



# Trend's Next Generation SDH

Pocket Guide

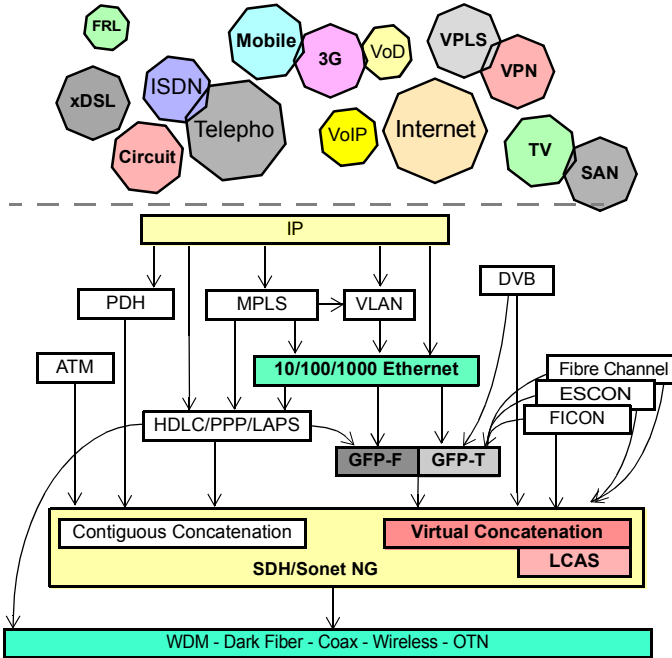


## VictoriaCombo NG 2.5G

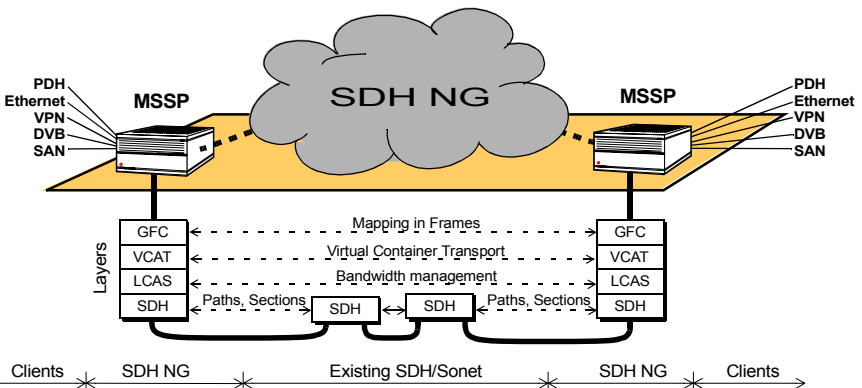
High-performance tool for testing Next Generation SDH/SONET.

All the features needed to speed up the installation and maintenance of new data-aware SDH networks in a compact, user-friendly battery operated tester.

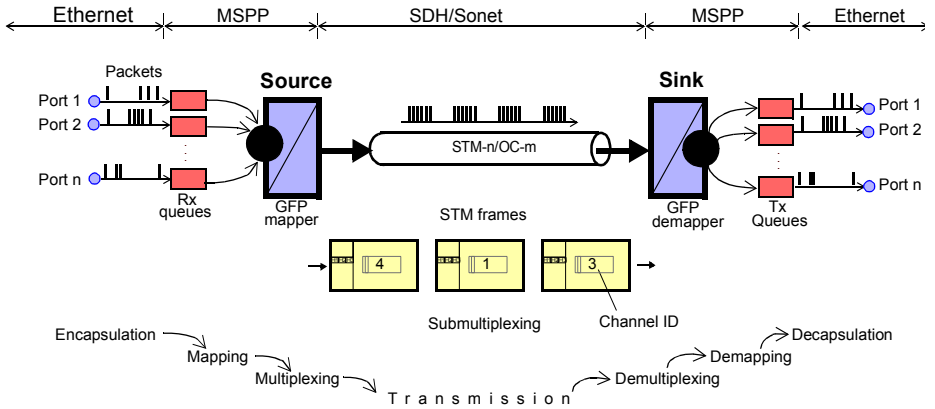
This new test module enables you to test Ethernet over metropolitan SDH/SONET networks that use Higher and Lower-Order Virtual Concatenation, LCAS and GFP.



