

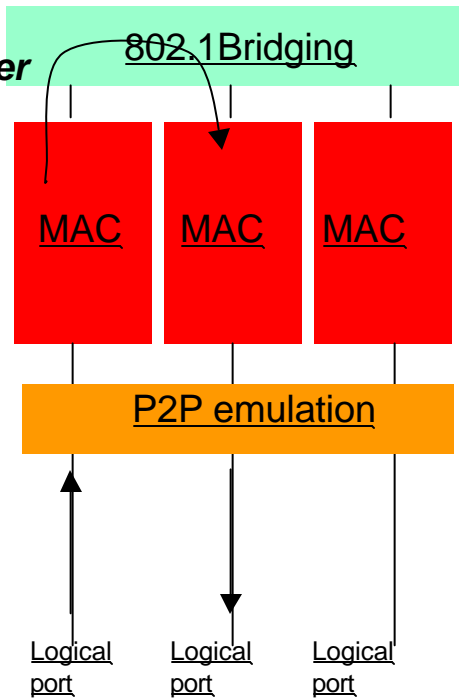


EPON P2P Emulation and Shared Media Emulation For 802.1 compatibility

Hiroshi Suzuki, Norm Finn, Cisco Systems

802.1's view of 802.3 Ethernet: P2P or Shared Media – Not Half & Half!

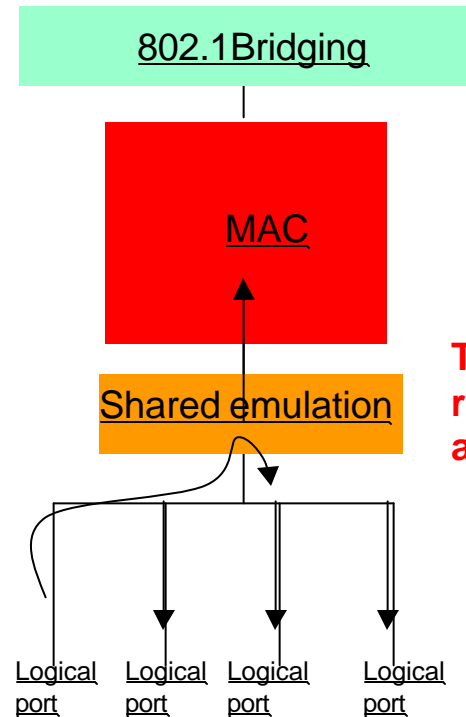
*Forwarding among
ONUs only at higher layer*



