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ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
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G.7041/Y.1303

Amendment 3
(01/2005)

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

Digital terminal equipments – General

Generic framing procedure (GFP)

Amendment 3:

CAUTION !

PREPUBLISHED RECOMMENDATION

This prepublication is an unedited version of a recently approved Recommendation. It will be replaced by the published version after editing. Therefore, there will be differences between this prepublication and the published version.

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AMENDMENT 3 TO ITU-T RECOMMENDATION G.7041

GENERIC FRAMING PROCEDURE (GFP)

Summary

This Amendment to ITU-T Rec. G.7041 (12/2003) covers the direct mapping into GFP of those protocols used for the control plane of MPLS. It also includes a new UPI code to distinguish unicast and multicast MPLS.

Add new references:

IETF RFC 3032, MPLS Label Stack Encoding (2001)

IETF RFC 791/STD0005, Internet Protocol (1981)

IETF RFC 2460, Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification (1998)

IETF RFC 1195, Use of OSI IS-IS for Routing in TCP/IP and Dual Environments (1990)

ISO/IEC TR10589, "Intermediate System to Intermediate System Intra-Domain Routeing Exchange Protocol for use in Conjunction with the Protocol for Providing the Connectionless-mode Network Service (ISO 8473)", ISO DP 10589, February 1990.

Modify Table 6-3 as follows in order to assign a UPI code to distinguish the direct mapping of unicast and multicast MPLS into GFP-F:

Table 6-3/G.7041/Y.1303 – User payload identifiers for GFP client frames

PTI = 000	
Type bits <7:0>	GFP frame payload area
0000 0000 1111 1111	Reserved and not available
0000 0001	Frame-Mapped Ethernet
0000 0010	Frame-Mapped HDLC/PPP
0000 0011	Transparent Fibre Channel
0000 0100	Transparent FICON
0000 0101	Transparent ESCON
0000 0110	Transparent Gb Ethernet
0000 0111	Reserved for future
0000 1000	Frame-Mapped Multiple Access Protocol over SDH (MAPOS)
0000 1001	Transparent DVB ASI
0000 1010	Framed-Mapped IEEE 802.17 Resilient Packet Ring
0000 1011	Frame-Mapped Fibre Channel FC-BBW
0000 1100	Asynchronous Transparent Fibre Channel
0000 1101	Frame-Mapped MPLS (<u>Unicast</u>)
0000 1110	Frame-Mapped MPLS (<u>Multicast</u>)
0000 1111	Frame-Mapped IS-IS
0001 0000	Frame-Mapped IPv4
0001 0001	Frame-Mapped IPv6
0001 0010 through 1110 1111	Reserved for future standardization
1111 0000 through 1111 1110	Reserved for proprietary use (Note)
NOTE – The use of proprietary code values is described in Annex A/G.806.	

Add new subclause 7.7:

7.7 Direct mapping of IP and IS-IS PDUs into GFP-F frames

The direct mapping of IPv4, IPv6, and OSI PDUs into GFP is intended for applications that wish to transport IP/OSI PDUs directly over SDH containers. The IPv4 PDU (IETF RFC 791/STD0005), IPv6 PDU (IETF RFC 2460), and IS-IS PDU (OSI/IEC TR10589) contain one or more client-specific header entries and a client payload information field. All octets in the client PDU are placed in the Payload Information field of a GFP-F frame. Both octet-alignment and bit identification within octets are maintained within the GFP-F PDU.

The GFP Payload FCS is required and is computed as specified in 6.1.2.2.1.1 and inserted in the pFCS field. The PFI field is set to 1. This relationship between the IPv4, IPv6 or IS-IS PDUs and GFP-F frame is illustrated in Figure 7-z.

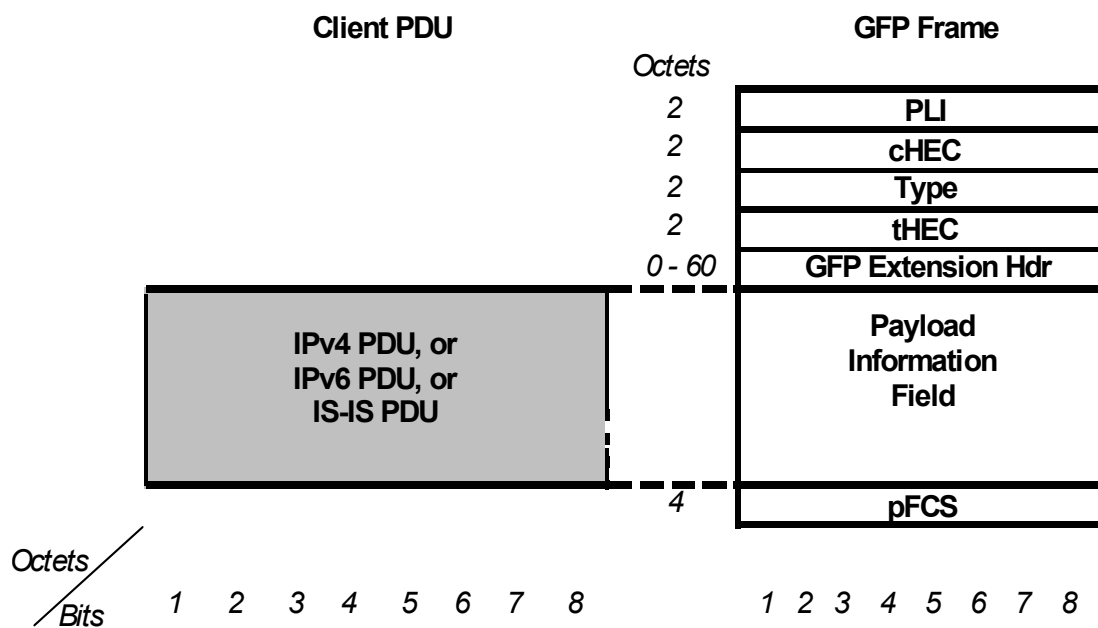


Figure 7-z/G.7041/Y.1303 – IPv4/IPv6/IS-IS PDUs and GFP Frame Relationships