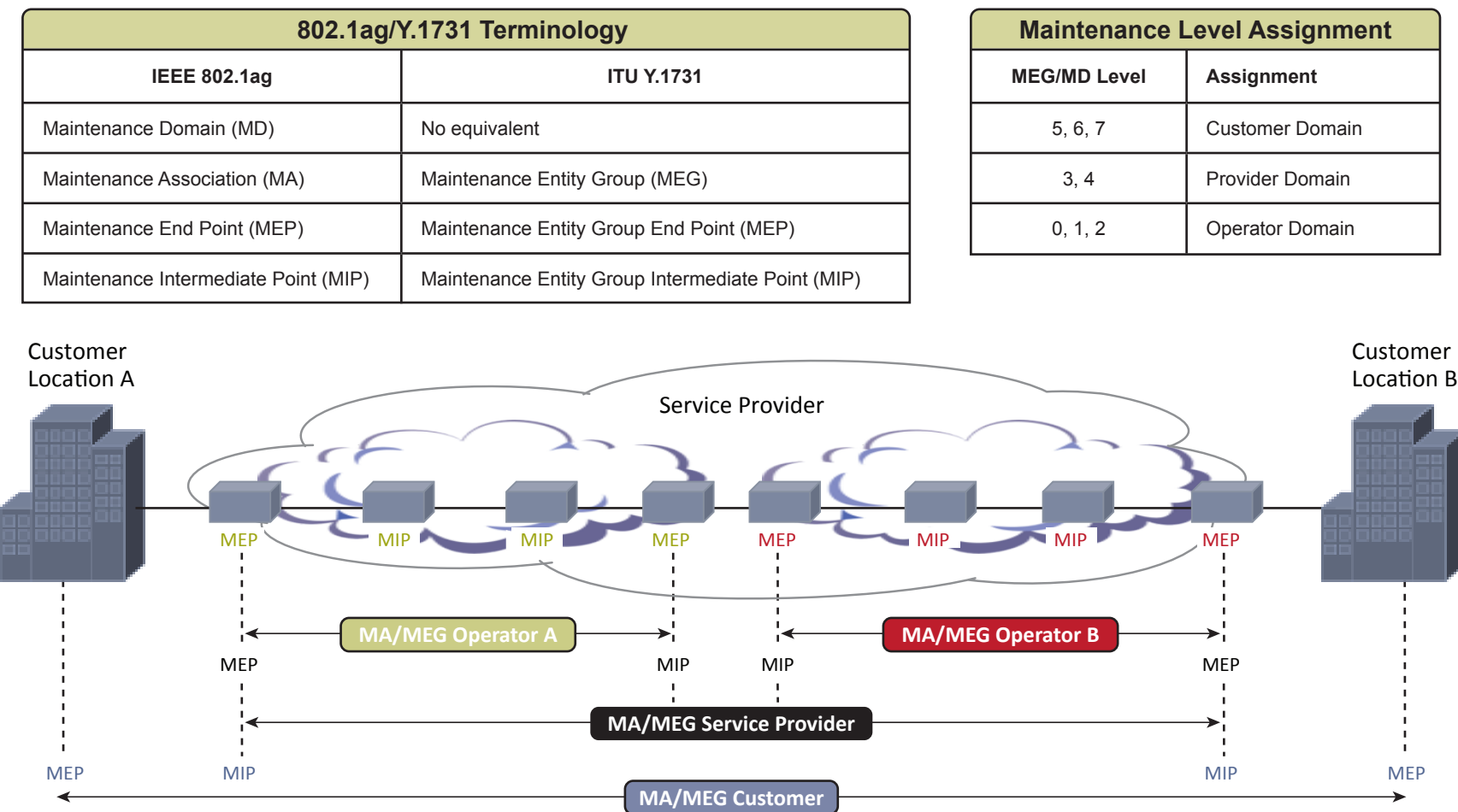


Key Carrier Ethernet Testing and OAM Standards

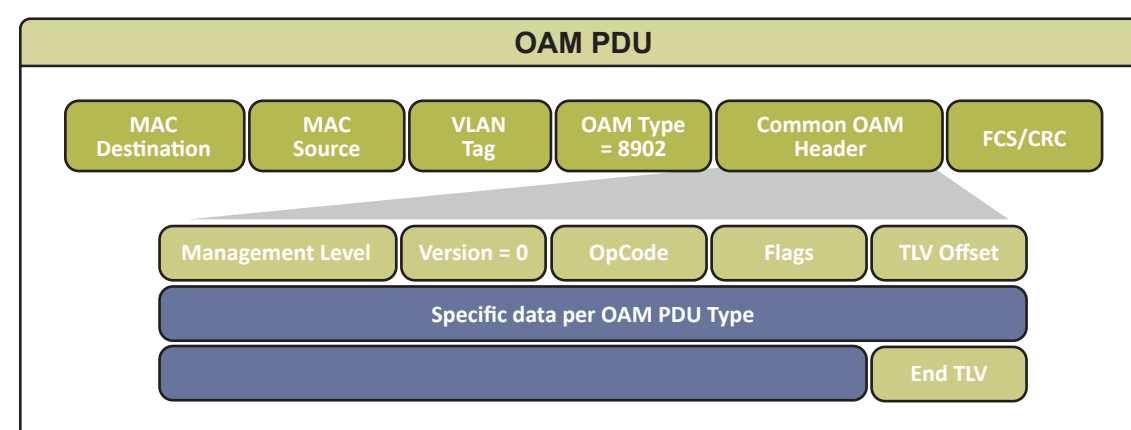
IEEE 802.1ag/ITU Y.1731 OAM Connectivity Fault and Performance Management



