

Carrier Ethernet Service, Release 4

Swinog #18

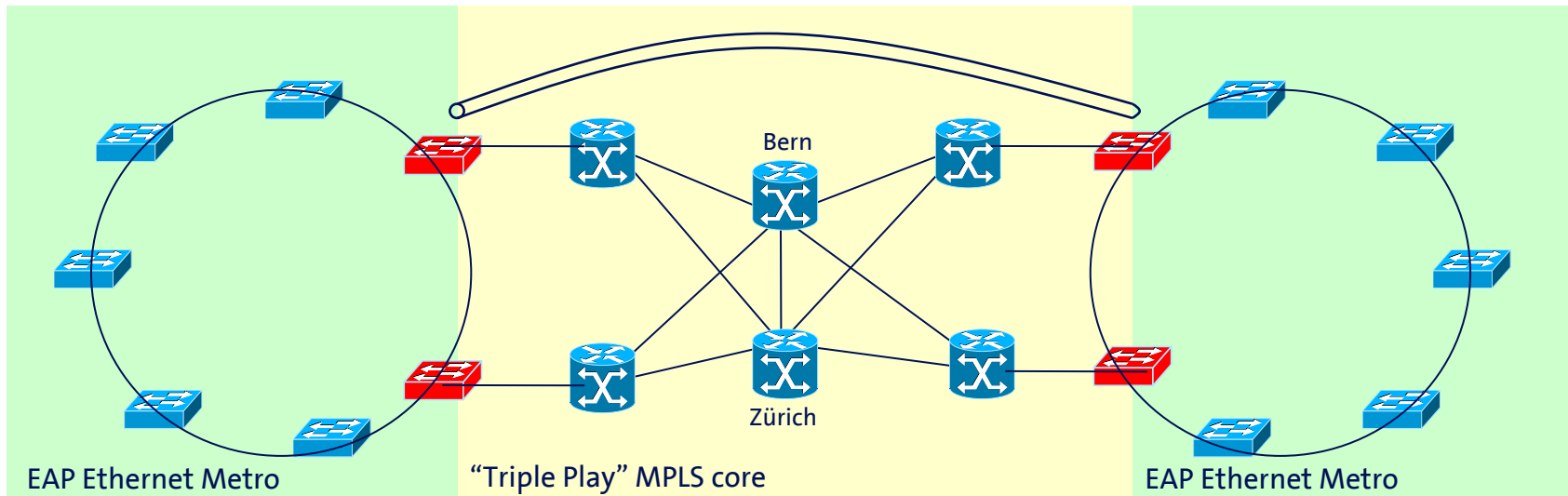
Martin Gysi
Network Development Engineer

Agenda

- Core and metro network overview
- Carrier Ethernet Service -- CES
- New features with CES Release 4

CES uses both EAP and 3P-core for an end-to-end service: VPLS tunnels across core, native Ethernet in the access

- Ethernet Aggregation Platform (EAP):
A native Ethernet platform, forming metro rings
- IP Standard Services (3P-) core:
MPLS core network with a dual star topology

