



Enhancing Synchronous Ethernet Management with ESMC



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Agenda

- What Is ESMC
- Possible Ways to Extend ESMC Functions
- Possible Extensions
- Beyond ESMC

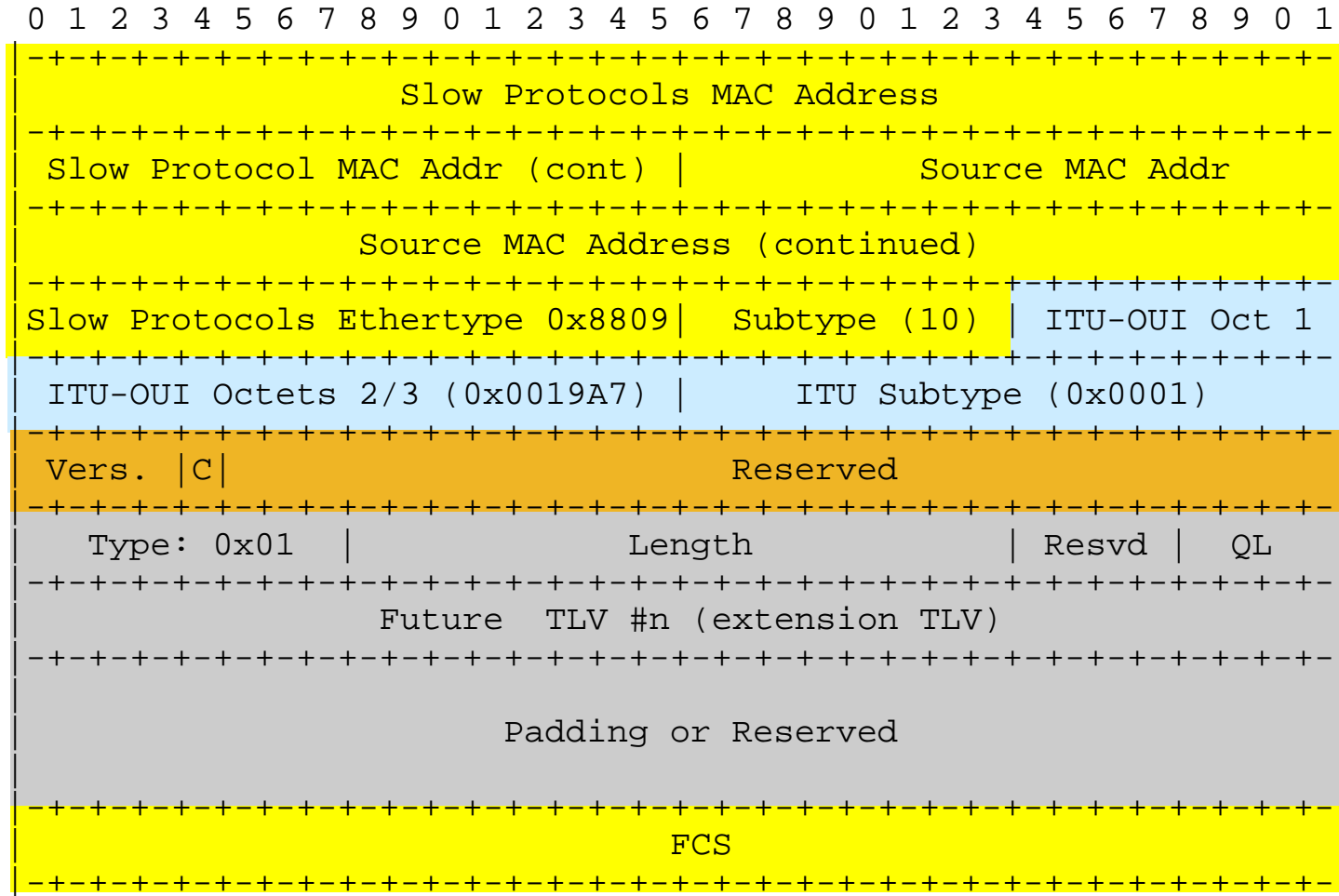
Introducing ESMC

- ESMC: Ethernet Synchronization Messaging Channel
- ESMC has been built first and foremost as the transport channel for SSM (QL) over Synchronous Ethernet link.
- Key outcome: Simple and efficient
- However it has been thought to support some extensions.
- ESMC does not aimed to become a complex protocol.
It is not a control plane and does not need a control plane.