**Transmit and demux
frames to each MAC
corresponding
Logical PHY ID**

Transmit own Logical PHY ID,
receive only matching ID

P2P Emulation



**Transmit OLT PHY ID,
reflect and receive
all frames**

***Everybody sees
all frames
except own***

Transmit own Logical PHY ID,
drop frames with own Logical PHY ID

Shared Media Emulation

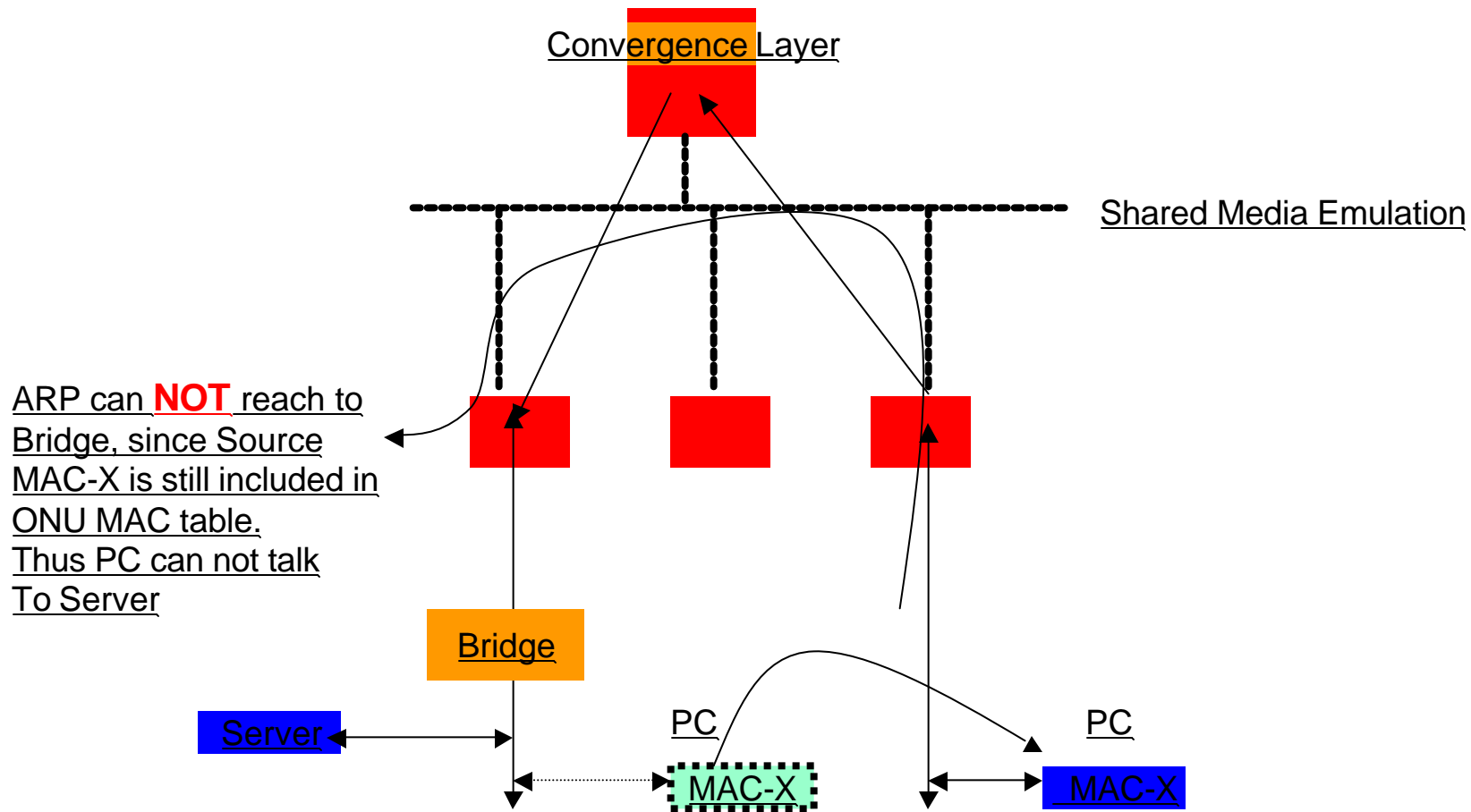
Why P2P emulation shall be “below MAC” ?

- For 802.1D bridging among EPON ONUs, ONU MUST filter out downstream frames without MAC address table which might be “obsolete”.
 - A bridge port **LEARNS** from source MAC addresses and **FILTERS** on destination MAC addresses; it **DOES NOT** filter on source MAC addresses !
 - Example: I walk my hand-held computer from building to building using 802.11
- Ask changes for 802.1D to compliant to EPON is not the way of EPON to be compliant to 802.1D !!
- Only solution : P2P emulation (or shared media emulation) below MAC.
 - With Logical PHY ID scheme, ONU filtering behavior is deterministic based on allocated Logical PHY ID to ONU, rather than learned MAC address table.
 - Actually, ONU does NOT need a MAC address table. Thus Low cost media converter implementation possible.

Issues on Forwarding at MAC layer

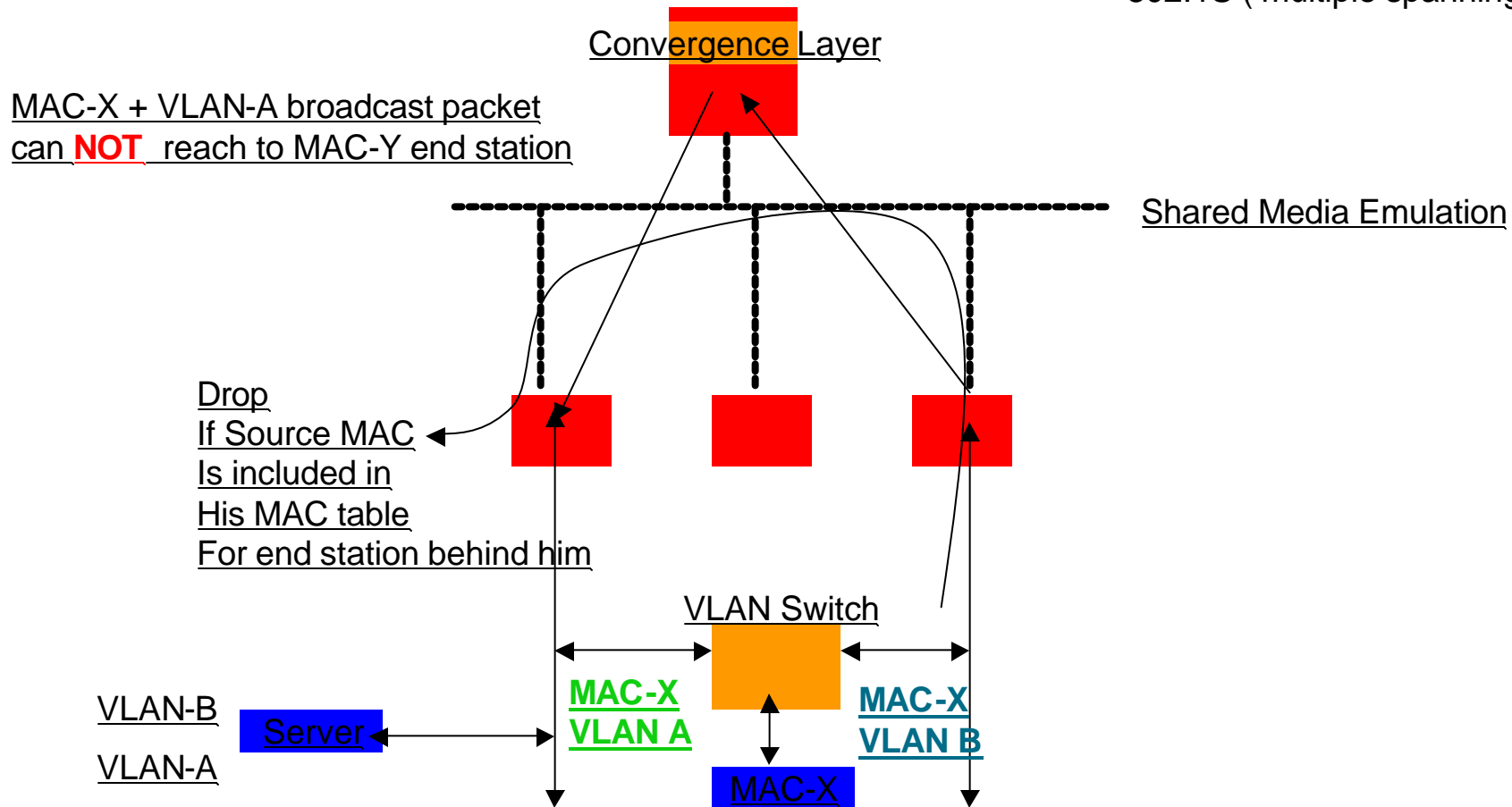
- **Multiple ONU can have the same MAC address**
 - End station moves one ONU to another
 - End station has the same MAC address with different VLAN Ids attached to multiple ONUs
- **Behavior of “ONU to filter frame with source MAC address” **defeats** MAC address learning capability of 802.1 Bridging**

Moving end-stations



Multiple VLANs with the same MAC

This will happen for
802.1S (multiple spanning tree)