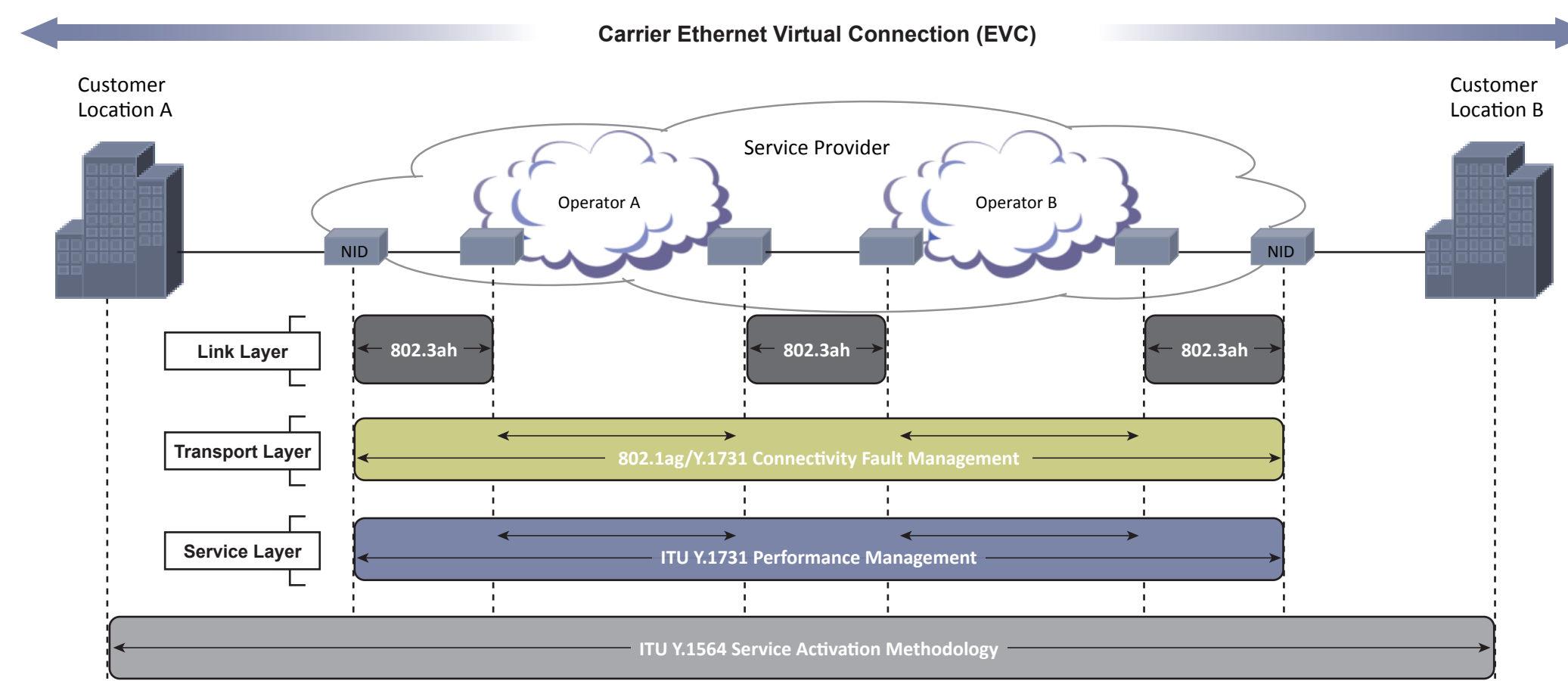
IEEE 802.1ag/ITU Y.1731 Functions			
	IEEE 802.1ag	ITU Y.1731	Role
Continuity Check Message	Yes (CCM)	Yes (ETH-CC)	Heartbeat message configured to be sent at one of seven standard intervals: 3.3ms, 10ms, 100ms, 1s, 10s, 1min, 10min
Link Trace	Yes (LTM)	Yes (ETH-LT)	Trace route function to identify all OAM entities between maintenance points
Loopback	Yes (LBM)	Yes (ETH-LB)	Equivalent to Ping to verify connectivity to OAM maintenance point
RDI (Remote Defect Indication)	Yes	Yes (ETH-RDI)	Flag embedded in the Continuity check message indicates defect condition
AIS (Alarm Indication Signal)	No	Yes (ETH-AIS)	Used to suppress alarms following detection of a defect condition
Locked Signal	No	Yes (ETH-LCK)	Indicates an administrative lock condition (e.g. out of service ETH-TEST) resulting in traffic disruption
Test Signal	No	Yes (ETH-TEST)	Used to perform 1-way on-demand in or out of service test (throughput, frame loss, bit error, etc.)
APS Signal	No	Yes (ETH-APS)	Used to control Automatic Protection Switching operations