Ethernet Synchronization Messaging Channel

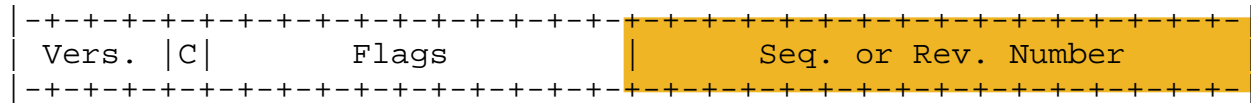
- ESMC uses the Organization Specific Slow Protocol PDU.
OSSP is defined in IEEE802.3ay (a revision to IEEE Std 802.3-2005 PAR).
- Event-driven with 2 message types: Event and Information
Event message sent when QL value changes.
Information message sent every second.
- ESMC payload uses TLVs for content format.
- Currently an unique TLV is defined,.
The QL TLV transmits the usual 4-bit SSM (QL) values defined by ITU-T, ANSI and Telcordia.
- ESMC is an unidirectional transmission channel.
Tx provides information, states.
Rx is fully responsible of receive information, states. It may use or ignore information from Tx.

G.8264: ESMC format

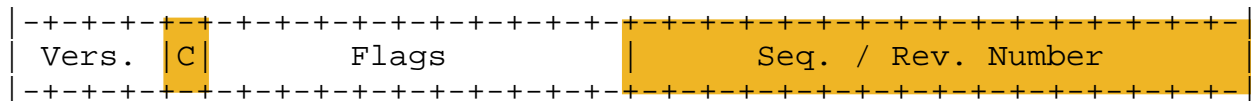


Options For Extensions

- New message types
In addition to ESMC Event and Information
E.g. through new ITU-T subtypes
- ESMC Header Extensions using reserved bits.
Flags
Sequence Number
Revision Number



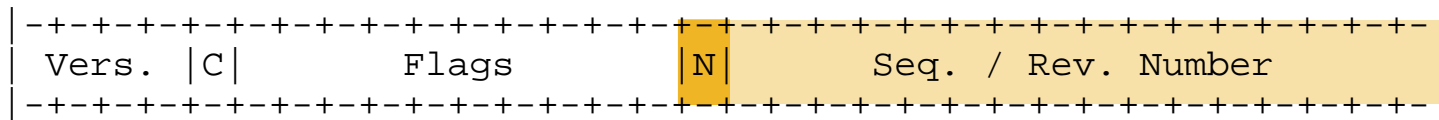
- ESMC payload TLVs
Transmitting new data.
- ESMC TLVs and Header Flags can be common or specific to message types.



Possible New Flags

- Announcing ESMC capability

E.g. Do or Do Not support Sequence Number computation (Tx)

