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**Date** 21 September 2021  
**Subject** xDSL, G.fast and fibre CPE WAN requirement library

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## xDSL, G.fast and fibre CPE WAN requirement library

<b>Scope</b>	To list all wireline broadband access CPE requirements (xDSL, G.fast, fibre)
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### Checklist of changes

Version	Date	Released by	Comments
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### Revisions

Version	Date	Released by	Comments
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### Release

Version	Date	Released by	Comments
0.10	09-03-2011	Damien Fragnière	Reviewed
0.42	30-08-2012	Jürg Ruprecht	Update and discussion within ACB
0.50	20-09-2012	Jürg Ruprecht	Update and discussion within DEV-PAD & NSB-ACB
0.60	15-10-2012	Jürg Ruprecht	Inclusion of feedback, update for ENT (Christoph Bruggmann), CWS (Cornel Kälin) and review with DEV-PAD (Daniel Ryter)
0.61		Jürg Ruprecht	Review with Yes Collaud (DEV-NTW-NSB-ACB)
0.62		Jürg Ruprecht	Review with Peter Ettlin
1.00		Jürg Ruprecht	ACB approval, open UL issues, especially IPv6
1.02		Jürg Ruprecht	Review with James Bristow (autosensing), Ulrich Menzi (vectoring), and Martin Gysi (UL with emphasis on IPv6); shows all changes in blue
1.04		Jürg Ruprecht	Removing changes in blue, duplication of UL requirements in MREQ and REQ, when necessary, differentiation between DP for operation and DP for development.
1.10		Jürg Ruprecht	Version approved by NSB-ACB on 01-11-2012
1.11		Jürg Ruprecht	Minor obvious defects corrected after 01-11-2012
1.14	08-01-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	Table 12, CPE datapump settings, Broadcom chipsets 6368, 63168 <u>UL-DH-23</u> : 5 / 6 commands: wait <u>64s</u> rather than 60s (Martin Gysi). <u>AS-04, AS-05</u> : New requirements
1.15	23-01-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	Table 18, significant update based on inputs of Stefan Alfaré
1.16	23-01-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	MREQ UL-GT-07 detailed with "3 CPE queues", and REQ UL-GT-09 added with "4 CPE queues". Requirements AS30 and AS-31 (interface trial duration) changed from 30s to 30-60s based on Stargate vendor input and agreement with James Bristow.
1.17	20-02-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	Update of Table 5 with newest Huawei Micro CAN specs based on Inputs of Christian Macherel. Requirement AS-11 changed to newly allow parallel interface tests on proposal of Stargate to increase speed. Extension of CAN types and settings in Table 5 (legacy CANs, for VDSL2, ADSL2+ and ADSL) and Table 6 (vectoring CANs, only VDSL2)..
1.18	23-01-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	Update of vectoring CAN specs..
1.19	18-03-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	Datapump recommendation for Broadcom 63168 and 63268 added.
1.20	17-04-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	Update of vectoring CAN specs based on inputs of Andreas Thöny.
1.21	31-05-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	L1-FI-02 "fibre standards" split into L1-FI-02 "100 Mb/s fibre standards" with clause 59 deleted and to Clause 58 added that the minimum average power of is -3dBm rather than -8dBm, as well as L1-FI-03 "1 Gb/s fibre standards" with clause 58 deleted, based on inputs of Yves Collaud.
1.22	13-06-2013	Jürg Ruprecht	<provisioning code> added to format in In requirement UL-DH-15. Differing between Broadcom POTS DPs A2pv6C038h.<DRV> for chipset 6368 and



			A2pv6F038h.<DRV> for chipset 63168 in Table 12.
1.23	23-04-2014	Jürg Ruprecht	SDSL requirements, update of recommended datapumps in Table 12.
1.24	24-06-2014	Jürg Ruprecht	New surge suppressor requirement L1-GE-50, extension of dying gasp requirements with 90ms operation time after power loss.
1.25	01-09-2014	Jürg Ruprecht	Definition of SDSL actual bit rate reference bounds in Figure 4 and Table 17.
1.26	09-09-2014	Jürg Ruprecht	SDSL UL requirement UL-PS-07 in Section 5.1, update of VDSL2 FTTS and FTTC CANs in Table 6, and update of SDSL CAN in Table 9.
1.27	10-02-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Change of CBU into ENT (Swisscom customer facing unit), conversion from Word 2003 (extension doc) into Word 2010 (extension docx).
1.28	09-03-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Update of CAN settings in Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7.
2.00	23-03-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Minor general updates and new G.fast requirements, all in red with yellow background markings, later changes with blue background markings, and newest change in green background markings (surge protection back to the original 6kV).
2.01	23-03-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Changes to DHCP Option 60 requirements, : service provider ID, service ID, and provisioning code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UL-DH-15 (RES): Unchanged.</li> <li>- UL-DH-16 (SME): New settings.</li> <li>- UL-DH-67 (CWS): Newly all empty.</li> </ul>
2.02	15-10-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Addition of VDSL2 requirement L1-V2-63 "VDSL2 immunity to G.fast reduced spectrum operation".
2.03	16-11-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Change of lower G.fast reduced spectrum operation from 19.6 MHz to 19.7 MHz.
2.04	10-12-2015	Jürg Ruprecht	Update of reference actual bit rate vs. reach plots and values in Sections 7.6 to 7.12. Update of autosensing process capture of Figure 5 in Section 7.14 by replacing "VDSL2" with "G.fast / VDSL2"; graph update pending. Update of Table 12, addition of Figure 1 and update of Table 8.
2.05	18-01-2016	Jürg Ruprecht	In requirement UL-DH-15, the 4 <sup>th</sup> bullet point is changed from "MAC address" to "MAC OUI".
2.06	01-03-2016	Jürg Ruprecht	In requirement L1-GE-51, the title is changed from "xDSL / G.fast induction" to "xDSL / G.fast MELT requirement"; the requirement text remains unchanged.  All G.fast reference curves updated as approved by the WAC-DSL board.
2.07	26-04-2016	Jürg Ruprecht	Addition of VDSL2 requirement L1-V2-64 "Activation of power holding mode" (only for Swisscom CPEs).
2.08	04-07-2016	Jürg Ruprecht	In requirement L1-GE-51, the "xDSL / G.fast MELT requirement" is left with 30nF for VDSL / ADSL2+ / ADSL and extended to 9nF for G.fast.
2.09	12-07-2016	Jürg Ruprecht	Addition of mandatory requirement L1-GE-16 that requires DP settings as listed in Table 12.
3.00	14.04.2020	James Bristow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The following updates have been made:  Addition of requirement REQ L1-FA-62 "G.fast out-of-band signal" and mandatory requirement MREQ L1-FA-68 "G.fast discontinuous operation (DO)".</li> <li>- Update of CPE datapump recommendations in Table 12.</li> <li>- Update of G.fast rate vs. reach curves in Figure 3 in Section 7.7.</li> <li>- Update of VDSL17a rate vs. reach curves in Figure 2 in Section 7.6.</li> <li>- Update of G.fast and VDSL17a rate vs. reach values in Table 13 in Section 7.9.</li> <li>- Update of VDSL and G.fast reference curves in Figure 2 and Figure 3</li> <li>- Added XGS-PON  Version 3.00 handed over to Cornel Kälin.</li> </ul>
3.01	29.03.2021	James Bristow	Update XGS-PON requirements



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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

This document is a generic library of all potential requirements for wireline broadband access xDSL and fibre customer premises equipments (CPEs) with focus on the wide area network (WAN) side, except for the IPv6 requirements that cover both WAN and LAN issues. For a given CPE, a separate Excel compliancy sheet specifies the specific requirements for this CPE; the vendor must fill in this Excel compliancy sheet.

### 1.2 Scope

The scope of this document is to gather all requirements related only to the WAN interface of wireline broadband access xDSL and fibre CPEs. LAN interface issues are must be addressed separately, except IPv6 topics that are treated both in LAN and WAN aspects. Common issues of the LAN and the WAN interface must be treated as well separately such as

- TCP and IP throughputs,
- NAT / PAT,
- QoS,
- Layer 7 protocols like NTP and DNS,
- IGMP snooping and IGMP proxy, especially
  - IGMP snooping (join and leave) must support multi homing, and
  - IGMPv3 proxy must be enabled by default configuration,
- routing protocols such as RIP1 and RIP2.

### 1.3 Target readership, requirements of the reader

The document is intended to inform CPE vendors about all Swisscom xDSL and fibre CPE requirements. In the additional Excel compliancy sheet, the CPE vendors must comment the requirements dedicated for their CPE.

### 1.4 Requirement types, formulations and colour codes

Three types of requirements are used to answer the technical and commercial requirements:

- **Mandatory requirement (MREQ):** These requirements have to be fulfilled in any case. Neither workaround nor late delivery can be accepted.
- **Requirement (REQ):** These requirements have to be fulfilled. Workarounds or late deliveries may be acceptable.
- **Request for specification (RFS):** Swisscom requests information on how the vendor intends to fulfil a requirement or implement functionality, including roadmap information if applicable.

The requirement specifications are formulated as follows:

- **MREQ:** Formulation in a must form, e.g., "The CPE must comply with ...".
- **REQ:** Formulation in a direct verbal form, e.g., "The CPE complies with ...".



- **RFS:** Formulation with a please statement, e.g., "Please specify ...".

The same requirements may be an MREQ for some customer facing units (CFUs) and only a REQ for other CFUs, with the following Swisscom CFUs:

- Residential (RES)
- Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)
- Enterprise (ENT)
- Corporate Wholesale (CWS)

We then refer to an MREQ with a reference number between 1 and 49 and to a REQ with a reference number between 51 and 99, where  $\langle \text{REQ number} \rangle = \langle \text{MREQ number} \rangle + 50$ , i.e., for if the MREQ reference number is UL-DH-01, the corresponding REQ reference number is UL-DH-51. If the MREQ or the REQ is not used, the corresponding requirement is missing and its number is not used, but is reserved for eventual future needs.

The colour codes depicted in Table 1 are used to better distinguish between the requirement types.



	Colour code
Mandatory requirement	Green = MREQ
Requirement	Red = REQ
Optional requirement	Not used
Request for specification	Yellow = RFS

Table 1: Colour codes to mark requirement types.

### 1.5 Level of compliance

In order to give more transparency to the answer provided by the CPE vendors, some levels of compliance are fixed and defined below for the MREQs, REQs and RFSs described in the technical requirements.

#### 1.5.1 Clarifications on notation C, C1, NC1, NC2, NC3, NA for MREQ and REQ

The clarifications on notation C, C1, NC1, NC2, NC3, NA for MREQ and REQ are listed in Table 2. Note that the date for T1 (milestone 4.0) is defined in the covering letter. Note also that comments, compliancy and date have to be written directly in the respective field of the Excel compliancy sheet.

Abbr.	Notation	Explanation
C	Compliant	Feature is already commercially available at the date of the RFQ and / or the CPE vendor fully complies with the requirement. No clarification is allowed (cf. note below). If the CPE vendor wants to comment, the NCx alternative must be used. <u>Note:</u> Additional information providing further details, while not modifying the requirement is allowed. In the case of conflicting text, the requirement as formulated in this library takes precedence.
C1	Compliant for T1	Feature is not available at the date of the RFQ, but will be available in time for T1 delivery. No clarification is allowed (cf. note below). If the CPE vendor wants to comment, the NCx alternative must be used. <u>Note:</u> Additional information providing further details, while not modifying the requirement is allowed. In the case of conflicting text, the requirement as formulated in this library takes precedence.
NC1	Non-compliant	Feature will be supported, but not in time for the T1 delivery. The CPE vendor shall provide the date at which the feature is supported. A clarification is mandatory. When Swisscom cannot accept the date (since the time frame is not reasonable), and negotiations fail, then the declaration will be changed to NC3.
NC2	Non-compliant	Feature will not be supported, but an alternative feature is available. A clarification is mandatory, describing the alternative to the requirement as formulated in this library, including references to publications. The CPE vendor shall provide the date at which the feature is supported. When Swisscom cannot accept the date (since the time frame is not reasonable), and / or the proposed alternative is not acceptable, and negotiations fail, then the declaration will be changed to NC3.
NC3	Non-compliant	Feature is not and will not be available within a reasonable time frame.
NA	Not applicable	The required feature is not applicable or not relevant for the offered CPE. An explanation is required.

Table 2: Clarifications on notation C, C1, NC1, NC2, NC3, NA for MREQ and REQ.

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1.5.2 Clarifications on notation for RFS

The clarifications on notation for RFS are listed in Table 3. Note that comments have to be given directly in the vendor comment field of the Excel compliancy sheet.

Table with 3 columns: Abbr., Notation, Explanation. Rows include Status: Committed, Status: Planned, Status: Not committed, and NA Not applicable.

Table 3: Clarifications on notation for RFS.

1.5.3 Answers to the technical requirements

For all MREQs and REQs, a clear statement of compliance, i.e., C, C1, NC1, NC2, NC3 or NA, has to be made according to the definitions given in Table 2 of Section 1.5.1.

For all RFS, a detailed answer including dates (a period is unsatisfactory) and a clear statement, i.e., committed, planned, not committed or NA, has to be made according to the definitions given in Table 3 of Section 1.5.2.

All answers must be given in the separate Excel compliancy sheet (cf. example and explanations in Table 4).

Table with 8 columns: Topic, Reference, General requirement type, Requirement title, CPE specific requirement type, Vendor comments, Compliancy, Date. Includes rows for MREQ, REQ, and RFS types.

Table 4: Extract from the Excel answer spread sheet, with the following columns:

- Topic: Referring to the respective section in the library (this document).
- Reference: Reference number in the library (this document).
- General requirement type: Requirement type in the library (this document); this requirement type is not necessarily relevant for the considered CPE and may be n/a.
- Requirement title: Requirement title in the library (this document); note that the full requirement text is not available in the separate Excel compliancy sheet and must be gathered from the library (this document).
- CPE specific requirement type: Requirement type that is relevant for the considered CPE.
- Vendor comments: Comments of the vendor, according to Table 2 and Table 3.
- Compliancy: Compliancy of the vendor, according to Table 2 and Table 3.
- Date: Date of the vendor, according to Table 2 and Table 3.