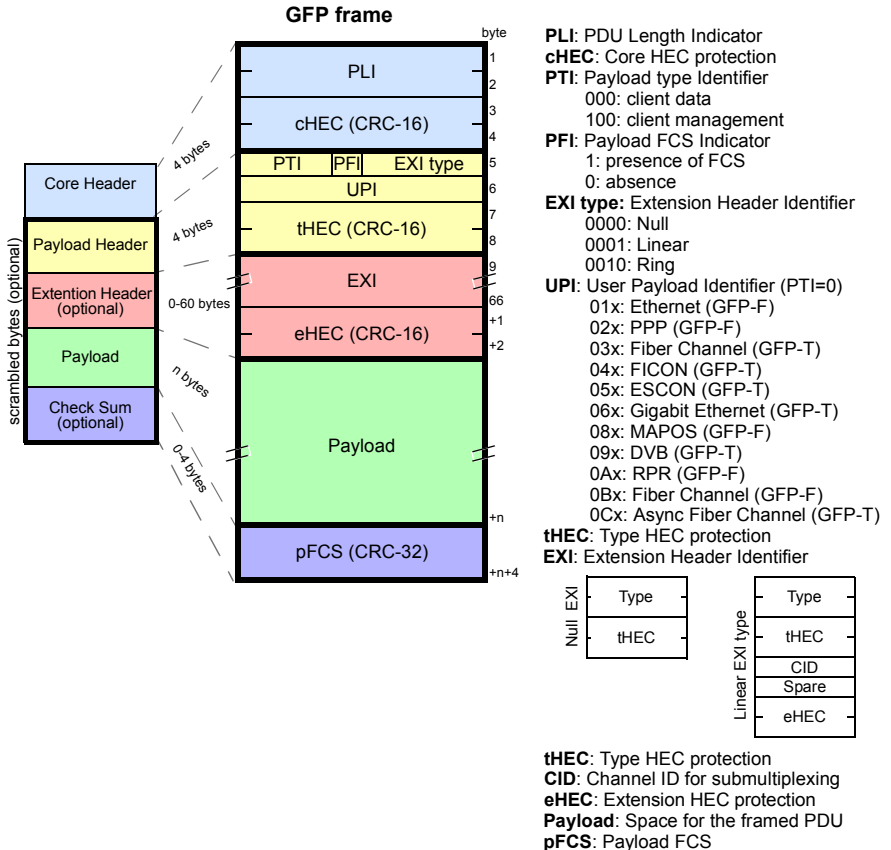
**Figure 1** Versatile, flexible and efficient Next Generation SDH



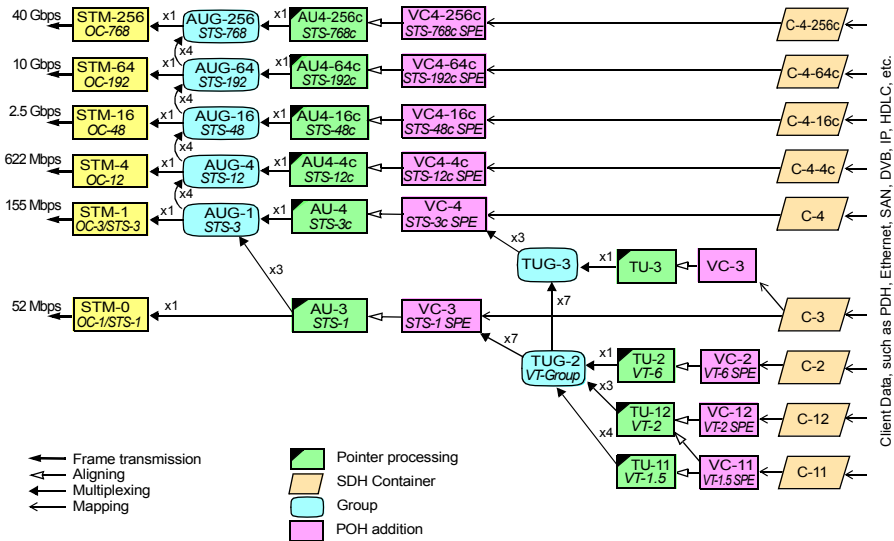
**Figure 2** Next Generation SDH enables operators to provide more data transport services while increasing the efficiency of installed SDH/SONET base, by adding just the new MSSP edge nodes. Therefore, it will not be necessary to install an overlap network or migrating all the nodes or fiber optics. This reduces the cost per bit delivered, and will attract new customers while keeping legacy services.



