

Introducing Stallion CS-2 appliance

Michailas Ornovskis



Agenda

- The idea behind CS-2
- What is CS-2 and what is it capable of
- CS-2 hardware tech specs
- Software insights
- Deployment scenarios
- Roadmap
- Live demo
- Q&A



The idea

- Remote location SLA is somewhat important
- How to fulfill SLA when multiple locations need repair or replacement at the same time?
- What are the costs and reasonable time of fixing faulty equipment (firewall, VPN device)?
- In most cases, all you need is TFTP server, console connection and power on/off switch



The idea

What would you do in this case?

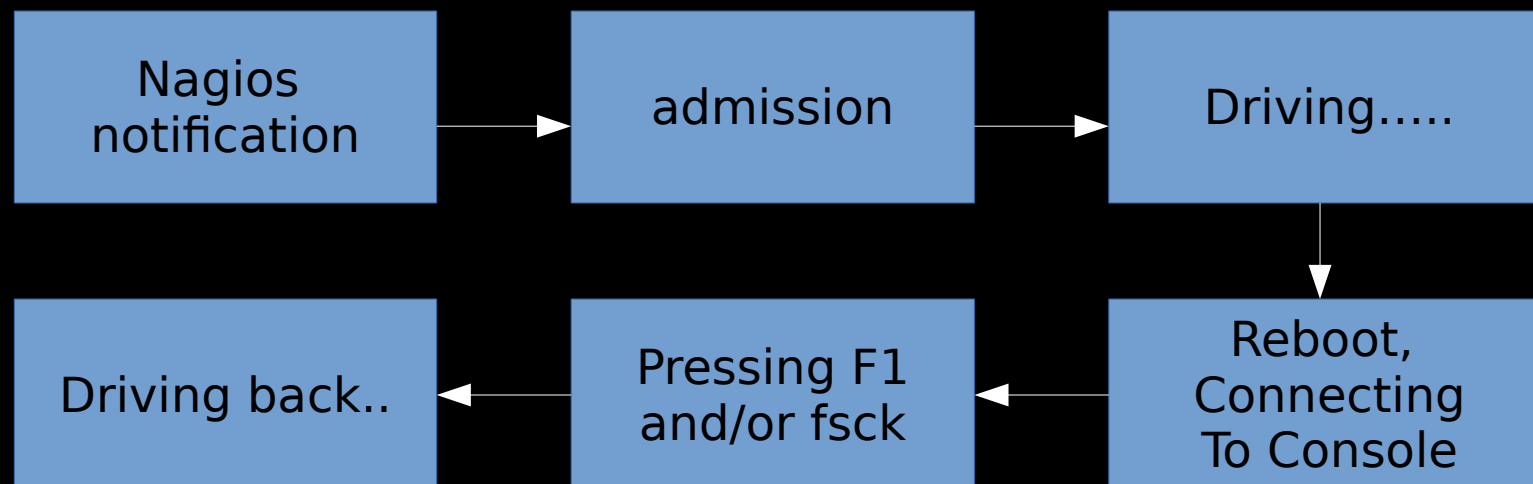


=



The idea

How fulfilling SLA usually looks like:



The idea

Resolution time is crucial – are there any ways to improve it?



The idea

- Sometimes, the internet and/or power goes offline
- This creates uncertainty for the monitoring system – is device really broken or just temporarily offline?
- How can we know for sure, what happened at the remote location?
- We need to eliminate the uncertainty as well



The idea

What if there WAS configuration error while updating devices?