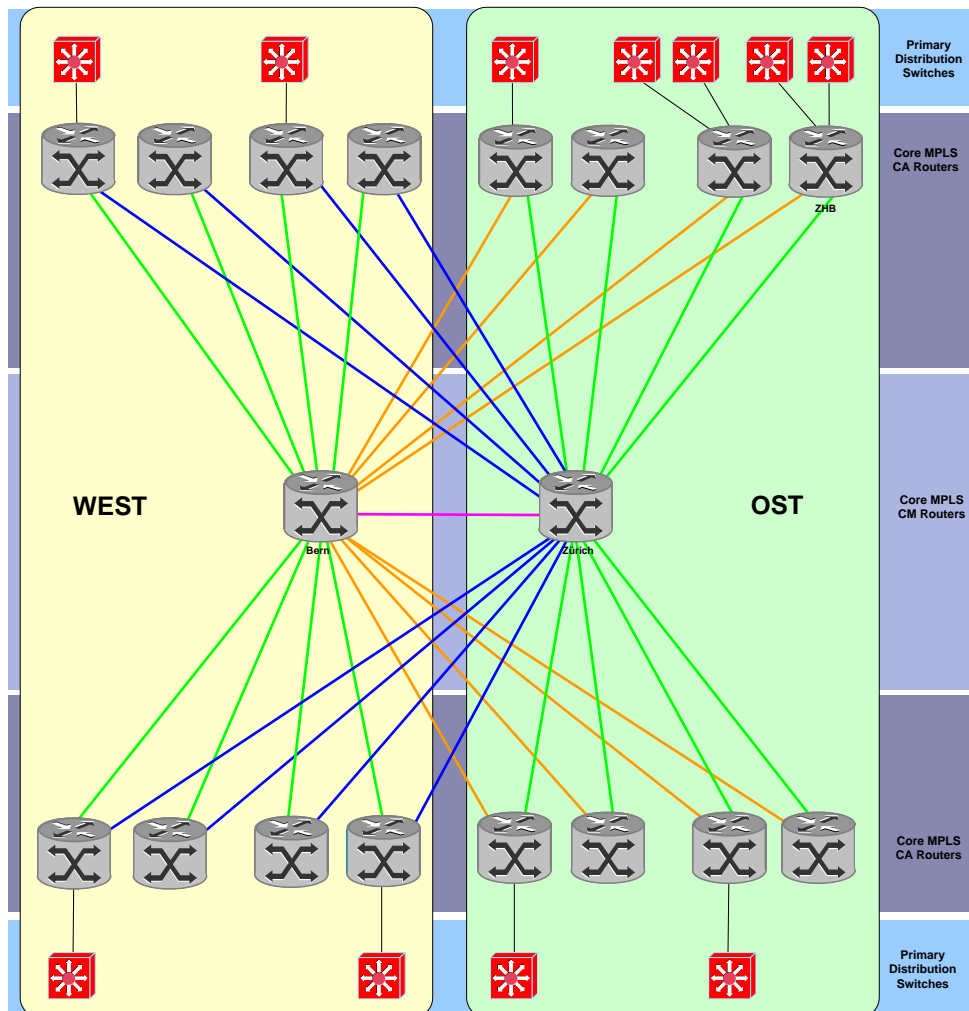


```
ipc-zhh790-m-ds-01#sh mpls l2transport vc vcid 16910
```

Local intf	Local circuit	Dest address	VC ID	Status
VFI VFI-16910	VFI	138.187.63.33	16910	UP
VFI VFI-16910	VFI	138.187.63.93	16910	UP

