

# OTN Support – OAM Signaling

Interworking of IEEE 802.3ba Ethernet & ITU SG15 OTN – OAM

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# OTN Support – OAM Signaling Supporters.

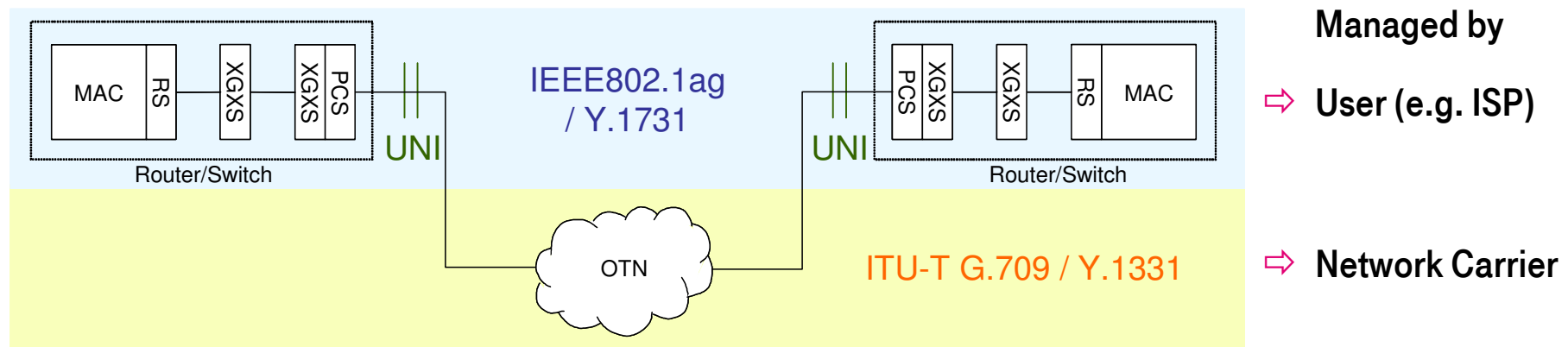
- Li Zeng, Huawei
- Wenbin Jiang, Huawei
- Satoshi Obara, Fujitsu
- Shinji Nishimura, Hitachi
- Hidehiro Toyoda, Hitachi
- Akio Tajima, NEC
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# OTN Support – OAM Signaling

## Motivation, Scenario, and Overview.

- Currently missing OAM interworking capabilities between packet and transport infrastructures limits a carrier grade applicability of Ethernet client interfaces.

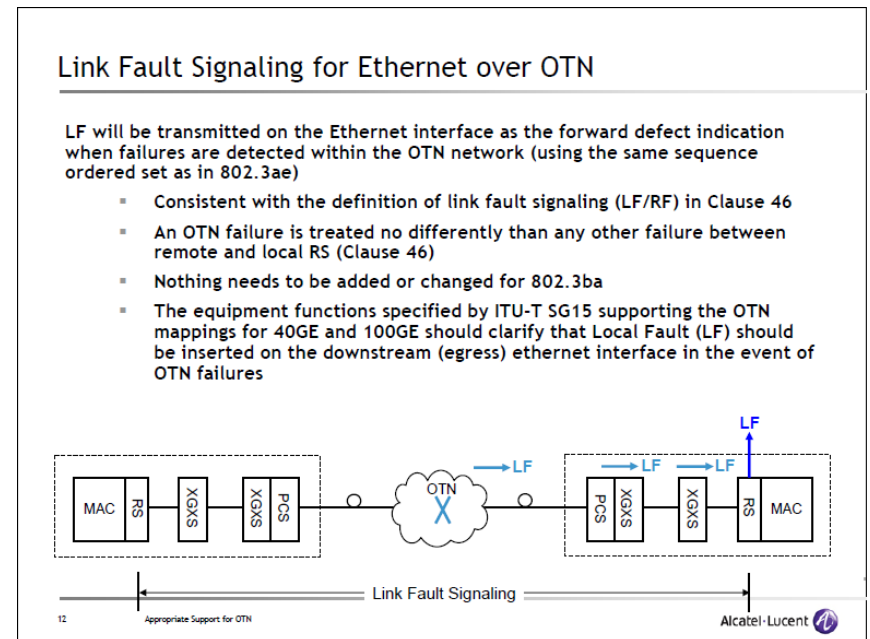


- ⇒ Consider Link Degradation signaling for Ethernet over OTN
- ⇒ Reconsider Link Fault signaling for Ethernet over OTN

