

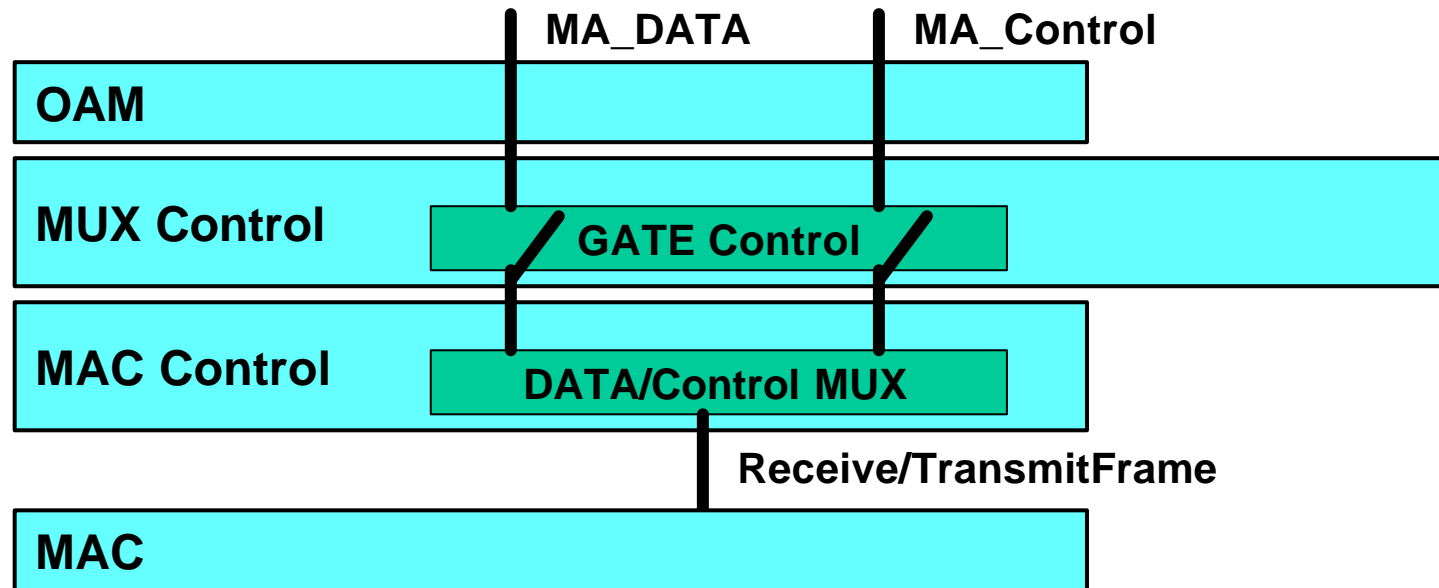
Layering with OAM

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OAM Layering in the current draft



Background

- OAM is located above MAC Control and MUX Control.
- OAM uses slow protocol.
- OAM frame uses MA_DATA primitive.

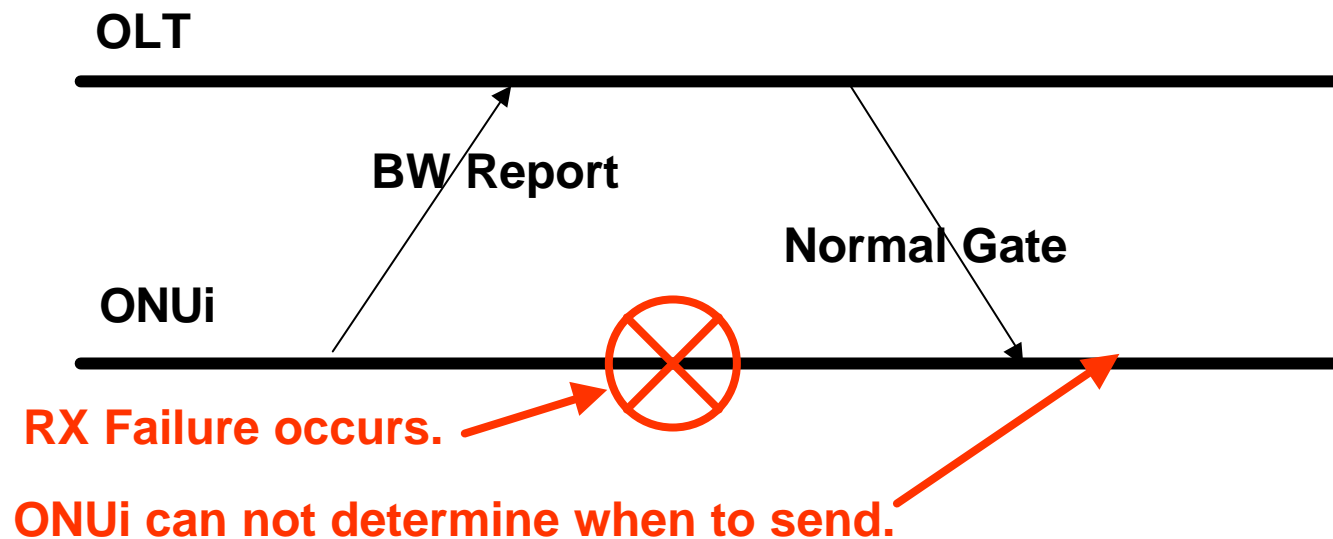
Due to its location and primitive it uses,

