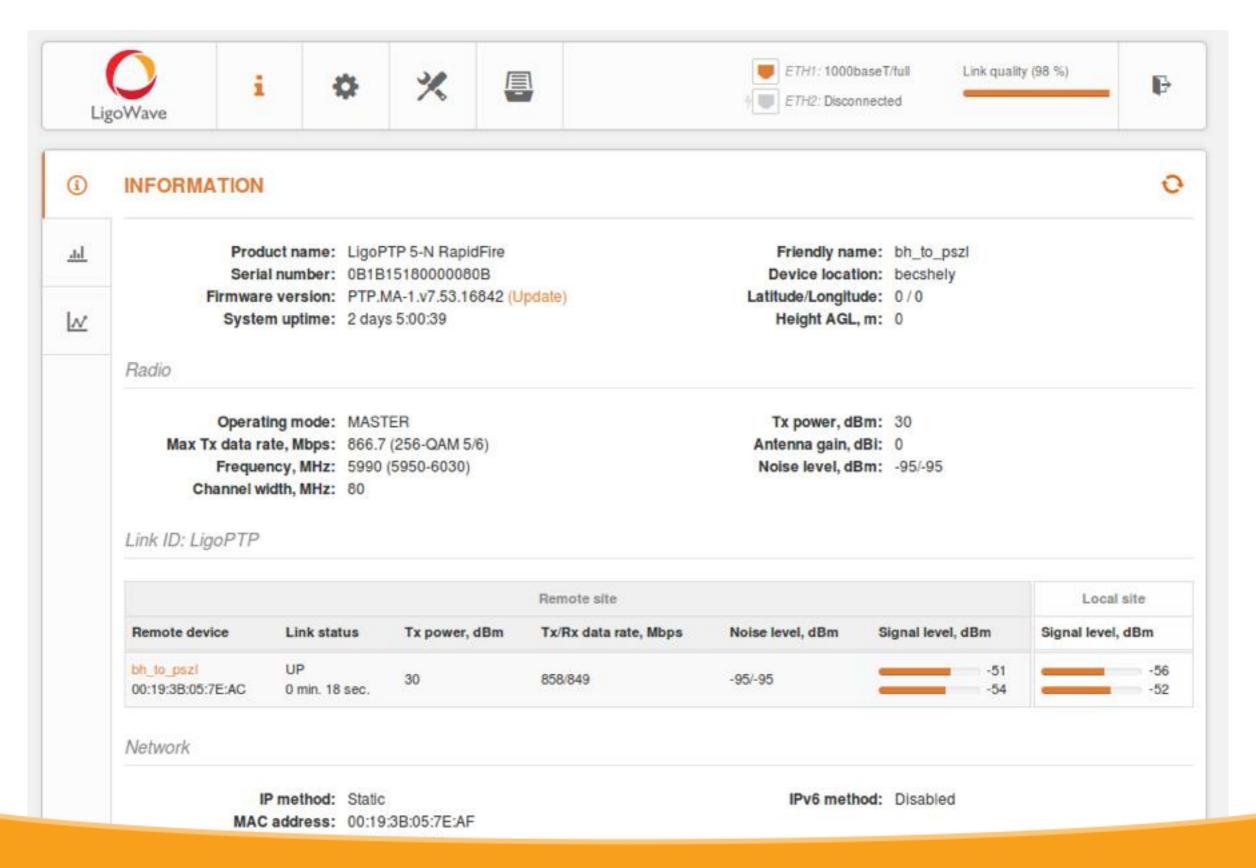
• Equipment: LigoPTP RapidFire 5-N

• Antennas: 34 dBi Grante HPA's

Link path analysis



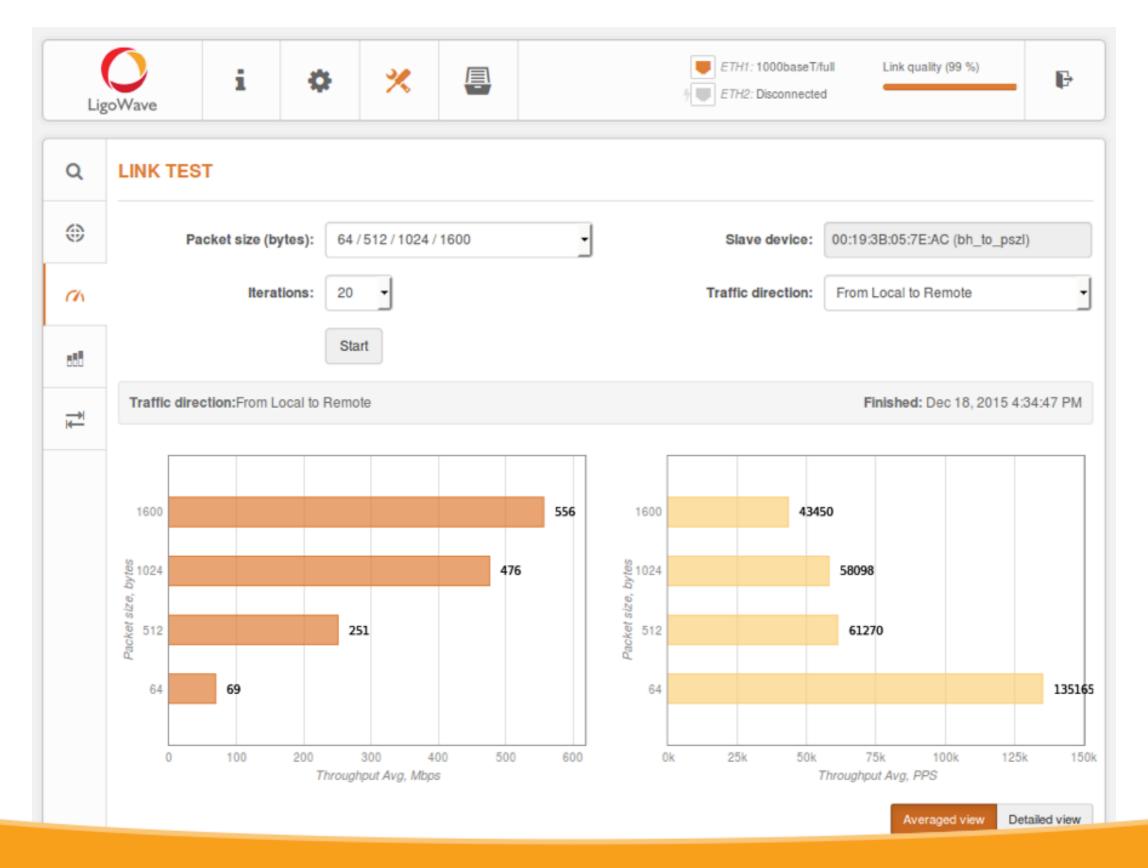
Link stats



Spectrum analysis



Performance test



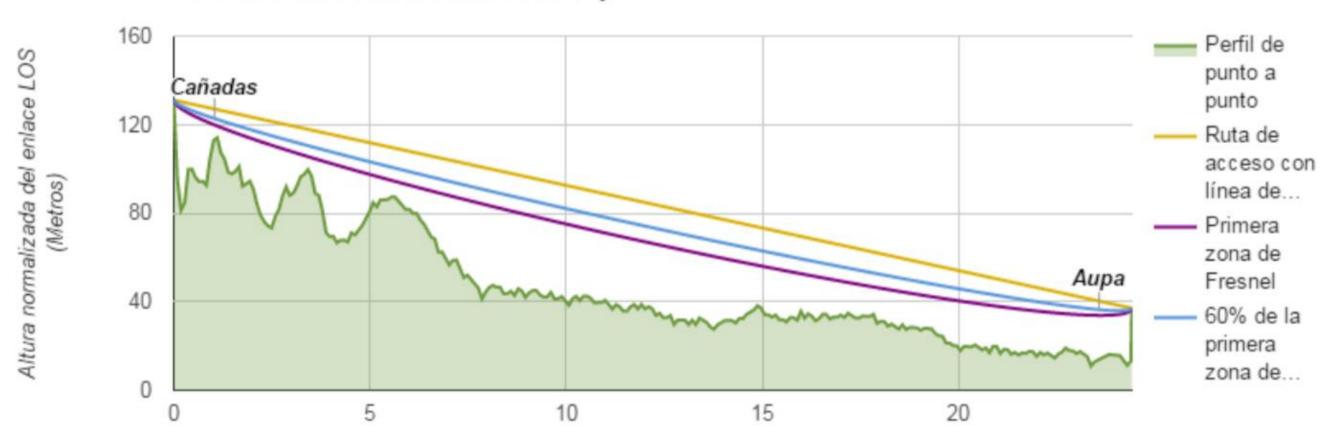
24 km (14.9 mi) link test in Mexico





Link path analysis

Perfil de la ruta de acceso entre sitios TX y RX



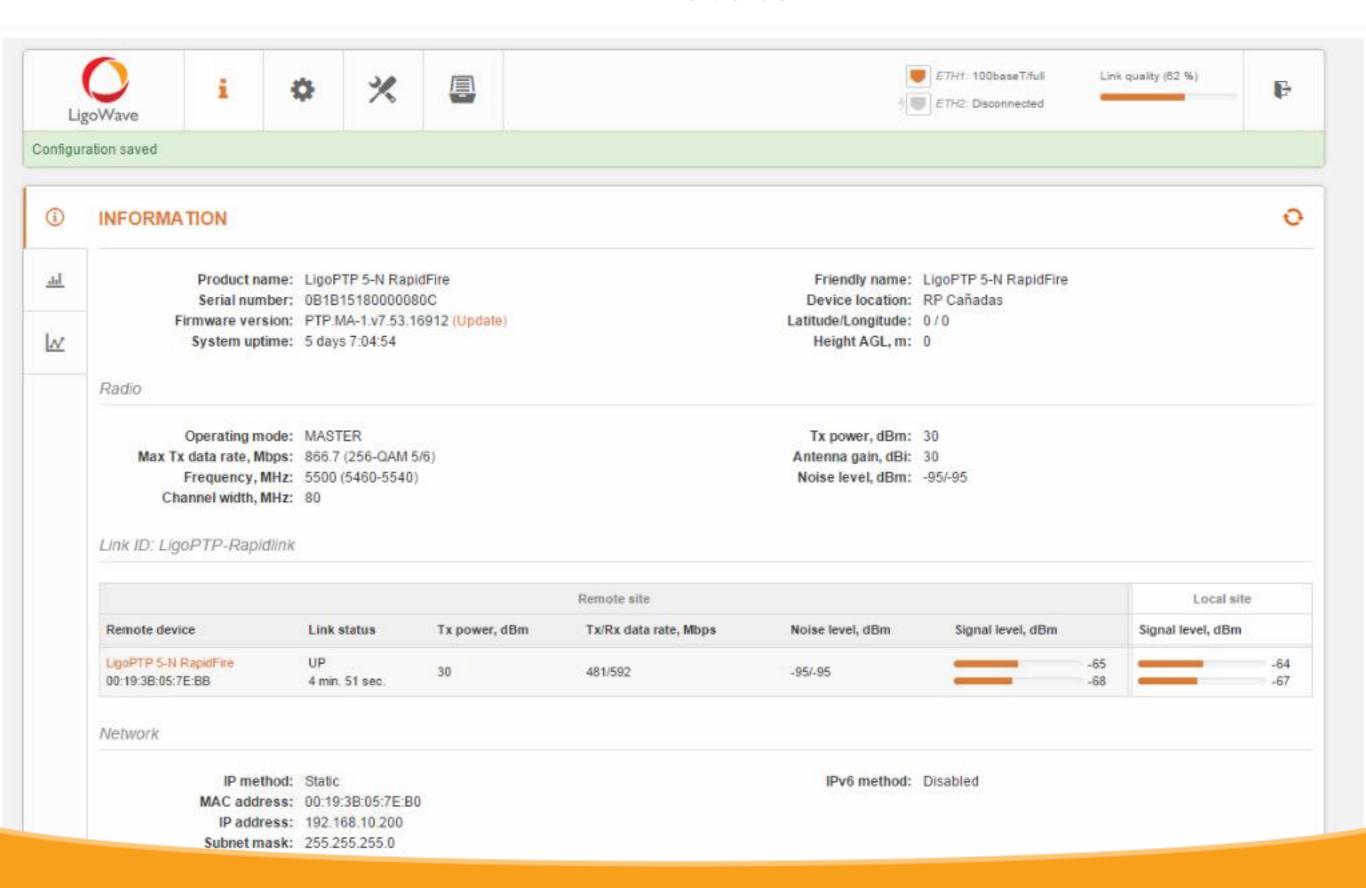
Distancia entre el sitio de Tx y Rx (km)