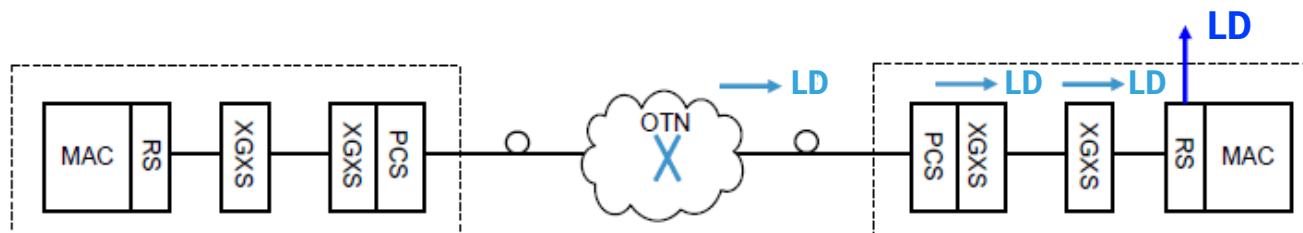
# Carrier Requirement

## Link Fault/Degradation Signaling for Ethernet over OTN.

- Cost efficient Ethernet interfaces will become the most important client interfaces for WDM/OTN transport & IP networks.
- High bandwidth, resilient end-to-end transport of best quality IP signals via Ethernet interfaces across the OTN platform has to be provided.
- A complete end-to-end recovery must be accomplished in less than 50 milliseconds.
- Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN is a good basis as adopted by the IEEE 802.3ba TF base line (trowbridge\_01\_0508.pdf).
- Additionally, a carrier requirement is a fast failover in case of an OTN link degradation, e.g. triggered by a pro-active Link Degradation (LD) Signaling for Ethernet over OTN.

