

Présentation graphique SONET

Contenu

[Introduction](#)

[Conditions préalables](#)

[Conditions requises](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Conventions](#)

[Présentation de SONET](#)

[Liaison SONET](#)

[Trames STS-1](#)

[Surcharge SONET STS-1](#)

[Concaténation OC-12](#)

[Hiérarchie SONET](#)

[Interactions de maintenance SONET](#)

[Alarmes et critères de détection](#)

[STS-1 SOH, LOH, POH et VT POH Octets](#)

[Informations connexes](#)

Introduction

Ce document fournit un aperçu du Réseau optique synchrone (SONET), représenté en images.

Note: *Tableaux et diagrammes fournis par JDS Uniphase Corporation*

Conditions préalables

Conditions requises

Aucune spécification déterminée n'est requise pour ce document.

Components Used

Ce document n'est pas limité à des versions de matériel et de logiciel spécifiques.

Conventions

Pour plus d'informations sur les conventions utilisées dans ce document, reportez-vous à [Conventions relatives aux conseils techniques Cisco](#).

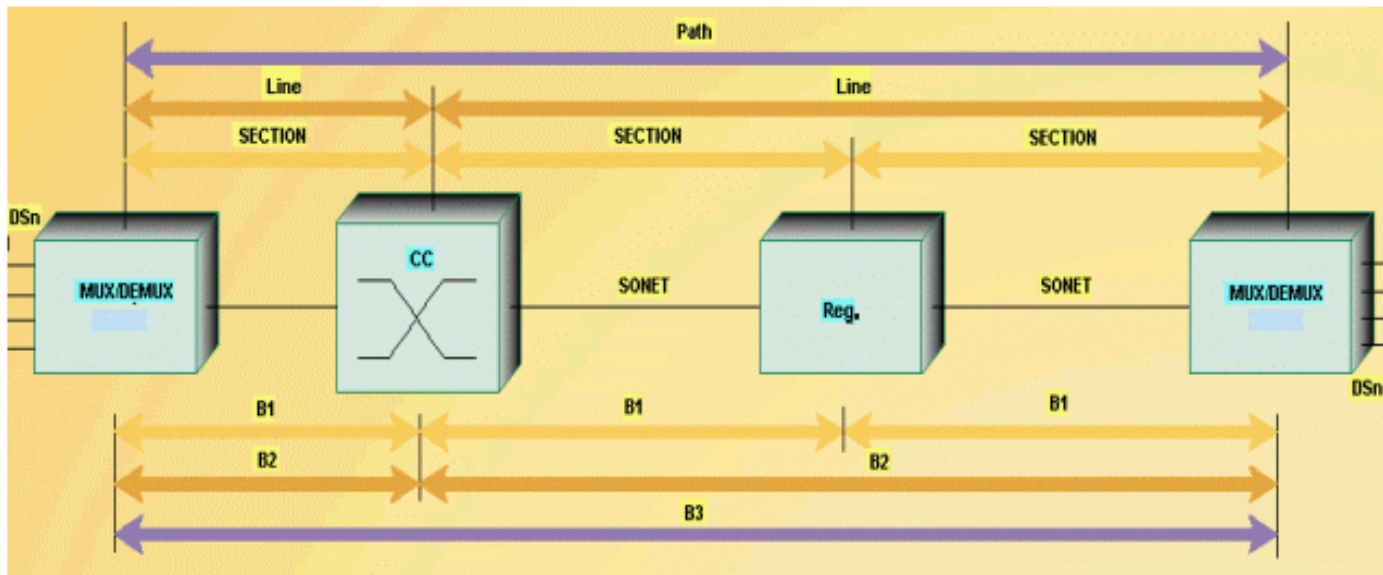
Présentation de SONET

Cette section présente SONET sous forme graphique.

Liaison SONET

La Figure 1 montre à quoi ressemble une liaison SONET.

