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Extension to the Link Management Protocol (LMP/DWDM -rfc4209) for Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (DWDM) Optical Line Systems to manage the application code of optical interface parameters in DWDM application
[draft-dharinigert-ccamp-g-698-2-lmp-09](#)

Abstract

This memo defines extensions to LMP([rfc4209](#)) for managing Optical parameters associated with Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) systems or characterized by the Optical Transport Network (OTN) in accordance with the Interface Application Code approach defined in ITU-T Recommendation G.698.2.[[ITU.G698.2](#)], G.694.1.[[ITU.G694.1](#)] and its extensions.

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Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Extensions to LMP-WDM Protocol	3
3.	General Parameters - OCh_General	4
4.	ApplicationIdentifier - OCh_ApplicationIdentifier	5
5.	OCh_Ss - OCh transmit parameters	8
6.	OCh_Rs - receive parameters	8
7.	Security Considerations	9
8.	IANA Considerations	9
9.	References	10
9.1.	Normative References	10
9.2.	Informative References	11
	Authors' Addresses	11

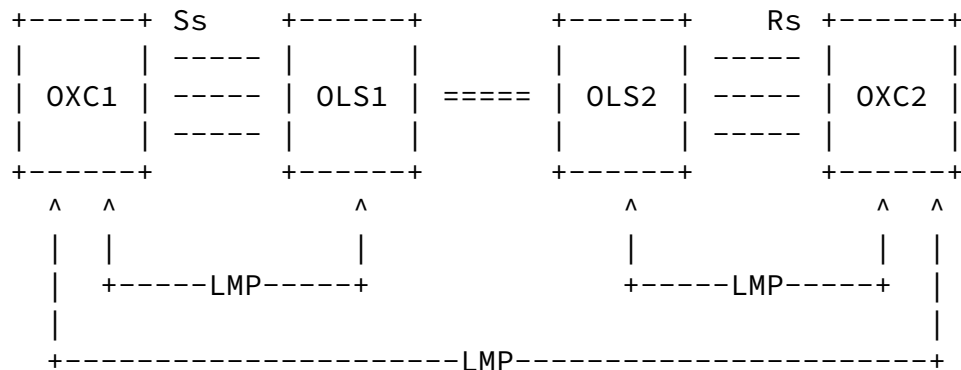
[1.](#) Introduction

This extension is based on "[draft-galikunze-ccamp-g-698-2-snmp-mib-09](https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-galikunze-ccamp-g-698-2-snmp-mib-09)", for the relevant interface optical parameters described in recommendations like ITU-T G.698.2 [[ITU.G698.2](https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-G6982)] and G.694.1.[[ITU.G694.1](https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-G6941)]. The LMP Model from [RFC4902](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4902) provides link property correlation between a client and an OLS device. LMP link property correlation, exchanges the capabilities of either end of the link where the term 'link' refers to the attachment link between OXC and OLS (see Figure 1). By performing link property correlation, both ends of the link exchange link properties, such as application identifiers. This allows either end to operate within a commonly understood parameter window. Based on known parameter limits, each

device can supervise the received signal for conformance using mechanisms defined in [RFC3591](#). For example if the Client transmitter power (OXC1) has a value of 0dBm and the ROADM interface measured power (at OLS1) is -6dBm the fiber patch cord connecting the two nodes may be pinched or the connectors are dirty. More, the

interface characteristics can be used by the OLS network Control Plane in order to check the Optical Channels feasibility. Finally the OXC1 transceivers parameters (Application Code) can be shared with OXC2 using the LMP protocol to verify the Transceivers compatibility. The actual route selection of a specific wavelength within the allowed set is outside the scope of LMP. In GMPLS, the parameter selection (e.g. central frequency) is performed by RSVP-TE.

