

# PBB B-MAC architecture alternatives

Maarten Vissers

May 2007

---

# Introduction

---

Analysis of B-MAC architecture alternatives (open minded)

802.1ah D3.5 specifies one of the alternatives; the most complex one

- MAC encapsulation in the I-Component
- World-wide B-MAC scope, instead of per PBBN B-MAC scope
- More B-MACs within one PBBN than necessary
- Enforcing ISID-based group B-MAC address translation in CBPs
- Enforcing the use of NCA bit in the 802.1ah frame format

Other alternatives limit B-MAC scope to single PBBN

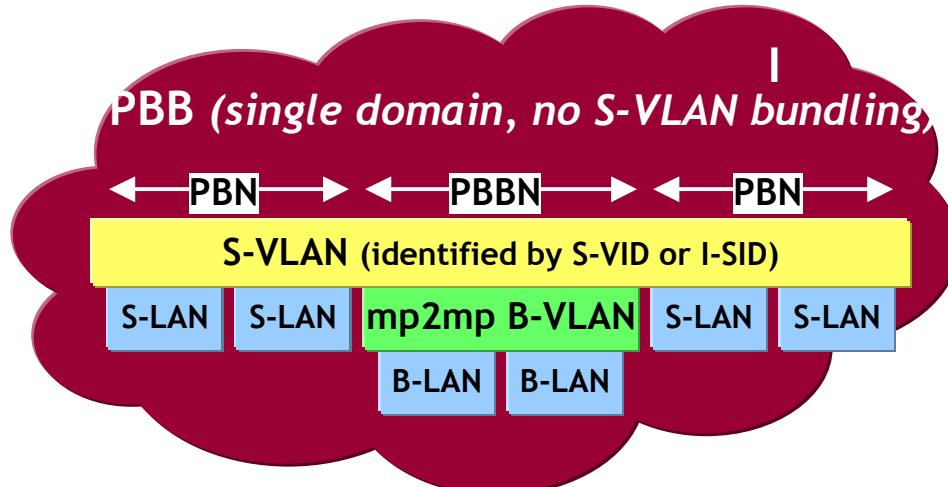
- MAC encapsulation in CBP
- Minimal number of B-MACs within one PBBN
- No ISID-based group B-MAC address translation
- No need for NCA bit

# B-MAC architecture alternatives

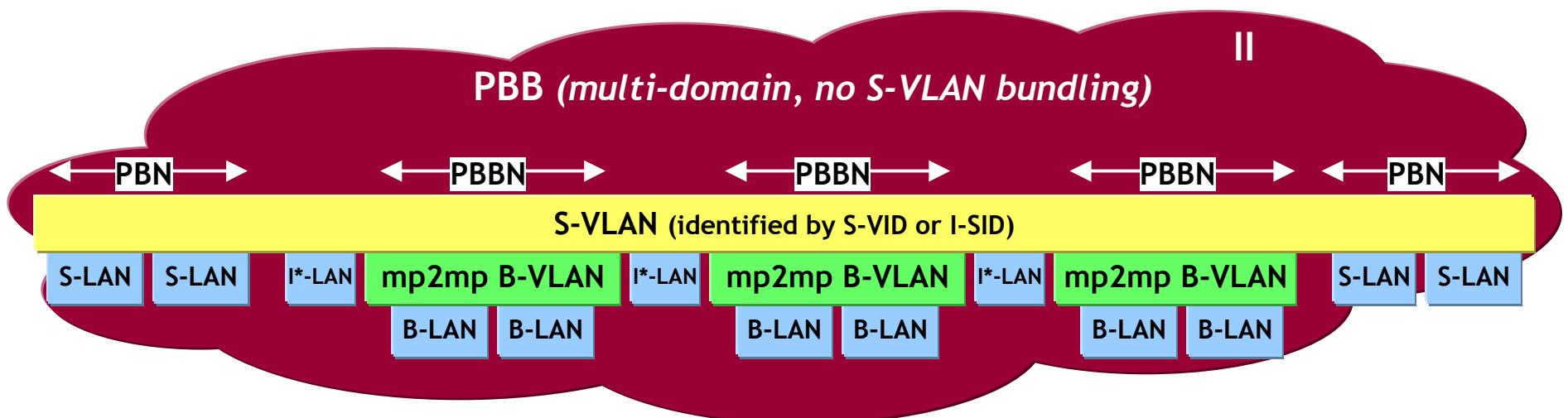
	PBBN Domains	S-VLAN bundling	Trunk type	B-MAC scope	B-DA translation	Note
Model I	single	no	mp2mp	B-VLAN	no	
Model II	multiple	no	mp2mp	B-VLAN	no	
Model IIIa	single	yes	mp2mp	B-VLAN	no	
Model IIIb	single	yes	mp2mp	I-SI	no	
Model IVa	multiple	yes	mp2mp	B-VLAN	no	minimal complexity
Model IVb	multiple	yes	mp2mp	I-SI	yes	p802.1ah D3.5
Model IVc	multiple	yes	mp2mp	I-SI, B-VLAN	no	comment #188
Model V	multiple	yes	p2p	I-SI	no	support by additional technology
Model IVb/V	multiple	yes	mix	I-SI	yes/no	interworking

# Layer stack alternatives

No S-VLAN bundling, single & multi domain PBBN

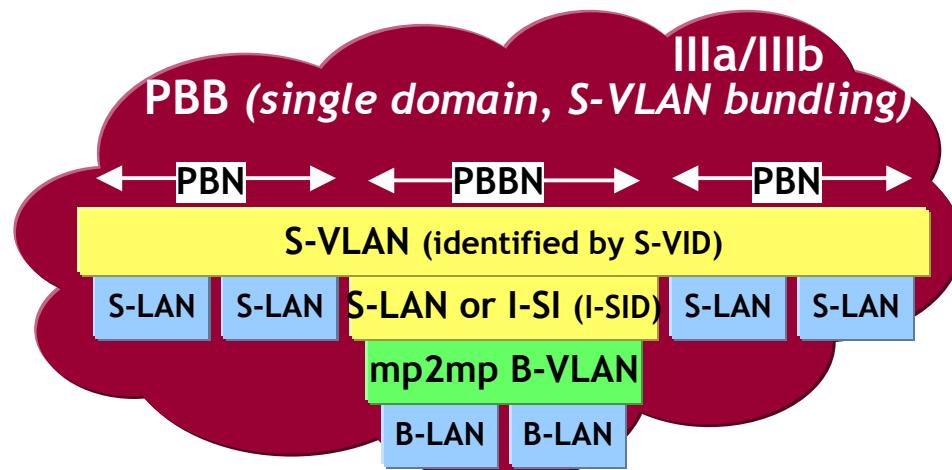


Bridging is performed in S-VLAN layer  
within PBN domains, and in B-VLAN  
layer outside PBN domains

