



RoE generic header and the control plane v2

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Bit and byte ordering

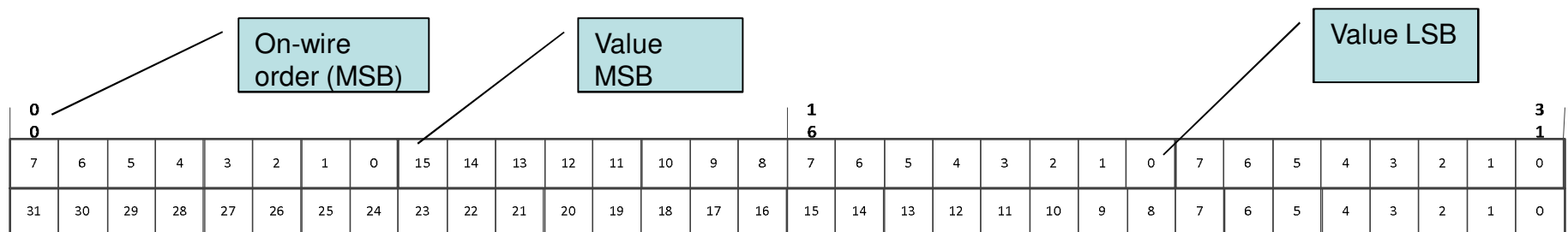
□ Byte ordering

- RoE shall use network byte order.
- MSB first..

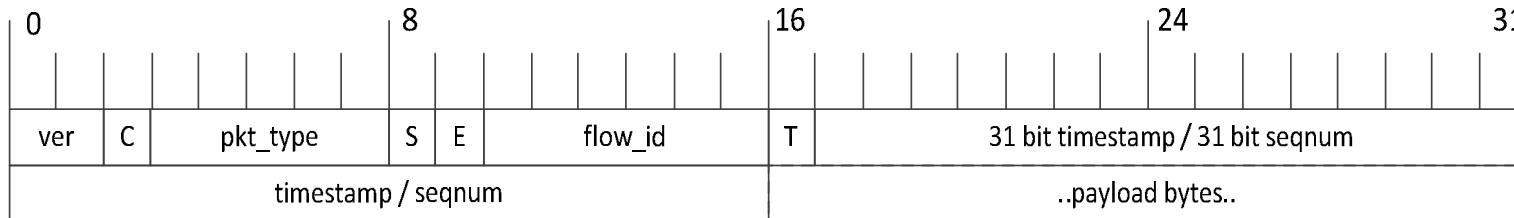
□ Bit numbering for on-wire order

- From 0 (MSB) to the highest (LSB)

□ Example:

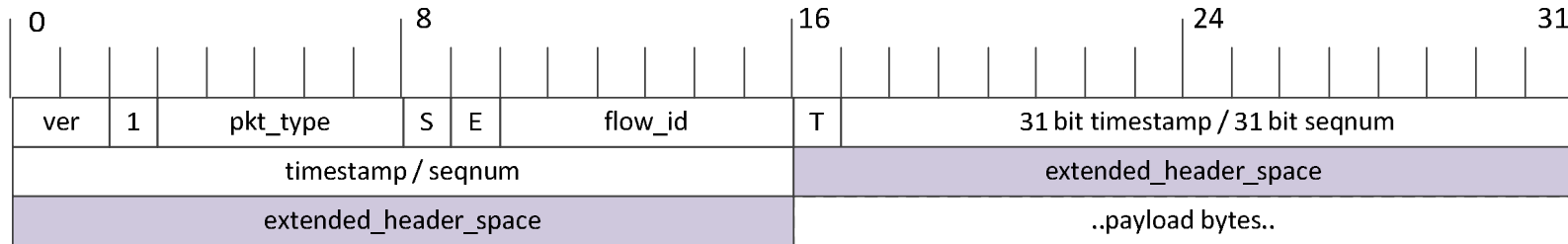


RoE for non-control packets



- ❑ **ver** – version field; current 00b
- ❑ **pkt_type** – RoE packet type;
 - 0 reserved for control packet
 - 1-31 other packet types
- ❑ **flow_id** – for multiplexing flows between SA/DA pair:
 - For example flow_id can be AxC number.
- ❑ **Flags:**
 - **C** = whether additional 32 bith “extended_header_space” follows the timestamp/seqnum; 0=no, 1=yes
 - **S & E bits:**
 - 10b start of frame (e.g. CPRI hyperframe; interpretation depends on the pkt_type).
 - 01b end of a frame.
 - 00b middle part of a frame.
 - 11b whole frame within the payload.
 - **T** = timestamp/seqnum selector; 0=seqnum, 1=timestamp

RoE header with extended_header_space



- ❑ C-flag = 1
- ❑ The content of the “extended_header_space” is opaque to RoE and used by the application.
- ❑ Possible uses include:
 - Control data that has to be delivered in timely manner along with the AxC and samples.
 - Data that must always follow the exact same processing path as the payload e.g. not forwarded to the management CPU.