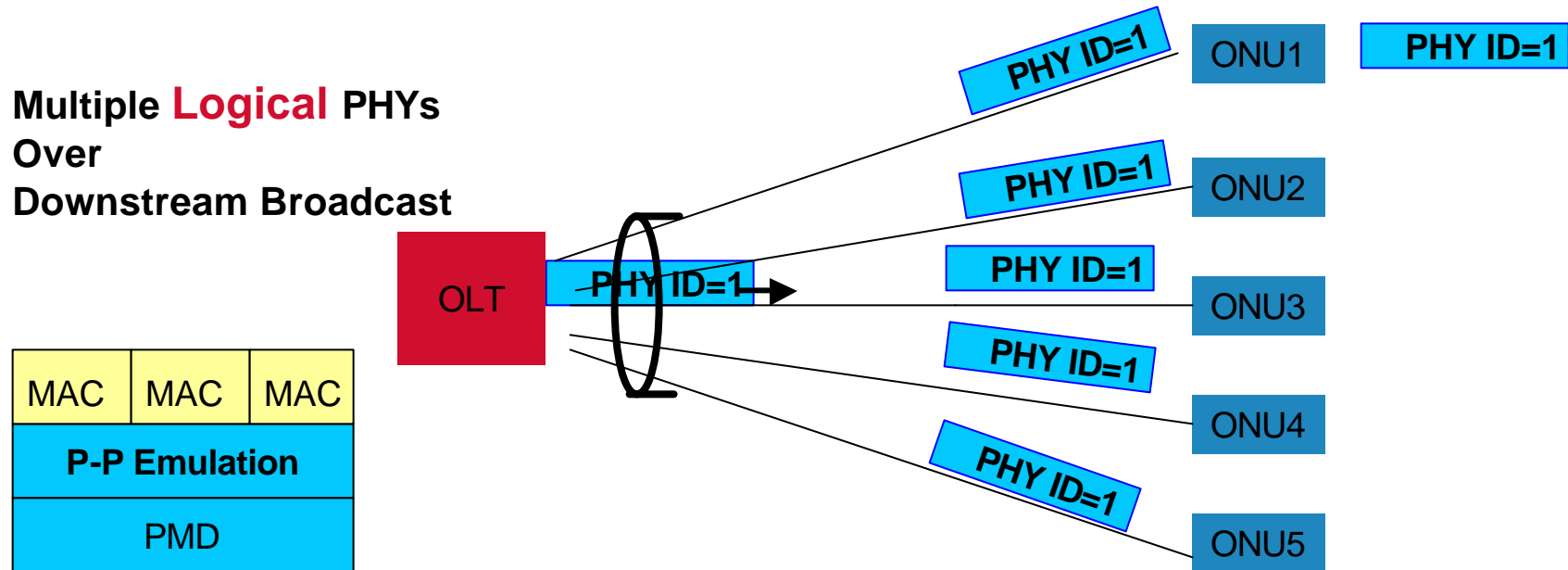
IEEE802.3 EFM Task Force
Nov 2001

Which mode to be used ?

- **P2P Emulation** : If most of traffic is P2P mode
- **Shared Emulation** : If most of traffic is down-stream broadcast

What Point to Point Emulation does

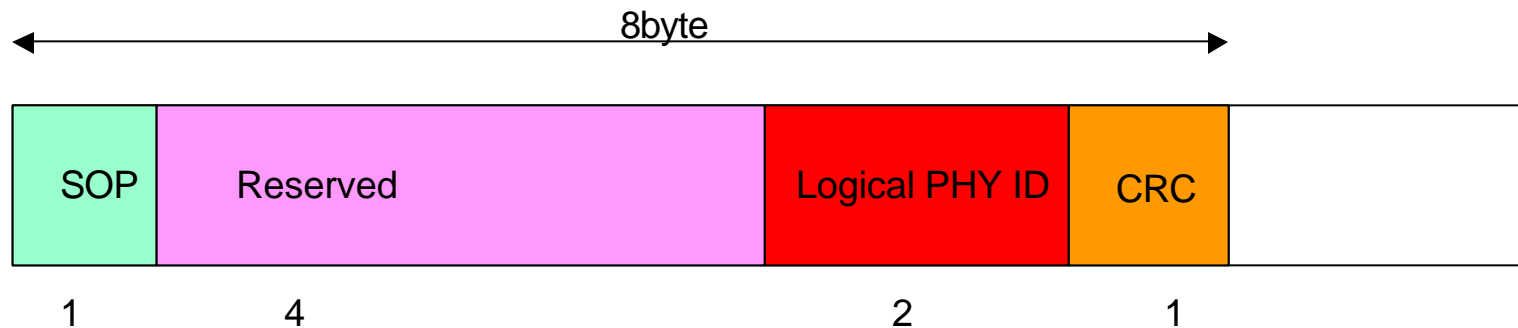
Many “Point to Point Link” Emulation over EPON



- To meet Peer-Peer, 802.1D etc compatibility requirements
- Frames to carry **Logical PHY/ (Virtual Port / Virtual Link) ID**
- Downstream frames to be filtered out by Logical PHY ID

