## Joint ITU-T/IEEE Workshop on Next Generation Optical Access Systems

**Session 2: Service and OAM Regirements** 

Dave Faulkner, ITU-T Q2/SG15 Rapporteur Glen Kramer, Chair, IEEE P802.3av Task Force

#### Highlights from Presentation "Requirements For Next Generation PON"

- Fundamental requirements for NG PON are
  - Gradual and smooth upgrade of existing customers, no service interruption to other customers
  - NG PON should be able to coexist with deployed PON architectures
  - Reuse of deployed ODN
  - Power saving methods
    - Lifeline with up to 8 hours of battery backup.

Highlights from Presentation "DBA & QoS on the PON - Commonalities with Switching & Routing"

IEEE 802 work groups focus on different parts of a system

Bandwidth management and QoS mechanisms for layer 2 networks are being standardized in IEEE 802.1

PON is just another layer 2 network

#### Highlights from Presentation "End-to-end QoS for Ethernet & IP-Based Services in NGNs: Implications for NG Optical Access"

- Access & Home Network are the most difficult parts to achieve an end to end QoS
- GPON GEM mechanism is key to achieve this QoS
- Home Gateway is the central point to manage Home Network QoS
- Power consumption (OLT, ONT) must be evaluated carefully

# Conclusions (What we think we agree upon)

- At the high level, carrier requirements are similar, regardless of the underlying transport solution
- Carriers would benefit from the common management interface and capabilities
- Access & Home Network QoS are challenging. SDOs must study the QoS issues in conjunction with the transport
- Power consumption (OLT, ONT) must be evaluated carefully

## Recommendations (Issues to study and resolve)

- Investigate interplay between QoS guarantees and standby capabilities
  - Impact on jitter, latency, loss
  - Session initiation
  - Impact on protection and fault management

 System management is not fully addressed in either standards body.
Should we work together on defining this?
Eault management scalability, alarm avalanche

Fault management scalability, alarm avalanche problem