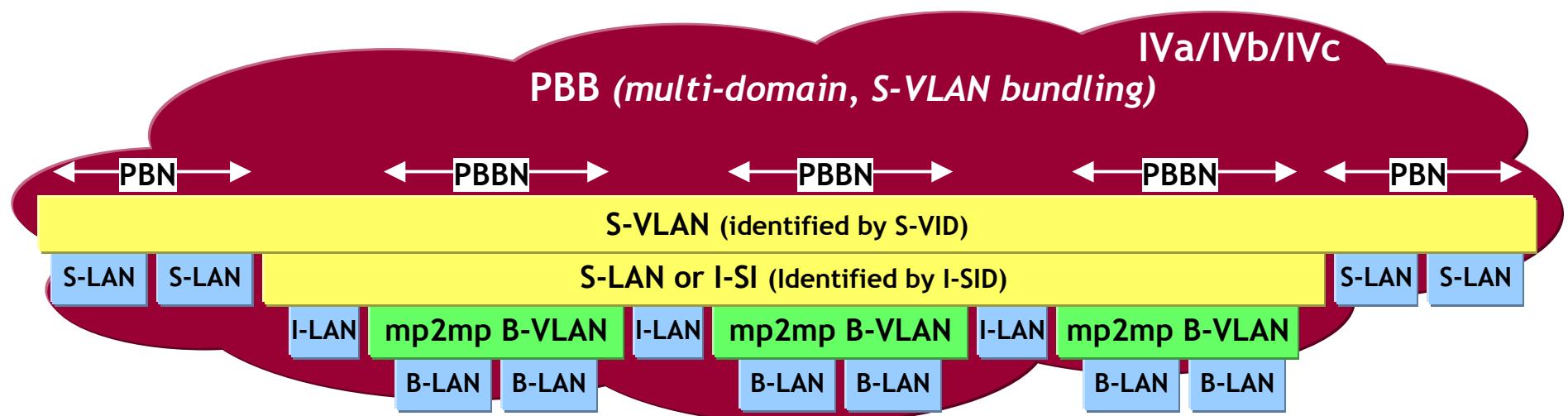


# Layer stack alternatives

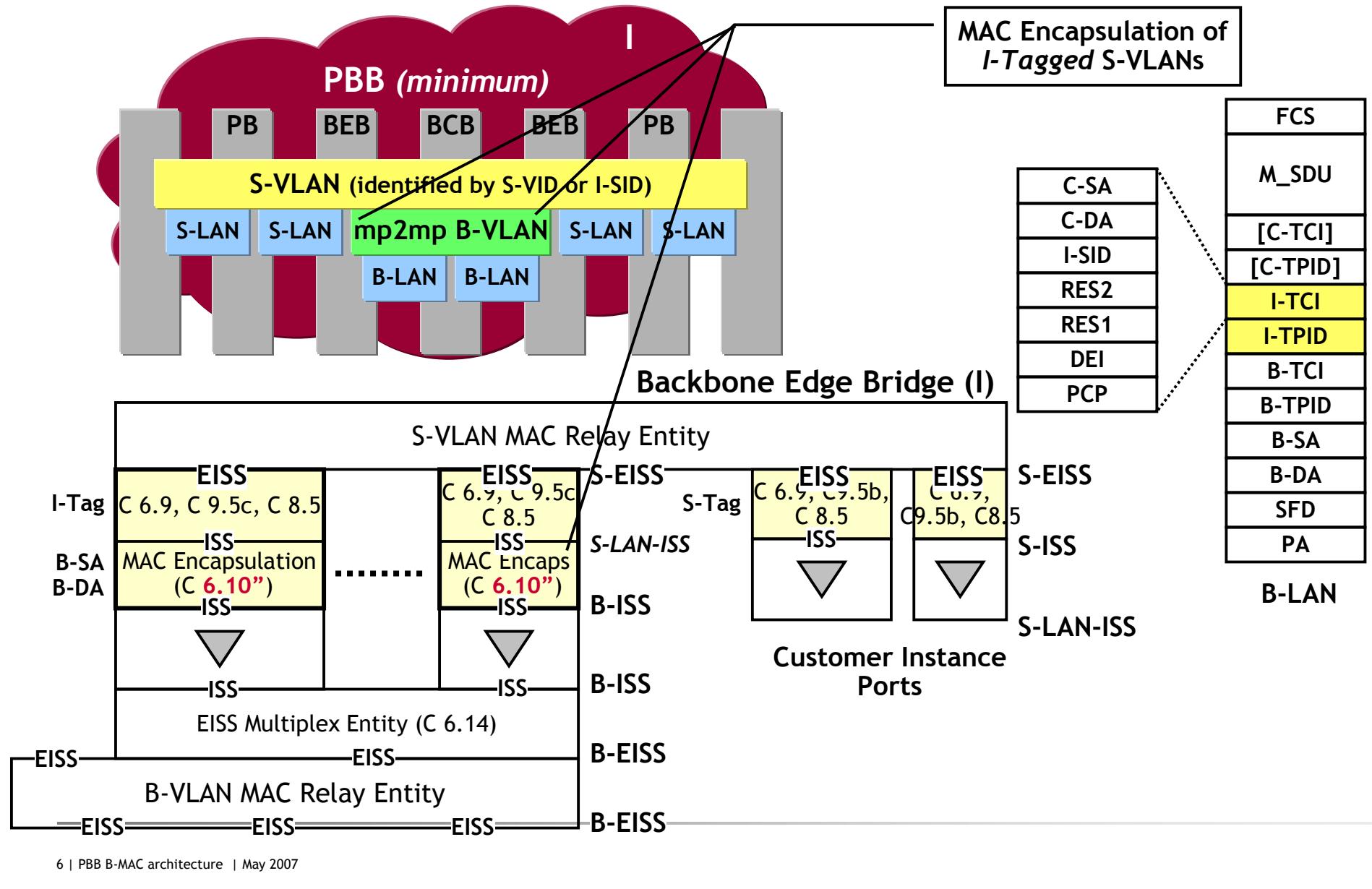
S-VLAN bundling, single & multi domain PBBN



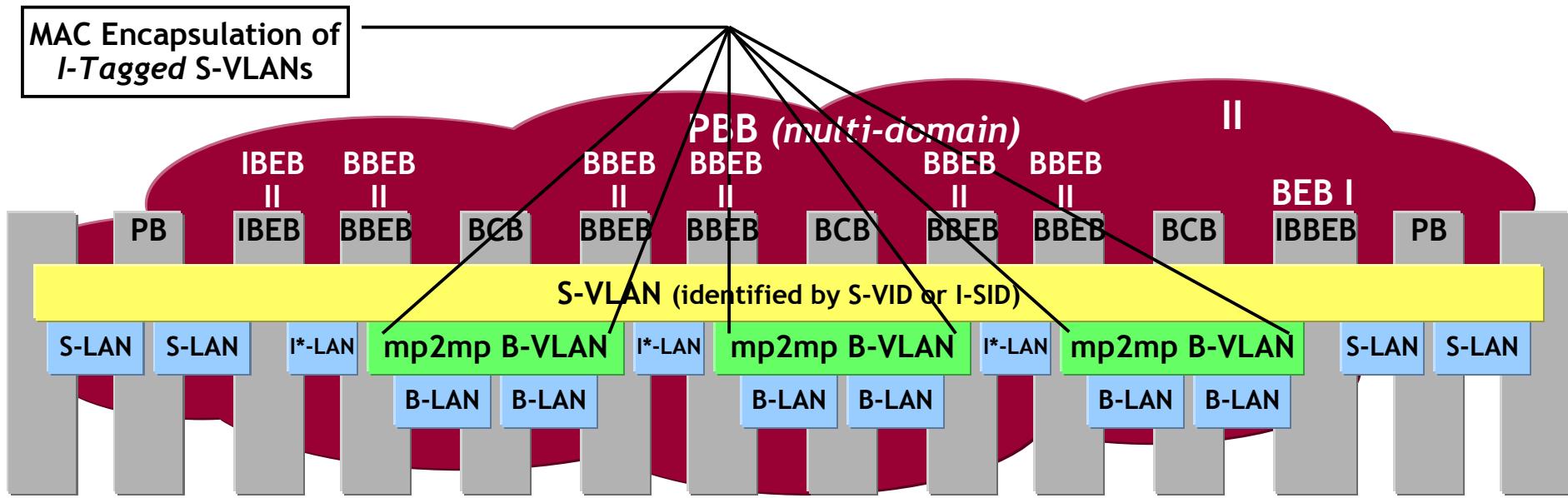
Bridging is performed in S-VLAN layer within PBN domains, and in B-VLAN layer outside PBN domains



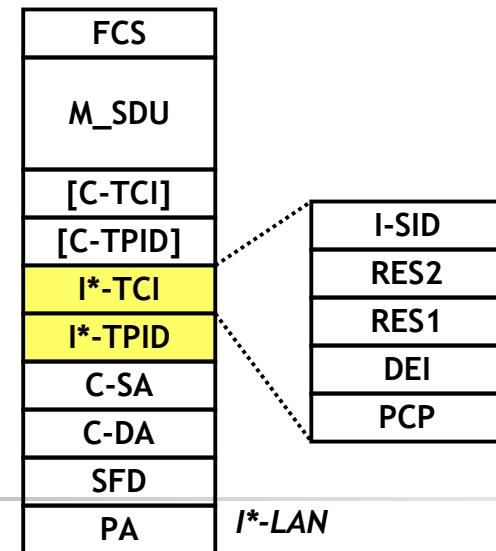
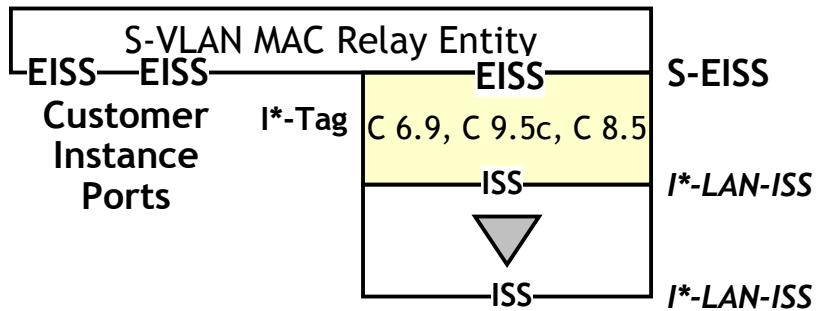
# MAC Encapsulation (I)