Figure 1 Extended LMP Model (from [RFC4209](#))



- OXC : is an entity that contains transponders
- OLS : generic optical system, it can be -
Optical Mux, Optical Demux, Optical Add Drop Mux, etc.
- OLS to OLS : represents the black-Link itself
- Rs/Ss : in between the OXC and the OLS

Figure 1: Extended LMP Model

2. Extensions to LMP-WDM Protocol

This document defines extensions to [RFC4209](#) to allow the Black Link


```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Central Frequency                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|   Number of Application Identifiers Supported   |   (Reserved)   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Single-channel Application Identifier Number in use | A.I. Type in use | A.I. length |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Single-channel Application Identifier in use                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Single-channel Application Identifier in use                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Single-channel Application Identifier in use                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

A.I. Type in use: STANDARD, PROPRIETARY

A.I. Type in use: STANDARD

Refer to G.698.2 recommendation : B-DScW-ytz(v)

```

0                                     1                                     2                                     3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Single-channel Application Code                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Single-channel Application Code                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Single-channel Application Code                                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

A.I. Type in use: PROPRIETARY

Note: if the A.I. type = PROPRIETARY, the first 6 Octets of the Application Identifier in use are six characters of the PrintableString must contain the Hexadecimal representation of

an OUI (Organizationally Unique Identifier) assigned to the vendor whose implementation generated the Application Identifier; the remaining octets of the PrintableString are unspecified.

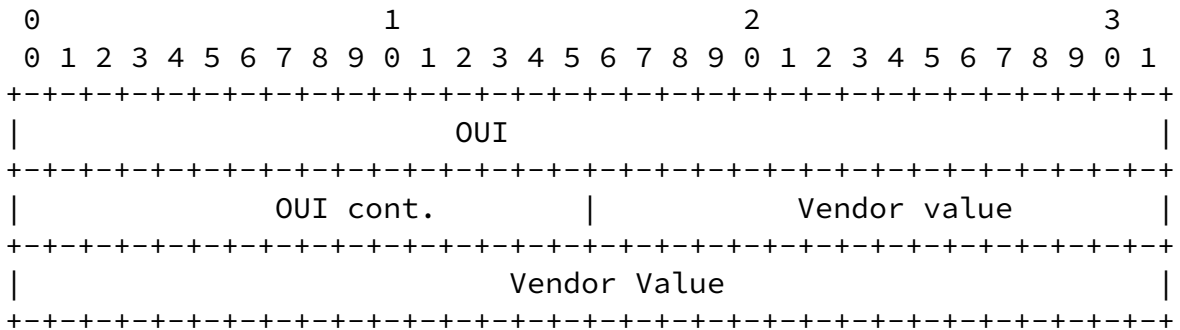


Figure 2: OCh_General

4. ApplicationIdentifier - OCh_ApplicationIdentifier

This message is to exchange the application identifiers supported as described in [G698.2]. Please refer to the "[draft-galikusze-ccamp-g-698-2-snmplib-09](#)". For more details about these parameters. There can be more than one Application Identifier supported by the OXC/OLS. The number of application identifiers supported is

