# 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>X</b> 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 🔻           | ł         | РНҮ В     | 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?