Equipment: LigoPTP RapidFire 5-N

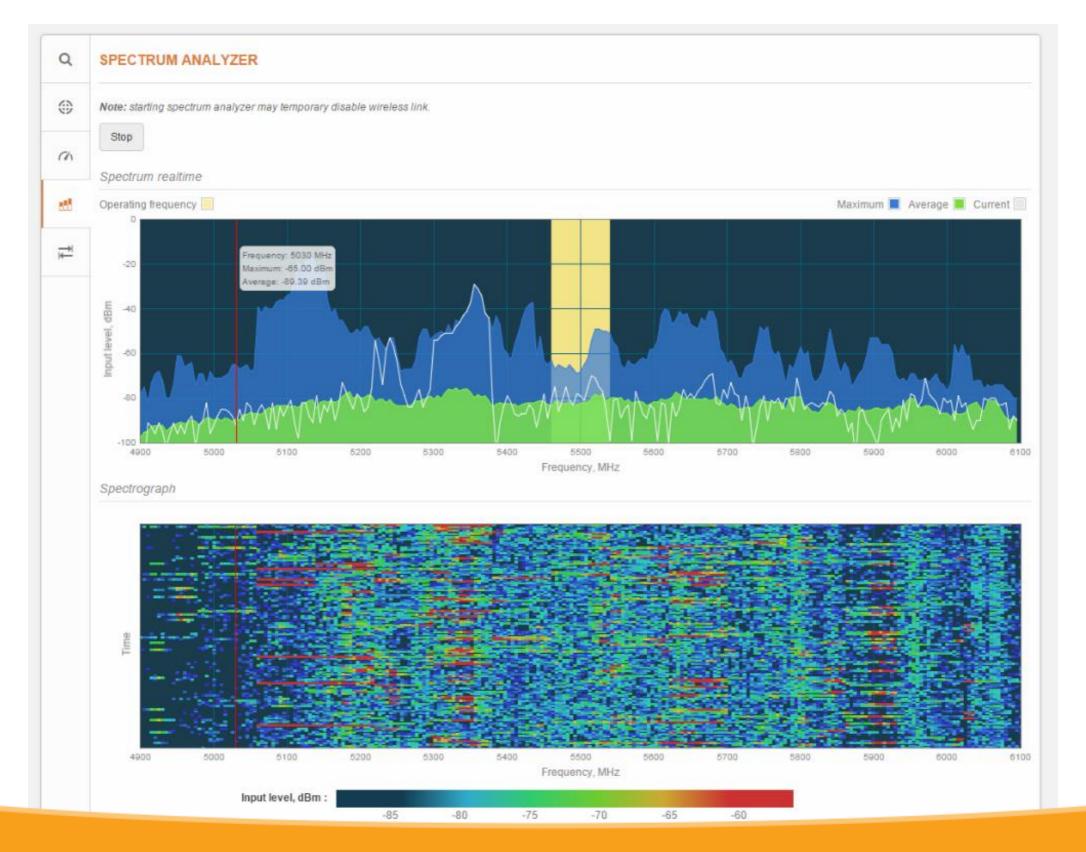
Antenna: 30 dBi directional dual-pol dishes

Height (AGL): 24 m (78.7 ft)

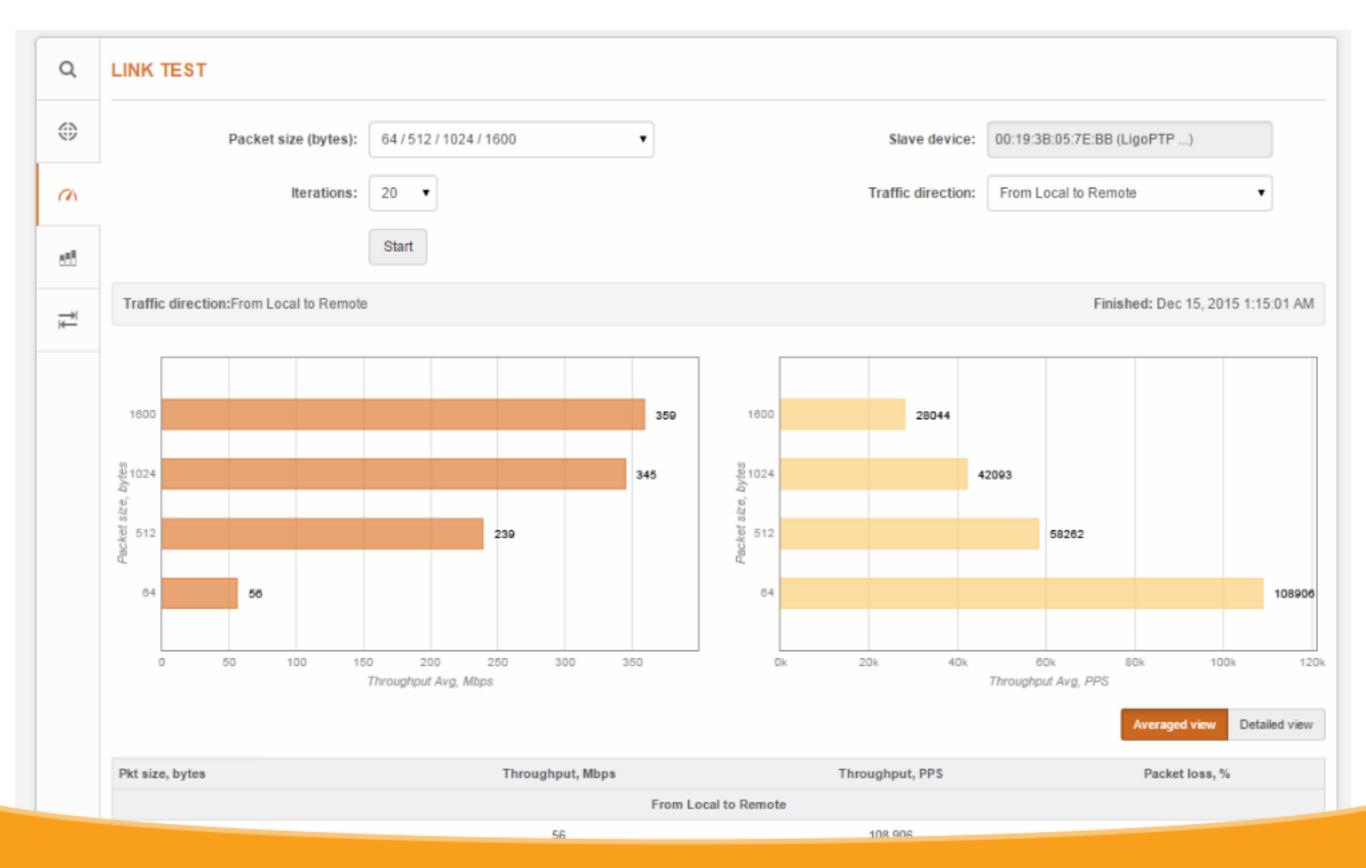
Link stats



Spectrum analysis



Link test

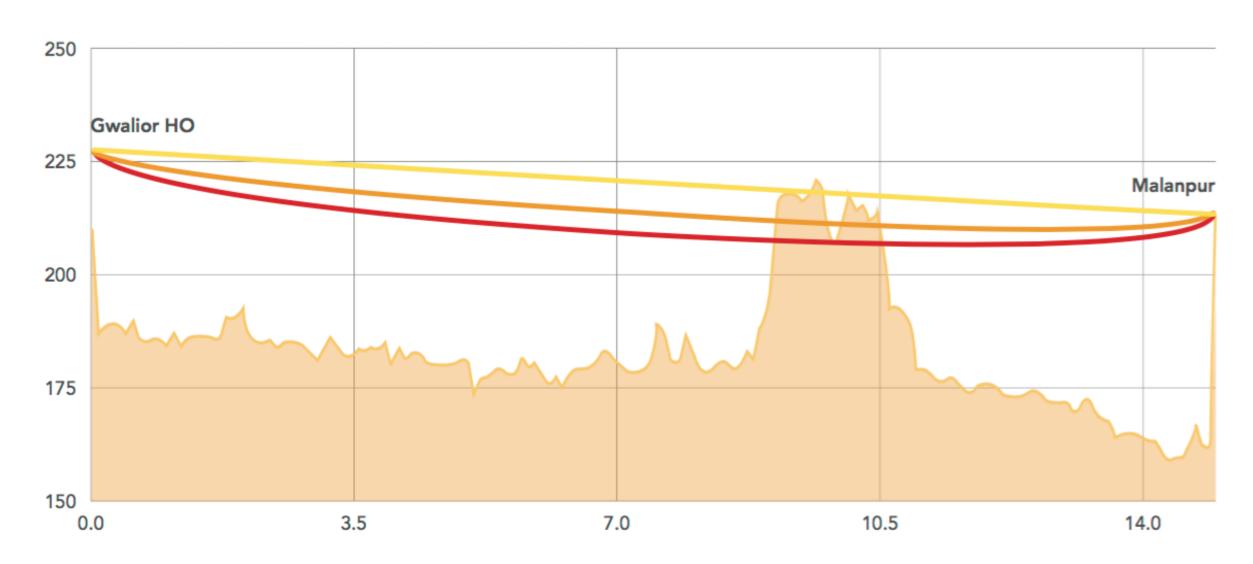


NLOS 14.9 km (9.3 mi) solution in India



- LigoPTP RapidFire 5-N
- Antennas: 32 dBi Telimart dishes

Link path profile



There are 19 IP cameras (5 fixed and 14 PTZ) installed in the entire Malanpur Plant premises

Link stats

(i)

INFORMATION







Product name: LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire Serial number: 0B1B15450000033F

Firmware version: PTP.MA-1.v7.53-3.19448 (Update)

System uptime: 1 hour 20 min. 7 sec.

Friendly name: LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire

Device location: Location Latitude/Longitude: 0 / 0

Height AGL, m: 0

Radio

Operating mode: SLAVE

Max Tx data rate, Mbps: 866.7 (256-QAM 5/6) Frequency, MHz: 5200 (5160-5240)

Channel width, MHz: 80

Tx power, dBm: 31

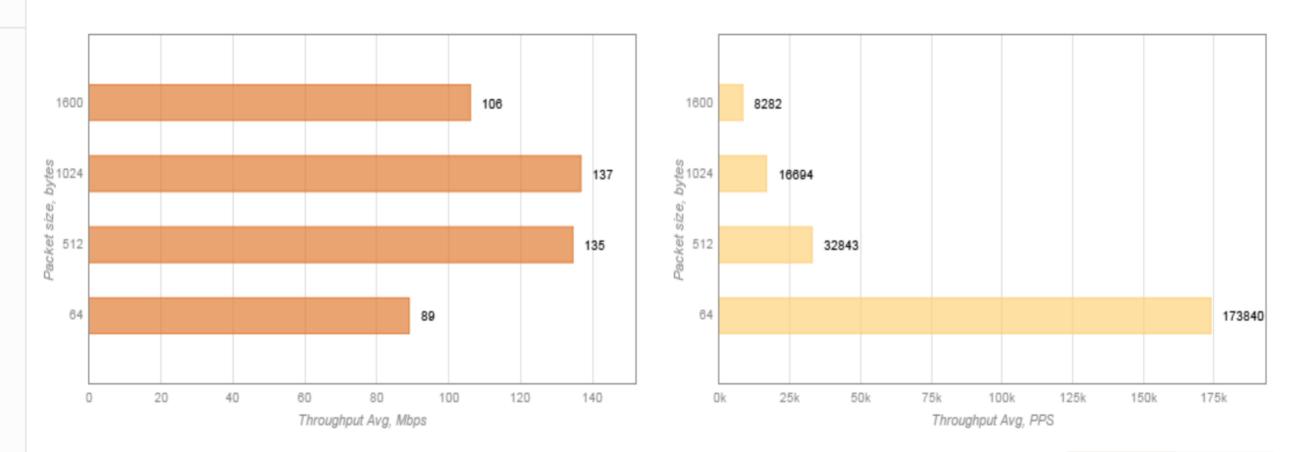
Antenna gain, dBi: 32

Noise level, dBm: -95/-95

Link ID: LigoPTP

Remote site					Local site	
Remote device	Link status	Tx power, dBm	Tx/Rx data rate, Mbps	Noise level, dBm	Signal level, dBm	Signal level, dBm
LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire 00:19:3B:07:B5:60	UP 11 min. 18 sec.	31	201/472	-95/-95	-71 -73	-71 -69