Logical PHY ID Format

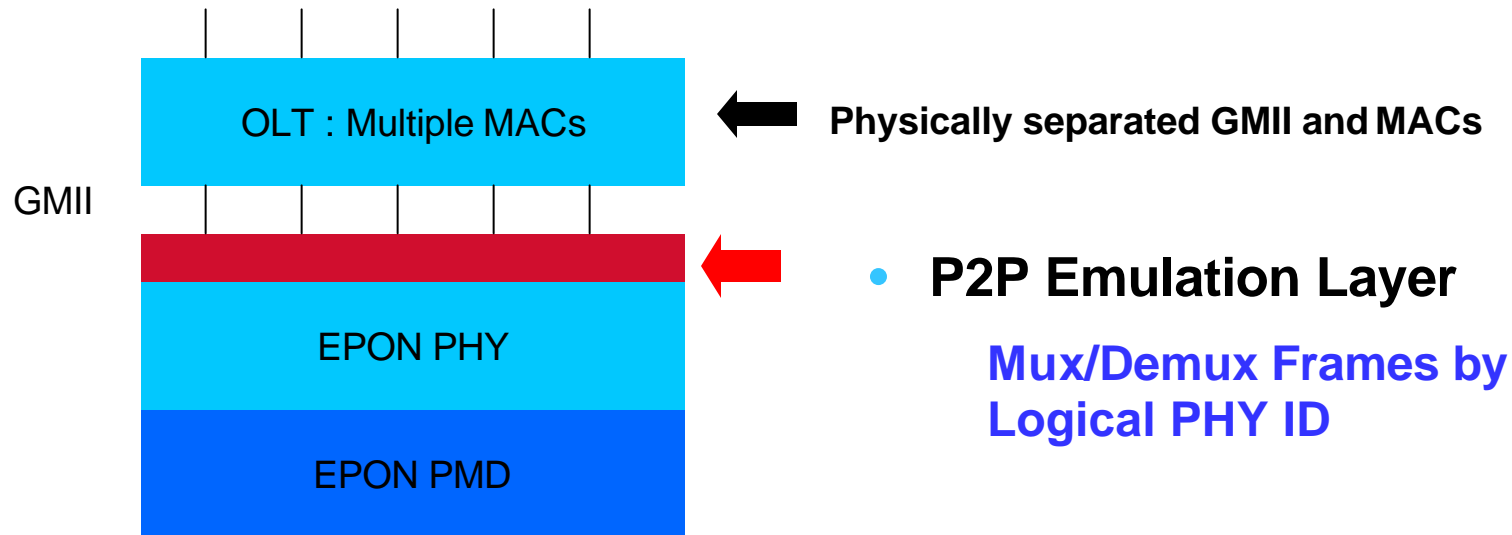
- **8 byte Preamble to carry:**
 - 2byte : Logical PHY ID**
 - 2-4byte : Reserved**
 - 1byte : CRC**



When passing a frame to MAC, convert back to the normal preamble.

OLT view-1

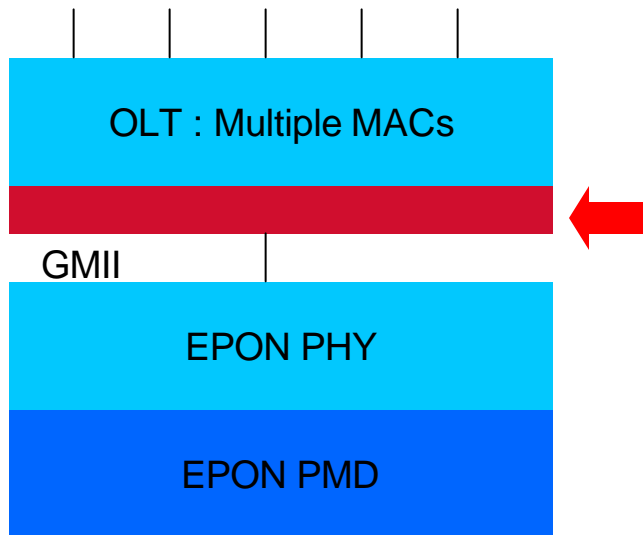
PHY Sub-layer ?



Seems like very un-scalable and expensive implementation ??

