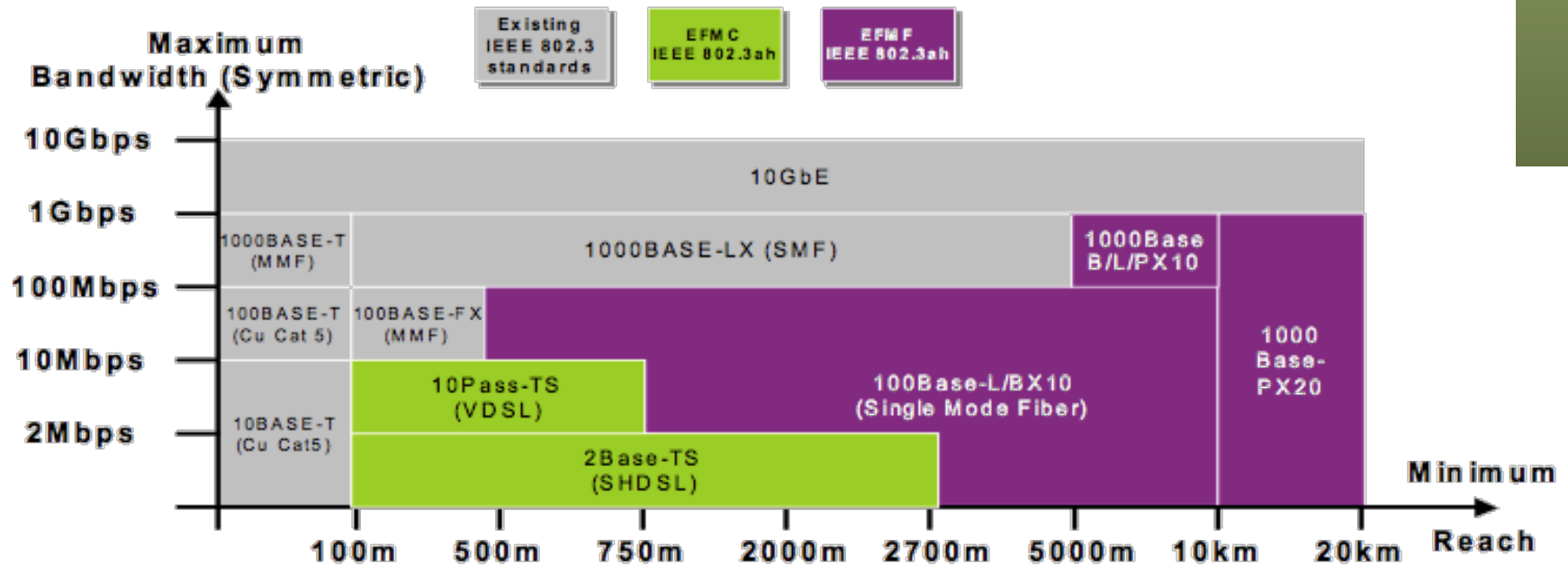


Ethernet in the First Mile

¿Dónde encaja?

- 802.3ah (ya es parte de 802.3)
- EFMC: Ethernet in First Mile for voice-grade Copper
- EFMF: Ethernet in First Mile using point-to-point Fiber topology
- EFMP: Ethernet in First Mile using point-to-multipoint topology, based on Passive optical networks (PONs)



Sobre Cobre

- Punto-a-punto, solo full-duplex
- *Voice grade copper*
- Los interfaces de ambos extremos son diferentes (CO side y CPE side) pero velocidad simétrica
- 2BASE-TL: 2Mb/s@2700m, mínimo 192Kb/s, máx 5.7Mb/s, basado en SHDSL
- 10PASS-TS: 10Mb/s@750m, basado en VDSL
- Son mínimos, equipos comerciales suelen soportar valores superiores