Traffic direction: From Local to Remote Finished: Feb 29, 2016 7:28:58 PM



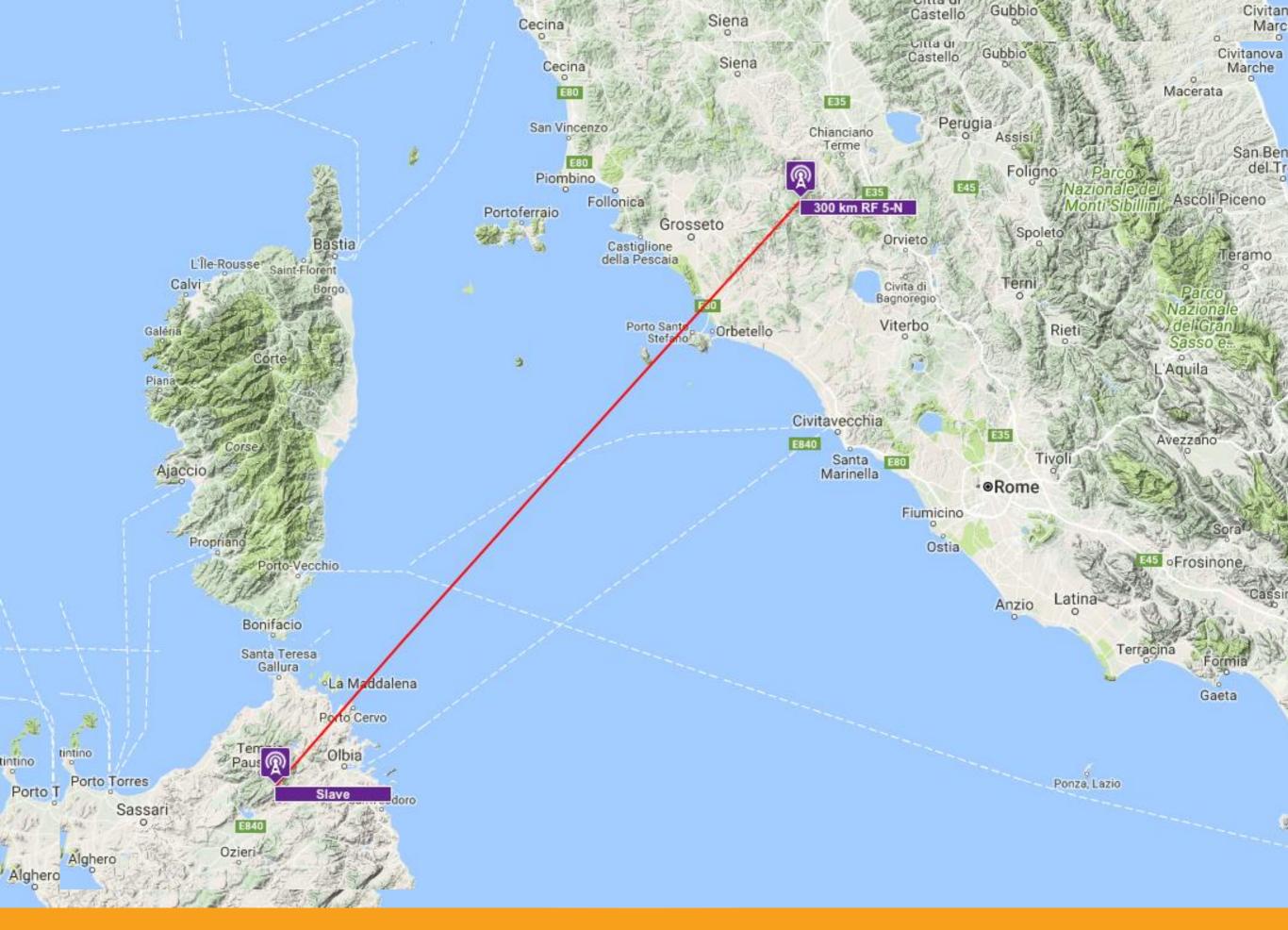
Pkt size, bytes	Throughput, Mbps	Throughput, PPS	Packet loss, %	
From Local to Remote				
64	89	173,840	0.0	
512	135	32,843	0.0	
1024	137	16,694	0.0	
1600	106	8,282	0.0	

Detailed view

Averaged view

303 km (188.3mi) link in Italy

- LigoPTP RapidFire 5-N
- Antennas: 34 dBi dishes



Spectrum analysis



Link stats

<u>(i)</u>

INFORMATION



<u>.id</u>

N

Product name: LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire Serial number: 0B1B1618000000A8

Firmware version: PTP.MA-1.v7.53-5.33528 (Update)

System uptime: 6 days 2:22:38

Friendly name: Amiata>Limbara

Device location: Monte Amiata

Latitude/Longitude: 42.88744 / 11.623718

Height AGL, m: 10

Radio

Operating mode: MASTER

Max Tx data rate, Mbps: 400 (256-QAM 5/6) Frequency, MHz: 5745 (5735-5775)

Channel width, MHz: 40

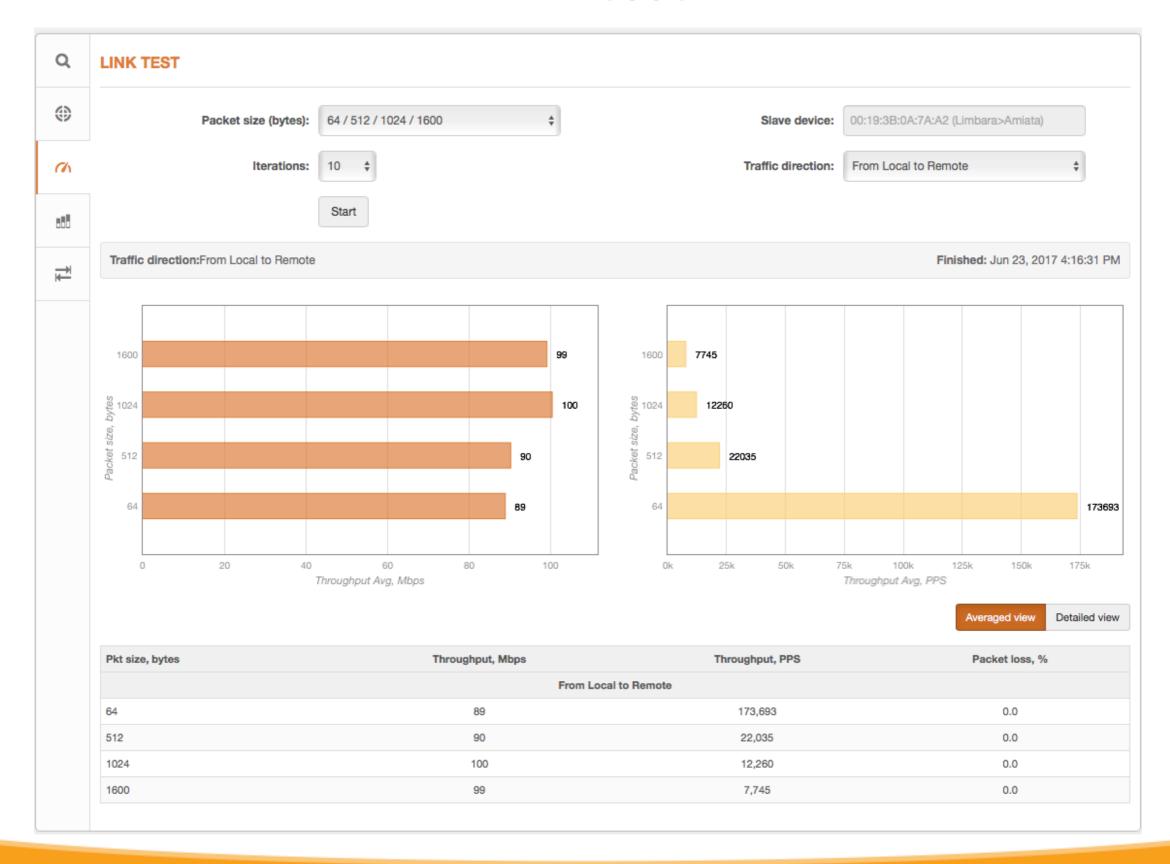
Tx power, dBm: 31 Antenna gain, dBi: 0

Noise level, dBm: -95/-95

Link ID: IR5UK-IR0UDY

Remote site				Local site		
Remote device	Link status	Tx power, dBm	Tx/Rx data rate, Mbps	Noise level, dBm	Signal level, dBm	Signal level, dBm
Limbara>Amiata 00:19:3B:0A:7A:A2	UP 22 min. 56 sec.	31	153/168	-95/-95	-65 -62	-67 -70

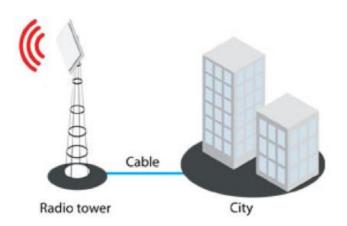
Link test



LigoPTP RapidFire Applications

- IP Metro connectivity
- Rural connectivity
- 3G/4G backhauling
- DSLAM backhauling
- PTMP backhauling
- Fiber extension
- Remote brach connectivity
- Video surveillance
- Backup for E-band links







