802.1Qau Draft 1.3 issues

Rev. 1

Norman Finn

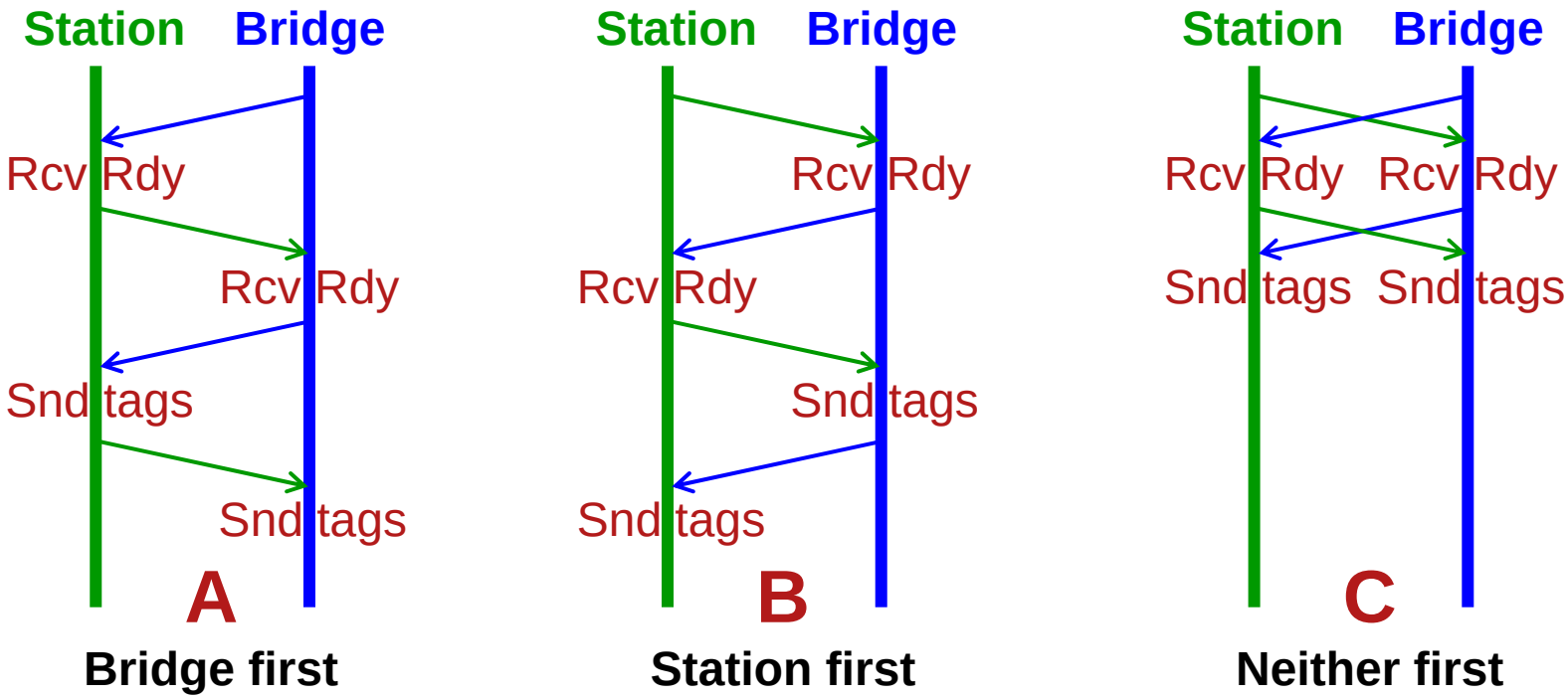
nfinn@cisco.com

CN Domain Protection

CN Domain protection problems

1. **Rcv Rdy**
   a. Bridge does not want to admit non-CN-aware traffic to a CN Priority, because it will subvert the ability of the network's Congestion Points to throttle traffic.
   b. Station may not want to admit non-CN-aware traffic to its CN-aware queues.
2. **Snd tags**
   a. Bridge does not want to transmit CN-tagged traffic to a non-CN aware station or network.
   b. End station does not want its CN-aware applications to consider that the link is up unless the neighboring device is CN-aware and compatibly configured.