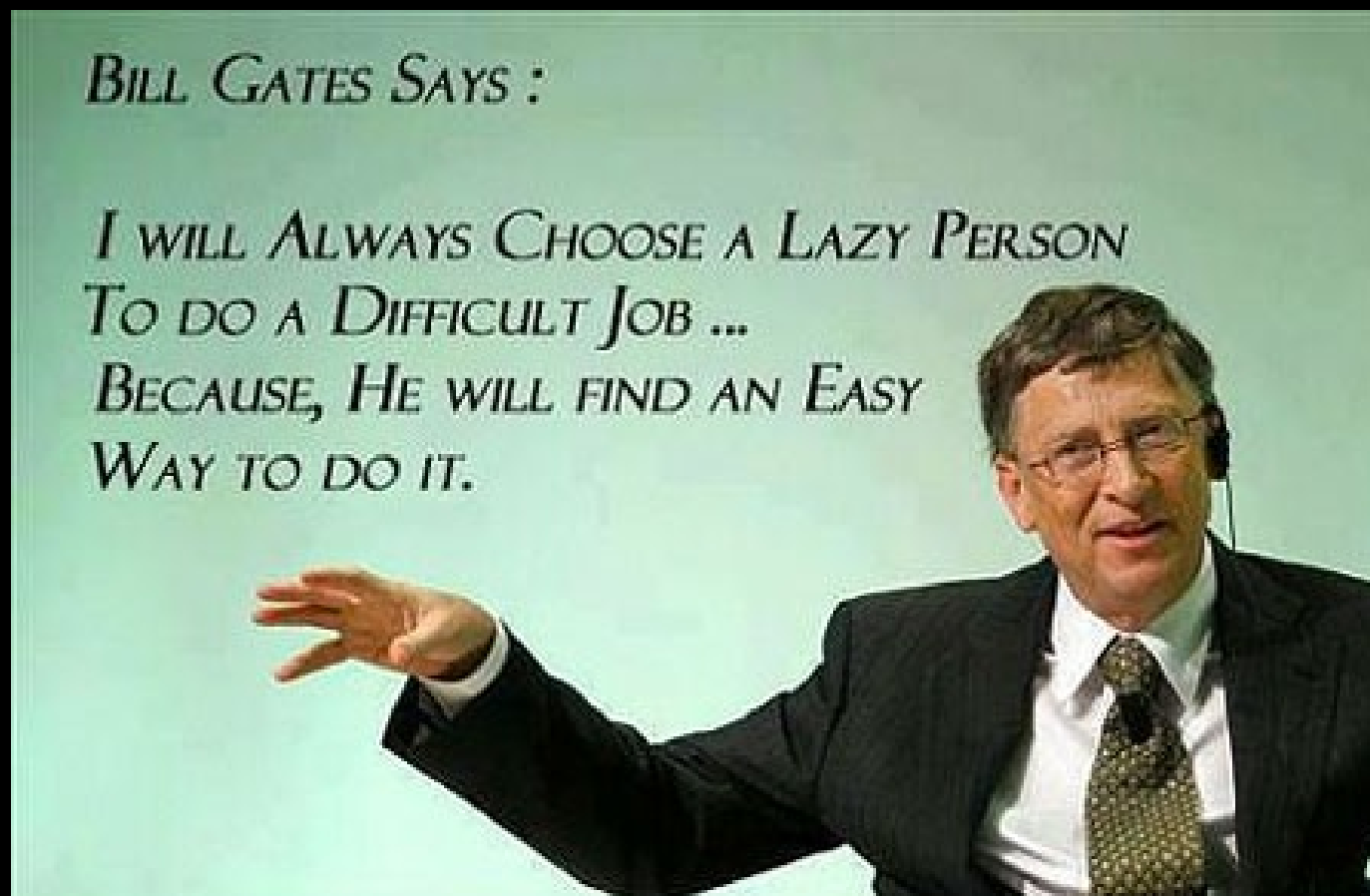
Do you have last rescue configuration in place?

Are you sure device will revert to it and you will see it online again? Typical scenario:



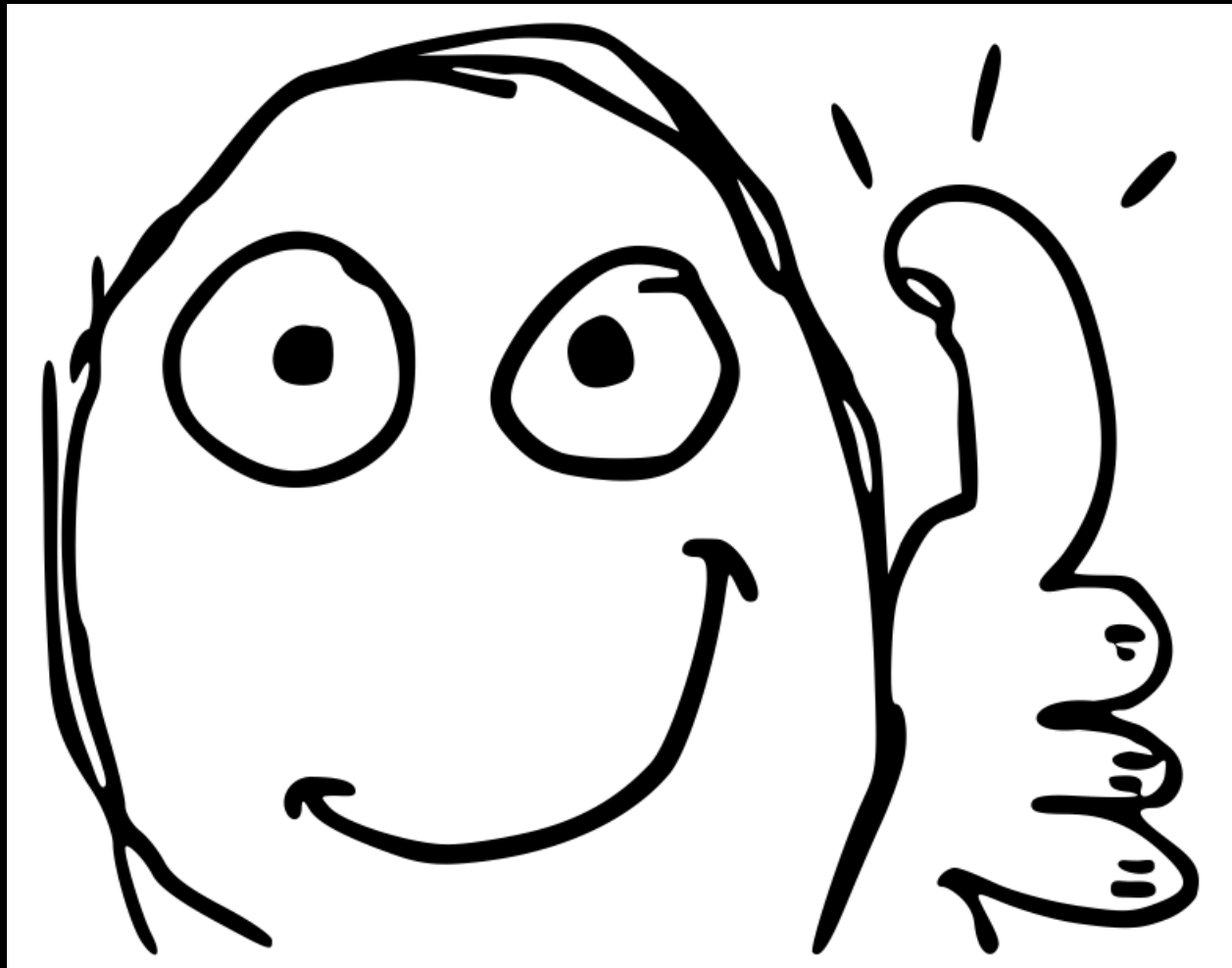
The idea

- The main idea is simple: I am lazy
- Some wisdom about laziness:



The idea

- There is an easy way to do it!



cs-2 capabilities

- Console server for 2 devices
- Remote controlled electrical relay with 2 outputs
- 3G/4G router, secondary ISP use in case of link failure
- Remote device monitor, capable of doing sophisticated health checks and eliminating monitoring uncertainty
- Many more as it is full-blown Debian Linux
- Your hand extension to the most distant deployments



cs-2 hardware tech specs

CS-2 consists of 2 electronic parts:

- Raspberry Pi model 2
- Custom made electronic appliance

Inputs and outputs:

- 1 x 100 Mbps RJ-45
- 4 x USB 2.0
- 2 x RS232 8P8C connectors
- 4 x status LEDs
- 230V power in (15A)
- 2 x 230V power out (each 10A)



cs-2 hardware tech specs

CS-2 has official CE certification (EVS-EN 55022, EN-61000-4)

Hardware components:

- Low-current equipment is isolated from 230V schematic
- Power LED is controlled directly by board itself
- All other LEDs/components are controlled using GPIO
- Board is equipped with supercapacitor, thus is capable of performing on it's own for ~20-30 seconds after power is cut
- 230V schematic remembers the last state and is capable of running even when RPi is offline
- Varistor is placed in front of AC/DC PCB unit for extra protection



cs-2 hardware tech specs

Custom enclosure:

- Robust, made from milled aluminium sheets
- Special paint makes it galvanically isolated
- Is suitable for single device, also can house 2 devices in standard 19" rack mount, has special attachments for that