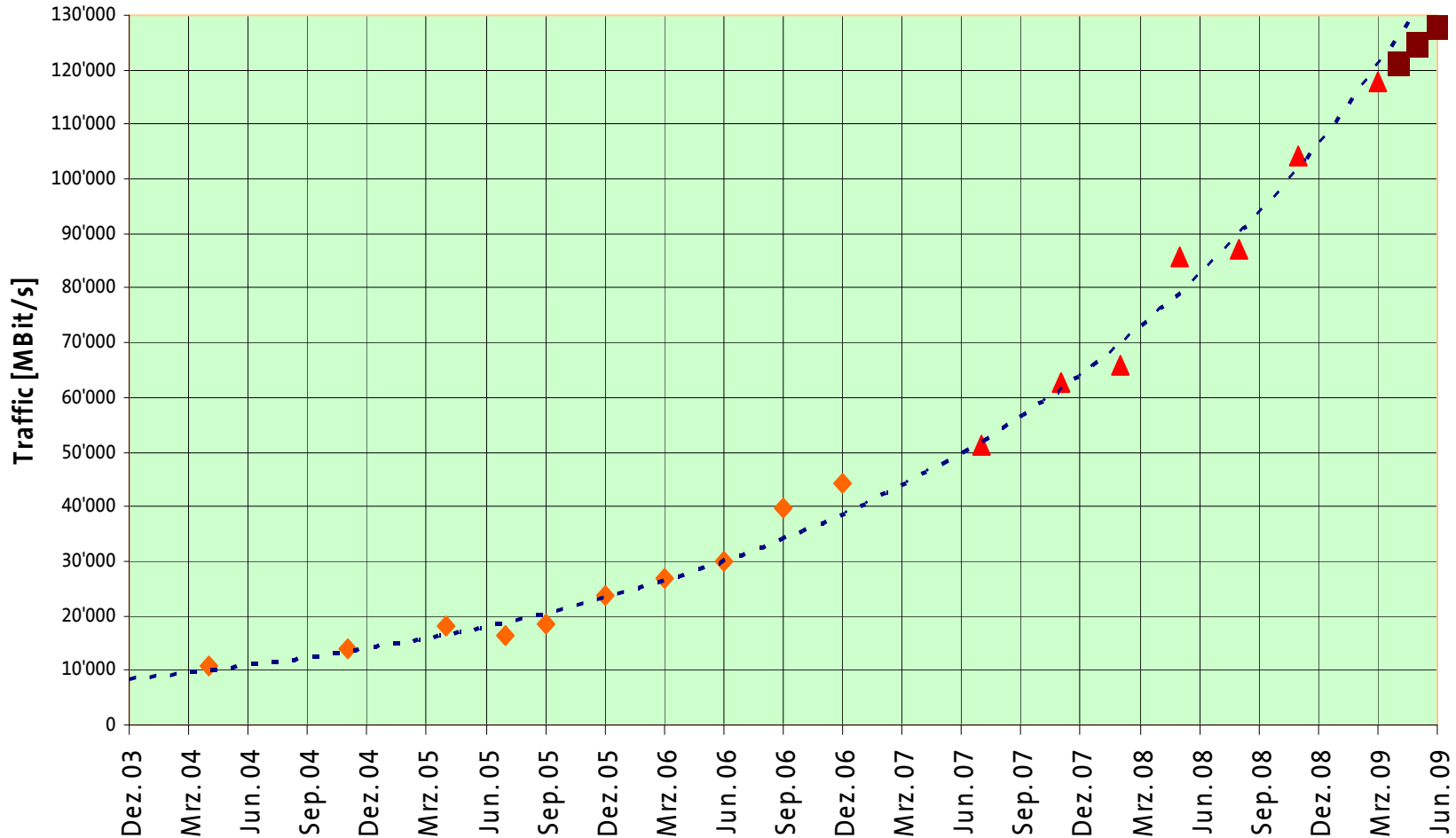
IPSS Core network

MPLS-based multi-service core

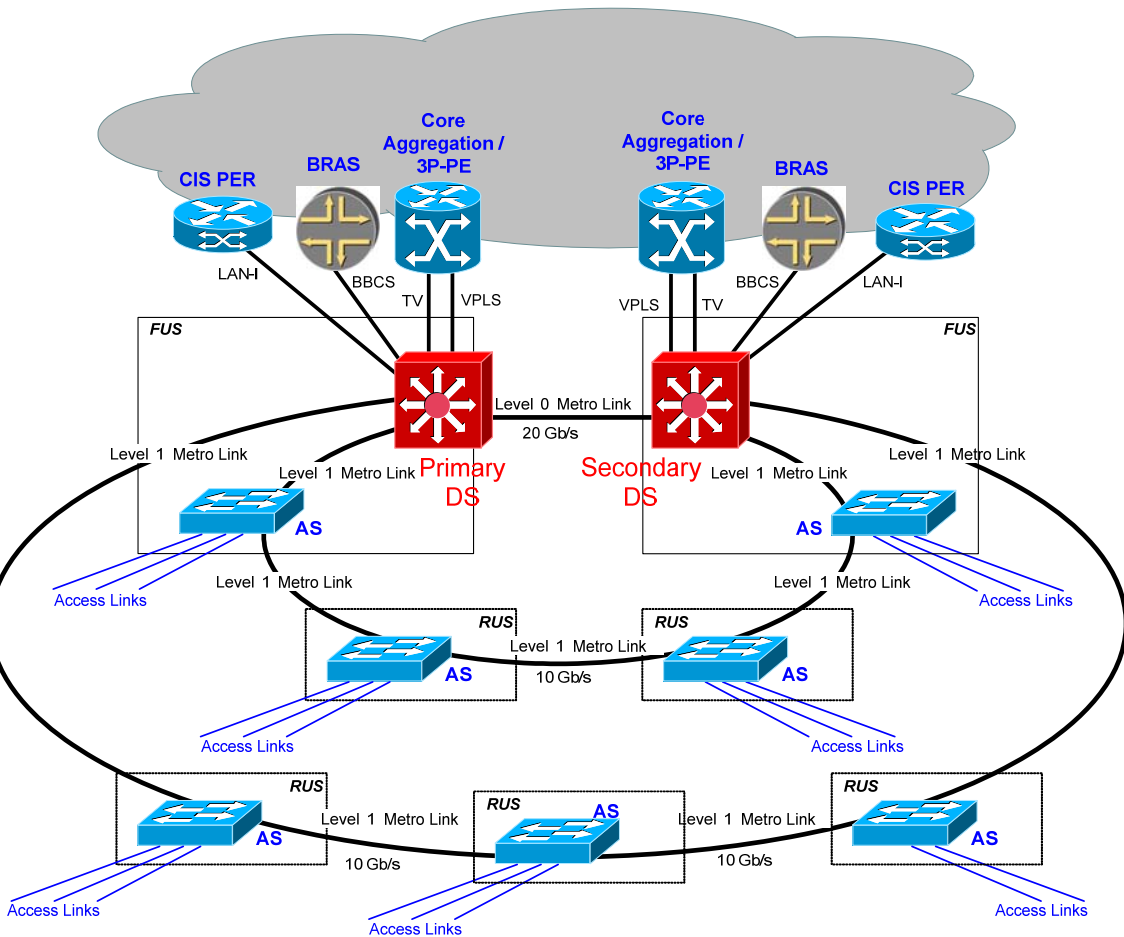


- Based on the Cisco CRS1-8/16 platform.
- 2 CRS1-16 as Core Main routers, one in Zürich, one in Bern.
- Core Aggregation routers with 10 or 20 Gb/s to each Core Main. Act as P or PE
