

ACTIVEDGE 3916 SERVICE DELIVERY SWITCH



Features and Benefits

- → Provides advanced Carrier Ethernet and low TCO, powered by Ciena's SAOS
- → Supports 2 GbE NNI/UNI Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) ports
- → Supports 4 GbE NNI/UNI ports including 2 100/1000 Base-X SFP ports and 2 dual-mode ports: RJ-45 10/100/1000 Base-T and 100/1000 Base-X SFPs
- → Incorporates on-board RFC 2544 Performance Benchmark testing capabilities, enabling end-to-end SLA verification without a truck roll
- → Features a state-of-the-art hardware design for advanced Ethernet resiliency and encapsulation capabilities
- → Features rich flow classifications and service stratification to ensure predictable service delivery and Carrier-class, MEF-14-compliant QoS

Ciena's ActivEdge 3916 Service Delivery Switch is an advanced Carrier Ethernet demarcation device providing sophisticated Quality of Service (QoS) capabilities for Ethernet business service applications. The 3916 incorporates an advanced Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) suite to provide detailed service and network performance monitoring while reducing network operating costs

The 3916 software architecture is based on a common Service-Aware Operating System (SAOS) used in all Ciena service delivery and service aggregation switches to provide advanced Carrier Ethernet features, with consistent system and service attributes to improve operational efficiency. The feature capabilities address the widely varying demands of end-customers and a multitude of deployment scenarios. The 3916 exemplifies Ciena's focus on OAM and the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) to deliver Carrier Ethernet services by supporting all the leading OAM standards, and by expanding OAM capabilities to include RFC 2544 Performance Benchmarking generation and reflection capabilities. This functionality enables detailed Service Level Agreement (SLA)-conformance testing to be accomplished from the Network Operations Center (NOC) and dramatically lowers OPEX. In combination with the low-touch deployment methods provided by Ciena, the 3916 architecture enables operators to achieve a profitable business case, even in highly competitive markets.

The 3916 features a high-capacity switching fabric, two NNI SFP ports that support 1GbE, two 100/1000M SFP UNI ports, and two dual-mode UNI ports (10/100/1000 RJ-45 and 100/1000 SFP). The 3916 provides a built-in AC power supply, front access to all power data and management ports, and a compact form factor that facilitates desktop, wallmount, or rackmount installations.

G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching

The 3916 supports multiple resiliency options, including G.8032 Ethernet Rings. G.8032 provides deterministic sub-50 ms protection switching, enabling operators to deliver carrier-grade Ethernet services and attain the resiliency capabilities of the legacy SONET infrastructure without the associated costs. Ciena's solution is highly scalable, permitting the number of network elements on the ring to increase as needs grow. Additionally, spans on the ring can be based on 1GbE or other bandwidths, and can include spans based on other service layer technologies and speeds—permitting exceptional flexibility that allows operators to create G.8032 rings and provide sub-50 ms resiliency.

Ethernet Services Manager

Ciena's Ethernet Services Manager (ESM) is a groundbreaking carrier-grade, automated service activation, creation, and management platform for managing a service provider's service delivery and service aggregation networks. ESM lets users build and deploy large-scale Carrier Ethernet networks quickly and easily; cuts time to market for new services; accelerates service revenue; maximizes service availability; assures service quality; leverages existing systems; and enables subscriber-managed services. All of these functions cut TCO and reduce time to revenue and time to market. The ESM also paves the way to implement new services quickly and cost-effectively for increased revenue and competitiveness.

True Carrier Ethernet® QoS

The 3916 implements true carrier-class, MEF-14-compliant QoS that permits delivery of a wide range of traffic types and rates over a single access infrastructure without interference or degradation. These capabilities enable greater revenue generation by utilizing available network resources efficiently, while improving customer relations with enforceable and reliable SLAs. These capabilities are enabled by:

- → Eight hardware queues/port, up to 64 ingress meters per port
- → Per-port, per-VLAN QoS with CIR/EIR settings
- → Two rate Three Color Metering (trTCM), marking, policing, shaping
- → Random Early Detection (RED), flexible Deficit Weighted Round Robin (DWRR) and Strict Priority Scheduling
- → Hierarchical QoS (H-QoS)

The 3916 enables automated service provisioning, resulting in a more comprehensive deployment of QoS at a significantly lower cost.