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## 1.6 Terms and abbreviations

6rd	IPv6 Rapid Deployment
ACS	Auto Configuration Server
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
ADSL2+	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line 2+
AF	Assured Forwarding
ALN	Active line noise
ATA	Analogue Terminal Adapter
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
AWGN	Additive Gaussian White Noise (i.e., thermal noise, referred to as Low Noise – LN)
BBCS	Broadband Connectivity Service
BOOTP	Bootstrap Protocol
BRAS	Broadband Remote Access Server
CAN	Copper Access Node (i.e., DSLAM)
CIS	Carrier Internet Service
CLI	Calling Line Identification (VoIP)
CLI	Command Line Interface
CO	Central Office (exchange)
CoC	Code of Conduct
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CS	Class Selector
CWS	Corporate Wholesale (Swisscom Customer Facing Unit)
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DNS	Domain Name Server
DoS	Denial of Service
DP	Datapump
DS	Downstream
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
DSLAM	Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer (i.e., CAN)
EE	Electrical Ethernet
EF	Expedited Forwarding
EFM	Ethernet in the first mile
ENT	Enterprise (Swisscom Customer Facing Unit)
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
FAN	Fibre Access Node
G.fast	Fast Access to Subscriber Terminals
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FW	Firmware
G.INP	ITU implementation of INP in xDSL and G.fast by means of physical retransmission



HN	High Noise (i.e., SPM3 noise)
HW	Hardware
IAD	Integrated Access Device
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
ID	Identifier
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IGMP	Internet Group Management Protocol
IDC	Internet Distribution Core (i.e., peering between Swisscom residential IP+ and 3Play core)
INP	Impulse Noise Protection
IP	Internet Protocol (according to [RFC 791])
IPoE	IP over Ethernet
IPv4	Internet Protocol Version 4
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
LAN	Local Area Network
LATN	Line attenuation
LN	Low Noise (i.e., AWGN)
MAC	Medium Access Control
MREQ	Mandatory Requirement
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
NAT	Network Address Translation
NF	Non-Functional (Requirement)
NTP	Network Time Protocol
OLR	On-line reconfiguration
OLT	Optical Line Termination
ONT	Optical Network Termination
ONU	Optical Network Unit
OMCI	ONU management and control interface
OTT	Over The Top content
PAT	Port Address Translation
PON	Passive Optical Network
POTS	Plain Old Telephony Service
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PPPoE	Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet
PTM	Packet Transfer Mode
PSD	Power Spectral Density
QLN	Quiet line noise
RES	Residential (Swisscom Customer Facing Unit)



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RFC	Request for Comments
RFS	Request For Specification
RIP	Routing Information Protocol
SATN	Signal attenuation
SDSL	Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SPM3	Spectrum Management 3 noise, Swisscom specific noise type taking inter copper line interference into account (referred to as High Noise – HN)
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises (Swisscom Customer Facing Unit)
SRA	Seamless Rate Adaptation
SW	Software
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TR	Technical Recommendation
TV	Television
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
US	Upstream
VCI	Virtual Circuit Identifier
VDSL2	Very-High-Bit-Rate Digital Subscriber Line 2
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VoD	Video on Demand
VoIP	Voice over IP
VPI	Virtual Path Identifier
WAN	Wide Area Network
WLAN	Wireless LAN
xDSL	Generic term covering various DSL techniques such as ADSL, ADSL2, ADSL2+, VDSL or SDSL
XGS-PON	10 (X) Gigabit Symmetric PON



### 1.7 Referenced documents

- [1] ETSI TS 101 271 V1.1.1 (2009-01), Access Terminals Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM), Access transmission system on metallic pairs, Very High Speed digital subscriber line system (VDSL2) [ITU-T Recommendation G.993.2 modified].
- [2] ETSI TS 101 388 V1.4.1 (2007-08), Access Terminals Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM), Access transmission systems on metallic access cables, Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) - European specific requirements, [ITU-T Recommendation G.992.1 modified].
- [3] ETSI TS 105 388 V1.1.1 (2008-04), Transmission and Multiplexing (TM), Access transmission systems on metallic access cables, Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL2plus) - European specific requirements, [ITU-T Recommendation G.992.5 modified]
- [4] IEEE 802.3-2008, IEEE standard for information technology, specific requirements, part 3, carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications.
- [5] IEEE 802.3ah-2004, IEEE standard for information technology, telecommunications and information exchange between systems, local and metropolitan area networks, specific requirements, part 3, carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications, amendment media access control, parameters, physical layers and management, parameters for subscriber access networks.
- [6] ITU-T G.992.1 (07/99), Asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) transceivers, including Corrigendum 1 (11/01) and Amendment 1 (03/03).
- [7] ITU-T G.992.5 (01/09), Asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) transceivers – extended bandwidth ADSL2 (ADSL2plus), including Corrigendum 1 (11/10).
- [8] ITU-T G.993.2 (12/11), Very high speed digital subscriber line transceivers 2 (VDSL2), including Corrigendum 1 (06/12) and Erratum 1 (09/12).
- [9] ITU-T G.993.5 (04/10), Self-FEXT cancellation (vectoring) for use with VDSL2 transceivers, including Corrigendum 1 (06/11), Amendment 1 (12/11) and Corrigendum 2 (06/12).
- [10] ITU-T G.994.1(06/12), Handshake procedures for digital subscriber line (DSL) transceivers.
- [11] ITU-T G.996.2 (05/09) Single-ended line testing for digital subscriber lines (DSL), including Amendment 2 (04/12).
- [12] ITU-T G.997.1 (06/12), Physical layer management for digital subscriber line (DSL) transceivers.
- [13] ITU-T G.998.4 (06/10), Improved impulse noise protection for DSL transceivers, including Corrigendum 2 (04/11), Amendment 1 (06/11), Corrigendum 3 (12/11), Amendment 2 (04/12) and Corrigendum 4.
- [14] Broadband Forum, TR-069, CPE WAN Management Protocol, Issue 1, Amendment 4, July 2011, Protocol Version 1.3.
- [15] ITU T G.991.2, (12/2003), Single-pair high-speed digital subscriber line, (SHDSL) transceivers.
- [16] ITU-T G.998.2, (12/2007), Ethernet-based multi-pair bonding, Amendment 2.
- [17] ETSI TS 101 524 V1.5.1 (2010-08), Symmetric single pair high bitrate, Digital Subscriber Line (SDSL), [ITU-T Recommendation G.991.2 (2005), modified].
- [18] IEEE EFM (IEEE 802.3-2004), IEEE Standard for Information technology, Telecommunications and information exchange between systems, Local and metropolitan area networks, Specific requirements, Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.
- [19] ETSI EN 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 6.1: Generic standards – Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.
- [20] ITU-T K.21, Resistibility of telecommunication equipment installed in customer premises to over voltages and over currents.
- [21] ITU-T G.9700, (04/2014), Fast access to subscriber terminals (G.fast) – Power spectral density specification.
- [22] ITU-T G.9701, (12/2014), Fast Access to Subscriber Terminals (G.fast) – Physical layer specification.
- [23] ITU-T G.9701 Amendment 1, Draft Fast Access to Subscriber Terminals (G.fast) – Physical layer specification.
- [24] ITU-T G.997.2, Draft new Recommendation ITU-T G.997.2, Physical layer management for G.fast transceivers.
- [25] ITU G.9807.1 10-Gigabit-capable symmetric passive optical network (XGS-PON)
- [26] ITU-T G.988 ONU management and control interface (OMCI) specification



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- [27] BBF Certification - TP-247 Issue 4: G-PON & XG-PON & XGS-PON ONU Conformance Test Plan (04/2020)
- [28] Recommendation ITU-T Supplement 49: Rogue optical network unit (ONU) considerations (09/2020)
- [29] SFF-8472: Management Interface for SFP+



2 WAN layer 1

2.1 WAN layer 1 general

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "xDSL", "POTS", "ISDN" and, for the datapump definitions, also "DP generation: Operation" or "DP generation: Development" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN layer 1 general" section.

Note further that the requirements in this section apply to G.fast, VDSL2, ADSL2+ and ADSL, but not to SDSL.

Reference	Requirement
L1-GE-01 MREQ	<u>xDSL / G.fast IP CAN interoperability</u> The CPE must interoperate with the IP CANs as depicted in Table 5 to Table 8 of Section 7.1 in the Annex.
L1-GE-02 REQ	<u>xDSL / G.fast chipset</u> The CPE is based on a Broadcom chipset.
L1-GE-03 RFS	<u>xDSL / G.fast chipset model</u> Please specify the chipset model.
L1-GE-10 REQ	<u>xDSL over POTS datapump</u> The CPE must operate with the xDSL over POTS datapump of the respective chipset model of the generation "operation" as defined in Table 12 of Section 7.4 in the Annex.
L1-GE-11 REQ	<u>xDSL over ISDN datapump</u> The CPE must operate with the xDSL over ISDN datapump of the respective chipset model of the generation "operation" as defined in Table 12 of Section 7.4 in the Annex.
L1-GE-14 REQ	<u>G.fast datapump</u> The CPE must operate with the G.fast datapump of the respective chipset model of the generation "operation" as defined in Table 12 of Section 7.4 in the Annex.
L1-GE-16 MREQ	<u>Datapump settings</u> The CPE datapump settings must be as listed in Table 12 of Section 7.4 in the Annex.
L1-GE-20 MREQ	<u>xDSL / G.fast CPE inventory information (vendor ID)</u> The CPE must communicate the vendor ID (i.e., the ID of the vendor of the chipset), i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xDSL: The xTU-R vendor ID as specified in ITU-T G.997.1 [12], Section 7.4.2.</li> <li>• G.fast: The FTU-R vendor ID as specified in ITU-T G.997.2 [24], Section 7.13.1.2.</li> </ul> i.e., the concatenation of the following 3 substrings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The T.35 country code (country identification, 2 octets) of the country of the chipset vendor.</li> <li>• The T.35 provider code (vendor identification, 4 octets) of the chipset vendor.</li> <li>• Any information (2 octets).</li> </ul> <i>Example:</i> 0xB5004244434D0000, where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B500 is the T.35 country code of the United States,</li> <li>• 4244434D is the ASCII code of BDCM that is the abbreviation of Broadcom, and</li> <li>• 0000 is any information of the chipset vendor.</li> </ul>
L1-GE-21	<u>xDSL / G.fast CPE inventory information (system vendor ID)</u>

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Reference	Requirement
MREQ	<p>The CPE must communicate the system vendor ID (i.e., the ID of the vendor of the CPE), i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xDSL: The xTU-R system vendor ID as specified in ITU-T G.997.1 [12], Section 7.4.4.</li> <li>• G.fast: The FTU-R system vendor ID as specified in ITU-T G.997.2 [24], Section 7.13.2.2.</li> </ul> <p>I.e., the concatenation of the following 3 substrings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The T.35 country code (country identification, 2 octets) of the country of the CPE vendor.</li> <li>• The T.35 provider code (vendor identification, 4 octets) of the CPE vendor.</li> <li>• Any information (2 octets).</li> </ul> <p><i>Example:</i> 0x5900504242530000, where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5900 is the T.35 country code of Italy,</li> <li>• 50424253 is the ASCII code of PBBS that is the abbreviation of Pirelli Broadband Systems, and</li> <li>• 0000 is any information of the CPE vendor.</li> </ul>
L1-GE-22 MREQ	<p><u>xDSL / G.fast CPE inventory information (version number)</u></p> <p>The CPE must communicate the version number (i.e., further chipset information), i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xDSL: The xTU-R version number as specified in ITU-T G.997.1 [12], Amendment 2 (11/2007), Section 7.4.6.</li> <li>• G.fast: The FTU-R version number as specified in ITU-T G.997.2 [24], Section 7.13.1.4.</li> </ul> <p>I.e., a string with at most 16 ASCII characters containing the following 2 substrings separated by a space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xTU-R or FTU-R chipset firmware (i.e., datapump) version for xDSL or G.fast, respectively.</li> <li>• xTU-R or FTU-R chipset model for xDSL or G.fast, respectively.</li> </ul> <p><i>Example:</i> Ap6v38q.24j 68, where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ap6v38q.24j is the code of the chipset firmware (i.e., datapump) of A2pv6C038q.d24j, and</li> <li>• 68 is the code of the chipset model of 6368.</li> </ul>
L1-GE-23 MREQ	<p><u>xDSL / G.fast CPE inventory information (serial number)</u></p> <p>The CPE must communicate the serial number (i.e., further system, i.e., CPE, information), i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xDSL: The xTU-R version number as specified in ITU-T G.997.1 [12], Amendment 2 (11/2007), Section 7.4.8.</li> <li>• G.fast: The FTU-R version number as specified in ITU-T G.997.2 [24], Section 7.13.2.4.</li> </ul> <p>I.e., a string with at most 32 ASCII characters containing the following 3 substrings separated by a space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System serial number,</li> <li>• system model, and</li> <li>• system firmware version.</li> </ul> <p><i>Example:</i> 09001X0121276 V226N1W 61400, where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 09001X0121276 is the system (i.e., CPE) serial number, and</li> <li>• V226N1W is the code of the system (i.e., CPE) model of V226N1.</li> <li>• 61400 is the code of the system (i.e., CPE) firmware 6.14.00.</li> </ul>

Reference	Requirement
L1-GE-50 MREQ	<u>xDSL / G.fast surge suppression</u> The CPE must comply with the surge suppression basis protection [19] [20], i.e., 6kV. Note that 2kV has been proven not to be enough in the Swisscom Starlite xDSL pilot.
L1-GE-51 MREQ	<u>xDSL / G.fast MELT requirement</u> The copper WAN interface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• must induce at least 30nF between wire a and wire b in VDSL2 / ADSL2+ / ADSL mode,</li> <li>• must induce at least 9nF between wire a and wire b in G.fast mode, and</li> <li>• must not induce any DC voltage, any AC voltage, any copper fault such as poor insulation, short circuit, capacitance unbalance to ground, capacitance leakage to ground, etc.</li> </ul>

## 2.2 WAN layer 1 G.fast

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the term "G.fast" appears in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN layer 1 G.fast" section.

