

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



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THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

# SERIES O: SPECIFICATIONS FOR MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Equipment for the measurement of digital and analogue/ digital parameters

## BASIC PARAMETERS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF ERROR PERFORMANCE AT BIT RATES BELOW THE PRIMARY RATE

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation O.153 published in the Blue Book, Fascicle IV.4 (1988)

#### NOTES

1 CCITT Recommendation 0.153 was published in Fascicle IV.4 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

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

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#### BASIC PARAMETERS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF ERROR PERFORMANCE AT BIT RATES BELOW THE PRIMARY RATE

(Melbourne, 1988)

The requirements for the characteristics of error measuring instrumentation which are described below must be adhered to in order to ensure compatibility between equipments standardized by the CCITT and produced by different manufacturers.

While requirements are given for the instrumentation, the realization of the equipment configuration is not covered and should be given careful consideration by the designer and user. In particular, it is not required that all features listed below shall be provided in one instrument. Administrations may select those functions which correspond best to their applications.

When selecting functions, Administrations may also consider other Recommendations dealing with error measuring equipment, e.g. Recommendations 0.151 and 0.152.

#### 1 General

The instrumentation is designed to measure the error performance on data circuits operating at bit rates between 0.050 and 168 kbit/s. The measurement is based on the direct comparison of specified test patterns which are transmitted through the circuit under test with identical patterns generated at the receive side. Synchronous and asynchronous operation shall be possible.

#### 2 Test patterns

The following test patterns are standardized (see Note):

Note – The use of certain test patterns may be restricted to synchronous or asynchronous operation only. It shall be possible to transmit the patterns for an unlimited time.

#### 2.1 *511-bit pseudorandom test pattern*

This pattern is primarily intended for error measurements at bit rates up to 14 400 bit/s (see § 3.1 below).

The pattern may be generated in a nine-stage shift-register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The pattern begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES.

Number of shift-register stages	
Length of the pseudorandom sequence	$2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits
Longest sequence of zeros	8 (non-inverted signal)

#### 2.2 2047-bit pseudorandom test pattern

If provided, this pattern is primarily intended for error measurements at bit rates of 64 kbit/s (see § 3.3 below).

The pattern may be generated in an eleven-stage shift-register whose 9th and 11th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. (See also Rec. 0.152)

Number of shift-register stages	
Length of the pseudorandom sequence	$2^{11} - 1 = 2047$ bits
Longest sequence of zeros	10 (non-inverted signal)

#### 2.3 1048.575 kbits pseudorandom test pattern

This pattern is primarily intended for error measurements at bit rates up to 72 kbit/s (see § 3.2 below).

The pattern may be generated in a twenty-stage shift-register whose 3rd and 20th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage.

Number of shift-register stages	
Length of the pseudorandom sequence	$2^{20} - 1 = 1048.575$ kbits

Note - This test pattern is not identical with the pattern of the same length specified in Recommendation

O.151.

- 2.4 *Fixed test patterns* (for continuity tests)
  - Permanent space
  - Permanent mark
  - Alternating space/mark with a ratio of: 1:1, 1:3, 1:7, 3:1, 7:1
  - "Quick brown fox" text (QBF) [1] (asynchronous mode only).

#### 2.5 Programmable test patterns

A freely programmable pattern with a length of at least 1024 bits is recommended.

#### 3 Bit rates

The instrumentation shall provide for measurements at bit rate ranges as specified in the categories below.

3.1 Data transmission via telephone-type circuits using modems

- Bit rate range 50 bit/s to 19 200 bit/s.

(See Recommendations V.5 [2] and V.6 [3] for details).

Note - Modems operating at bit rates above 14 400 bit/s are not covered by CCITT Recommendations.

#### 3.2 Data transmission via group-band circuits using wideband modems

Bit rate range 48 kbit/s to 168 kbit/s.

(See Recommendations V.36 [4] and V.37 [5] for details).

#### 3.3 Data transmisison at and above 64 kbit/s

With regard to error performance measurements at 64 kbit/s, relevant information can be found in Recommendation O.152.

Information on measurements at primary bit rates is contained in Recommendation O.151.

#### 3.4 Deviation from nominal bit rate

For bit rates up to 9600 bit/s the maximum deviation from the nominal bit rate shall be  $\leq 0.01\%$  if timing is not derived from the object under test.

For the higher bit rates the maximum deviation shall be  $\leq 0.002\%$  if timing is not derived from the object under test.

#### 3.5 *Clock sources*

Clock signals are provided through the interface, via an external synchronisation input or from an internal clock generator.

#### 4 Interfaces

Depending on the application and the bit rate, one or several of the following interfaces shall be provided:

- Interface according to Recommendation V.10 (X.26) [6]
- Interface according to Recommendation V.11 (X.27) [7]
- Interface according to Recommendations V.24/V.28 [8] [9]
- Interface according to Recommendation V.35 [10]
- Interface according to Recommendation V.36 [4]
- Interface according to Recommendations X.21/X.24 [11] [12].