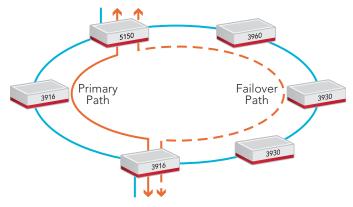


Figure 1. G.8032 ring

Industry-Leading OAM Suite

Successful Carrier Ethernet service deployments require an effective strategy to monitor the health and performance of the network and end-customer EVCs. The approach to OAM can make or break the business case, as customers demand expanded SLA verification and inefficient approaches drive OPEX.

Ciena's portfolio has a strong OAM feature suite providing comprehensive link, service, and network monitoring and performance metrics. OAM features available today include:

- → IEEE 802.1ag Connectivity Fault Management (CFM)
- → IEEE 802.3ah Ethernet in the First Mile (EFM)
- → IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- → ITU-T Y.1731 Performance Monitoring: Delay, Jitter, Loss
- → IETF RFC 5618 TWAMP Sender and Responder for L3 SLA Monitoring
- → IETF RFC 2544 Performance Benchmarking Test Generation and Reflection

The 3916 integrates RFC 2544 Performance Benchmarking generation and reflection capabilities directly within the service delivery switch, enabling exceptional OPEX savings. Most mobile operators and other demanding end-customers require performance test and characterization before service acceptance. Typically, this testing is performed by technicians with expensive handheld test sets, leading to scheduling delays and the associated high OPEX.

Ciena's low-touch turn-up simplifies system turn-up and enables RFC 2544 performance testing from the NOC. This capability minimizes service personnel costs and ensures consistent, reproducible test reports for immediate transmission to the customer for service acceptance.

Turn-up Acceptance and SLA Conformance Testing	IETF RFC 2544 Generator/Reflector ITU-T Y.156sam Generator/Reflector
Layer 3 SLA Monitoring & Metrics: Delay, Jitter	IETF RFC 5357 TWAMP Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol
Layer 2 SLA Monitoring & Metrics: Delay, Jitter, Frame Loss	ITU-T Y.1731 Ethernet OAM
Service Heartbeats, End-to-End & Hop-by-Hop fault detection	IEEE 802.1ag CFM Connectivity Fault Management
Enhanced troubleshooting, rapid network discovery	IEEE 802.3ah EFM Physical Link

Figure 2. 3916 OAM suite

Built-in RFC 2544 also empowers the operator to be highly responsive to service disruptions. When service impacts are detected by ongoing PM tests (Y.1731 or TWAMP) or upon report by the end-customer, performance tests can be initiated immediately by the NOC; no technician scheduling is required, no trucks are rolled. Testing to isolate and localize the issue and then focus resources on addressing the specific root cause can occur at virtually no cost. This responsiveness means troubles are fixed faster, minimizing service impact and creating higher customer satisfaction.

The 3916 enhances the RFC 2544 standard by providing additional metrics like Packet Delay Variation (PDV), including more expedient test suite results and architecting to the upcoming ITU-T Y.156sam standard for even greater capabilities.

Proven Service-Aware Operating System

Ciena's SAOS delivers consistent benefits across all Ethernet access and aggregation applications, including:

- → Rapid implementation of the latest advances in Ethernet technologies, as well as new services and standards proposed by the IEEE, IETF, MEF, and ITU
- → Interoperability with Ethernet equipment from other vendors
- → Improved efficiency and cost savings resulting from a common deployment and service provisioning model
- → Service offering ubiquity, permitting rapid rollout of new services across the entire network
- → Complete MEF-compliant Ethernet service offerings
 - → Ethernet Private Line, Ethernet Private LAN
 - → Ethernet Virtual Private Line, Ethernet Virtual Private LAN
 - → Conforming to MEF 9 and MEF 14