Reference	Requirement
L1-FA-01 MREQ	<u>G.fast basic standards</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant G.fast standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.9700 [21]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.9701 [22]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.9701 Amendment 1 [23]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.997.2 [24]</li> </ul>
L1-FA-10 MREQ	<u>G.fast (profile 106a) PSD masks</u> The CPE must comply with the G.fast (profile 106a) PSD mask according to ITU-T G.9701 [22].
L1-FA-20 REQ	<u>Basic actual aggregate bit rate vs. reach performance for full G.fast (profile 106a) spectrum</u> For full G.fast (profile 106a) spectrum, i.e., for 2.2 – 106 MHz, and vectoring enabled, the CPE performs better than the reference aggregate bit rate (= US + DS bit rate) vs. reach performance in the presence of low noise (cf. Section 7.9) for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support G.fast.
L1-FA-21 REQ	<u>Basic actual aggregate bit rate vs. reach performance for G.fast (profile 106a) spectrum above the VDSL2 band</u> For G.fast (profile 106a) spectrum above the VDSL2 band up to 106 MHz, and vectoring enabled, the CPE performs better than the reference aggregate bit rate (= US + DS bit rate) vs. reach performance in the presence of low noise (cf. Section 7.9) for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support G.fast.
L1-FA-40 REQ	<u>G.fast attainable bit rate</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value according to ITU-T G.9701 [22], Section 11.4.1.1.2.
L1-FA-43 REQ	<u>G.fast attainable bit rate accuracy</u> The CPE provides an attainable bit rate value that differs by at most 5% from the actual net data rate when not limited by the configuration. Please specify the respective performance of the CPE.
L1-FA-44 REQ	<u>G.fast attainable expected throughput</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable expected throughput value according to ITU-T





Reference	Requirement
	G.9701 [22], Section 11.4.1.1.4.
L1-FA-45 REQ	<u>G.fast attainable expected throughput accuracy</u> The CPE provides an attainable expected throughput value that differs by at most 5% from the actual bit rate when not limited by the configuration. Please specify the respective performance of the CPE.
L1-FA-46 REQ	<u>G.fast error-free throughput</u> The CPE supports for measurement of error-free throughput and count of error-free bits passed according to ITU-T G.9701 Amendment 1 [23] and ITU-T G.997.2 [24].
L1-FA-47 REQ	<u>G.fast bit swapping</u> The CPE provides bit swapping on each carrier to zero. Each carrier, even with zero bit loading, reloads bits when noise disappears on that carrier, either without adding noise to other carriers, or after adding noise to other carriers.
L1-FA-50 REQ	<u>G.fast improved impulse noise protection</u> The CPE supports impulse noise protection according to ITU-T G.9701 [22].
L1-FA-51 REQ	<u>G.fast on-line reconfiguration (OLR)</u> The CPE supports all on-line reconfiguration (OLR) types according to ITU-T G.9701 [22], Section 13.1.3.
L1-FA-53 REQ	<u>G.fast dying gasp</u> The CPE supports dying gasp according to ITU-T G.9701 [22], Section 11.3.3.2, even when the CPE is fully loaded, i.e., if all Ethernet ports and all other LAN devices such as WiFi are used with maximum capacity. Specifically, after power loss, a minimum operation time of 90ms shall be guaranteed in order to transmit at least 3 flpr indicator transmissions.
L1-FA-62 REQ	<u>G.fast out-of-band signal</u> For a G.fast start frequency above the VDSL2 band with a starting frequency of at least 19.7 MHz, the CPE G.fast out-of-band signal must suffice the spectrum mask of ITU G.9700 [21] Section 7.2.1.2 Figure 7-3 with $f_{tr1} = 19.7$ MHz and Figure 7-4 with $f_{tr2} = 106$ MHz and $\Delta f_{th} = 20$ MHz.
L1-FA-64 REQ	<u>G.fast DS / US ratio</u> The CPE supports flexible ratios between downstream and upstream user data rates between 9:1 and 1:1 (as set by the CO).
L1-FA-65 REQ	<u>G.fast start frequency</u> The CPE supports a flexible G.fast start frequency, e.g., 2.2 MHz or 17.6 MHz (as set by the CO).
L1-FA-66 REQ	<u>G.fast test parameters</u> Support for HLOG, QLNL, ALN, LATN and SATN according to ITU-T G.9701 Amendment 1 [23] and ITU-T G.997.2 [24].
L1-FA-68 MREQ	<u>G.fast discontinuous operation (DO)</u> The CPE supports discontinuous operation according to ITU-T G.9701 [22].

### 2.3 WAN layer 1 VDSL2

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "VDSL2", "POTS" or "ISDN" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN layer 1 VDSL2" section.

Reference	Requirement
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Reference	Requirement
L1-V2-01 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 basic standards</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant VDSL2 standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.993.2 [8]</li> <li>• ETSI TS 101 271 [1]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.993.5 [9]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.997.1 [12]</li> </ul>
L1-V2-02 REQ	<u>VDSL2 additional standards</u> The CPE complies with the relevant VDSL2 additional standards including amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.994.1 [10]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.996.2 [11]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.998.4 [13]</li> </ul>
L1-V2-10 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 profile 35b "super vectoring" capability (applicable to StarX CPEs / ADB CBV2 only)</u> The CPE hardware, i.e., its analogue front-end, must be capable to support VDSL2 profile 35b "super vectoring" operation.
L1-V2-11 RFS	<u>VDSL2 profile 35b "super vectoring" PSD masks (applicable to StarX CPEs / ADB CBV2 only)</u> Please specify whether the CPE complies with the VDSL2 profile 35b "super vectoring" according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8] with the limit PSD mask options (to be defined). If the CPE complies, please specify the respective bit rate vs. reach performance of the CPE.
L1-V2-14 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 over POTS (profile 17a) PSD masks</u> The CPE must comply with the VDSL2 over POTS (profile 17a) PSD mask according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Annex B, including the extended US0 band with the limit PSD mask option, i.e., 998ADE17-M2x-M (B8-17).
L1-V2-15 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 17a) PSD masks</u> The CPE must comply with the VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 17a) PSD mask according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Annex B, with the limit PSD mask option, i.e., 998ADE17-M2x-B (B8-12).
L1-V2-16 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 over POTS (profile 8b) PSD masks</u> The CPE must comply with the VDSL2 over POTS (profile 8b) PSD mask according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Annex B, including the extended US0 band with the limit PSD mask option, i.e., 998-M2x-M (B8-5).
L1-V2-17 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 8b) PSD masks</u> The CPE must comply with the VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 8b) PSD mask according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Annex B, with the limit PSD mask option, i.e., 998-M2x-B (B8-6).
L1-V2-20 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for VDSL2 over POTS (profile 17a)</u> The CPE performs better than the VDSL2 over POTS (profile 17a) reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.11), for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support VDSL2. If the respective CAN contains a VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 17a) board, the respective VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 17a) reference bit rate vs. reach curves are applicable (cf. Sections 7.10 and 7.12).
L1-V2-21 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 17a)</u> The CPE performs better than the VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 17a) reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Sections 7.10 and 7.12), for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support VDSL2.

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Reference	Requirement
L1-V2-22 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for VDSL2 over POTS (profile 8b)</u> The CPE performs better than the VDSL2 over POTS (profile 8b) reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.11), for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support VDSL2.
L1-V2-23 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 8b)</u> The CPE performs better than the VDSL2 over ISDN (profile 8b) reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.11), for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support VDSL2.
L1-V2-30 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 vectoring hardware readiness</u> The CPE must be hardware ready for VDSL2 vectoring according to ITU-T G.993.5 [9].
L1-V2-40 REQ	<u>VDSL2 attainable bit rate basic method</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the basic method <code>atndr_method = 0</code> according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.1.
L1-V2-41 REQ	<u>VDSL2 attainable bit rate improved method 1</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the improved method <code>atndr_method = 1</code> according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.2.
L1-V2-42 REQ	<u>VDSL2 attainable bit rate improved method 2</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the improved method <code>atndr_method = 2</code> according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.2.
L1-V2-43 REQ	<u>VDSL2 attainable bit rate accuracy</u> The CPE provides an attainable bit rate value that differs by at most 5% from the actual bit rate when not limited by the configuration. Please specify the respective performance of the CPE.
L1-V2-44 REQ	<u>VDSL2 synchronization time in non-vectoring mode</u> The CPE provides a synchronization time in the order of 45 seconds or less including xDSL auto detection in non-vectoring mode.
L1-V2-45 REQ	<u>VDSL2 synchronization time in vectoring mode</u> The CPE provides a synchronization time in the order of 120 seconds or less including xDSL auto detection in vectoring mode.
L1-V2-46 REQ	<u>VDSL2 basic bit swapping</u> The CPE provides bit swapping on each carrier to zero. Each carrier, even with zero bit loading, reloads bits when noise disappears on that carrier without adding noise to other carriers, either without adding noise to other carriers, or after adding noise to other carriers.
L1-V2-47 REQ	<u>VDSL2 basic stability</u> The CPE provides a long term stability proven by the following test: With a fixed profile, <code>G.INP = OFF</code> and <code>SRA = OFF</code> , the synchronisation is not lost for a noise margin of only 2dB in the presence of AWGN.
L1-V2-50 REQ	<u>VDSL2 improved impulse noise protection</u> The CPE supports improved impulse noise protection according to ITU-T G.998.4 [13].
L1-V2-51 REQ	<u>VDSL2 seamless rate adaptation (SRA)</u> The CPE supports seamless rate adaptation (SRA) according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8].
L1-V2-52 MREQ	<u>VDSL2 simultaneous G.INP and SRA in vectoring mode</u> The CPE supports G.INP and SRA simultaneously in vectoring mode.

Reference	Requirement
L1-V2-53 REQ	<u>VDSL2 dying gasp</u> The CPE supports dying gasp according to ITU-T G.993.2 [8] even when the CPE is fully loaded, i.e., if all Ethernet ports and all other LAN devices such as WiFi are used with maximum capacity. Specifically, after power loss, a minimum operation time of 90ms shall be guaranteed in order to transmit at least 3 flpr indicator transmissions.
L1-V2-62 REQ	<u>VDSL2 out-of-band signal</u> For a G.fast start frequency above the VDSL2 band with a starting frequency of at least 19.7 MHz, the CPE VDSL2 out-of-band signal above at least 19.7 MHz must be below the low noise level of -130 dBm/Hz (cf. Section 7.5.1).
L1-V2-63 REQ	<u>VDSL2 immunity to G.fast reduced spectrum operation</u> The CPE provides sufficient spectrum isolation from G.fast reduced spectrum operation at 19.7 MHz and above in adjacent lines of the same quad so that the VDSL2 stability is not compromised by these lines.
L1-V2-64 REQ	<u>Activation of power holding mode (CFUs: RES, SME, ENT only)</u> The CPE provides power holding mode that can be activated via a CLI command in order to allow a PSD test according to Broadband Forum technical requirement 115 (BBF TR-115) in Section 5.7.1. "PSD Mask Test" referred to as Mode of Procedure (4), i.e., MOP4.

## 2.4 WAN layer 1 ADSL2+

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "ADSL2+", "POTS" or "ISDN" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN layer 1 ADSL2+" section.

Reference	Requirement
L1-AP-01 MREQ	<u>ADSL2+ standards (1<sup>st</sup> part)</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant ADSL2+ standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.992.5 [7]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.997.1 [12]</li> <li>• ETSI TS 105 388 [3]</li> </ul>
L1-AP-02 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ standards (2<sup>nd</sup> part)</u> The CPE complies with the relevant ADSL2+ standards including amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.994.1 [10]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.996.2 [11]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.998.4 [13]</li> </ul>
L1-AP-10 MREQ	<u>ADSL2+ over POTS PSD mask</u> The CPE must comply with the ADSL2+ over POTS PSD mask according to ITU-T G.992.5 [7], Annex A, with the limit PSD mask options for non-overlapped spectrum operation of ITU-T G.992.5 [7], Annex A, Sections A.1.3 and A.2.2.
L1-AP-11 MREQ	<u>ADSL2+ over ISDN PSD mask</u> The CPE must comply with the ADSL2+ over ISDN PSD mask according to ITU-T G.992.5 [7], Annex B with the limit PSD mask options for non-overlapped spectrum operation of ITU-T G.992.5 [7], Annex B, according to Sections B1.3 and B.2.2.

Reference	Requirement
L1-AP-20 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for ADSL2+ over POTS</u> The CPE performs better than the ADSL2+ over POTS reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.11) for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support ADSL2+.
L1-AP-21 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for ADSL2+ over ISDN</u> The CPE performs better than the ADSL2+ over ISDN reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.12) for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support ADSL2+.
L1-AP-40 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ attainable bit rate basic method</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the basic VDSL2 method <code>atndr_method = 0</code> as defined for VDSL2 in ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.1.
L1-AP-41 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ attainable bit rate improved method 1</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the improved VDSL2 method <code>atndr_method = 1</code> as defined for VDSL2 in ITU-T G.993.2, [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.2.
L1-AP-42 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ attainable bit rate improved method 2</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the improved VDSL2 method <code>atndr_method = 1</code> as defined for VDSL2 in ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.2.
L1-AP-43 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ attainable bit rate accuracy</u> The CPE provides an attainable bit rate value that differs by at most 5% from the actual bit rate when not limited by the configuration. Please specify the respective performance of the CPE.
L1-AP-44 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ synchronization time</u> The CPE provides a synchronization time in the order of 45 seconds or less including xDSL auto detection.
L1-AP-46 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ bit swapping</u> The CPE provides bit swapping on each carrier to zero. Each carrier, even with zero bit loading, reloads bits when noise disappears on that carrier without adding noise to other carriers, either without adding noise to other carriers, or after adding noise to other carriers.
L1-AP-47 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ stability</u> The CPE provides a long term stability proven by the following test: With a fixed profile, <code>G.INP = OFF</code> and <code>SRA = OFF</code> , the synchronisation is not lost for a noise margin of only 2dB in the presence of AWGN.
L1-AP-50 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ improved impulse noise protection</u> The CPE supports improved impulse noise protection according to ITU-T G.998.4 [13].
L1-AP-51 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ seamless rate adaptation (SRA)</u> The CPE supports online reconfiguration according to ITU-T G.992.5 [7].
L1-AP-53 REQ	<u>ADSL2+ dying gasp</u> The CPE supports dying gasp according to ITU-T G.992.5 [7] even when the CPE is fully loaded, i.e., if all Ethernet ports and all other LAN devices such as WiFi are used with maximum capacity. Specifically, after power loss, a minimum operation time of 90ms shall be guaranteed in order to transmit at least 3 flpr indicator transmissions.



2.5 WAN layer 1 ADSL

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "ADSL", "POTS" or "ISDN" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN layer 1 ADSL" section.

Reference	Requirement
L1-AD-01 MREQ	<u>ADSL standards (1<sup>st</sup> part)</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant ADSL standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.992.1 [6]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.997.1 [12]</li> <li>• ETSI TS 101 388 [2]</li> </ul>
L1-AD-02 REQ	<u>ADSL standards (2<sup>nd</sup> part)</u> The CPE complies with the relevant ADSL standards including amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.994.1 [10]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.996.2 [11]</li> </ul>
L1-AD-10 MREQ	<u>ADSL over POTS PSD mask</u> The CPE must comply with the ADSL over POTS PSD mask according to [ITU-T G.992.1 [6], Annex A, with the limit PSD mask options of ITU-T G.992.1 [6], Annex A, Sections A.1.3 and A.2.4.
L1-AD-11 MREQ	<u>ADSL over ISDN PSD mask</u> The CPE must comply with the ADSL over ISDN PSD mask according to ETSI TS 101 388 [2] with the limit PSD mask options for FDD, i.e., non-overlapped spectrum operation, of ETSI TS 101 388 [2], Section 4.2.2.
L1-AD-20 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for ADSL over POTS</u> The CPE complies perform better than the ADSL over POTS reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.11) for the CANs in Section 7.1. that support ADSL.
L1-AD-21 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for ADSL over ISDN</u> The CPE complies perform better than the ADSL over ISDN reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise, respectively (cf. Section 7.12) for the CANs in Section 7.1 that support ADSL.
L1-AD-40 REQ	<u>ADSL attainable bit rate basic method</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the basic VDSL2 method atndr_method = 0 as defined for VDSL2 in ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.1.
L1-AD-41 REQ	<u>ADSL attainable bit rate improved method 1</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the improved VDSL2 method atndr_method = 1 as defined for VDSL2 in ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.2.
L1-AD-42 REQ	<u>ADSL attainable bit rate improved method 2</u> The CPE supports the provision of an attainable bit rate value complying with the improved VDSL2 method atndr_method = 1 as defined for VDSL2 in ITU-T G.993.2 [8], Section 11.4.1.1.7.2.
L1-AD-43 REQ	<u>ADSL attainable bit rate accuracy</u> The CPE provides an attainable bit rate value that differs by at most 5% from the actual bit rate when not limited by the configuration. Please specify the respective performance of the CPE.