Hands-on LABs





RapidFire - link simulation

LinkCalc PTP simulation

https://linkcalc.ligowave.com

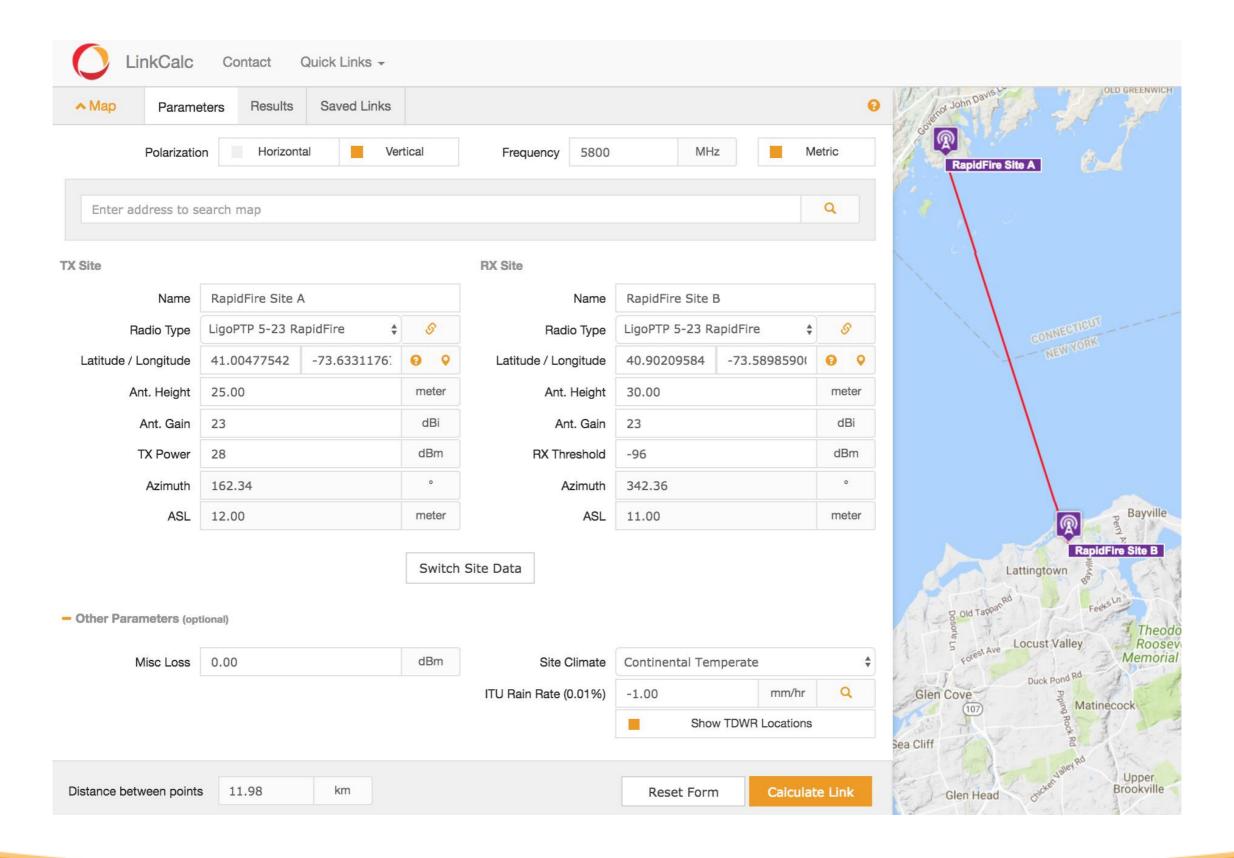
Welcome to LinkCalc

Quick Links

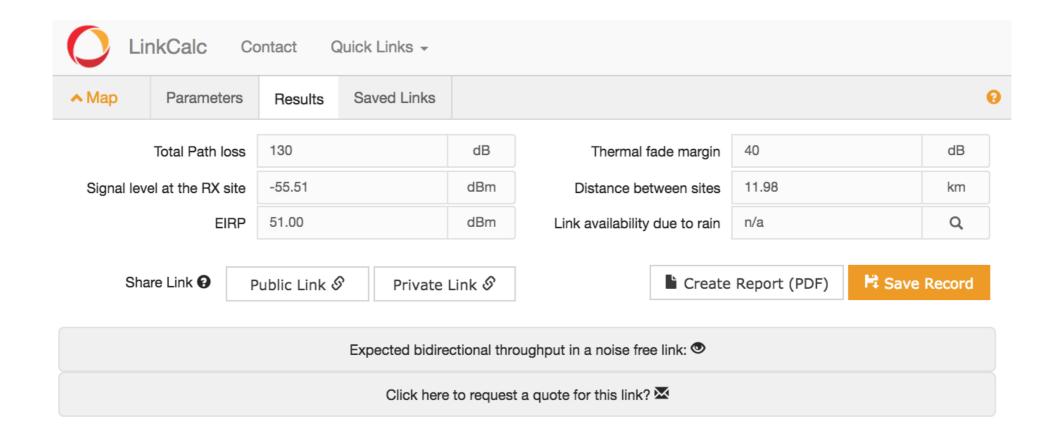
- Google Maps
 - o PtP Mode
 - o PtMP Mode
 - PtMPC Mode
- Bing Maps
 - o PtP Mode
 - o PtMP Mode
 - o PtMPC ModeComing soon
- Baidu Maps
 - o PtP Mode
 - o PtMP Mode
 - o PtMPC ModeComing soon



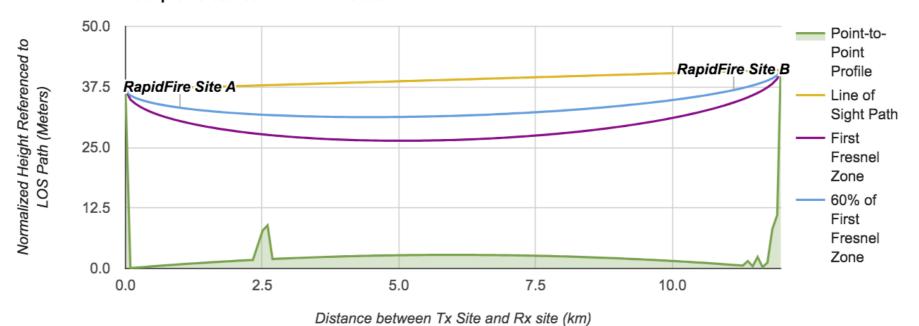
LinkCalc PTP simulation



LinkCalc PTP simulation



Path profile between TX and RX sites



LAB 1 - Point to Point Link simulation

https://linkcalc.ligowave.com

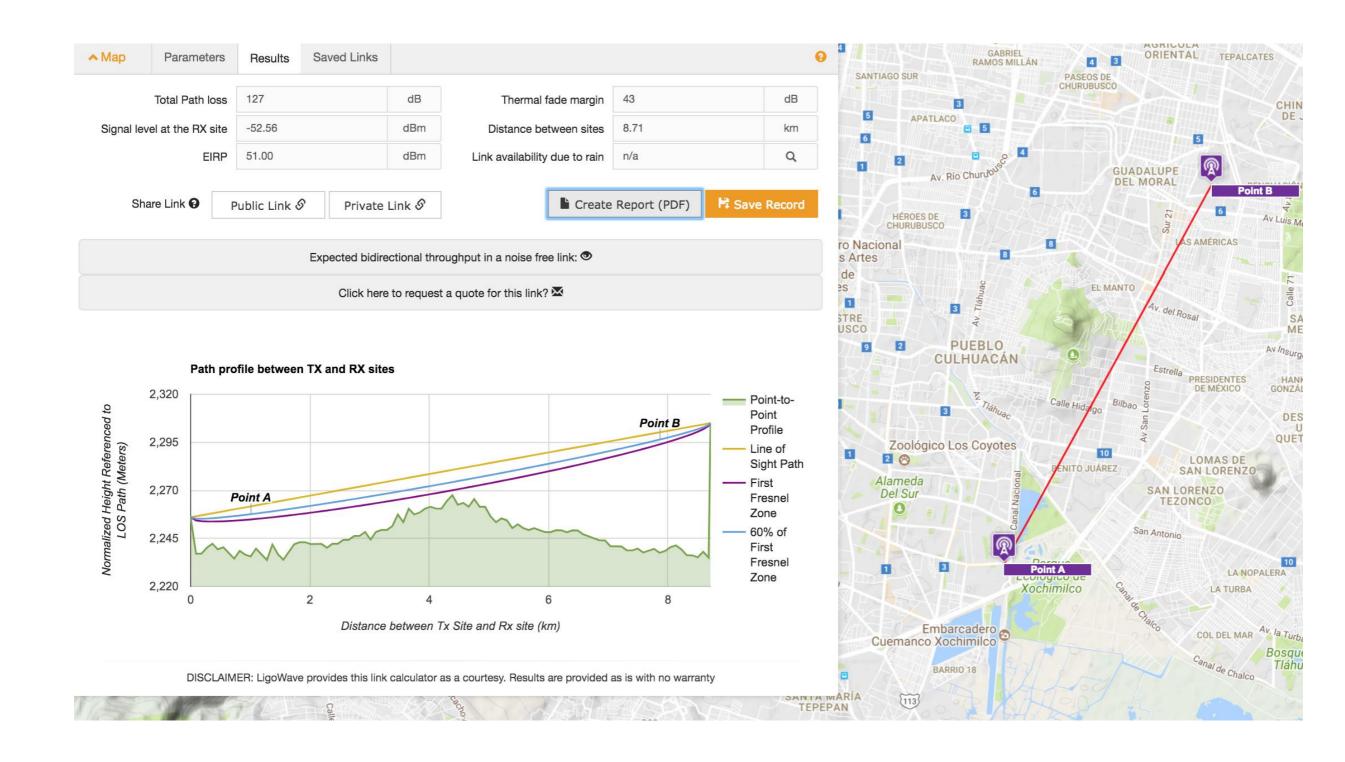
Welcome to LinkCalc

Quick Links

- Google Maps
 - o PtP Mode
 - PtMP Mode
 - PtMPC Mode
- Bing Maps
 - o PtP Mode
 - PtMP Mode
 - o PtMPC ModeComing soon
- Baidu Maps
 - o PtP Mode
 - o PtMP Mode
 - o PtMPC ModeComing soon



LAB 1 - Point to Point Link simulation

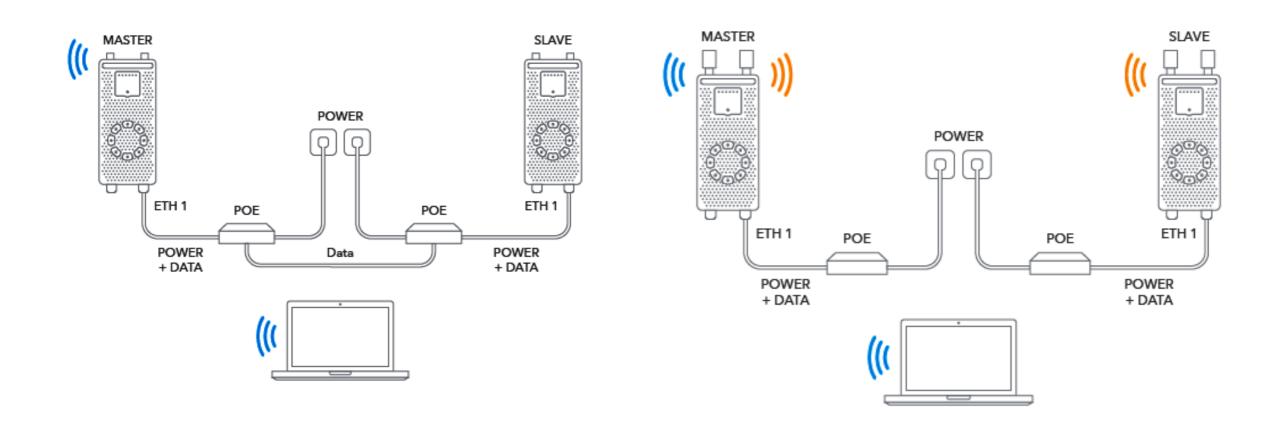


LAB 1 - Point to Point Link simulation

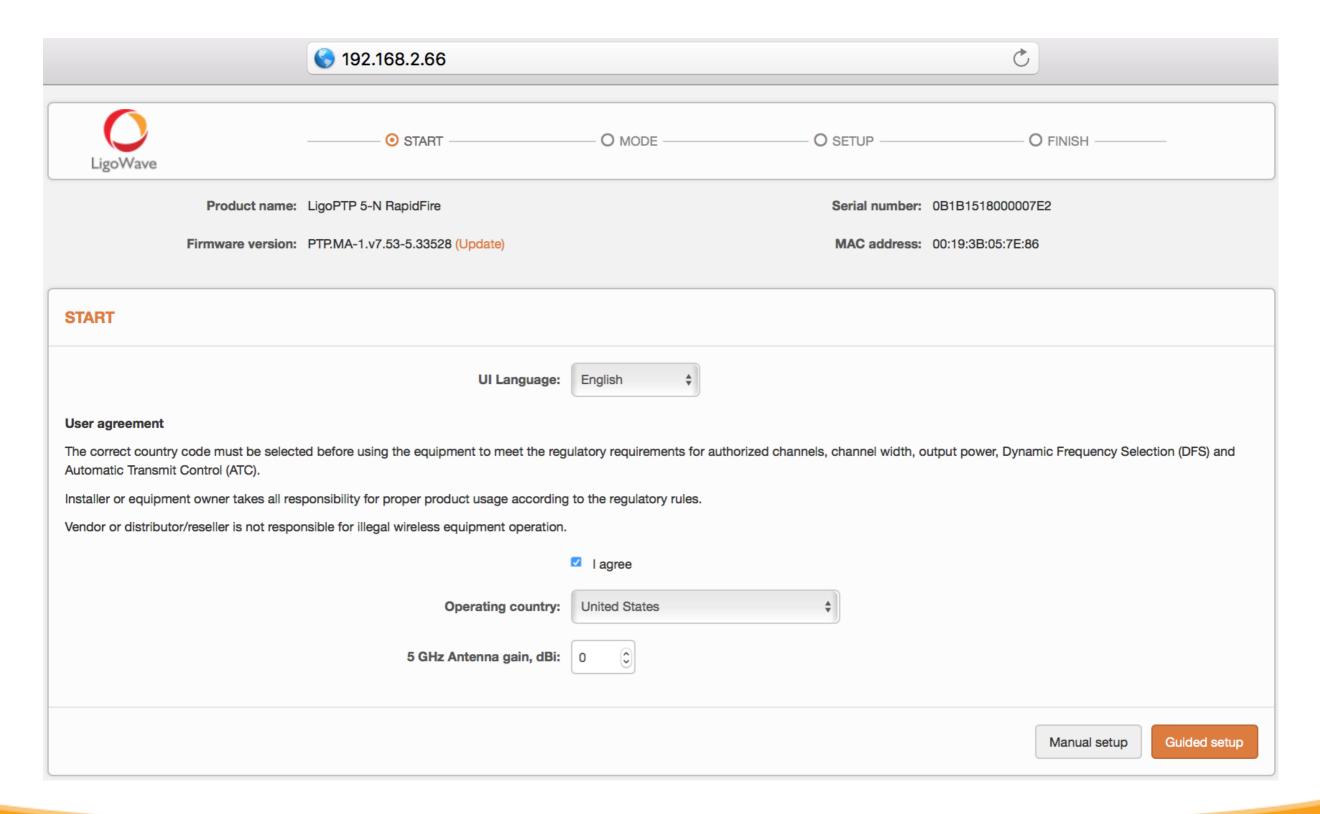
- Goal: Learn how to use "LinkCalc" for link simulation
- Import the coordinates from Lab_1 doc file
- Create and save the link analysis in PDF format
- Increase the distance by moving pointers and calculate the results again
- Calculate the link with LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire and 34dBi antenna gain in a new location.
- Finish line: What distance can be reached while signal stays at -55 dBm?