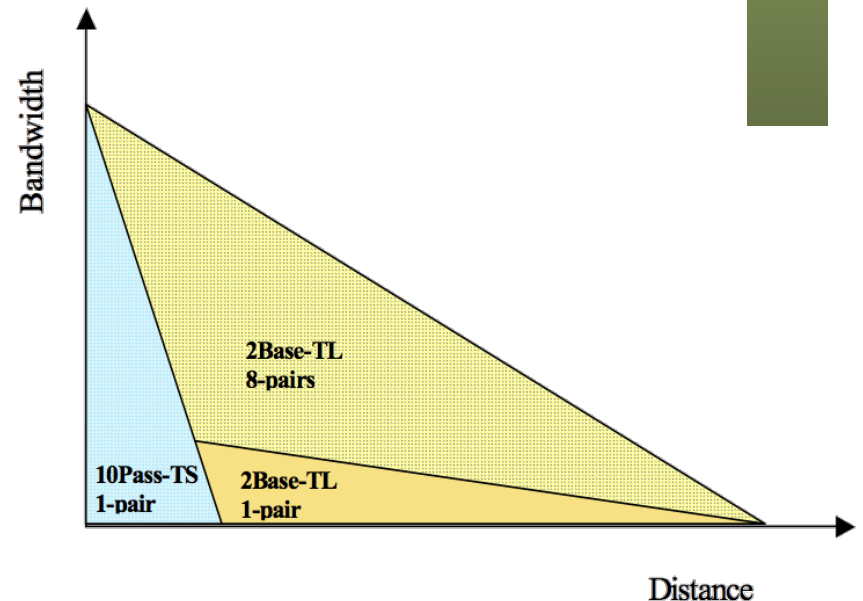
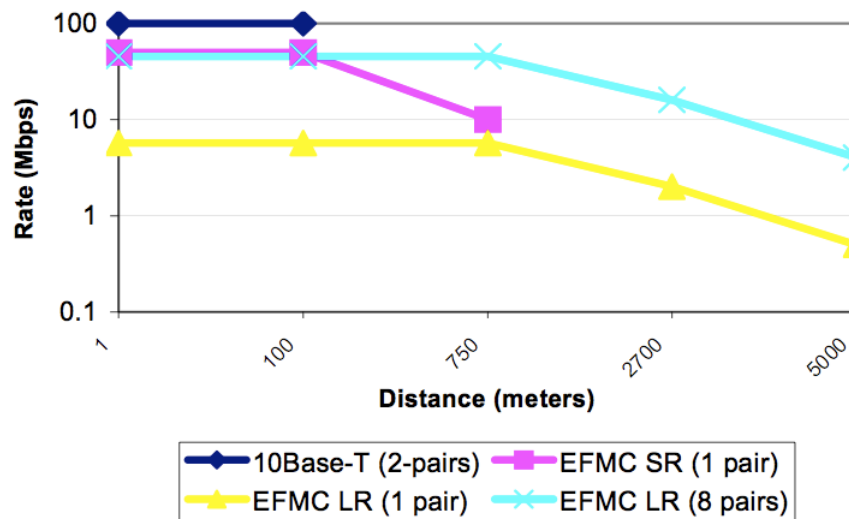
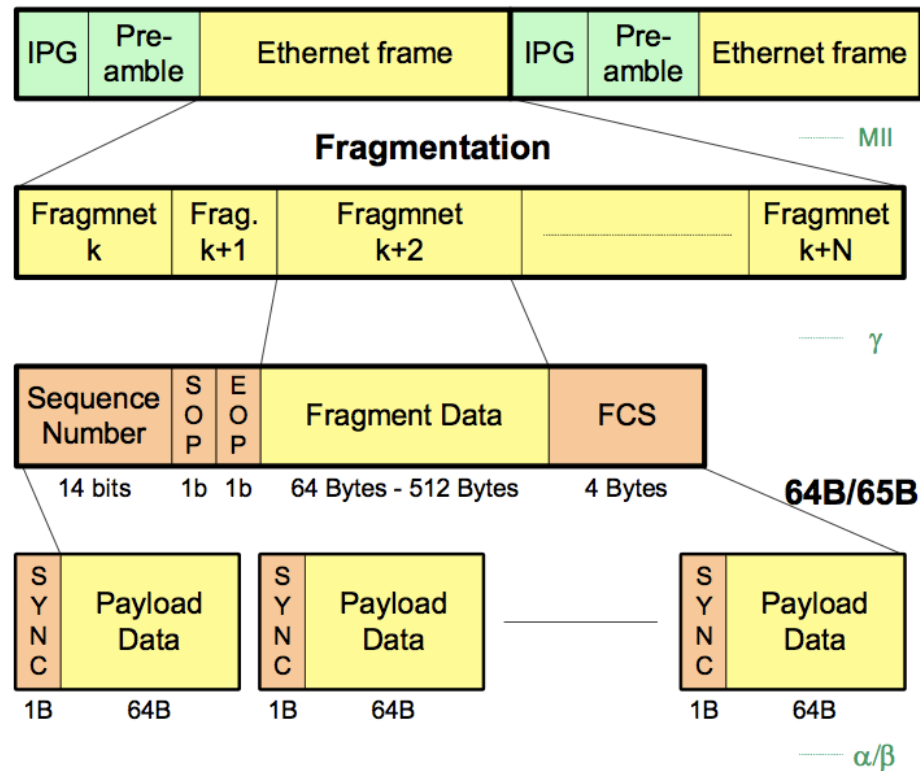