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Reference	Requirement
L1-AD-44 REQ	<u>ADSL synchronization time</u> The CPE provides a synchronization time in the order of 45 seconds or less including xDSL auto detection.
L1-AD-46 REQ	<u>ADSL bit swapping</u> The CPE provides bit swapping on each carrier to zero. Each carrier, even with zero bit loading, reloads bits when noise disappears on that carrier without adding noise to other carriers, either without adding noise to other carriers, or after adding noise to other carriers.
L1-AD-47 REQ	<u>ADSL stability</u> The CPE provides a long term stability proven by the following test: With a fixed profile, G.INP = OFF and SRA = OFF, the synchronisation is not lost for a noise margin of only 2dB in the presence of AWGN.
L1-AD-53 REQ	<u>ADSL dying gasp</u> The CPE supports dying gasp according to ITU-T G.992.5 [7] even when the CPE is fully loaded, i.e., if all Ethernet ports and all other LAN devices such as WiFi are used with maximum capacity. Specifically, after power loss, a minimum operation time of 90ms shall be guaranteed in order to transmit at least 3 flpr indicator transmissions.

## 2.6 WAN layer 1 SDSL

Reference	Requirement
L1-SD-01 MREQ	<u>SDSL basic standards</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant SDSL standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITU-T G.991.2 [15]</li> <li>• ITU-T G.998.2 [16]</li> <li>• ETSI TS 101 524 [17]</li> <li>• IEEE EFM (IEEE 802.3-2004) [18]</li> </ul>
L1-SD-14 MREQ	<u>SDSL PSD masks</u> The CPE must comply with the SDSL according to ITU-T G.991.2 [15], Annex B and G.
L1-SD-20 REQ	<u>Basic actual bit rate vs. reach performance for SDSL</u> The CPE performs better than the SDSL Annex B/G two wire reference bit rate vs. reach performance in the presence of low and high noise (using ETSI 0.4mm cables), respectively (cf. Section 7.7, Figure 4, and Section 7.13, Table 17).
L1-SD-44 REQ	<u>SDSL synchronization time</u> The CPE provides a synchronization time below 60 seconds or less.
L1-SD-47 REQ	<u>SDSL basic stability</u> The CPE provides a long term stability proven by the following test: With a fixed profile, the synchronisation is not lost for a noise margin of only 1dB in the presence of AWGN.
L1-SD-48 REQ	<u>SDSL bonding</u> The CPE supports Ethernet in the first mile (EFM) bonding on 4, 6 and 8 wires. The synchronization must not be lost if one or more wires are removed apart from one wire pair that must remain.
L1-SD-53 REQ	<u>SDSL dying gasp</u> The CPE supports dying gasp according to ITU-T G.991.2 [15] even when the CPE is fully loaded, i.e., if all Ethernet ports and all other LAN devices such as WiFi are used with maximum capacity.

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Reference	Requirement
	Specifically, after power loss, a minimum operation time of 90ms shall be guaranteed in order to transmit at least 3 flpr indicator transmissions.

### 2.7 WAN layer 1 1000Base-BX

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "Fibre" or "fibre" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN layer 1 fibre" section.

Reference	Requirement
L1-FI-01 MREQ	<u>Fibre - supported FANs</u> The CPE must interoperate with the FANs as depicted in Table 10 of Section 7.2 in the Annex.
L1-FI-02 REQ	<u>100 Mb/s fibre standard</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant optical standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEEE 802.3 [4], Clause 37.</li> <li>• IEEE 802.3 [4], 100Base-BX10-U, Clause 58, except the value indicated in Table 5 "100BASE-BX10 receive characteristics": Instead of average receive power of at least -8dBm, at least -3dBm are required.</li> </ul>
L1-FI-03 MREQ	<u>1 Gb/s fibre standard</u> The CPE must comply with the relevant optical standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEEE 802.3 [4], Clause 37.</li> <li>• IEEE 802.3 [4], 1000Base-BX10-U, Clause 59.</li> </ul>
L1-FI-10 REQ	<u>Fibre LC/PC connector interface</u> The CPE provides an optical transceiver that allows for LC/PC (IEC 61754-20 Ed2.0) and F3000/PC (pr. IEC 61754-28).
L1-FI-11 MREQ	<u>Fibre laser protection</u> The CPE must provide a non-removable protective lid to protect its laser transceiver for reasons of safety and against impurities.
L1-FI-12 REQ	<u>Fibre laser detection</u> The CPE provides a LED indicating the detection of a laser beam coming from the FAN (only a layer 1 function for laser detection). <i>Note: Swisscom requires this in order to provide a fast problem detection in case of malfunction (the customer reports to the hotline) and on request of the regulator (it is advantageous detect laser presence despite only laser class 1 (1M) is used).</i>
L1-FI-14 RFS	<u>Fibre layer 1 management</u> Does the CPE support EFM OAM features? Please specify if any.

### 2.8 WAN layer 1 XGS-PON

The following requirements apply to the ONT, which may be integrated into the CPE.

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Reference	Requirement
L1-XG-01 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON - supported NGFANs</u> The ONT must interoperate with the NGFAN as depicted in Table 11 of Section 7.3 in the Annex.
L1-XG-02 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard</u> The ONT must comply with ITU G.9807.1 [25] including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda.
L1-XG-03 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard - Encryption</u> The ONT must support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encryption of unicast downstream</li> <li>• Encryption of unicast upstream</li> <li>• Encryption of OMCC (OMCI)</li> </ul>
L1-XG-04 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard - FEC</u> The ONT must support FEC in both up and downstream directions.
L1-XG-05 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard - OMCI</u> The ONT must support OMCI (ITU G.988 [26] incl. amendments and corrigenda)
L1-XG-06 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard – Serial Number</u> The ONT shall have a unique identifier (SN) passed to the OLT according to OMCI standard
L1-XG-07 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard – ONT identification</u> The ONT must support at least the following identification fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONU-G Vendor ID</li> <li>• ONU-G Version</li> <li>• ONU2-G Equipment ID</li> <li>• ONU Software Image Version</li> </ul> The ONT must pass the following information, in the above fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONT vendor</li> <li>• ONT model</li> <li>• ONT HW version</li> <li>• ONT FW version</li> </ul>
L1-XG-08 REQ	<u>XGS-PON fibre standard – ONT extended identification</u> The ONT should support at least the following identification fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONU-G Version</li> <li>• ONU2-G Equipment ID</li> </ul> The ONT must pass the following information, in the above fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONT Chipset FW version</li> <li>• ONT XGS-PON SFP laser model (when a pluggable XGS-PON SFP laser is used)</li> </ul>
L1-XG-09 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON dying gasp</u> The ONT must support dying gasp
L1-XG-10 MREQ	<u>XGS-PON BBF</u> The ONT must pass the BBF.247i4 [27] certification and the information in Section 7.16 must be supplied to Swisscom.



Reference	Requirement
L1-XG-11 REQ	<u>XGS-PON GEM ports</u> The ONT should support 16 GEM port-IDs
L1-XG-12 REQ	<u>XGS-PON Alloc-IDs</u> The ONT should support 8 Alloc-IDs
L1-XG-13 MREQ	XGS-PON Rogue ONT mitigation ONT must not violate the correct and secure operation of the PON-tree where it is attached to.
L1-XG-14 MREQ	XGS-PON Rogue ONT self-isolation ONT must support rogue ONT self-detection and self-isolation: The ONT must have the capability to monitor its own behaviour and autonomously turn off the laser if a fault condition is detected, e.g. detect if it transmits light outside of assigned timeslots and if so, disable the laser.
L1-XG-15 MREQ	XGS-PON Emergency Stop State ONT must switch off the laser and go to Emergency Stop State (O7) after it receives a Disable_Serial_Number PLOAM message [25]. If an ONT has been isolated by the OLT with the Disable_Serial_Number PLOAM message, the laser must stay turned off even after a reboot/power cycle.
L1-XG-16 MREQ	XGS-PON SFP+ whitelist on host For ONT which are composed of a host (e.g. a residential gateway) and a pluggable XGS-PON transceiver (SFP+), the host must only enable the transmitter of XGS-PON SFP+ for which it passed BBF.247 certification [27] i.e. the host must have a whitelist of allowed XGS-PON SFP+ and must not enable unknown SFP+.
L1-XG-17 MREQ	XGS-PON SFP+ rogue prevention XGS-PON SFP+ must not emit rogue signals if plugged into arbitrary hosts (including devices that have no XGS-PON functionality or capability). E.g. this can be achieved by XGS-PON SFP+ that support soft TX_disable control (see [29], table 9-11, A2h 110, bit 6) where the default is set to '1' i.e. the laser of the SFP+ is disabled and is only enabled if the host explicitly enables it by setting the corresponding bit to '0' via I2C.

### 3 WAN electrical Ethernet

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "Electrical Ethernet" or "electrical Ethernet" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN electrical Ethernet" section.

Reference	Requirement
EE-01 REQ	<u>Electrical Ethernet standards</u> The CPE complies with the relevant electrical Ethernet standards including up-to-date amendments and corrigenda up to date, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEEE 802.3 [4].</li> </ul>
EE-02 MREQ	<u>Electrical Ethernet interface</u> The CPE must support an electrical Ethernet interface.



4 WAN autosensing

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "xDSL", "G.fast", "Fibre", "fibre", "Electrical Ethernet", "electrical Ethernet", "DHCP", "PPP" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. The specific requirement determination rules are not the same for the whole "WAN autosensing" section.

Table with 2 columns: Reference, Requirement. Rows include AS-01 MREQ, AS-02 MREQ, AS-03 MREQ, AS-04 MREQ, AS-05 MREQ, AS-10 REQ, AS-11 REQ, AS-20 MREQ, AS-21 REQ, AS-30 REQ, AS-31 REQ.

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Reference	Requirement
	30 - 60 seconds. If not successful, it tries to detect xDSL / G.fast handshake, if applicable.

### 5 WAN upper layer

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "CFU specific", "RES", "SME", "ENT" and "CWS" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. Additionally, because the same requirement may be used as MREQ and REQ for different CFUs, we refer to an MREQ with a reference number between 1 and 49 and to a REQ with a reference number between 51 and 99, where <REQ number> = <MREQ number> + 50, i.e., if the MREQ reference number is UL-DH-01, the corresponding REQ reference number is UL-DH-51. If the MREQ or the REQ is not used, the corresponding requirement is missing and its number is not used, but is reserved for eventual future needs. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN upper layer" section.

All upper layer requirements apply to CPEs with G.fast, VDSL2, ADSL2+, ADSL, Fibre and Electrical Ethernet. For SDSL CPEs, please refer to Christoph Bruggmann, Swisscom, for further information.

#### 5.1 WAN upper layer protocol stacks

Reference	Requirement
UL-PS-01 MREQ	<u>PPPoE over ADSL / ADSL2+ protocol stack</u> The following protocol stack for PPPoE over ADSL / ADSL2+ must be supported: IP PPP RFC 2516 (PPPoE) 802.3 Ethernet RFC 2684 LLC / SNAP ATM AAL5 ADSL / ADSL2+
UL-PS-02 MREQ	<u>PPPoE over VDSL2 protocol stack (CFU specific: SME, ENT, CWS only)</u> The following protocol stack for PPPoE over VDSL2 must be supported: IP PPP RFC 2516 (PPPoE) 802.3 Ethernet VDSL2
UL-PS-03 MREQ	<u>DHCP over ADSL / ADSL2+ protocol stack (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u> The following protocol stack for DHCP over ADSL / ADSL2+ must be supported (DHCP) (UDP) IP 802.3 Ethernet RFC 2684 LLC / SNAP ATM AAL5 ADSL / ADSL2+
UL-PS-04 MREQ	<u>DHCP over VDSL2 protocol stack (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u> The following protocol stack for DHCP over VDSL2 must be supported (DHCP) (UDP)

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Reference	Requirement
UL-PS-05 MREQ	<p>IP 802.3 Ethernet VDSL2</p> <p><u>PPP over fibre / electrical Ethernet protocol stack (CFU specific: SME, ENT, CWS only)</u> The following protocol stack for PPP over either fibre or electrical Ethernet must be supported</p> <p>IP PPP RFC 2516 (PPPoE) 802.3 Ethernet / 802.1q (currently VLAN tag 11, configurable for future applications)</p>
UL-PS-06 MREQ	<p><u>DHCP over fibre / electrical Ethernet protocol stack (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u> The following protocol stack for DHCP over either fibre or electrical Ethernet must be supported</p> <p>(DHCP) (UDP) IP 802.3 Ethernet / 802.1q (currently VLAN tag 10, configurable for future applications)</p>
UL-PS-07 MREQ	<p><u>IPoE over SDSL protocol stack (CFU specific: ENT only)</u> The following protocol stack for IPoE over SDSL must be supported:</p> <p>IP 802.3 Ethernet SDSL</p>

### 5.2 WAN upper layer DHCP

Reference	Requirement
UL-DH-01 MREQ	<p><u>General DHCP support (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must be able to acquire IP network settings by automatic configuration using Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) RFC 2131. The CPE must support a DHCP client. This must include support for the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IETF RFC 3396 (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol),</li> <li>• IETF RFC 2132 (DHCP options and BOOTP vendor extensions)</li> <li>• IETF RFC 2939 (Procedure for defining new DHCP options and message types)</li> </ul>
UL-DH-51 REQ	<p><u>General DHCP support (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE is able to acquire IP network settings by automatic configuration using Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) RFC 2131. The CPE supports a DHCP client. This includes support for the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IETF RFC 3396 (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol),</li> <li>• IETF RFC 2132 (DHCP options and BOOTP vendor extensions)</li> <li>• IETF RFC 2939 (Procedure for defining new DHCP options and message types)</li> </ul>
UL-DH-02 MREQ	<p><u>DHCP IP network information (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must be able to obtain IP network information dynamically on its connection to the broadband interface using DHCP. This information must include IP address, IP Net Mask, IP Subnet, IP Gateway Address, primary and secondary DNS addresses.</p>
UL-DH-52 REQ	<p><u>DHCP IP network information (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE is able to obtain IP network information dynamically on its connection to the broadband</p>