**Figure 3** Data packet aggregation using GFP. Packets are in queues, waiting to be mapped onto a TDM channel. At the far end, packets are dropped again to a queue and delivered. GFP frame multiplexing and sub multiplexing. The figure shows the encapsulation mechanism and the transport of the GFP frames into VC containers embedded in the STM frames.



**Figure 4** GFP frame formats and protocols



**Figure 5** SDH and Sonet multiplexing map

**Nine bytes Path Overhead (POH)**

SDH	Sonet	
J1	J1	Path trace, message with CRC
B3	B3	BIP-8 parity control
C2	C2	Signal label (mapping)
G1	G1	Path status
F2	F2	Path user channel (voice or data)
H4	H4	Position and sequence indicator
F3	F3	Path user channel (voice or data)
K3	Z3	Automatic Protection Switching
N1	Z4	Tandem Connection Monitoring

C2: 00: unequipped 14: DQDB  
 01: reserved 15: FDDI  
 02: TUG 16: HDLC/PPP  
 03: locked TU 17: SDL  
 04: E3, T3 18: HDLS/LAPS  
 12: E4 1A: 10G Ethernet  
 13: ATM FE: Test Signal

K3:	APS	HODL	Spare
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APS: Automatic Protection Switching  
 HODL: Higher-Order Data Link

G1:	REI	RDI	E-RDI	Spare
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REI (Remote Error Indication) BIP-8 violation count  
 RDI (Remote Defect Indication) is sent back  
 E-RDI (Enhanced RDI information)  
 (RDI=0) 10: Payload defect (PLM)  
 (RDI=1) 01: Server defect (AIS, LOP),  
 (RDI=1) 10: Connectivity defect (TIM, UNEQ)

N1:	IEC	TC REI	OEI	TC-API, TC-RDI, ODI, reserved
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IEC Incoming Error Count, BIP-8 errors in Tandem Conn.  
 TC-REI: Remote Error Indication in a TC subnetwork  
 OEI: Outgoing Error Indication  
 Multiframe: TC-API (Access Point Identifier)  
 TC-RDI (RDI in Tandem Connection)  
 ODI (Outgoing Defect Indication)

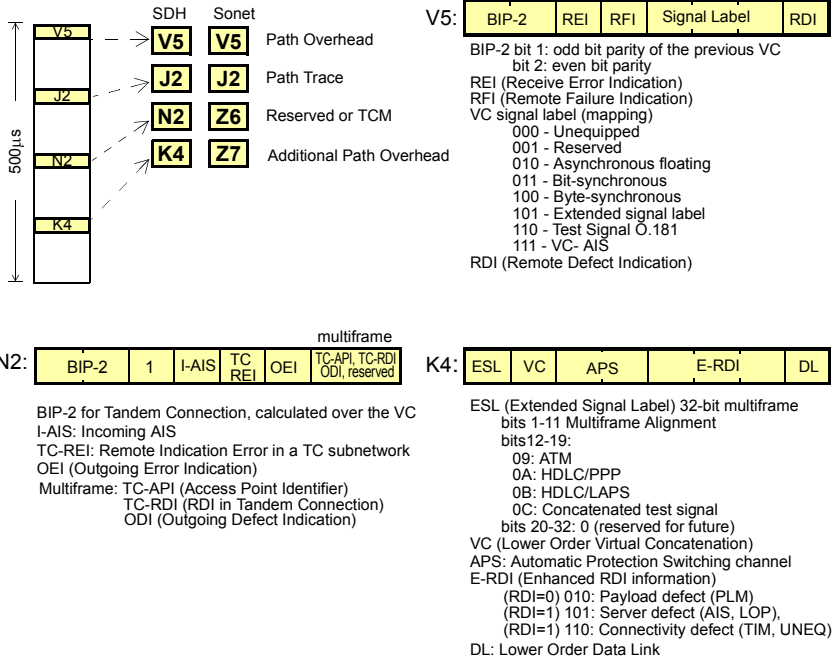
H4:	x	x	1	1	x	x	LO Seq
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LO Multiframe Sequence  
 xx11xx00: pointer to V1  
 xx11xx01: pointer to V2  
 xx11xx10: pointer to V3  
 xx11xx11: pointer to V4