- IS-IS as IGP.
- Native multicast (PIM-SM) for IPTV.
- Used for CES, CIS/LAN-I, BBCS, Mobile Voice and data...

Continuing exponential growth: Core traffic evolution, taking into account Internet, IPTV, CES inter metro, VoIP



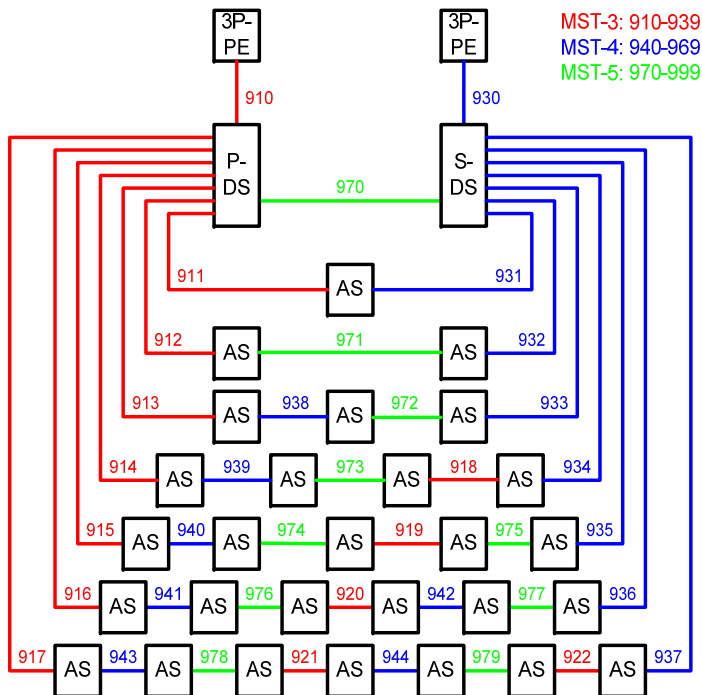
EAP metro aggregation: Facts and figures



