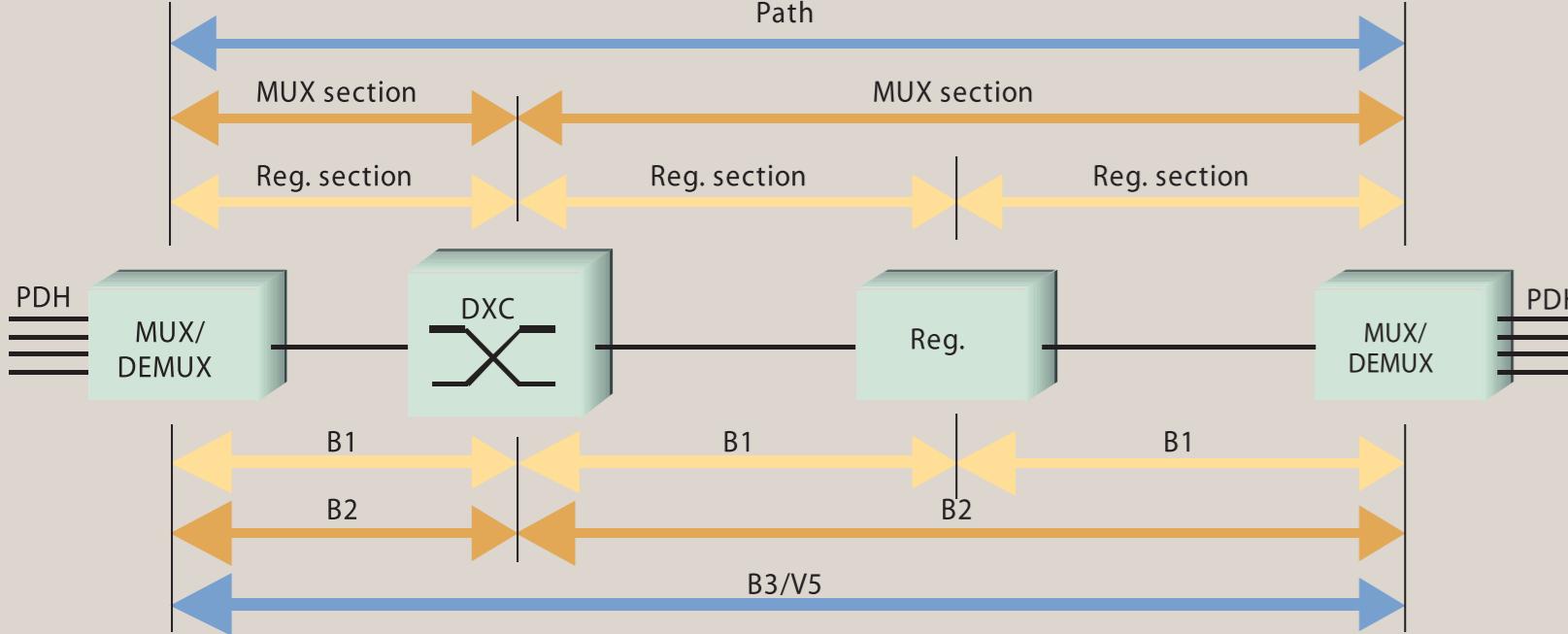
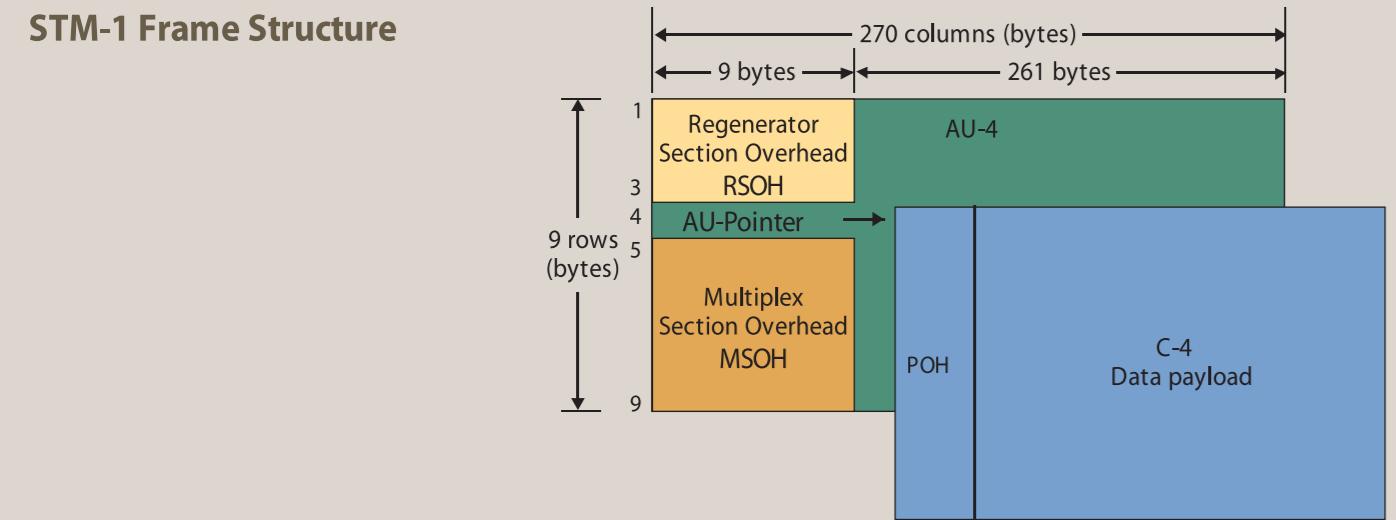