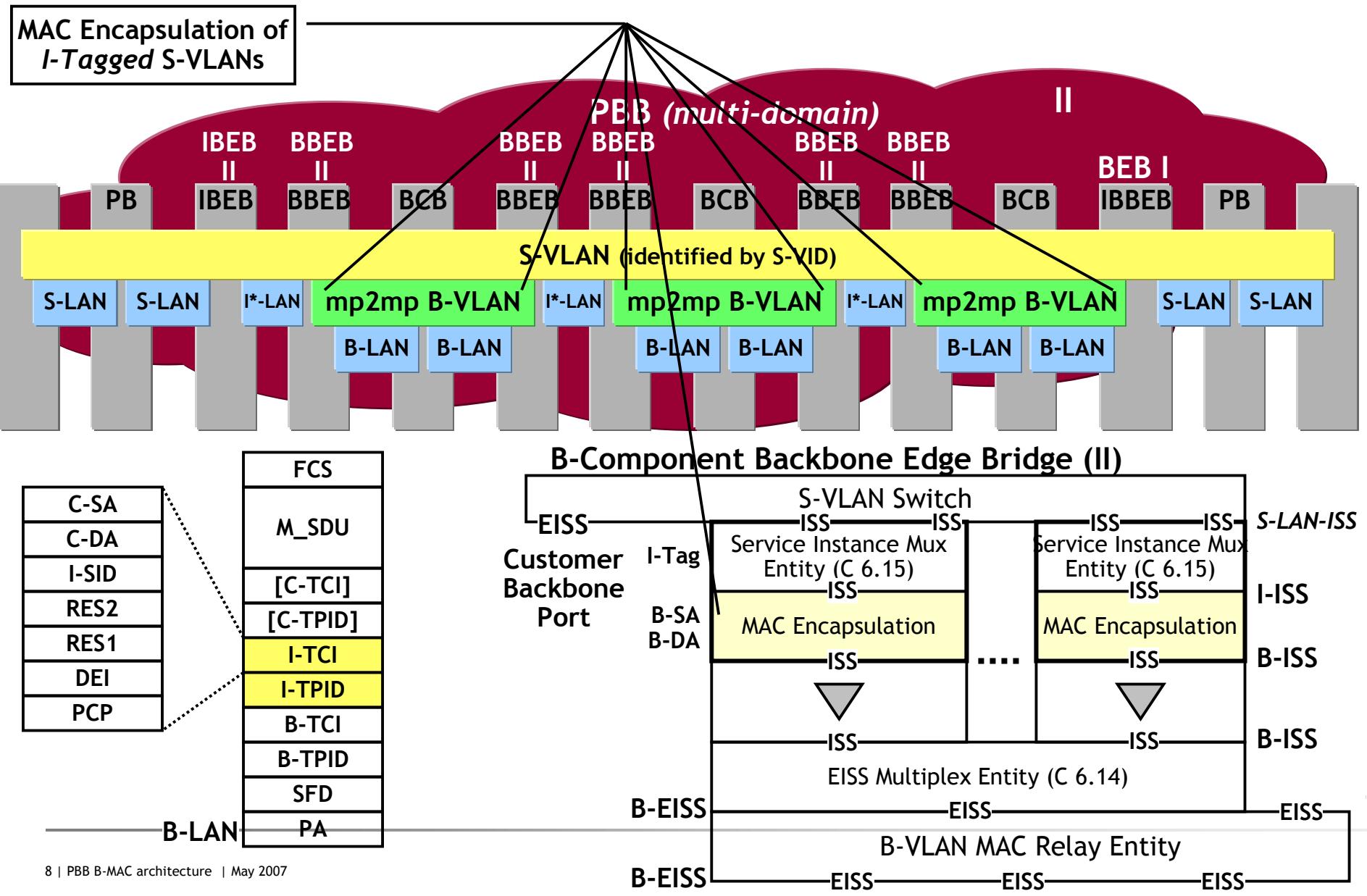
## MAC encapsulation (II)



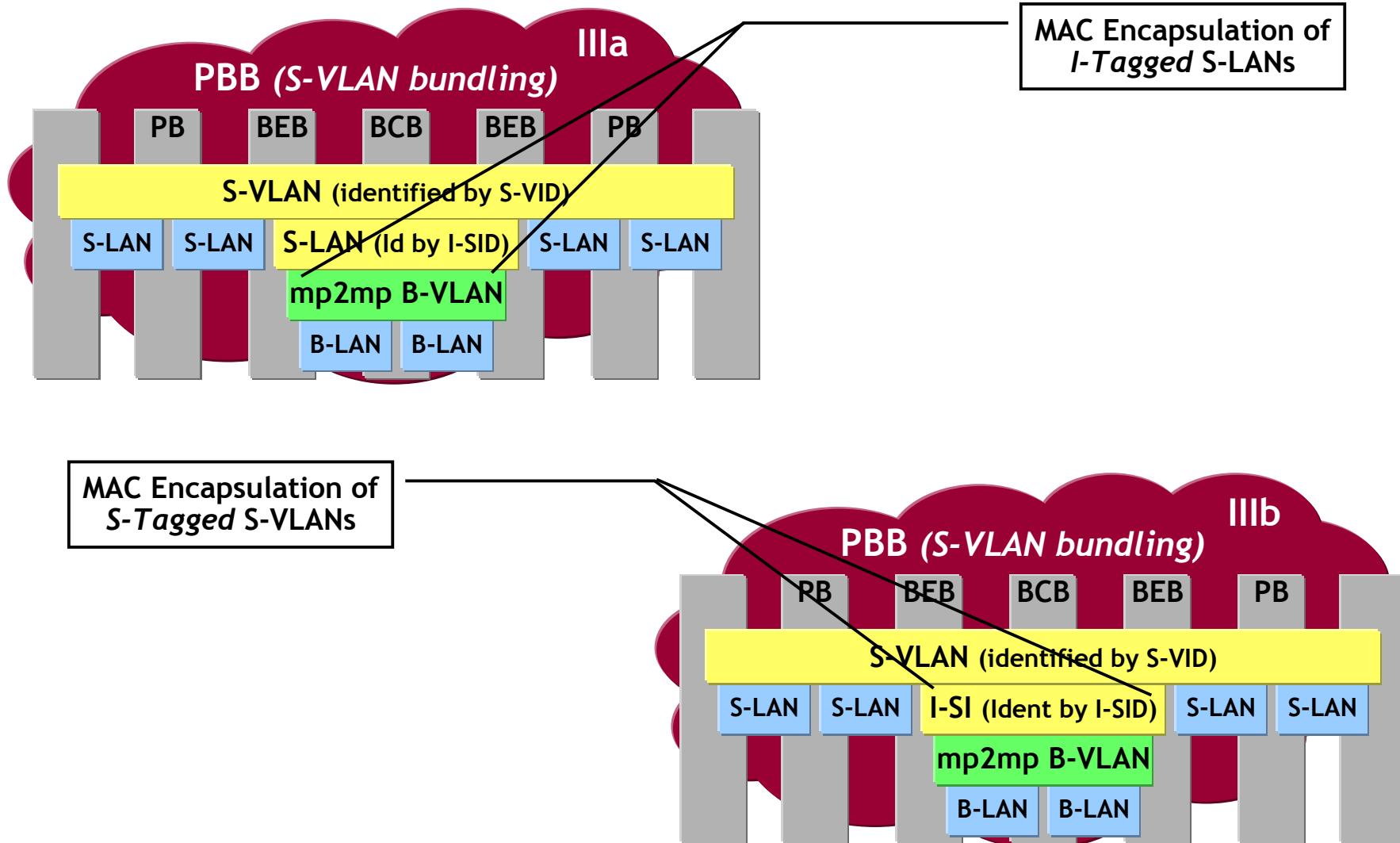
### I-Component Backbone Edge Bridge (II)