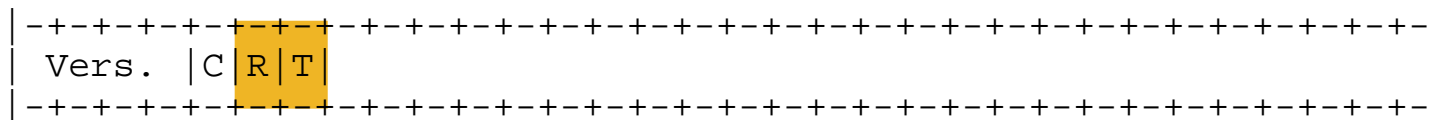


- Limited Synchronous Ethernet support

Announcing reduced functionality at the interface level

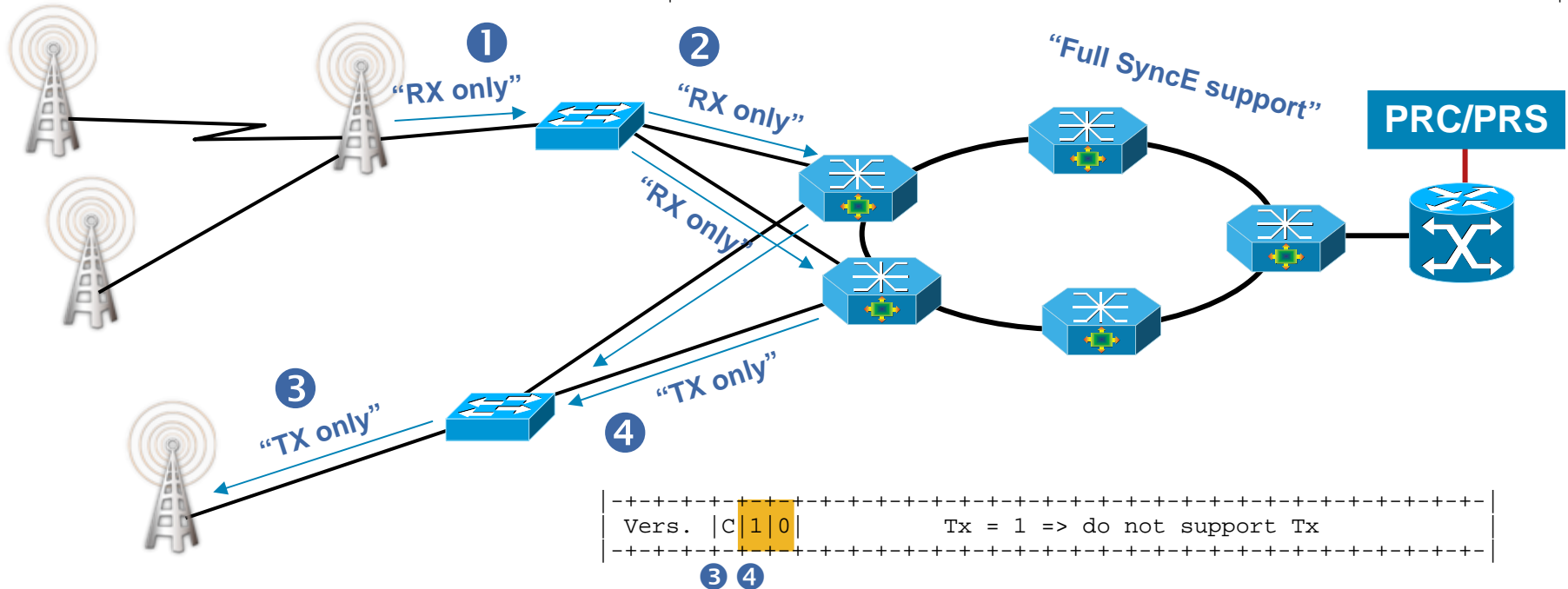
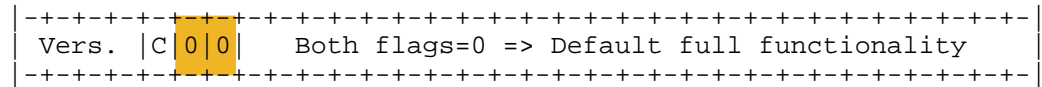
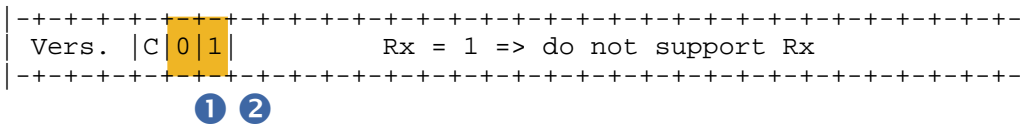
Either due to hardware limitation or by design

E.g. unidirectional support (either receive or transmit)



Reduced Synchronous Ethernet Interface

- Flags can announce reduced functionalities of Synchronous Ethernet interfaces.



New possible capabilities thru TLVs

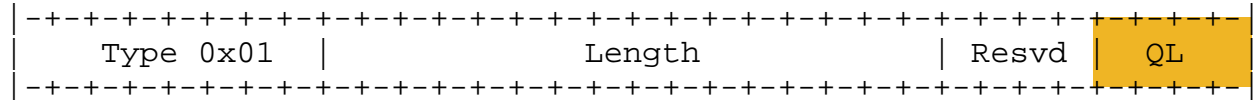
- Identifying
- Counting
- Tracing
- Timestamps
- Others

Identifying

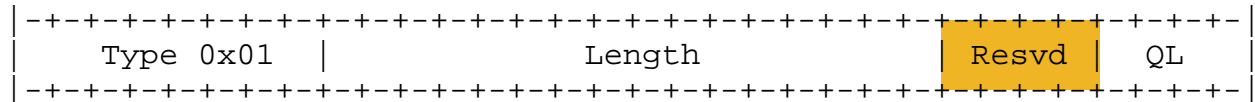
- Synchronization Extended Source Description TLV
Provides extended clock source information
- Synchronization Primary Source ID TLV
PRS/PRC
- Synchronization Secondary Source ID TLV
SSU/TSG with second level source
- Holdover Source ID TLV
Identification of the EEC in holdover