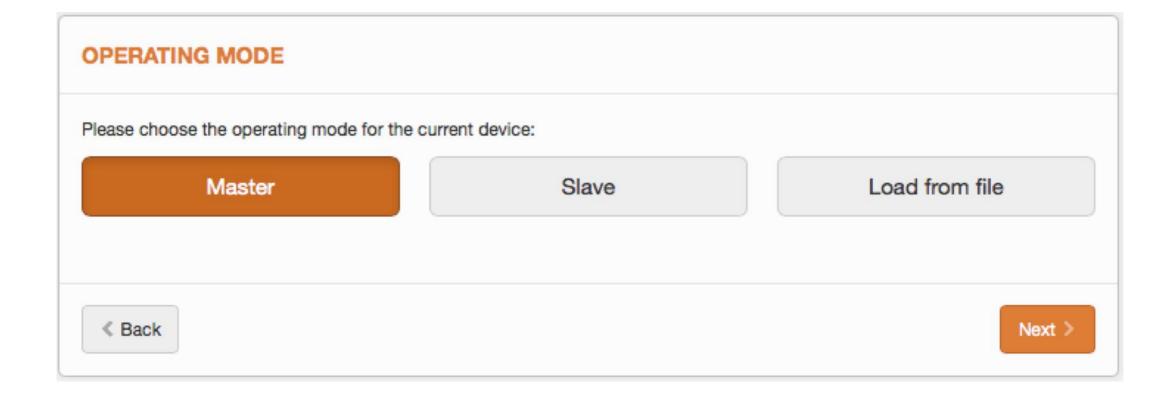


RapidFire - easy configuration

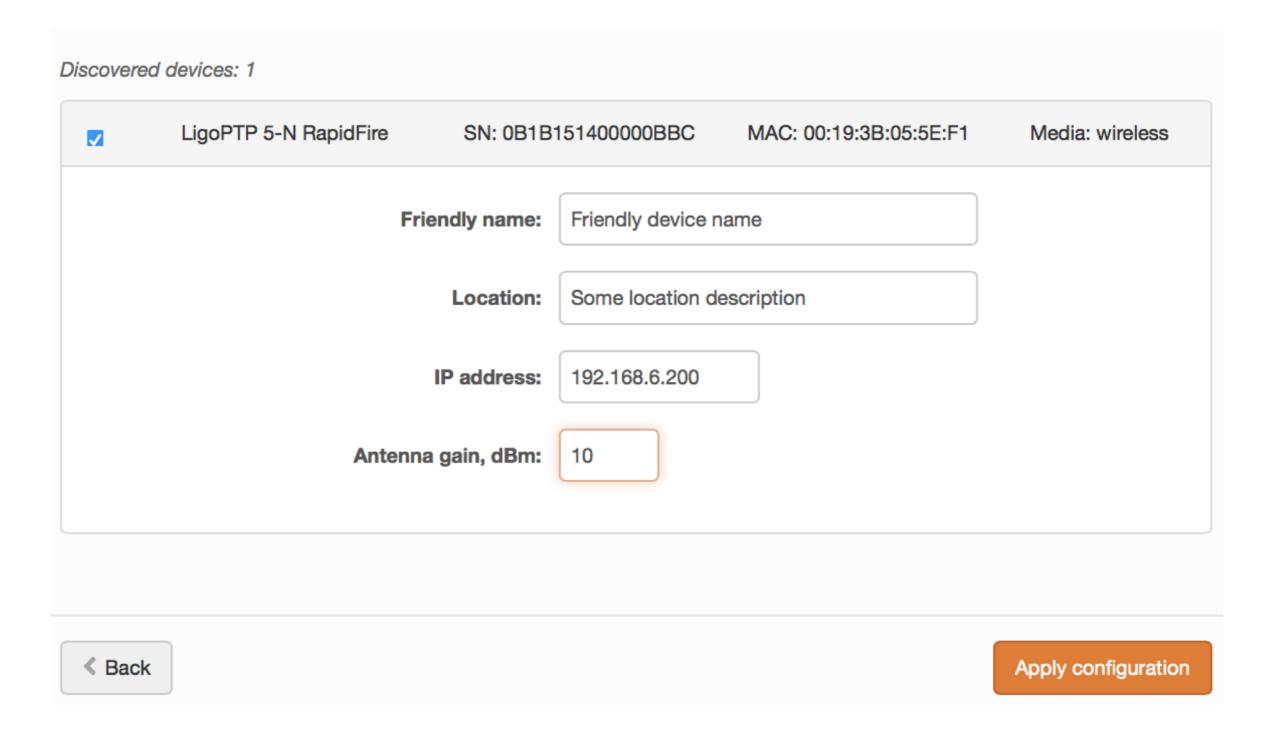


Note: N-Type radios have to be connected with UTP cable or have additional omni antennas or RF cables with attenuators

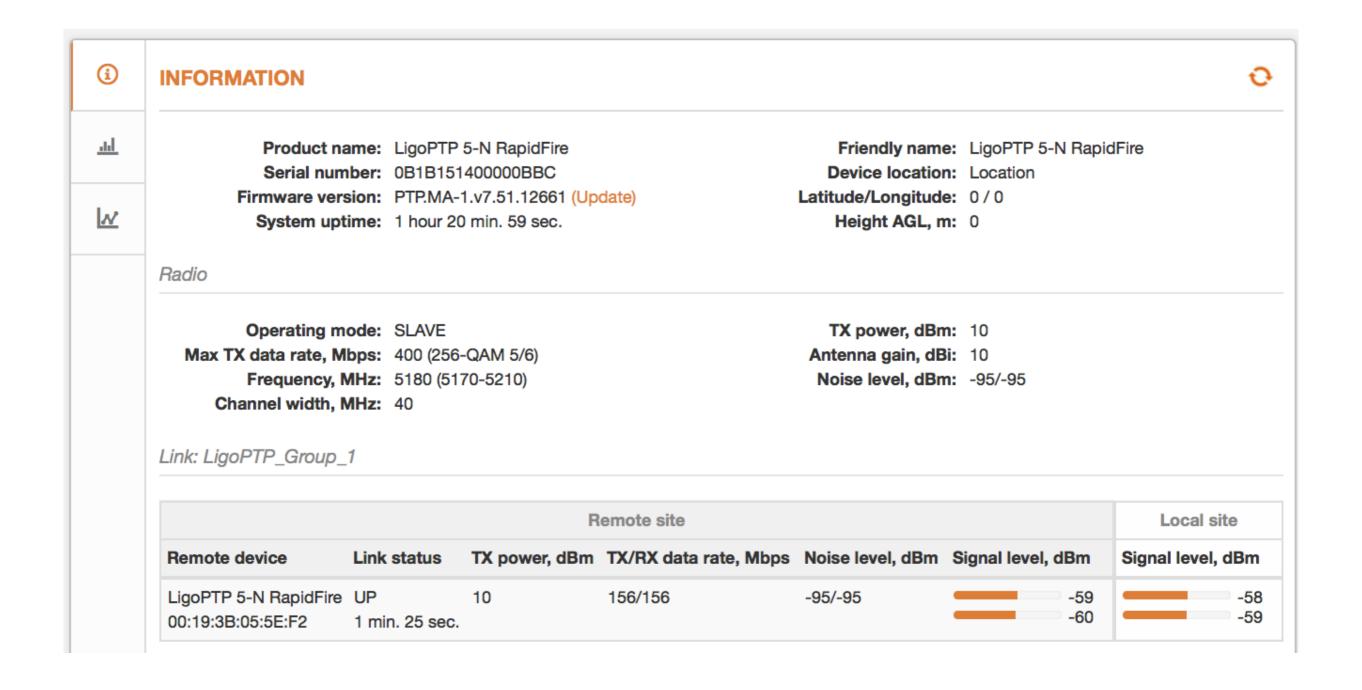




MASTER - SETUP					
Friendly name:	LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire				
Contact information:	Contact				
Location:	Location				
Security					
Password:	******				
	ces on the same wireless network and is also used to generate wireless wireless network it must be the same othewise wireless link will not work.				
Radio settings					
Link ID:	LigoPTP_Bridge_Group_1				
Channel selection:	Auto / 40 MHz				
Network settings					
IP method:	Static				
IP address:	192.168.6.100				
Subnet mask:	255.255.255.0				
Default gateway:	192.168.6.1				



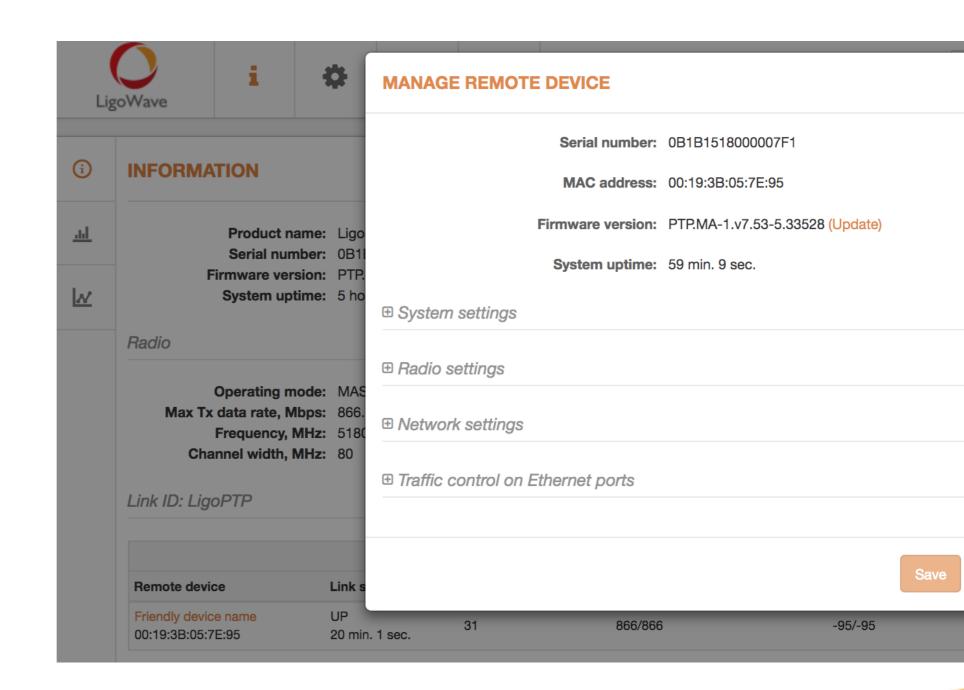
RapidFire configuration - status



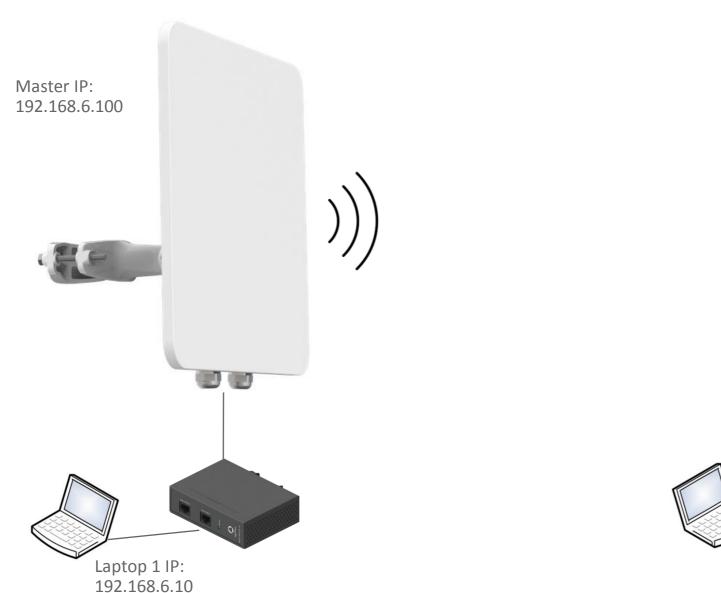
RapidFire configuration - remote

Global parameters (configurable from master):

- System settings
- Radio settings
- Network settings
- System password
- Traffic control



LAB 2 - Basic RapidFire Link configuration





Note: The images of the equipment could change according to the model and frequency available during the course.