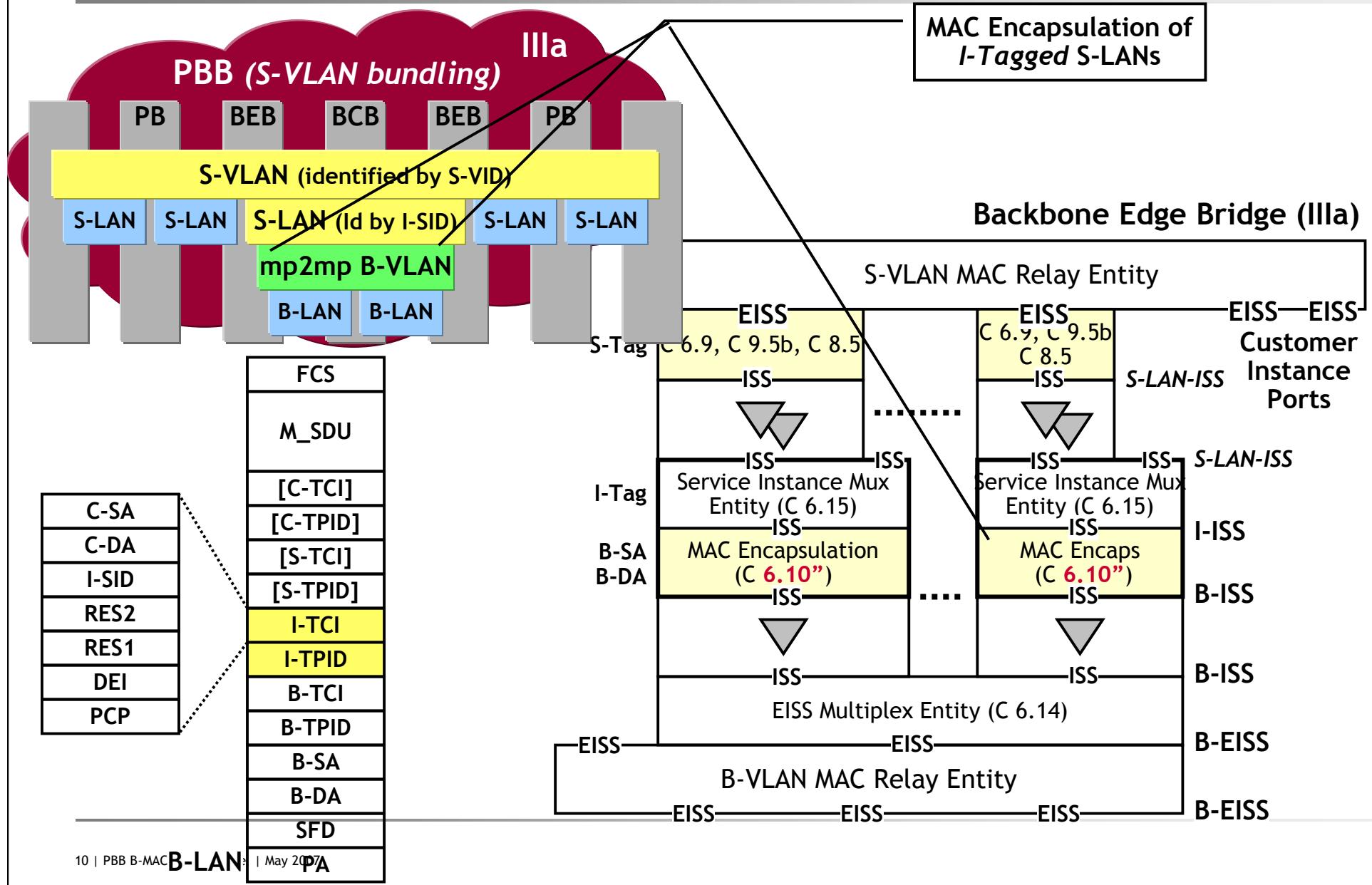
## MAC encapsulation (II)



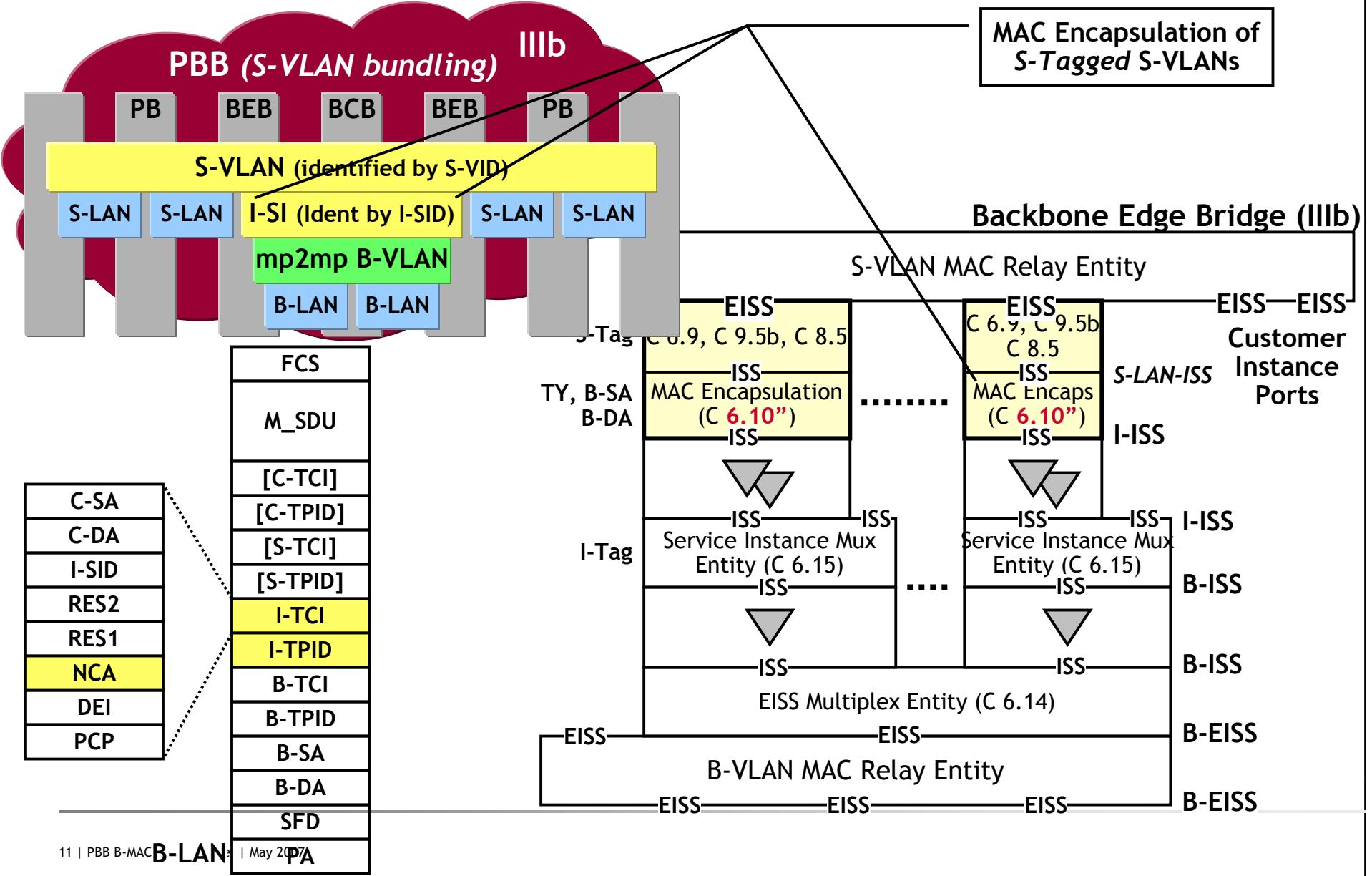
# MAC Encapsulation (IIIa, IIIb)