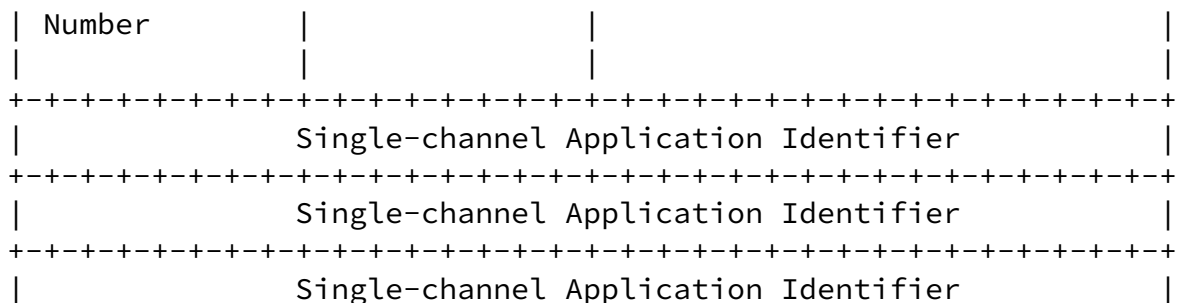
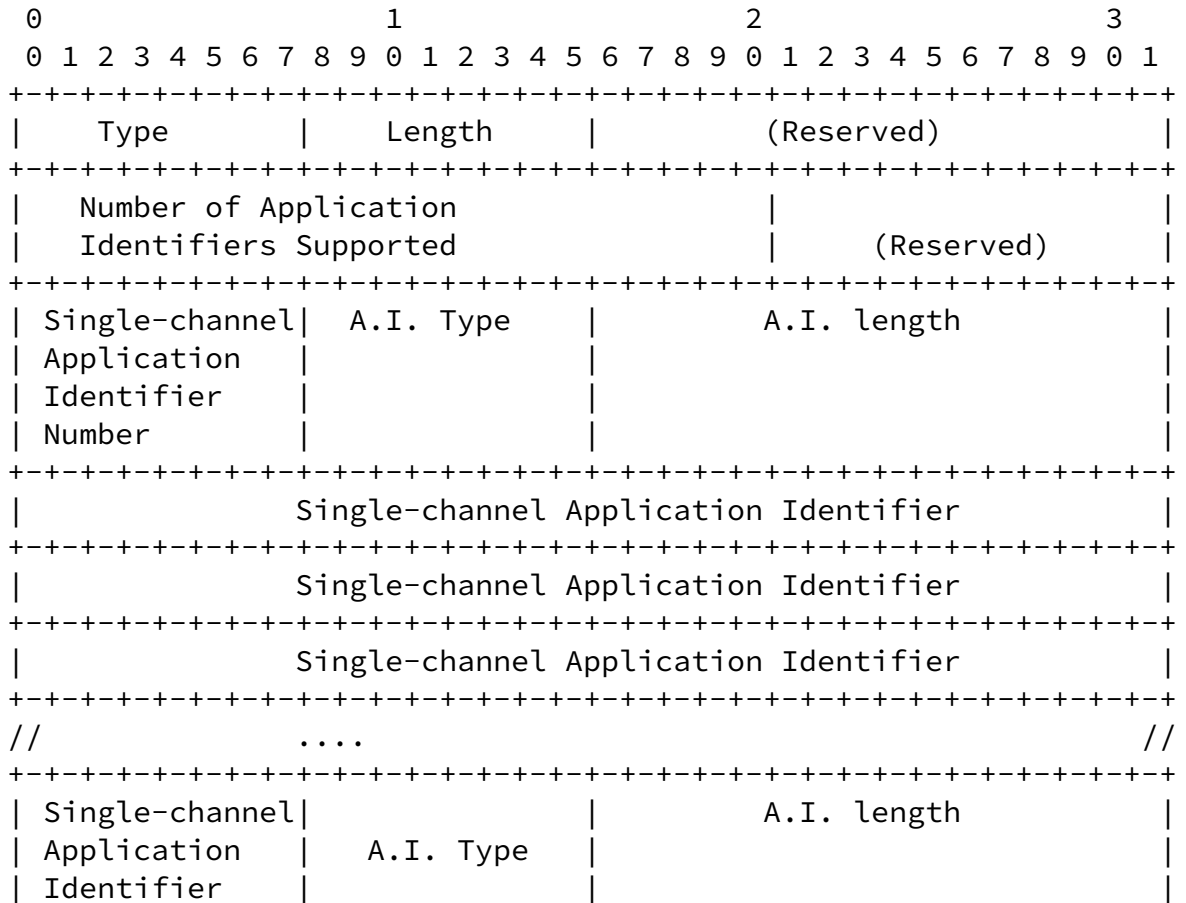
exchanged in the "OCh_General" message. (from [G698.1]/[G698.2]/[G959.1] and G.874.1)

The parameters are

1. Number of Application Identifiers (A.I.) Supported
2. Single-channel application identifier Number uniquely identifiers this entry - 8 bits
3. Application Identifier Type (A.I.) (STANDARD/PROPRIETARY)
4. Single-channel application identifier -- 96 bits (from [G698.1]/[G698.2]/[G959.1])

- this parameter can have multiple instances as the transceiver can support multiple application identifiers.