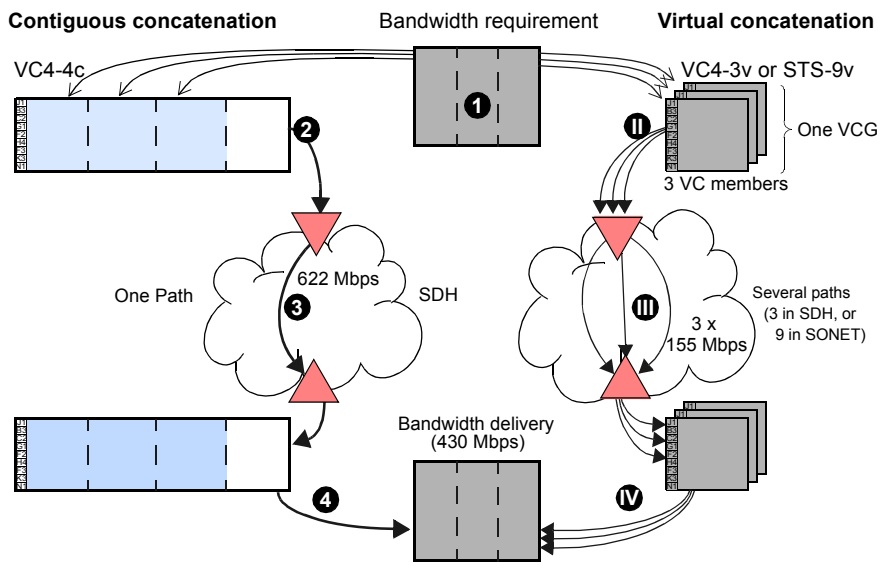
H4:	MF12 (frames 0 and 1) SQ (frames 14 and 15)	Multiframe Indicator 1
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VC-3/4-Xv sequence  
 bit 5-8: MF11 multiframe indicator (0 to 15)  
 frame 0 bit 1-4 MF12 MSB Multiframe Indicator 2  
 frame 1 bit 1-4 MF12 LSB  
 frame 14 bit 1-4 SQ MSB sequence indicator  
 frame 15 bit 1-4 SQ LSB sequence indicator

**Figure 6** Nine bytes Path Overhead is attached to VC3, VC4 and VC4-Xc.



**Figure 7** Four bytes Path Overhead is attached to VC11, VC12 and VC2.



**Figure 8** Contiguous concatenation requires support by all the nodes. Virtual concatenation allocates bandwidth more efficiently, and it can be supported by legacy installations.

SDH	SONET	SONET	Size (Bytes)	Rate (Mbps)	Acronym	Capacity Samples
STM-0	STS-1	OC-1	9 x 90	51.840	52M	28DS-1, DS-3, E3, 21E1
STM-1	STS-3	OC-3	9 x 270	155.520	155M	84DS-1, 3DS-3, E4, 3E3, 2E3+21E2, E3+42E2, 63E2
STM-4	STS-12	OC-12	9 x 1080	622.080	622M	4OC-3, 4 STM-1
STM-16	STS-48	OC-48	9 x 4320	2488.320	2.5G	16OC-3, 16 STM-1
STM-64	STS-192	OC-192	9 x 17280	9953.280	10G	64OC-3, 64 STM-1
STM-256	STS-768	OC-768	9 x 69120	39814.120	40G	256OC-3, 256 STM-1