Figure 1: Distances and bandwidth for 10BASE-T, EFMC SR and EFMC LR

Sobre Cobre

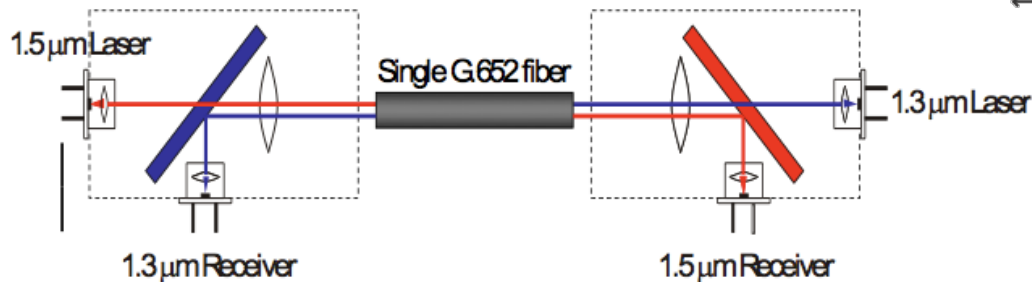
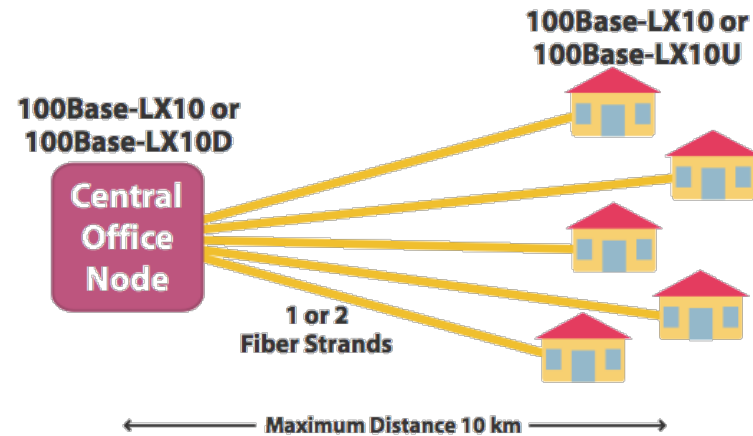
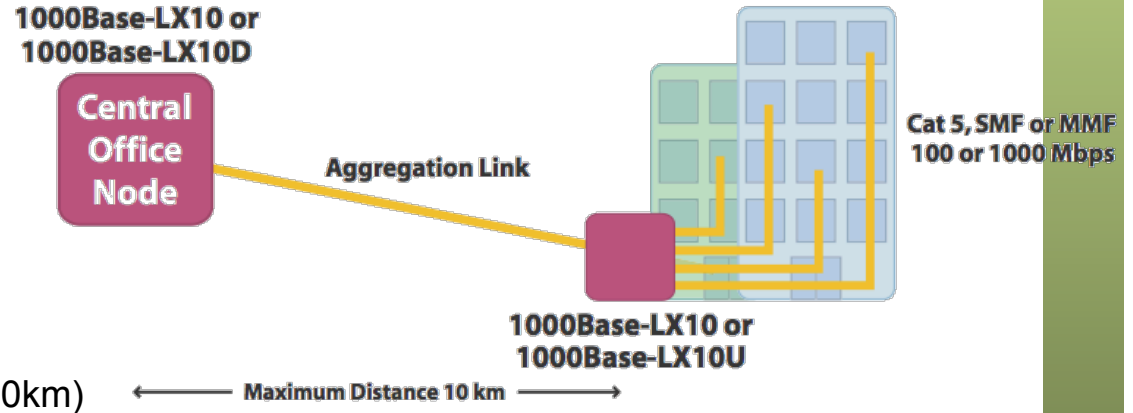
- Conectables a otras Ethernet mediante puentes
- Puede usar *bonding*
- Mecanismos OAM
 - Monitorizar estado del enlace
 - Emplea OAMPDUs que se multiplexan con las de datos
 - Entre subnivel MAC y LLC



