6. Support of the MAC Service

Insert new subclause 6.6.5, renumbering existing subclauses as necessary, as shown:

6.6.5 Reflective relay status parameters

The Internal Sublayer Service optionally makes available status parameters that reflect the reflective relay status of each instance of the service provided and provide administrative control over the use of that information.

On SBPs, if the operReflectiveRelay parameter is TRUE, the service provides reflective relay of received frames, as specified in 8.6.1; if FALSE, the service does not provide reflective relay of received frames. The adminRemReflectiveRelay parameter indicates the service required by the remote URP. If adminRemReflectiveRelay is ForceTrue then the remote URP wants reflective relay; if ForceFalse, the remote URP doesn’t want reflective relay; if NULL, it is unknown if the remote URP wants reflective relay. While adminRemReflectiveRelay is NULL an SBP will disable Reflective Relay service.

On SBPs, the adminReflectiveRelay parameter can take one of three values. If it is

a) Auto, the value of operReflectiveRelay shall be TRUE if the service supports reflective relay and if adminRemReflectiveRelay is TRUE, otherwise operReflectiveRelay shall be FALSE.
b) ForceTrue, if the service supports reflective relay, operReflectiveRelay shall be TRUE, otherwise operLocReflectiveRelay shall be FALSE;
c) ForceFalse, operReflectiveRelay shall be FALSE.

The default value for adminReflectiveRelay on an SBP is Auto.

On SBPs, the value of operReflectiveRelay is determined dynamically; i.e., it is re-evaluated whenever adminReflectiveRelay or the status of the service providing entity or the state of adminRemReflectiveRelay changes.

At a URP the operRemReflectiveRelay parameter indicates the service currently provided by the remote SBP. If the operRemReflectiveRelay parameter is TRUE, the remote service provides reflective relay of received frames, as specified in 8.6.1; if FALSE, the remote service does not provide reflective relay of received frames; if NULL, it is unknown whether the remote service provides reflective relay of received frames.

On URPs, the adminReflectiveRelay parameter can take one of two values indicating the service required from the SBP for supporting the URP. If it is

d) ForceTrue, reflective relay is needed;
e) ForceFalse, C-VLAN Bridge forwarding is needed.

NOTE 1—The setting of the RR capability bit within the SBP’s local EVB TLV is determined from the setting of the adminReflectiveRelay parameter. When the service at the SBP supports reflective relay and adminReflectiveRelay is set to Auto or ForceTrue, then the RR capability bit of the SBP’s local EVB TLV is set TRUE, otherwise it is set to FALSE.

NOTE 2—The setting of the RR configuration bit within the SBP’s local EVB TLV is determined from the setting of the operReflectiveRelay parameter and is reflected at the URP in the operRemReflectiveRelay parameter. When operReflectiveRelay is TRUE, then the RR configuration bit of the SBP’s local EVB TLV is set TRUE, otherwise it is set to FALSE.

NOTE 3—The setting of the RR capability bit of the URP’s local EVB TLV is determined from the setting of the adminReflectiveRelay parameter and is reflected at the SBP in the adminRemReflectiveRelay parameter. The setting
of the RR capability bit within the URP’s local EVB TLV is determined by the type of edge relay. Two examples are a VEB and a VEPA. A VEB will set the RR capability bit of the URP’s local EVB TLV to FALSE, while a VEPA will set the RR capability bit of the URP’s local EVB TLV to TRUE.

NOTE 4—The setting of the RR configuration bit of the URP’s local EVB TLV is determined from the setting of the adminReflectiveRelay parameter and is set to the same value as the RR capability bit.