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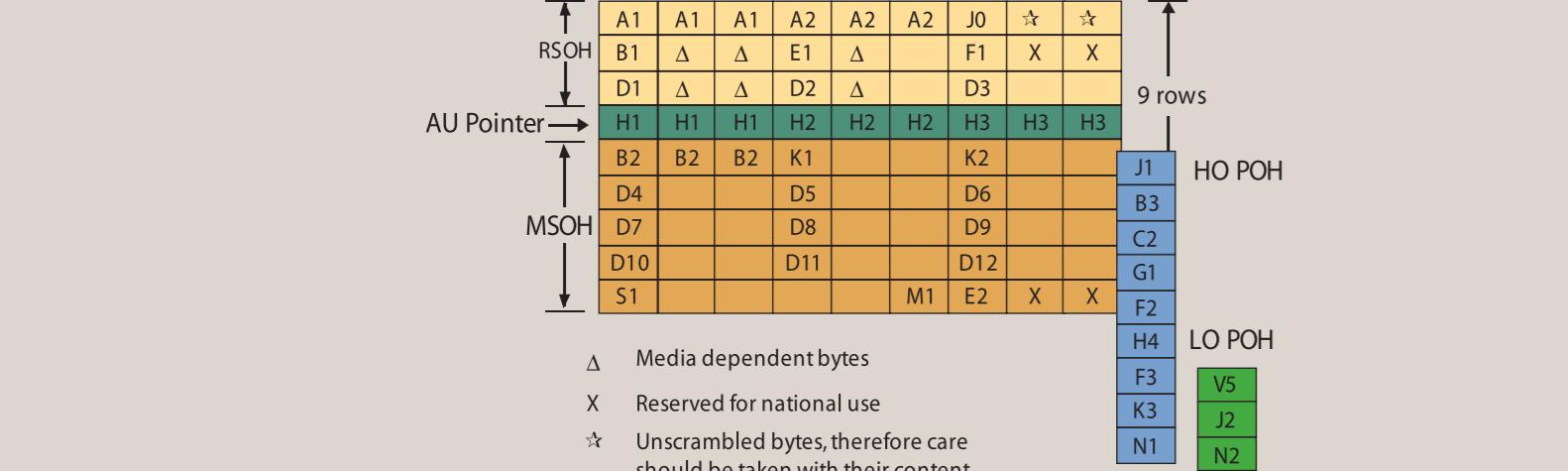
Network Segments and their Protection Schemes