Sobre Fibra

Punto-a-punto:

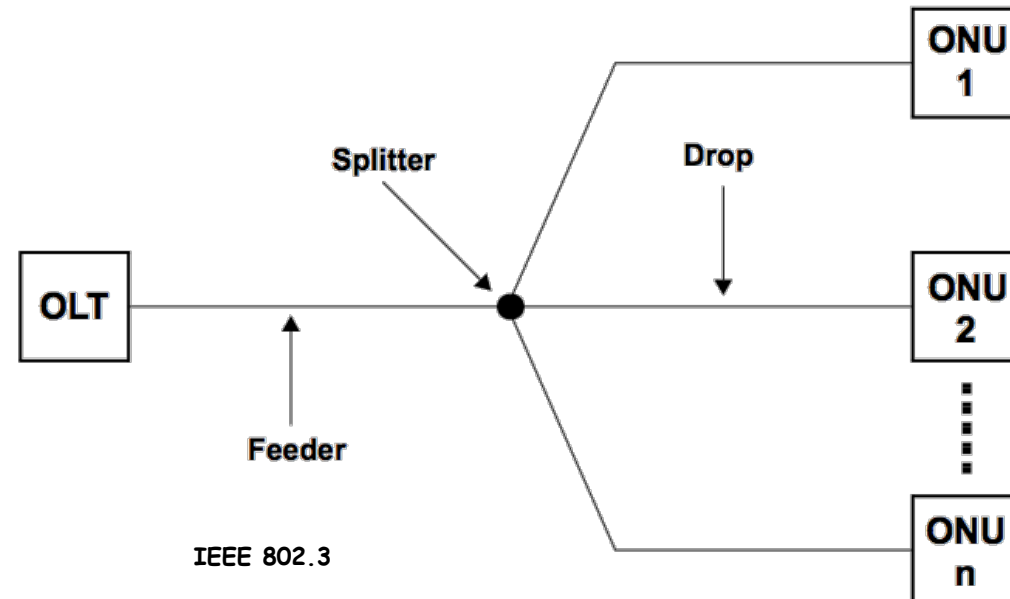
- 100Mb/s y 1000Mb/s
- 100BASE-LX10:
 - Dos SMF (10km)
- 100BASE-BX10:
 - Una SMF
 - Diferente λ cada sentido (10km)
- 1000BASE-LX10:
 - Dos SMF (10km) o dos MMF (550m)
- 1000BASE-BX10:
 - Una SMF (10km)