Extension of QL TLVs: Alternatives

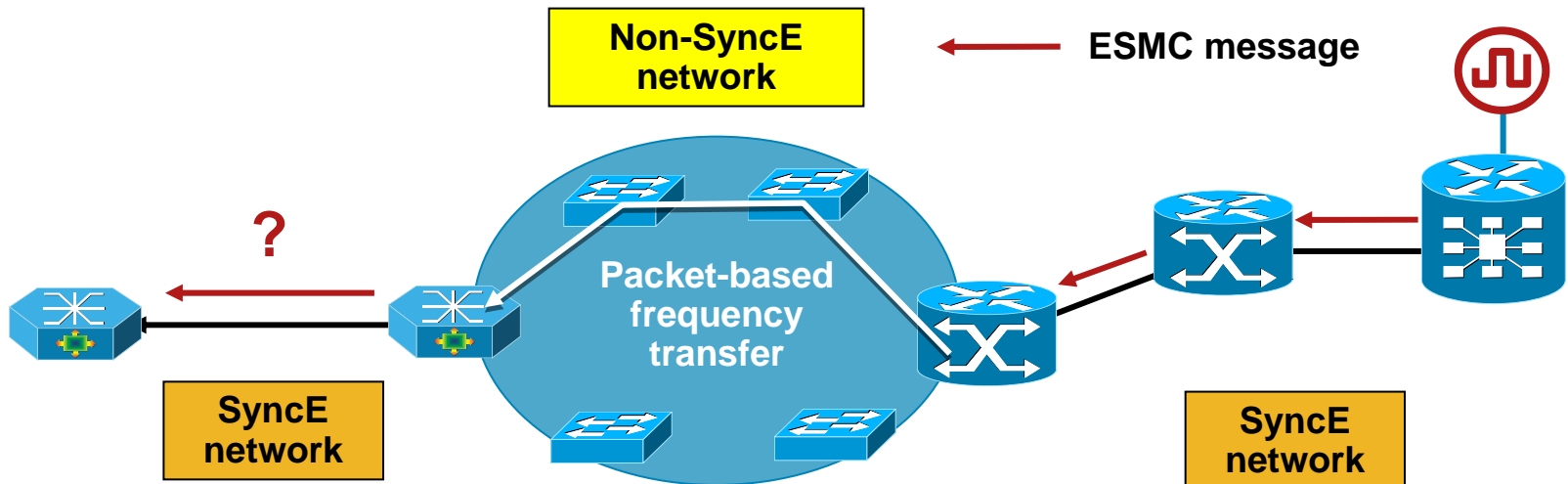
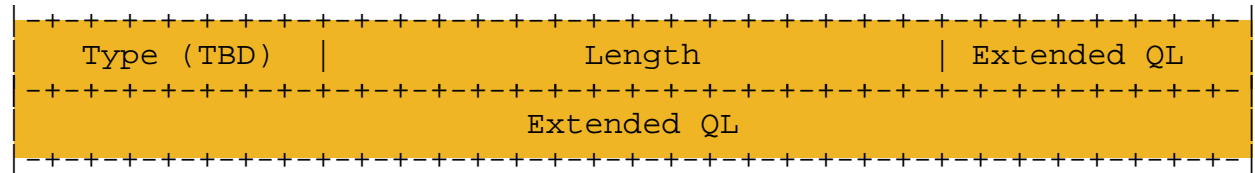
a) Adding new QL values