# MAC Encapsulation (IIIa)

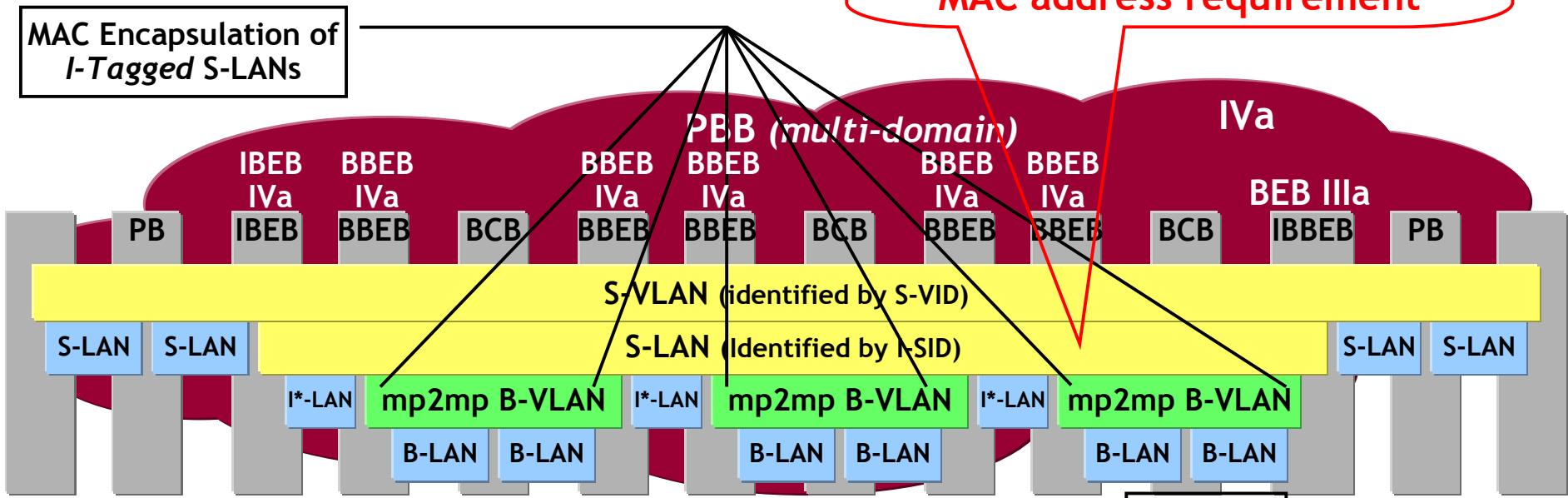


# MAC Encapsulation (IIIb)

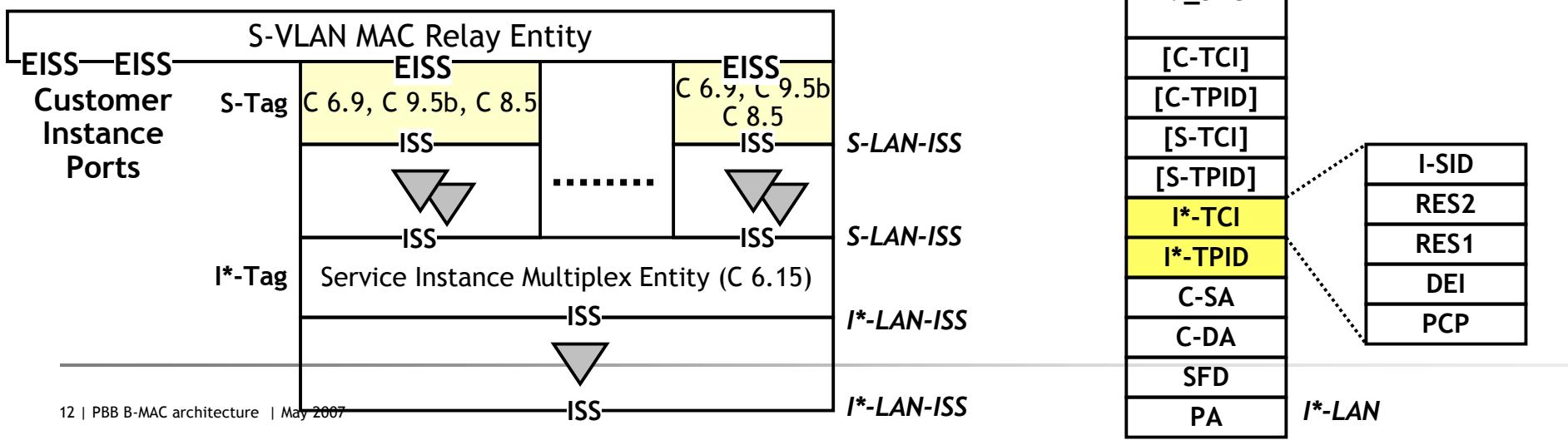


# MAC encapsulation (IVa)

No bridging in this layer ⇒ this layer does not have a specific MAC address requirement

