

# Ethernet Services Provisioning Platform (ESPP)

# **Carrier Service Enabling Demarcation**

- Managed Multi-service Integration (Voice, Video, Data)
- Multi-user, Multi-Provider
- Secure L2/Ethernet Networking
- Application-aware Networking
- Traffic Management & Enhanced SLA Monitoring
- Policy-aware, Zero-touch Provisioning
- Multi-level OAM

Metrobility Optical Systems' Ethernet Services Provisioning Platform (ESPP) provides a remotely managed, multi-port customer-located intelligent demarcation device to deliver managed converged services (voice, video and data) over virtual Ethernet and MPLS in a metro Ethernet network. The ESPP allows service providers to drop multiple services on separate customer interfaces. Because each service is isolated, providers can troubleshoot an individual service without impacting another.

Applications are prioritized over different trafficengineered paths, multi-level Operations, Administration and Maintenance (OAM) is used to measure and ensure provisioned SLAs, and security controls are embedded to ensure protection against denial-of-service attacks.

#### **Multi-Level OAM Management**

The ESPP offers a rich management toolset for multivendor interoperability in element, network and service management to reduce operational expenses (OPEX) and scale management to large access networks.

By augmenting existing IP/SNMP-based management frameworks with the IEEE 802.3ah Operations, Administration and Maintenance (OAM) protocol and emerging MEF frameworks, the ESPP provides proactive health and status updates on network topology and application behavior.

The ESPP provides the following comprehensive and advanced, standards-based networking features:

The IEEE 802.3ah OAM framework is used as a transport between the management proxy and the ESPP. As a layer-2 transport protocol, 802.3ah OAM seamlessly integrates with SNMP/MIBs, CLI, Web access, CORBA, TL1, and XML. It adapts into existing security frameworks, and prevents against the explosion of management IP addresses. Its capability for remote site management - failure indication, monitoring, loopbacks, and timely link anomaly detection – provides key feedback that is integrated by the management proxy, along with connectivity and services feedback, into the provisioning system.

- Standards-based Management using SNMP, Telnet/ CLI, IP PING and IP Traceroute at Level 3 enables service providers to use any off-the-shelf management system to manage the ESPP as an independent network element with its own IP address.
- AccessEthernet<sup>™</sup> supports IEEE802.3ah OAM and Metrobility extensions.
- AccessMPLS<sup>™</sup> supports MPLS Ping and MPLS Traceroute for verification of LSPs.

#### **Traffic Management**

Traffic engineering addresses quality implications such as latency in time-sensitive applications such as voice and video by prioritizing it over less time-sensitive traffic like email, which can be handled on a best-effort basis.

The ESPP supports four service classes for traffic prioritization. Traffic is prioritized based on the priority bits in the Ethernet frame, and the DSCP bits in the IP frame.

With up to 4Gbps of traffic coming from the customerfacing ports to the network port, the ESPP performs scheduling and congestion control based on the priority queue for the designated traffic ensuring that lower priority packets are serviced even during periods of higher priority traffic.

## **End-to-end Service Level Verification**

Metrobility's patent-pending Logical Services Loopback (LSL) provides end-to-end service level verification across multiple providers to support individual service level agreements. LSL extracts the source MAC address from the incoming loopback frame and modifies the incoming frame by using the extracted source address as the destination address. The source address is then reset to Metrobility's loopback unicast MAC address. LSL operates at full line rate with any frame size. Normal data frames continue to be received and transmitted while LSL is enabled.

## Security

Intelligent management access controls keeps unauthorized users from accessing the provider's network. Multiple management access control options to ensure that the ESPP is impervious to denial of service attacks under all traffic conditions and traffic patterns.

## **The Metrobility Difference**

Unprecedented flexibility and scalability in the management of Ethernet services IEEE 802.3ah with Metrobility extensions SNMP, Telnet, TFTP, and PING Direct and remote CLI Troubleshooting capabilities

Optical power monitoring Quality of equipment monitoring Quality of line monitoring

Multiple link loopbacks for link testing capability

Advanced networking AccessEthernet<sup>™</sup> AccessMPLS<sup>™</sup>

Automatic discovery and address management

Full line speed performance

Link latency and throughput testing

Bandwidth provisioning per port

Multimode, Singlemode, CWDM and Single-Strand (BWDM) SFP options up to 100km

## **Product Highlights**

Jumbo frames up to 9k bytes

Link redundancy on network ports with Spanning Tree listener

DC input for load-shared external power supply

RADIUS support for authenticated and authorized management access

Auto-negotiation and manual selection of the duplex state of the copper interface

Located at the customer premise, the ESPP provides E-Line (point-to-point) and E-LAN (multi-point) services to enable multiple streams of traffic – voice, video, and data – to be prioritized to the carrier's Ethernet Services Network using Q-tags and Q-in-Q tags (VLAN stacking) over Ethernet Virtual Connections (EVC's).