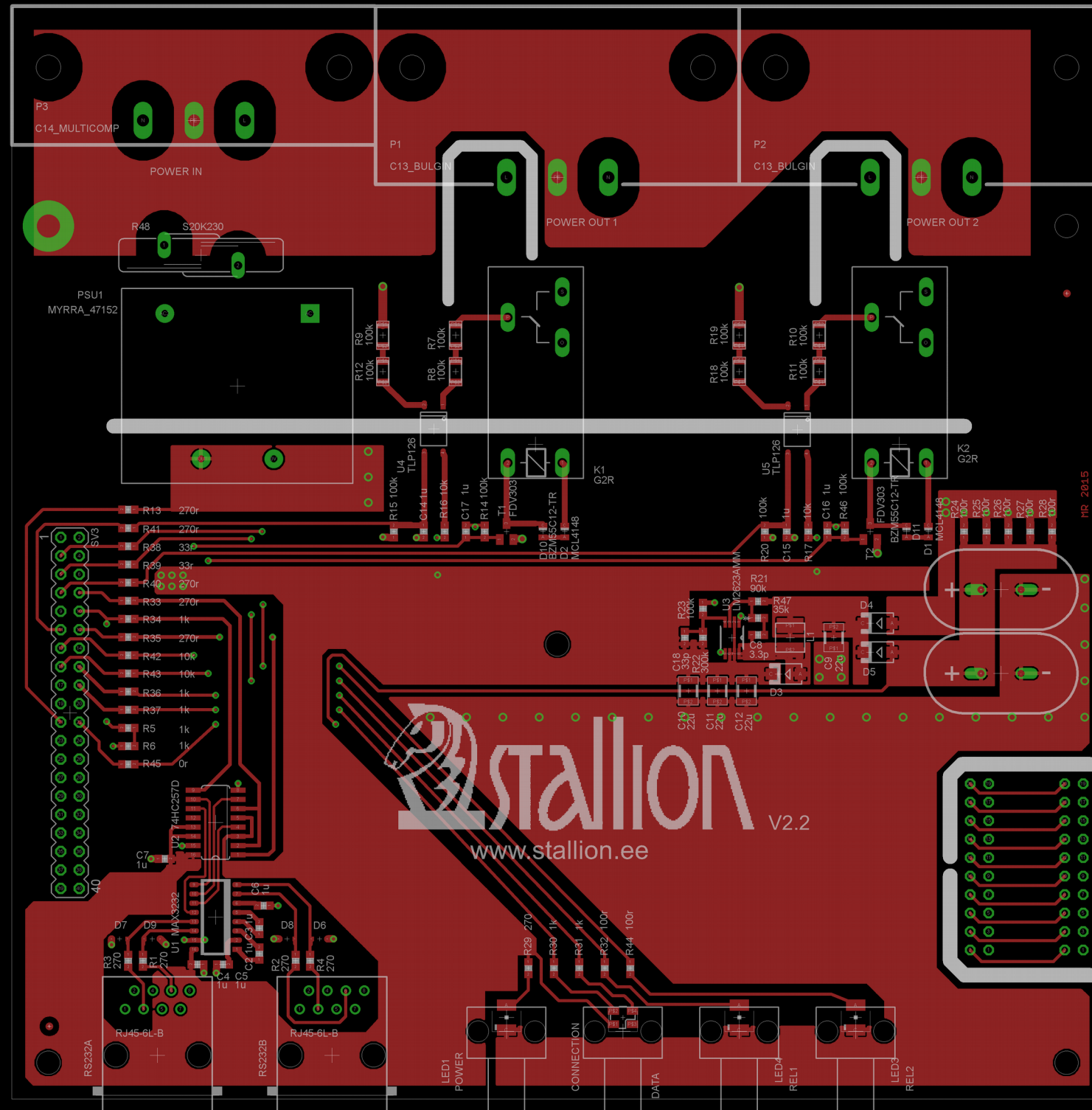


cs-2 hardware tech specs

- Environmental compliant (RoHS)
- Produced and assembled in Estonia (full production cycle)
- Current hardware version is v2.2 meaning that there were 4 previous prototypes which went through comprehensive testing routine
- 10A output makes it possible to power up even 48 POE+ ports simultaneously