About timestamp & seqnum

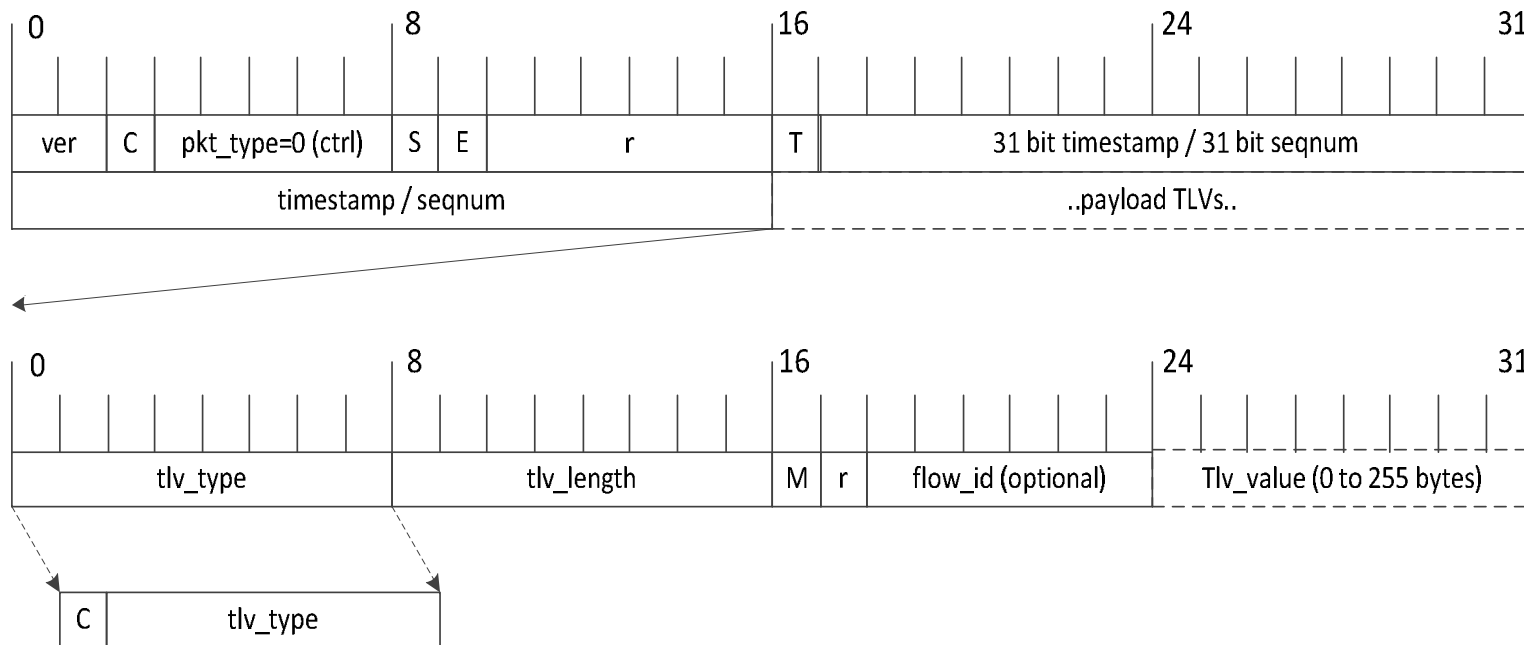
□ Timestamp

- 31 bits in size; units in nanoseconds
- Represented as a `_presentation_time_` at the receiver (and calculated by the sender based on its clock)
- Can present time $\sim 1s$ in future
- Carries lower 31 bits of the calculated presentation time ($\sim 2s$ on wire but $\sim 1s$ window)

□ Sequence number (seqnum)

- 31 bits in size; after $2^{31}-1$ wraps to 0
- Increments by a constant value known by both sender and receiver (configured or negotiated)

RoE control packet and payload TLVs



- ❑ In a RoE control packet the header level flow_id is insignificant
- ❑ S & E flags can be used to spread the control message over multiple RoE packets.
- ❑ TLVs
 - tlv_type (0-127 ignored if not understood by the receiver, 128-255 cause error if not understood by the receiver)
 - tlv_length excludes tlv_type, tlv_length and M/T/AxC_id
 - M = the TLV continuation flag;
 - flow_id – which flow this TLV concerns; optional and depends on the tlv_type

Potential TLVs

❑ Configuration:

- Sample width, number of samples per RoE packet (i.e. how many Tc to interleave into one packet), ..
- (obviously a state machine needed here for the link configuration time)

❑ For CPRI mapper use:

- Link setup/negotiation TLVs -> C&M speeds, "CPRI" link speed, mapper method (and Na, K, S, M, etc)
- Container for VSDs
- Container for Slow/Fast C&M
- Container for ctrl_AxC

❑ Generic container TLVs:

- Carry some "alien" protocols like 1588.

❑ For path measurements/debug purposes

- E.g. figure out intermediate node residence times.

❑ And so on.. A registry needed to be maintained somewhere.

Additional discussion

- ❑ Current RoE Control packet is designed to carry TLV and has implicitly only one packet type.
- ❑ Question: Do we need packet sub-type in the header format or is a “sub-type TLV” adequate?

Proposal

- Approve the RoE header format for data traffic.
- Approve the RoE header format for control traffic.
- Approve the RoE control packet's TLV format.