The EVC connects two or more subscriber sites to enable the transfer of Ethernet service frames between them and prevents data transfer between subscriber sites that are not part of the same EVC.<sup>1</sup> Based on MEF services definitions, an EVC aggregates multiple user VLANs and can be used to construct a Layer 2 VPN.

The ESPP supports advanced Layer 2 VPN services that can be deployed across the service provider's network to create new opportunities for revenue. MAC addresses are used for automatic discovery and address management, and as a system and service identifier that is linked with service features and user policies. The management framework uses the device's MAC address to retrieve pre-determined policies from work-flow records, and provisions them over a standards-based protocol, for example SNMP.

A similar discovery framework is also used with proxy-based management. In this case, the IEEE 802.3ah OAM (or IEEE 802.1x) protocol is used between customer-located, provider-edge devices and the proxy management system to provide similar functions. These capabilities lead to direct gains in provisioning cost and complexity by enabling rapid deployment, managed delivery, and flexible modification.

Metrobility's ESPP and NetBeacon EMS framework provide service providers



a standards-based, scalable, and secure solution that allows rapid deployment, managed delivery and flexible upgrades for deployment of revenue-creating Ethernet services. These features lead to scalable multi-user, multi-service Ethernet delivery for access to multiple value-added network services.

<sup>1</sup> From "Metro Ethernet Services - A Technical Overview" published by the Metro Ethernet Form

# Advanced Multi-layer Interworking with Optional AccessMPLS<sup>™</sup> Software Module

Metrobility's patent-pending AccessMPLS™ is a complementary superset of the Virtual Ethernet Access Model. However, instead of a virtual Ethernet service domain in the access network, one that is based on either untagged, Q-tagged, and/or QinQ-tagged information, a static MPLS domain is extended to the customer premises, to the user-facing provide edge device, the U-PE. Interworking with meshed and signaled domains is achieved by provisioned LSPs (Label Switched Path). This model extends benefits including consistent service definitions, service differentiation, traffic management, edge-to-edge OAM and SLA, access transport layer independence, scalability, and, protection to the customer edge.

Access MPLS creates a true end-to-end network architecture for the delivery of converged services. AccessMPLS aggregates data flows that share a common forwarding path at the customer site to enable greater network scaling and security, the ability to engineer end-to-end QoS and SLAs, and OAM and performance monitoring.

AccessMPLS provides service providers with total flexibility in the deployment, provisioning and delivery of Ethernet services through static MPLS tunnels using baseline Label Switched Path (LSP) point-to-point pseudowire Martini technologies and hierarchical VPLS (H-VPLS). Ethernet frames are mapped onto pre-provisioned LSPs, allowing 1-in-1, many-in-1, and all-in-1 bundling, or multiplexing.

Utilizing rich management toolsets available with MPLS, along with vendorindependent OAM frameworks, service providers can achieve better end-to-end management leading to higher network availability, lower operating expenses, and ultimately greater revenues. Ethernet Service utilizing AccessMPLS at customer edge



#### Advantages of Ethernet over MPLS at the edge:

- Multi-service convergence framework voice, video and data integration over a single connection – simplifies management
- Ultra-fast frame forwarding: High-touch edge ("access"), low-touch core ensures application performance
- Multiple standardized management schemes (802.3ah and multi-layer PINGS) for the transport and services layers provide a rich set of OAM&P tools to lower operating costs
- Economical Ethernet technology at customer premise minimizes capital expenditures
- Transporting Ethernet over MPLS using standards-based and emerging standards-based technologies extends hard QoS to Ethernet services.