**Table 1** Signals and information combinations

SDH	SONET	Bandwidth	Payload
VC-11	VT 1.5 SPE	1,664 kbps	1,600 kbps
VC-12	VT 2 SPE	2,240 kbps	2,176 kbps
VC-2	VT 6 SPE	6,848 kbps	6,784 kbps
VC-3	STS-1 SPE	48,960 kbps	48,384 kbps
VC-4	STS-3c SPE	150,336 kbps	149,760 kbps
VC-4-4c	STS-12c SPE	601,344 kbps	599,040 kbps
VC-4-16c	STS-48c SPE	2,405,376 kbps	2,396,160 kbps
VC-4-64c	STS-192c SPE	9,621,50 kbps	9,584,640 kbps
VC-4-256c	STS-768c SPE	38,486,016 kbps	38,338,560 kbps

**Table 2** VC types and capacity

SDH	SONET	X	Capacity	Justification Unit	Transport
VC-4	STS3c-SPE	1	149,760 kbps	3 bytes	STM-1/OC-3
VC-4-4c	STS12c-SPE	4	599,040 kbps	12 bytes	STM-4/OC-12
VC-4-16c	STS48c-SPE	16	2,396,160 kbps	48 bytes	STM-16/OC-48
VC-4-64c	STS192c-SPE	64	9,584,640 kbps	192 bytes	STM-64/OC-192
VC-4-256c	STS768c-SPE	256	38,338,560 kbps	768 bytes	STM-256/OC-768

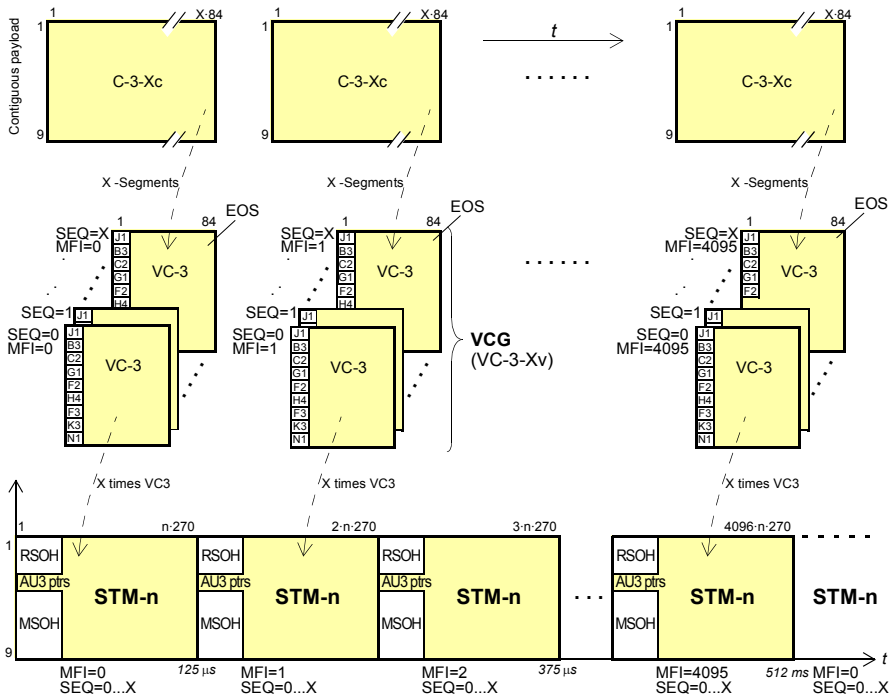
**Table 3** Contiguous concatenation of VC-4-Xc. X indicates the number of VC-n

SDH	SONET	Individual Capacity	Number (X)	Virtual Capacity
VC-11	VT.15 SPE	1,600 kbps	1 to 64	1,600 to 102,400 kbps
VC-12	VT2 SPE	2,176 kbps	1 to 64	2,176 to 139,264 kbps
VC-2	VT6 SPE	6,784 kbps	1 to 64	6,784 to 434,176 kbps
VC-3	STS-1 SPE	48,384 kbps	1 to 256	48,384 to 12,386 kbps
VC-4	STS-3c SPE	149,760 kbps	1 to 256	149,760 to 38,338,560 kbps