- docents of independent metro networks
- Cisco 7609 as Distribution Switches. Act as PE for VPLS.
- hundreds of Cisco 4510R as Access Switches
- BACS and IPTV
- CES as layer 2 service
- CIS/LAN-I as layer 3 service
- QoS protects high-value services

EAP is also used for IPTV distribution: Layer 3 multicast on an – otherwise – L2 platform

- Challenge: Decouple MST for switched traffic from routed multicast
- Idea: Eliminate need for STP by using a P2P VLAN for each ring segment
→ convergence for MC traffic becomes independent of STP
- Disabling STP in an MST environment not supported per VLAN
 - → workaround: 3 MST instances, alternate MST instances on ring segments
STP still runs, but no port can ever be blocking



- Unique VLAN ID for each ring segment
- Alternate VLAN instances on ring segment
- Mapping to MST instances
 - MST-3: 910-939
 - MST-4: 940-969
 - MST-5: 970-999

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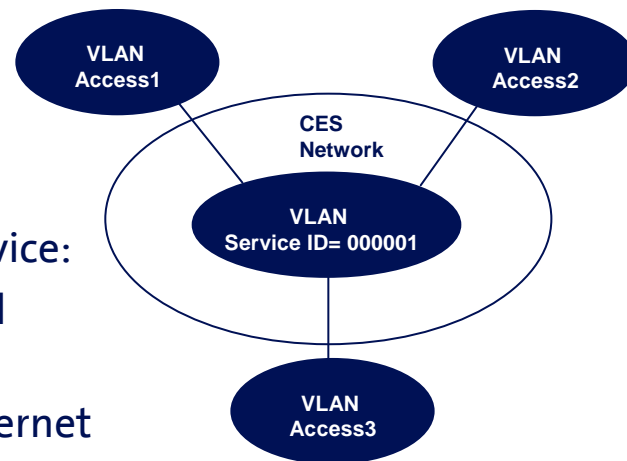
Carrier Ethernet Service (CES): L2-VPN wholesale service offering

Swisscom Corporate Business (CBU) sells CES as Swisscom Ethernet Service (SES) to end customers



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- CES is a **Layer 2** Ethernet (802.3) VLAN service.
 - Delivers unconditionally unicast, multicast and broadcast Ethernet frames.
 - Offers a L2 **VPN** service: VLAN Service ID
- CES is a **multiplexed multipoint-to-multipoint** service:
 - Multiple VLANs can be configured on a SAP, all having any-to-any connectivity.
- CES is an **ELAN** service as defined of the Metro Ethernet Forum:
 - When a new VLAN access is added to the service, no new Ethernet Virtual Circuits need to be created.



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Carrier Ethernet Service, Martin Gysi, Swisscom

CES service properties and options

Intended use

- CES is a L2 network to run a L3 service. The first customer equipment should be a router!

