

OpenWRT apps

User manuals and descriptions of some OpenWRT

- [Watchcat](#)

Watchcat

Watchcat - Network watchdog utility

"Watchcat is a ping-watchdog utility that allows you to set up rules for when a ping to a particular host fails."

- “ The following modes of operation are available
- Ping Reboot: reboot the OpenWrt device if a ping to a specific host fails
 - Restart Interface: restart a network interface if a ping to a host over that interface fails
 - Periodic Reboot: reboot at a set period of time, such as every 24h.

Introduction

Watchcat is a ping-watchdog utility that allows you to set up rules for when a ping to a particular host fails.

The following modes of operation are available:

- **Ping Reboot** : reboot the OpenWrt device if a ping to a specific host fails.
- **Restart Interface** : restart a network interface if a ping to a host over that interface fails.
- **Periodic Reboot** : reboot at a set period of time, such as every 24h.

Parameters

1. **mode** - the mode this watchcat instance is in.

Mode

Ping Reboot



Ping Reboot: Reboot this device if a ping to a specified host fails for a specified duration of time.

Periodic Reboot: Reboot this device after a specified interval of time.

Restart Interface: Restart a network interface if a ping to a specified host fails for a specified duration of time.

Run Script: Run a script if a ping to a specified host fails for a specified duration of time.

- Ping_reboot
- Periodic_reboot
- Restart_interface
- Run_script

2. **Period** - the way this parameter is used depends on the mode watchcat is in.

Period

6h

In Periodic Reboot mode, it defines how often to reboot.

In Ping Reboot mode, it defines the longest period of time without a reply from the Host To Check before a reboot is engaged.

In Network Restart or Run Script mode, it defines the longest period of time without a reply from the Host to Check before the interface is restarted or the script is ru

The default unit is seconds, without a suffix, but you can use the suffix **m** for minutes, **h** for hours or **d** for days.

Examples:

10 seconds would be: **10** or **10s**

5 minutes would be: **5m**

1 hour would be: **1h**

1 week would be: **7d**

- **Periodic Reboot** : the interval of time at which to perform the reboot, such as every 24h
 - **Ping Reboot** : the longest interval of time without a successful ping before the rule is activated
 - **Restart Interface** : the longest interval of time without a successful ping before the rule is activated (restarts only the interface)
3. **Host to check** - In Ping Reboot and Restart Interface modes, IP address or the host name to ping
4. **Check Interval** - The time duration to ping the host

Check Interval

30s

How often to ping the host specified above.

The default unit is seconds, without a suffix, but you can use the suffix **m** for minutes, **h** for hours or **d** for days.

Examples:

10 seconds would be: **10** or **10s**

5 minutes would be: **5m**

1 hour would be: **1h**

1 week would be: **7d**

- every 10 seconds would be: **10** or **10s**
 - every 5 minutes would be: **5m**
 - every 1 hour would be: **1h**
 - every week would be: **7d**
5. **Ping Packet Size** - The size of packet to use for pings.

Ping Packet Size

Standard: 56 bytes

Force Reboot Delay

Small: 1 byte

Windows: 32 bytes

Standard: 56 bytes

Big: 248 bytes

Huge: 1492 bytes

Jumbo: 9000 bytes

Interface

Interface to monitor and/or restart

modes

igger a soft reboot. Entering a no
ble the forced reboot delay.

- **small** - 1 byte
- **windows** - 32 bytes
- **standard** - 56 bytes

- `big` - 248 bytes
- `huge` - 1492 bytes
- `jumbo` - 9000 bytes

6. **Force Reboot Delay** - In Ping Reboot and Periodic Reboot modes, the amount of time to try a graceful reboot before a `sysreq` reboot is activated as a fail safe.

7. **Interface** - The interface to ping via, and also, in Restart Interface mode the one to restart. If unset, it will use the default route's interface