#### Ethernet Service utilizing Layer 2 SP-VLANs

# **Available Models**

	Access Ports 1 - 4		Netwo	Network Ports				
Model #			1 - 2	1 - 2		Port	Console Port	
RS960-C04000-F2	10/100	10/100/1000BASE-T		1000BASE-X 10 SFP R 1000BASE-X 10 SEP R		/1000BASE-T	Male DB-9	
	RJ-45		SFP					
RS960-F04000-F2 1000		ASE-X	1000BA			/1000BASE-T	Male DB-9	
Software Opti	ons	AccessMPLS™	Software	Access	ories			
-		Module		RS900	-AC	External AC Pow	ver Supply - 40 watt	
Hardware Opt	ions			R200-RM-1A		19" Rack mount kit (ears)		
				R200-F	RM-2A	19" Rack mount	kit (tray)	
SFP Optics	multimod	- E	00m*			supports 2 units	i	
0211-1015 LC	cinglomod		00111 0km*	R200-RM-EXT23		23" Rack mount extension kit (ears		
0211-10 LC	singlemode 25km*		UKIII Elem*	R5900-C A		Kit Console Cable External		
0211-25 LC	singlemod		Okm*			ne, External		
0211-40 LC	IC singlemode 70km*							
0211-10 LC	IC singlemode 100km*			Specifications				
0311-10-31 BM	BWDM SC singlemode 10km*			Environ	mental			
0311-10-49 BM	BWDM SC singlemode 10km*		0km*	Oper. Temp.		0°C to 50°C		
CNIDM (201/m) tt (1.C)			UNIII	Storage Temp25°C to 70°			n-condensing	
	0.000	0411 90 47	1470nm	Outp	out Power	12V @ 2amps,	24W	
0411-00-31 13	20nm	0411-00-47	147011111 1400nm	Dime	ensions	8.625 L x 5.5 V 21.9cmL x 14cn	nW x 1.625 H nW x 4.1cmH	
0411-00-55 15	50nm	0411-00-49	1510nm	Weig	ght	2.5lbs.		
0411-80-37 13	70nm	0411-80-53	1530nm	Regulatory Compliance (Safety/EMC)				
0411-80-39 13	-Onm	0411-80-55	1550nm	UL, CSA, CE, CB				
0411-80-41 14	Onm	0411-80-57	1570nm	NEB	S Level III,			
0411-80-43 112	130nm	0411-80-59	1590nm	FCC	Part 15 Class	В		
0411-80-45 14	50nm	0411-80-61	1610nm	ICES	-003 Class B	(emissions)		
**Eor 40km uso 0412 40		<u>= 111 00 01</u>	70101111	EN5	5022 Class A 5024·1998 /i	(emissions) mmunity)		

\* Actual segment length is dependent on the quality

of fiber cable plant and loss budget of each device

See manual for cable type and product specifications.

### **Standards Compliance**

- IEEE 802.3-2002
- IFFF 802.1D/D4-2003 Forwarding Aspects
- IEEE 802.10-2003 VLAN Bridge Forwarding Aspects
- IEEE 802.1Q/p Traffic Class
- Extensions
- IEEE 802.3ah OAM
- SNMPv1, v2, v2c, v3
- RFC 768 (UDP)
- RFC 791 (IP)
- RFC 792 (ICMP)
- RFC 793 (TCP)
- RFC 826 (ARP)
- RFC 854 (Telnet)
- RFC 950 (Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure)
- RFC 1213 (MIB-II)

1350

1350

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• RFC 1349 (IP) - updates RFC 791 • RFC 1350 (TFTP)

• RFC 1783 (TFTP) - updates RFC

• RFC 1784 (TFTP) - updates RFC

• RFC 1785 (TFTP) - updates RFC

• RFC 2011 (MIB-II) - updates RFC 1213 • RFC 2012 (MIB-II) - updates RFC 1213

- RFC 1782 (TFTP) updates RFC
  - RFC 3811 (MPLS)
  - RFC 3814 (MPLS)
  - IETF PWE3 Working Group Compliance
  - Compliance

#### MIB-II

RFC 1213 • RFC 2131 (DHCP)

• RFC 2347 (TFTP) - updates RFC 1350

• RFC 2013 (MIB-II) - updates

- RFC 2348 (TFTP) updates RFC 1350
- RFC 2349 (TFTP) updates RFC 1350
- RFC 2819 (RMON Group 1) • RFC 2863 (Interfaces Group MIB)
- updates RFC 1213
- RFC 2865 (Radius Client Support)
- RFC 3031 (MPLS)
- RFC 3032 (MPLS)
- RFC 3036 (MPLS)
- RFC 3168 (TCP) updates RFC 793
- RFC 3273 (RMON Group 1) • RFC 3396 (DHCP) - updates 2131
- RFC 3443 (MPLS)

- IETFL2VPN Working Group

optical system

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**Metrobility Optical Systems is** an innovative next generation optical networking company whose focus is on delivering optical access platforms and to harness the power of Ethernet and fiber optics to deliver superior network edge access, connectivity and wavelength multiplexing solutions.

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• SNMP (end-station only) • AT (end-station only)

• IP (end-station only)

• ICMP (end-station only)

• TCP (end-station only)

• UDP (end-station only)

System (end-station only)

## **Enterprise-Specific Managed Objects**

IEC 825-1 Classification (eve safety)

Class 1 Laser Product (eye safety)

based management stations over UDP/IP.

IpNetToMedia (end-station only)

· Interfaces (end-station and data interfaces)

Metrobility-specific managed objects provide control of the following objects:

The RS960 ESPP supports the following standard Management

Information Base (MIB-II) managed object groups. Objects from

within these MIB groups are accessible by, and available to, SNMP-

- · End-station IP addressing information
- SNMP access communities
- · SNMP trap destination addresses and communities
- · Download server addresses
- · Download management software
- Interface control (enable/disable)
- Input/output laser levels