Maintenance Communication Signal	No	Yes (ETH-MCC)	Provides maintenance communication channel between MEPs; can be used to perform remote management
Frame Loss Measurement	No	Yes (ETH-LM)	Single ended or dual ended loss measurement
Frame Delay Measurement	No	Yes (ETH-DM)	On-demand frame delay and frame delay variation measurement

OpCode List	
OpCode	OAM PDU Type
1	CCM Continuity Check Message
2	LBR Loopback Reply
3	LBM Loopback Message
4	LTR Linktrace Reply
5	LTM Linktrace Message
33	AIS Alarm Information Signal
35	LCK Lock Message
37	TST Test Message
39, 40	APS APS Message
41	MCC Maintenance Communication Channel Message
42	LMR Loss Measurement Reply
43	LMM Loss Measurement Message
45	1DM 1-Way Delay Measurement Message
46	DMR Delay Measurement Reply
47	DMM Delay Measurement Message

Maintenance Point Roles			
Function	MEP	MIP	
Initiates CCM messages	Yes	No	
Initiates Loopback and Linktrace messages	Yes	No	
Responds to Loopback and Linktrace messages	Yes	Yes	
Y.1731 Performance Management messages initiates and responds	Yes	No	
Forwards messages	Yes (upper maintenance layer) No (lower maintenance layer)	Yes (upper maintenance layer) No (lower maintenance layer)	