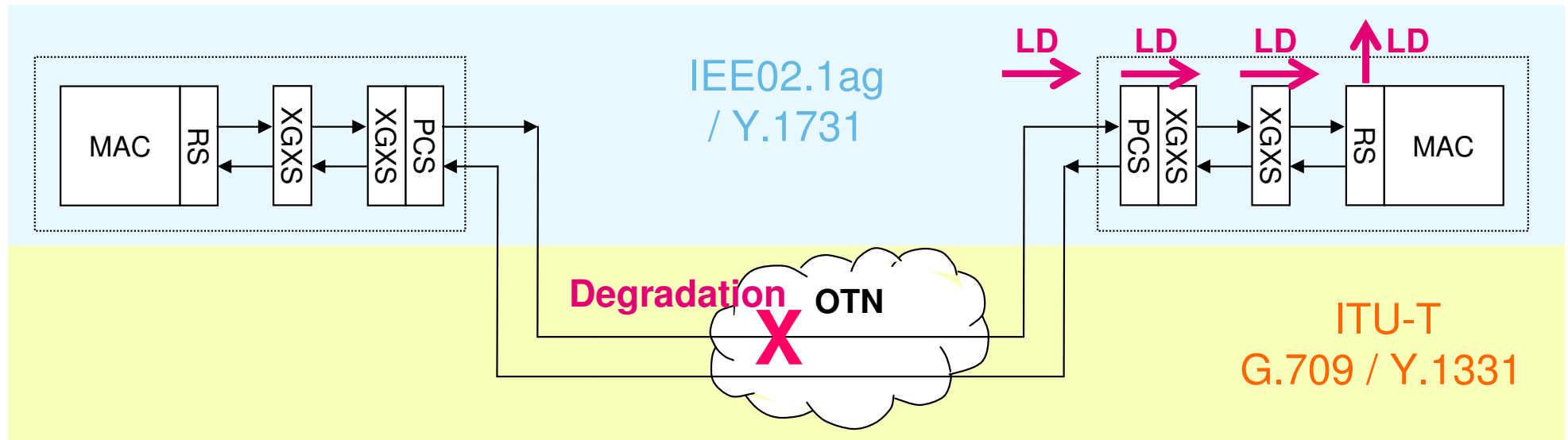


trowbridge\_01\_0508.pdf



# Carrier Requirement

## Link Degradation Signaling for Ethernet over OTN.



- An equipment function should insert a Link Degradation (LD) on the downstream Ethernet interface in the event of an OTN degradation, to alarm end nodes (routers / switches).
  - ⇒ This would also need some work in ITU-T, in analogy to the Local Fault OTN – Ethernet interaction (trowbridge\_01\_0508.pdf).
  - ⇒ This may also need some work in 802.1.
  - ⇒ This would allow to pro-actively trigger a protection/restoration event in the end node before the link has actually failed, supporting a pro-active carrier grade failover.

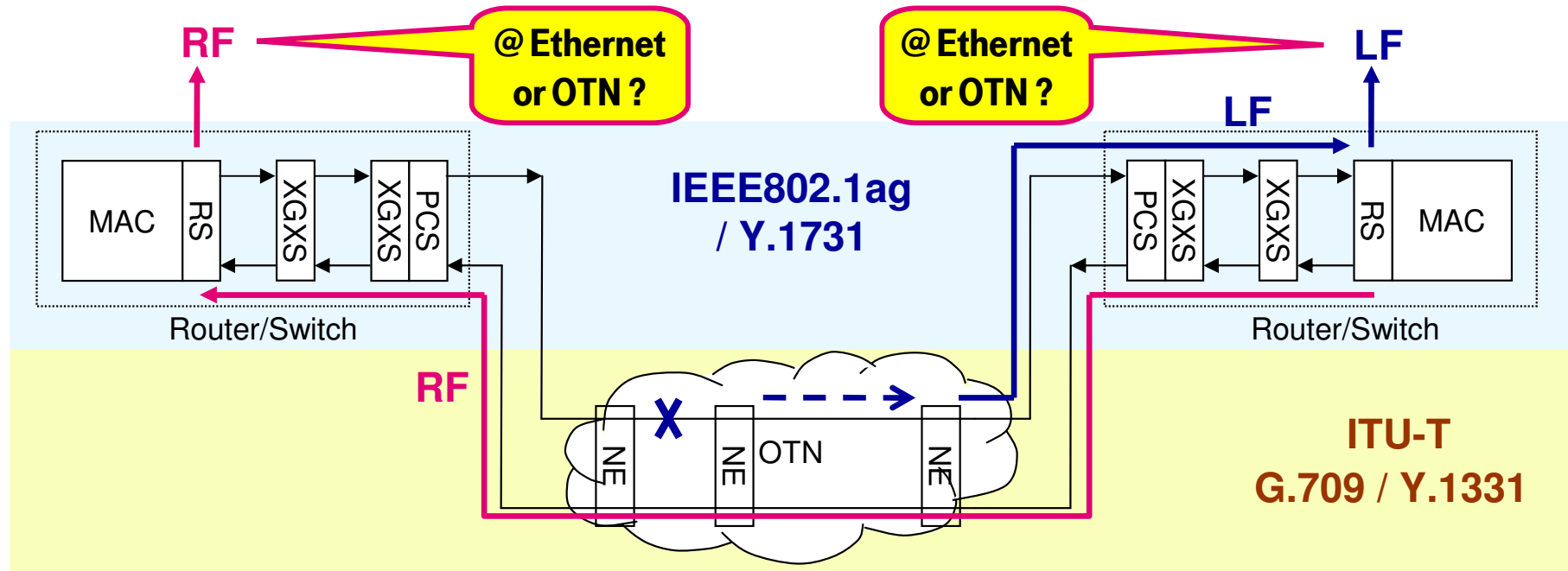


# OTN Support – OAM Signaling Overview.

- Link Degradation Signaling for Ethernet over OTN
- Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN
- Summary

# Carrier Requirement

## Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN.

