

International Telecommunication Union

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**G.8260**

**Amendment 2**

(05/2014)

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

Packet over Transport aspects – Synchronization, quality  
and availability targets

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Definitions and terminology for synchronization in  
packet networks

**Amendment 2: Amendment to the definition of  
time error**

Recommendation ITU-T G.8260 (2012) – Amendment 2



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 AND OPTICAL SYSTEMS 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
MULTIMEDIA QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE – GENERIC AND USER-RELATED ASPECTS	G.1000–G.1999
TRANSMISSION MEDIA CHARACTERISTICS	G.6000–G.6999
DATA OVER TRANSPORT – GENERIC ASPECTS	G.7000–G.7999
PACKET OVER TRANSPORT ASPECTS	G.8000–G.8999
Ethernet over Transport aspects	G.8000–G.8099
MPLS over Transport aspects	G.8100–G.8199
<b>Synchronization, quality and availability targets</b>	<b>G.8200–G.8299</b>
Service Management	G.8600–G.8699
ACCESS NETWORKS	G.9000–G.9999

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

# Recommendation ITU-T G.8260

## Definitions and terminology for synchronization in packet networks

### Amendment 2

#### Amendment to the definition of time error

#### Summary

Amendment 2 to Recommendation ITU-T G.8260 (2012) augments definition 3.1.20, "time error".

#### History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
1.0	ITU-T G.8260	2010-08-12	15	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/10907">11.1002/1000/10907</a>
2.0	ITU-T G.8260	2012-02-13	15	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11521">11.1002/1000/11521</a>
2.1	ITU-T G.8260 (2012) Amd. 1	2013-08-29	15	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/12016">11.1002/1000/12016</a>
2.2	ITU-T G.8260 (2012) Amd. 2	2014-05-14	15	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/12189">11.1002/1000/12189</a>

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\* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

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# Recommendation ITU-T G.8260

## Definitions and terminology for synchronization in packet networks

### Amendment 2

#### Amendment to the definition of time error

Replace definition 3.1.20, which currently reads:

#### 3.1.20 time error (Based on [ITU-T G.810]):

- **Constant time error:** With reference to the time error model provided in [ITU-T G.810], the constant time error is the term  $x_0$ .
- **Constant time error estimate:** Given a time error sequence  $\{x(n); n = 0, 1, \dots, (N-1)\}$ , an estimate of the constant time error is the average of the first  $M$  samples of the time error sequence.  $M$  is obtained from the observation interval providing the least value for TDEV as computed for the given time error sequence. If a frequency offset is present then a linear regression method in accordance with Appendix II of [ITU-T G.823] can be applied. Considerations for measurement data containing transients is for further study.

NOTE – In some cases due to the frequency components of the noise of the signal being measured it might be difficult to identify a stable, consistent observation interval. These cases must be addressed case by case.

With the following new definition:

**3.1.20 time error:** The time error of a clock with respect to a time standard is the difference between the time of that clock and the time indicated by the time standard. A model for expressing the time error of a clock is described in clause I.3 of [ITU-T G.810].

- **Constant time error:** With reference to the time error model provided in clause I.3 of [ITU-T G.810], the constant time error (cTE) of a synchronized clock is the term  $x_0$ .
- **Constant time error estimate:** Given a time error sequence  $\{x(n); n = 0, 1, \dots, (N-1)\}$ , an estimate of the constant time error is the average of the first  $M$  samples of the time error sequence.  $M$  is obtained from the observation interval providing the least value for TDEV as computed for the given time error sequence. If a frequency offset is present then a linear regression method in accordance with Appendix II of [ITU-T G.823] can be applied. Considerations for measurement data containing transients is for further study.

NOTE – In some cases due to the frequency components of the noise of the signal being measured it might be difficult to identify a stable, consistent observation interval. These cases must be addressed case by case.

- **Dynamic time error:** With reference to the time error model provided in clause I.3 of [ITU-T G.810], the dynamic time error (dTE) of a synchronized clock is the random noise component, i.e.,  $\frac{\varphi(t) - \varphi_{ref}(t)}{2\pi\nu_{nom}}$ .

The shape of the dTE component may be expressed using the time interval error function TIE( $t, \tau$ ), and characterized using the related metrics MTIE and TDEV, although the offset from zero of the TIE function may vary depending on the time  $t$  when the measurement starts.

- **Maximum absolute time error:** The maximum absolute time error ( $\max|TE|$ ) of a synchronized clock is the maximum absolute value of the time error function.





## 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	Terminals and subjective and objective assessment methods
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
Series Y	Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems