IEEE 1904.2 UMT

- UMT = Universal Management Tunnel to be defined in IEEE 1904.2
- UMT must operate across L2 bridges whether they are aware of UMT or not (i.e. it must use Unicast forwarding)
- UMT is NOT required to traverse L3 networks/devices (L2 tunnels can be used to overcome this, e.g. MPLS, L2TP, GRE)
- The solution shall not require specialized hardware or software to process management frames in the intermediate bridges
- The solution should not require specific configuration of the intermediate bridges
- UMT assumes that the devices that wish to participate in the UMT domain are all connected to the same L2 domain. Discovery of the L2 domain and configuration of the device for connectivity to the L2 domain is out of scope. An informative appendix may describe a method for this.

- UMT frame DA must be the address specified by the UMT-TxC
- UMT frame Ethertype must be set to the value assigned by IEEE-SA
- UMT frame may be carried within VLAN (informative text may be added to describe this, but specifics are out of scope)
- UMT Payload addressing is out of scope
- UMT must support transport of multiple protocols and be able to multiplex/demultiplex them

• Authentication and Privacy is left up to the client protocols.

- Client Reachability is maintained by the network.
- Since DA is set to the intended recipient by the TxC, there is no need for UMT to manage any reachability tables.