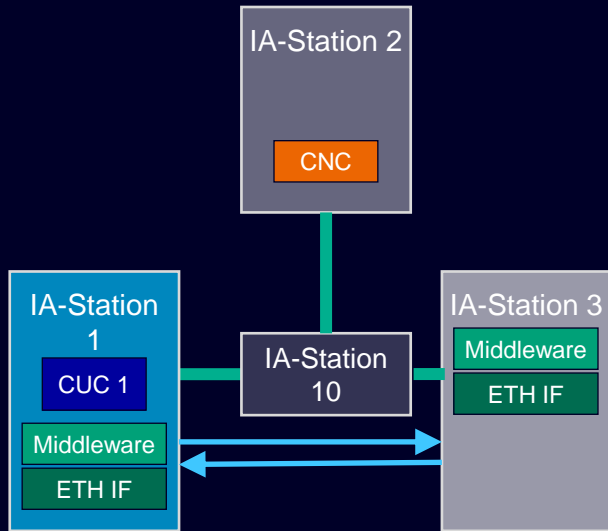




# Stream Request and Response Dynamics for IA

Rodrigo Ferreira Coelho and Günter Steindl [Siemens AG]

# Expected behavior: establishing stream(s)



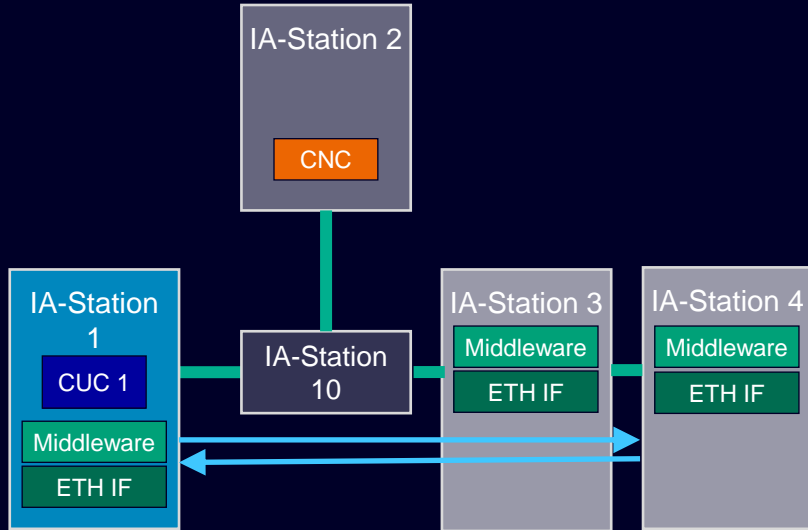
1. IA1 ON, IA2 ON, IA10 ON
2. IA3 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA3
  2. IA1 discovers IA3
  3. IA1 requests streams a, b via CUC1 (UNI)
  4. CNC computes streams a, b
  5. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of a, b
    1. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
    6. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams a, b
    7. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of a, b
    8. IA1 application exchange data via streams a, b

Bridge config objects  
Stream objects (new YANG module)

- StreamID, DA-MAC, Time-Aware Offset, VID, PCP, ...

Example 1: One CUC requests streams to one pair of Talker, Listener

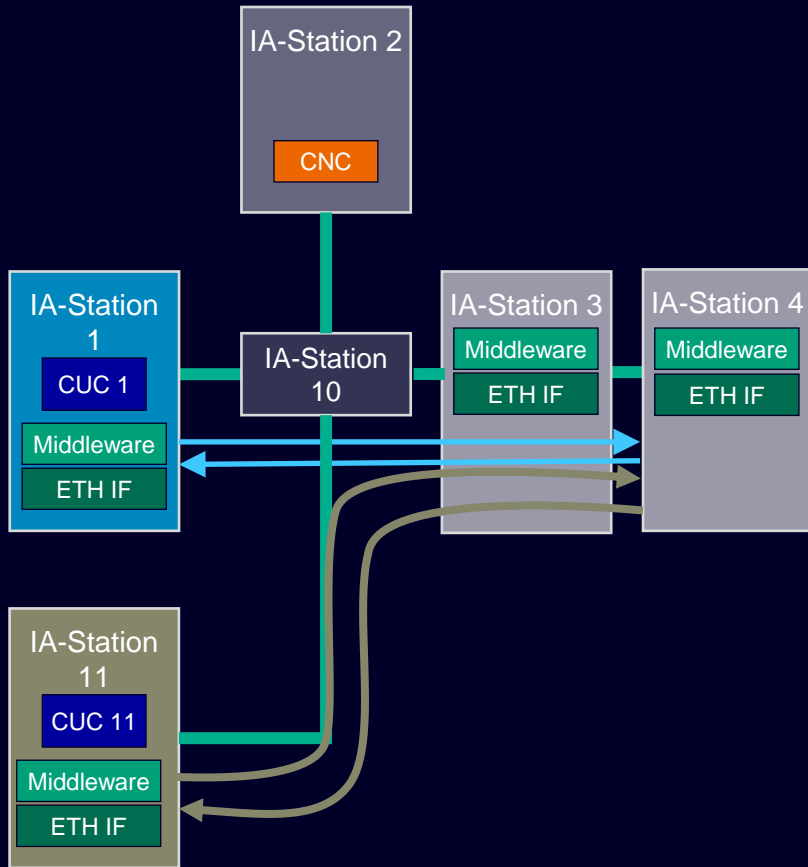
# Expected behavior: establishing stream(s)