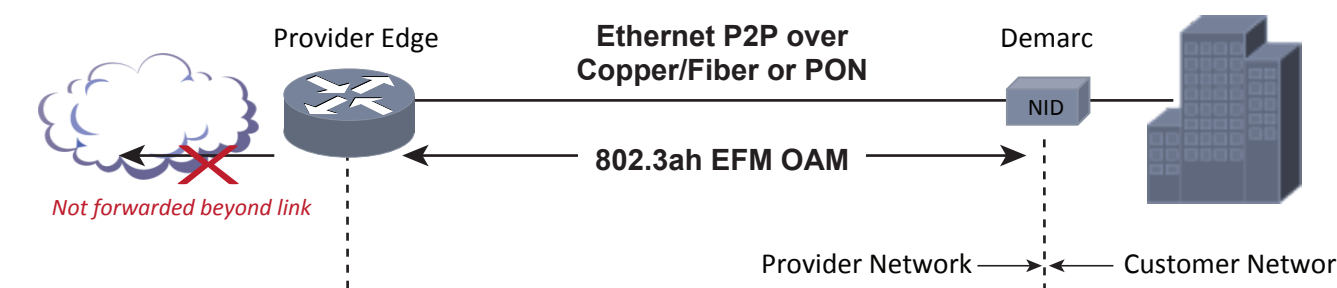
NETWORK OVERVIEW



IEEE 802.3ah EFM OAM Link Fault Management

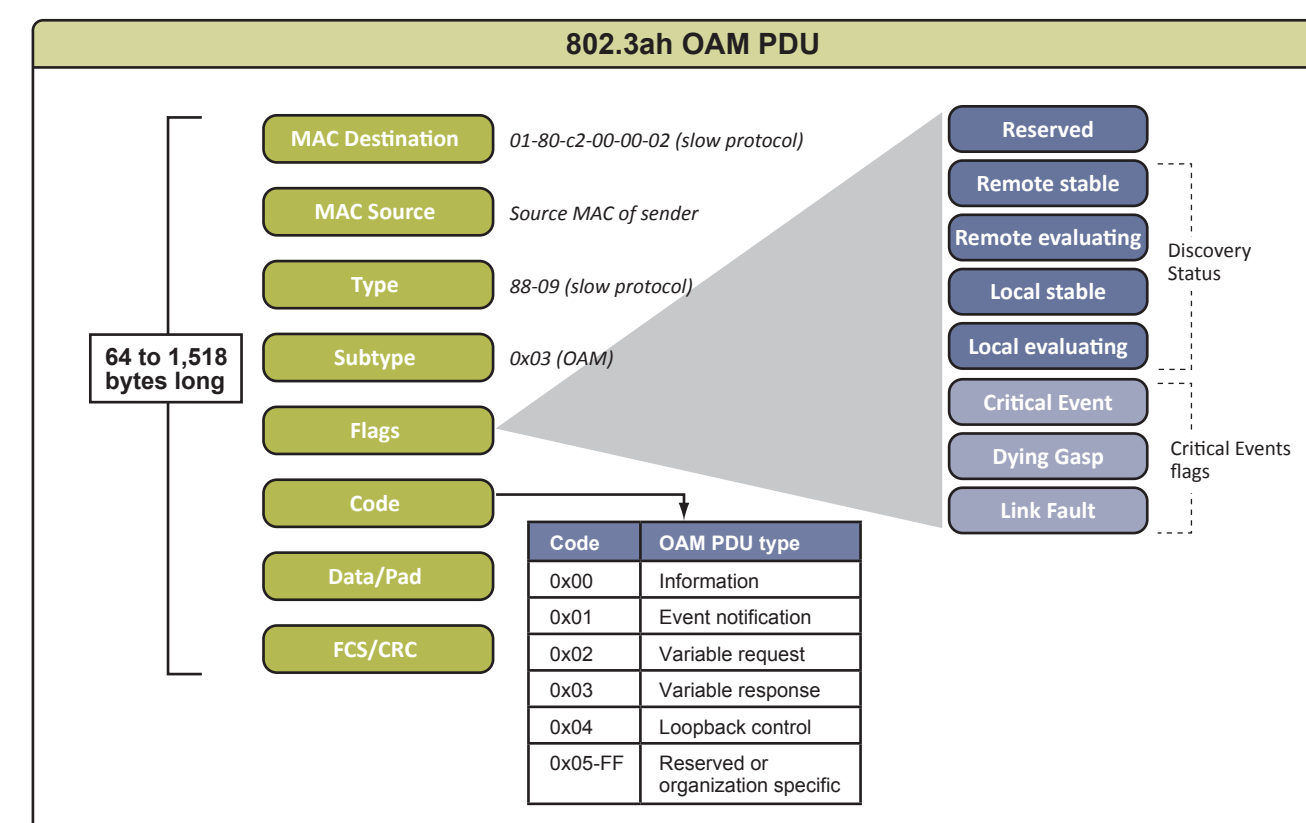
EFM OAM 802.3ah

- Defined in IEEE 802.3 standard clause 57
- Developed for EFM (Ethernet in the First Mile)
- Not forwarded beyond the link
- Slow protocol limited to 10 frames per second
- Not mandatory for backward compatibility with older Ethernet equipment



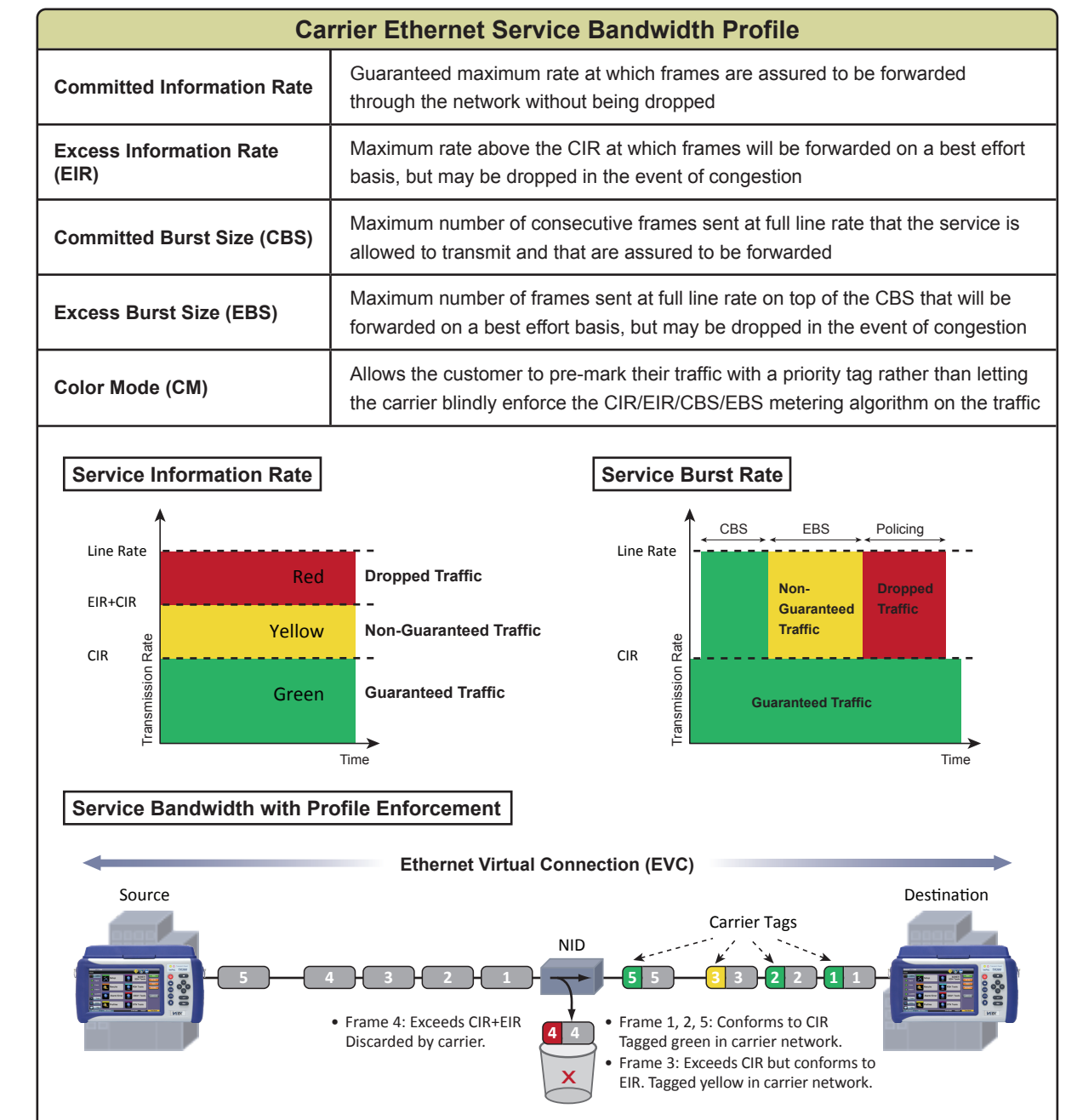
802.3ah Functions	
Discovery	Information about OAM entities capabilities, configuration, and identity are exchanged
Remote Failure Indication	Notification of critical link failures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link Fault: receive path broken Dying Gasp: unrecoverable local fault (e.g. power failure, reboot, reset) Critical Event: severe error condition
Remote Loopback	Loopback request command for link performance testing and fault isolation
Performance Monitoring	Link events threshold crossing notification. Transfer of Ethernet counters and stats via MIB querying mechanism
Proprietary Extensions	Mechanism to add proprietary extensions for organization or vendor specific use

