ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU G.7043/Y.1343

Amendment 1 (01/2005)

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

Digital terminal equipments – General

Virtual concatenation of PDH signals

Amendment 1

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Amendment 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.7043/Y.1343

Virtual concatenation of PDH signals

Summary

This amendment changes the specification of frame formats from nibbles to octets.

Change the following text in clause 6.4:

6.4 Interface at Nx44736 kbit/s with virtual concatenation of a clear channel payload

6.4.1 Multiframe format for N x 44736 kbit/s

The multiframe structure 44736 kbit/s signal described in ITU-T Rec. G.704 shall be used. For the case of an Nx44736 kbit/s signal, the first octet (two nibbles) following the first framing bit (X1) of the multiframe is used to carry the concatenation overhead in each constituent 44736 kbit/s signal, as illustrated in Figure 6-8. This octet is reserved for all values of N(N=1...8).

6.4.2 Concatenation of N 44736 kbit/s signals

The concatenation overhead octet allows the virtual concatenation of N 44736 kbit/s signals to form a single channel referred to as a virtually concatenated group (VCG). The payload container bandwidth of the resulting VCG is $N \times (44736)[(7)(680 - 8) - 8]/[(7)(680)]$ kbit/s $\approx N \times 44134$ kbit/s. Client data signals are mapped into the N 44736 kbit/s signal members of the VCG on a nibbleoctet—wise, round robin basis. The round robin sequence follows the ascending order of the per-member sequence numbers that are communicated in each member's concatenation overhead octet. For example, if the most significant nibble of GFP frame data packet's octet 1 is mapped into the 44736 kbit/s signal with sequence number 0, the least significant nibble of GFP frame octet 1 next packet octet is mapped into the 44736 kbit/s signal with sequence number 1, the most significant nibble of GFP frame octet 2 is mapped into the 44736 kbit/s signal with sequence number 2, etc. Up to eight 44736 kbit/s signals can be virtually concatenated into a single VCG.

Note: The bits F1, F2, F3 and F4 will be located in the middle of a data packet's octet