

Craig Gunther (craig.gunther@harman.com)

21 September 2009

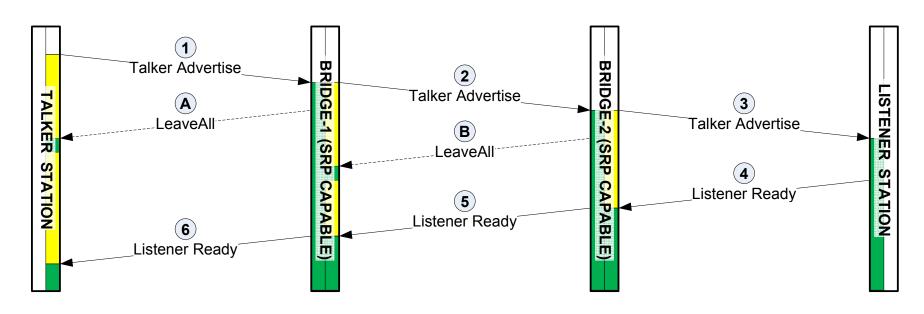
SRP Domain Port definitions

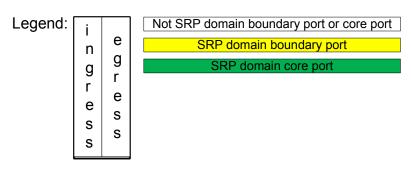
- Boundary Ports: ports which have transmitted an MSRPDU, without having received any MSRPDUs
- Core Ports: ports which have received an MSRPDU
- During port initialization, and also when MAC_Operational is FALSE, a port is marked as not a Boundary Port and not a Core Port

SRP Domain Port types

- Ports can be in one of three states:
 - Boundary Port (and not a Core Port)
 - Core Port (and not a Boundary Port)
 - Neither Boundary Port nor Core Port
- Valid state transitions:
 - Neither → Boundary or Core
 - Boundary or Core → Neither
 - Boundary → Core

SRP Domain Core Port discovery





SRP Domain Port processing

- The Talker Advertise (1) is sent on (2) and (3) even though the ports are not yet Core Ports
 - This is how the ingress port on Bridge-2 realizes that its neighbor (Bridge-1) is SRP capable and therefore flags that ingress port as a Core Port
- Eventually a Listener Ready (4), (5) or (6) is received and those ports are then changed from Boundary Ports to Core Ports

SRP Domain Port processing-2

- It is also important to understand that the LeaveAll (A & B) mechanism of MRP can also cause a port to change from a Boundary port to a Core port
- LeaveAll's occur periodically every 10 to 15 seconds
- Perhaps MSRP should issue a LeaveAll as soon as a port becomes active, which would speed up the entire Core vs Boundary port discovery process

MSRP attribute propagation

- MSRP declares attributes out Boundary Ports (just like it does on Core Ports)
- MSRP declarations use the MAC address 01-80-C2-00-00-0E (see Table 8-1)
 - SRP aware neighbor bridges will pass the declarations up to their MSRP application
 - Non-SRP aware bridges will block this address