b) Extending QL TLV payload

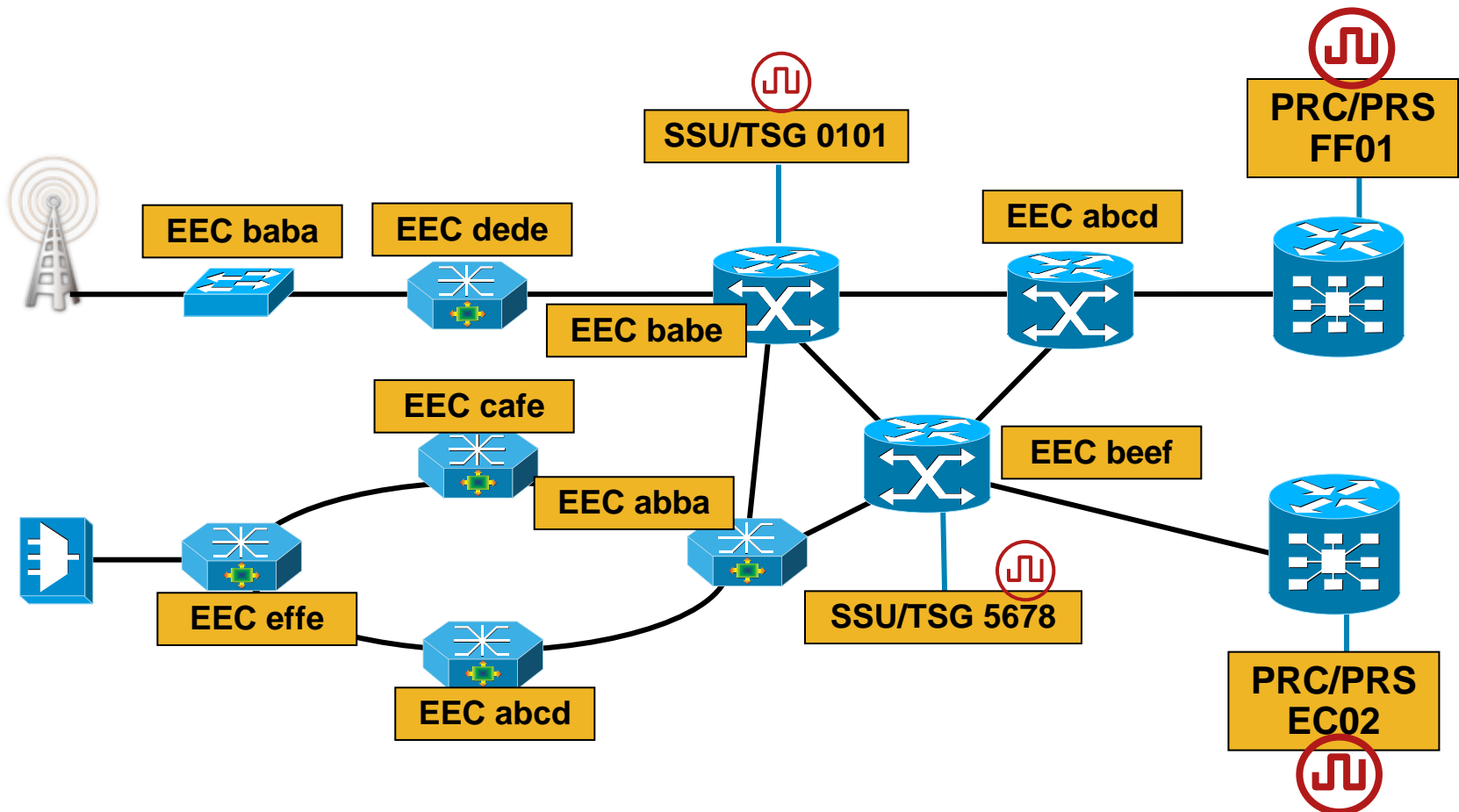


c) Creating a new TLV



Identifying The Source Node

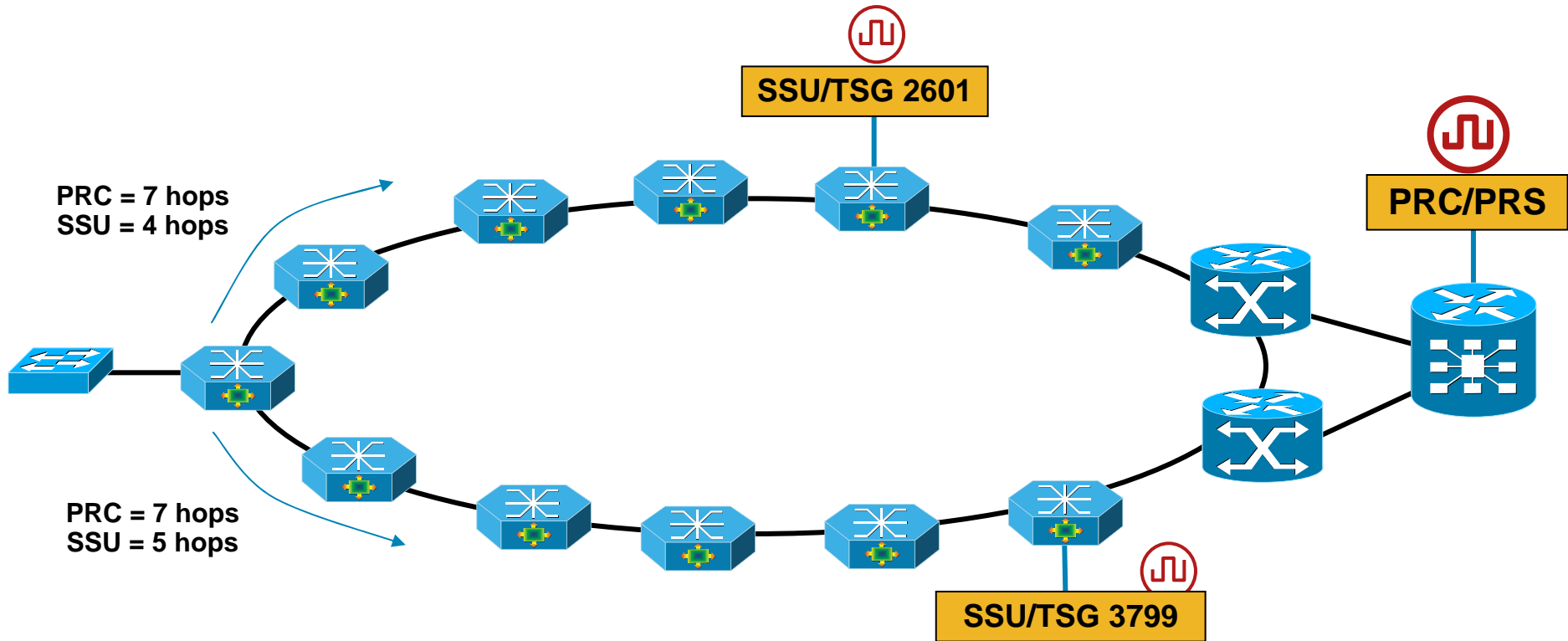
- Either specific ID TLV – can include detailed information
- Or ID in TLV payload – part of a TLV information (e.g. tracing TLV)



Counting & Tracing

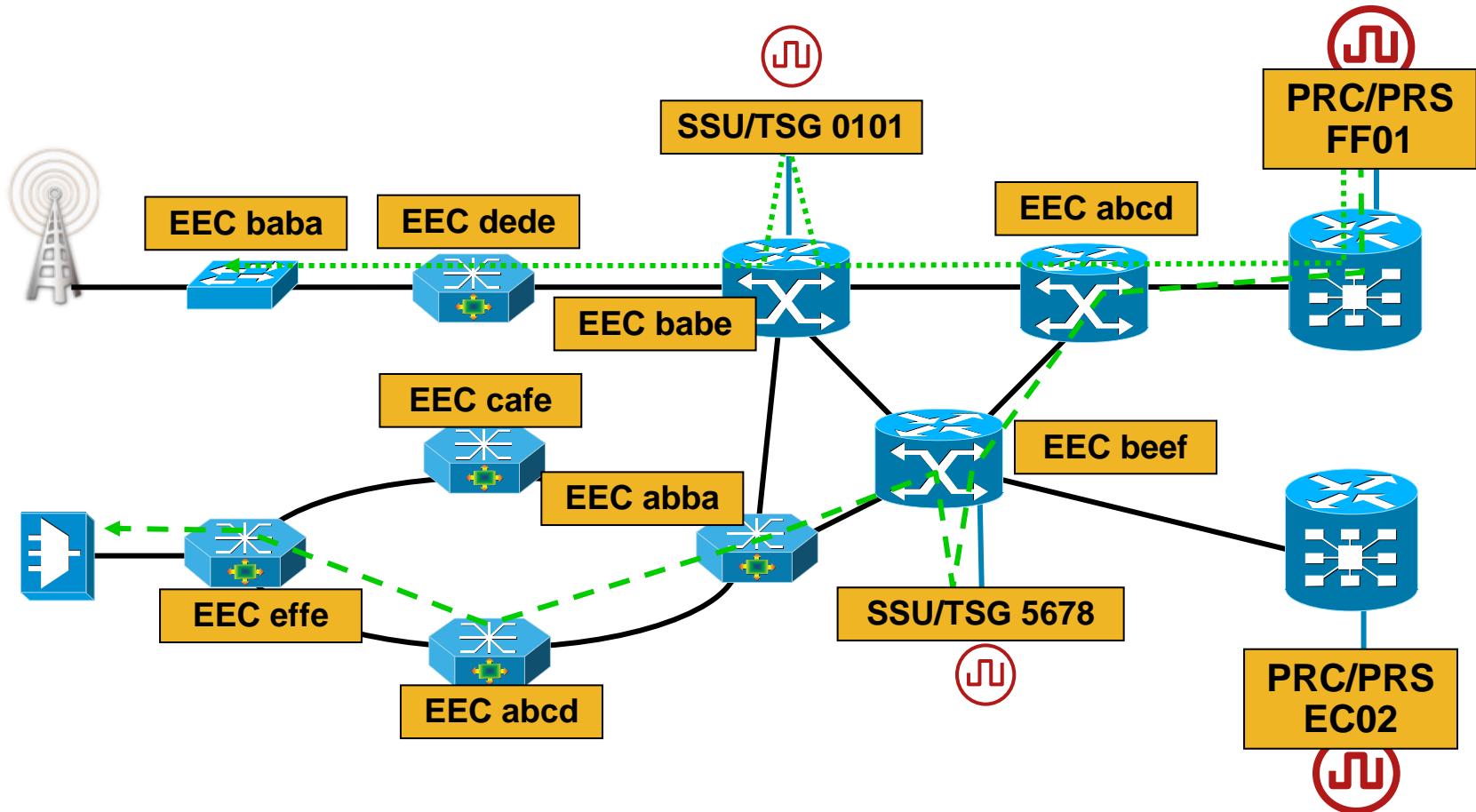
- Primary Source Hop **Count** TLV
 - Record the number of EEC and L2 SSU/TSG from PRC/PRS
- Secondary Source Hop **Count** TLV
 - Record the number of EEC from nearest SSU/TSG
- Primary Source **Route** TLV
 - Record EEC and SSU/TSG IDs from PRC/PRS
- Secondary Source **Route** TLV
 - Record EEC IDs from nearest SSU/TSG