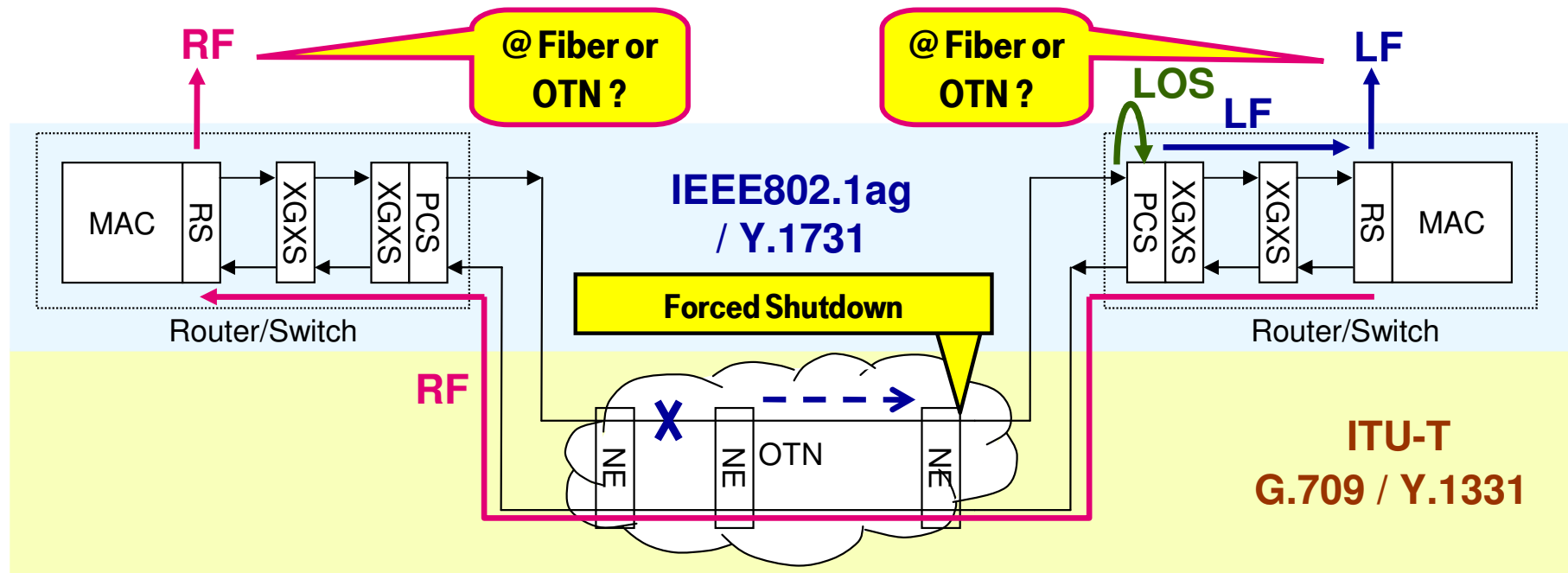


- An equipment function should insert a Local Fault (LF) on the downstream Ethernet interface in the event of an OTN fault, to alarm end nodes (routers / switches), adopted baseline, trowbridge\_01\_0508.pdf.
  - ⇒ Pros: User node can detect the occurrence of a fault with LF / Remote Fault (RF).
  - ⇒ Cons: User node cannot identify the fault location.
    - ⇒ @ Ethernet or OTN ?
    - ⇒ Cost intensive due to fault localization processes and much recovery time.



# Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN

## Actual NTT Operation in a 10GE-LAN Transport Service.



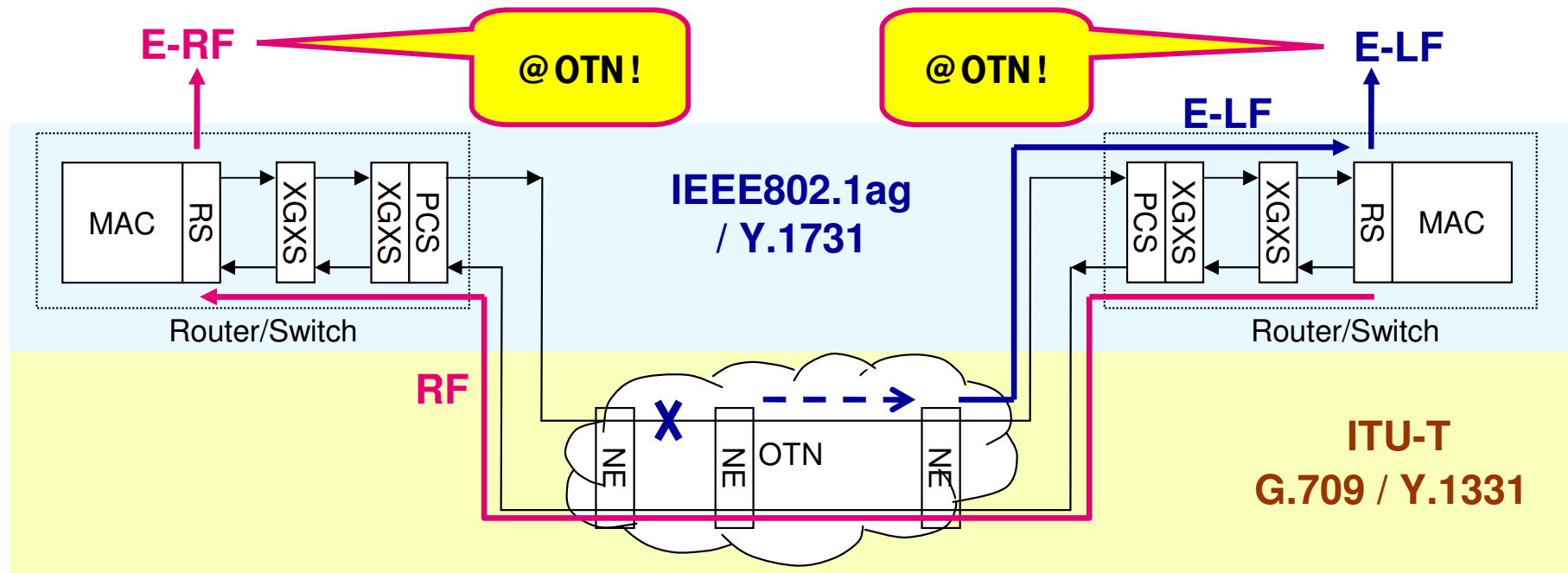
- NTT uses a forced shutdown function resulting in a Loss of Signal (LOS) at the end node which triggers a LF / RF at the end nodes (routers / switches).
  - ⇒ Pros: User node can detect that a fault occurred outside of Ethernet, resulting in a LF / RF.
  - ⇒ Cons: User node cannot identify the fault location.
    - ⇒ @ fiber infrastructure or OTN?
    - ⇒ Cost intensive due to fault localization processes and much recovery time.





# Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN

Proposal for an External Local Fault and an External Remote Fault.



- An equipment function should insert an External Local Fault (E-LF) on the downstream Ethernet interface in the event of an OTN fault, to alarm end nodes (routers / switches).
  - ⇒ Pros: User node can detect the occurrence of a fault with E-LF / External Remote Fault (E-RF).
    - ⇒ User node can detect that the fault occurred in the OTN !
    - ⇒ Cost effective due to reduced fault localization processes and fast recovery time.
  - ⇒ Con: Need some work in ITU-T, in analogy to the Local Fault OTN – Ethernet interaction (trowbridge\_01\_0508.pdf).



# Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN

## Proposal for new Sequence Ordered Sets.

**Table 46-5— Sequence ordered\_sets**

Lane 0	Lane 1	Lane 2	Lane 3	Description
Sequence	0x00	0x00	0x00	Reserved
Sequence	0x00	0x00	0x01	Local Fault
Sequence	0x00	0x00	0x02	Remote Fault
Sequence	≥ 0x00	≥ 0x00	≥ 0x03	Reserved

NOTE—Values in Lane 1, Lane 2, and Lane 3 columns are in hexadecimal, most significant bit to least significant bit (i.e., <7:0>). The link fault signaling state machine allows future standardization of reserved Sequence ordered sets for functions other than link fault indications

Proposal for a signaling of Link Fault / Link Degraded conditions:

- Sequence control character in lane 0
- Data character of 0x00 in lane 1 and 2
- Data character of 0x03 in lane 3 for E-LF
- Data character of 0x04 in lane 3 for E-RF

# Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN

## Proposal for new RS Output Processes.

The RS output onto TXC<3:0> and TXD<31:0> is controlled by the variable link\_fault.

a) link\_fault = OK

The RS shall send MAC frames as requested through the PLS service interface. In the absence of MAC frames, the RS shall generate Idle control characters.

b) link\_fault = Local Fault

The RS shall continuously generate Remote Fault Sequence ordered\_sets.

c) link\_fault = Remote Fault

The RS shall continuously generate Idle control characters.

### Proposal for new RS Output Processes

d) link\_fault = E-LF

The RS shall continuously generate E-RF Sequence ordered\_sets.

e) link\_fault = E-RF

The RS shall continuously generate Idle control characters.

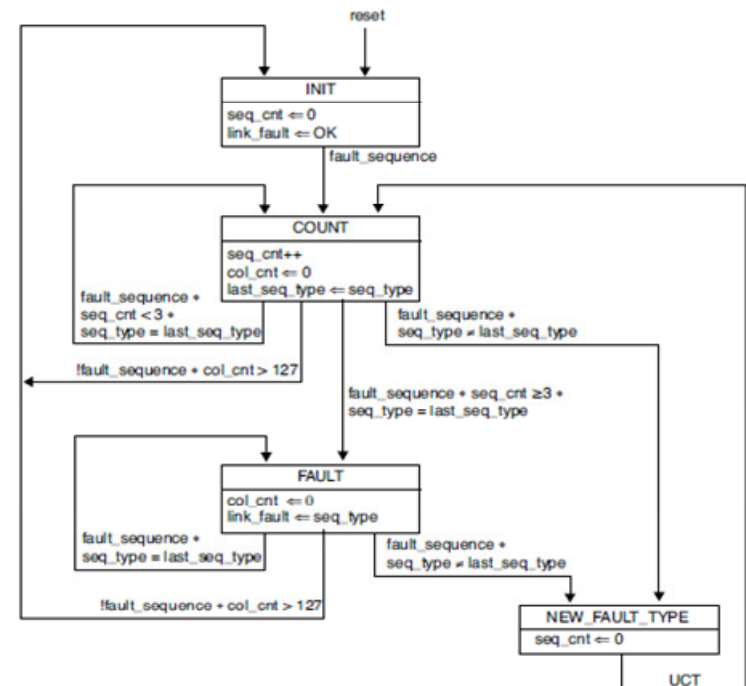


Figure 46-9— Link Fault Signaling State Diagram

⇒ No change in the State Diagram



# OTN Support – OAM Signaling Summary.

- **Link Degradation Signaling for Ethernet over OTN.**
  - **A Carrier requirement is to provide pro-active failover solutions for signal degradation events.**
    - ⇒ More stable and high-quality carrier grade Ethernet transport services.
    - ⇒ Consider Link Degradation Signaling for Ethernet over OTN support.
  
- **Link Fault Signaling for Ethernet over OTN.**
  - **To ensure cost effective service and network recovery.**
    - ⇒ Define E-LF (External-LF) / E-RF (External-RF) for a link fault signaling for Ethernet over OTN support.
    - ⇒ Propose E-LF / E-RF as new Sequence Ordered Sets and RS output processes.

# Thank you!

References: nicholl\_01\_0308.pdf,  
trowbridge\_02\_0308.pdf,  
nicholl\_02\_0508.pdf, jiang\_01\_0508.pdf,  
trowbrige\_01\_0508.pdf, Ishida\_01\_0708.pdf

<http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/ba/public/index.html>