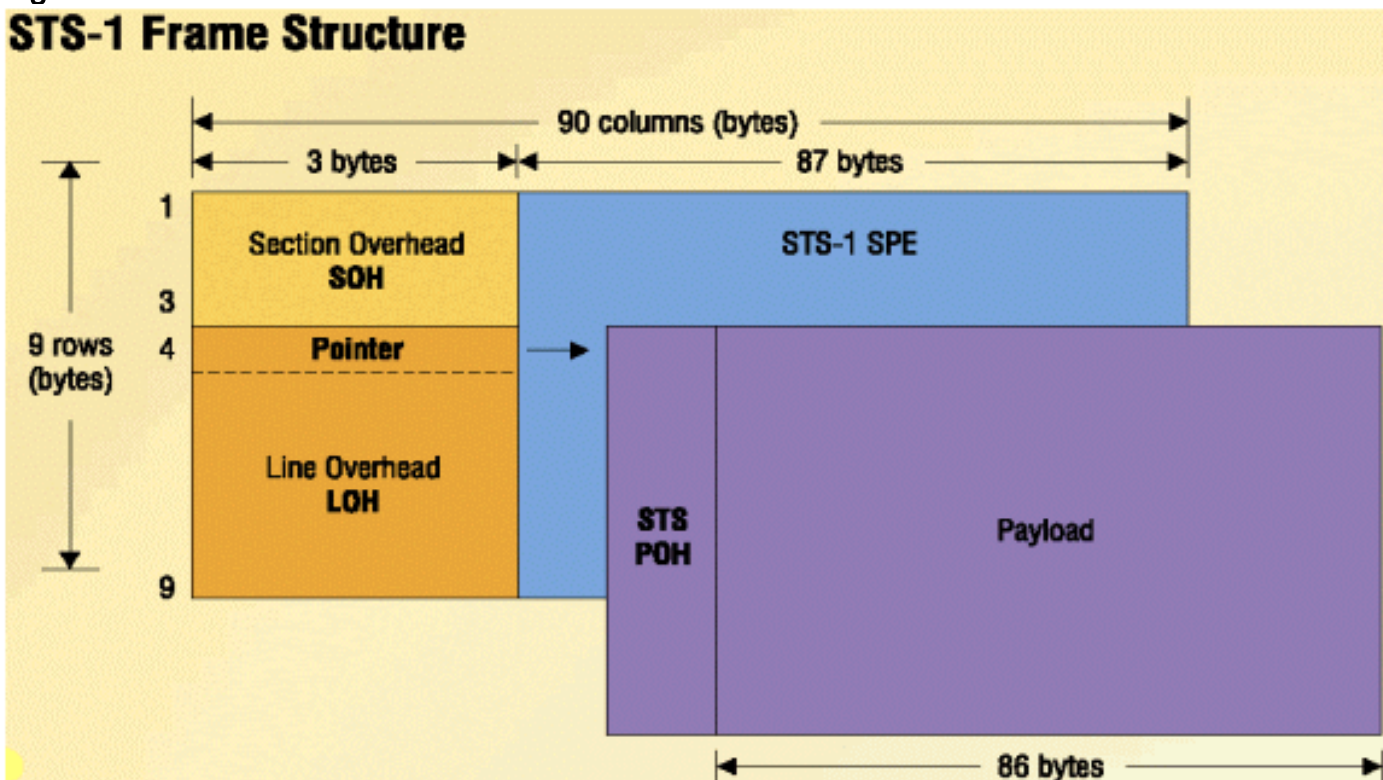
Figure 1 : liaison SONET



Trames STS-1

La Figure 2 illustre la structure de trame STS-1 (Synchronous Transport Signal Level 1).

