Dynarc "RPR: Requirements and common grounds"







We don't do a standard for one customer or one product implementation



Multi-ResiliencyServices

QoSHow to
How to
do more
with lessProtocol
EfficiencyPlug &
Play

frederic.thepot@dynarc.com - IEEE RPR Orlando



Standardization Strategy

- Let's have a methodology …
 - \ldots where there is no looser !
- We don't need to preclude ...
 - -... preclude cut-through vs. store and forward
 - -... preclude steering vs. wrapping
 - -... preclude QoS vs CoS

-...

We need an evolving standard with room for

expansion

We need to define a version 1.0 and optional modes

May-01

• We need V1.0 NOW frederic.thepot@dynarc.com - IEEE RPR Orlando



So, what is on V1.0 list ?

 We need to build a list of metrics and answer YES(V1.0), YES(future), NO(never)

- Metrics is comprised of:
 - Frame format
 - Fairness / Bandwidth / QoS / traffic management
 - Protection / Resiliency / traffic engineering
 - Operation / plug and play / auto topology
 - Network management / service provisioning



May-01



DA	SA	RPR Shim	Туре	Data

48 bits 48 bits Type+TTL+TAG+ 2bytes	Data
--------------------------------------	------

RPR shim is inserted in an Ethernet Frame It has a RPR type, TTL, Label, ...

May-01

frederic.thepot@dynarc.com - IEEE RPR Orlando

DYNARC RPR Control Messages

- How do they circulate?
 - -Next Hop
 - Point to Point
 - Multicast / Broadcast
- What are they controlling?
 - Topology information / discovery / change / request
 - Bandwidth Management / CAC / provisioning
 - FCAPS and remote monitoring
- Status Collection Messages
 - –BER
 - Actual load

-...

DYNARC Multi-service capability (1)

- Multi-service support best effort, CoS-Class of Service and QoS-Quality of Service traffic
- Multi-service is essential for
 - Premium services
 - Time sensitive traffic
 - Particularly the integration of voice and multimedia
- Multi-service requires Controlled Delay and Jitter
- Data plane (forwarding) must be designed to support
 - Policing (and customer separation)
 - Advanced buffer management
 - Advance congestion control
 - Per port, per priority, or per aggregated flow queuing
 - Advanced scheduling and shaping ...

DYNARC Multi-service capability (2)

Control plane must be designed to support:

- -Call acceptance control (CAC) equivalent
 - Insufficient resources busy signal
 - By flow or aggregation of flows
- Constraint based path computation
 - Forwarding rules between east and west
 - With or without MPLS control gateway
- Qos routing protocol
 - flood information on available capacity and other constraints like protection
 - RPR local + MPLS OSPF(TE) or IS-IS(TE)
- Explicit path signaling
 - establishes computed path and protected path
 - RPR steering + MPLS RSVP-TE or CR-LDP

DYNARC RPR response to congestion

- Congestion in a node on the ring can be remedied immediately by reallocating spare bandwidth with the control plane though token distribution
- If a node is underdimensioned regarding its throughput
 - Another node can be introduced next to it on the ring
 - The backplane can be upgraded to double its processing capacity
- If the concerned ring is close to its maximum

throughput

- The ring can be segmented into two rings with maximum throughput in each
- The link speed can be upgraded on-line by replacing the interface cards, thus increasing the ring throughput with a proportional factor

PDYNARC **RPR Channels**

Three variations: Unicast, Multicast,

Broadcast

- Created by a control message
- Control channel is bi-directional
- Switch nodes create channels on behalf of the sender
- A multi-hop channel must get OK from every switch along its path
- Portion of the bandwidth
- Synchronous between the sender and the receiver
- Virtually no loss of data

DYNARC Token Distribution

Initial distribution at boot process

- Fairness distribution between nodes for token pool
- Initial distribution is SRP ignorant: bandwidth / nodes
- Each node use token pool to allocate token to channels
- Channels are SRP aware: allocated token is local and not global
- Local token is point to point
- When token pool is used then token requests can start from other token pool







There is two ways to do RPR standard:

Like a Plumber

Like a Designer



May-01

frederic.thepot@dynarc.com - IEEE RPR Orlando