CS-2 board v2.2



 **stallion** V2.2
www.stallion.ee



Software insights

- Designed to be fault-tolerant
- Debian minimal installation
- Executable code written in Python and daemonized
- Supervisor daemon and inittab as watchdogs
- SD memory write cycle problem is solved
- Sophisticated logic ensuring device is always on and reachable



Software insights

Main components:


- Electrical relay check daemon (Python, 10 checks per second)
- Data and LED status daemon (Python)
- Network connection state daemon (Python)
- CLI interface (written in bash)
- Web interface (Python flask)
- Configuration stored in json files



Software insights

```
michailas@HAL9000: ~  
  
Cerbera main command and control tool  
  
Options  
  
1 Console port 1      Open minicom console on port 1  
2 Console port 2      Open minicom console on port 2  
3 Relay 1 operations  CURRENT RELAY STATUS  "ON"  
4 Relay 2 operations  CURRENT RELAY STATUS  "ON"  
5 About               Information about this tool  
  
<Select>              <Finish>
```

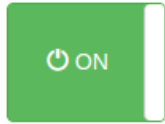
Software insights



[Dashboard](#)[Relay/Console control](#)[Settings](#)[Statistics](#)

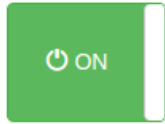
Relay/Console control

Relay 1 control




Relay 1 is now "ON"

Relay 2 control



Relay 2 is now "ON"

Toggle between consoles



Console #1 is now active

```
58 processes:  2 running, 54 slee 0.11,  0.07,  0.07   up 0+04:30:57  14:41:40
CPU states:    % user,    % nice,    % system,    % interrupt,    % idle
Mem: 144M Ac50.7, 65M In 0.0 222M Wi 4.2 13M Cache 0.0M Buf, 34M Fr45.2
Swap:
3
```

PID	USERNAME	THR	PRI	NICE	SIZE	RES	STATE	C	TIME	WCPU	COMMAND
1457	root	4	76	0	214M	46412K	select	0	302:00	98.44%	flowd_octeon
1480	root	1	76	0	12628K	4908K	select	0	1:13	97.66%	license-check
1446	root	1	76	0	28348K	9704K	select	0	0:47	0.00%	mib2d
1448	root	1	76	0	20472K	7820K	select	0	0:40	0.00%	l2ald
1469	root	1	76	0	15972K	3220K	select	0	0:25	0.00%	shm-rtssdbd
1442	root	1	76	0	12820K	4368K	select	0	0:20	0.00%	alarmd
1445	root	1	76	0	19968K	10820K	select	0	0:20	0.00%	snmpd
1450	root	2	76	0	25676K	8176K	select	0	0:18	0.00%	pfed
1438	root	1	76	0	3304K	1036K	select	0	0:12	0.00%	bslockd
1441	root	1	76	0	114M	12044K	select	0	0:09	0.00%	chassisd
1452	root	1	76	0	27336K	9924K	select	0	0:08	0.00%	kmd
1447	root	1	4	0	52040K	21532K	kqread	0	0:08	0.00%	rpd
1482	root	1	4	0	23012K	11616K	kqread	0	0:08	0.00%	eswd
1478	root	3	76	0	14196K	4304K	select	0	0:05	0.00%	wland
1476	root	1	76	0	13828K	5344K	select	0	0:05	0.00%	rtlogd
1455	root	1	76	0	7960K	2660K	select	0	0:04	0.00%	irsd
1453	root	1	76	0	10012K	3780K	select	0	0:04	0.00%	ppmd

Cerbera CR-2 management by [Stallion AS](#).



Software insights

Case 1: power loss

- Detection in under 1 second
- Sending SNMP trap out 3G/4G interface
- Turning off 3G/4G modem
- Closing all daemons, syncing logs to SD card
- Rebooting



Software insights

Case 2: ISP blackout

- No detection is needed
- Configured by default as a router, performs source nat for outbound traffic and destination NAT to a dedicated LAN address
- Is capable of providing up to 50 Mbps link over 3G/4G modem



Deployment scenarios

- Intended to be used in remote locations
- Thanks to rugged design can be used in rough and dusty environments (-25 .. +80C)
- Can also be used in datacenters as OOB management/console server
- ATM machines and other specific locations



Q & A



THANK YOU!

Michailas Ornovskis,
michailas@stallion.ee