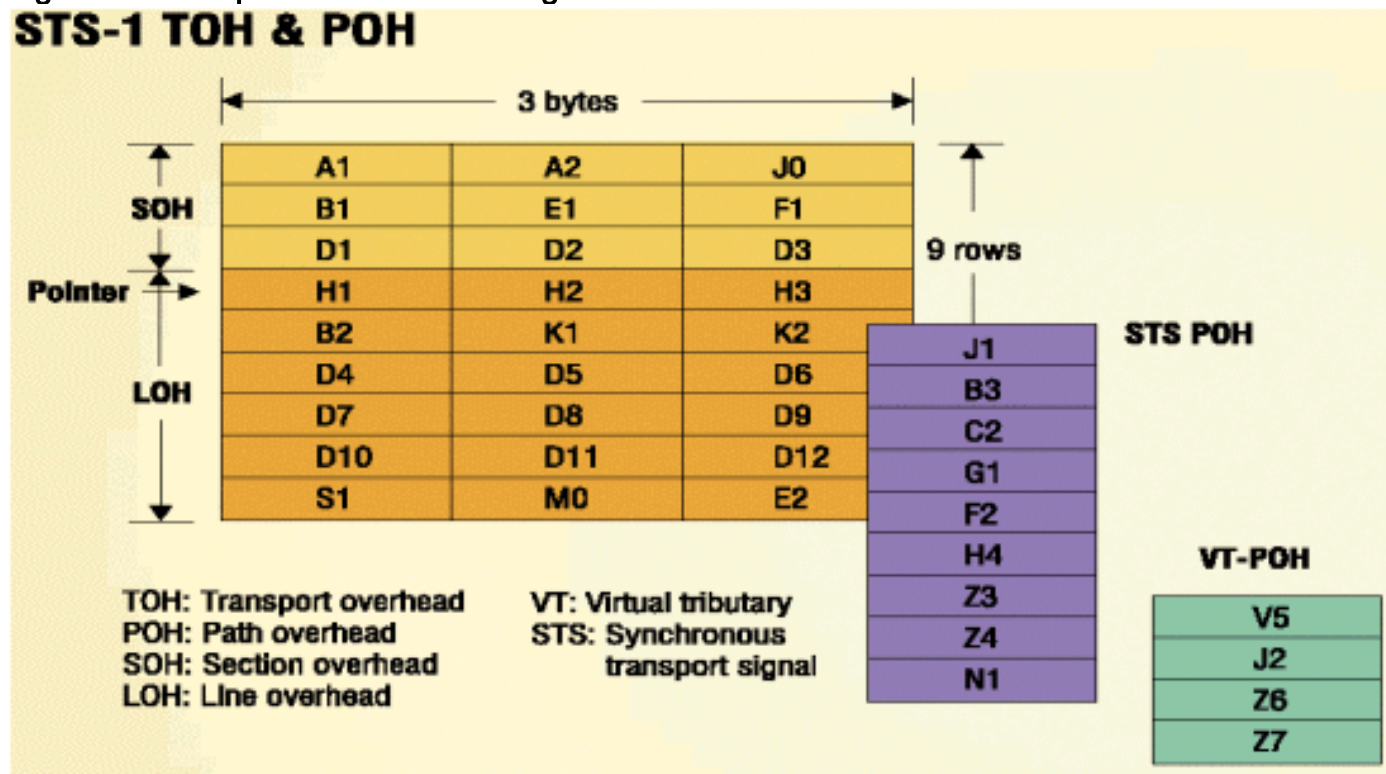
Figure 2 - Structure de trame STS-1



Surcharge SONET STS-1

La Figure 3 présente le transport STS-1 et le surcoût du chemin (surcharge SONET).