Counting Hops From Sources



- Can improve clock selection process by looking at
 - Nearest PRC/PRS,
 - Nearest SSU/TSG
 - and/or at lowest number of EECs in timing path.

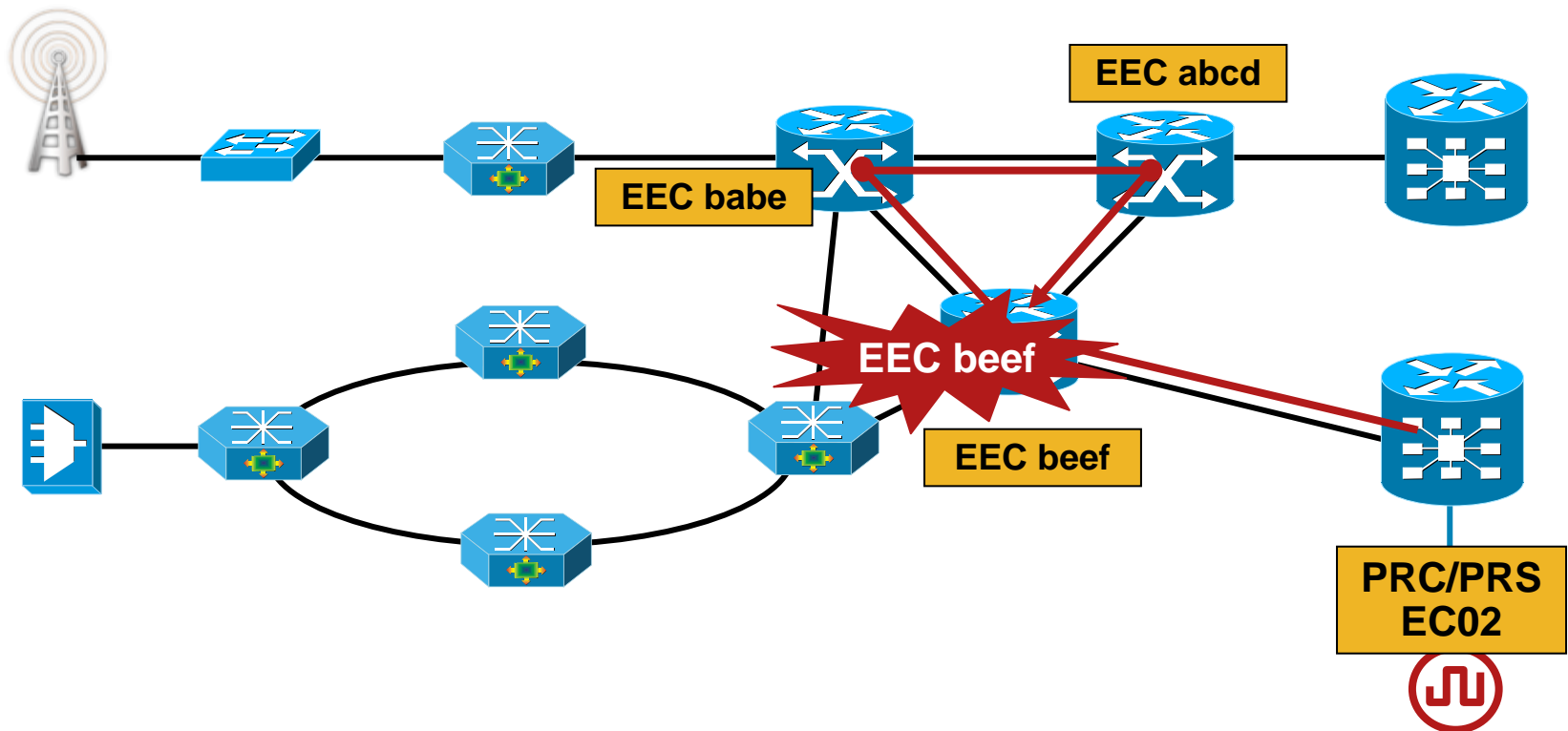
Traceability Thru TLVs



- Traceability would help monitoring.

