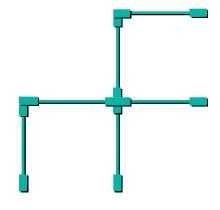


Trunking: The Case for In-Band Protocols

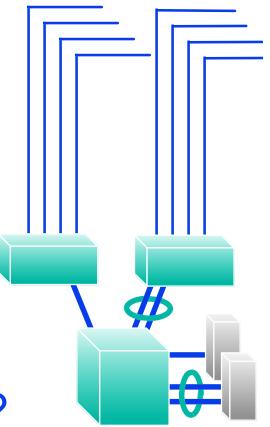
Del Friedman November, 1997



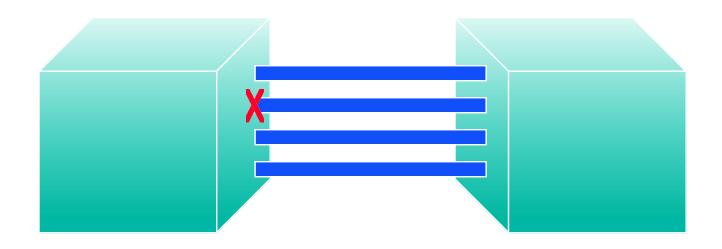
Trunking: Completing the Migration Story

- Natural extension of existing standards
- Offers many benefits to users
 - Incremental bandwidth
 - Simple migration strategy
 - Low cost
 - Low complexity
 - Extends life of older equipment

But what else can we expect?

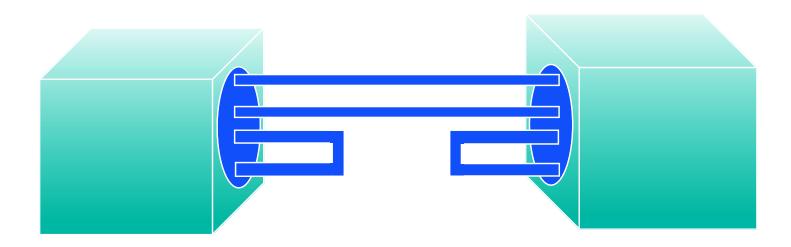


Issue: Link-Down Detection Failures



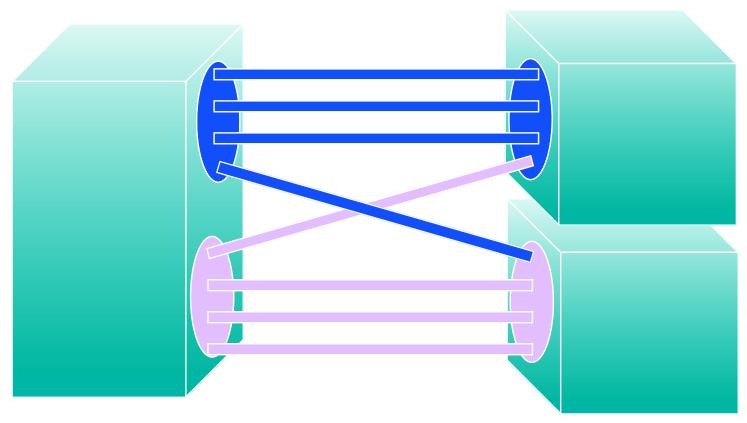
- Link status alone does **not** guarantee detection of link outages
- Stuck transmitter prevents effective use of single link
- Result: Some conversations disappear
- Diagnosability: Difficult

Issue: Loopback Link Config Errors



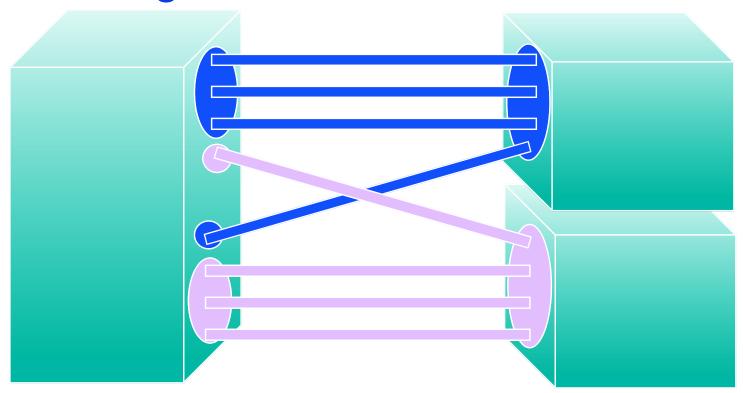
- Loopback links turn trunks back on themselves
- Result: Some conversations disappear
- Result: Excessive flooding
- Result: Erroneous & excessive address moves
- Diagnosability: Very difficult

Issue: Split-Trunk Config Errors



- Split trunks caused by crossed wires
- Result: Some conversations disappear
- Diagnosability: Very difficult

Issue: <u>Auto-Configuration</u>



- Use protocol exchange to discover potential trunk groupings
- Automatically configure proper trunk groupings based on discovery
- Result: optimal use of bandwidth
- Result: ease of use

Critical For Any Trunking Standard

 Trunks will be deployed in missioncritical locations

Single failure affects many users

- Customers will demand utmost in
 - Reliability
 - Diagnosability
 - Ease-of-use

 Standard must address these issues or interoperability problems will persist

Interoperability issues are a burden to users <u>and</u> vendors!

Trunking Requirement: In-Band Protocols

- Confirmation of proper connectivity of link before using or configuring it
 - More comprehensive link-up & link-down detection
 - Detection & handling of link configuration errors
 - Auto-configuration
- Achievable via simple Hello-Message exchange
- Minimal bandwidth utilization
 - < .01% of 100 Meg Link</p>
- Feasible: Due in Q1'98 product releases