

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

G.780/Y.1351

Amendment 1
(06/2005)

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DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Digital terminal equipments – Principal characteristics of
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hierarchy

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Amendment 1

ITU-T Recommendation G.780/Y.1351 (2004) –
Amendment 1

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ITU-T Recommendation G.780/Y.1351

Terms and definitions for synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) networks

Amendment 1

Summary

This amendment identifies additional terminology definitions to be inserted into ITU-T Rec. G.780/Y.1351 (07/2004).

Source

Amendment 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.780/Y.1351 (2004) was approved on 29 June 2005 by ITU-T Study Group 15 (2005-2008) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure.

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

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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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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ITU-T Recommendation G.780/Y.1351

Terms and definitions for synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) networks

Amendment 1

1) Add "shortened binary-BCH"

Add new definition, 3.2.115a, as follows:

3.2.115a shortened binary-BCH: A shortened version of the class of the block linear cyclic codes. These shortened binary BCH codes have the following common properties, i.e.:

$$n = 2^m - 1 - s$$

$$k = n - t \times m$$

$$d = 2 \times t + 1$$

where:

n the size of the whole code word;

k the number of the information bits;

m the parameter of the BCH code;

t the number of the corrected errors within the block of the BCH code;

d the minimum code distance;

s the amount of information eliminated as part of the code shorting.

2) Add "dSTM-12N*Mi* interface"

Add new definition, 3.2.35a, as follows:

3.2.35a dSTM-12N*Mi* interface: An SDH transmission interface which transports one or more TU-12, with SHDSL-based section overhead. dSTM-12N*Mi* interfaces are defined for SHDSL transport technologies. The number (*N*) of TU-12 in dSTM-12N*Mi* interfaces provided by ITU-T Rec. G.707/Y.1322 Amendment 1 is limited to *N* = 1 to 9 inclusive. The number (*M*) of SHDSL wire pairs over which the dSTM-12N*Mi* signal is transported is limited to *M* = 1 to 4 inclusive. The number (*i*) represents the presence or absence of an (*M* × *i* × 8) kbit/s DCC in the dSTM-12N*Mi* signal; it is limited to *i* = 0,...,7 (single-pair mode), *i* = 0,...,4 (2-pair mode), *i* = 0,...,3 (3-pair mode) and *i* = 0,1,2 (4-pair mode) or 1. Not all combinations of *N* and *M* are allowed. Refer to Table G.1, ITU-T Rec. G.707/Y.1322 Amendment 1.

3) Add "embedded control channel (ECC)"

Add new definition, 3.2.37a, as follows:

3.2.37a embedded control channel (ECC): An ECC provides a logical operations channel between SDH NEs, utilizing a data communications channel (DCC) as its physical layer.

4) Add "APS controller"

Add new definition, 3.2.9a, as follows:

3.2.9a APS controller: That part of a node that is responsible for generating and terminating information carried in the APS protocol and implementing the APS algorithm.

5) Add "APS request"

Add new definition, 3.2.9b, as follows:

3.2.9b APS request: That set of signals into an APS controller that determines its behaviour. An APS request can be either an externally initiated command or an automatically initiated command.

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