



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

G.7042/Y.1305

Corrigendum 1
(08/2004)

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DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Digital terminal equipments – General

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Internet protocol aspects – Transport

Link capacity adjustment scheme (LCAS) for virtual
concatenated signals

Corrigendum 1

ITU-T Recommendation G.7042/Y.1305 (2004) –
Corrigendum 1

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ITU-T Recommendation G.7042/Y.1305

Link capacity adjustment scheme (LCAS) for virtual concatenated signals

Corrigendum 1

Summary

This corrigendum contains modifications to both normative text and Appendix I to ITU-T Rec. G.7042/Y.1305 (02/2004).

Source

Corrigendum 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.7042/Y.1305 (2004) was approved on 6 August 2004 by ITU-T Study Group 15 (2001-2004) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure.

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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Link capacity adjustment scheme (LCAS) for virtual concatenated signals

Corrigendum 1

1) Clause 4, Abbreviations

Apply the following changes in abbreviations:

LOM — Loss of Multiframe

TSF — Trail Signal Fail

2) Clause 6

Apply the following changes in clause 6:

6 LCAS for virtual concatenation

6.1 Methodology

LCAS in the virtual concatenation source and sink adaptation functions provides a control mechanism to smoothly increase or decrease the capacity of a VCG link to meet the bandwidth needs of the application. It also provides the capability of temporarily removing member links that have experienced a failure. The LCAS assumes that in cases of capacity initiation, increase or decrease, the construction or destruction of the end-to-end path of each individual member is the responsibility of the Network and Element Management Systems. A VCG capacity increase or decrease can be initiated at either end. However, the initiation of a VCG capacity decrease at the Sk may result in temporary loss of data, see 6.5.

6.2.1 MultiFrame Indicator (MFI) field

At the So side the MFI is equal for all members of the VCG ~~and it will be incremented each frame.~~ At the Sk side the MFI shall be used to realign the payload for all the members in the group. The MFI is used to determine the differential delay between members of the same VCG.

6.2.2 Sequence Indicator (SQ) field

The SQ of a member ~~removed from~~ of the VCG sending IDLE in the control field shall be set to the highest possible value.

6.2.4 Group Identification (GID) bit

Used for identification of the VCG. The GID bit of all members of the same VCG has the same value in the frames-control packets with the same MFI.

~~NOTE The GID is not valid for members sending IDLE in the control field.~~

6.2.5.1 CRC Multiplication/division process

The bits of the control packet can be regarded as the coefficients of a polynomial where the first bit of the control packet to be transmitted is the most significant bit. A particular CRC-n block is the remainder after multiplication of all bits in a control packet by x^n and then division (modulo 2) by the application specific generator polynomial. The remainder is a polynomial of at most degree $(n - 1)$.