CND Protection 1: Full handshake

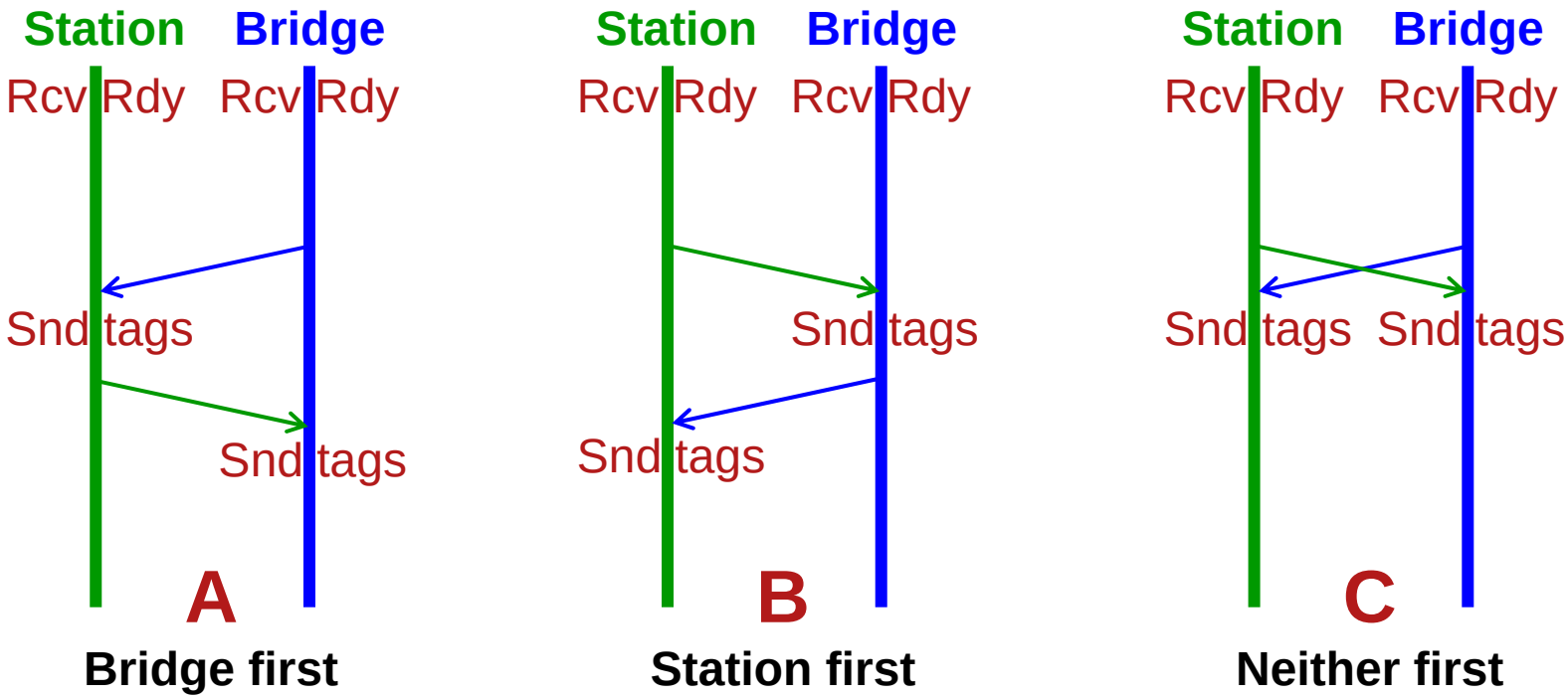


- Two separate handshakes, one for Bridge-to-Station, one for Station-to-Bridge.
- First receiver turns off its protection (Rcv Rdy). Second sender enables tags (Snd tags).

CND Protection 1: Full handshake

- If the bridge's (and station's) only method for protecting the network (queues) is to remap all incoming traffic from a CN Priority to a non-CN priority, then this method ensures that the Rcv Rdy problem is solved.
- Solving the bridges' Snd tags problem requires that a bridge be able to remove CN-tags on output.

CND Protection 2: Half handshake



- Two separate handshakes, one for Bridge-to-Station, one for Station-to-Bridge.
- First receiver turns off its protection (Rcv Rdy). Second sender enables tags (Snd tags).

CND Protection 2: Half handshake

- If the bridge (and station) can:

  Admit only CN-tagged traffic to a CN Priority.