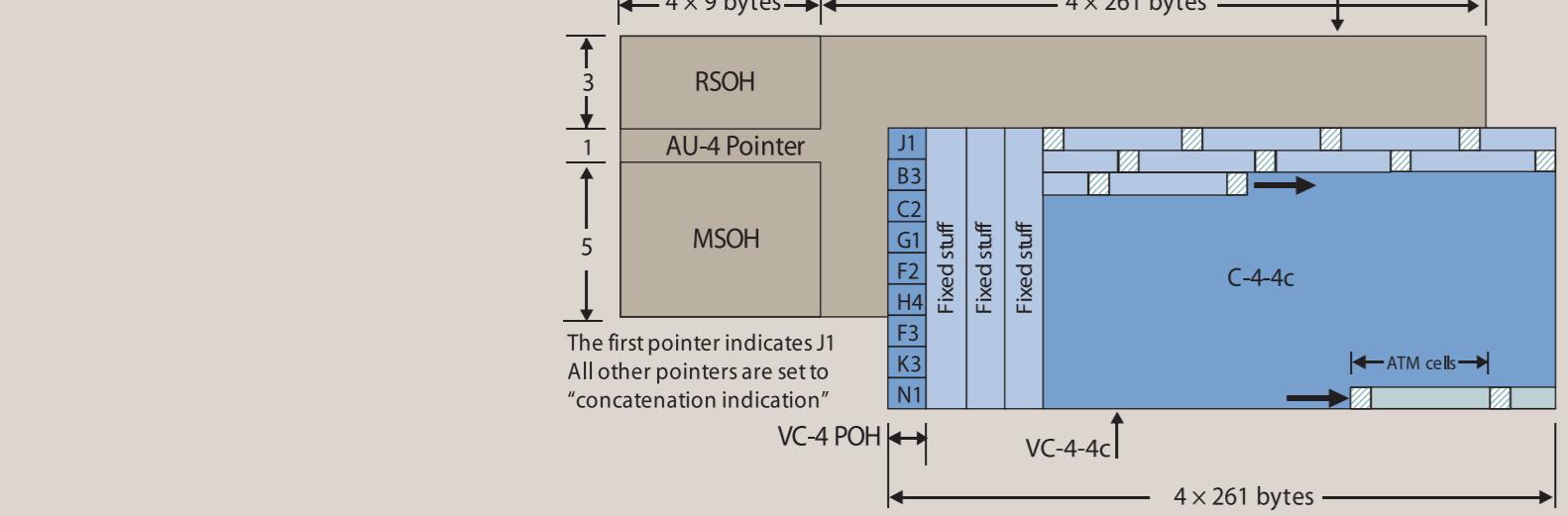
STM-1 Frame Structure



STM-1 SOH & POH



VC-4 Concatenation

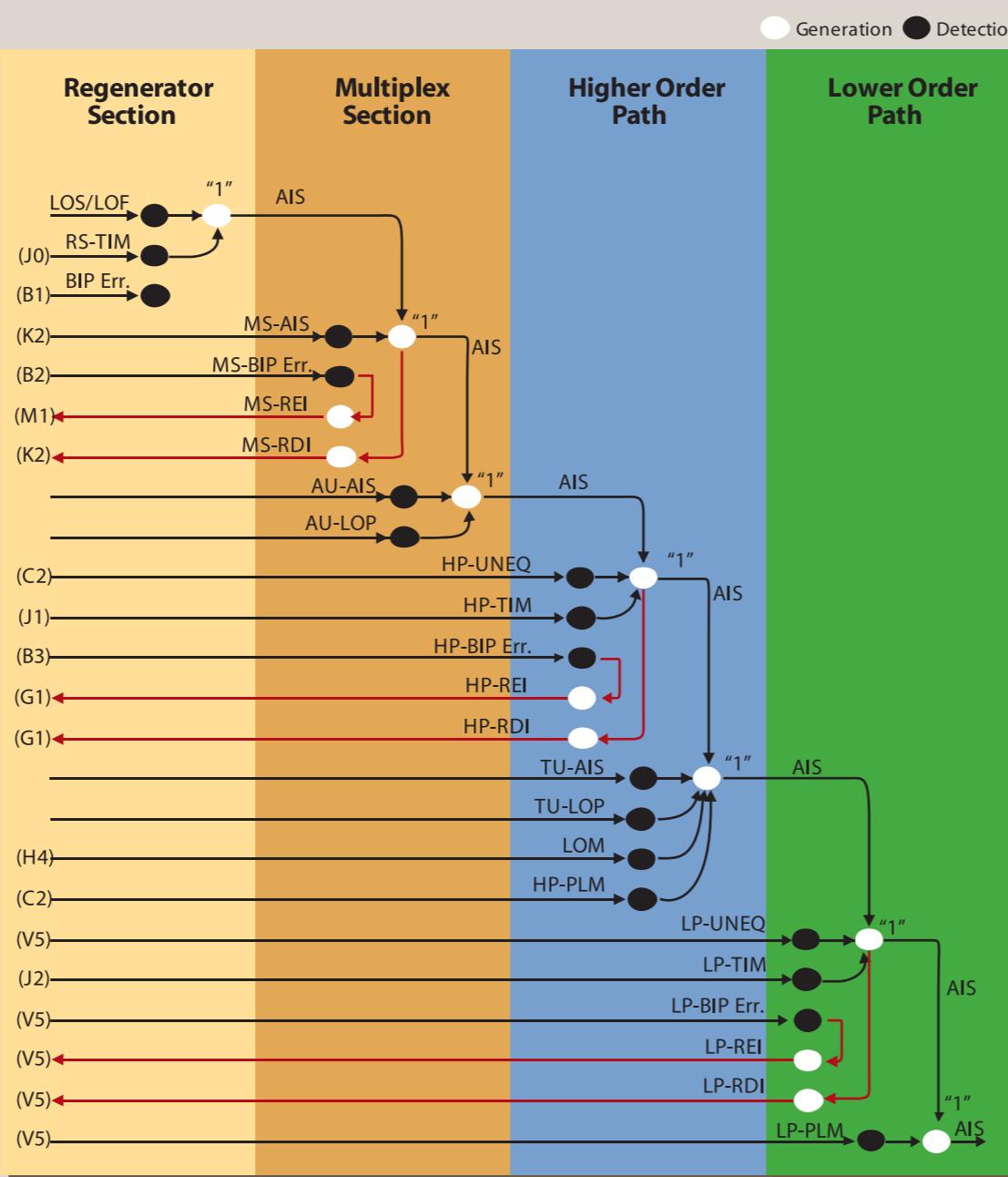


Bit rates

SDH Designation	SONET Designation	Data rate Mbs
STM-0	STS-1/OC-1	51.84
STM-1	STS-3/OC-3	155.52
STM-4	OC-12	622.08
STM-16	OC-48	2488.32
STM-64	OC-192	9532.28
STM-256	OC-768	39813.12

Diagram illustrating bit rates for various SDH and SONET standards. It shows the hierarchy from STM-0 to STM-256 and the corresponding SONET designations. The diagram also includes a legend for pointer processing, multiplexing, aligning, and mapping.

SDH Maintenance Interactions



RSOH Regenerator Section Overhead

A1, A2: Indicates the beginning of the STM-1 (A1: 11101110, A2: 00101000). The frame alignment word of an STM-N (N > 4) frame is composed of 3 x N A1 bytes followed by 3 x N A2 bytes. The frame alignment word of an STM-256 frame is composed 64 A1 bytes (byte No. 705 to No. 769) followed by 64 A2 bytes. A1 and A2 bytes are always unscrambled. The other bytes are reserved for future international standardization.

J0: Regenerator section trace. Used to transmit a section access point identifier so that a section receiver can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter.

Z0: Spare. Reserved for future international standardization.

B1: Regenerator section error monitoring. The BIP-8 is computed over all bits of the previous STM-N frame after scrambling and is placed in the B1 byte of the current frame before scrambling.

E1: Provides orderwire channels for voice communication between regenerators.

F1: Reserved for user purposes (e.g. temporary data/voice channel connections for special maintenance purposes).

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HO-PDH Higher Order Path Overhead (for VC-4/VC-3)

J1: The first byte in the virtual container. Its location is indicated by the AU pointer. A 64-byte free format string or a 16-byte frame is transmitted so that a path receiving terminal may verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter.

B3: Higher order path error monitoring. The BIP-8 is calculated over all bits of the previous VC-4 frame.

C2: Signal label. Indicates the composition or the maintenance status of the VC-n.