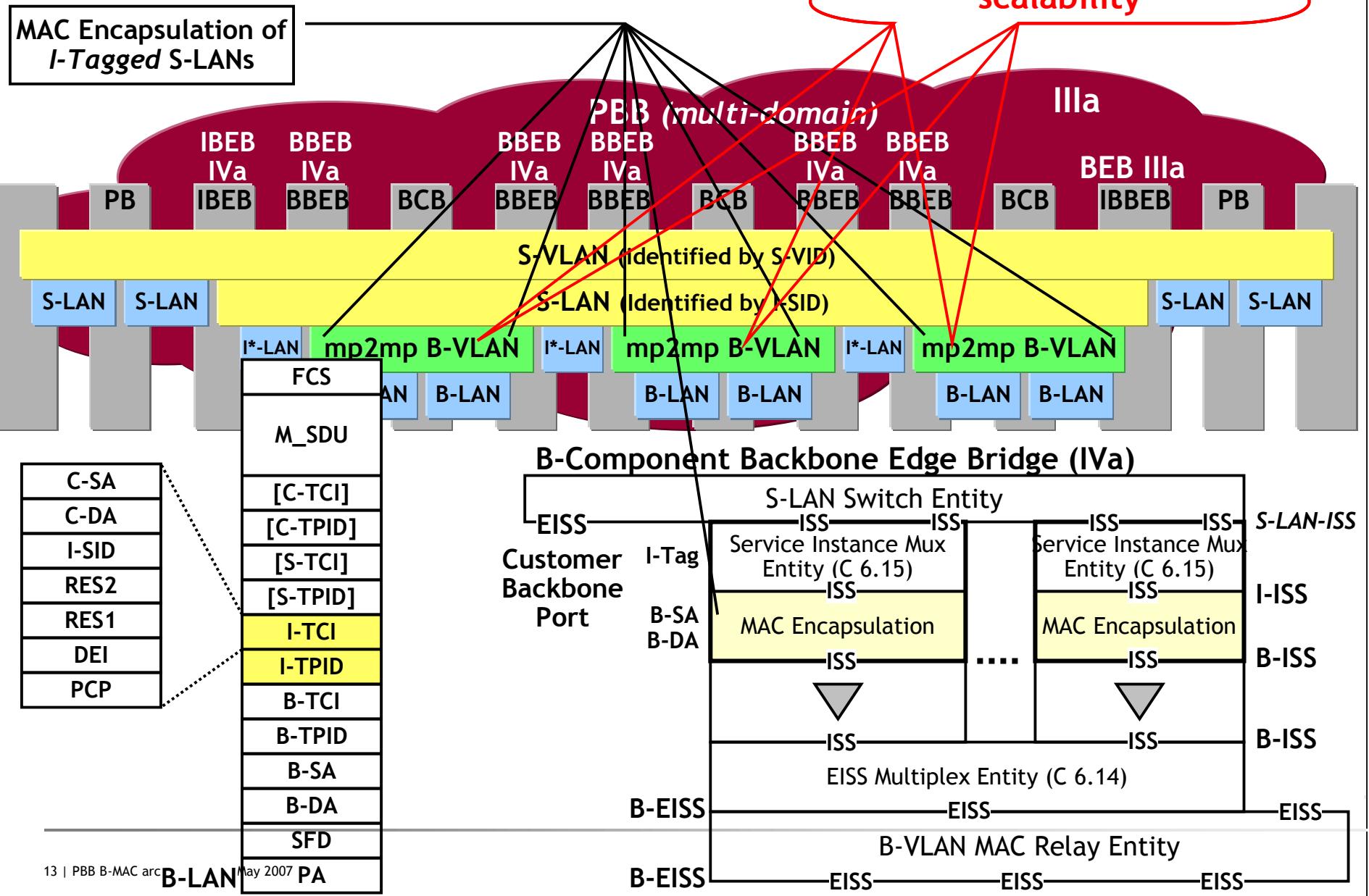


## I-Component Backbone Edge Bridge (IVa)

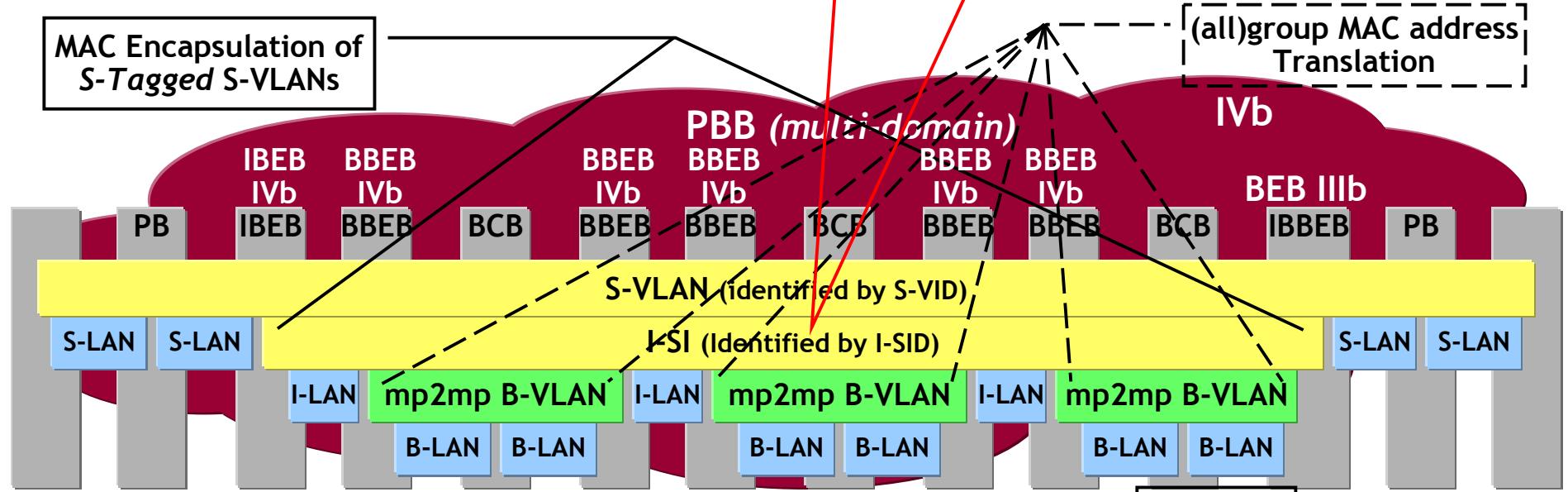


# MAC encapsulation (IVa)

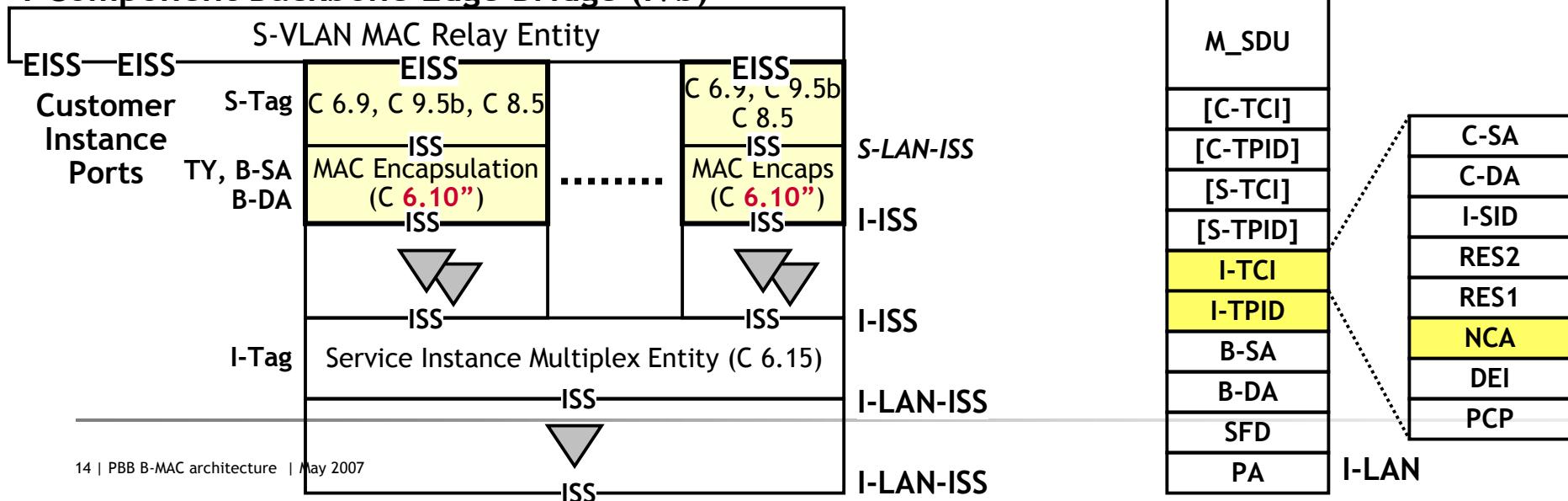
Bridging in this layer  $\Rightarrow$  this layer requires MAC address scalability



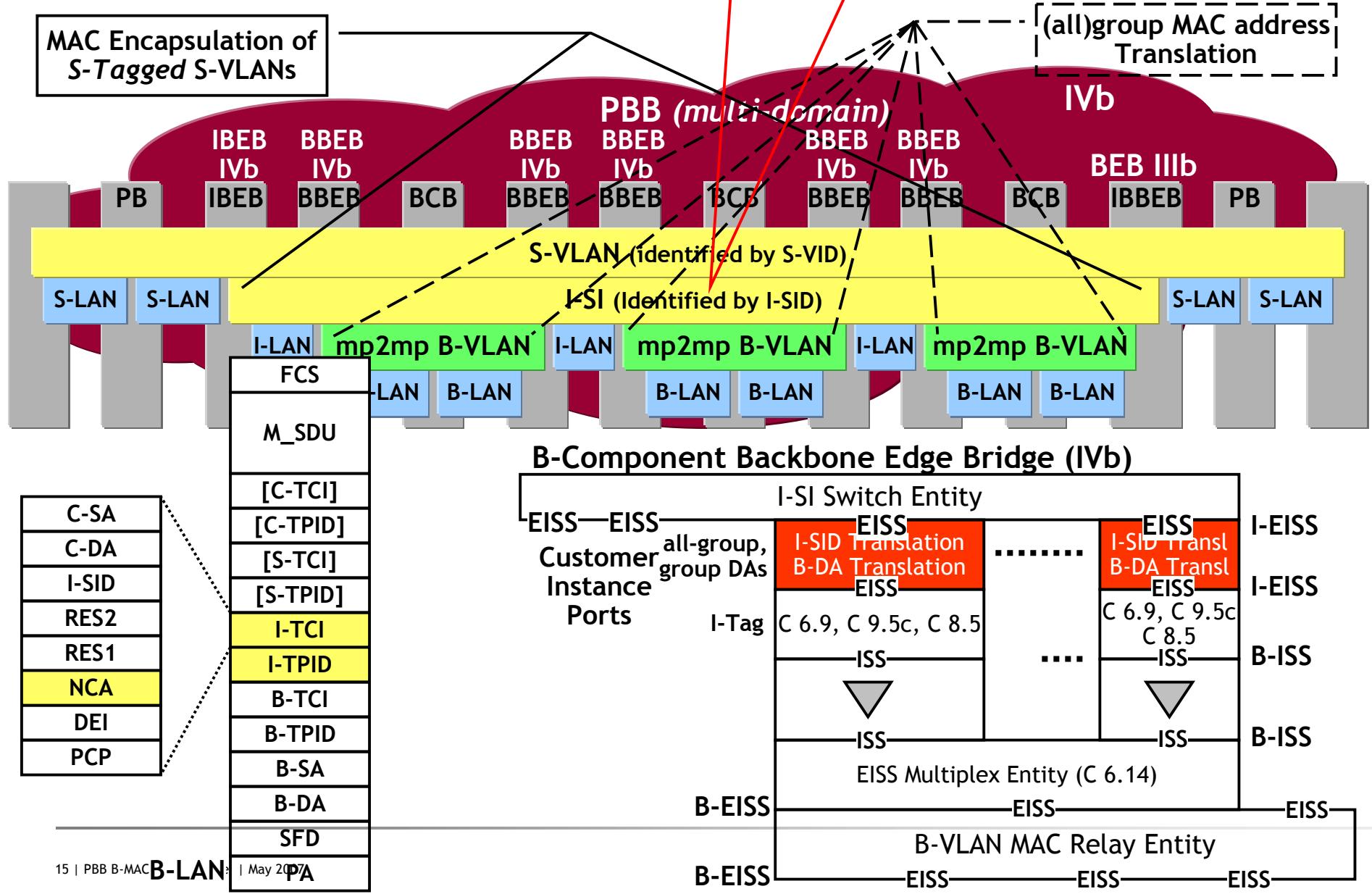
# MAC encapsulation (IVb)