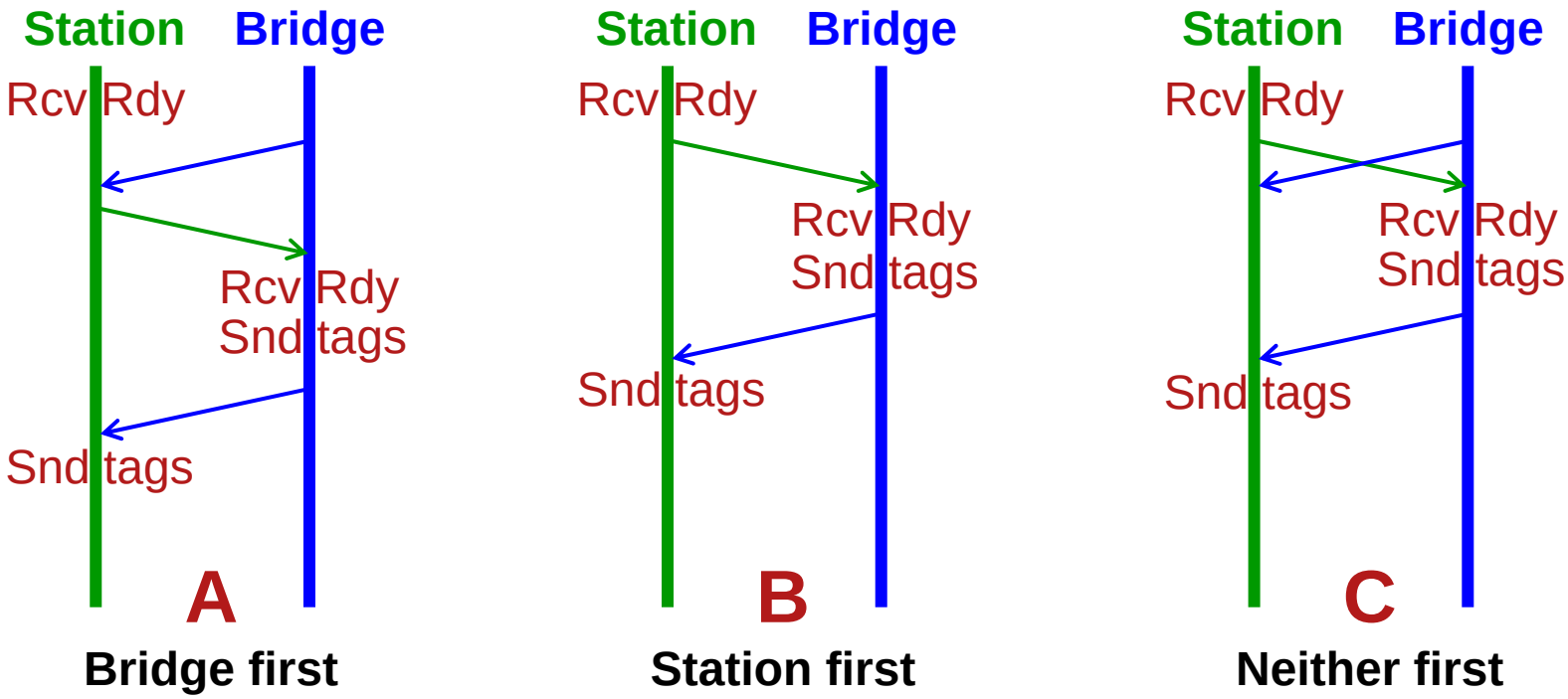
  Deflect non-CN-tagged traffic received on a CN Priority to a non-CN Priority and remove the CN-tag.

- Then the Bridge and Station can start off in the Rcv Rdy state.

  They are making the (safe) assumption that CN-tagged traffic is only sent by CN-aware systems.

- This is a quicker handshake, but requires an extra element, an "**Ingress CN-tag checker**," in the bridge.

CND Protection 3: 3/4 handshake



- Two separate handshakes, one for Bridge-to-Station, one for Station-to-Bridge.
- First receiver turns off its protection (Rcv Rdy). Second sender enables tags (Snd tags).

CND Protection 3: 3/4 handshake

- Only the station can:

  Admit only CN-tagged traffic to a CN Priority.

  Deflect non-CN-tagged traffic received on a CN Priority to a non-CN Priority and remove the CN-tag.

- The bridge deflects all CN Priority traffic to a non-CN Priority until it is Rcv Rdy.
- So, only the station can start off in the Rcv Rdy state.
- This requires the least novelty in the bridge.
- This is the solution that is in Draft 1.3.

Other issues

Other issues

- There are a number of LLDP handshake issues, as brought up at previous meetings.

  The principally interested parties have not met since September.

  The editor suggests an off-line meeting this week.

- CN-tag or not CN-tag?

  The summary is in Annex Z. Any new arguments?

- Other Annex Z issues

  Discuss and resolve.

- Editor's tasks

  PICS Proforma

  MIB

  Next round of ballot comments