Traceability Thru TLVs

- By adding EEC node ID along the ESMC path...



- ... Traceability would help detect timing loop.

Timestamp & Others

- Timestamps TLV
 - For transfer of phase or ToD
 - Follows timing chain via the Synchronous Ethernet nodes and links
 - Would overlay usual time protocols as NTP or PTP
- Source Priority TLV
 - Can participate to clock selection process
 - Ex: two sources with same SSM QL, same locally allocated priority
 - Information can be part of Source ID TLV
- Connectivity Check TLV
 - Use configured common key to check link connectivity
- Vendor Specific TLV
 - Vendor specific extensions

More To Think About

- Simplicity vs. complexity
- ID format
 - IPv4 and IPv6
 - NSAP
 - CLLI (Common Language Location ID)
- Frame size
- Clock selection algorithm would have to be improved to make use of new criteria.
- Network Interconnect
- Over Ethernet link only – i.e. no interworking with other synchronous L1 (e.g. SDH, GPON, SHDSL)
 - Without new distinct specifications

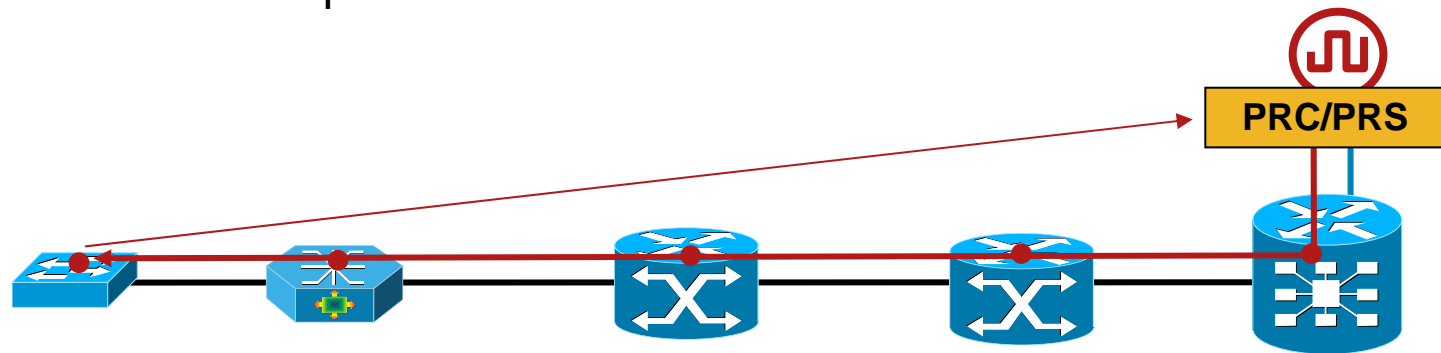
Possible External Extensions

- Communications with SSU/TSG

Two-way communication between EEC and SSU/TSG

SSU/TSG can perform network management functions, collecting pertinent information from the network elements they serve.

ESMC or other protocol?



- Enhanced synchronization network management by coupling with higher level protocols

IGP and BGP extensions

Constrained Routing (Synchronization Traffic Engineering)

Combining ESMC With Other Network Protocols

- ESMC is a simple link messaging channel.
- Extensions are limited.
- Further extensions could combine ESMC with network protocols such as routing protocols.
 - Ex: IGP within one domain, BGP when crossing domain
 - Autodiscovery of synchronization resources (e.g. BITS/SSU)
- Other protocols could become an alternative to ESMC extensions.
 - E.g. best path setup (TE-like function)
- Such combination or alternative may be more suitable for inter-office time distribution.

Key Take-Aways

- ESMC has been designed to transmit SSM QL over Ethernet but has also been designed flexible.
- ESMC can transmit other information, enriching the synchronization management within a Synchronous Ethernet network domain.
- ESMC may be used independently of the active synchronization path and from SSM QL transmission (i.e. when in QL-disabled mode).
- Use of new information will require new capabilities in the EECs clock selection algorithm.
- ESMC has structural and scope limits.
- ESMC could be combined with other protocols to extend network synchronization management.

Operator's feedback is important.

- Please tell us (ITU-T SG15 Q13) what you'd need.
- Recall: This is about improving not changing.

Q & A



