



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**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

SERIES Y: GLOBAL INFORMATION  
INFRASTRUCTURE, INTERNET PROTOCOL ASPECTS  
AND NEXT-GENERATION NETWORKS

Internet protocol aspects – Transport

---

Virtual concatenation of plesiochronous digital  
hierarchy (PDH) signals

**Amendment 1**

ITU-T Recommendation G.7043/Y.1343 (2004) –  
Amendment 1

---

ITU-T G-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS  
TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS AND CIRCUITS	G.100–G.199
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS COMMON TO ALL ANALOGUE CARRIER-TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	G.200–G.299
INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ON METALLIC LINES	G.300–G.399
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ON RADIO-RELAY OR SATELLITE LINKS AND INTERCONNECTION WITH METALLIC LINES	G.400–G.449
COORDINATION OF RADIOTELEPHONY AND LINE TELEPHONY	G.450–G.499
TRANSMISSION MEDIA CHARACTERISTICS	G.600–G.699
DIGITAL TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS	G.700–G.799
DIGITAL NETWORKS	G.800–G.899
DIGITAL SECTIONS AND DIGITAL LINE SYSTEM	G.900–G.999
QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE - GENERIC AND USER-RELATED ASPECTS	G.1000–G.1999
TRANSMISSION MEDIA CHARACTERISTICS	G.6000–G.6999
DIGITAL TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS	G.7000–G.7999
<b>General</b>	<b>G.7000–G.7099</b>
Coding of analogue signals by pulse code modulation	G.7100–G.7199
Coding of analogue signals by methods other than PCM	G.7200–G.7299
Principal characteristics of primary multiplex equipment	G.7300–G.7399
Principal characteristics of second order multiplex equipment	G.7400–G.7499
Principal characteristics of higher order multiplex equipment	G.7500–G.7599
Principal characteristics of transcoder and digital multiplication equipment	G.7600–G.7699
Operations, administration and maintenance features of transmission equipment	G.7700–G.7799
Principal characteristics of multiplexing equipment for the synchronous digital hierarchy	G.7800–G.7899
Other terminal equipment	G.7900–G.7999
DIGITAL NETWORKS	G.8000–G.8999

*For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.*

# **ITU-T Recommendation G.7043/Y.1343**

## **Virtual concatenation of plesiochronous digital hierarchy (PDH) signals**

### **Amendment 1**

#### **Summary**

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

#### **Source**

Amendment 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.7043/Y.1343 (2004) was approved on 13 January 2005 by ITU-T Study Group 15 (2005-2008) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure.

## FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

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.

## NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure e.g. interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

© ITU 2005

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

# ITU-T Recommendation G.7043/Y.1343

## Virtual concatenation of plesiochronous digital hierarchy (PDH) signals

### Amendment 1

*Modify clause 6.4 as follows:*

#### **6.4 Interface at $N \times 44\ 736$ kbit/s with virtual concatenation of a clear channel payload**

##### **6.4.1 Multiframe format for $N \times 44\ 736$ kbit/s**

The multiframe structure for 44 736 kbit/s signal described in ITU-T Rec. G.704 shall be used. For the case of an  $N \times 44\ 736$  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 44 736 kbit/s signal, as illustrated in Figure 6-8. This octet is reserved for all values of  $N$  ( $N = 1 \dots 8$ ).

##### **6.4.2 Concatenation of $N$ 44 736 kbit/s signals**

The concatenation overhead octet allows the virtual concatenation of  $N$  44 736 kbit/s signals to form a single channel referred to as a virtual concatenation group (VCG). The payload container bandwidth of the resulting VCG is  $N \times (44\ 736)[(7)(680 - 8) - 8]/[(7)(680)]$  kbit/s  $\approx N \times 44\ 134$  kbit/s. Client data signals are mapped into the  $N$  44 736 kbit/s signal members of the VCG on an ~~nibble~~octet-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 44 736 kbit/s signal with sequence number 0, ~~the least significant nibble of GFP frame octet 1 next packet octet~~ is mapped into the 44 736 kbit/s signal with sequence number 1, ~~the most significant nibble of GFP frame octet 2~~ is mapped into the 44 736 kbit/s signal with sequence number 2, etc. Up to eight 44 736 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.



ITU-T Y-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS  
**GLOBAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE, INTERNET PROTOCOL ASPECTS AND NEXT-  
GENERATION NETWORKS**

GLOBAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	
General	Y.100–Y.199
Services, applications and middleware	Y.200–Y.299
Network aspects	Y.300–Y.399
Interfaces and protocols	Y.400–Y.499
Numbering, addressing and naming	Y.500–Y.599
Operation, administration and maintenance	Y.600–Y.699
Security	Y.700–Y.799
Performances	Y.800–Y.899
INTERNET PROTOCOL ASPECTS	
General	Y.1000–Y.1099
Services and applications	Y.1100–Y.1199
Architecture, access, network capabilities and resource management	Y.1200–Y.1299
<b>Transport</b>	<b>Y.1300–Y.1399</b>
Interworking	Y.1400–Y.1499
Quality of service and network performance	Y.1500–Y.1599
Signalling	Y.1600–Y.1699
Operation, administration and maintenance	Y.1700–Y.1799
Charging	Y.1800–Y.1899
NEXT GENERATION NETWORKS	
Frameworks and functional architecture models	Y.2000–Y.2099
Quality of Service and performance	Y.2100–Y.2199
Service aspects: Service capabilities and service architecture	Y.2200–Y.2249
Service aspects: Interoperability of services and networks in NGN	Y.2250–Y.2299
Numbering, naming and addressing	Y.2300–Y.2399
Network management	Y.2400–Y.2499
Network control architectures and protocols	Y.2500–Y.2599
Security	Y.2700–Y.2799
Generalized mobility	Y.2800–Y.2899

*For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.*

## SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS

Series A	Organization of the work of ITU-T
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
<b>Series G</b>	<b>Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks</b>
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	Telecommunication management, including TMN and network maintenance
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks, open system communications and security
<b>Series Y</b>	<b>Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks</b>
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems