802.1CB-2017/Cor1

Supporting material for maintenance item #343 implementation

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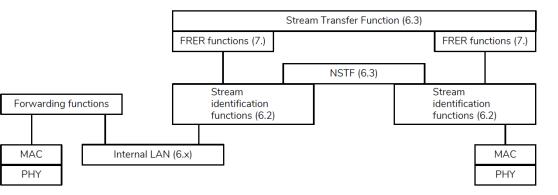


Figure 6-5 b.—Relay system with separated FRER capability, e.g., packet counting, on an output port.

• Keep the differentiation between upper and lower stream id in b., especially if this configuration illustrates possible arrangements for both stream directions

Figure 6-5

• The text below the fig. should include some explanations consistent with the figure.

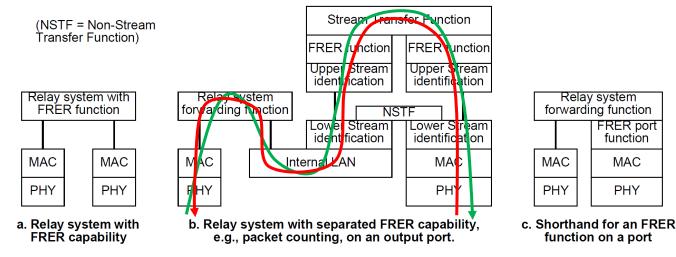
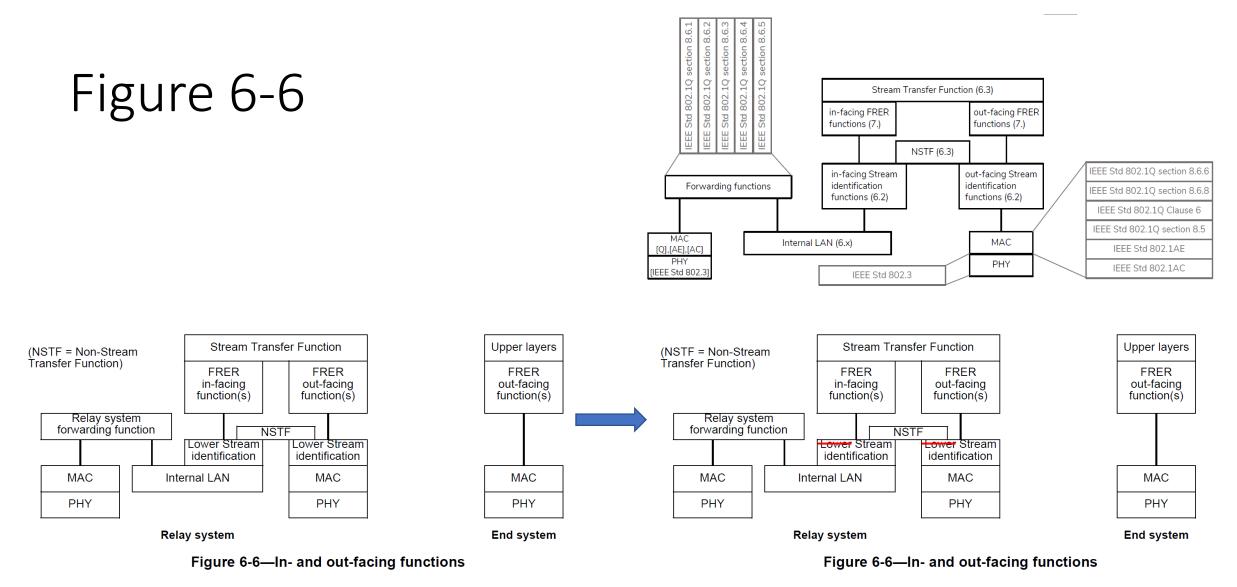


Figure 6-5—Stream functions in a relay system (three views of same system)

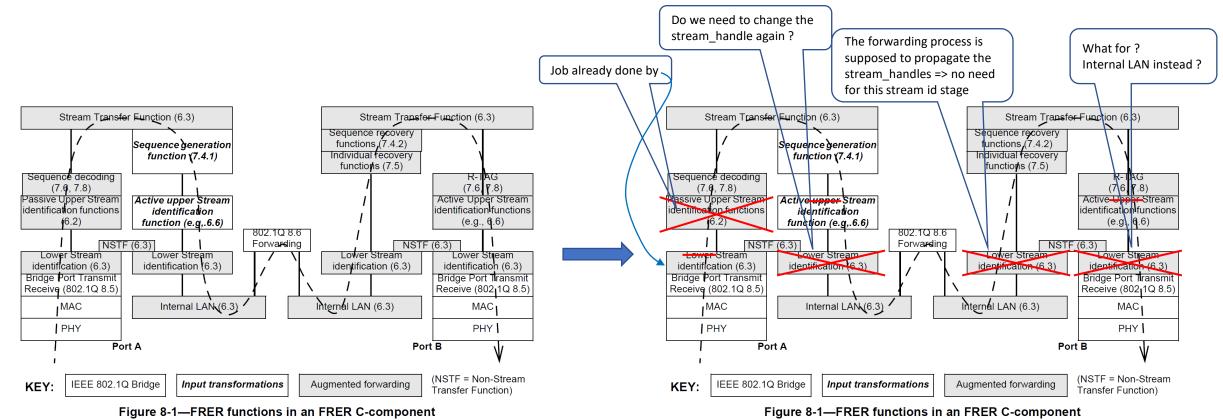


Consistency with YANG ?

Figure 8-1

• Keep « upper » and « lower » between parenthesis ?

• To keep some consistency with clause 6.3 (where they are introduced)



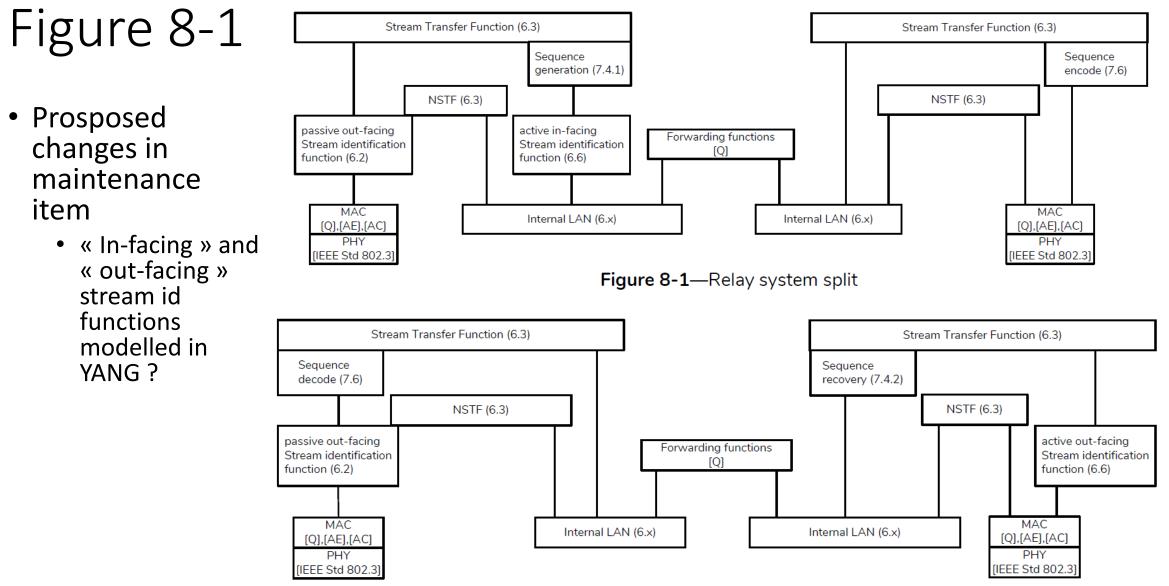
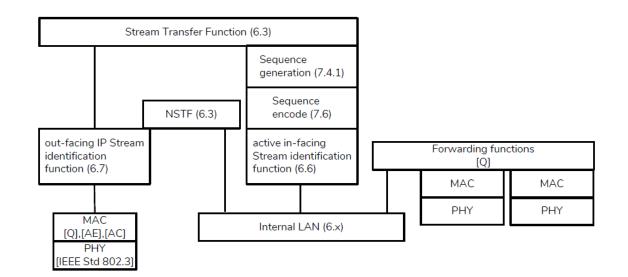


Figure 8-1—Relay system recover

• This should be consistent with clause 8



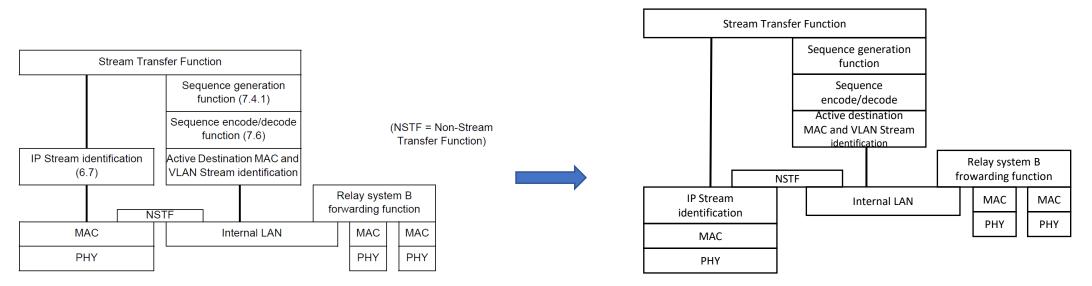
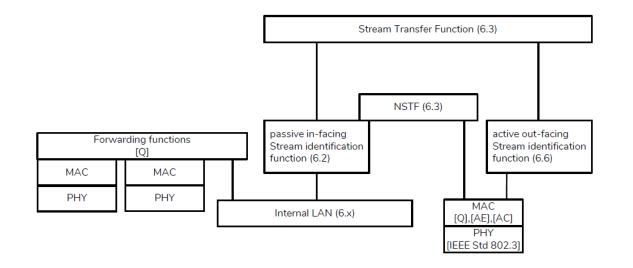


Figure C-5—Protocol stack for relay system B, proxying for End System A, in Figure C-4

• This should be consistent with clause 8



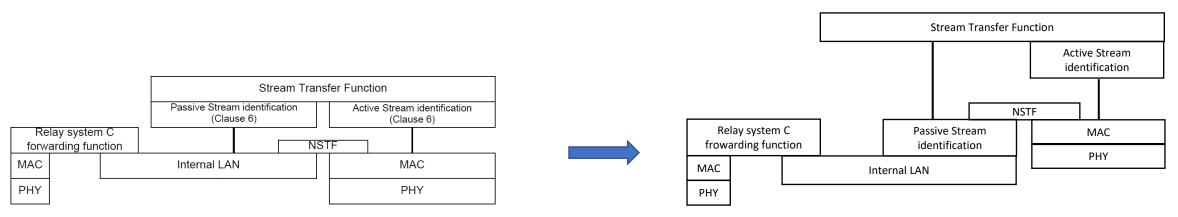
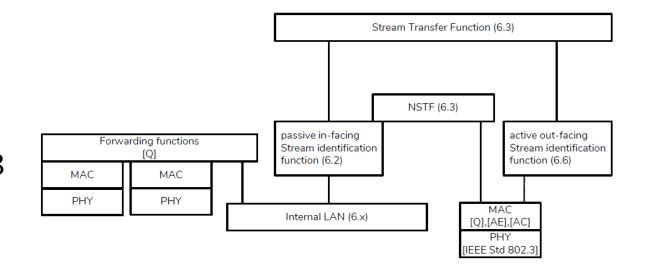


Figure C-6—Protocol stack for relay system C in Figure C-4

• This should be consistent with clause 8



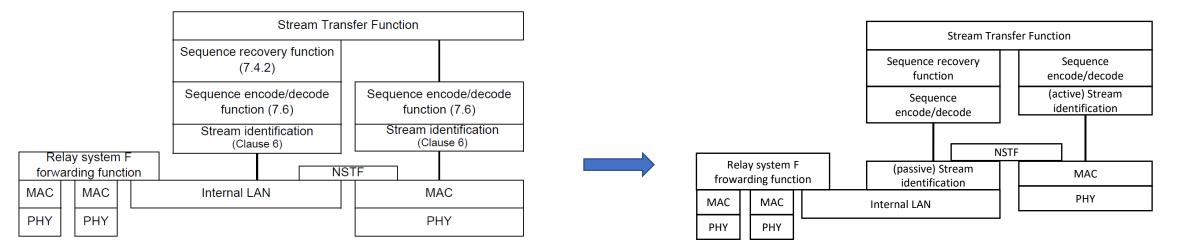
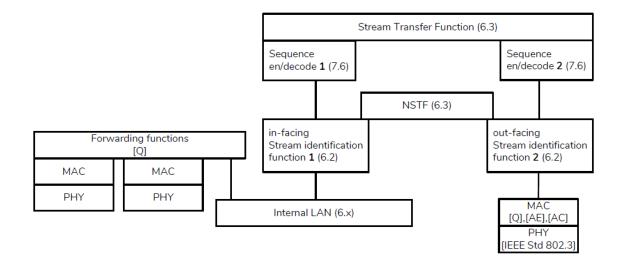