Bandwidths

- Ranging from 2 Mb/s to 1000 Mb/s, 10 Gb/s on request

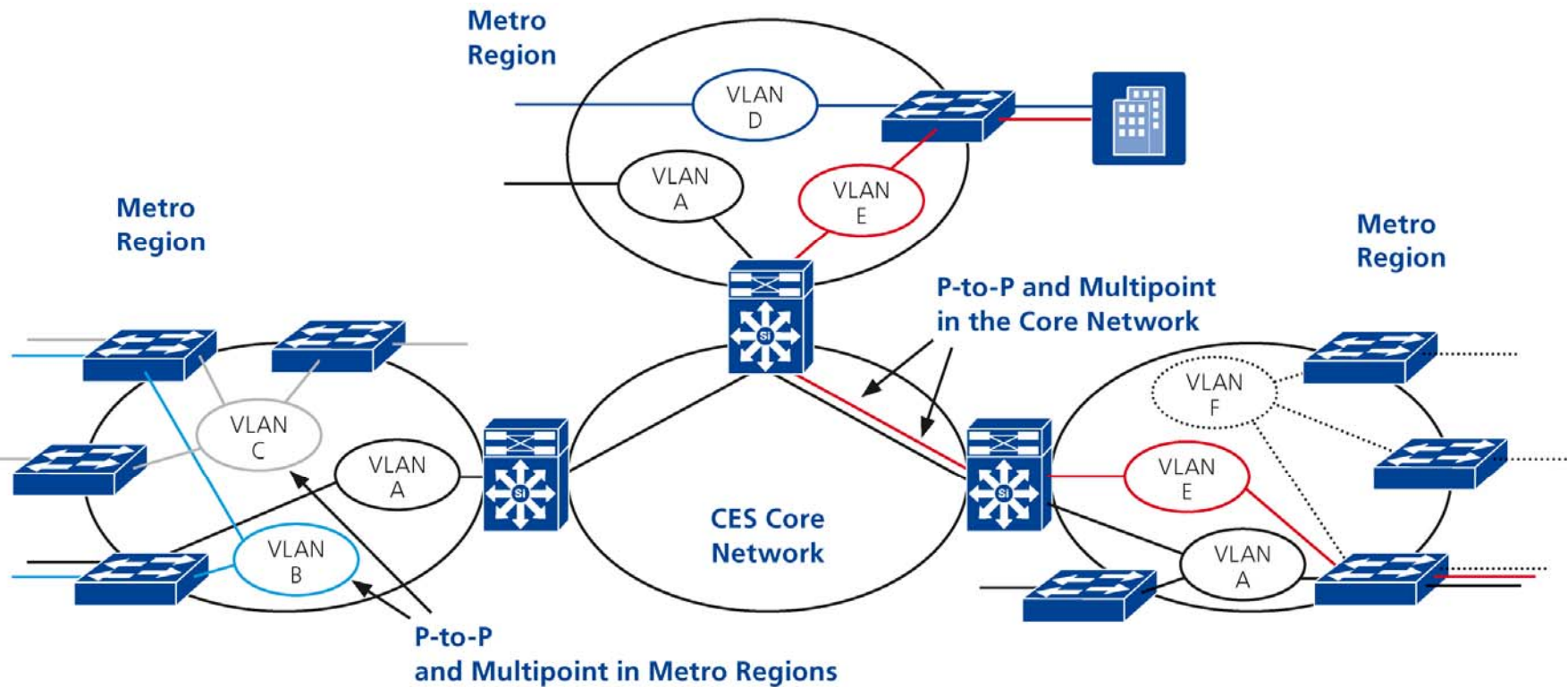
Service access point

- Optional managed CPE (3400 or 3750-ME)
- Single access or dual homed (platinum). Typical SLAs apply.
- „Platinum light“: Dual homed with a shared fiber path in the last mile.
- Trunk / access / **tunnel port**
- **100 BASE-TX**, 1000 BASE-[S|L|Z]X

Transparency

- MAC addresses limited to 5 per SAP and VLAN, extendable to 25 MACs.
- Not transparent to L2 signalling, except STP, VTP, CDP on EPL access

CES Any-to-any Connectivity



Access Switch customer facing port:

Policing & remarking, CoS, MAC limiting

```
interface GigabitEthernet3/6
  description cstm-zhb-001:Gil/1/1, Zurich IP 9999, ces-cstm-ch-zhb-s-001
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 402,3023,3057,3084
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport nonegotiate
  switchport port-security
  switchport port-security maximum 16
  switchport port-security aging time 5
  switchport port-security aging type inactivity
  mtu 4470
  qos trust cos
  flowcontrol receive off
  vlan-range 402
    service-policy input MGMT-RATELIMIT-PM
  vlan-range 3023,3057,3084
    service-policy input CES-03-10.0:0:0:0-STD-PM
    service-policy output CES-03-10.0:0:0:0-STD-PM
    port-security maximum 5
  tx-queue 1
    bandwidth percent 2
  tx-queue 2
    bandwidth percent 48
  tx-queue 3
    bandwidth percent 100
    priority high
  tx-queue 4
    bandwidth percent 50
```

```
policy-map CES-03-10.0:0:0:0-STD-PM
  class class-default
    police 1000000 bps 1000000 byte
    conform-action transmit exceed-action drop
  set dscp cs1
```

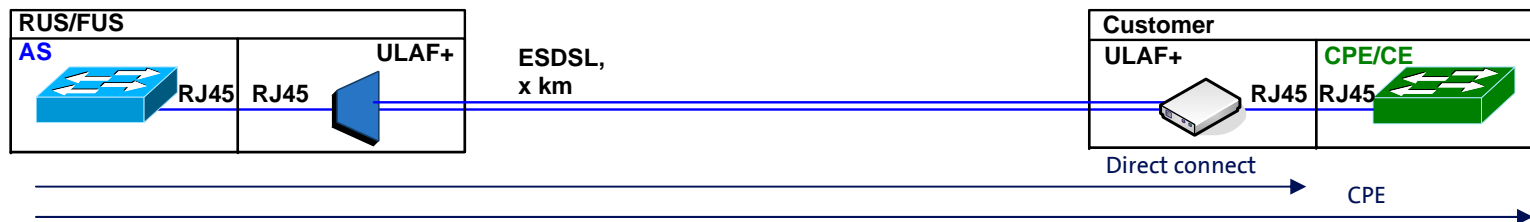
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New feature #1: “CES over copper“

Enhanced SDSL as last mile technology

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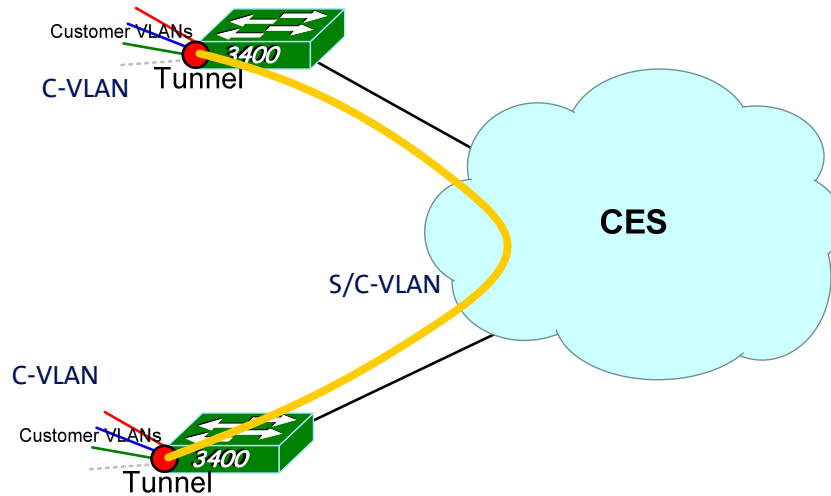
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Carrier Ethernet Service, Martin Cysi, Swisscom