Sobre Fibra

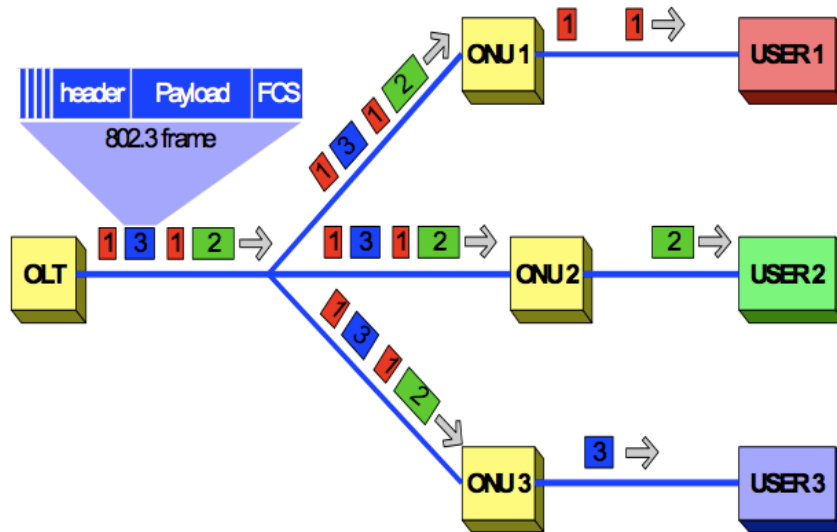
EPON:

- Punto-a-multipunto pasiva
 - Full-duplex
 - Diferente λ uplink y downlink
 - Los interfaces extremos son diferentes (*CO side* y *CPE side*)
 - 1000BASE-PX10:
 - Monomodo, 10km
 - 1000BASE-PX20:
 - Monomodo, 20km
 - Al menos 1:16
- OLT controla cuándo pueden transmitir las ONUs
 - MAC
 - Modificado para p2mp
 - No CSMA/CD
 - MPCP (Multi-Point Control Protocol)



Sobre Fibra

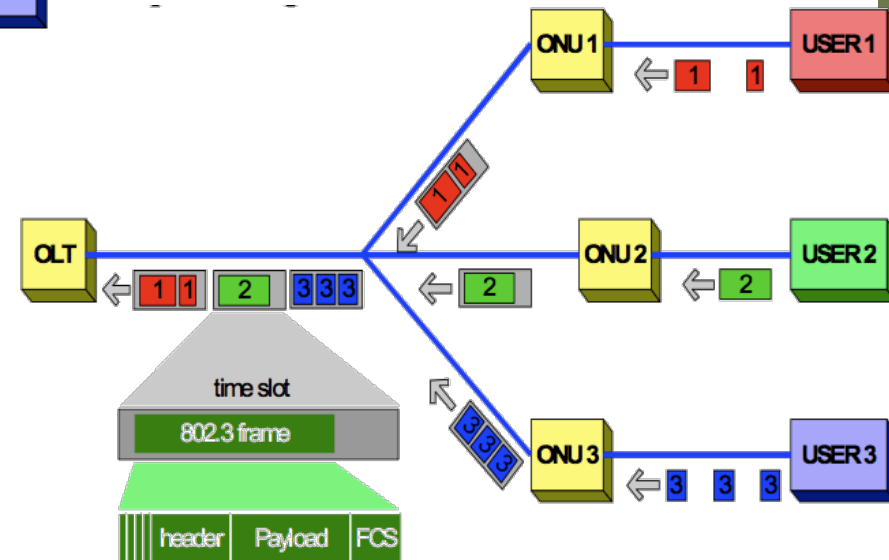
Downstream



Upstream

- TDMA

- Discovery processing: of ONUs
- Report procesings: BW requests from ONU to OLS
- Gate processing: asignación de tiempos para transmitir en uplink



Tramas de control MPCP

- Mismo tipo de tramas que para flow-control con 802.3x
- Ethertype 0x8808
- Campo de 2 bytes para indicar la función de control concreta

