



# **EFM OAM Common Protocol Proposal**

**Hiroshi Suzuki, Hugh Barrass, Norm Finn, Cisco Systems  
Jian Song, Salira Systems  
Bob Barrett, Fiberintheloop  
Howard Baumer, Yongbum Kim, Broadcom**

# EFM OAM Function

- **Common for all EFM PHY ( & existing PHYs )**
- **Link Monitor:**
  - Each layer to store error status / counter. How to signal to remote ?
- **Remote Defect Indication:**
  - How to signal defect to remote ( especially from CPE to HE )
- **Remote Loop Back:**
  - Connectivity Test. : Request & Response.

 Needs ***“Remote OAM Transport”*** capability

# 3 Implementation Options

---

- **MAC Control Frame**
- **PHY Specific ( Cu-Out-of-band Ch, Dedicated EPON Time Slot, IPG )**
- **MAC/PHY Sub-layer (Preamble )**

# 1: OAM at MAC Control layer

- OAM at MAC Layer ( eg. MAC Control Frame )
  - Common for all EFM PHY,
  - Flexible capabilities
- But
  - Not Secure, since visible to MAC.
  - Impact on user traffic / bandwidth.
  - Will be Software / Slow / Expensive Implementation ?  
( How is it different from SNMP ? )
  - Non timing sensitive
  - Relying on PHY/MAC to work properly.
  - MAC Control Frame is out of scope of EFM ?
  - Can not address PHY layer Demarcation model ?

# 2:OAM at PHY Layer

- OAM at PHY Specific
  - ( EOC in Copper, EPON Time Slot Preamble, GE-P2P PCS Coding )
    - Invisible to MAC and secure
    - Out of Band ( no impact on user traffic )
    - Fast HW implementation, Good for Timing sensitive
    - Can Address PHY demarcation point model
- But**
- Not common to all EFM PHY = Expensive, Slow Standardization
  - Changes on existing PCS ( such as manipulating IPG / 8B10B ) not preferable