- OAM can not be transmitted if GATA is not open.
- OAM can not be transmitted if PAUSE is occurred.

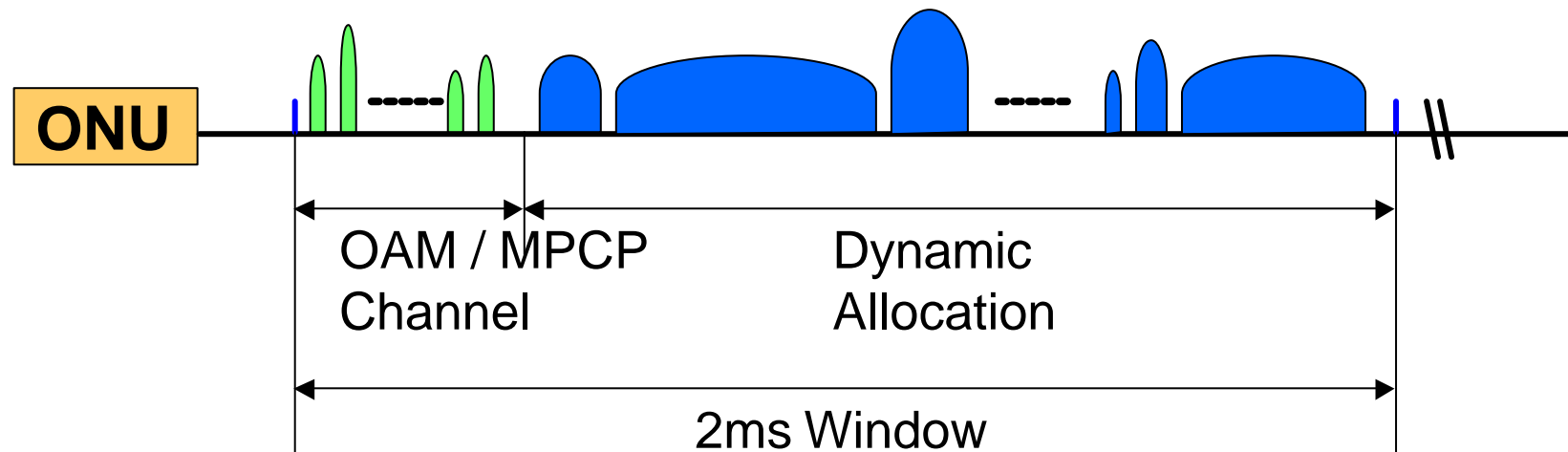
OAM Layering Issues – Unidirectional Mode

- **Unidirectional Mode**

- When the receive path of the local device is non-operational, OAM needs to transmit remote fault indication in unidirectional operation.
- However, ONU can not send any message unless GATE (Slot Start Time and Slot Length) is known.
- **Does MPCP have to support the unidirectional operation for OAM, and how?**