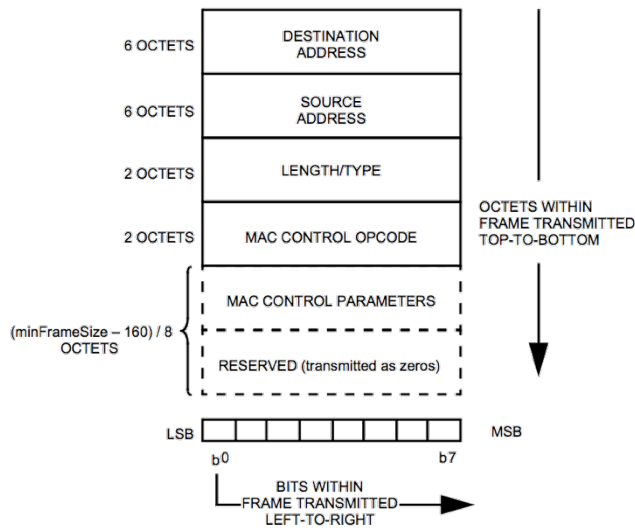


Figure 31-3—MAC Control frame format

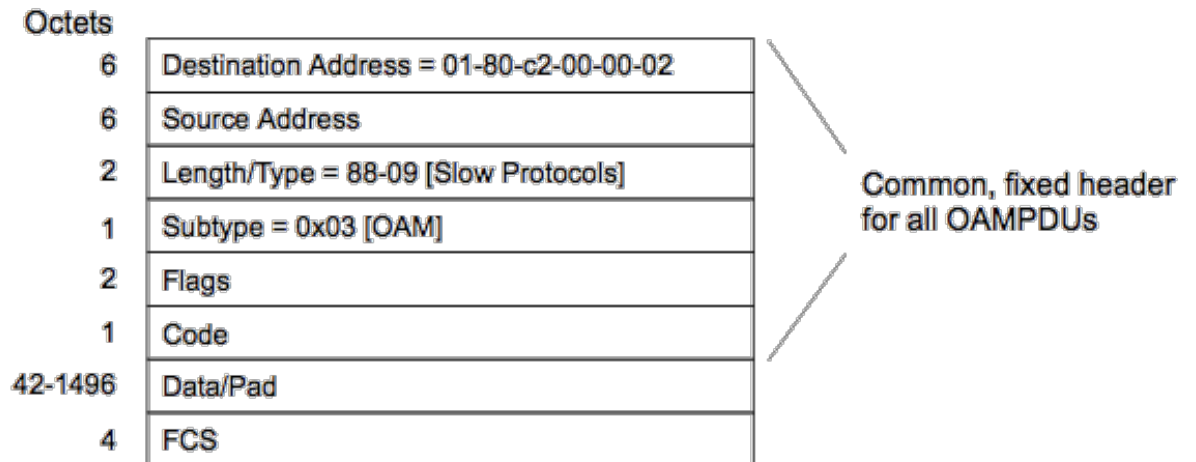
Table 31A-1—MAC Control opcodes

Opcode (Hexadecimal)	MAC Control function	Specified in	Value/Comment	Timestamp ^a
00-00	Reserved			
00-01	PAUSE	Annex 31B	Requests that the recipient stop transmitting non-control frames for a period of time indicated by the parameters of this function.	No
00-02	GATE	Clause 64	Request that the recipient allow transmission of frames at a time, and for a period of time indicated by the parameters of this function.	Yes
00-03	REPORT	Clause 64	Notify the recipient of pending transmission requests as indicated by the parameters of this function.	Yes
00-04	REGISTER_REQ	Clause 64	Request that the station be recognized by the protocol as participating in a gated transmission procedure as indicated by the parameters of this function.	Yes
00-05	REGISTER	Clause 64	Notify the recipient that the station is recognized by the protocol as participating in a gated transmission procedure as indicated by the parameters of this function.	Yes
00-06	REGISTER_ACK	Clause 64	Notify the recipient that the station acknowledges participation in a gated transmission procedure.	Yes
00-07 through FF-FF	Reserved			

^aThe timestamp field is generated by MAC Control and is not exposed through the client interface.

Ethernet OAM

- Operation, Administration and Maintenance
- 802.3ah, opcional
- Compatible con cualquier Ethernet full-duplex
- Objetivos:
 - Remote failure indication
 - Indicar al otro extremo que el camino de recepción del DTE local no funciona
 - Remote loopback
 - Link monitoring
- OAMPDU
 - MAC Destino reservada, filtrada
 - Ethertype 0x8809 (Slow Protocols)



10G-EPON

- 802.3av-2009
- Modificación a 802.3-2008
- Extiende EPON:
 - 10Gbps simétricos
 - 10Gbps downstream y 1Gbps upstream
 - Compatible con 1Gbps EPON: Cambia capa física, no MAC
 - Al menos 10 y 20Km (según velocidad)
 - Split ratio de 1:16 y 1:32