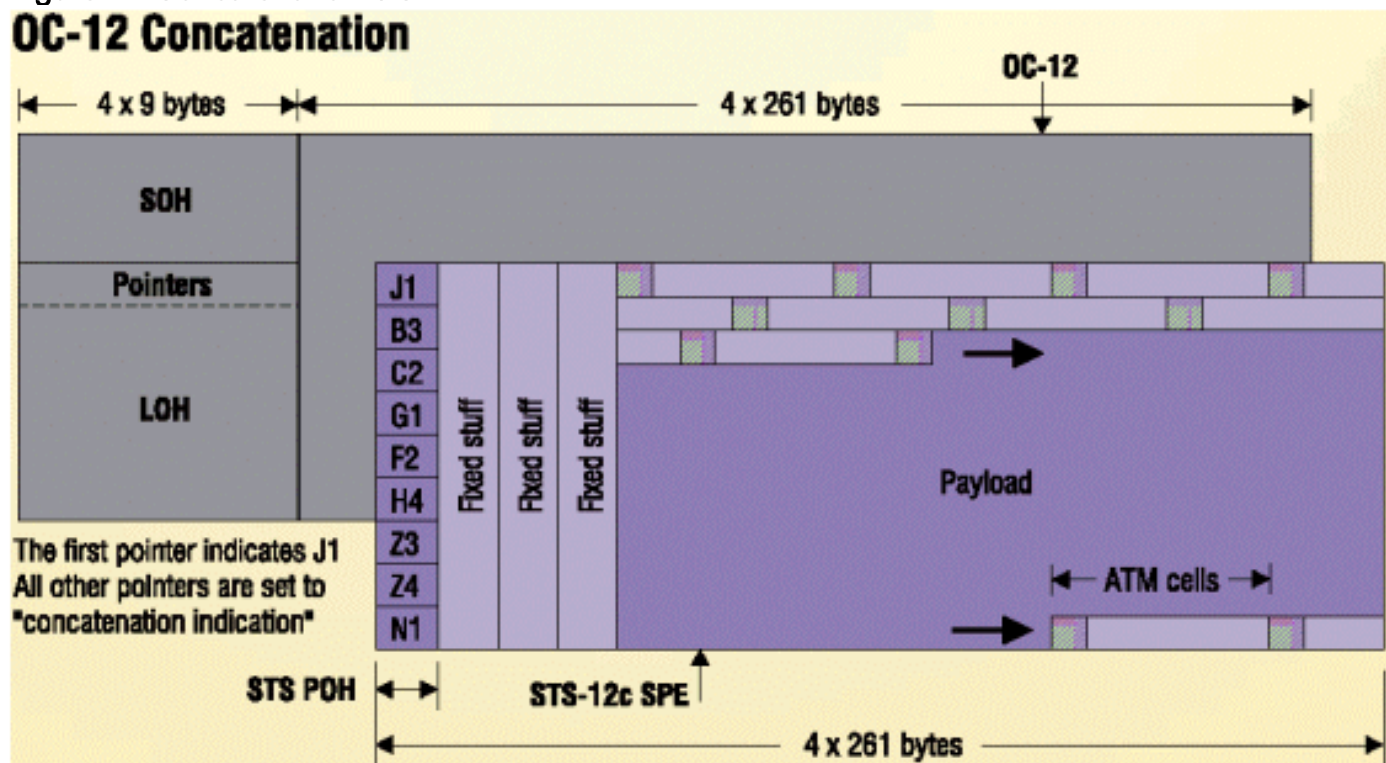
Figure 3 - Transport STS-1 et surcharge du chemin



Concaténation OC-12

La Figure 4 examine la concaténation OC-12.