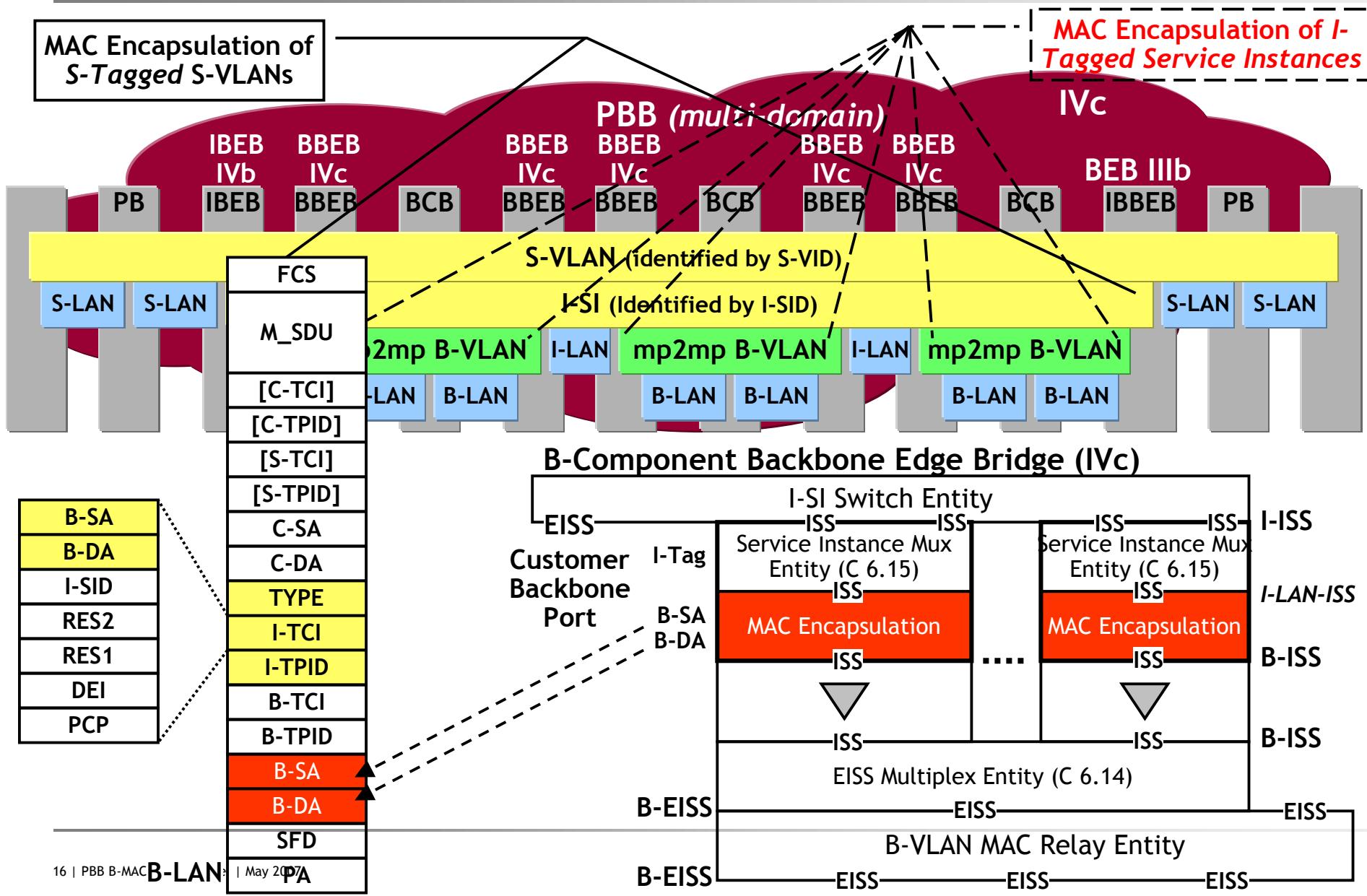
## I-Component Backbone Edge Bridge (IVb)



# MAC encapsulation (IVb)



# MAC encapsulation (IVc)



# MAC encapsulation (IVb) - 802.1ah D3.5

## I-BEB (VIP)

- B-DA is  $f(C\text{-DA}, VID)$ 
  - if C-DA is known unicast then B-DA is associated B-MAC address
  - if C-DA is unknown unicast then B-DA is ISID-group address
  - if C-DA is known multicast then B-DA is associated B-MAC address
  - if C-DA is unknown multicast then B-DA is ISID-group address
  - if C-DA is broadcast then B-DA is ISID-group address
- C-MAC/VID  $\Leftrightarrow$  B-MAC association
  - learn C-SA/VID  $\Leftrightarrow$  B-SA relationship
  - configure group C-MAC/VID  $\Leftrightarrow$  group B-MAC relationship
- I-SI related multicast CFM frames
  - B-DA is ISID-group address
- 2-port I-SI: special treatment?
  - B-DA is individual address of destination VIP?
  - CFM is then not able to detect a cross connect condition!!

## B-BEB (CBP)

- I-SID Translation
- B-DA Translation (I-LAN to PBBN)
  - if B-DA is ISID-group address then replace B-DA with <802.1ah.Backbone-ISID>
- B-DA Translation (PBBN to I-LAN)
  - if B-DA==<802.1ah.ISID> then replace B-DA with <802.1ah.Port-ISID>

## B-BEB (MAC Relay)

- Register <802.1ah.Backbone-ISID> values

## BCB (MAC Relay)

- Register <802.1ah.Backbone-ISID> values

# MAC encapsulation (IVb) - Interoperability optimized

## I-BEB (VIP)

- B-DA is  $f(C\text{-}DA, VID)$ 
  - if C-DA is known unicast then B-DA is associated B-MAC address
  - if C-DA is unknown unicast then B-DA is all-group address
  - if C-DA is known multicast then B-DA is associated B-MAC address
  - if C-DA is unknown multicast then B-DA is all-group address
  - if C-DA is broadcast then B-DA is all-group address
- C-MAC/VID  $\Leftrightarrow$  B-MAC association
  - learn C-SA/VID  $\Leftrightarrow$  B-SA relationship
  - configure group C-MAC/VID  $\Leftrightarrow$  group B-MAC relationship

## B-BEB (CBP)

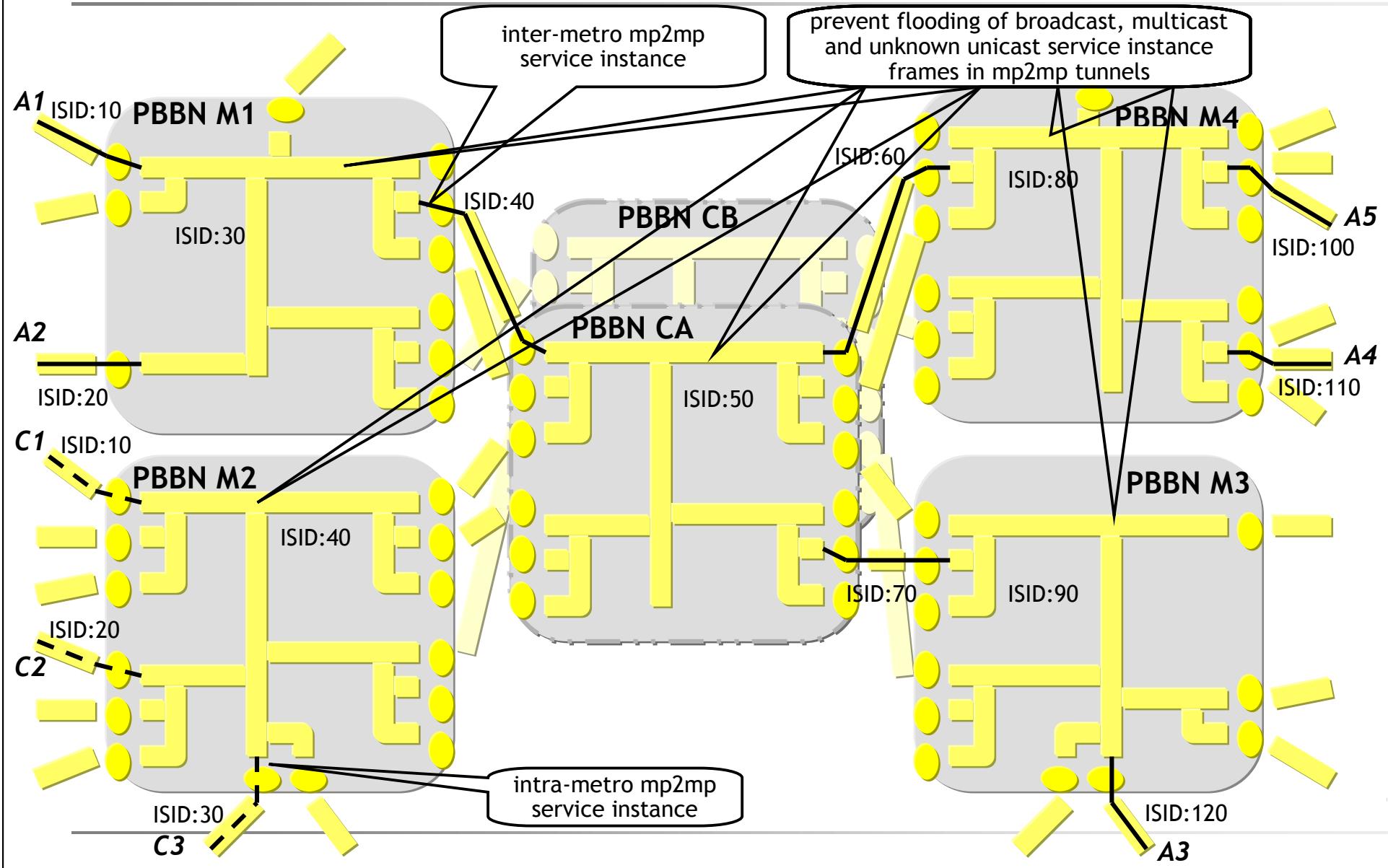
- I-SID Translation
- B-DA Translation (I-LAN to PBBN)
  - if B-DA is all-group address then replace B-DA with <802.1ah.ISID>
  - if B-DA is CFM-group address then replace B-DA with <802.1ah.ISID>
- B-DA Translation (PBBN to I-LAN)
  - if B-DA==<802.1ah.ISID> and MSDU.TYPE<>0x8902 then replace B-DA with all-group address
  - if B-DA==<802.1ah.ISID> and MSDU.TYPE==0x8902 then replace B-DA with CFM-group address with LSB=MEL
- 2 ports on this PBBN
  - use of individual address (e.g. destination-CBP or destination-VIP) causes issues to revert the translation at the destination CBP
  - if B-DA==CBP MAC address and → becomes too difficult, as too many fields are to be checked, and sometimes it is not possible to distinguish regular unicast (OAM) frame from a modified broadcast (OAM) frame