#### 2 Fascicle IV.4 – Rec. O.153

#### 5 Modes of operation

The instrumentation must fully simulate the characteristics of a DTE and/or a DCE in half duplex and/or full duplex mode. This includes the relevant software or hardware handshaking procedures. In synchronous half duplex mode, the test pattern shall be preceded by two or more leading pads (i.e. characters with alternating mark and space bits) to enable clock recovery. These pads shall be followed by two or more block-synchronization characters.

If the mode of operation requires, it shall be possible to select the parity check conditions even, odd, mark and space.

*Note* – The insertion of parity check bits is normally not possible when using pseudorandom test patterns.

#### 6 Bit of synchronization

Two modes of synchronization shall be possible:

- Synchronization by means of a timing signal derived from the object under test (e.g. from a modem operating in the synchronous mode).
- Synchronization from the transitions of the received test signal (e.g. when a modem is operating in the nonsynchronous mode).

#### 7 Codes

For encoding the QBF-text or a freely programmable pattern, the following data signal code shall be provided:

- CCITT Alphabet No. 5 with 7 bits/character [13]

For asynchronous operation 1 or 2 stop bits shall be selectable.

#### 8 Error measurements and error evaluation

#### 8.1 *Bit error measurements*

The range for error ratio measurements shall be  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^{-7}$ . The measurement time shall be sufficiently long to achieve accurate results.

Error ratios smaller than  $10^{-7}$  can be observed by providing the capability to count cumulative errors.

#### 8.2 *Block error measurements*

It shall be possible to perform block error measurements. The block length shall be selectable to 1000 or 10 000 bits or shall be equal to the length of the pseudorandom sequence used for the error test. In addition, a block length of 32 768 bits shall be provided for measurements at bit rates above 14.4 kbit/s.

The range for block error ratio measurements shall be  $10^{-0}$  to  $10^{-5}$  with measurement times being sufficiently long to achieve accurate results.

#### 8.3 *Simultaneous measurements*

It shall be possible to perform bit error ratio and block error ratio measurements simultaneously.

#### 8.4 *Error performance evaluation*

The instrumentation shall be capable of detecting errored seconds. The number of errored and error-free time intervals in a selectable time period from 1 minute to 24 hours, or continuous, shall be counted and displayed.

For this measurement the error detection circuits of the instrumentation shall be controlled by an internal timer which sets intervals of equal length and which operates independently of the occurrence of errors.

The measurement of other error performance parameters and the application of Recommendation G.821 [14] are under study.

#### 9 Measurement of distortion

If the instrumentation provides for distortion measurements, the following specifications are applicable:

#### 9.1 *Measurement of individual distortion*

The degrees of early and late individual distortion shall be measured when the instrumentation is operating in the mode in which synchronization is derived from transitions in the received test signal.

When using pseudorandom test signals, the measuring error shall be less than  $\pm 3\%$ .

#### 9.2 Measurement of bias distortion

The instrumentation shall measure bias distortion on reversals (alternating space/mark with a ration of 1 : 1). In this mode, the measuring error shall be less than  $\pm 2\%$ .

#### 10 Remote control, recording of measurement results

As an option, an interface shall be provided which allows remote control of the instrumentation and further processing of the measuring results.

If provided, the interface shall comply with the interface bus according to IEC Publication 625 [15] or with Recommendation V.24 [8].

#### 11 Operating environment

The electrical performance requirements shall be met when operating at climatic conditions as specified in Rec. O.3, § 2.1.

#### References

- [1] CCITT Recommendation *Standardization of international texts for the measurement of the margin of start-stop equipment*, Vol. VII, Rec. R.52.
- [2] CCITT Recommendation *Standardization of data signalling rates for synchronous data transmission in the general switched telephone network*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.5.
- [3] CCITT Recommendation *Standardization of data signalling rates for synchronous data transmission on leased telephone-type circuits*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.6.
- [4] CCITT Recommendation *Modems for synchronous data transmission using 60-108 kHz group band circuits*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.36.
- [5] CCITT Recommendation Synchronous data transmission at a data signalling rate higher than 72 kbit/s using 60-108 kHz group band circuits, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.37.
- [6] CCITT Recommendation *Electrical characteristics for unbalanced double-current interchange circuits for general use with integrated circuit equipment in the field of data communications*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.10.
- [7] CCITT Recommendation *Electrical characteristics for balanced double-current interchange circuits for general use with integrated circuit equipment in the field of data communications*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.11.
- [8] CCITT Recommendation *List of definitions for interchange circuits between data terminal equipment and data circuit-terminating equipment*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.24.
- [9] CCITT Recommendation *Electrical characteristics for unbalanced double-current interchange circuits*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.28.
- [10] CCITT Recommendation *Data transmission at 48 kbit/s using 60-108 kHz group band circuits*, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.35.
- [11] CCITT Recommendation Interface between data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) for synchronous operation on public data networks, Vol. VIII, Rec. X.21.
- [12] CCITT Recommendation *List of definitions for interchange circuits between data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) on public data networks*, Vol. VIII, Rec. X.24.
- [13] CCITT Recommendation International Alphabet No. 5, Vol. VII, Rec. T.50.
- [14] CCITT Recommendation *Error performance of an international digital connection forming part of an integrated digital network*, Vol. III, Rec. G.821.
- [15] IEC Publication 624 An interface system for programmable measuring instruments (byte serial, bit parallel).

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