**Table 4** Capacity of virtually concatenated SDH VC-n-Xv or SONET STS-3Xv SPE

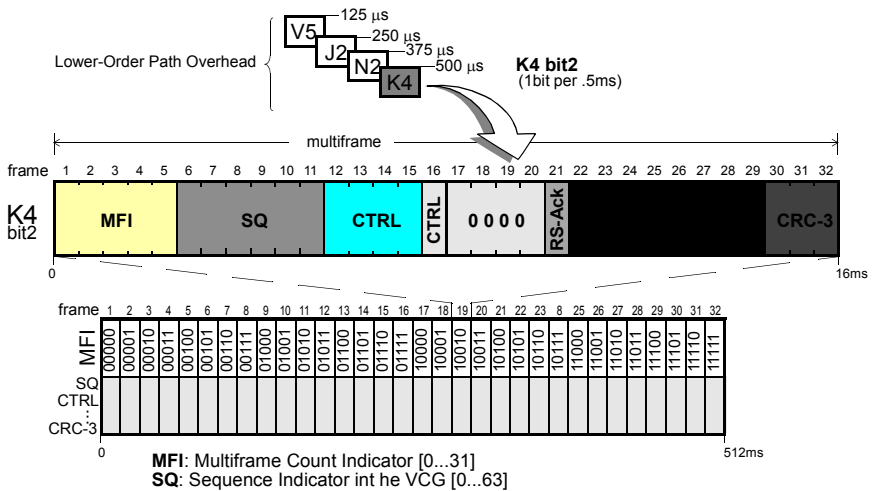
Service	Bit Rate	Contiguous Concatenation	Virtual Concatenation
Ethernet	10 Mbit/s	VC-3 (20%)	VC-11-7v (89%)
Fast Ethernet	100 Mbit/s	VC-4 (67%)	VC-3-2v (99%)
Gigabit Ethernet	1000 Mbit/s	VC-4-16c (42%)	VC-4-7v (95%)
Fiber Channel	1700 Mbit/s	VC-4-16c (42%)	VC-4-12v (90%)
ATM	25 Mbit/s	VC-3 (50%)	VC-11-16c (98%)
DVB	270 Mbit/s	VC-4-4c (37%)	VC-3-6v (93%)
ESCON	160 Mbit/s	VC-4-4c (26%)	VC-3-4v (83%)

**Table 5** Comparison between Contiguous and Virtual Concatenation efficiency



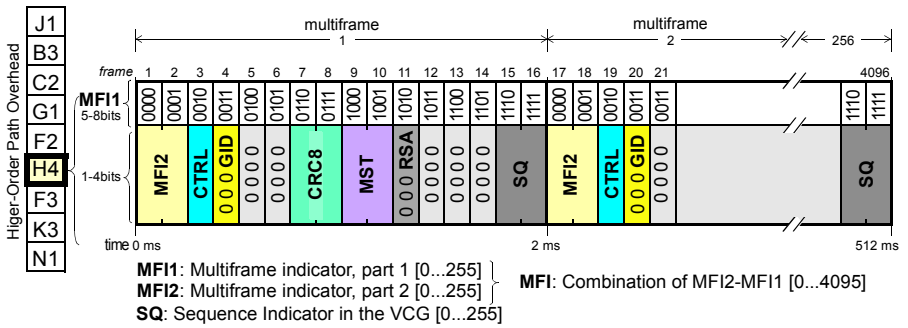
**Figure 9**

Graphical example of virtual concatenation using VC-3-6v (X=6) with graphical representation of sequence (SQ) and multiframe indicator (MFI) coded on H4.