Figure C-7—Protocol stack for relay system F in Figure C-4

This should be consistent with clause 8



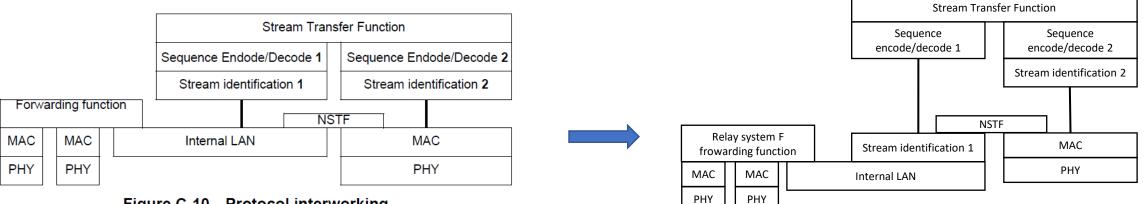


Figure C-10—Protocol interworking

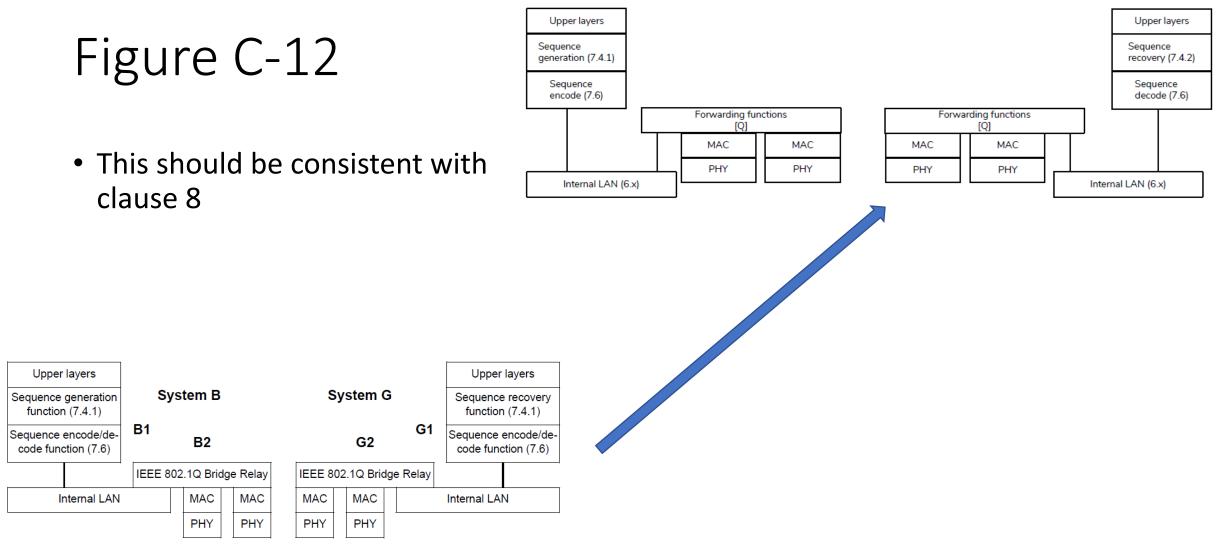


Figure C-12—Protocol stacks for Systems B and G in Figure C-11

And the « queuing frames » stage ?

- The Forwarding Process shall queue each received frame to each of the potential transmission Ports (8.6.1, 8.6.3, 8.6.4).
- NOTE 1—The Forwarding Process is modeled as receiving a frame as the parameters of a data indication and transmitting through supplying the parameters of a data request. Queuing a frame awaiting transmission amounts to placing the parameters of a data request on an outbound queue.
- The Forwarding Process provides storage for queued frames, awaiting an opportunity to submit these for transmission. The order of frames received on the same Bridge Port shall be preserved for
 - a) Unicast frames with a given VID, priority, flow hash, and destination address and source address combination.
 - b) Multicast frames with a given VID, priority, flow hash, and destination address.
- Flow hash is applicable only on Bridges supporting flow filtering (44.2).
- The Forwarding Process provides one or more queues for a given Bridge Port, each corresponding to a distinct traffic class. Each frame is mapped to a traffic class using the Traffic Class Table for the Port. The priority value used for this mapping is determined as follows:
 - c) If stream gates are unsupported (8.6.5.4), the frame's priority is used.
 - d) If stream gates are supported and the IPV specification assigned to the frame is the null value, the frame's priority is used. e) If stream gates are supported and the IPV specification assigned to the frame is an IPV, this IPV is used.
- NOTE 3—A queue in this context is not necessarily a single FIFO data structure. A queue is a record of all frames of a given traffic class awaiting transmission on a given Bridge Port. The transmission selection algorithm (8.6.8) determines which traffic class, among those classes with frames available for transmission, provides the next frame for transmission. A variety of queue structures such as a single FIFO, or a set of FIFOs with one for each VLAN or priority, is allowed