



# Control Hierarchy

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- ❑ This proposal proposes
  - Parameter structure
  - Parameter priorities
  - Some (mostly agreed) parameters themselves
- ❑ No attempt to describe *how* the parameters are exchanged is attempted here.
- ❑ Focused on data packets
- ❑ Suggest using flowID instead of flow\_id
  - For consistency (remove any/all \_)

- ❑ A given RoE implementation has a certain number of physical blocks
  - A certain number of Ethernet SA/DA pairs
  - A certain number of CPRI ports (0 for native)
  - A certain number of mappers
    - With a certain number of containers (for structure aware)
- ❑ It also has some wiring
  - Flows describe (aka segments) how a mapper output is connected to a particular Ethernet SA/DA pair. And when the block is ready (time and size)

## ❑ Ethernet **Link**

- Physical RoE connection with logical connections
- A link uses a single SA and DA pair
- A link can carry multiple flows

Parameters are associated with HW elements

## ❑ **Mapper** & its Parameters

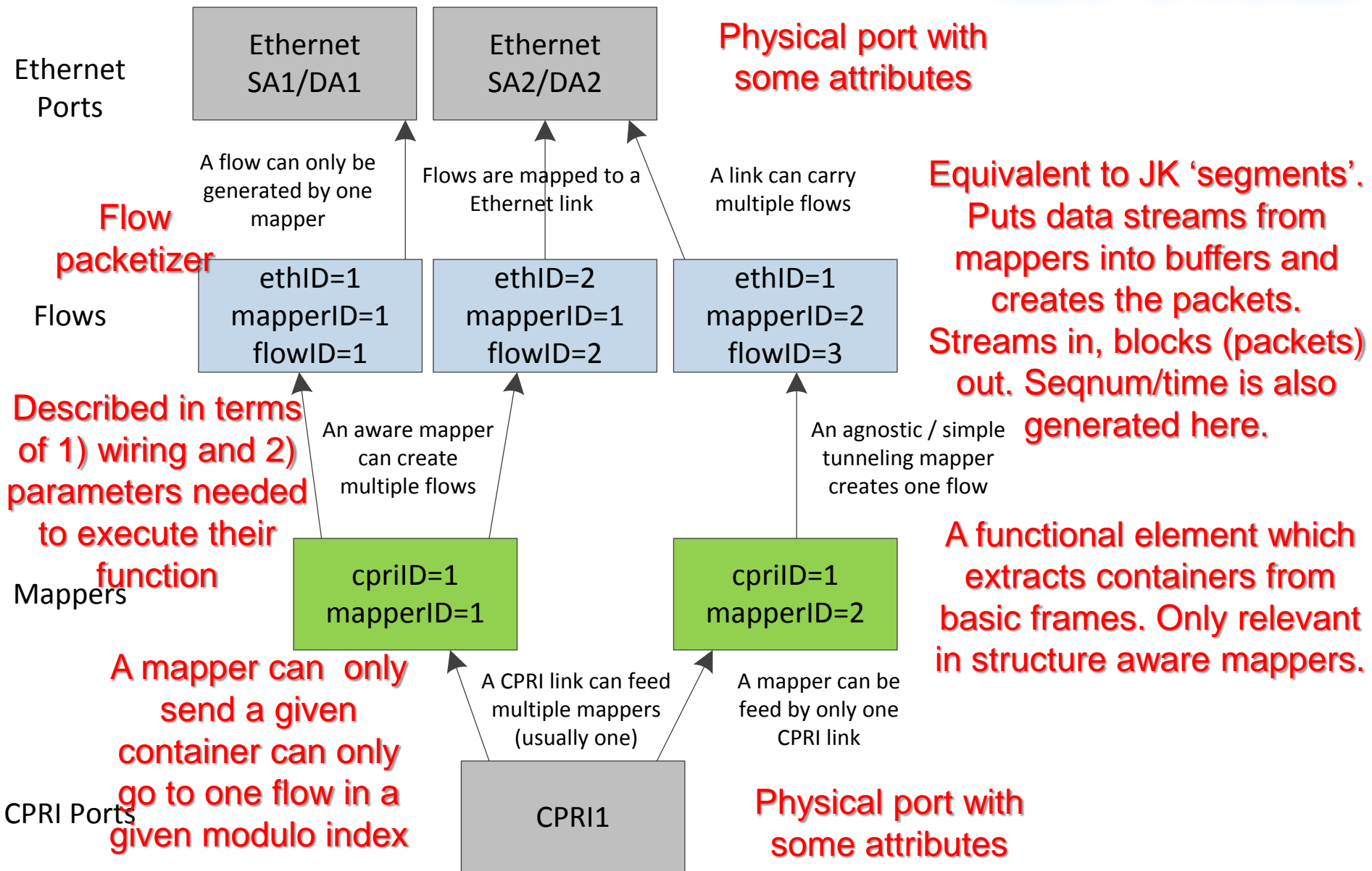
- A mapper may support multiple flows
- A mapper is associated with a single CPRI link
- Each mapper works with a single sense of time
- A mapper has information about **containers**

Described in terms of 1) wiring and 2) parameters needed to execute their function. (?)