C2 byte coding

b1-b4	b5-b8	Hex code	Interpretation
0000	0000	00	Unequipped or supervisory-unequipped
0000	0001	01	Reserve
0000	0010	02	TUG structure
0000	0011	03	Locked TU-n
0000	0100	04	Asynchronous mapping of 34 368 kb/s or 44 736 kb/s into container 3
0001	0010	12	Asynchronous mapping of 139 364 kb/s into container 4
0001	0011	13	ATM mapping
0001	0100	14	MAN DDDB mapping
0001	0101	15	FDDI mapping
0001	0111	16	Mapping of HDLC/PPP framed signals
0001	0111	17	Mapping of simple data link with SDH self synchronization scrambler
0001	1000	18	Mapping of HDLC/APS framed signals
0001	1001	19	Mapping of simple data link with SDH self synchronization scrambler
0001	1010	1A	Uniquely mapped to 10 Gb/s Ethernet frames
0001	1011	1B	GFP mapping
0001	1100	1C	Mapping of 10 Gb/s fiber channel frames
1111	1110	FE	Test signal, O.181 specific mapping
1111	1111	FF	VC-AIS

HO-PDH Higher Order Path Overhead (for VC-11/VC-12/VC-2)

V5: Provides the functions of error checking, signal label and path status.

BP-2	b1	b2	b3	REI	b4	RFI	b5	b6	b7	RD1	b8
b5	b6	b7	Meaning								

0 0 0 Unequipped or supervisory channel

0 0 1 Reserved

0 1 0 Asynchronous

0 1 1 Bit synchronous

1 0 0 Byte synchronous

1 1 0 Extended signal label

1 1 1 0 Test signal, O.181 specific mapping

1 1 1 1 VC-AIS

J2: Lower order path trace identifier. A 16-byte frame is transmitted so that a path receiving terminal may verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter.

N2: Network operator byte. Allocated to provide a Tandem Connection Monitoring (TCM) function.

N1: Network operator byte. Allocated to provide a Tandem Connection Monitoring (TCM) function.

K2: Path status. Conveys the path status and performance back to the trail termination source as detected by a trail termination sink.

REI	b3	b4	RD1	Spare
b1	b2	b3	b4	b5 b6 b7 b8

G1 (b5-b7) coding and interpretation

b5-b7	Meaning	Triggers
0 0 0	No remote defect	No remote defect
0 0 1	No remote defect	No remote defect
0 1 0	E-RDI payload defect	PLM
0 1 1	No remote defect	AIS, LOP, TIM, UNEQ
1 0 0	Remote defect	AIS, LOP, TIM, UNEQ
1 0 1	E-RDI server defect	AIS, LOP, TIM, UNEQ
1 1 0	E-RDI connectivity defect	AIS, LOP, TIM, UNEQ
1 1 1	Remote defect	

F2, F3: Path user channels. Allocated for user communication purposes between path elements and are payload dependent.

H4: Position and sequence indicator. Provides a multiframe and sequence indicator for virtual concatenation and a generalized position indicator for payloads.

K3: (b1-b4) are allocated for higher order path Automatic Protection Switching (APS). (b5-b8) are allocated for future use. Have no defined value. The receiver is required to ignore their content.

N1: Network operator byte. Allocated to provide a Tandem Connection Monitoring (TCM) function.

N2: Network operator byte. Allocated to provide a Tandem Connection Monitoring (TCM) function.

K4: (b1-b4) is allocated to an extended signal label. The bit contains a 32 frame multiframe. Bit number:

b1-b11	b12-b19	b20	b21-b32
MFAS	Extended signal label	0	Reserved bits

b2: Allocated for the LO virtual concatenation string. (b5-b8) are allocated for higher order path Automatic Protection Switching (APS). (b5-b8) are reserved for optional use. If this option is not used, these bytes shall be set to "0000" or "1111 and the receiver is required to ignore the content. The bit contains a 32 frame multiframe.

K4 (b5-b7) coding and triggers

b5	b6	b7	Meaning	Triggers
0 0 0	0	1	No remote defect	No remote defect
0 0 1	0	1	E-RDI payload defect	PLM
0 1 0	0	1	E-RDI server defect	AIS, LOP
0 1 1	0	0	E-RDI connectivity defect	TIM, UNEQ

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