

# Port Extension support for Generic Bridge Types

Joe Pelissier bh-pelissier-genericbridges-0910

### Goals

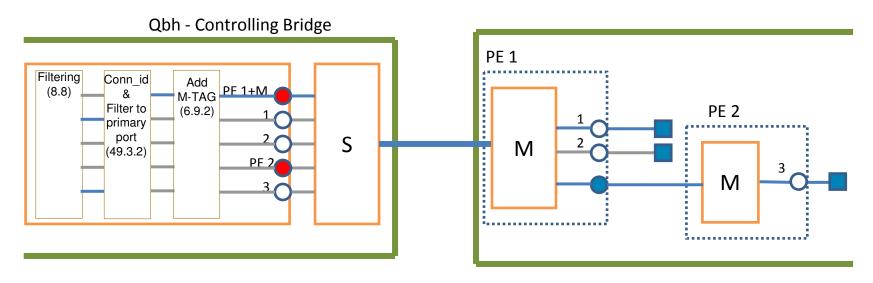
- Enable Port Extension to accommodate generic bridge types (i.e. in addition to C-VLAN components)
- Simplify overall architecture

Align M-component more closely to S-component

E.g. see dcb-congdon-QbgQbhAlign-0710-v1.pdf

### **Current Proposed Architecture**

- Relay function performs filtering (8.8)
- M-channel Registration Entries (8.8.9) produce a connection\_identifier (49.3.2)
- Additional filtering (49.3.2) to the Filter Group Primary Port
- EISS (6.9.2) adds an M-TAG
- Connects to a SVMC that adds S-TAGs for unicast but not for multicast.



### **A Cleaner Approach**

 Consolidate as much new functionality as possible into the M-component

It was proposed in dcb-congdon-QbgQbhAlign-0710-v1 that the M-component should perform all of the additional filtering and insertion of M-Tags instead of the C-VLAN component

Removing this functionality from the C-VLAN component also reduces the impact of supporting Port Extension with other bridge components (although not technically necessary)

Difficulty is defining how the M-Comp is to detect and filter multiple copies of a multicast frame.

### A Cleaner Approach (2)

#### Observations

In the current architecture, the S-VLAN Mapping Component is attached to the C-VLAN component with an internal "LAN"

Such internal "LANs" can pass parameters in unspecified ways

If the C-VLAN component maintains the M-channel Registration Entries, it can create the connection-identifier

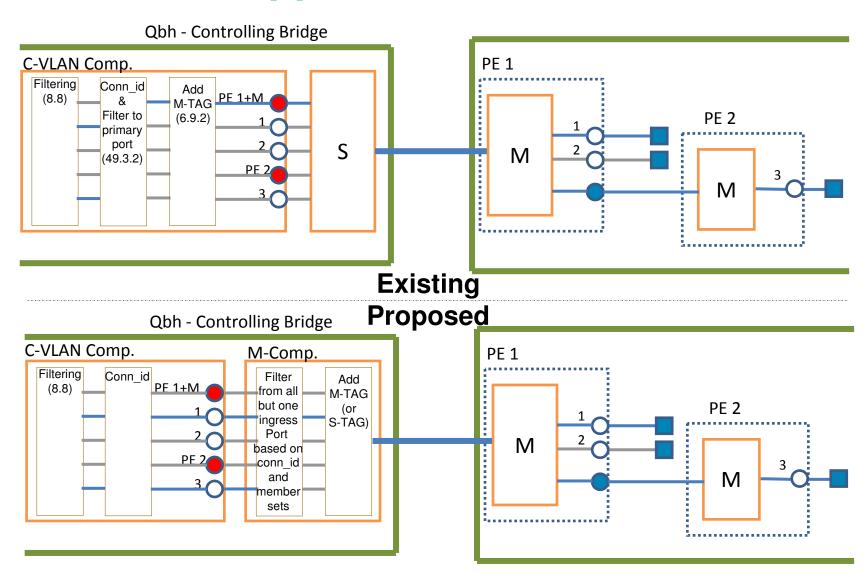
If the connection\_identifier is passed on the internal "LAN" to an M-component instead of a SVMC, the M-component can perform:

The M-TAG insertion function described in 6.9.2

The additional filtering required in 49.3.2

In addition, the entire concept of the Filter Group Primary Port is eliminated

### A Cleaner Approach (3)



### **Supporting Generic Bridge Types**

- The C-VLAN component in the current figures in the specification is replaced with a generic bridge component (representing a C-VLAN, S-VLAN, and any other relevant components).
- Any generic component wishing the use PE would need to support the one additional filtering entry (i.e. the M-channel Registration Entries) to generate the connection\_identifier.
- An M-component is instantiated connected to the generic bridge component by multiple internal "LANs".

