JT-G783 Characteristics of synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) equipment functional blocks

1. Relations with international standards

(1) This standard conforms to ITU-T Recommendation G.783 (1996).

2. Summary of departures from ITU-T Recommendations

(1) In this standard , the following item is added to the above Recommendation.

(a) SDH maintenance signal interaction function

The reason that this item is applied is as follows. Atomic function which includes a signal interaction function is described in Appendix in TTC standard,so the signal interaction function which is necessary for an inter-network interface can't become a standard without this item.

(b) F1 byte usage

The reason that this item is applied is as follows. There are some cases that we enforce an interconnectivity by a long reach interface in Japan, so it is considered that this item is effective as a standard.
F1 byte usage is described in appendix in ITU-T Recommendations but in annex in TTC standard.

(2) In this standard , the following items are deleted from the above Recommendation

(a) Higher and lower subnetwork connection protection function

Part (a) is deleted because higher and lower subnetwork connection protection function isn't used on inter-network interface in Japan.

(b) Higher and lower tandem connection function

Part (b) is deleted because higher and lower tandem connection function isn't used on inter-network interface in Japan.

(c) Timing function

Part (c) is deleted because timing function is the characteristic of SDH multiplexing equipment functional blocks and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(d) Description about the jitter and wander

Part (d) is deleted because jitter and wander is the characteristic of SDH multiplexing equipment functional blocks and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(e) Overhead access function

Part (e) is deleted because overhead access function is the characteristic of SDH multiplexing equipment functional blocks and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(f) Description about the algorithm for pointer detection

Part (f) is deleted because algorithm for pointer detection is the characteristic of SDH multiplexing equipment functional blocks and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(g) Description about the atomic function of the PDH physical section

Part (g) is deleted because PDH inteface isn't popular in Japan and needn't to new standardize.

(h) Description about the CM configuration examples

Part (h) is deleted because CM configuration examples are the characteristics of SDH multiplexing equipment functional blocks and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(i) Description about the Example of remote indication operation

Part (i) is deleted because Example of remote indication operation is the generalization about the directions and needn't to standardize.

(j) Description about the Alarm Indication Signal (AIS)

Part (j) is deleted because Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) is the characteristic of SDH multiplexing equipment functional blocks and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(k) Description about the Data Communications Channel (DCC)

Part (k) is deleted because Data Communications Channel (DCC) is used freely by bender and dispensable for inter-network interface in Japan.

(3) While the following items don't form integral part of this standard , they are described simply as references to the above Recommendation in this standard.

They are described because of two reasons mentioned below.

- They aren't used on inter-network interface in Japan. However,we described them as references for future work which adopt them, because they may be used in future network.
- They are described in order to reflect the activities of ITU-T on the TTC standard.

(a) APS protcol (A)

(b) Description about the atomic function

3. The history of revised versions

Versions	Date	Outline
1	April 28, 1992	Established.
2	April 28, 1998	Revised according to proceeding of ITU-T.
3	April 19, 2001	Revised according to proceeding of ITU-T.