# Backup

---

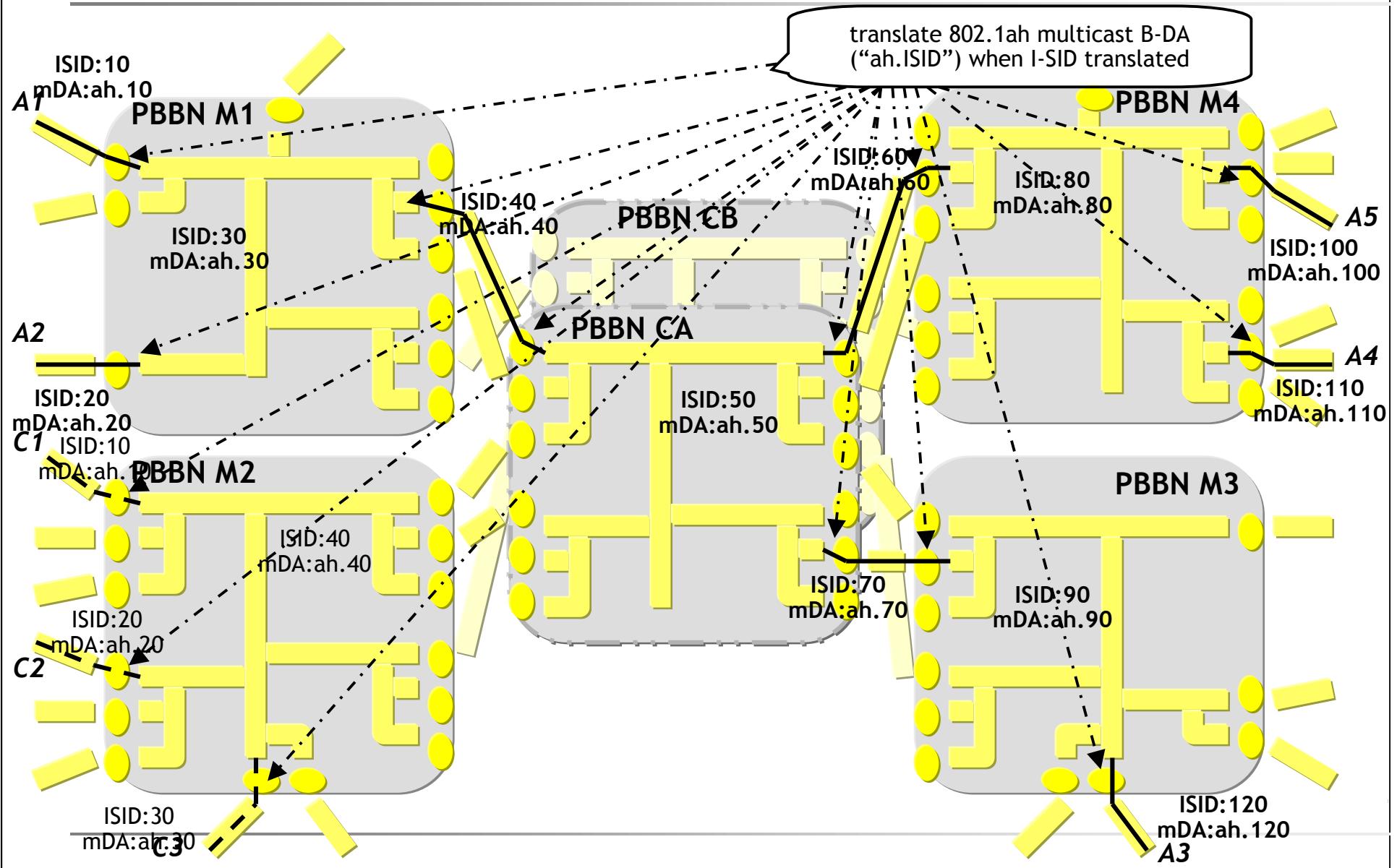
# PBB mp intra-/inter-metro services

## Model IVb

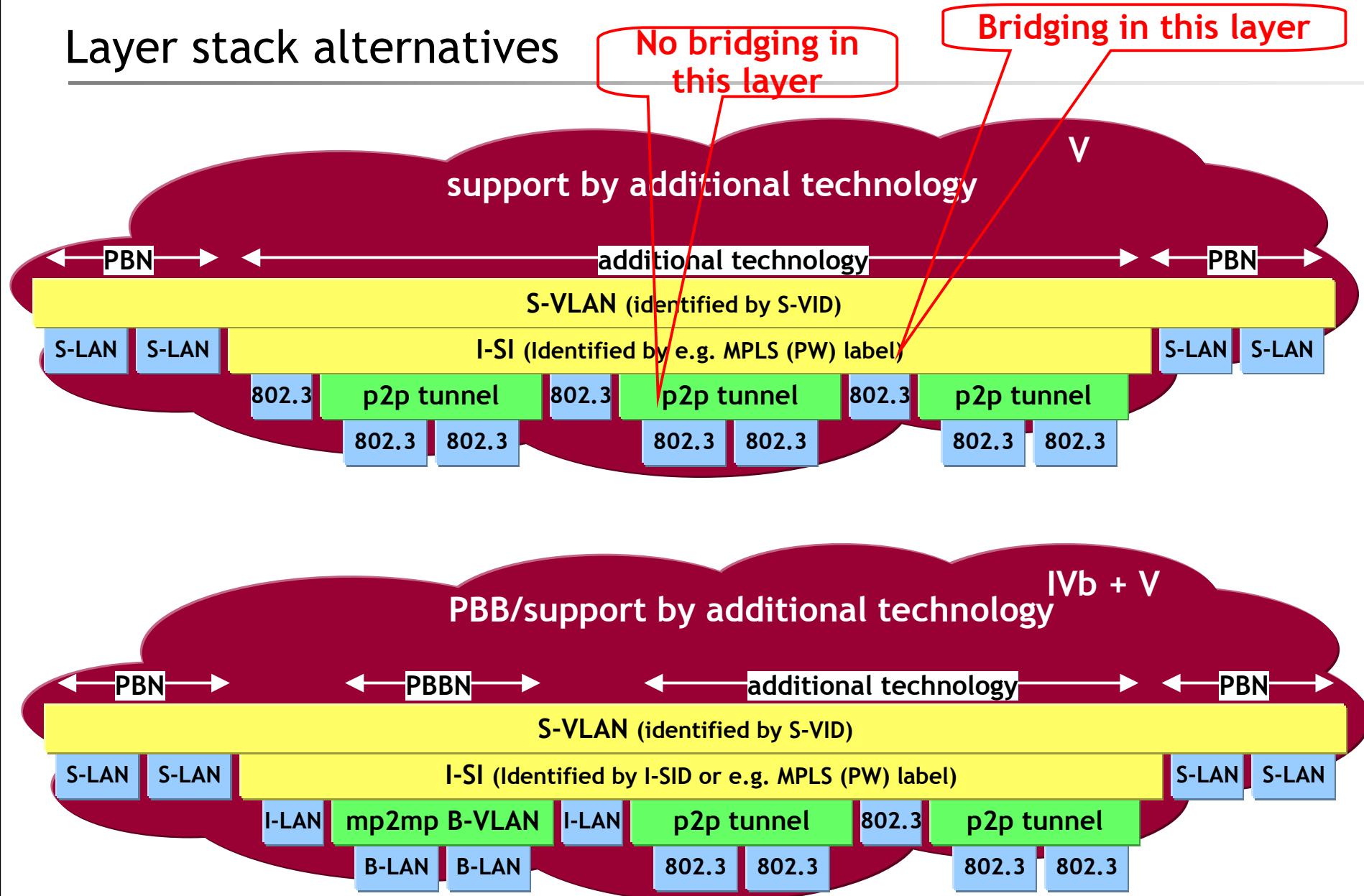


# PBB mp intra-/inter-metro services

## Model IVb



## Layer stack alternatives



# mp intra-/inter-metro services support by additional technology *tree-structured n-port service instance*