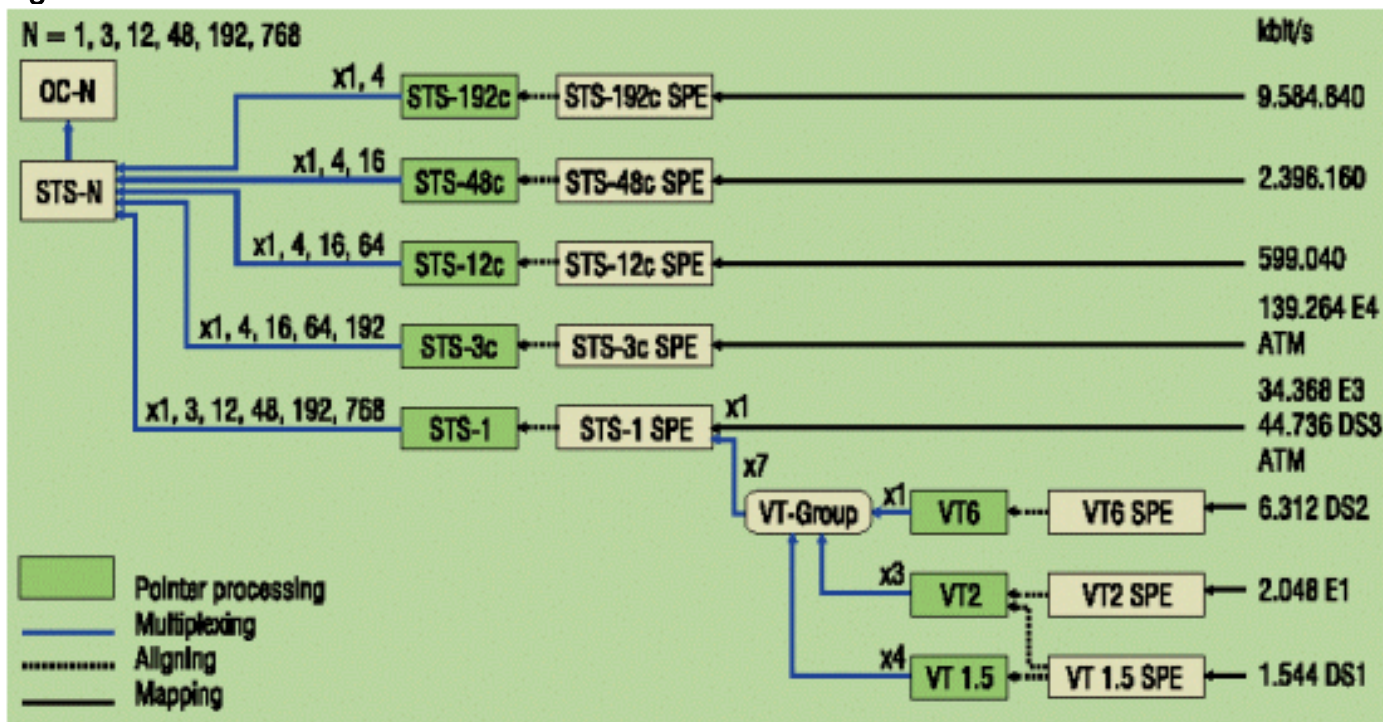
Figure 4 - Concaténation OC-12



Hiérarchie SONET

La Figure 5 affiche la hiérarchie SONET.