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Reference	Requirement
	interface using DHCP. This information includes IP address, IP Net Mask, IP Subnet, IP Gateway Address, primary and secondary DNS addresses.
UL-DH-03 MREQ	<u>Length of the DHCP options (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> All DHCP options together must have a maximum length of 180 bytes.
UL-DH-53 REQ	<u>Length of the DHCP options (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> All DHCP options together have a maximum length of 180 bytes.
UL-DH-04 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 12 "host name" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 12 (host name) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-54 REQ	<u>DHCP option 12 "host name" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 12 (host name) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-55 REQ	<u>DHCP option 15 "domain name" (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 15 (domain name) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-56 REQ	<u>DHCP option 43 "vendor specific information" (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 43 (vendor specific information) according to RFC 2132. The reference ISP requested implementation of only two encapsulated vendor specific option numbers "1" (URL of the Auto Configuration Server – ACS) and "2" (provisioning code) are required as in TR-069.
UL-DH-07 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 50 "requested IP address" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 50 (requested IP address) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-57 REQ	<u>DHCP option 50 "requested IP address" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 50 (requested IP address) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-08 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 51 "lease time" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 51 (lease time) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-09 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 53 "DHCP message type" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 53 (message type) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-10 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 53 "DHCP message type", force renew message (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support force renew according to RFC 3203 (DHCP reconfigure extension). The CPE must accept this command only from the original DHCP server IP address. RFC 3203 mandates the use of DHCP authentication based on RFC 3118 (authentication for DHCP messages). The authentication for force renew packets must be based on Section 4 (configuration token) of RFC 3118 (cf. also requirement "DHCP option 90").
UL-DH-11 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 54 "server identifier" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 54 (server identifier) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-61 REQ	<u>DHCP option 54 "server identifier" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 54 (server identifier) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-62 REQ	<u>DHCP option 55 "parameter request list" (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 55 (parameter request list) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-13 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 58 "renewal time T1" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 58 (lease renewal time T1) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-63	<u>DHCP option 58 "renewal time T1" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u>

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Reference	Requirement
REQ	The CPE supports DHCP option 58 (lease renewal time T1) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-14 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 59 "rebinding time T2" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 59 (lease renewal time T2) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-64 REQ	<u>DHCP option 59 "rebinding time T2" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports DHCP option 59 (lease renewal time T2) according to RFC 2132.
UL-DH-15 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 60 "vendor class identifier" (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 60 (vendor class identifier) according to RFC 2131. The following CPE identifiers must be sent at the beginning of the DHCP option 60 field in this order in the correct format (see below) separated by commas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Service provider ID (6 Bytes)</i>: Default setting must be 100008</li> <li>• <i>Service ID (4 Bytes)</i>: Default setting must be 0001</li> <li>• <i>Provisioning code (36 Bytes)</i>: Written by Auto Configuration Server (ACS) via TR-069 according to RFC 4122</li> </ul> For all applications, further CPE identifiers must be sent in the DHCP option 60 field separated by commas, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vendor name</li> <li>• MAC OUI</li> <li>• CPE model</li> <li>• SW release</li> <li>• CPE serial number</li> </ul> The format of the option 60 string as part of the DHCP request must then be: <service provider ID>,<service ID>,<provisioning code >,<device ID>,<vendor name>,<MAC OUI>,<model>,<running firmware version>,<serial number> These parameters are separated by a single comma (ASCII 44), without a space.
UL-DH-16 MREQ	<u>DHCP option 60 "vendor class identifier" (CFU specific: SME only)</u> The CPE must support DHCP option 60 (vendor class identifier) according to RFC 2131. The following CPE identifiers must be sent at the beginning of the DHCP option 60 field in this order in the correct format (see below) separated by commas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Service provider ID (6 Bytes)</i>: Default setting must be empty or 100008, according to special agreement.</li> <li>• <i>Service ID (4 Bytes)</i>: Default setting must be empty or 0001, according to special agreement.</li> <li>• <i>Provisioning code (36 Bytes)</i>: Written by Auto Configuration Server (ACS) via TR-069 according to RFC 4122, or according to special agreement.</li> </ul> For all applications, further CPE identifiers may be sent in the DHCP option 60 field separated by commas, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vendor name</li> <li>• MAC address</li> <li>• CPE model</li> <li>• SW release</li> <li>• CPE serial number</li> </ul> The format of the option 60 string as part of the DHCP request must then be: <service provider ID>,<service ID>,<device ID>,<vendor name>,<MAC OUI>,<model>,<running firmware version>,<serial number> These parameters are separated by a single comma (ASCII 44), without a space.

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Reference	Requirement
UL-DH-67 REQ	<p><u>DHCP option 60 "vendor class identifier" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports DHCP option 60 (vendor class identifier) according to RFC 2131. The following CPE identifiers is sent at the beginning of the DHCP option 60 field in this order in the correct format (see below) separated by commas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Service provider ID (6 Bytes)</i>: Default setting is empty.</li> <li>• <i>Service ID (4 Bytes)</i>: Default setting is empty.</li> <li>• <i>Provisioning code (36 Bytes)</i>: Default setting is empty.</li> </ul> <p>For all applications, further CPE identifiers may be sent in the DHCP option 60 field separated by commas, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vendor name</li> <li>• MAC address</li> <li>• CPE model</li> <li>• SW release</li> <li>• CPE serial number</li> </ul> <p>The format of the option 60 string as part of the DHCP request is then:            &lt;service provider ID&gt;,&lt;service ID&gt;,&lt;device ID&gt;,&lt;vendor name&gt;,&lt;MAC OUI&gt;,&lt;model&gt;,&lt;running firmware version&gt;,&lt;serial number&gt;</p> <p>These parameters are separated by a single comma (ASCII 44), without a space.</p>
UL-DH-68 REQ	<p><u>DHCP option 61 "client identifier" (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports DHCP option 61 (client identifier) according to RFC 2132.</p>
UL-DH-19 MREQ	<p><u>DHCP option 90 "authentication information" (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u></p> <p>The CPE must support DHCP option 90 (authentication information) according to RFC 3118.</p>
UL-DH-69 REQ	<p><u>DHCP option 90 "authentication information" (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports DHCP option 90 (authentication information) according to RFC 3118.</p>
UL-DH-70 REQ	<p><u>DHCP option 121 "static route" (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports DHCP option 121 (static route) according to RFC 3442. The CPE is able to learn at least 4 static routes.</p>
UL-DH-71 REQ	<p><u>6rd configuration "6rd DHCPv4 option 212" (CFU specific: RES, CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports the 6rd DHCPv4 option 212 for 6rd configuration according to RFC 5969.</p>
UL-DH-72 REQ	<p><u>DHCP exception handling (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>There may be some cases where the CPE cannot connect to the DHCP server at start-up due to e.g. DHCP server down or network failure. If the DHCP server connectivity is restored afterwards, a way is needed for the CPE to get an IP address from the server (DHCP requests timeout may already be reached).</p>





Reference	Requirement
UL-DH-23 MREQ	<p><u>DHCP back-off algorithm (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u></p> <p>The back-off algorithm must be not too aggressive. Therefore, the following settings are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 discover command sent: Wait 4s</li> <li>• 2 discover commands sent: Wait 8s</li> <li>• 3 discover commands sent: Wait 16s</li> <li>• 4 discover commands sent: Wait 32s</li> <li>• 5 discover commands sent: Wait 64s</li> <li>• 6 discover commands sent: Wait 64s → do not stop</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the following settings must be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discover commands: Every discover command has a new X-ID (RFC 2131).</li> <li>• X-ID: X-ID remains constant until DHCP release.</li> <li>• Renew retries: Every 5 minutes until rebind</li> <li>• Rebind retries: Every 5 minutes until lease expires</li> </ul>
UL-DH-24 MREQ	<p><u>DHCP request in state rebinding (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u></p> <p>If CPE must be in state REBINDING and starts sending a DHCPREQUEST, the destination MAC address must be a broadcast address (0x FF FF FF FF FF FF).</p>
UL-DH-74 REQ	<p><u>DHCP request in state rebinding (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>If CPE is in state REBINDING and starts sending a DHCPREQUEST, the destination MAC address is a broadcast address (0x FF FF FF FF FF FF).</p>

### 5.3 WAN upper layer other issues

Reference	Requirement
UL-GT-01 MREQ	<p><u>IPv4 routing</u></p> <p>The CPE must support IPv4 routing according to RFC 1812.</p>
UL-GT-02 MREQ	<p><u>Static routes (CFU specific: RES, SME, ENT only)</u></p> <p>The CPE must support static routes beside the standard NAT / PAT.</p>
UL-GT-52 REQ	<p><u>Static routes (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports static routes beside the standard NAT / PAT.</p>
UL-GT-03 MREQ	<p><u>Bridge mode (CFU specific: SME only)</u></p> <p>The CPE must support bridge mode according to RFC 1483.</p>
UL-GT-53 REQ	<p><u>Bridge mode (CFU specific: ENT, CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE supports bridge mode according to RFC 1483.</p>
UL-GT-04 MREQ	<p><u>General VPI / VCI settings for ADSL / ADSL2+ (CFU specific: RES, SME, CWS only)</u></p> <p>It must be possible to set a default VPI / VCI value of 8 / 35 for both protocols PPPoE and DHCP, when operating in ADSL or ADSL2+ mode.</p>
UL-GT-05 MREQ	<p><u>Special VPI / VCI settings for ADSL / ADSL2+ (CFU specific: ENT only)</u></p> <p>It must be possible to set a default VPI / VCI value of 8 / 35 for PPPoE (BBCS) or 1 / 40 for IPoE (CIS), when operating in ADSL or ADSL2+ mode.</p>
UL-GT-06 MREQ	<p>PPPoE max payload tag</p> <p>The CPE must support a PPPoE max-payload tag such that a 1500 Byte payload on PPPoE can be</p>

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Reference	Requirement
	sent.
UL-GT-09 MREQ	<u>DSCP to 802.1p mapping (4 CPE queues)</u> The CPE must support the creation of an 802.1p tag based on a configurable mapping from DSCP in upstream VLANs with 4 CPE queues (see Section 7.15, Table 18 in the Annex).
UL-GT-08 MREQ	<u>TR-069 management protocol (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support the TR-069 management protocol according to Broadband Forum, TR-069 [14].
UL-GT-58 REQ	<u>TR-069 management protocol (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports the TR-069 management protocol according to Broadband Forum, TR-069 [14].
UL-GT-09 MREQ	<u>Port forwarding via TR-069 and Web UI (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support NAT / PAT network and protocol address translation according to RFC 1631. Port forwarding rules must be configurable via TR-069 and Web user interface (UI).
UL-GT-59 REQ	<u>Port forwarding via TR-069 and Web UI (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports NAT / PAT network and protocol address translation according to RFC 1631. Port forwarding rules are configurable via TR-069 and Web user interface (UI).
UL-GT-10 MREQ	<u>Port forwarding via CLI (CFU specific: RES, SME, ENT only)</u> The CPE must support NAT / PAT network and port address translation according to RFC 1631. Port forwarding rules must be configurable via CLI user interface.
UL-GT-60 REQ	<u>Port forwarding via CLI (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports NAT / PAT network and port address translation according to RFC 1631. Port forwarding rules are configurable via CLI user interface.
UL-GT-11 MREQ	<u>WAN to LAN port mirroring (CFU specific: RES, SME only)</u> The CPE must support WAN to LAN port mirroring such that, for testing purposes, network traces from the WAN side can be captured through a LAN port.
UL-GT-61 REQ	<u>WAN to LAN port mirroring (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports WAN to LAN port mirroring such that, for testing purposes, network traces from the WAN side can be captured through a LAN port.
UL-GT-12 MREQ	<u>VLAN on fibre / electrical Ethernet</u> The CPE must allow for the configuration of a VLAN on either the fibre or the electrical Ethernet WAN interface.



6 WAN and LAN upper layer

Note that the specific requirements of a given CPE are automatically determined in the separate Excel compliancy sheet if and only if the terms "CFU specific", "RES", "SME", "ENT" and "CWS" appear in the respective requirement title if applicable. Additionally, because the same requirement may be used as MREQ and REQ for different CFUs, we refer to an MREQ with a reference number between 1 and 49 and to a REQ with a reference number between 51 and 99, where <REQ number> = <MREQ number> + 50, i.e., if the MREQ reference number is UL-DH-01, the corresponding REQ reference number is UL-DH-51. If the MREQ or the REQ is not used, the corresponding requirement is missing and its number is not used, but is reserved for eventual future needs. The specific requirement determination rules are the same for the whole "WAN and LAN upper layer" section.

6.1 WAN and LAN IPv6

Table with 2 columns: Reference and Requirement. Rows include requirements for IPv6 routing, general requirements (RES and CWS), 6rd transition mechanisms, and 6rd configuration for IPv4 connections.

