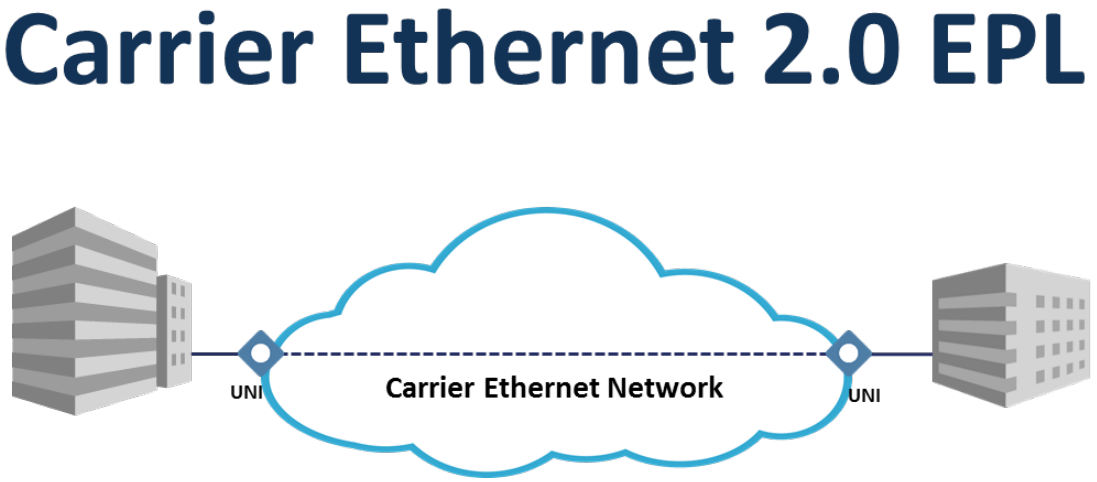
E-LINE (EPL)

E-Line is type of service that is provisioned when a customer needs to connect two Ethernet ports together across the NebraskaLink wide area network (WAN) privately. Depending on how many services need to be delivered to each port, it comes in two flavors:

EPL (Ethernet Private Line)

- This service is perfect when a customer simply needs to connect two locations together, and requires a high level of transparency between the sites. Transparency is the key with an EPL service because almost all L2CPs are tunneled as well.
- EPL cannot provide multiple services on the same physical user-network interface (UNI). Every EPL service sold must have it's own separate Ethernet port on both ends. (aka. no Ethernet Virtual Circuit (EVC) multiplexing)
- Point-to-point
- A Carrier Ethernet (or CE) 2.0 EPL service uses dedicated UNIs and provides a high degree of transparency such that Service Frames are identical at both the source and destination UNIs. All-to-one bundling at the UNIs minimizes the coordination between the Subscriber and Service Provider on the definition of the CE-VLAN ID/EVC Map at each UNI.



E-LINE (EVPL)

EVPL (Ethernet Virtual Private Line)

- EVPL allows NebraskaLink customers to provide multiple services (EVCs) on a single UNI. This service is perfect for the customer network that is hub and spoke in design.
- Although EVPL is not quite as transparent as an EPL (some L2CPs need to be peered or are dropped), it is still a private layer 2 Ethernet connection as much as an EPL is.
- Due to the flexibility, scalability, and typical existing customer network architectures, the EVPL is a very common service type provided.
- Point-to-multipoint
- A CE 2.0 EVPL service allows for service multiplexing and bundling enabling the support of multiple EVCs at the UNI and the mapping of more than one CE-VLAN ID per EVC