November 14, 2002

ANSI T1X1 Technical Subcommittee
Chair- Kenneth Biholar

ANSI T1X1.5 Technical Subcommittee
Chair- Deborah Brungard

ITU-T SG15 Q11
Chair – Gilles Joncour

From: IEEE 802.17 Resilient Packet Ring Working Group (RPR WG)
Chair – Mike Takefman

Since our last liaison, IEEE 802.17 has progressed swiftly. The WG is going to working group ballot for our draft for the RPR MAC. The 802.17 WG has decided to use the GFP adaptation sub-layer for the GFP reconciliation sub-layer of the SONET/SDH physical layer. The following is an extract from the current P802.17D1.1 document.

> **7.4.2.1 Generic Framing Procedure (GFP) adaptation sublayer**
> Generic Framing Procedure (GFP) defined by ITU-T G.7041 is a standard method of mapping and delineating variable-length, byte-aligned payloads into byte-synchronous payload envelopes. GFP defines a frame format for protocol data units (PDUs) transferred between GFP initiation and termination points. GFP framing for RPR shall be performed in accordance with ITU-T G.7041 using a null extension header as defined by the Extension Header Identifier (EXI), specifically EXI = 0000_2, no GFP FCS field, and with a User Payload Identifier (UPI) corresponding to an RPR payload, specifically UPI = 0000 1001_2. GFP framing for RPR shall be performed in accordance with ITU-T G.7041 using a null extension header as defined by the Extension Header Identifier (EXI), no GFP FCS field, and with a User Payload Identifier (UPI) corresponding to an RPR payload, as described in Table 7.2.
>
> Table 7.2—GFP EXI and UPI values for RPR
>
> | GFP Parameter | Value |
> |---|---|
> | Extension Header Identifier (EXI) | EXI = 0000_2 |
> | User Payload Identifier (UPI) | UPI = 0000 1001_2 |
>
> The GFP Reconciliation Sublayer (GRS) and the MAC sublayer provide an optional capability to propagate the PDU length value to optimize the forwarding of PDUs with minimal delay.

As with our last liaison letter, dated September 13, 2001, operating in task force mode with the intention to use GFP, we requested the assignment of a user payload identifier for RPR applications. It has been our understanding that during the ITU Study Group 15 plenary meeting of October 2001, the above UPI codepoint was provisionally assigned for RPR in the G.7041 living list. Now operating in full WG status, the 802.17 WG has unanimously decided to use null extension header with a User payload identifier for RPR client. Please

confirm the publication of an Amendment of the G.7041 recommendation reflecting the assignment of a User payload identifier for RPR as "Frame-Mapped 802.17 RPR."

Mr. Glenn Parsons has agreed to be the liaison between ITU-T SG15 and IEEE 802.17.

Mr. George Young is the liaison between IEEE 802.17 and T1X1.5 and we look forward to continuing to collaborate with your group in this area.

For your information, we have attached a copy of our current draft text. We would appreciate any additional comments.

Sincerely,

Michael Takefman
Chair, IEEE 802.17 Resilient Packet Ring Working Group