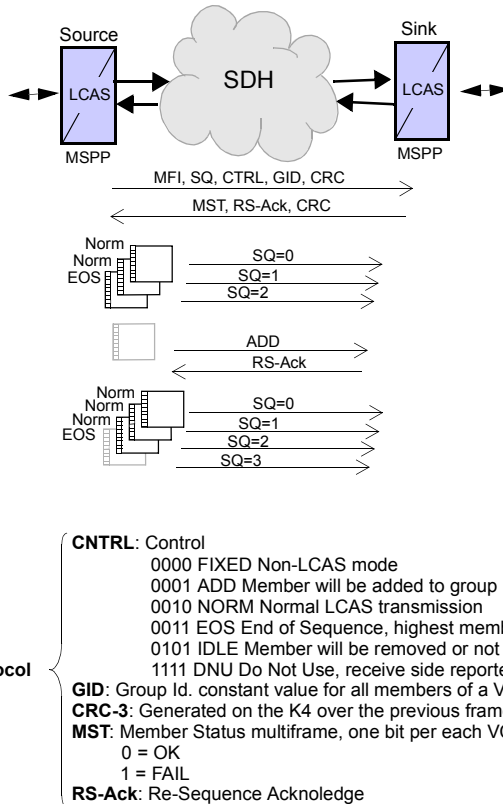


**Figure 10**

H4 and K4 codification of Multiframes, Sequence and LCAS usage. H4 is repeated every 125 μs, but note that K4 is part of the LO-PO multiframe repeated every 500 μs, then the multiframe created with 32 times the bit-2 needs 500 x 32 = 16 ms. The whole sequence of 32 multiframes takes 512 ms to repeat.



**Figure 11** H4 codification for VCAT Multiframe, Sequence, and LCAS usage



**Figure 12** LCAS example: a new member is Added to one existing VCG channel to increase the bandwidth of the channel. The network management system orders the source to add this new link to the existing channel

# Acronyms

AIS	Alarm Indication Signal	MSB	Most Significant Bit
API	Access Path Identifier	MSSP	Multi-Service Switching Platform
APS	Automatic Protection Switching	NDF	New Data Flag
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode	OA&M	Operation, Administration and Maintenance
AU	Administrative Unit	OC- <i>n</i>	Optical Carrier level <i>n</i>
AUG	Administrative Unit Group	ODI	Outgoing Defect Indication
BIP	Bit Interleaved Parity	OEI	Outgoing Error Indication
CV	Code Violation	OTN	Optical Transport Network
DQDB	Distributed Queue Dual Bus	PLM	Payload Mismatch
DVB	Digital Video Broadcasting	POH	Path Overhead
EOS	End of Sequence	PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
ESCON	Enterprise Systems Connection	PTI	Payload Type Identifier
ESL	Extended Signal Label	RDI	Remote Defect Indication
FCS	Frame Check Sum	REI	Remote Error Indication
FDDI	Fibre Digital Data Interface	RFI	Remote Failure Indication
FICON	Fibre Channel	RS	Regenerator Section
FEC	Forward Error Correction	RSOH	Regenerator Section Overhead
HDLC	High-level Data Link Control	SAN	Storage Area Network
HEC	Header Error Check	SDH	Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
HODL	Higher-Order Data Link	SDL	Simplified Data Link
HP	Higher-Order Path	SOH	Section Overhead
IP	Internet Protocol	SONET	Synchronous Optical Network
LAPS	Link Access Procedure – SDH	SPE	Synchronous Payload Envelope
LCAS	Link Capacity Adjustment Scheme	STM- <i>n</i>	Synchronous Transport Module level <i>n</i>
LO Path	Lower-Order Path	STS- <i>n</i>	Synchronous Transport Signal level <i>n</i>
LOF	Loss of Framing	TC	Tandem Connection
LOH	Lower-Order Overhead	TIM	Trace Identifier Mismatch
LOM	Loss Of Multiframe	TS	Time Slot
LOP	Loss Of Pointer	TU	Tributary Unit
LOS	Loss Of Signal	TUG	Tributary Unit Group
LP	Lower-Order Path	VC	Virtual Container
MAPOS	Multiple-Access Protocol over SDH	VCAT	Virtual Concatenation
MFI	Multiframe Indicator	VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
MS	Multiplexor Section	VPLS	Virtual Private LAN Services
MSOH	Multiplexor Section Overhead	VT	Virtual Tributary
MUX	Multiplexor		



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More information in:

*Installation and Maintenance of SDH/SONET, ATM, XDSL, and Synchronization Networks.*

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