International Telecommunication Union

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

G.8201
Corrigendum 1
(01/2015)

SERIES G: TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Packet over Transport aspects – Synchronization, quality and availability targets

Error performance parameters and objectives for multi-operator international paths within optical transport networks

Corrigendum 1

Recommendation ITU-T G.8201 (2011) – Corrigendum 1

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Recommendation ITU-T G.8201

Error performance parameters and objectives for multi-operator international paths within optical transport networks

Corrigendum 1

Summary

Corrigendum 1 to Recommendation ITU-T G.8201 (2011) removes the contribution of the IAE and PLM defects to ODUk tandem connection and ODUkP path termination near-end severely errored second in alignment with the specification of the near-end defect second performance variable in Recommendation ITU-T G.798.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID[*]
1.0	ITU-T G.8201	2003-09-13	13	11.1002/1000/6979
2.0	ITU-T G.8201	2011-04-13	15	11.1002/1000/11141
2.1	ITU-T G.8201 (2011) Cor. 1	2015-01-13	15	11.1002/1000/12387

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[*] To access the Recommendation, type the URL http://handle.itu.int/ in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11 830-en.

FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/.

Recommendation ITU-T G.8201

Error performance parameters and objectives for multi-operator international paths within optical transport networks

1)   **Clause 7.1.2**: **Defects**

Modify Table 7-1 as follows:

Table 7-1 – Defects resulting in a near-end severely errored second

Near-end defects (Notes 2, 3, 4)		
Path termination	**Non-intrusive monitor**	**Tandem connection**
OCI (Note 1)		OCI (Note 1)
AIS		AIS
		IAE
LCK		LCK
		LTC
PLM		
TIM		TIM

NOTE 1 – Paths not actually completed, e.g., during path set-up, will contain the ODUk-OCI (open connection indication) signal.

NOTE 2 – The above defects are path defects only. Section defects such as OCh LOS, OTUk LOF, OTUk AIS, OTUk TIM, and OTM LOS give rise to an AIS defect in the path layers.

NOTE 3 – When a near-end SES is caused by a near-end defect as defined above, the far-end performance event counters are not incremented, i.e., an error-free period is assumed. When a near-end SES results from $\geq$ 15% errored blocks, the far-end performance evaluation continues during the near-end SES. This approach does not allow reliable evaluation of far-end data if the near-end SES is caused by a defect. It should be noted in particular that the evaluation of far-end events (such as SES or unavailability) can be inaccurate in the case where far-end SESs occur in coincidence with near-end SESs caused by a defect. Such inaccuracies cannot be avoided, but are negligible in practice because of the low probability of the occurrence of such phenomena.

NOTE 4 – Refer to [ITU-T G.798] for defects contributing to performance monitoring in each trail termination sink function.

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