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1. Introduction

This document contains the Draft Corrigendum 1 to Recommendation ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731 that defines Globally Unique MEG_ID for consent.

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Draft Corrigendum 1 to Recommendation ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731 (07/2011)

OAM functions and mechanisms for Ethernet based networks

Corrigendum 1

Summary

Corrigendum 1 to Recommendation ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731 provides globally unique MEG_ID as defined in Annex A.

Reference

[G.8013/Y.1731]   ITU-T Recommendation G.8013/Y.1731, *"OAM functions and mechanisms for Ethernet based networks"*, 07/2011

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Text correction for ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731

1)   Clause 2, References

Add following reference below:

[ISO 3166-1]   ISO 3166-1, *"Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions -- Part 1: Country codes."*, 2006

2)   Annex A, MEG ID format

Update Annex A as below:

Annex A
MEG ID Format

The features of maintenance entity group identifiers (MEG IDs) are:
o   Each MEG ID must be globally unique
o   Where it may be expected that the MEG may be required for path set-up across an inter-operator boundary, the MEG ID must be available to other network operators.
o   The MEG ID should not change while the MEG remains in existence.
o   The MEG ID should be able to identify the network operator which is responsible for the MEG.

The generic format of MEG IDs specific to this Recommendation is shown in Figure A-1.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

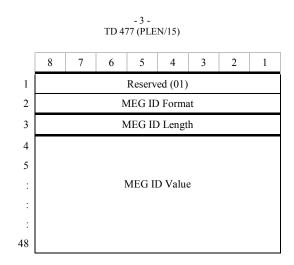|	
1	Reserved (01)
2	MEG ID Format
3	MEG ID Length
4 5 : : : 48	MEG ID Value

Figure A-1 – Generic MEG ID format

The MEG ID format type is identified by the MEG ID Format field. Specific values of MEG ID format type are defined in Table A-1 and described in sub-clauses A.1 and A.2 below.

Table A-1 – MEG ID Format Type

MEG ID Format Type Value	TLV Name
00, 5-31, 64-255	Reserved (Note 1)
1-4	See below (Note 2)
Types specific to this Recommendation	
32	ICC-based Format
33	ICC and CC based Format
343-63	Reserved (Note 3)
Note 1 - Reserved for definition by IEEE 802.1	
Note 2- Use values as defined in Table 21-20 of [IEEE 802.1ag]	
Note 3 - Reserved for future standardization by ITU-T	

A.1   ICC based MEG ID format

Figure A-2 shows the format that uses the ITU Carrier Code (ICC). ICC is a code assigned to a network operator/service provider, maintained by the ITU-T Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) as per [ITU-T M.1400].
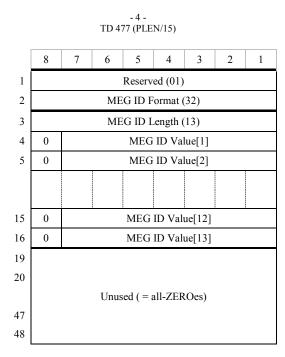
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Reserved (01)							
2	MEG ID Format (32)							
3	MEG ID Length (13)							
4	0	MEG ID Value[1]						
5	0	MEG ID Value[2]						
15	0	MEG ID Value[12]						
16	0	MEG ID Value[13]						
19 20 47 48	Unused (= all-ZEROes)							

Figure A-2 – ICC-based MEG ID format

The MEG ID Value identified by Type 32 ~~in Figure A-2~~ consists of 13 characters coded according to [ITU- T.50] (International Reference Alphabet – 7-bit coded character set for information exchange).

Note that the MEG_ID type 32 may not be globally unique because, as described in [ITU-T M.1400], the same ICC can exist is different countries. Therefore the MEG ID Type 32 provides uniqueness only within a country

Figure A-3 shows the structure of ICC-based MEG ID Value.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ICC	UMC											
ICC		UMC										
ICC			UMC									
ICC				UMC								
ICC					UMC							
ICC						UMC						

Figure A-3 – Structure of ICC with based MEG ID Value

It consists of two subfields: the ITU carrier code (ICC) followed by a unique MEG ID code (UMC). The ITU Carrier Code consists of 1-6 left-justified characters, alphabetic (i.e., A-Z) and or numeric (i.e., 0-9).~~alphabetic, or leading alphabetic with trailing numeric~~. The UMC code immediately follows the ICC and shall consist of 7-12 characters, with trailing NULLs, completing the 13-character MEG ID Value. The UMC shall be a matter for the organization to which the ICC has been assigned, provided that uniqueness within a country is guaranteed.

A.2   Global MEG ID format based on CC and ICC

Figure A-4 shows the format that uses the ITU Carrier Code (ICC) with Country Code (CC). The MEG ID Value is identified by Type 33 and consists of 15 characters coded according to [ITU- T.50].

Figure A-5 shows the MEG ID Value structure identified by CC and ICC. It consists of three subfields: the Country Code (CC), the ITU carrier code (ICC), followed by a unique MEG ID code (UMC). The Country Code (alpha-2) is a string of 2 alphabetic characters represented with upper case letter (i.e., A-Z). The Country Code format is defined in [ISO3166-1]. The ITU Carrier Code consists of 1-6 left-justified characters, alphabetic, (i.e., A-Z) and or numeric (i.e., 0-9).

The UMC code immediately follows the ICC and shall consist of 7-12 characters, with trailing NULLs, completing the 15-character MEG ID Value. The UMC shall start with the character "/" if the ICC is less than 6 characters (as illustrated in Figure A-5) and be unique within the context of the organization to which the ITU carrier code have been assigned.
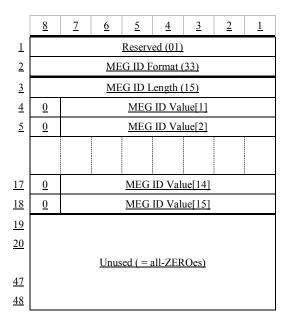
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Reserved (01)							
2	MEG ID Format (33)							
3	MEG ID Length (15)							
4	0	MEG ID Value[1]						
5	0	MEG ID Value[2]						
17	0	MEG ID Value[14]						
18	0	MEG ID Value[15]						
19 20 47 48	Unused (= all-ZEROes)							

Figure A-4 – CC and ICC based global MEG ID format

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CC		ICC	/	UMC										
CC		ICC		/	UMC									
CC		ICC			/	UMC								
CC		ICC				/	UMC							
CC		ICC					/	UMC						
CC		ICC						UMC						

Figure A-5 – Structure of CC and ICC based global MEG ID Value

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