LAB 2 - Basic RapidFire Link configuration

- Goal: "Guided setup" of the wireless link
- Change default settings
- Use "Passphrase" as a login key
- Collect statistics and link parameters
- Test speed with Linktest
- Test the ping through the link
- Finish line: Collect the backup of whole network
- Reset devices to defaults via GUI



Frequency planning

- 1. Run Site survey and Spectrum analyzer in each location points
- 2. Consider channel size according to throughput demand:
 - 80 MHz 700 Mbps
 - 40 MHz 320 Mbps
 - 20 MHz 138 Mbps
 - 10 MHz 70 Mbps
 - 5 MHz 35 Mbps
- 3. If possible, avoid DFS channels 5.600 5.650 GHz (ETSI CAC = 10 min)

Frequency planning

Standard channels 80 MHz

Non-Standard channels 80 MHz

68 (5340 MHz)

96 (5480 MHz)

97 (5485 MHz)

98 (5490 MHz)

99 (5495 MHz)

100 (5500 MHz)

101 (5505 MHz)

102 (5510 MHz)

103 (5515 MHz)

104 (5520 MHz)

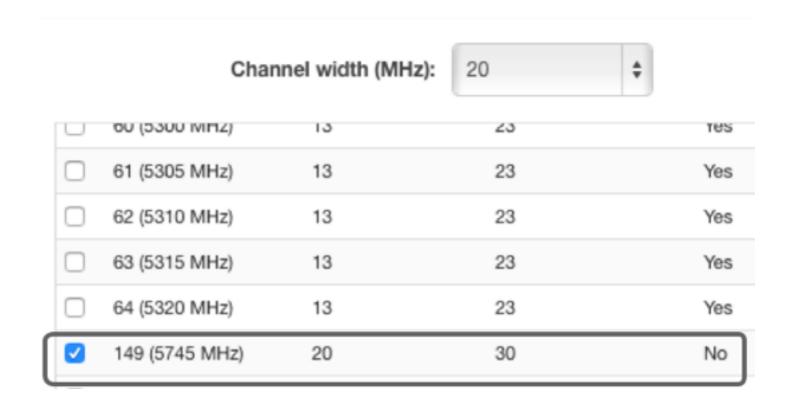
105 (5525 MHz)

106 (5530 MHz)

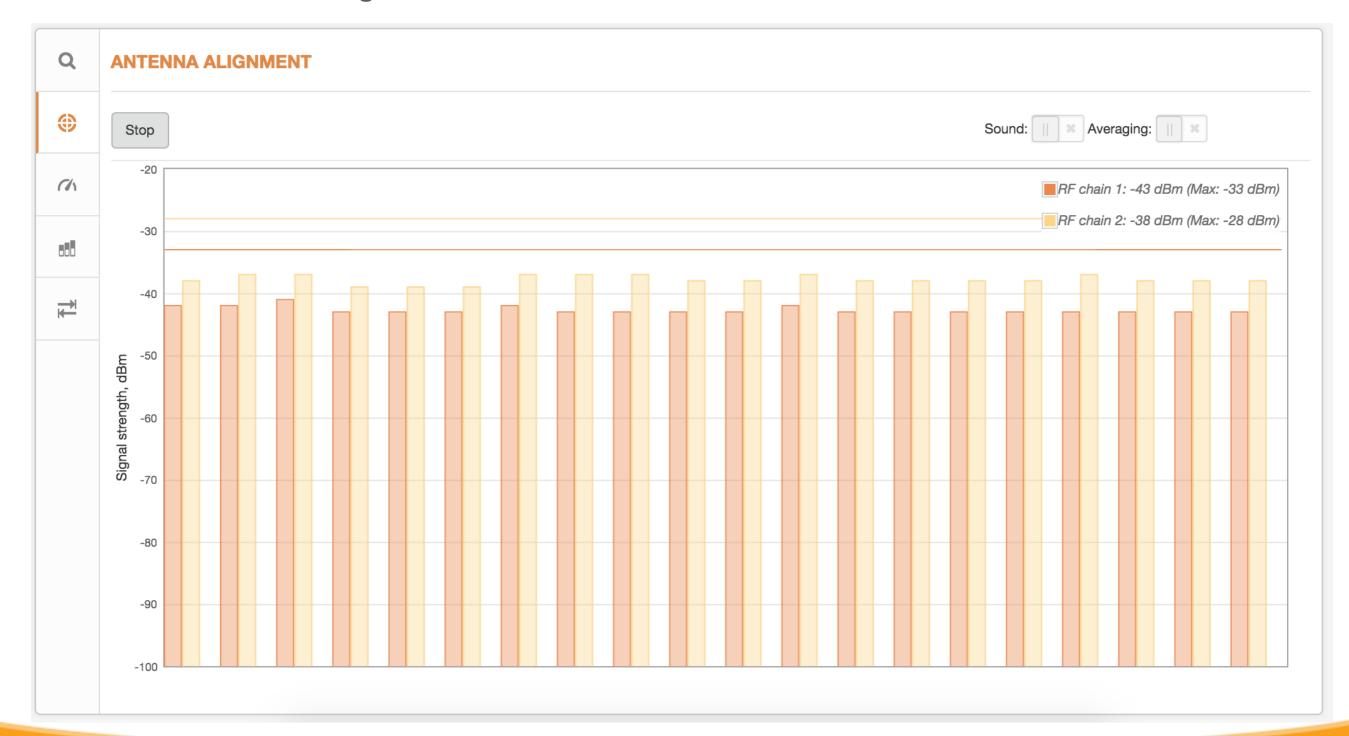
36 (5180 MHz)	32 (5160 MHz)	44 (5220 MHz)	56 (5280 MHz)
40 (5200 MHz)	33 (5165 MHz)	45 (5225 MHz)	57 (5285 MHz)
44 (5220 MHz)	34 (5170 MHz)	46 (5230 MHz)	58 (5290 MHz)
	35 (5175 MHz)	47 (5235 MHz)	59 (5295 MHz)
48 (5240 MHz)	36 (5180 MHz)	48 (5240 MHz)	60 (5300 MHz)
52 (5260 MHz)	37 (5185 MHz)	49 (5245 MHz)	61 (5305 MHz)
56 (5280 MHz)	38 (5190 MHz)	50 (5250 MHz)	62 (5310 MHz)
60 (5300 MHz)	39 (5195 MHz)	51 (5255 MHz)	63 (5315 MHz)
64 (5320 MHz)	40 (5200 MHz)	52 (5260 MHz)	64 (5320 MHz)
100 (5500 MHz)	41 (5205 MHz)	53 (5265 MHz)	65 (5325 MHz)
104 (5520 MHz)	42 (5210 MHz)	54 (5270 MHz)	66 (5330 MHz)
108 (5540 MHz)	43 (5215 MHz)	55 (5275 MHz)	67 (5335 MHz)

Channel list is country dependent

- Find the channel with maximum EIRP.
- Avoid if possible DFS frequencies.
- Select smaller channel width.
- Use "Antenna alignment" tool for link alignment



Correct antenna alignment

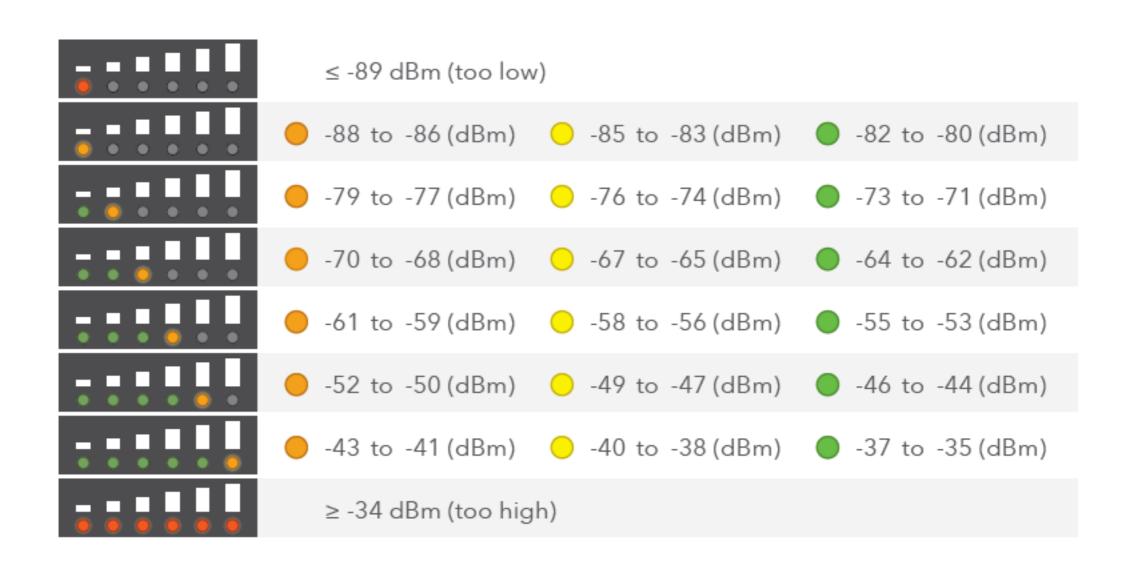


- Recommended signal levels: <u>from -35 to -50 dBm</u>
- Check signals at GUI Status/Information page

Remote site				Local site		
Remote device	Link status	TX power, dBm	TX/RX data rate, Mbps	Noise level, dBm	Signal level, dBm	Signal level, dBm
LigoPTP 5-N RapidFire 00:19:3B:05:5E:F2	UP 1 min. 25 sec.	10	156/156	-95/-95	-59 -60	-58 -59

Check signals at RGB LEDs

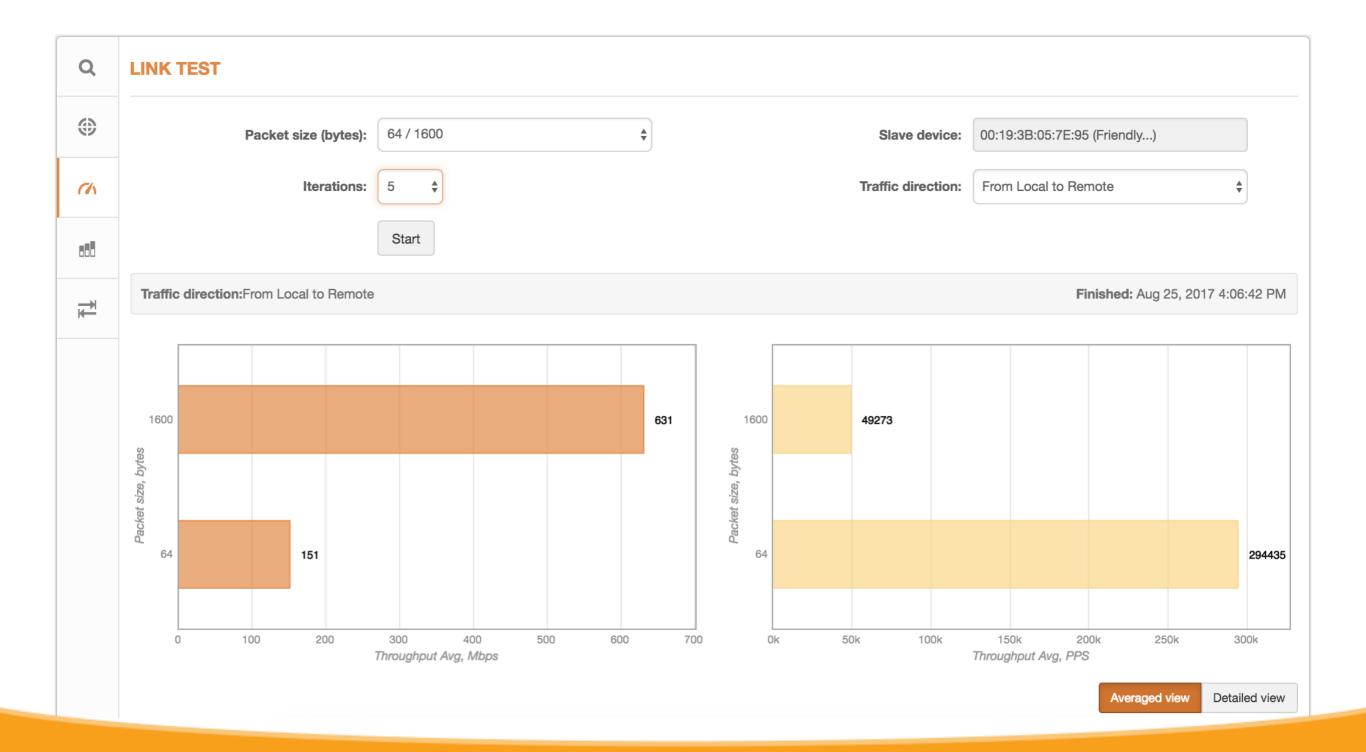




- Find the best operating frequency
- Run spectrum analyzer at least for 3min.
- Select less occupied band.
- Use Linktest to measure available throughput.