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Reference	Requirement
UL-I6-06 MREQ	<p><u>6rd pre-provisioning (CFU specific: RES only)</u></p> <p>The CPE must be pre-provisioned with the Swisscom specific 6rd parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6rdPrefix 2a02:1200::/28</li> <li>• 6rdPrefixLen /28</li> <li>• IPv4MaskLen of 0, i.e., the full 32 bits of the IPv4 address must be used to calculate the IPv6 prefix</li> <li>• 6rd.swisscom.com, i.e., the 6rd border relay must be predefined as a DNS name</li> <li>• The 6th feature must be disabled by default</li> </ul> <p>The CPE must allow changes to these parameters by TR-069.</p>
UL-I6-07 MREQ	<p><u>LAN requirements (CFU specific: RES only)</u></p> <p>The CPE must comply with the LAN requirements according to RFC 6204, L-1 to L-14 (in particular with L-13), and LAN.ADDRESSv6.(1, 2, 6-9) of WT-124i3, with the following detailed definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>LAN interface</i>: The definition of a LAN interface in RFC 6204 must be understood as a virtual interface of a router, not the physical interfaces of built-in Ethernet / WLAN bridge of the CPE.</li> <li>• <i>L-8</i>: The IPv6 CE router must support a stateless DHCPv6 server according to RFC 3736 on its LAN interfaces, announcing the IPv6 address of the local DNS server.</li> <li>• <i>L-9</i>: The M flag must be set to 0 and the O flag must be set to 1.</li> <li>• <i>L-12</i>: Not applicable.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-57 REQ	<p><u>LAN requirements (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>The CPE complies with the LAN requirements according to RFC 6204, L-1 to L-14 (in particular with L-13), and LAN.ADDRESSv6.(1, 2, 6-9) of WT-124i3, with the following detailed definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>LAN interface</i>: The definition of a LAN interface in RFC 6204 is understood as a virtual interface of a router, not the physical interfaces of built-in Ethernet / WLAN bridge of the CPE.</li> <li>• <i>L-8</i>: The IPv6 CE router supports a stateless DHCPv6 server according to RFC 3736 on its LAN interfaces, announcing the IPv6 address of the local DNS server.</li> <li>• <i>L-9</i>: The M flag is set to 0 and the O flag is set to 1.</li> <li>• <i>L-12</i>: Not applicable.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-08 MREQ	<p><u>Advertisement on LAN side (CFU specific: RES only)</u></p> <p>The first /64 of the generated 6rd prefix must be advertised on the LAN interface, the remaining /64's may later be used to attach additional IPv6 routers.</p>
UL-I6-58 REQ	<p><u>Advertisement on LAN side (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <p>The first /64 of the generated 6rd prefix is advertised on the LAN interface, the remaining /64's may later be used to attach additional IPv6 routers.</p>
UL-I6-09 MREQ	<p><u>MTU settings (CFU specific: RES only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CPE must advertise an MTU of 1472 bytes by using the MTU option in router advertisements according to RFC 4861.</li> <li>• The MTU option must be configurable by TR-069.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-59 REQ	<p><u>MTU settings (CFU specific: CWS only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CPE advertises an MTU of 1472 bytes by using the MTU option in router advertisements according to RFC 4861.</li> <li>• The MTU option is configurable by TR-069.</li> </ul>

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Reference	Requirement
UL-I6-10 MREQ	<u>DNS local server and non-local queries (CFU specific: RES only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For local DNS queries for configuration, the CPE must include a DNS server to handle local queries according to draft-ietf-v6ops-ipv6-6204-bis-11.</li> <li>Non-local queries must be forwarded unchanged to a DNS server obtained via TR 069 (IPv4 or IPv6) or, if not available, via DHCPv4, according to draft-ietf-v6ops-ipv6-6204-bis-11.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-60 REQ	<u>DNS local server and non-local queries (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For local DNS queries for configuration, the CPE includes a DNS server to handle local queries, according to draft-ietf-v6ops-ipv6-6204-bis-11.</li> <li>Non-local queries are forwarded unchanged to a DNS server obtained via TR 069 (IPv4 or IPv6) or, if not available, via DHCPv4, according to draft-ietf-v6ops-ipv6-6204-bis-11.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-11 MREQ	<u>Naming services (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The CPE must support IPv6 (AAAA) records in its DNS server according to RFC 3596 and must allow these records to be queried using IPv4 transport according to RFC 3901.
UL-I6-61 REQ	<u>Naming services (CFU specific: SME, ENT, CWS only)</u> The CPE supports IPv6 (AAAA) records in its DNS server according to RFC 3596 and allows these records to be queried using IPv4 transport according to RFC 3901.
UL-I6-12 MREQ	<u>DNS implementation RFC 1034 (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The CPE must provide a DNS implementation fully compliant with RFC 1034.
UL-I6-62 REQ	<u>DNS implementation RFC 1034 (CFU specific: SME, ENT, CWS only)</u> The CPE provides a DNS implementation fully compliant with RFC 1034.
UL-I6-13 MREQ	<u>DNS implementation RFC 1035 (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The CPE must provide a DNS implementation fully compliant with RFC 1035.
UL-I6-63 REQ	<u>DNS implementation RFC 1035 (CFU specific: SME, ENT, CWS only)</u> The CPE provides a DNS implementation fully compliant with RFC 1035.
UL-I6-14 MREQ	<u>General security issues (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The CPE must support functionality sufficient for implementing the set of recommendations according to RFC 6092, Section 4, with the following detailed specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CPE must support a stateless filter as described in REC-1 to REC-10 of RFC 6092.</li> <li>The CPE must implement an IPv6 stateful firewall; this firewall complies with REC 12, REC-14 to REC-49 of RFC 6204, and must offer the modes of operation mentioned in REC-11.</li> <li>The stateful firewall state (enabled/disabled) must be configurable through TR-069.</li> <li>Note that REC-13 must be already available through TR-069.</li> <li>The CPE must comply with REC-50 with the exception of TR-069.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-64 REQ	<u>General security issues (CFU specific: SME, CWS only)</u> The CPE supports functionality sufficient for implementing the set of recommendations according to RFC 6092, Section 4, with the following detailed specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CPE supports a stateless filter as described in REC-1 to REC-10 of RFC 6092.</li> <li>The CPE implements an IPv6 stateful firewall; this firewall complies with REC 12, REC-14 to REC-49 of RFC 6204, and offers the modes of operation mentioned in REC-11.</li> <li>The stateful firewall state (enabled/disabled) is configurable through TR-069.</li> <li>Note that REC-13 is already available through TR-069.</li> <li>The CPE complies with REC-50 with the exception of TR-069.</li> </ul>

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Reference	Requirement
UL-I6-15 MREQ	<u>Ingress filtering security issues (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The IPv6 CE router must support ingress filtering according to RFC 2827.
UL-I6-65 REQ	<u>Ingress filtering security issues (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The IPv6 CE router supports ingress filtering according to RFC 2827.
UL-I6-16 MREQ	<u>Denial of service prevention (CFU specific: RES only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The device must provide protection against remotely exploitable DoS attacks, in particular against the Neighbour Discovery DoS attack according to RFC 3756, Section 4.3.2.</li> <li>The protection against the Neighbour Discovery DoS attack may restrict access to the LAN link to registered nodes, so that packets going to a LAN address that have never been seen before do not trigger neighbour solicitation messages, but are silently dropped. Other methods may be used.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-66 REQ	<u>Denial of service prevention (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The device provides protection against remotely exploitable DoS attacks, in particular against the Neighbour Discovery DoS attack according to RFC 3756, Section 4.3.2.</li> <li>The protection against the Neighbour Discovery DoS attack may restrict access to the LAN link to registered nodes, so that packets going to a LAN address that have never been seen before do not trigger neighbour solicitation messages, but are silently dropped. Other methods may be used.</li> </ul>
UL-I6-17 MREQ	<u>Supported TR-69 parameters (CFU specific: RES only)</u> The CPE must support the following TR-69 parameters for IPv6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6rd 4-tuplet</li> <li>6rd boolean on-off</li> <li>IPv4 DNS</li> <li>IPv6 DNS</li> <li>IPv6 MTU</li> <li>RA prefix information option lifetimes</li> </ul> Example from Broadband Forum Document PD-193, 181-9 (default values indicated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>IPv6rd.boolean</i>: True</li> <li><i>IPv6rd.BorderRelayIPv4Address</i>: 193.5.122.254</li> <li><i>IPv6rd.SPIPv6Prefix</i>: 2a02:1200::/28</li> <li><i>IPv6rd.IPv4PrefixLength</i>: 0</li> </ul>



Reference	Requirement
UL-I6-67 REQ	<u>Supported TR-69 parameters (CFU specific: CWS only)</u> The CPE supports the following TR-69 parameters for IPv6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6rd 4-tuplet</li><li>• 6rd boolean on-off</li><li>• IPv4 DNS</li><li>• IPv6 DNS</li><li>• IPv6 MTU</li><li>• RA prefix information option lifetimes</li></ul> Example from Broadband Forum Document PD-193, 181-9 (default values indicated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>IPv6rd.boolean</i>: True</li><li>• <i>IPv6rd.BorderRelayIPv4Address</i>: 193.5.122.254</li><li>• <i>IPv6rd.SPIIPv6Prefix</i>: 2a02:1200::/28</li><li>• <i>IPv6rd.IPv4PrefixLength</i>: 0</li></ul>
UL-GT-18 MREQ	<u>IPv6 firewall rules via TR-069 and Web UI (CFU specific: RES only)</u> IPv6 firewall rules must be configurable via TR-069 and Web user interface (UI).
UL-GT-19 MREQ	<u>IPv6 firewall rules via CLI (CFU specific: RES only)</u> IPv6 firewall rules must be configurable via CLI user interface.
UL-GT-20 MREQ	<u>IPv6 over PPP (CFU specific: SME, ENT only)</u> The CPE must support IPv6 over PPP according to RFC 5072.



7 Annex

7.1 CAN types and settings

The CPE must interoperate with the IP CAN types as listed in Table 5, Table 6 (VDSL2, ADSL2+ and ADSL), Table 7 (only VDSL2), Table 8 (G.fast and VDSL2) and Table 9 (only SDSL) below.

Huawei CAN	
<b>Types</b>	<u>Standard</u> : MA5600T (CO) <u>Option</u> : MA5603T (CO, if MA5600T is not available)
<b>Boards</b>	VDMF
<b>Firmware</b>	R15: MA5600V800R015C00 SPH105
<b>Chipset vendors</b>	Broadcom
<b>Chipset FW</b>	10.09.05
Alcatel Lucent ISAM	
<b>Types</b>	<u>Standard</u> : ISAM 7302 (CO) <u>Option</u> : ISAM 7330 (CO, if ISAM 7302 is not available)
<b>Boards</b>	<u>POTS</u> : NVLT-C <u>ISDN</u> : NVLT-D
<b>Firmware</b>	4.5.03r : R4.5.03r (Build 45.582)
<b>Chipset vendors</b>	Ikanos (CO5)
<b>Chipset FW</b>	8.10.7_6.7.3.6

Table 5: Central Office (CO) legacy CAN types and configurations for VDSL2, ADSL2+ and ADSL application.

Huawei CAN	
<b>Types</b>	MA5603T (FTTC)
<b>Boards</b>	VCMM
<b>Firmware</b>	R15: R15 (V800R015C00SPH102)
<b>Chipset vendors</b>	Broadcom
<b>Chipset FW</b>	10.9.10
<b>Mode</b>	In vectoring mode (VDSL2 only)

Table 6: Fibre to the Curb (FTTC) vectoring CAN types and configurations for VDSL2, ADSL2+ and ADSL application.

Huawei Micro CANs (VDSL2)	
<b>Types</b>	<u>Standard</u> : MA5611S-AE48 (FTTB) and MA5611S-DE16 (FTTS) <u>Options</u> : MA5611S-DE48 (FTTS) and MA5611S-AE16 (FTTB) (if MA5611S-AE48 (FTTS) or MA5611S-DE16 are not available, respectively)
<b>Boards</b>	HS3BVDMM
<b>Firmware</b>	R15 (MA5611S-DE16): V800R015C00HP2005 R15 (MA5611S-DE48): V800R015C00SPC203 R15 (MA5611S-AE16): V800R015C00HP2005 R15 (MA5611S-AE48): V800R015C00SPC203
<b>Chipset vendors</b>	Broadcom
<b>Chipset FW</b>	10.9.10
<b>Mode</b>	In vectoring mode (VDSL2 only)

Table 7: Fibre to the Street (FTTS) and Fibre to the Building (FTTB) vectoring CAN types and configurations for VDSL2 only application.

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Huawei Micro CAN (G.fast and VDSL2)	
<b>Types</b>	<u>Standard</u> : MA5811S-AE48 (FTTB) and MA5811S-DE16 (FTTS) <u>Options</u> : MA5811S-DE48 (FTTS) and MA5811S-AE16 (FTTB) (if MA5811S-AE48 (FTTS) or MA5811S-DE16 are not available, respectively)
<b>Boards</b>	HS35FDEM
<b>Firmware</b>	R16 (MA5811S-DE16): V800R016C10SPC112 R16 (MA5811S-DE48): To be defined. R16 (MA5811S-AE16): To be defined. R16 (MA5811S-AE48): To be defined.
<b>Chipset vendors</b>	Broadcom
<b>Chipset FW</b>	11.2.22
<b>Mode</b>	In vectoring mode (VDSL2 and G.fast)

Table 8: Fibre to the Street (FTTS) and Fibre to the Building (FTTB) G.fast / VDSL2 CAN types and configurations for G.fast and VDSL2 only application.

Alcatel Lucent ISAM	
<b>Types</b>	ISAM7356
<b>Boards</b>	NSLT-B
<b>Firmware</b>	4.5.03: 4.5.03 (build 45.443)
<b>Chipset vendors</b>	Lantiq
<b>Chipset FW</b>	SOCRATES-4e PEF 24628 E V1.2

Table 9: CAN types and configurations for SDSL only application.

### 7.2 FAN types and settings

The CPE must interoperate with the FAN types as listed in Table 10 below.

Alcatel Lucent	
<b>Models</b>	ISAM 7302
<b>Boards</b>	NELT-B
<b>Firmware</b>	4.5.03 (build 45.572, latest)
<b>SFP</b>	3FE66131AA

Table 10: FAN types, boards, firmwares, chipset vendors, chipset types & proxies.

### 7.3 NGFAN types and settings

The CPE must interoperate with the NGFAN types as listed in Table 11 below.

Huawei	
<b>Models</b>	MA5800
<b>Boards</b>	H901FLHF H902XSHF
<b>Firmware</b>	V100R020C10
<b>SFP</b>	Hisense LTF7218

Table 11: NGFAN types, boards, firmwares, chipset vendors, chipset types & proxies.

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7.4 CPE datapumps

The CPE must operate with one of the datapumps and settings as listed in Table 12 below.

Supported access technologies			
	xDSL over POTS, VDSL2 over ISDN	ADSL, ADSL2+, VDSL2 over ISDN	G.fast
<b>Supported access technologies</b>	POTS: ADSL, ADSL2+, VDSL2 profiles 8b and 17a. ISDN: VDSL2 profiles 8b and 17a, via enabling of ISDN sync tone in US0 band (optional for POTS).	ISDN: ADSL, ADSL2+, VDSL2 profiles 8b and 17a.	G.fast profile 106a, full and reduced spectrum.
<b>Not supported access technologies</b>	ISDN: ADSL, ADSL2+, since the resulting US0 bands would be too small.	POTS: ADSL, ADSL2+, VDSL2 profiles 8b and 17a.	Any other G.fast access technology.

