Practical Implementation of EPON ONU Management using OAM over VLC

How does IEEE 1904.2 D2.0 scale?

Background

- IEEE 1904.2 was originally chartered because there was a need to allow "remote" management of EPON ONUs or EPOC CNUs.
- In any practical implementation, this would naturally be a one manager to many ONUs relationship, where the manager is a single server (bare metal or virtual machine)

Desired Topology



- Single Management Server should be able to manage multiple EPON ONUs using OAM over VLC
- VLC is implemented as a software program running on the server

- VLC Sublayer is implemented as a software program running on the server
- From a software and resource efficiency ٠ perspective, a single instance of VLC in the manager would be good
- VLC Rules have no way to distinguish between OAM AB and OAM AZ as sources, so there is no way to steer OAM into the correct tunnel



Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL A:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE=SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID DST ADDR, Z) AND REPLACE(FID LEN TYPE,

ETHERTYPE_VLC) Egress Rule 2 in VLC SL A:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE=SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID DST ADDR, B) AND REPLACE(FID LEN TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC)

- Alternative: <u>Multiple VLC instances</u> running in software (separate processes, separate threads, or simply separate sockets)
- Egress from Manager Works
- Ingress to Manager How does MAC A know which VLC SL receives incoming VLC PDU?
- This approach doesn't work

Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL AZ:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, Z) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL AZ: IF FID_SRC_ADDR==Z AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, SP_ADDR) AND

REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_SP)





Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL AB:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, B) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL AB: IF FID_SRC_ADDR==Z AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, SP_ADDR) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_SP)

- Alternative: Multiple VLC instances running in software (separate processes, separate threads, or simply separate sockets) with <u>multiple "virtual" MACs</u>.
- This approach works...



Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL AZ:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, Z) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL AZ:

IF FID_SRC_ADDR==Z AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, SP_ADDR) AND

REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_SP)

Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL AB:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, B) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL AB: IF FID_SRC_ADDR==Z AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, SP_ADDR) AND

REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_SP)

Implementation Idea 3 (continued)



- This approach works, but does it scale?
 - One server managing a single PON with 128 ONUs requires 128 MACs, each with its own MAC address
 - A single OLT system (S-OLT) might have >64 PON ports
 - A single server serving a typical S-OLT would need 128 x 64 = 8192 MACs, each with its own MAC address
 - This is very tedious to manage making it impractical

- What if VLC is in the bridge?
 - Scaling on the server is still impractical, but that's an OAM problem and no longer a VLC problem.
 - Rules that can be applied on the bridge are able to handle this situation better.
- There are no "hardware" bridges capable of this today
- Requires that the bridge-to-manager OAMPDUs be addressed to the individual MAC address



Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL X:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_SRC_ADDR==AB AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, B) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Ingress Rule 2 in VLC SL X:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_SRC_ADDR==AZ AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, Z) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL X:

IF FID_SRC_ADDR== B AND FID_LEN_TYPE== ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(EID_DST_ADDR, AB) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_OAM) Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL X:

IF FID_SRC_ADDR== Z AND FID_LEN_TYPE== ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, AZ) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_OAM)



- What if VLC is in the bridge and the bridge is in the server?
- Bridge is implemented in software, so no dependencies on availability of a hardware-based bridge
- Still requires that the OAMPDU VLC SL X to OAM SL AB or OAM SL AZ use individual MAC address



Egress Rule 1 in VLC SL X:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_SRC_ADDR==AB AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, B) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) <u>Egress Rule 2 in VLC SL X</u>:

IF FID_DST_ADDR==SP_ADDR AND FID_SRC_ADDR==AZ AND FID_LEN_TYPE==ETHERTYPE_SP AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, \overline{Z}) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_VLC) Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL \overline{X} :

IF FID_SRC_ADDR== B AND FID_LEN_TYPE== ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM

THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, AB) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_OAM) Ingress Rule 1 in VLC SL X:

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IF FID_SRC_ADDR== Z AND FID_LEN_TYPE== ETHERTYPE_VLC AND FID_SUBTYPE==SUBTYPE_OAM
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THEN REPLACE(FID_DST_ADDR, AZ) AND REPLACE(FID_LEN_TYPE, ETHERTYPE_OAM)

<u>Still a problem: OAMPDU doesn't have</u> DST MAC ADDR == SP MAC ADDR?

- VLC instance on each "virtual" MAC
- This is effectively the same as Idea 3 with the same outstanding question:
 - Is there anything that we can do in VLC to enable an implementation that is more easily scaled to support management of many CPE devices?

OAM SL AB	OAM SL AZ		
MAC SLAB	MAC SL AZ		
VLC SL 🛪 B	VLC SL AZ	OAM SL BA	OAM SL ZA
MAC Relay	+	VLC SL BA	VLC SL ZA
MAC X 🔶	¥	MAC SL B	MAC SL Z
PHY A 🚽	+	PHY B	PHY Z

Summary

- The architecture and rules defined in the D2.0 text describe a one-to-one relationship which aligns with IEEE 802.3.
- This alignment is understandable but raises a question of scalability.
- Applying the draft as written, it is necessary to have a one-to-one relationship (one manager MAC to one ONU MAC).
- If an implementer wishes to manage multiple ONUs from a single "server", which is a completely reasonable expectation, then the "server" would need to have multiple MACs.
- It is not uncommon for a single S-OLT to have 64 or more PON ports, each serving 64 to 128 ONUs. This scale would require the "manager" to have up to 8192 MACs.
- It would not be unreasonable to expect a single "manager" server to support multiple S-OLTs, requiring multiple 10's of thousands of MACs

Summary (continued)

- In this presentation we've established that IEEE 1904.2 D2.0 supports only two models
 - "Hardware Bridge" (Implementation Idea 4)
 - Multiple MACs in "Manager" (Implementation Idea 3 and Implementation Idea 6)
- "Hardware bridge" is not a practical near-term option
- Is there anything that we can do in VLC to enable an implementation that is more easily scaled to support management of many CPE devices?