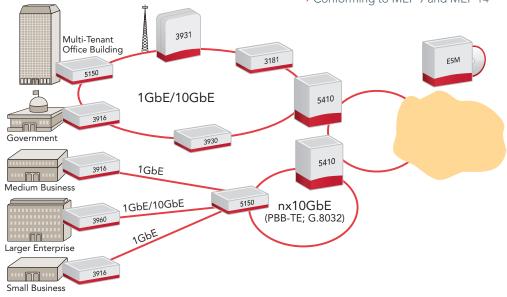


Figure 3: Ciena's Carrier Ethernet Service Delivery

Technical Information

Interfaces

2 x 1G SFP NNI/UNI ports

2 x 100/1000M SFP NNI/UNI ports

2 x 10/100/1000M RJ-45; 100/1000M SFP NNI/UNI combo ports

1 x Console Port (RJ-45, EIA-561)

Ethernet

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

IEEE 802.3u Fast Ethernet

IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet

IEEE 802.1D MAC Bridges

IEEE 802.1Q VLANs - Including .1p Priority

IEEE 802.1ad Provider Bridging (Q-in-Q) VLAN full S-VLAN range

VLAN tunneling (Q-in-Q) for Transparent LAN Services (TLS)

Per-VLAN MAC Learning Control

Per-Port MAC Learning Control

IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)

ITU-T G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching Jumbo Frames to 9216 bytes

Layer 2 Control Frame Tunneling

Multicast Management

RFC 2236 IGMPv2 Snooping

IGMP Domains

IGMP Message Filtering

IGMP Inquisitive Leave

Broadcast/Multicast Storm Control

Unknown Multicast Filtering

Well-known Protocol Forwarding

Quality of Service

8 Hardware Queues per-Port

Committed and Excess Information Rate (CIR and EIR)

Classification based on

IEEE 802.1D priority

VLAN, source port, destination port,

TCP/UDP port

IP Precedence and IPDSCP

Layer 2, 3, 4 Quality of Service

Ingress metering per-port

Ingress metering per-port per-CoS

Ingress metering per-port per-VLAN

Up to 64 Ingress Meters per-port

Up to 512 Ingress Meters per-system

Op to 312 mgress weters per system

C-VLAN Priority to S-VLAN Priority Mapping

S-VLAN Priority based on C-VLAN ID Per-VLAN Classification, Metering, and

Statistics

Per-port, per-VLAN QoS with CIR and EIR traffic on Egress Queues

Carrier Ethernet OAM

IEEE 802.1ag Connectivity Fault Management (CFM)

IEEE 802.3ah Ethernet in the First Mile (EFM)
IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol
(LLDP)

ITU-T Y.1731 Performance Monitoring RFC 2544 Performance Benchmarking Test Generation and Reflection

ITU-T Y.156sam-compliant architecture RFC 5618 TWAMP Responder and Receiver TWAMP Sender

TWAMP +/- 1ms timestamp accuracy Dying Gasp with Syslog and SNMP Traps

MPLS/VPLS

RFC 2205, 3031, 3036, 3985 MPLS Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3)

RFC 3916, 3985, 4446, 4447, 4448 Pseudowires

RFC 5654 MPLS-Transport Profile

MPLS Virtual Private Wire Service (VPWS)

RFC 4664, 4665 L2VPNs

RFC 4762 VPLS (Virtual Private LAN Service) and Hierarchical VPLS (H-VPLS)

Provider Edge (PE-rs) Functionality for VPLS and H-VPLS

Provider Edge (PE-rs) Functionality with Spoke and Mesh Virtual Circuits

MTU-s Functionality for H-VPLS deployment

MTU-s Multihoming (redundant VCs to different PE-s switches)

MPLS Virtual Circuit as H-VPLS spoke Virtual

PBB-TE Service Instance as H-VPLS spoke Virtual Circuit

Q-in-Q Ethernet Virtual Circuit as H-VPLS

spoke Virtual Circuit
MPLS Label Switch Path (LSP) Tunnel

Redundancy

Layer 2 Control Frame Tunneling over MPLS Virtual Circuits

RFC 3209 RSVP-TE (for MPLS Tunnel Signaling) RFC 3630 OSPF-TE (for MPLS Tunnel Routes) RFC 3784 IS-IS-TE (for MPLS Tunnel Routes)