DP recommendations

Chipset vendor	Chipset model	xDSL over POTS, VDSL2 over ISDN		ADSL, ADSL2+, VDSL2 over ISDN		G.fast	
		Datapump	Driver	Datapump	Driver	Datapump	Driver
Broadcom	6368	A2pv6C038q	Free choice	B2pvC038r1	Free choice	n/a	n/a
	63168	A2pv6F038q	Free choice	B2pvF038r1	Free choice	n/a	n/a
	63381	A2pvI041g	d26c	No recommendation	No recommendation	n/a	n/a
	63138	A2pvbH042m	d26m	No recommendation	No recommendation	AfH042p1	d26m
	63138	A2pvfbH043j2	d26u	No recommendation	No recommendation	A2pvfbH043j2	d26u
	63138	A2pvfbH043j2	d26u	No recommendation	No recommendation	A2pvfbH043j2	d26u
	63158	tbd	tbd	No recommendation	No recommendation	tbd	tbd
Lantiq	VRX288f268	5.7.4.3.0.7	n/a	No recommendation	n/a	No recommendation	n/a
	VRX318f518	7.9.0.C.1.7	n/a	No recommendation	n/a	No recommendation	n/a
Metanoia	MT5321	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	881f039	n/a
Huawei	HN8255w	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

DP setting recommendations

	xDSL over POTS, VDSL2 over ISDN		ADSL, ADSL2+, VDSL2 over ISDN		G.fast	
	US	DS	US	DS	US	DS
<b>Physical retransmission</b>	On	On	On	On	On	On
<b>G.INP</b>	On	On	On	On	n/a	n/a
<b>SRA</b>	On	On	On	On	On	On
<b>Vectoring</b>	On	On	On	On	On	On
<b>Bit swap</b>	On	On	On	On	On	On
<b>Monitoring tones</b>	On		On		On	
<b>A43 sync tone set</b>	Toggle A43/B43		n/a		Toggle A43/B43	
<b>B43 sync tone set</b>	Toggle A43/B43		On		Toggle A43/B43	
<b>A43C sync tone set</b>	Off		Off		Off	
<b>B43C sync tone set</b>	Off		Off		Off	
<b>V43 sync tone set</b>	Dynamic On		Dynamic On		n/a	

Table 12: Recommended CPE datapumps and CPE datapump settings, where n/r denotes "no recommendation", n/a denotes "not applicable" and V43 = **Dynamic On** denotes V43 = **On** for Ikanos CO chipset and V43 = **Off** for Broadcom CO chipset.



CPE datapump sync tone settings vs spectral band occupancy is shown in Figure 1 below.

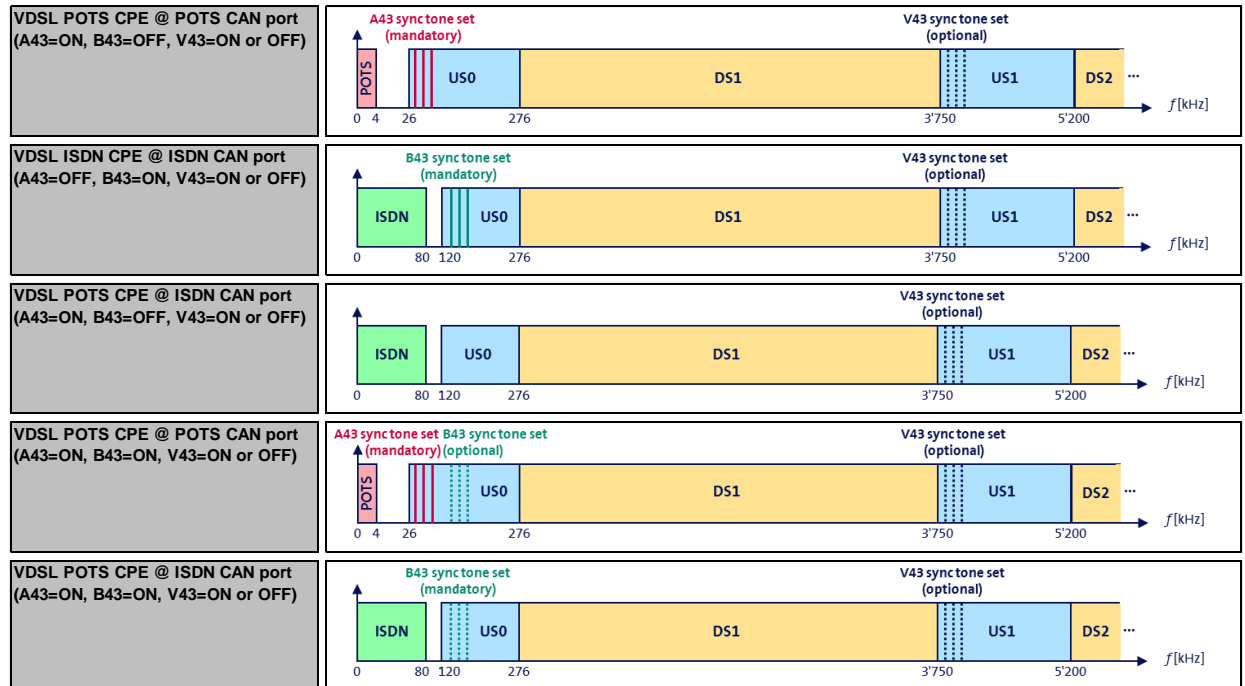


Figure 1: CPE datapump sync tone settings vs spectral band occupancy.

## 7.5 Noise definitions

### 7.5.1 Low noise

Additive Gaussian white noise (AWGN) with  $-130\text{dBm/Hz}$ , also referred to as white noise.

### 7.5.2 High noise

Swisscom specific noise, also referred to as Spectrum Management 3 (SpM3, for VDSL2, ADSL2+, and ADSL) and Spectrum Management 4 (SpM4, for SDSL) noise related to an assumed cable fill, i.e., an assumed number of xDSL users in adjacent copper cables that cause interference to the considered cable. Special noise files in Spirent simulator format are available in the files

*Noise\_SCS\_Lab\_6\_4.zip* (SpM3) and

*Noise\_SCS\_SpM4.zip* (SpM4),

with the example naming

*Noise\_SCS\_Lab\_6\_4\_CO\_TP100\_050m\_xtk.dat* (SpM3) and

*Noise\_SpM4wSDSL\_2MHz\_CO\_HDSL\_ETSI\_0.4\_0050m\_xtk.dat* (SpM4),

where

- 6\_4 refers to Version 6.4,
- CO refers to Central Office side, as opposed to *CUST* that in turn refers to CUSTOMer side,
- TP100 refers to performance values applying to TP100 cable type,



- *HDSL\_ETSI\_0.4* refers to performance values applying to the HDSL ETSI 0.4mm cable type,
- *0050m* refers to a distance of 50m, and
- *2MHz* refers to the fact that the line simulator (SPIRENT DLS 400HE PE04) is only specified up to 2 MHz.

The file contents are e.g.

```
$ver<1.1.1>
$dist<ref>
$clk<100 MHz>
$data<begin>
10000 -101.5393331
20000 -97.75068257
30000 -96.39145299
```

where, e.g.,

- 10000 refers to the frequency in [kHz] and
- 101.539333144901 refers to the noise power spectral density (PSD) in [dBm/Hz].

Note that the up- and downstream have to be measured separately, i.e., the noise must not be added on both sides at the same time.

7.6 xDSL reference bit rate vs. reach performance: Low noise and high noise curves

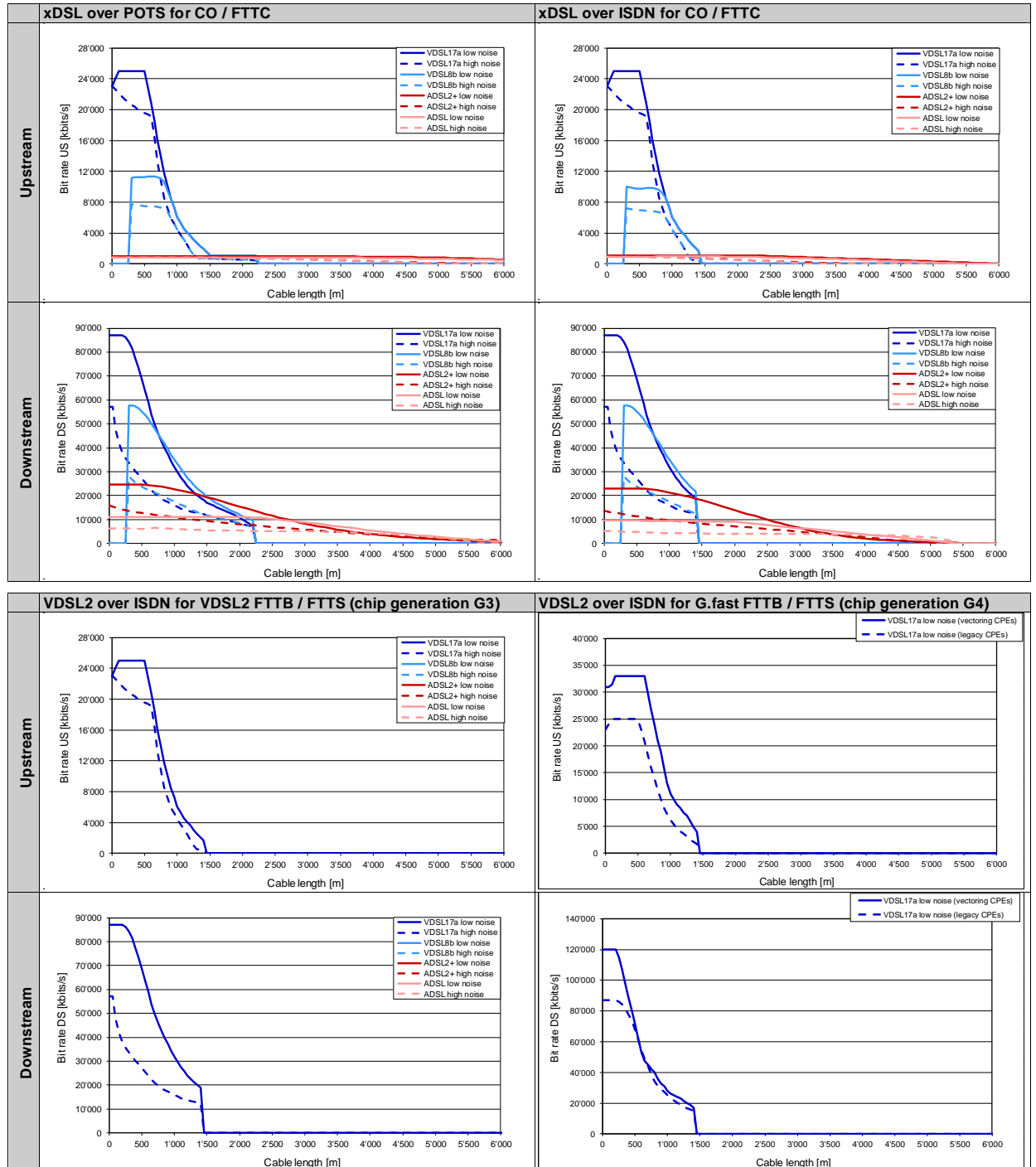


Figure 2: xDSL over POTS reference bit rate performance curves; for numeric values, cf. Sections 7.9 to 7.12.



### 7.7 xDSL and G.fast reference bit rate vs. reach performance: Low noise, self noise and self noise with bridged tap curves

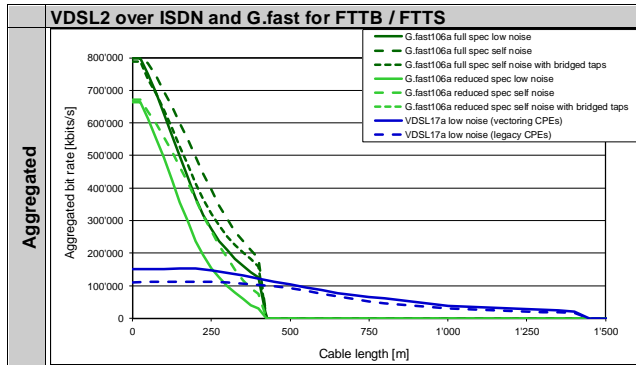


Figure 3: VDSL2 over ISDN and G.fast reference bit rate performance curves; for numeric values, cf. Section 7.9.

### 7.8 SDSL reference bit rate performance: Graphs

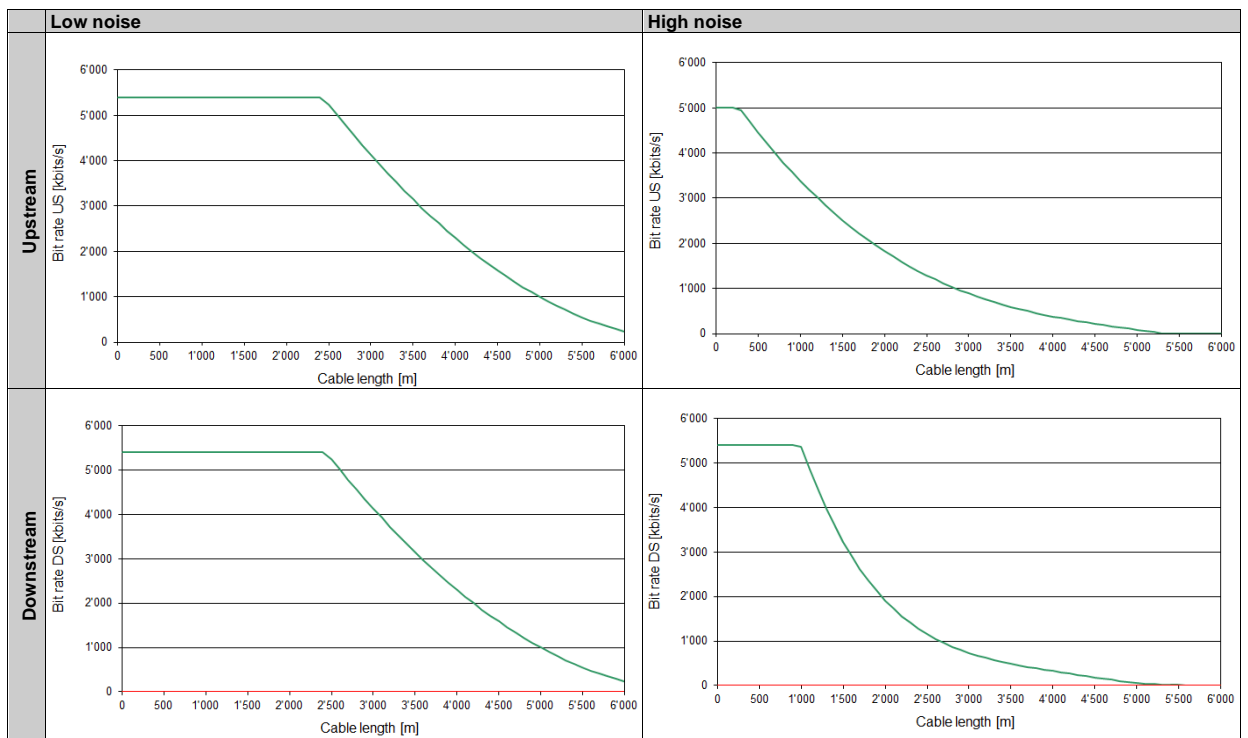


Figure 4: SDSL reference bit rate performance; for numeric values, cf. Section 7.13.