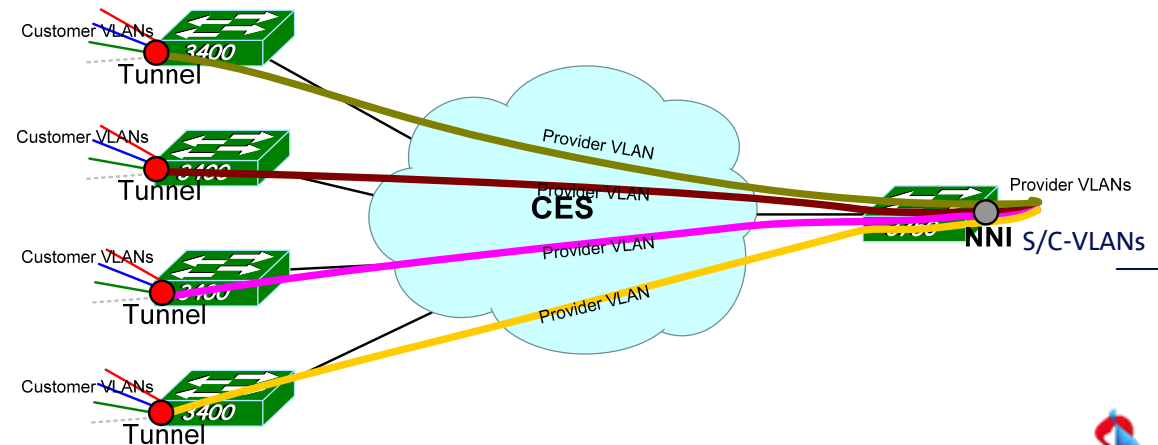
- ESDSL as last mile technology, using the Albis Technologies ULAUF+ platform
- Speed vs distance:
 - 5.7 Mb/s symmetrical at short distances
 - Reach of ~6500 m for lower speeds
 - ESDSL has two modulation types, PAM-16 and PAM-32. CES uses only PAM-16
 - PAM-32 could reach higher speeds, but is less robust to noise and interference than PAM-16.
- Bonding of copper pairs
 - Up to four copper pairs can be used in parallel to provide higher speeds
 - Max. CES profile speed: 14 Mb/s, in steps of 2 Mb/s
- Available with CPE, or as Direct Connect with an NTU (ESDSL modem)
- No redundant copper access

New feature #2: „transparent“ service Ethernet Private Line

- Tunnel – Tunnel
- This combination can be used for transparent point to point, leased lines substitution, no aggregation.



- Tunnel – NNI
- NNI ports aggregate and multiplex all provider's VLANs. Each Provider VLAN contains multiple customers' VLANs



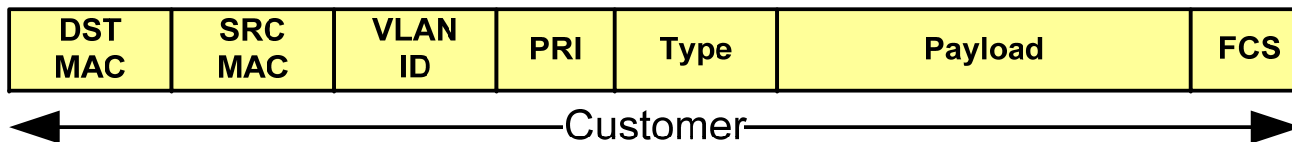
CoS concept for EPL:

Static traffic class for S-VLAN

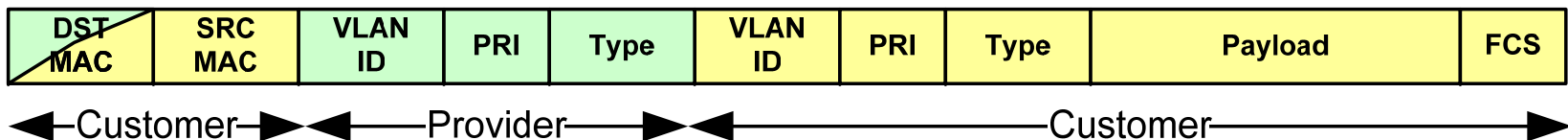
- End customers' frames .1p-bit must be transported unmodified: This is given by how a Cisco tunnel port works. C-VLAN tags are not changed
- The service should look like a leased line, where a fix static service class is associated.
 - The S-VLAN .1p-bit are marked to either Best Effort*, Control (AF2), or Real Time traffic. All customer traffic is transported using this fixed priority.

* BE queue, but with different WRED parameters than BBCS best effort traffic

Customer original .1Q Ethernet frame



Ethernet frame after the tunnelling operation



Thank you. Questions?

