# Export of Gigabit Passive Optical Network Encapsulation Mode in IPFIX

draft-netana-opsawg-ipfix-gpon-gem

Enabling data plane visibility in passive optical transport of the optical distribution network in broadband access

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### ITU-T G.984.1 defines the General characteristics

- <u>ITU-T G.984.1</u> defines the General characteristics of GPON.
- Figure 2 in Section 5.2 shows the Reference Configuration.
- Red marked highlights the Optical Distribution Network (ODN) where GPON Encapsulation Mode (GEM) is used between ONU/ONT and OLT.

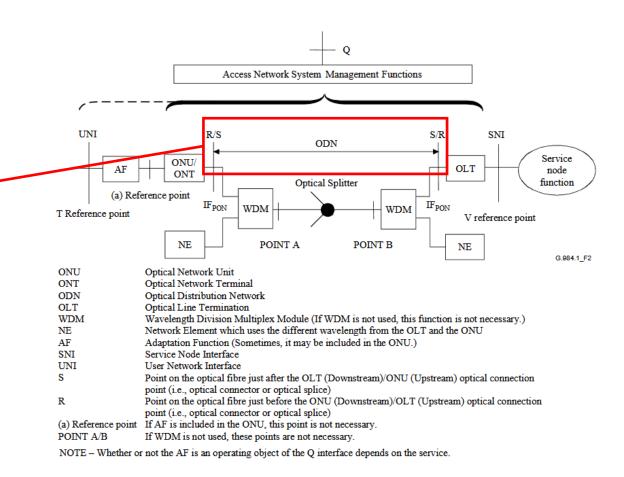


Figure 2 – Reference configuration for GPON

ITU-T G.984.3 defines the transmission convergence layer

- <u>ITU-T G.984.3</u> defines the transmission convergence layer.
- Figure 8-11 in Section 8.3.1 shows the GEM header.
- The GEM header contains the payload length indicator (PLI), Port-ID, payload type indicator (PTI) and a 13-bit header error control (HEC) field.
- Red marked highlights the GEM Port-ID and PTI which is of interest to account frames and bytes in IPFIX [RFC 7011], [RFC 7012] and [RFC 7015].
- PLI and HEC are

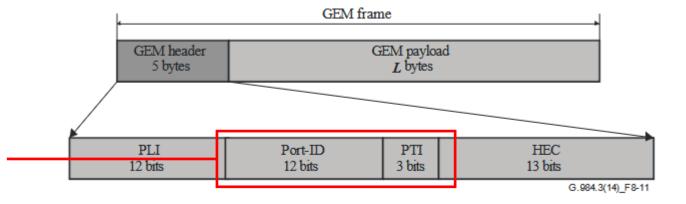


Figure 8-11 – GEM header and frame structure

## draft-netana-opsawg-ipfix-gpon-gem defines IPFIX entities

#### • 5.1.1. gponGemPti

Name: gponGemPti

ElementID: TBD1

Description: The 3-bit GEM PTI content type field

defined in Section 8.3.1 of [itu-g984-3].

Abstract Data Type: unsigned8

Data Type Semantics: flags

Additional Information: See Section 8.3.1 of [itu-g984-3] for the

content type list.

Reference: [RFC-to-be]

#### 5.1.2. gponGemPortId

Name: gponGemPortId

ElementID: TBD2

Description: The 12-bit GEM Port-ID field defined in

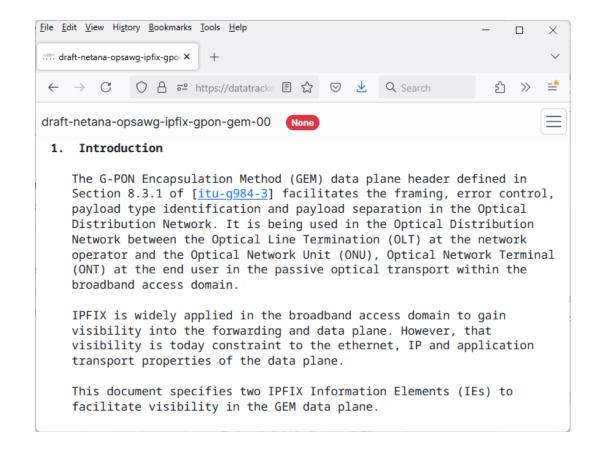
Section 8.3.1 of [itu-g984-3].

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16 Data Type Semantics: identifier

Additional Information: See Section 8.3.1 of [itu-g984-3] for the

content type list.

Reference: [RFC-to-be]



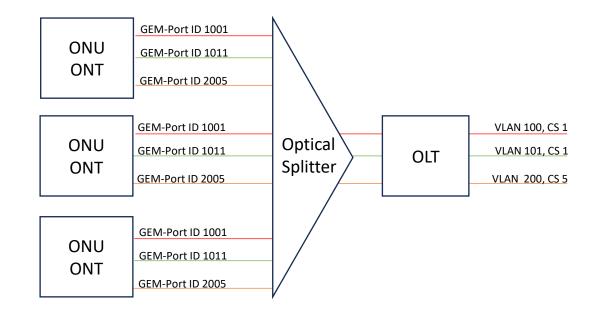
## Sample Use Case

GEM Port-ID is usually mapped to IEEE 802.1Q into VLAN identifier (VID) and Priority code point (PCP, IEEE 802.1p class of service) which is used for Network Slicing related use cases. Differentiate between different application and their Quality-of-Service properties.

The IPFIX IEs gponGemPti (TBD1) or gponGemPortId (TBD2), sourceMacAddress (56), destinationMacAddress (80), ingressInterface (10), egressInterface (14) and forwardingStatus (89)[RFC5102] [RFC7270] [IANA-IPFIX], and some existing counter information's [IANA-IPFIX] providing answers to the following questions (amongst others):

- How many user or OAM frames are forwarded or dropped to which ONU on which egress interface and GEM Port-ID?
- If dropped, for which reasons?

The received ONU frames on an OLT are mapped and forwarded depending on GEM Port-ID to a dot1qVlanId (243) and dot1qPriority (244) upstream to the provider network.



### Document Status and Next Steps

- First document revision published on April 7th 2025.
- Implementation planned on Huawei MA5800T-X17 with IETF hackathon verification.
- Request feedback and review from CCAMP.
- Considering to establish ITU-T Liaison and adoption at OPSAWG.

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