1. IA1 ON, IA2 ON, IA10 ON
2. IA3 ON
  1. ... as before
3. IA4 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA4
  2. IA1 discovers IA4
  3. IA1 requests streams c, d via CUC1 (UNI)
  4. CNC computes streams c, d
  5. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of c, d
    1. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
  6. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams c, d
    1. Eventually reconfigures a, b
  7. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of c, d
  8. IA1 application exchange data via streams c, d

Example 2: One CUC requests streams to multiple pairs of Talker, Listener

# Expected behavior: establishing stream(s)



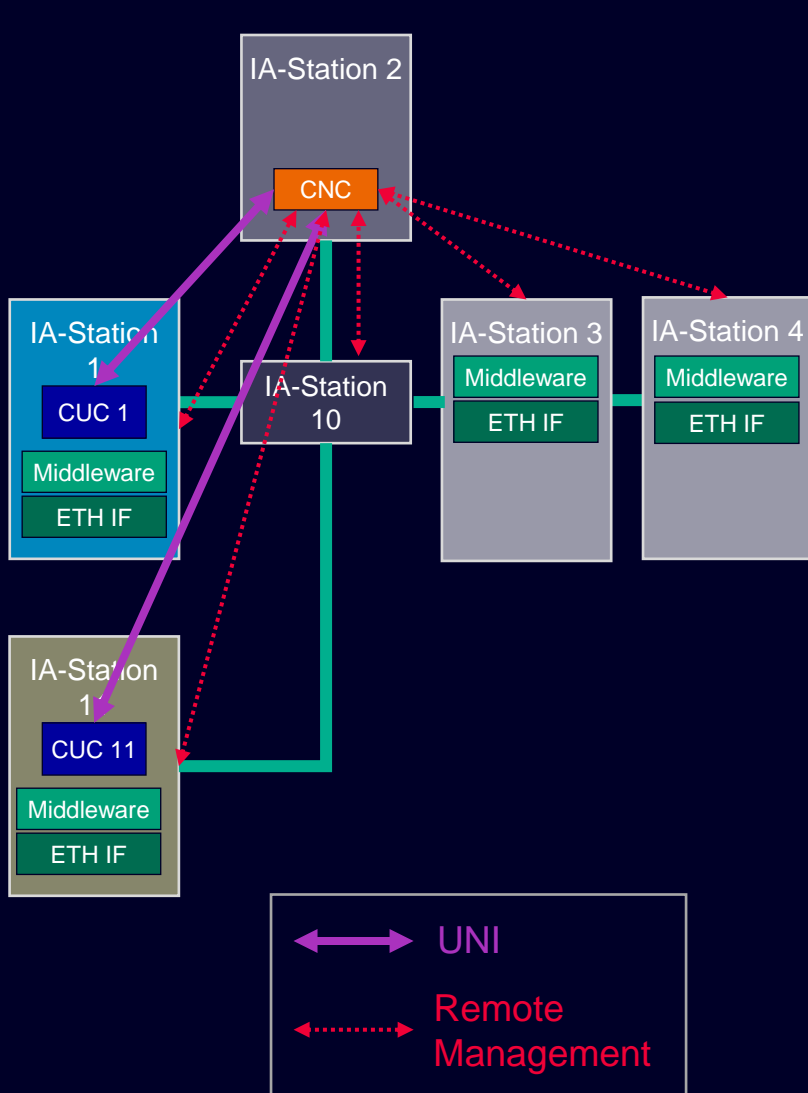
1. IA1 ON, IA2 ON, IA10 ON
2. IA3 ON
  1. ... as before
3. IA4 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA4
  2. IA1 discovers IA4
  3. IA1 requests streams c, d via CUC1 (UNI)
4. IA11 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA11
  2. IA11 discovers IA4
  3. IA11 requests streams e, f via CUC11 (UNI)
  4. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of c, d
    1. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
  5. CNC computes streams e, f
  6. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of e, f
    1. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
  7. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams e, f
    1. Eventually reconfigures a, b, c, d
  8. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of e, f
  9. IA11 application exchange data via streams e, f

(concurrently to 5.)

1. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams c, d
  1. Eventually reconfigures a, b
2. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of c, d
3. IA1 application exchange data via streams c, d

Example 3: Multiple CUCs request streams to multiple pairs of Talker, Listener

# Expected behavior: establishing stream(s)



1. IA1 ON, IA2 ON, IA10 ON
2. IA3 ON
  1. ... as before
3. IA4 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA4
  2. IA1 discovers IA4
  3. IA1 requests streams c, d via CUC1 (UNI)
4. IA11 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA11
  2. IA11 discovers IA4
  3. IA11 requests streams e, f via CUC11 (UNI)
  4. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of c, d
5. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
6. CNC computes streams e, f
  1. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of e, f
  2. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
7. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams e, f
  1. Eventually reconfigures a, b, c, d
8. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of e, f
9. IA11 application exchange data via streams e, f

- (concurrently to 5.)
1. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams c, d
    1. Eventually reconfigures a, b
  2. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of c, d
  3. IA1 application exchange data via streams c, d

# Expected behavior: establishing stream(s)

## Conclusions

- Stream computation occurs sequentially (among requests of all CUCs)
- Stream configuration occurs sequentially in the same order as stream computation
- Configuration (resulted from stream requests) may occur concurrently to computation of other stream requests

Example 3: Multiple CUCs request streams to multiple pairs of Talker, Listener

1. IA1 ON, IA2 ON, IA10 ON
2. IA3 ON
  1. ... as before
3. IA4 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA4
  2. IA1 discovers IA4
  3. IA1 requests streams c, d via CUC1 (UNI)
4. IA11 ON
  1. CNC discovers IA11
  2. IA11 discovers IA4
  3. IA11 requests streams e, f via CUC11 (UNI)
  4. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of c, d
    1. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
  5. CNC computes streams e, f
  6. CNC signals CUC1 end of computation of e, f
    1. CNC provides StreamID and MAC-DA
  7. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams e, f
    1. Eventually reconfigures a, b, c, d
  8. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of e, f
  9. IA11 application exchange data via streams e, f

(concurrently to 5.)

1. CNC configures network, talker and listeners with streams c, d
  1. Eventually reconfigures a, b
2. CNC signals CUC1 end of configuration of c, d
3. IA1 application exchange data via streams c, d

# | Expectation from 802.1Qdj

# Using actions to request streams (instead of direct access to YANG module)

Scenario: multiple CUCs requesting streams

## 4.5. Pipelining

NETCONF <rpc> requests **MUST** be processed serially by the managed device. Additional <rpc> requests MAY be sent before previous ones have been completed. **The managed device MUST send responses only in the order the requests were received.**



- If actions/ RPCs are used to add streams
  - Requests are **enqueued** and **sequentially** processed @NETCONF server
  - FIFO order of process ensured
  - Needed: describing action input
  - Approx. 1 page of parameters (in Qdj)



- If no action/ RPC used to write into the YANG module
  - **locking** datastore is required to **ensure consistency**
  - response when trying to lock an already locked datastore is **<rpc-error>**
    - processing **order of writing is unknown**
      - CUCs must **try to acquire the lock again**
      - **undefined delay**, eventual **starvation**



# Read stream data from CUC

## 1.1 Terminology

**state data:** The additional **data** on a system **that is not configuration data** such as **read-only status information** and collected statistics.

## 5.1 Configuration Datastores

... The **configuration datastore** does not include **state data** or executive commands.

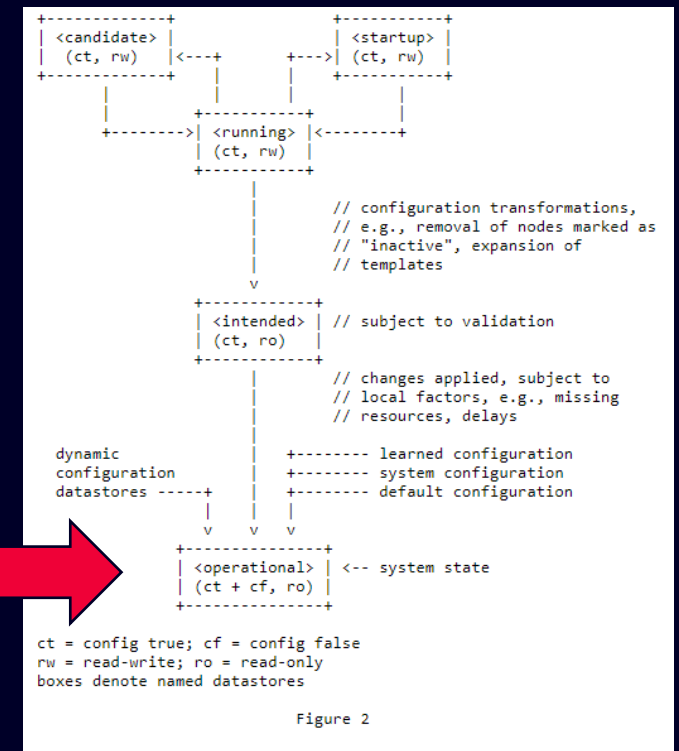
## 5.3. The Operational State Datastore (<operational>)

The operational state datastore (<operational>) is a **read-only datastore** that consists of all "config true" and "config false" nodes defined in the datastore's schema.

Define stream request/ response data as **read-only/ config-false (state data)**



- Written via actions (see previous slide)
- CUCs read stream data from **operational datastore (<get>)**
- no locking needed



| Further questions?

# | Contact

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