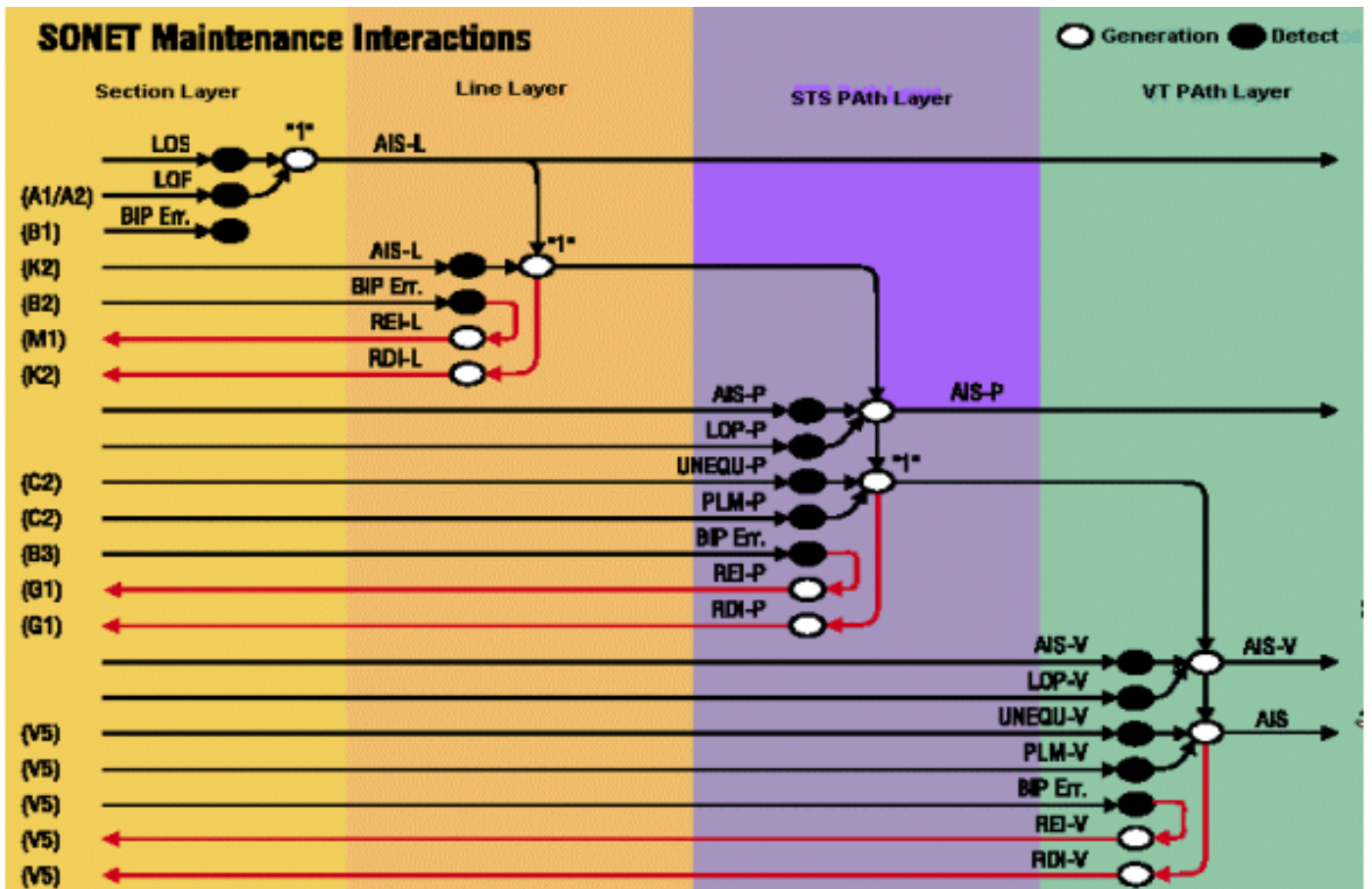
Figure 5 - Hiérarchie SONET



Interactions de maintenance SONET

La figure 6 montre l'affichage des interactions de maintenance SONET.

Figure 6 - Interactions de maintenance SONET



Alarmes et critères de détection

Le [tableau 1](#) répertorie la signification des alarmes et leurs critères de détection.