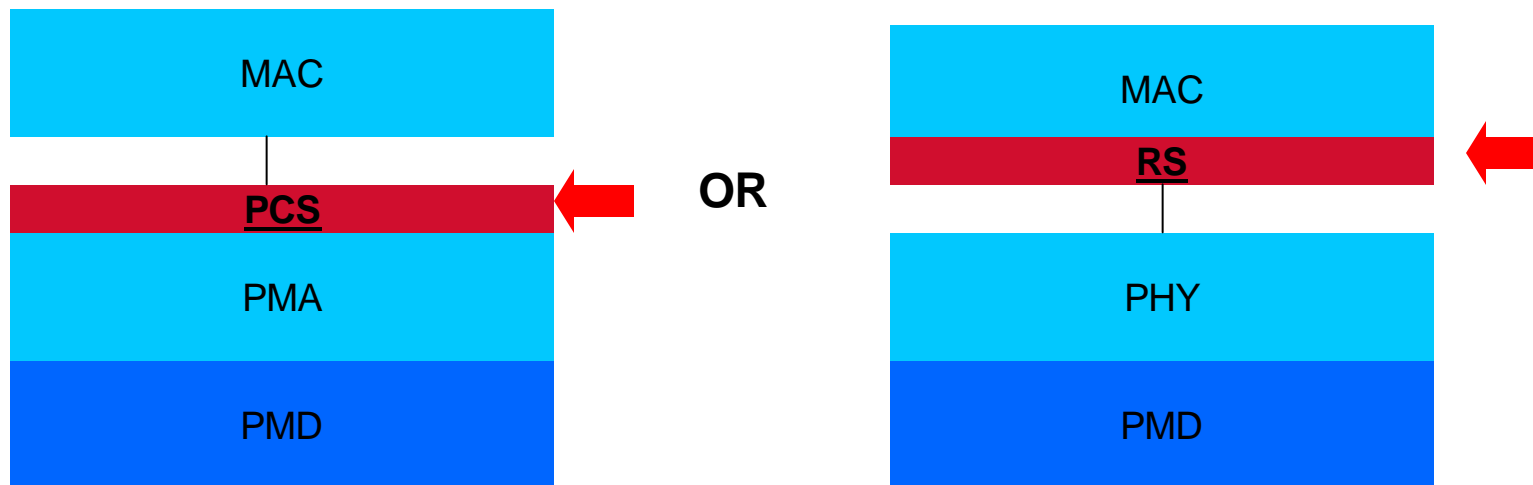
# 3: OAM at MAC/PHY Sub-layer

- MAC/PHY Sub-Layer “On Preamble “
  - Invisible to MAC, secure and common to all EFM PHYs
  - No overhead, No impact on user traffic
  - HW implementation / Good for Timing Sensitive
  - Can match with PHY demarcation point ( Media Converter ) model
  - per\_logical\_port OAM by combination with Logical PHY ID, possible

**But**

- Only 2-4 byte on preamble

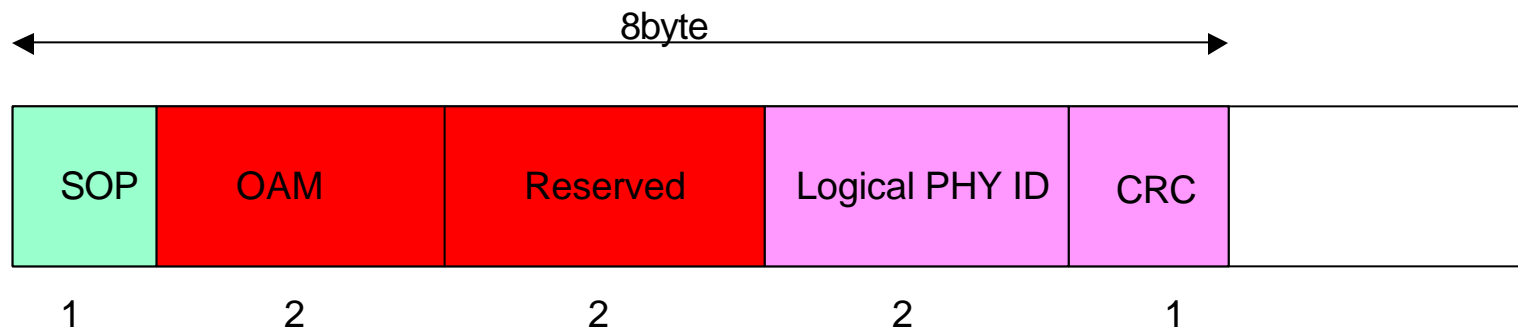
# OAM on MAC/PHY Sub-Layer



- **OAM MAC/PHY Sub-Layer**  
(This is the similar to Logical PHY ID Layer in EPON)

# OAM on Preamble

- **8 byte Preamble to carry:**
  - 2-4byte : OAM ( Defect Indication, Link Monitor Report, Loopback )
  - 2byte : Reserved for Logical PHY ID
  - 1byte : CRC
- **If there is no data frame, generate a dummy frame.**
- **When passing a frame to MAC, convert back to the normal preamble.**