DTE 802.3ah OAM Operation		
OAM operation	Mode Passive	Mode Active
Initiates OAM discovery	No	Yes
Responds to OAM discovery	Yes	Yes
Sends Information OAM PDU	Yes	Yes
Sends Event Notification OAM PDU	Yes	Yes
Sends Variable Request OAM PDU	No	Yes
Sends Loopback Control	No	Yes
Reacts to Loopback Control	Yes	Yes



802.3ah OAM Discovery											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First phase of 802.3ah protocol Local and Remote exchange information OAM PDUs indicating capabilities and configuration information (mode, PDU size, loopback support, etc.) After successful negotiation, the OAM protocol is enabled on the link If no OAM PDU received for 5 seconds, discovery is restarted DTE can be configured in Active or Passive mode 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DTE Mode</th> <th>Local Active</th> <th>Local Passive</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Remote Active</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remote Passive</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DTE Mode	Local Active	Local Passive	Remote Active	Yes	Yes	Remote Passive	Yes	No	
DTE Mode	Local Active	Local Passive									
Remote Active	Yes	Yes									
Remote Passive	Yes	No									

ITU Y.1564 SAM Service Activation Methodology (SAM)



Carrier Ethernet Service Acceptance Criteria (SAC)	
Frame Transfer Delay (FTD)	Maximum transfer time from source to destination allowed by SLA. FTD is only guaranteed for traffic conforming to the CIR.
Frame Delay Variation (FDV)	Maximum frame jitter allowed by SLA. FDV is only guaranteed for traffic conforming to the CIR.
Frame Loss Ratio (FLR)	Maximum ratio of lost frames to the total transmitted frames allowed by SLA. FLR is only guaranteed for traffic conforming to the CIR.
Availability (AVAIL)	Minimum percentage of service availability allowed by SLA. Service becomes unavailable if more than 50% of the frames are errored or missing in a one second interval. Availability is only guaranteed for traffic conforming to the CIR.

Test Methodology	
Phase 1: Configuration Test	All Services running on the same line are tested one by one to verify the correct Bandwidth Profile provisioning.
Step 1 CIR Test (optional)	Tx at CIR rate; verify SLA on Rx traffic
Step 2 EIR Test (optional)	Tx at CIR+EIR rate; verify that Rx traffic is ≥ CIR
Step 3 Policing Test (optional)	Tx at 25% × CIR+EIR; verify that traffic greater than CIR+EIR is blocked
CBS/EBS Tests	Experimental; not integral part of standard
Phase 2: Service Performance Test	All Services running on the same line are tested simultaneously over an extended period of time to verify network robustness.