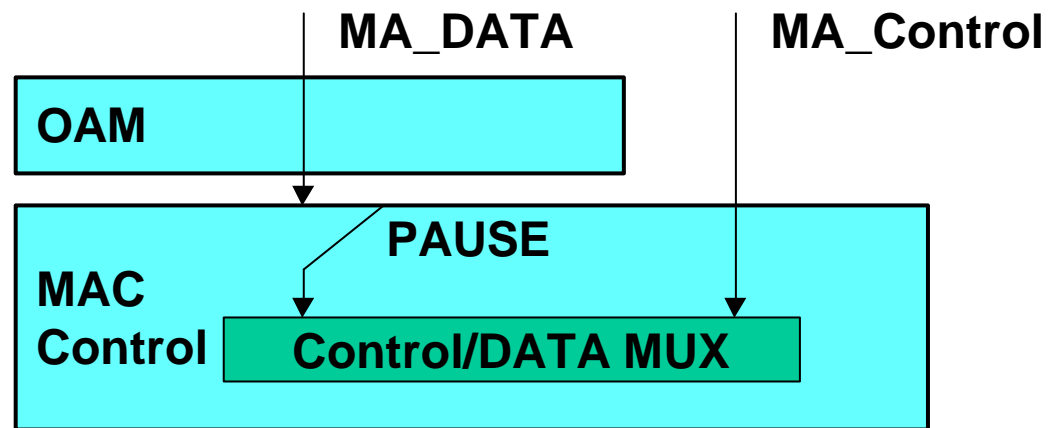
Possible Solution for unidirectional operation



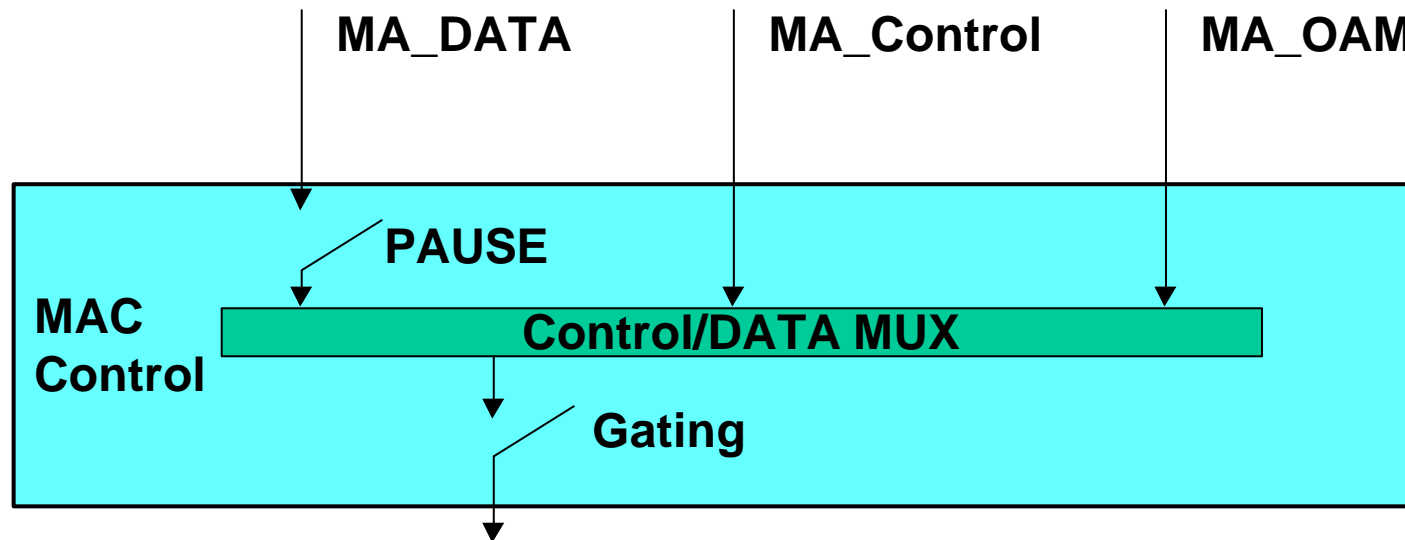
- OAM may have a dedicated channel in upstream only.
- There will be some BW efficiency loss (~1% for 20 LLIDs).
- This channel will be always available even in unidirectional operation.
- MAC Control has to distinguish OAM from the other traffic, which means a different primitive.

OAM Layering Issues – Pause

- **When PAUSE is received, OAM can not be transmitted.**
- **OAM baseline recommends not to use PAUSE in EPON.**
- **Using PAUSE as a flow control is ongoing issue of P2MP STF.**
- **Should EFM support PAUSE for flow control?**



Solution for OAM TX in PAUSE



- Do not use Slow Protocol.
- If OAM can use a different primitive such as MA_Control or a brand new primitive, not MA_DATA, OAM can be transmitted in PAUSE.

What do you prefer?

Option 1 :

No unidirectional operation and No PAUSE in EPON.

Pros : Simple and No modification in draft.

Cons : Can't support both operations.

Option 2 :

Define a new primitive for EPON OAM

Pros : Resolve both issues.

Cons : OAM protocol change.

Option 3 :

Others?