## ❑ **Flow** & its Parameters

- Each Flow  $\in$  Mapper and  $\in$  Ethernet Link
- A flow is essentially a way of using the same SA/DA for multiple streams of data
- A flow can only be associated with a single mapper
- A flow shall be unidirectional
- Each flow **has** ~~may have~~ a unique sequence number

# Example



- ❑ Relevant parameters may be assigned anywhere in the hierarchy
- ❑ Parameters in the flow take priority over those defined by the link
- ❑ e.g. A link may be assigned an encryption parameter. A flow may have a different one. The flow parameter takes priority

- ❑ Relates differently to different mapper types.
- ❑ A given flow should only support one type of mapper
- ❑ In the case of simple tunneling and structure agnostic mappers, only one flow is created.
- ❑ For structure aware mappers, each flow can only have one mapper, mappers 'belong' to flows
- ❑ Requires enumeration
  - Parameters at different levels
  - *RoE.link.parameter*
  - *RoE.flow.parameter*
  - *RoE.mapper.parameter*
  - *RoE.mapper.container.parameter*
    - *mappers can have multiple flows (containers)*

- ❑ Unique SA/DA pair
- ❑ .encryption(encryption scheme)
  - 0 (default, no encryption)
  - 1:15
- ❑ .compression(compression scheme)
  - 0 (default, no encryption)
  - 1:15

## ❑ Example

- RoE.link.ethID=2
- RoE.link.encryption = 0
- RoE.link.compression = 0
  - Means Ethernet link 2 has no encryption or compression (unless overridden by a flow parameter)

This is where KB parameters  
would be defined.  
Incl. rate, flow list, transit  
time, etc.

Applies to ALL links  
(regardless of the underlying  
mapper type)



- ❑ .flowID (unique identifier for SA/DA pair)
  - 0 - NIL (~~unspecified ID~~ control)
  - 1..255
- ❑ .mapperID & .ethID
  - Describes the flows connectivity
  - 0..255 & 0..255??
- ❑ ~~.flowDir (direction)~~
  - ~~—UL/DL/Bi~~
  - ~~—A UL/DL pair shall share the same flowID~~
- ❑ .encryption(encryption scheme)
  - 0 (no encryption)
  - 1:15
- ❑ .compression(compression scheme)
  - 0 (no encryption)
  - 1:15

Similar to JK 'segments'  
A flow takes the mapper  
output and connects it to  
a link.  
.num would be described  
here.

# Flow parameter example

- ❑ RoE.flow.flowID = 3
- ❑ RoE.flow.ethID = 1
- ❑ RoE.flow.mapperID = 2
- ~~❑ RoE.flow.flowDir = Bi~~
- ❑ RoE.flow.encryption = 0
- ❑ RoE.flow.compression = 1
  - Means that Ethernet port 1 is associated with flowID 3 which is associated with mapper 2
  - ~~– It is bidirectional (symmetrical)~~
  - Has no encryption
  - Uses compression scheme 1

# Simple tunneling mapper parameters

## ❑ .cpriID

- Which CPRI port this mapper is associated with

## ❑ Simple incrementing seqnum or timestamp

- .pMax=fsp , .pInc=1 , .pVal=0 & .pProp=1
- .qMax=0 , .qInc=1 , .qVal=0 & .qProp=1
- Are constants in all cases
- No need to actually set up these parameters (they are implicit)

## ❑ Example

- RoE.mapper.mapperID=6
- RoE.mapper.cpriID=2
  - Means mapper 6 is associated with CPRI port 2

# Structure agnostic mapper parameters

## ❑ .cpriID

- Which CPRI port this mapper is associated with

## ~~❑ .lenBasicFrame~~

- ~~– How many octets to take from the beginning of each basic frame~~

## ❑ .numBasicFramesPerPacket (in flow packetizer)

- How many basic frames a given packet contains  
(*redundant with length field?*)

## ❑ .pMax , .pInc , .pVal & .pProp

## ❑ .qMax , .qInc , .qVal & .qProp

- Sequence number definitions
- Perhaps these can be formulated (later)

- ❑ RoE.mapper.mapperID=7
- ❑ RoE.mapper.cpriID=2
- ~~❑ RoE.mapper.lenBasicFrame = 16~~
- ❑ RoE.flow.numBFPerPacket = 20
- ❑ RoE.mapper.pMax = 95
- ❑ RoE.mapper.qMax = 5
- ❑ etc.
  - Mapper 7 takes 16 octets from each basic frame in CPRI link 2
  - Each packet contains 20 basic frames (*redundant if we add length field?*)
  - It's p&q counters wrap at 95 & 5 etc.

- ☐ Agree on Hierarchy on p3-5 of tf3\_1512\_maiden\_control\_hierachy\_3.pdf
- ☐ Agree on parameter priority p6 of tf3\_1512\_maiden\_control\_hierachy\_3.pdf
- ☐ Richard Maiden making the motion
- ☐ Seconded by Yasser Bajwa
  
- ☐ Technical motion ( $\geq 2/3$ )
  
- ☐ Yes: 8, no: 0, abstain: 0

- ❑ Agree on baseline proposal for Link parameters p8, flow parameters p9, simple mapper parameters p11 and structure agnostic mapper parameters p12  
tf3\_1512\_maiden\_control\_hierachy\_3.pdf
- ❑ Richard Maiden making the motion
- ❑ Seconded by Raz Gabe
- ❑ Technical motion ( $\geq 2/3$ )
- ❑ Yes: 8, no: 0, abstain: 0



**Thank-you**