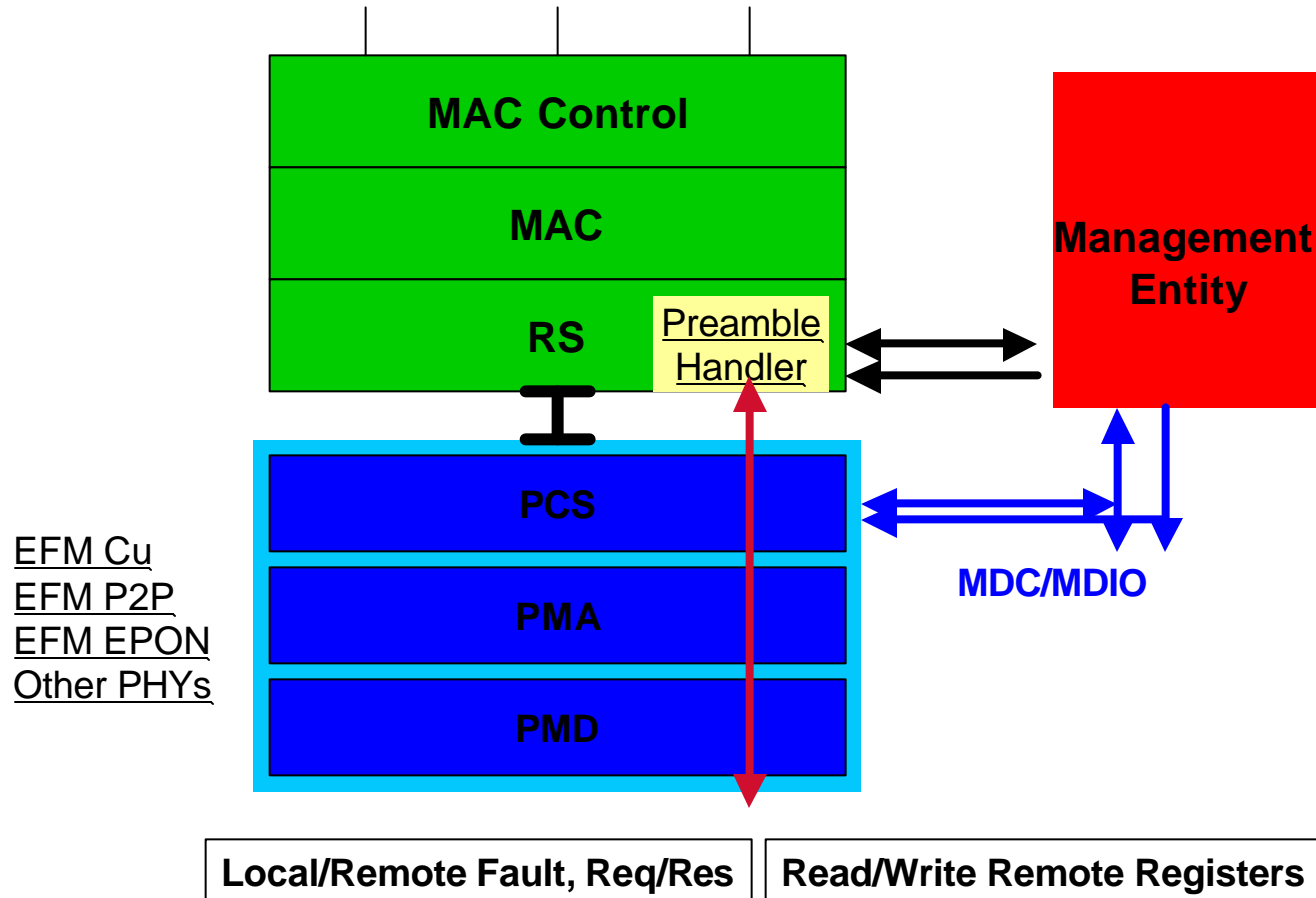




# OAM Bytes on Preamble

- **Type & Defect Indication Byte**
  - 2bit :Type Field ( Normal or OAM preamble )
  - 6bit :Code Points for Local / Remote Fault / Dying Gasp / Loopback
- **Ethernet Control Channel ( ECC ) Byte**
  - Link Monitoring ( read / write remote registers )
  - Packets with encapsulation ( HDLC ) over ECC bytes
- **Reserved Bytes**

# How it works with Management Entity ( RS model )



# A Proposal

- **MAC/PHY Sub-Layer ( Preamble )**
  - OAM invisible to MAC but common to all EFM PHYs
  - For basic and common OAM function ( Defect Indication, etc )
- **Combine with PHY dependent mechanism for PHY Specific OAM,**
  - Such as
    - Copper-Out-of-band Ch. for Copper Link state control
    - EPON Control Frame / Dedicated Time Slot for EPON Upstream access managements

# Example

	EPON	P-P Fiber	P-P Copper
<b>Preamble</b>	<b>Remote Defect Indication</b> <b>Dying Gasp</b> <b>Remote Link Monitor ( R/W Remote Registers)</b> <b>Loopback ( Request / Reply )</b>		
<b>PHY Specific If needed</b>	<b>Slot allocation &amp; Ranging by control frame</b>	n/a	<b>Link State Control by Copper Out-of- band</b>

# Conclusion

---

- **Common OAM for EFM PHYs.**
- **MAC/PHY Sub-layer to carry Remote OAM over Preamble**
  - Invisible to MAC, Very secure,**
  - Short latency**
  - No overhead, no impact on user traffic bandwidth**
- **Combine PHY specific function over PHY specific mechanisms**