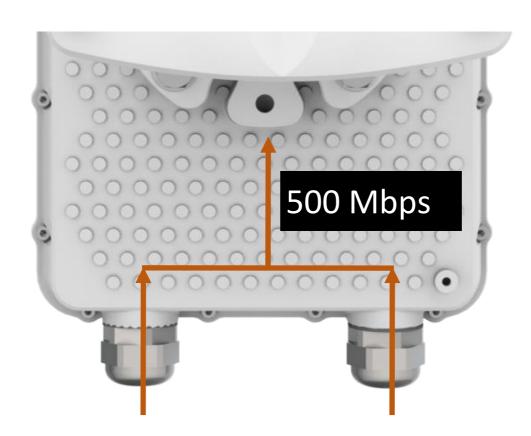
• "Linktest" measures available UDP throughput.



CLI tool - "linktest-chan-selector"

```
# linktest -h
Usage: linktest [options]
        -t sessions count
        -c packet count per session
        -d packet send delay
        -s packet size in bytes
        -p peer number
        -n peer name substring (overrides -p)
        -l list peers
        -v verbose mode
        -j output each line as a separate JSON object
                (this option disables verbose mode)
        -h usage
# linktest-chan-selector -h
Usage: /sbin/linktest-chan-selector [OPTIONS]
Use linktest throughput measurements to set radio channel in AP mode
  -h, --help
                              Print this menu
  -s, --packet-size
                     Packet size (default 1500)
                                       Measure from Local->Remote and from Remote->Local
  -r, --remote
                              Measure from Remote->Local
  -z, --only-remote
  -a, --step <5|10|20>
                              Frequency step (default 20)
                              How many linktest sessions to use when measuring (default 30)
  -c, --sessions <1-1xxx>
  -f, --freq-range <5180-5500 or 5180,5200,5300,5400,5500>
                              Frequency range or a list of 3 or more frequencies
```

RapidFire - bandwidth control

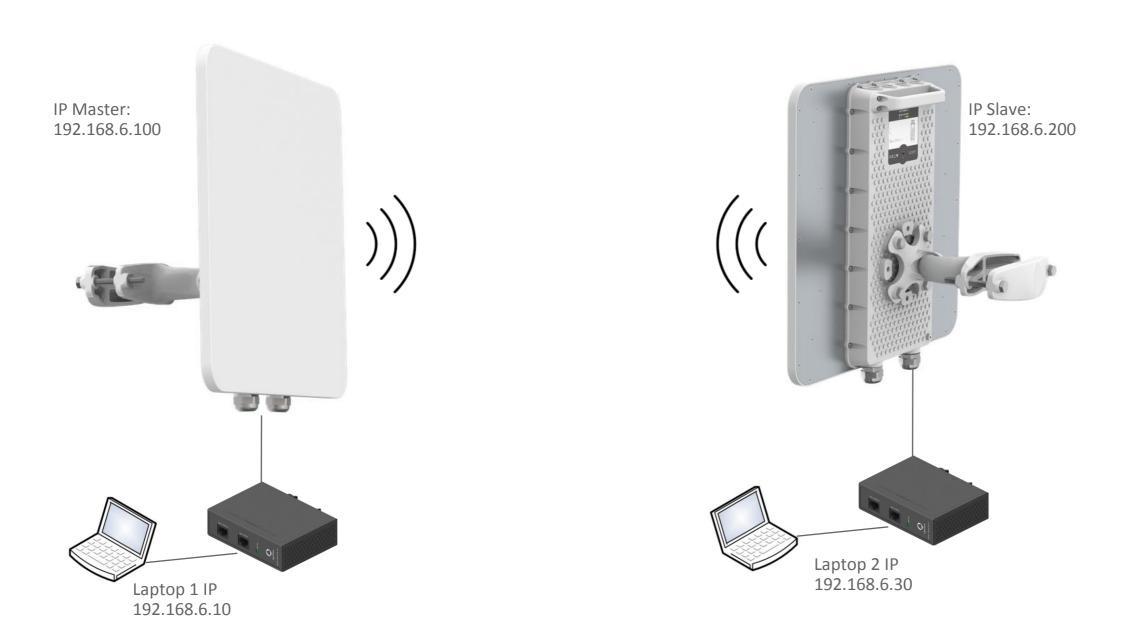


Traffic control on Ethernet ports



Note: speed limit is applied on both ports ETH1 + ETH2

LAB 3 - RapidFire Link optimisation



Note: The images of the equipment could change according to the model and frequency available during the course.

LAB 3 - RapidFire Link optimization

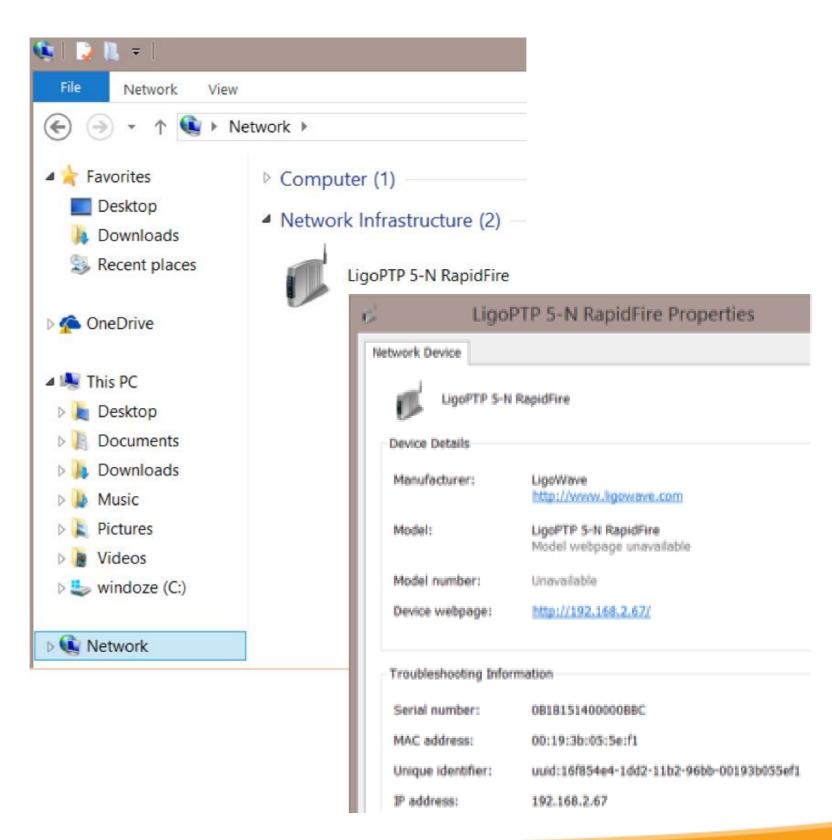
- •Goal: Receive 600Mbps+ in "Linktest"
- "Discover" device IP address
- Restore "whole network config", change LinkID
- Select one operating frequency, understand EIRP value
- Achieve RSSI levels as close as possible to -40 dBm, disable ATPC
- Usage of tools: Site survey, Antenna alignment, Spectrum analyzer
- Understanding DFS channel
- Finish line: "linktest-chan-selector" CLI tool
- Don't reset to the defaults



Monitoring and maintenance

RapidFire - Device discovery

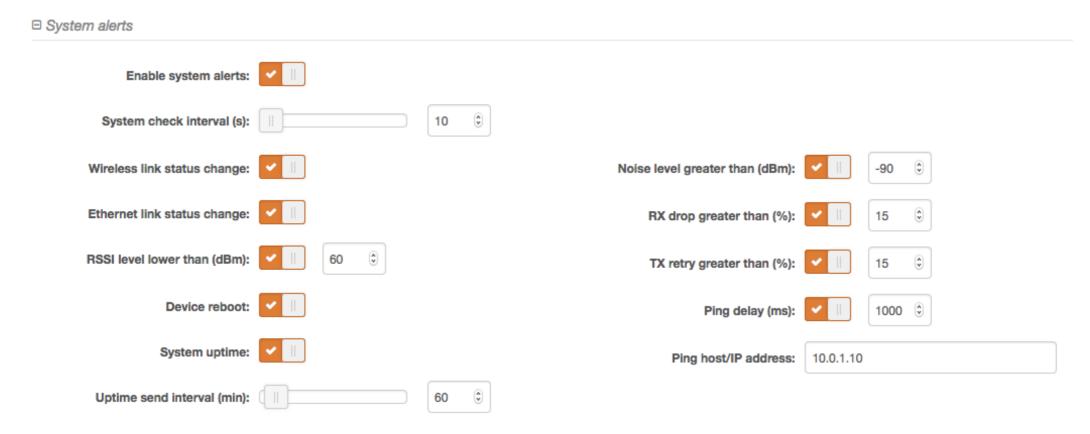
- Radio can be discovered on the network without external tools
- SSDP and Bonjour protocols are supported



Monitoring and management

Monitoring

- 1. Using operator system via SNMP walk (read-only)
- 2. Using operator system via SNMP trap



Monitoring & management

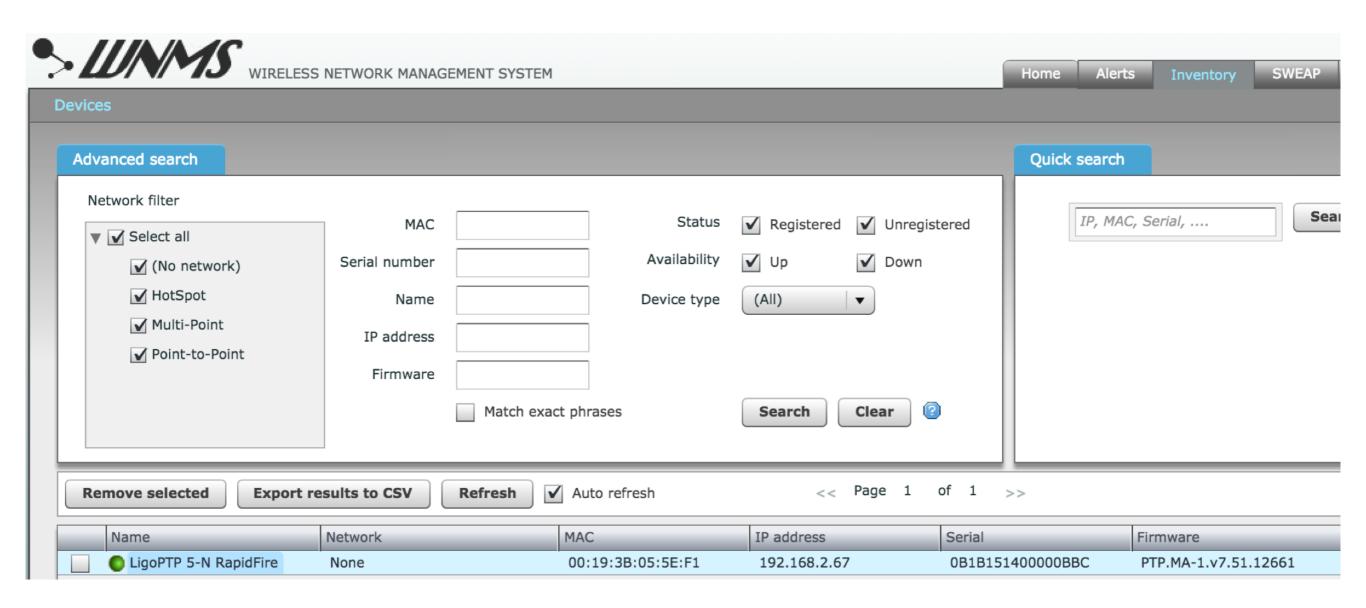
1. Using LigoWave WNMS

Monitoring with WNMS

https://wnmscloud.com/

cloud	wireless network management wireless network management	Premium Gustome Geser EE
take	WAIMS Clavel Free Instance Desistration	
toafile	WNMS Cloud Free Instance Registration	Premium
	All fields in the form below are required and party	
	Your full name:*	Compare
	Your e-mail address:*	
	Confirm e-mail:*	
	Company name:*	
	Domain name:* .wnmscloud.com	deliberant
	I accept Terms and Conditions *	deliberarie
	I agree to receive latest updates from Deliberant and Ligowave	
	Register	

