What is being requested?

- ITU-T SG15 requests the IETF to allocate a G-ACh code point as described in: draft-tsb-mpls-tp-ach-ptn
  - Allocation of this code point will:
    - Allow ITU-T to document the tools required to address the unique needs of the transport network
    - Make more efficient use of the resources of both organizations
  - The use of this G-ACh code point will fully comply with the framework and architecture for MPLS-TP

February meeting of SG15

- Concluded that a significant number of network operators view that their needs are not satisfied by the solutions currently under development in the IETF
- Therefore, decided to document a targeted "PTN OAM" solution in ITU-T Recommendations
  - **8 Network operators from Europe and Asia submitted contributions supporting this approach**
  - Plan to produce Recommendations for both the ITU PTN OAM and IETF OAM solutions e.g.
    - G.8113.1 – ITU PTN OAM solution
      - References RFC5718 for the MCC and SCC
    - G.8113.2 – IETF defined OAM solution

February meeting of SG15 (cont'd)

- Developed material to describe the network environment that caused some network operators to request the PTN OAM solution
  - Differences are close to invisible at the level of the requirements in RFC5860
  - Many of the issues only become apparent when the protocol and equipment behaviour is explored
  - For a description of the network environment for this application - see:
    - https://datatracker.ietf.org/documents/LIAISON/file1209.pdf
    - draft-tsb-mpls-tp-ach-ptn will be updated to include an applicability statement
  - Interconnection scenarios are either client/server (no interaction) or will use the IETF defined solution - see:
    - https://datatracker.ietf.org/documents/LIAISON/file1210.pdf

Background

- ITU-T OAM solution for PTN applications is documented in draft Recommendation G.8113.1
  - Uses same OAM tools as draft-bhh-mpls-tp-oam-y1731-06
    - draft-bhh-mpls-tp-oam-y1731-00 posted 2009-03-04
- Supporting network operators have repeatedly indicated:
  - The need for rapid standardization of an OAM solution to meet their urgent network deployment needs
  - This solution meets the needs of their transport networks

Background (cont'd)

- At the SG15 meeting some ITU-T Members made the assertion that the IANA ACh code point registry is concerned with "Naming and Numbering" and therefore has "regulatory" implications
  - The IETF should clarify that it is a registry of Protocol Identifiers

Where are we now?

- Having a single solution is a desirable objective
- However, it is also necessary to be pragmatic in standards
  - We have been working for more than 2 years without any indication of convergence
  - Due to delays in the standardization of a solution major network deployments have already occurred
    - Over 200,000 nodes running the solution in G.8113.1 have been deployed
  - Standardizing 2 solutions will prevent the proliferation of multiple regional/operator specific solutions
- Allocation of an ACh code point for the ITU solution will
  - Ensure that this solution is unambiguously identified
    - In the event of an accidental interconnection between the ITU and IETF solutions the ITU OAM messages can be safely discarded
    - Protect the Internet
  - Reduces the amount of time we spend on this topic in future

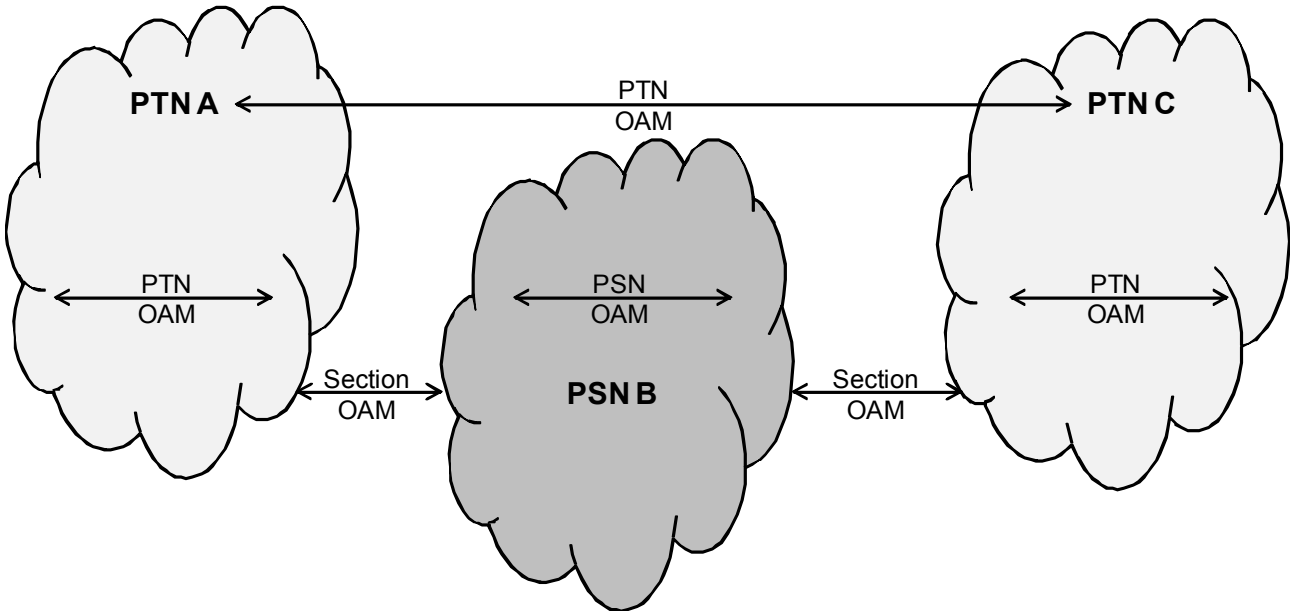
Next Steps

- Clarify that the ACh code point being requested in draft-tsb-mpls-tp-gach-ptn is a protocol identifier
- Add an applicability/scope statement to draft-tsb-mpls-tp-gach-ptn
- Make it a WG draft
  - Request an early allocation from IANA

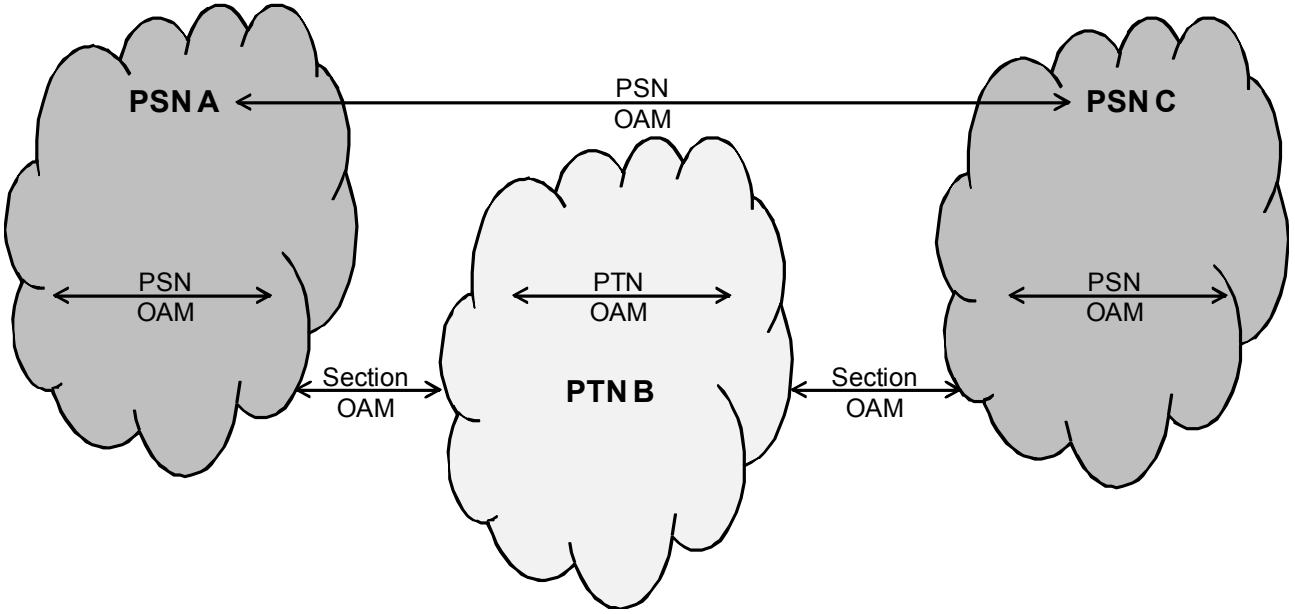
Backup material

- Interconnection scenarios
- Note:
  - PSN: application environment for the IETF developed solution
  - PTN: application environment for the ITU developed solution

Interconnect 1
PTN client over a PSN server



Interconnect 2
PSN client over a PTN server



Interconnect 3

LSP or PW originating in a PTN network and terminating in a PSN network