RFC 3036 Targeted LDP (for VPLS VC signaling)

RFC 4090 MPLS Fast ReRoute (via RSVP-TE)

MPLS Performance Monitoring

RFC 4379 LSP Ping

RFC 4379 LSP Traceroute

RFC 5085 LSP Ping and Traceroute extensions to work over Pseudowires (PW VCCV)

PBB-TE (Provider Backbone Bridging-Traffic Engineering)

IEEE 802.1Qay PBB-TE

IEEE 802.1ah PBB frame format

PBB-TE Multi-homed Protection Failover

IEEE 802.1ag CFM for PBB-TE Tunnels

IEEE 802.1ag CFM for PBB-TE Service Interfaces

PBB-TE Full B-VID & I-SID address ranges PBB-TE Tunnel & Service metering

Network Management

Enhanced CLI

CLI-based configuration files

SNMP v1/v2c/v3

SNMPv3 Authentication and Message

Encryption

RFC 1213 SNMP MIB II

RFC 1493 Bridge MIB

RFC 1643 Ethernet-like Interface MIB

RFC 1573 MIB II interfaces

RFC 1757 RMON MIB - including persistent configuration

RFC 2021 RMON II and RMON Statistics

Per-VLAN Statistics

RADIUS Client and RADIUS Authentication

TACACS + AAA

RFC 2131 DHCP Client

RFC 1305 NTP Client

RFC 1035 DNS Client

Telnet Server

RFC 1350 Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)

RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)

Secure Shell (SSHv2)

Syslog with Syslog Accounting

Port State Mirroring

Local Console Port

Comprehensive Management via Ethernet Services Manager

Remote Autoconfiguration via TFTP, SFTP Software download/upgrade via TFTP, SFTP

Technical Information continued

Service Security

Egress Port Restriction
IEEE 802.1X Port-Based Network Access
Control (RADIUS/MD5)
Layer 2, 3, 4 Protocol Filtering
Broadcast Containment
User Access Rights
Per-port or per-VLAN Service Access Control
Hardware-based DOS Attack Prevention
Hardware-based Access Control Lists (ACLs)

MAC Address Table Capacity

32,000 MAC addresses

Power Requirements

AC Input: 100V to 240V AC AC Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz Maximum Power Input: 38 W

Agency Approvals

Safety: UL/CSA 60950-1-07; IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd edition); EN 60950-1:2006 Emissions: FCC Part 15 (2009); EN 55022 (2006+A1 2006); CISPR 22 (2005 + A1 2005); AS/NZS CISPR 22 (2006); EN61000-3-2 (2006); EN 300 386 (v1.4.1, 2008); ICES-003 Issue 4 (2004); EN 300 132-3 (2003-08)

Environmental: WEEE 2002/96/EC RoHS 2002/95/EC

Immunity: CISPR 24 (1997, +A1 2001 + A2 2002); EN 55024 (1998 + A1 2001 + A2 2003); EN 300 386 (v1.4.1, 2008); EN 61000-4-11 (2005); EN 61000-3-3 (2008); EN 300 132-3 (2003-08)

Laser Safety: CDRH Letter of Approval (US FDA Approval); FCC 21 CFR subpart (J) (Safety of Laser Products); IEC 60825-1:2007

Environmental Characteristics

GR-63-CORE, Issue 3 – NEBS Level 3
GR-1089 Issue 5 – NEBS Level 3
GR-3108 Issue 2 Network Equipment in the
Outside Plant (OSP) Class 1
EN 300 019 Class 1.2, 2.2, 3.1
Operating Temperature:
32°F to +122°F (0°C to +50°C)
Storage Temperature:
-40°F to +158°F (-40°C to +70°C)

Relative Humidity:

5% to 90% (non-condensing)

Physical Characteristics

Mounting: Rack, wall, desktop

Dimensions: 13.1" (W) x 8.9." (D) x 1.75 " (H); 332mm (W) x 225mm (D) x 44mm (H)

Weight: 4 lbs; 1.8 kg

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