ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

G.997.1
Corrigendum 1
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SERIES G: TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Digital sections and digital line system – Access networks

Physical layer management for digital subscriber line (DSL) transceivers

Corrigendum 1

ITU-T Recommendation G.997.1 (2006) – Corrigendum 1

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ITU-T Recommendation G.997.1

Physical layer management for digital subscriber line (DSL) transceivers

Corrigendum 1

Summary

This Corrigendum contains:

–   Clarification to the maximum noise margin parameter.

–   Correction to the reporting of SNRMODE over the T-S interface.

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.

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ITU-T Recommendation G.997.1

Physical layer management for digital subscriber line (DSL) transceivers

Corrigendum 1

1) Correction to the definition of maximum noise margin parameter

Modify 7.3.1.3.3 and 7.3.1.3.4 as follows:

7.3.1.3.3 Downstream Maximum Noise Margin (MAXSNRMds)

This is the maximum noise margin the xTU-R receiver shall try to sustain. If the Noise Margin is above this level, the xTU-R shall request the xTU-C to reduce the xTU-C transmit power to get a noise margin below this limit (if this functionality is supported by the relevant DSL Recommendation – see Note 1). The maximum noise margin ranges from 0 to 31 dB with 0.1 dB steps. A special value is used to indicate that ~~no~~ reduction in transmit power is not required for the purpose of reducing the noise margin below the Maximum Noise Margin limit ~~is to be applied~~ (i.e., the ~~maximum~~ Maximum Noise Margin value is infinite).

NOTE 1 – This functionality should be supported by ADSL transmission systems. This functionality is supported by ADSL2 transmission systems.

NOTE 2 – The transmit power may be reduced for other reasons.

7.3.1.3.4 Upstream Maximum Noise Margin (MAXSNRMus)

This is the maximum noise margin the xTU-C receiver shall try to sustain. If the Noise Margin is above this level, the xTU-C shall request the xTU-R to reduce the xTU-R transmit power to get a noise margin that is below this limit (if this functionality is supported by the relevant DSL Recommendation – see Note 1). The maximum noise margin ranges from 0 to 31 dB with 0.1 dB steps. A special value is used to indicate that ~~no~~ reduction in transmit power is not required for the purpose of reducing the noise margin below the Maximum Noise Margin limit ~~is to be applied~~ (i.e., the ~~maximum~~ Maximum Noise Margin value is infinite).

NOTE 1 – This functionality should be supported by ADSL transmission systems. This functionality is supported by ADSL2 transmission systems.

NOTE 2 – The transmit power may be reduced for other reasons.

2) Correct error in access of SNRMODE at the S/T interface

Modify the following two lines of Table 7-14:

SNRMODEds	7.3.1.7.1	R/W(M)	R(O)		R(M)
SNRMODEus	7.3.1.7.2	R/W(M)	R(O)		~~R(M)~~

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