INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

G.8261/Y.1361

Corrigendum 1
(12/2006)

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

Packet over Transport aspects – Quality and availability targets (continuation of G.82x series)

SERIES Y: GLOBAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE, INTERNET PROTOCOL ASPECTS AND NEXT-GENERATION NETWORKS

Internet protocol aspects – Transport

Timing and synchronization aspects in packet networks

Corrigendum 1

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.

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Corrigendum 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.8261

Timing and Synchronization Aspects in Packet Networks

Summary

This corrigendum corrects some erroneous references in the G.8261, adds new references and addresses some editorials.

ITU-T Recommendation G.8261

Timing and Synchronization Aspects in Packet Networks

Corrigendum 1

1)   Clause 1: Scope

Replace the following existing text

"Ethernet [IEEE 802.3 [16], [IEEE 802.1D^{TM} [15], IEEE 802.1 ad^{TM} [37], IEEE 802.1Q-REV^{TM} [44]]"

With:

"Ethernet [IEEE 802.3 [15], [IEEE 802.1D^{TM} [14], IEEE 802.1 ad^{TM} [32], IEEE 802.1Q-REV^{TM} [29]"

2)   Clause 2: References

Add the following reference to the reference list:

[32]   IEEE Standard 802.1ad^{TM}-2005, *IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Provider Bridges*

3)   Clause 3: Definition

Replace the following existing text for TDM definition

TDM -A term that conventionally refers to the isochronous bit streams used in telephony networks; in particular those belonging to PDH (plesiochronous digital hierarchy) as described in ITU-T Rec. G.705 [16]. The bit rates traditionally used in various regions of the world are detailed in ITU-T Rec. G.702 [30]. Examples of the signals covered by the TDM definition are those belonging to PDH and SDH hierarchies.

With:

TDM -A term that conventionally refers to the isochronous bit streams used in telephony networks; in particular those belonging to PDH (plesiochronous digital hierarchy) as described in ITU-T Rec. G.705 [30]. The bit rates traditionally used in various regions of the world are detailed in ITU-T Rec. G.702 [16]. Examples of the signals covered by the TDM definition are those belonging to PDH and SDH hierarchies.

4)   Appendix I.1.5: Typical delays in the Ethernet switches

Replace the following existing text in second last paragraph in page 39

With respect to the second type of delay, these can be calculated according to the Model provided in clause 7.

With

With respect to the second type of delay, these can be calculated according to the Model provided in Appendix V.

5)   Appendix V: Packet Networks Reference Models

Replace the following existing text in page 50, third line in second paragraph

(e.g. lasing bandwidth)

With:

(e.g. leasing bandwidth)

6)   Appendix V: Packet Networks Reference Models

Replace the following existing text in page 50, third paragraph

Referring to the models described in clause 7, this means that in general (most of the cases) the CE Island in Case 1 and Case 3, could be characterized by packet network reference Model B, while the CE Island in Case 2 could be characterized by packet network reference Model B

With:

Referring to the models described in clause 7, this means that in general (most of the cases) the CE Island in Case 1 and Case 3, could be characterized by packet network reference Model B, while the CE Island in Case 2 could be characterized by packet network reference Model A.

7)   Appendix V: Packet Networks Reference Models

Replace the following existing text in page 50

These are the conditions considered as basis for the characterization of a packet network:

- Traffic load : 60% static
- Packet Rate : 10 packet per second
- Observation intervals : 60 minutes
- Traffic models according to Appendix V.
- Packet length 90 octets

With

These are the conditions considered as basis for the characterization of a packet network:

- Traffic load : 60% static
- Packet Rate : 10 packet per second
- Observation intervals : 60 minutes
- Traffic models according to Appendix VI.
- Packet length 90 octets

8)   Appendix VII.1: Limits for the 2048 kbit/s interface

Replace the following existing text
18 – (1(diurnal wander)+ √3*2UI(3 VC12 mapping)+ 12.6/2*√3(3 SDH islands)= 4.3 μs

With:

18 – (1(diurnal wander)+ √3*2UI(3 VC-12 mapping)+ 12.6/2*√3(3 SDH islands)) = 4.3 μs

9)   Appendix VIII.2: Synchronisation Status Messaging

Replace the following existing text in second paragraph
The SSM is defined in ITU-T G.707.

With

The SSM is defined in ITU-T G.781 [B16].

10)   Appendix VIII.4: Legacy Ethernet Equipment

Replace the following existing text in second paragraph
Non ah aware equipment i.e. legacy Ethernet equipment will not recognise OAMPDU frames, any such frames will be seen as normal Ethernet MAC frames and transparently forwarded. Therefore this function should be turned off on specific ports so it is not forwarded to unwanted networks or nodes.

With:

Equipment that is not IEEE802.3ah aware, i.e. legacy Ethernet equipment, will not recognise OAMPDU frames; any such frames will be seen as normal Ethernet MAC frames and transparently forwarded. Therefore this function should be disabled on specific ports so it is not forwarded to unwanted networks or nodes.

11)   Appendix IX: Bibliography

Add the following references to the reference list:

[B16]   ITU-T Recommendation G.781 (1999), *Synchronization layer functions*

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