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**7.9 G.fast and VDSL2 over ISDN reference actual bit rate vs. reach (FTTB and FTTS, G4):  
Numeric values**

G.fast length [m]	G.fast 106a full spectrum low noise aggregated rate	G.fast 106a full spectrum self noise aggregated rate	G.fast 106a full spectrum self noise BT aggregated rate	G.fast 106a reduced spectrum low noise aggregated rate	G.fast 106a reduced spectrum self noise aggregated rate	G.fast 106a reduced spectrum self noise BT aggregated rate	VDSL length [m]	VDSL2 17a vectored low noise [kb/s]		VDSL2 17a legacy high noise [kb/s]	
								US	DS	US	DS
0	797'206	807'645	789'036	663627	670629	n/a	0	31'000	120'000	23'000	87'191
25	797'206	807'645	789'036	663627	670629	n/a	50	31'000	120'000	24'000	87'191
50	749'012	782'861	734'255	612149	635348	n/a	100	31'500	120'000	25'000	87'191
75	691'618	743'605	689'740	550872	596743	n/a	150	33'000	120'000	25'000	87'163
100	629'167	697'393	639'507	493663	556890	n/a	200	33'000	120'000	25'000	86'993
125	561'142	649'343	584'115	424005	512567	n/a	250	33'000	115'000	25'000	86'136
150	498'471	598'902	526'863	355894	464739	n/a	300	33'000	107'000	25'000	84'330
175	431'117	548'785	471'443	297671	415984	n/a	350	33'000	98'000	25'000	81'533
200	369'057	495'473	414'537	237624	364939	n/a	400	33'000	89'000	25'000	77'848
225	316'998	443'559	365'127	193141	315481	n/a	450	33'000	80'000	25'000	73'479
250	274'266	394'543	319'991	153914	268345	n/a	500	33'000	71'000	25'000	67'700
275	237'613	345'774	284'763	125466	222555	n/a	550	33'000	62'000	22'896	61'300
300	210'230	305'325	251'245	99117	186286	n/a	600	33'000	53'000	20'792	54'500
325	183'057	266'242	225'802	79455	150058	n/a	650	30'000	47'500	18'444	49'000
350	161'659	237'501	201'573	59948	116282	n/a	700	27'000	45'000	16'096	43'700
375	141'977	209'526	181'625	40882	93206	n/a	750	24'000	42'000	13'948	38'400
400	124'860	185'037	158'243	30882	75059	n/a	800	21'000	40'000	11'800	34'200
425	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	850	19'000	36'000	10'116	31'245
450	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	900	16'000	33'000	8'432	29'108
475	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	950	13'000	31'000	7'260	27'088
500	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'000	11'000	28'000	6'088	25'096
525	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'050	10'000	26'000	5'336	23'370
550	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'100	9'000	25'000	4'584	21'644
575	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'150	8'500	24'000	4'084	20'283
600	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'200	7'500	23'000	3'584	18'923
625	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'250	7'000	21'500	3'072	17'802
650	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'300	6'000	20'000	2'560	16'680
675	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'350	5'000	19'000	2'132	15'789
700	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'400	4'000	17'000	1'704	14'898
725	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'450	0	0	0	0
750	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	1'500	0	0	0	0

Table 13: G.fast reduced spectrum low noise, self noise and self noise with bridged taps (only applicable for G.fast 106a full spectrum) as well as VDSL2 over ISDN low noise reference actual bit rates vs. reach performances for FTTB and FTTS with G4 CO chipset (G.fast and VDSL2) for vectored and legacy CPEs; for graphs cf. Figure 3 in Section 7.7.



7.10 xDSL over ISDN reference actual bit rate vs. reach (FTTB and FTTS, G3): Numeric values

VDSL length [m]	VDSL2 17a low noise [kb/s]		VDSL2 17a high noise [kb/s]	
	US	DS	US	DS
0	23'000	87'191	23'055	57'269
50	24'000	87'191	22'601	57'269
100	25'000	87'191	22'147	48'218
150	25'000	87'163	21'747	42'240
200	25'000	86'993	21'348	38'290
250	25'000	86'136	20'999	35'591
300	25'000	84'330	20'649	33'591
350	25'000	81'533	20'351	31'923
400	25'000	77'848	20'052	30'363
450	25'000	73'479	19'804	28'796
500	25'000	68'676	19'555	27'187
550	22'896	63'699	19'357	25'556
600	20'792	58'786	19'159	23'948
650	18'444	54'129	16'215	22'422
700	16'096	49'860	13'270	21'031
750	13'948	46'042	10'911	19'814
800	11'800	42'671	8'552	18'786
850	10'116	39'682	7'236	17'936
900	8'432	36'967	5'921	17'227
950	7'260	34'402	5'195	16'601
1'000	6'088	31'872	4'470	15'986
1'050	5'336	29'680	3'814	15'310
1'100	4'584	27'488	3'158	14'597
1'150	4'084	25'760	2'433	14'209
1'200	3'584	24'032	1'707	13'821
1'250	3'072	22'608	1'102	13'464
1'300	2'560	21'184	497	13'107
1'350	2'132	20'052	477	12'769
1'400	1'704	18'920	458	12'432
1'450	0	0	0	0
1'500	0	0	0	0

Table 14: VDSL2 over ISDN low and high noise reference actual bit rates vs. reach performances for FTTB and FTTS with G3 CO chipset (VDSL2 only); for graphs cf. Figure 2 in Section 7.6.





7.11 xDSL over POTS reference actual bit rate vs. reach (CO and FTTC): Numeric values

Table with columns: VDSL length [m], VDSL2 17a low noise [kb/s] US DS, VDSL2 17a high noise [kb/s] US DS, VDSL2 8b low noise [kb/s] US DS, VDSL2 8b high noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL length [m], ADSL2+ low noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL2+ high noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL low noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL high noise [kb/s] US DS. Rows range from 0 to 3000 meters.

Table 15: xDSL over POTS low and high noise reference actual bit rates vs. reach performances for CO and FTTC; for graphs cf. Figure 2 in Section 7.6.

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7.12 xDSL over ISDN reference actual bit rate vs. reach (CO and FTTC): Numeric values

Table with 18 columns: VDSL length [m], VDSL2 17a low noise [kb/s] US DS, VDSL2 17a high noise [kb/s] US DS, VDSL2 8b low noise [kb/s] US DS, VDSL2 8b high noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL length [m], ADSL2+ low noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL2+ high noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL low noise [kb/s] US DS, ADSL high noise [kb/s] US DS. Rows range from 0 to 3'000 meters.

Table 16: xDSL over ISDN low and high noise reference actual bit rates vs. reach performances for CO and FTTC; for graphs cf. Figure 2 in Section 7.6.

**7.13 SDSL Annex B/G low & high noise reference bit rate performance: Numeric values**

Length [m]	Low noise [kb/s]		High noise [kb/s]		Length [m]	Low noise [kb/s]		High noise [kb/s]	
	US	DS	[m]	US		US	DS	US	US
0	5'400	5'400	5'000	5'400	3'100	3'923	3'923	823	672
100	5'400	5'400	5'000	5'400	3'200	3'721	3'721	760	620
200	5'400	5'400	5'000	5'400	3'300	3'524	3'524	701	573
300	5'400	5'400	4'947	5'400	3'400	3'333	3'333	646	530
400	5'400	5'400	4'696	5'400	3'500	3'147	3'147	594	490
500	5'400	5'400	4'454	5'400	3'600	2'966	2'966	545	454
600	5'400	5'400	4'222	5'400	3'700	2'791	2'791	499	419
700	5'400	5'400	3'998	5'400	3'800	2'621	2'621	456	387
800	5'400	5'400	3'784	5'400	3'900	2'456	2'456	416	356
900	5'400	5'400	3'578	5'400	4'000	2'297	2'297	378	325
1'000	5'400	5'400	3'380	5'358	4'100	2'143	2'143	343	296
1'100	5'400	5'400	3'191	4'852	4'200	1'995	1'995	309	267
1'200	5'400	5'400	3'010	4'388	4'300	1'851	1'851	277	238
1'300	5'400	5'400	2'836	3'965	4'400	1'713	1'713	247	210
1'400	5'400	5'400	2'670	3'579	4'500	1'581	1'581	218	182
1'500	5'400	5'400	2'512	3'227	4'600	1'454	1'454	190	155
1'600	5'400	5'400	2'361	2'909	4'700	1'332	1'332	164	129
1'700	5'400	5'400	2'217	2'620	4'800	1'215	1'215	138	105
1'800	5'400	5'400	2'079	2'359	4'900	1'104	1'104	113	81
1'900	5'400	5'400	1'949	2'125	5'000	998	998	88	61
2'000	5'400	5'400	1'824	1'914	5'100	897	897	64	42
2'100	5'400	5'400	1'706	1'725	5'200	802	802	39	28
2'200	5'400	5'400	1'594	1'556	5'300	712	712	0	17
2'300	5'400	5'400	1'488	1'405	5'400	628	628	0	12
2'400	5'400	5'400	1'387	1'271	5'500	548	548	0	12
2'500	5'247	5'247	1'292	1'152	5'600	475	475	0	0
2'600	5'013	5'013	1'202	1'046	5'700	406	406	0	0
2'700	4'784	4'784	1'117	953	5'800	343	343	0	0
2'800	4'561	4'561	1'037	870	5'900	285	285	0	0
2'900	4'343	4'343	961	796	6'000	232	232	0	0
3'000	4'130	4'130	890	730	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17: SDSL Annex B/G low and high noise reference bit rate performance; for graphs cf. Figure 4 in Section 7.7.



7.14 Autosensing process

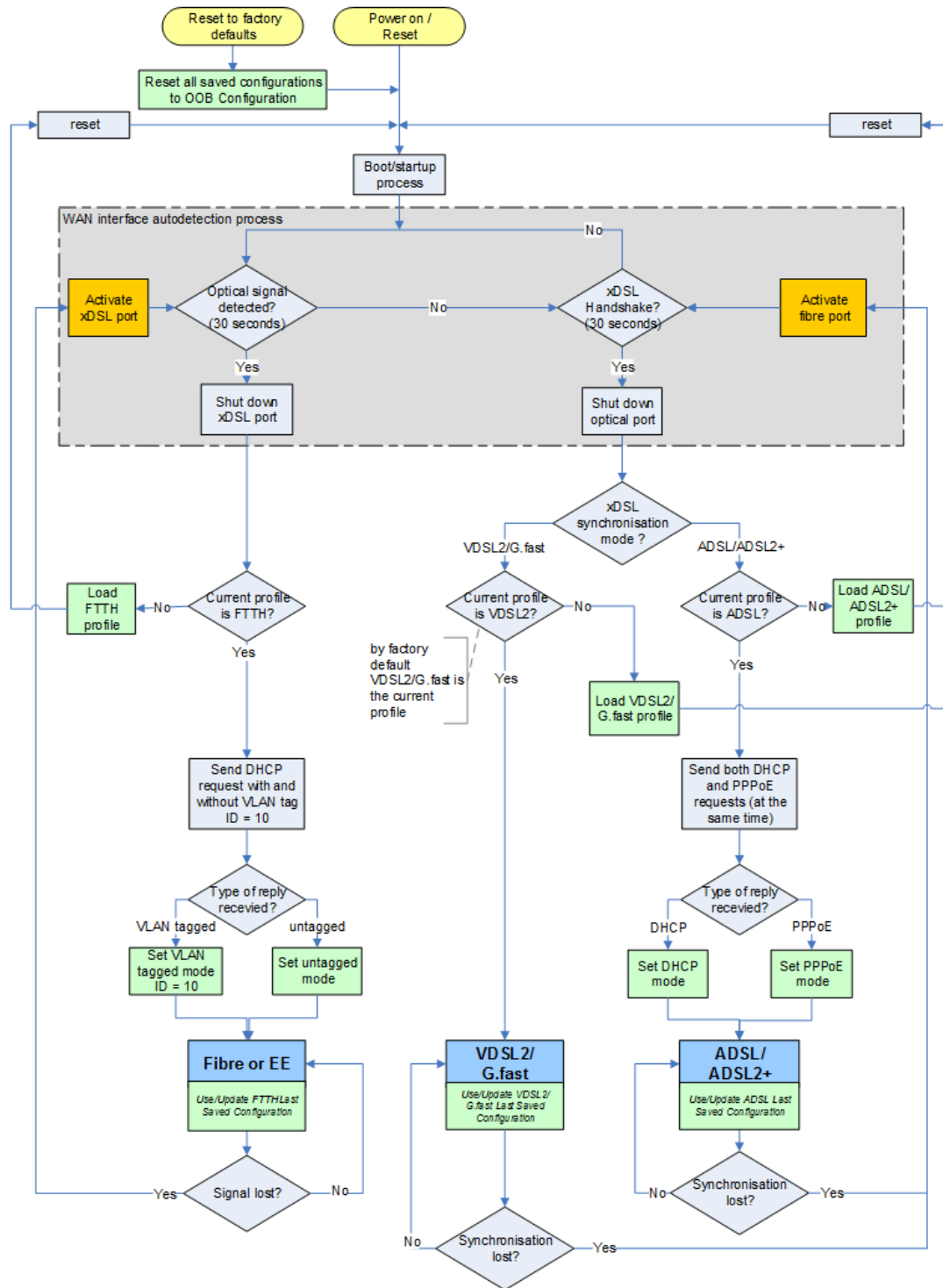


Figure 5: Autosensing process, where EE is used to abbreviate electrical Ethernet.



7.15 DSCP to 802.1p mapping

The required mapping from DSCP (xDSL, fibre) to 802.1p (fibre only) is listed in Table 18.

DSCP	802.1p	Service	CPE with	
			3 queues	4 queues
0	0	3P Internet (TV Air, OTT)	Q0	Q0
AF11	1	3P zapping (unicast, UDP) TV Air (only in IDC) Replay TV	Q1	Q1
AF31	3	3P VoD (unicast, TCP)	Q1	Q1
AF41	2 (downstream) 4 or n/a (upstream)	3P TV (multicast)	Q1	Q2
	4	3P VoIP Videoconference signalling	Q1	Q2
EF	5	3P VoIP 3P video conferencing	Q3	Q3
n/a	n/a	Control	Q3	Q3

Table 18: DSCP to 802.1p mapping, with 3 CPE queues (Q0, Q1, Q3) and 4 CPE queues (Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3).



7.16 XGS-PON ONT Information

The ONT supplier must report the following information in written form to Swisscom whenever there is a change in one of the fields:

Item	Description
ONT Full Vendor Name	The full name of the ONT vendor
ONT Vendor ID	The vendor ID is a maximum of 4 characters. Example ABCD
ONT model	
ONT HW version	
ONT Software Version	Main software version running on the ONT
ONT PON Serial Number format/encoding	How the serial number is formatted on the ONT
ONT PON Serial number labeling	Is the PON serial number printed on the label on the outside of the ONT
ONT Type	GatewayHost & separate SFP+, Gateway with interagted optics, SFP ONU (integrate MAC)
ONT Chipset Vendor	The name of the chipset vendor. Example Broadcom
ONT Chipset model	The model number of the PON chipset. Example Broadcom 63158
ONT Chipset firmware version ONT Chipset firmware version	The version of the firmware provided by the chipset vender
SFP Vendor*	The vendor of the SFP
SFP Model*	The model number of the SFP

Table 19: Required ONT information

\*Only applicable for pluggable XGS-PON SFP (without MAC)