OLT view-2

MAC Sub-layer



- P2P Emulation on RS layer

Mux/Demux Frames by Logical PHY ID

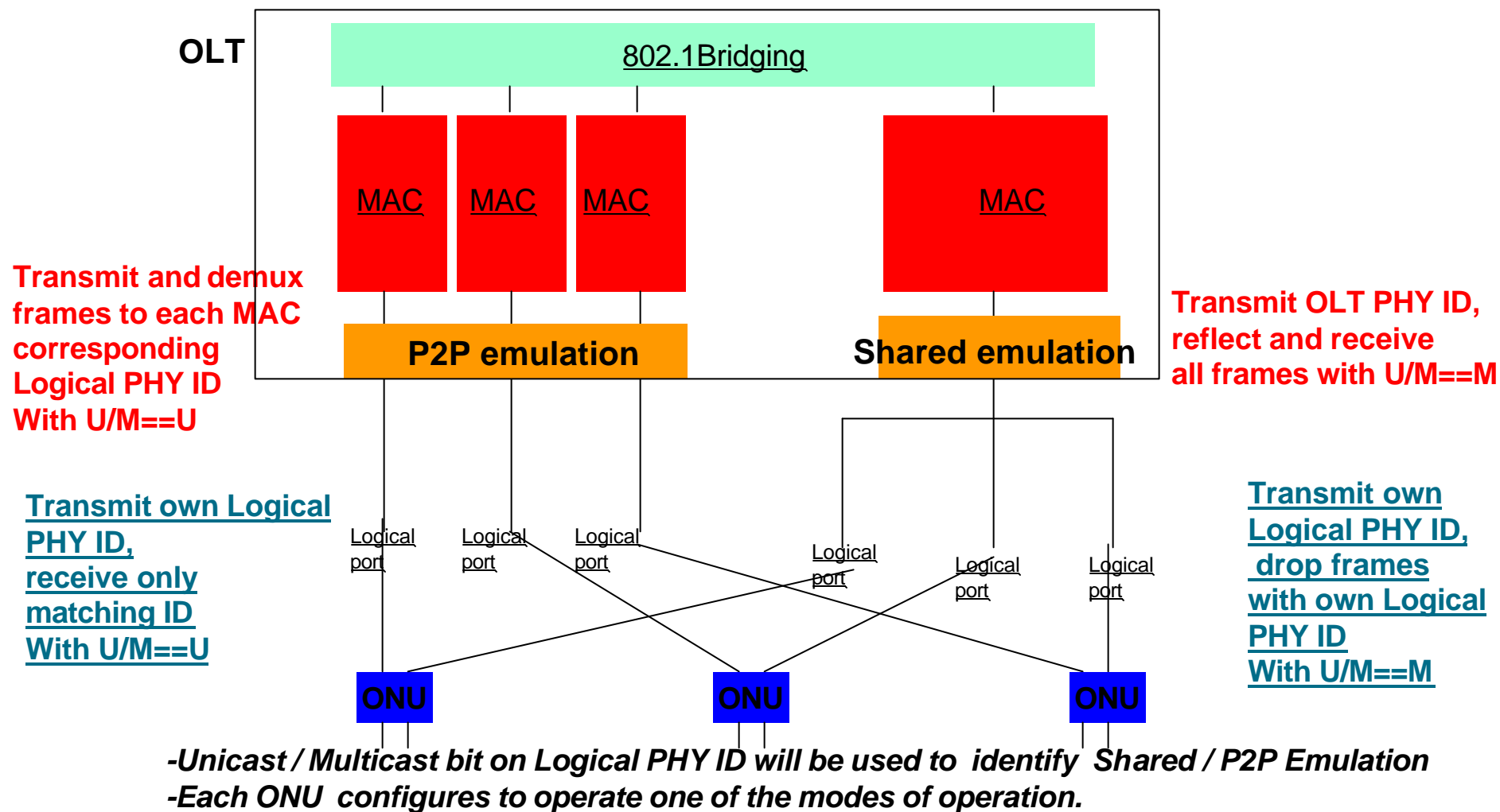
(Optimization)

Multiple (Virtual) MACs over “**single**: GMII is possible by having a MAC Sub-Layer=RS between Multiple MACs and GMII which multiplex and demultiplex frames from/to individual MACs.

Can Shared Media Emulation co-exist with P2P Emulation ?

- **Broadcast Efficiency Issue in P2P Emulation :**
 - Downstream Multicast : Multiple consecutive Unicast Frame transmits
 - Can we optimize this, especially for high-speed downstream broadcast ?
- **[Solution]**
 - Allocating 2 Logical PHY IDs for each ONU
 - One for P2P link, Another for Shared Emulation link
 - Each ONU has 2 MAC and separated Logical PHY IDs
 - OLT will have N+1 logical ports (MAC & Logical PHY IDs)
 - Unicast/Multicast Bit on Logical PHY ID for selection of the modes
 - ONU can configure to operate one of the operation.

P2P and Shared Media Combined Mode



Summary

- **P2P emulation, Shared emulation options**
- **P2P Emulation and Shared Emulation meet 95% of the requirements**
- **Do we really need to meet 5% requirements to fully optimize the link utilization of EPON by making it very complicated system ?**
- **Look at Ethernet 802.3 History to win the market.**