RapidFire - Monitor with WNMS



Any LigoWave radio can be monitored by the WNMS

LAB 4 - RapidFire monitoring (WNMS and SNMP)



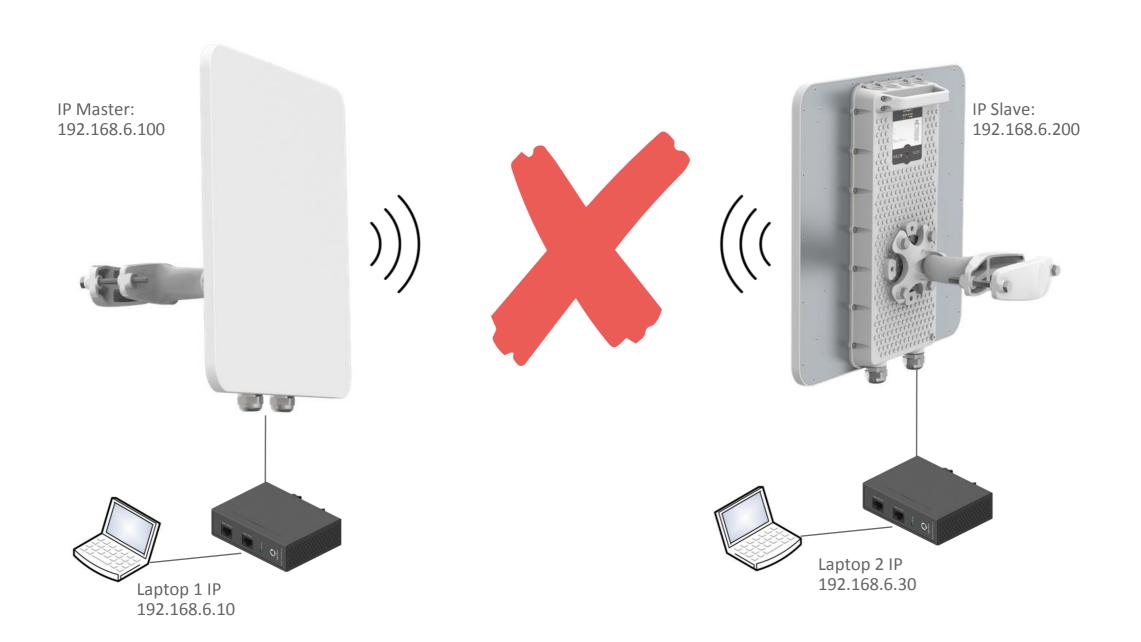
LAB 4 - RapidFire monitoring (WNMS and SNMP)

- Goal: Assign device to WNMS server, receive an alert
- Connect to the "Management radio". Change gateway, friendly name, NTP
- Create free WNMS account, change default login
- Register device to WNMS server, assign Alerts profile, receive notification via email
- Create new task, receive configuration file from the device
- SNMP, "snmpwalk", OID, MIB files

Finish line: Reset device to defaults via reset button



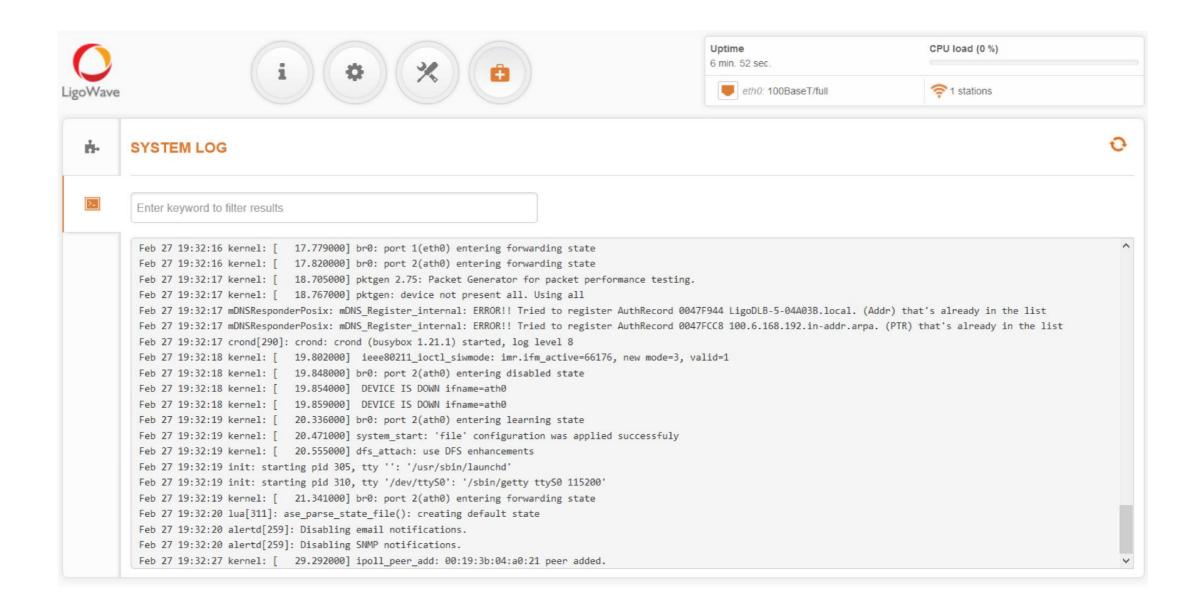
RapidFire - link troubleshooting



Note: The images of the equipment could change according to the model and frequency available during the course.

RapidFire troubleshooting

System log messages in GUI

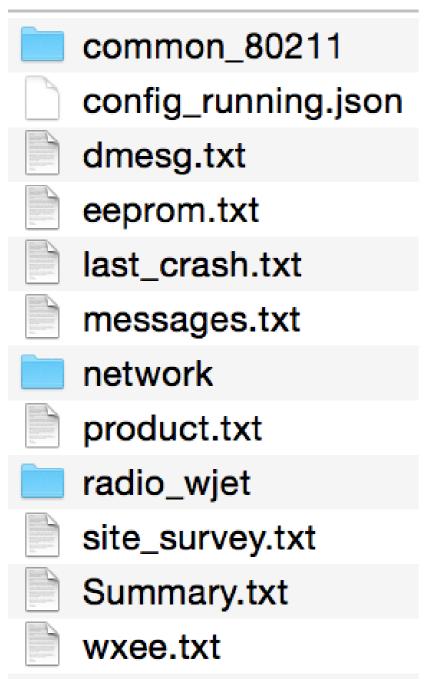


RapidFire troubleshooting

- Troubleshooting file collects device configuration, logs, statistics and various system outputs in the one bundle file.
- To extract troubleshooting file from zip archive use Winzip or any other program on Windows.

0816143900003516-master.zip

RapidFire troubleshooting - Content



- Common ath statistics like tx/rx counters, channels list
- Current system configuration JSON format
- System kernel messages for debugging purposes
- Contains system info (radio calibration, board info)
- Sores last kernel crashes used for debugging
- Contains operating system logs
- Contains network interfaces configuration
- Contains product related information
- Protocol counters
- The last site survey results
- Contains the most useful system information
- System production info

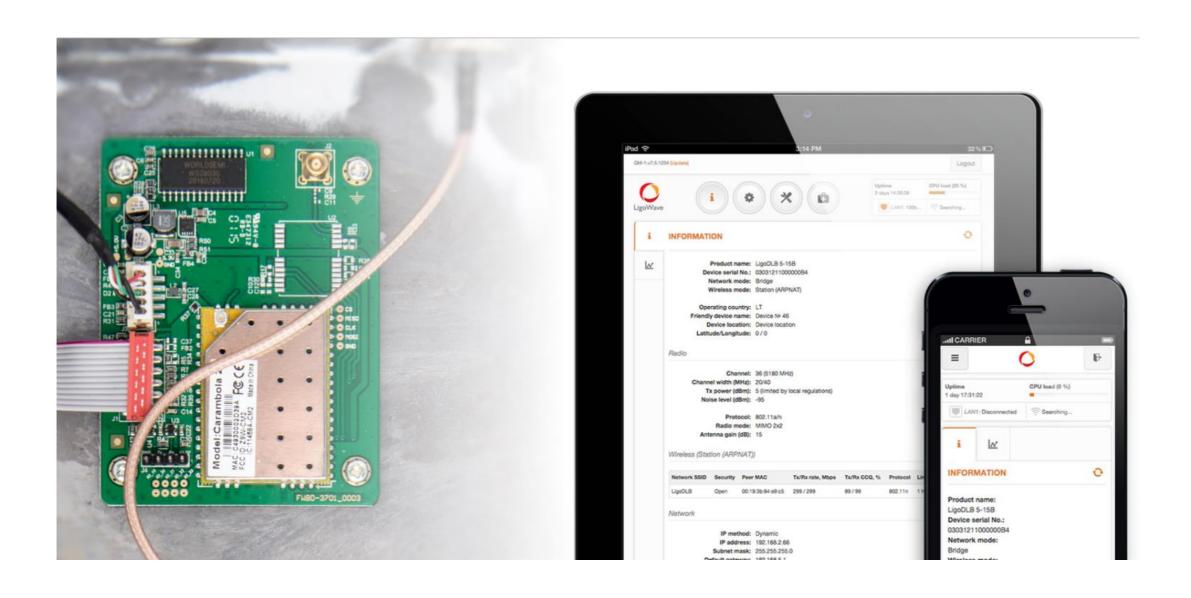
RapidFire troubleshooting - Summary.txt

```
Device stats:
 "latitude": 0,
 "deviceName": "LigoDLB 5",
 "deviceLocation": "Device location",
 "serialNo": "0816143900003516",
 "memory": {
  "total": 61948,
  "free": 26280
 "productName": "LigoDLB 5",
 "longitude": 0,
 "uptime": 5670.09,
 "systemClock": "2015\/08\/01 00:23",
 "operatingMode": "bridge",
 "firmwareVersion": {
  "active": "APCPE.QM-1.v7.52-DEVEL.12699",
  "backup": "APCPE.QM-1.v7.51.9320"
```

```
Network information:
 "br0": {
  "status": "UP",
  "bridge": [
   "ath0",
   "eth0"
  "mac": "00:19:3b:04:9f:01",
  "gateway": "192.168.6.1",
  "ip": "192.168.6.100\/24"
 "ath0": {
  "status": "UP",
  "mac": "00:19:3b:04:9f:01"
 "eth0": {
  "status": "DOWN",
  "mac": "00:19:3b:04:9f:02"
```

RapidFire troubleshooting - Summary.txt

```
# wlanconfig ath0 list
             ADDR
                                     AID CHAN TXRATE RXRATE RSSI
                                                                          UPTIME
             00:19:3b:04:9e:ad
                                                           180M
                                                                             5006
                                            36
ADDR
                                         180M
                          36
                                                  37
00:19:3b:04:9e:ad 1
                                180M
                                                        41
"peers": [
                            cat /var/run/stats/wireless.json
   "ipAddress": "192.168.6.200",
   "rxRate": 64,
                                              293 admin 2136 S /usr/sbin/launchd
  "txRetryPercent": 25,
                                              300 admin 1220 S /sbin/getty ttyS0 115200
  "security": "open",
                                              386 admin 2128 S
                                                                  resetd
   "txRate": 58,
                                              389 admin 1532 S
                                                                  dropbear -p 22 -K 60 -d
   "rxBytes": 27604,
                                             /data/dropbear_key.dss
   "txBytes": 79398,
                                              392 admin 1204 S
                                                                  alertd
   "txPackets": 96,
                                                         5196 S
                                              406 admin
                                                                  {wsxavante} /usr/bin/lua
   "rxPackets": 205,
                                             /usr/sbin/wsxavante /etc/ht
   "mac": "00:19:3B:04:9E:DF",
                                              416 admin 1924 S
                                                                 /usr/sbin/ssdpd -p 80 -w 30 br0
   "signal": [
                                              429 admin 1220 S crond -c /var/run/crontabs
    -60,
                                              436 admin 2128 S Itsd -i ath0
    -62
                                              442 admin 1156 S coap-server -i ath0
                                              4048 admin 1208 S
                                                                  syslogd -I 8 -s 1024 -b0 -S
```



LigoPTP-mng-055EF2

- Every radio has an open SSID name with the last 3 octets of the RapidFire MAC
- Once connected, the management of the device can be accessed via IP address

https://192.168.111.1

- Goal: Investigate why link is not established.
- Correct the mistakes!
- Restore configuration with provided images
- master_t1.cfg for master (login admin123)
- slave_t1.cfg for slave (login admin1234)

THANK YOU

GOOD LUCK:)