President - Texas ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF

AT&T Texas Dallas, Texas Issued: October 31, 2018

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

Section: 20

Revision: 1

Sheet: 11

## 20. ETHERNET SERVICE (CONT'D)

# 20.1 AT&T SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICE<sup>SM</sup> (CONT'D)

- 20.1.1 Service Description (Cont'd)
  - (H) (Cont'd)
    - (3) Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)
      - (f) Advanced Access Failover

Advanced Access Failover (AAF) is designed to provide automatic failover to a redundant facility in the event of a failure of a protected facility.

When a port is ordered with an AAF serving arrangement, it will be constructed with a single Customer interface, but with additional facilities within the network. There will be two fiber pairs (instead of the normal single pair) connecting the Network Terminating Equipment (NTE) to two different core Ethernet switches in the AT&T Switched Ethernet core network. These two fiber pairs will be diverse from each other from the closest available point of divergence (e.g., the closest manhole to the Customer premises or the closest Serving Wire Center to the Customer premises). The two facilities will operate in a "hot/standby" arrangement where "hot" represents the actively used transmission path and "standby" represents an alternate path that is unused until needed. In the event the AT&T Switched Ethernet Service network senses a disruption to a diverse portion of the facilities, it will automatically fail over from the hot path to the standby path, and the Ethernet Virtual Connections (EVCs) associated with that port will continue to operate over the standby path.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, under certain circumstances, the standby path may become unavailable, preventing AAF from functioning properly. AT&T's monitoring of AAF arrangements may not detect all potential failures of standby paths, and AT&T does not guarantee standby path availability in case of a disruption of a hot path. Customers may use AT&T Express Ticketing (available at <a href="https://expressticketing.acss.att.com/expressticketing/">https://expressticketing.acss.att.com/expressticketing/</a>) to check the status of an AAF arrangement, including the availability of standby paths. If AT&T Express Ticketing identifies an issue with an AAF arrangement, the system will generate a trouble ticket regarding the issue. AT&T recommends that Customers use AT&T Express Ticketing to check their AAF arrangements periodically, and Customers may do so as often as they wish. AT&T is not liable for any service disruptions due to the unavailability of a standby path.

AAF does not include construction of dual entrance facilities. If a Customer desires dual entrance facilities and they do not currently exist, arrangements must be made for constructing dual entrance facilities at the Customer's expense.

AAF is available only for 1 Gbps or 10 Gbps Customer Port Connections and is ordered on a per port basis.

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## 20. ETHERNET SERVICE (CONT'D)

## 20.1 AT&T SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICESM (CONT'D)

- 20.1.1 Service Description (Cont'd)
  - (H) (Cont'd)
    - (3) Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)
      - (g) Enhanced Multicast

The Enhanced Multicast feature allows the broadcast/multicast/unknown unicast (BUM) traffic limit associated with multipoint EVCs to be increased from 2 Mbps up to 30 Mbps per EVC. The Enhanced Multicast feature is offered on a per port basis. Once the feature is ordered on a port, each multipoint EVC on that port may be provisioned to allow up to 30 Mbps of combined BUM traffic, orderable in 1 Mbps increments. EVC orders for such ports that do not specify a higher limit as allowed under this feature will be limited to the standard default of 2 Mbps BUM limit.

Material appearing on this page previously appeared on Sheet 11.

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