### **Supporting Generic Bridge Types (2)**

#### What about the S-TAG?

If the M-Component is attached to an S-Component, then we have multiple devices generating an S-TAG.

#### Option 1:

Create a new tag (e.g. a unicast or U-TAG). This would be identical to the S-TAG except that it has a different Ethertype

#### Option 2:

Use our existing new tag, the M-TAG.

Thus, the M-component generates a single tag.

Any other S-TAGs (e.g. for provider bridging or multichannel) are passed transparently through the M-component

### **Supporting Generic Bridge Types (3)**

- Using an M-TAG only, the dual relay and special routing in the EISS is eliminated
- The M-comp becomes identical to a reduced function S-comp except:

It processes / emits an M-TAG instead of an S-TAG

The PE CSP is supported

Source port filtering is supported

Some terms change:

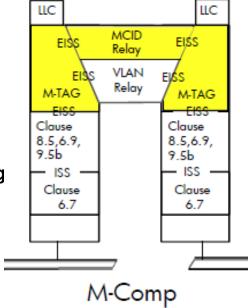
Service VLAN becomes M-channel

SVID becomes MCID

The MCID space is bigger than the SVID space

- All tagging, untagging, and forwarding is accomplished throug configuration of the member and untagged sets
- Reduced function:

The static and dynamic MAC tables are not required STP not required

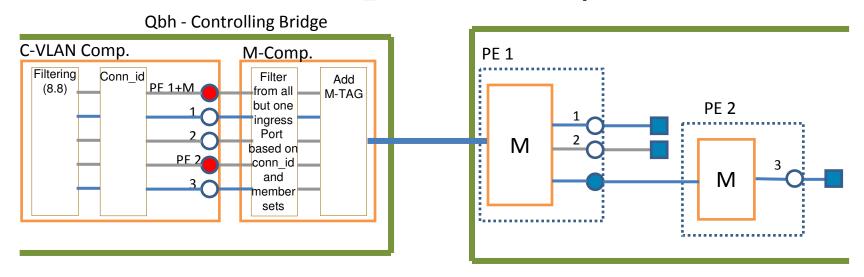


The yellow portions are eliminated by using a single tag.

### **Supporting Generic Bridge Types (4)**

- M-component always emits an M-Tag
- If connection\_identifier present, the M-Tag is multicast (MCID obtained from connection\_identifier)
- Otherwise, the M-Tag is unicast (MCID is the ingress port default MCID)

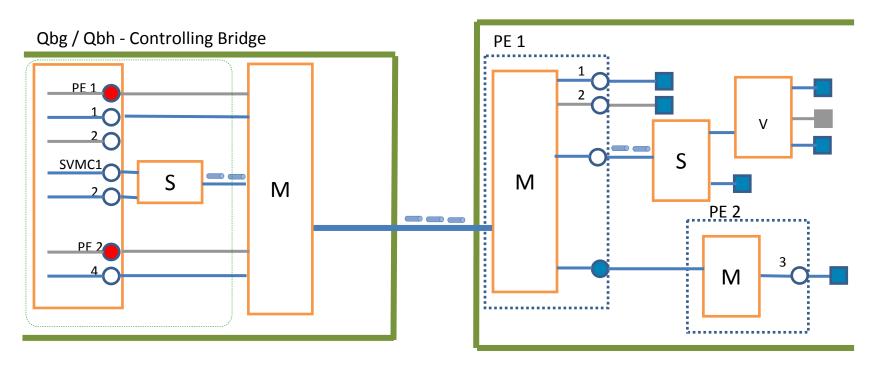
Incoming frames (eastbound in this figure) are never multicast, therefore the connection identifier is never present.



### **Supporting Multichannel**

- A bridge that supports multichannel is just a generic bridge type from the point of view of the M-component
- S-channels are point-to-point, so replication of a frame from a SVMC is never required

Therefore, SVMC does not provide connection\_identifier on internal "LAN" S-channels and S-TAGs pass through M-component transparently



### **Summary**

- Provides PE support to generic bridge types including those that support Multichannel
- Reduces new behavior in existing components
- Reduces new behavior in the M-component
- Maintains one component one tag behavior
- Provides better modularity between the functionality of Qbg and Qbh
  - e.g. Port Extenders do not require knowledge of multichannel operation
- Overall cleaner and easier to understand specification

## Thank You!