Tableau 1 - Signification des alarmes et critères de détection

| | Anomalies / Defects | Detection criteria | Bellcore ANSI |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| LOS | Loss of Signal | All-zero pattern for $2.3 \mu s \leq T \leq 100 \mu s$ | GR-253 T1.231 |
| SEF | Severely Error Framing | A1, A2 errored for $\geq 625 \mu s$ | GR-253 T1.231 |
| LOF | Loss of Frame | If SEF persists for ≥ 3 ms | GR-253 T1.231 |
| S-BIP Error | Section BIP Error (B1) | Mismatch of the recovered and computed BIP-8 covers the whole STS-N frame | GR-253 T1.105 |
| L-BIP Error | Line BIP Error (B2) | Mismatch of the recovered and computed N x BIP-8 covers the whole frame, except section overhead | GR-253 T1.105 |
| AIS-L | Line-AIS | K2 (bits 6, 7, 8) = 111 for ≥ 5 frames | GR-253 T1.231 |
| REI-L | Line Remote Error Indication | Number of detected B2 errors in the sink side encoded in byte M0 or M1 of the source side | GR-253 T1.105 |
| RDI-L | Line Remote Defect Indication | K2 (bits 6, 7, 8) = 110 for $\geq z$ frames ($z = 5 - 10$) | GR-253 T1.231 |
| AIS-P | STS Path AIS | All "1" in the STS pointer bytes H1, H2 for ≥ 3 frames | GR-253 T1.231 |
| LOP-P | STS Path Loss of Pointer | 8 - 10 NDF enable 8 - 10 invalid pointers | GR-253 T1.231 |
| P-BIP Error | STS Path BIP Error (B3) | Mismatch of the recovered and computed BIP-8 covers entire STS-SPE | GR-253 T1.105 |
| UNEQ-P | STS Path Unequipped | C2 = "0" for ≥ 5 (≥ 3 as per T1.231) frames | GR-253 T1.231 |
| TIM-P | STS Path Trace Identifier Mismatch | Mismatch of the accepted and expected Trace Identifier in byte J1 (64 bytes sequence) | GR-253 T1.105 |
| REI-P | STS Path Remote Error Indication | Number of detected B3 errors in the sink side encoded in byte G1 (bits 1, 2, 3, 4) of the source side | GR-253 T1.105 |
| RDI-P | STS Path Remote Defect Indication | G1 (bit 5) = 1 for ≥ 10 frames | GR-253 T1.231 |
| PLM-P | STS Path Payload Label Mismatch | Mismatch of the accepted and expected Payload Label in byte C2 for ≥ 5 (≥ 3 as per T1.231) frames | GR-253 T1.231 |
| LOM | Loss of Multiframe | Loss of synchronization on H4 (bits 7, 8) superframe sequence | GR-253 T1.105 |
| AIS-V | VT Path AIS | All "1" in the VT pointer bytes V1, V2 for ≥ 3 superframes | GR-253 T1.231 |
| LOP-V | VT Loss of Pointer | 8 - 10 NDF enable 8 - 10 invalid pointers | GR-253 T1.231 |
| V-BIP Error | VT Path BIP Error (BIP-2) | Mismatch of the recovered and computed BIP-2 (V5 bits 1, 2) covers entire VT | GR-253 T1.105 |
| UNEQ-P | VT Path Unequipped | V5 (bits 5, 6, 7) = 000 for ≥ 5 (≥ 3 as per T1.231) superframes | GR-253 T1.231 |
| TIM-V | VT Path Trace Identifier Mismatch | Mismatch of the accepted and expected Trace Identifier in byte J2 | for further study |
| REI-V | VT Path Remote Error Indication | If one or more BIP-2 errors detected in the sink side, byte V5 (bits 3) = 1 on the source side | GR-253 T1.105 |
| RDI-V | VT Path Remote Defect Indication | V5 (bit 8) = 1 for ≥ 10 superframes | GR-253 T1.231 |
| PLM-V | VT Path Payload Label Mismatch | Mismatch of the accepted and expected Payload Label in byte V5 (bits 5, 6, 7) for ≥ 5 (≥ 3 as per T1.231) superframes | GR-253 T1.231 |

[STS-1 SOH, LOH, POH et VT POH Octets](#)

[Les figures 7](#) et [8](#) décrivent tous les octets de STS-1 SOH, de Line OverHead (LOH), de Path OverHead (POH) et de Virtual Tributaire Path OverHead (VT POH).

Figure 7 - Frais généraux de section SOH

SOH Section Overhead

A1, A2: Indicates the beginning of each STS-1 within a STS-n frame. The pattern is Hex F628.

J0: Section trace. It is defined only for STS-1 number 1 of an STS-N signal. Used to transmit a one byte fixed length string or a 16 byte message so that a receiving terminal in a section can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter.

Z0: Section growth. It is defined in each STS-1 for future growth except for STS-1 number 1 (which is defined as J0).

B1: Section error monitoring. The BIP-8 is calculated over all bits of the previous STS-N frame after scrambling and is placed in the B1 byte of STS-1 number 1 before scrambling. Defined only for STS-1 number 1 of an STS-N signal.

E1: Allocated to be used as local orderwire channels for voice communication between section terminating equipments, hubs and remote terminal locations.

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

D1 - D3: Data communication channels (DCC). A 192 kbit/s message based channel for alarms, maintenance, control, monitoring, administration and other communication needs.

Figure 8 : surcharge de la ligne LOH