Figure 3: The format of the this sub-object (Type = TBA, Length = TBA) is as follows:

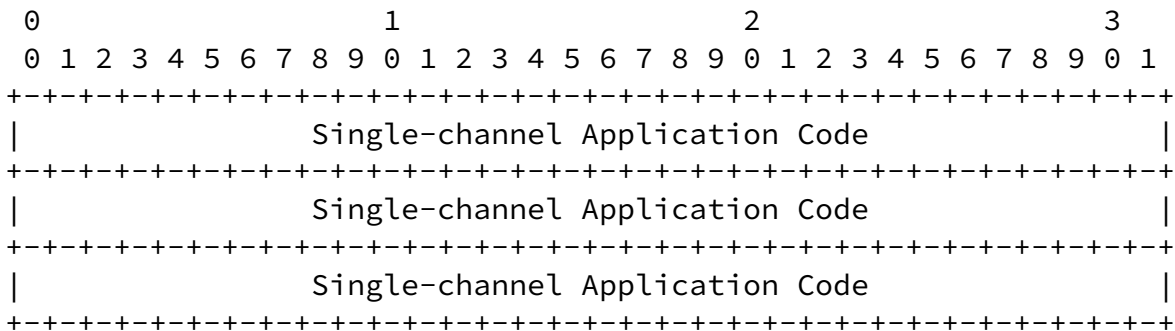


+++++

A.I. Type in use: STANDARD, PROPRIETARY

A.I. Type in use: STANDARD

Refer to G.698.2 recommendation : B-DScW-ytz(v)



A.I. Type in use: PROPRIETARY

Note: if the A.I. type = PROPRIETARY, the first 6 Octets of the Application Identifier in use are six characters of the PrintableString must contain the Hexadecimal representation of an OUI (Organizationally Unique Identifier) assigned to the vendor whose implementation generated the Application Identifier; the remaining octets of the PrintableString are unspecified.

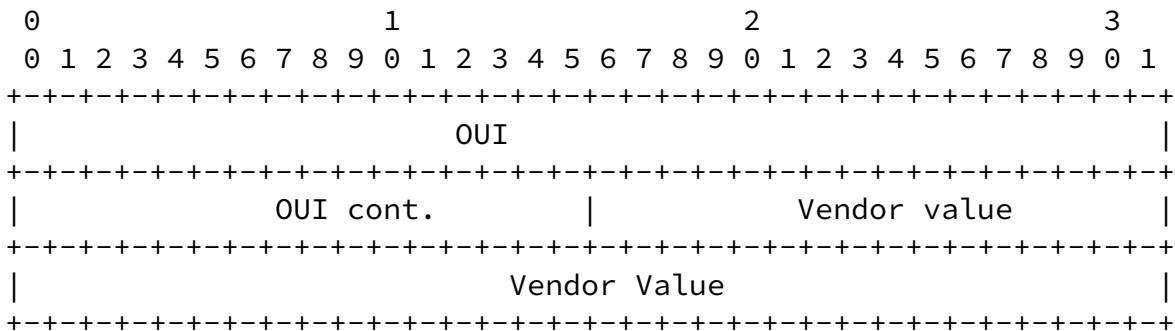


Figure 3: OCh_ApplicationIdentifier

These are the G.698.2 parameters at the Source(Ss reference points). Please refer to "[draft-galikusze-ccamp-g-698-2-snmp-mib-09](#)" for more details about these parameters.

1. Output power

Figure 4: The format of the OCh sub-object (Type = TBA, Length = TBA) is as follows:

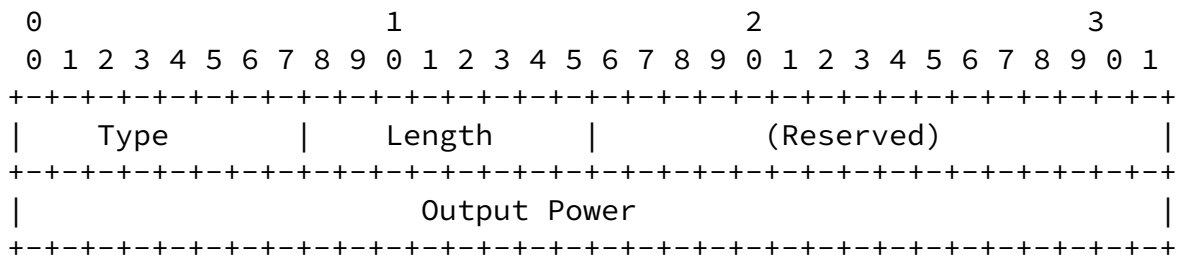


Figure 4: OCh_Ss transmit parameters

6. OCh_Rs - receive parameters

These are the G.698.2 parameters at the Sink (Rs reference points). Please refer to the "[draft-galikusze-ccamp-g-698-2-snmp-mib-09](#)" for more details about these parameters.

1. Current Input Power - (0.1dbm) 4bytes

Figure 5: The format of the OCh receive sub-object (Type = TBA, Length = TBA) is as follows:

The format of the OCh receive/OLS Sink sub-object (Type = TBA, Length = TBA) is as follows:

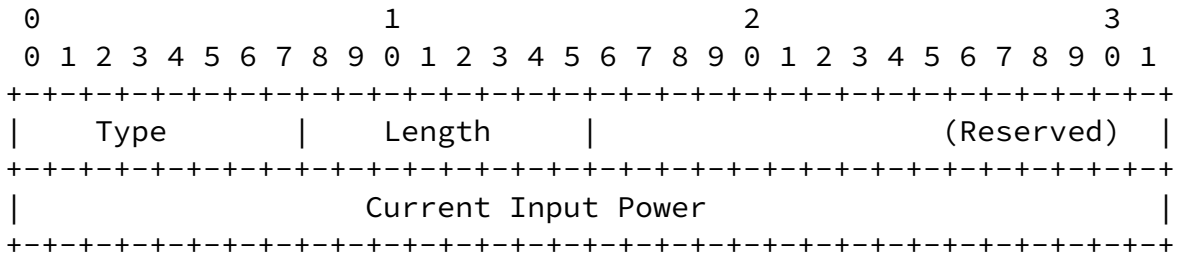


Figure 5: OCh_Rs receive parameters

7. Security Considerations

LMP message security uses IPsec, as described in [RFC4204]. This document only defines new LMP objects that are carried in existing LMP messages, similar to the LMP objects in [RFC:4209]. This document does not introduce new security considerations.

8. IANA Considerations

LMP <xref target="RFC4204"/> defines the following name spaces and the ways in which IANA can make assignments to these namespaces:

- LMP Message Type
 - LMP Object Class
 - LMP Object Class type (C-Type) unique within the Object Class
 - LMP Sub-object Class type (Type) unique within the Object Class
- This memo introduces the following new assignments:

LMP Sub-Object Class names:

- under DATA_LINK Class name (as defined in <xref target="RFC4204"/>)
- OCh_General (sub-object Type = TBA)
 - OCh_ApplicationIdentifier (sub-object Type = TBA)
 - OCh_Ss (sub-object Type = TBA)
 - OCh_Rs (sub-object Type = TBA)

9. References

9.1. Normative References

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- [ITU.G872] International Telecommunications Union, "Architecture of optical transport networks", ITU-T Recommendation G.872, October 2012.

[ITU.G874.1]

International Telecommunications Union, "Optical transport network (OTN): Protocol-neutral management information model for the network element view", ITU-T Recommendation G.874.1, October 2012.

Hiremagalur, et al.

Expires September 7, 2015

[Page 10]

Internet-Draft

[draft-dharinigert-ccamp-g-698-2-lmp-09](#)

March 2015

[9.2.](#) Informative References

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Kunze, R. and D. Hiremagalur, "A SNMP MIB to manage black-link optical interface parameters of DWDM applications", [draft-galimbe-kunze-g-698-2-snmp-mib-02](#) (work in progress), March 2012.

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Hiremagalur, et al. Expires September 7, 2015

[Page 11]

Internet-Draft [draft-dharinigert-ccamp-g-698-2-lmp-09](#)

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