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Errata

Title & Document Type: 37717B PDH/SDH Test Set Operating Manual

Manual Part Number: 37717-90083

Revision Date: July 1995

HP References in this Manual

This manual may contain references to HP or Hewlett-Packard. Please note that Hewlett-Packard's former test and measurement, semiconductor products and chemical analysis businesses are now part of Agilent Technologies. We have made no changes to this manual copy. The HP XXXX referred to in this document is now the Agilent XXXX. For example, model number HP8648A is now model number Agilent 8648A.

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HEWLETT PACKARD

HP 37717B
PDH/SDH Test Set
Operating Manual

HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set

OPERATING MANUAL

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments
with serial numbers GB00000101 and above.



HP Part No. 37717-90083
Printed in U.K. July 1995

CERTIFICATION

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WARNING

READ THE FOLLOWING NOTES BEFORE INSTALLING OR SERVICING ANY INSTRUMENT.

1. IF THIS INSTRUMENT IS TO BE ENERGISED VIA AN AUTO-TRANSFORMER MAKE SURE THAT THE COMMON TERMINAL OF THE AUTO-TRANSFORMER IS CONNECTED TO THE NEUTRAL POLE OF THE POWER SOURCE.
2. THE INSTRUMENT MUST ONLY BE USED WITH THE MAINS CABLE PROVIDED. IF THIS IS NOT SUITABLE, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HP SERVICE OFFICE. THE MAINS PLUG SHALL ONLY BE INSERTED IN A SOCKET OUTLET PROVIDED WITH A PROTECTIVE EARTH CONTACT. THE PROTECTIVE ACTION MUST NOT BE NEGATED BY THE USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD (POWER CABLE) WITHOUT A PROTECTIVE CONDUCTOR (GROUNDING).
3. BEFORE SWITCHING ON THIS INSTRUMENT:
   a. Ensure that all devices connected to this instrument are connected to the protective (earth) ground.
   b. Ensure that the line power (mains) plug is connected to a three-conductor line power outlet that has a protective (earth) ground. (Grounding one conductor of a two-conductor outlet is not sufficient).
   c. Check correct type and rating of the instrument fuse(s).

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Getting Started

About this Manual

This Operating Manual describes control of the HP 37717B Transmission test set using the front panel keys and is arranged in two sections :

Getting Started

Making Measurements

This Getting Started section explains the following :

- How to obtain the required display using the display select keys, [TRANSMIT]; [RECEIVE]; [RESULTS]; [GRAPH]; [OTHER]
- How to modify the display information, using [⇧] [⇩] and the display softkeys
- How to use the other front panel keys
- How to interpret the front panel status indicators
- How to connect to external equipment

The Making Measurements section describes in detail how to test with the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

About the HP 37717B

The HP 37717B is a multi-rate bit error measuring test set. It can generate and receive a range of data patterns, and provide analysis of received errors to G.821 requirements.

75Ω unbalanced data interfaces are provided at all data rates. In addition 120 Ω balanced data interfaces are provided at 2.048 Mbit/s (and 704 kb/s in Option UKK). AMI, HDB3 or CMI coding is used depending on the selected rate.

Accurate error measurements can still be made in the presence of half-rate cable loss of up to 12 dB, and at protected monitor points.

Option UKK provides unstructured PDH measurements at standard bit rates of 704 kbit/s, 2.048 Mbit/s, 8.448 Mbit/s, 34.368 Mbit/s and 139.264 Mbit/s. Frequency offset capability of ±100 ppm about the standard rates, is provided. At 704 kbit/s and 2.048 Mbit/s the generator timing can be recovered from the received data. In-Service FAS measurements are available at 2 Mb/s only.

Option UKJ provides structured PDH generation and measurement at standard bit rates of 2.048 Mbit/s, 8.448 Mbit/s, 34.368 Mbit/s and 139.264 Mbit/s. Sub rate testing at 64 kb/s, 2.048 Mb/s, 8.448 Mb/s and 34.368 Mb/s is provided. Frequency offset capability of ±100 ppm about the standard rates, is provided. At 2.048 Mbit/s the generator timing can be recovered from the received data.

Option UKL provides structured PDH measurement **only** at standard bit rates of 2.048 Mbit/s, 8.448 Mbit/s, 34.368 Mbit/s and 139.264 Mbit/s. Sub rate measurement at 64 kb/s, 2.048 Mb/s, 8.448 Mb/s and 34.368 Mb/s is provided.

Option UKN provides ATM generation and measurement at the Physical and Cell layers at bit rates of 34 Mb/s and 155.52 Mb/s.

Option UHC Provides 3 additional data outputs, which are a replica of PDH Signal Out, each delayed by a defined amount.

Option US1 provides generation and analysis of mapped, 140 Mb/s, 34 Mb/s and 2 Mb/s, SDH signals at STM-1 (155.52 Mb/s). Errors can be added to the mapped payload. A frequency offset capability is provided, allowing the SDH line rate frequency to be offset from its synchronized rate. In addition the capability of generating SDH Alarms and Errors is available.

Option A1T provides the capability of US1 and allows generation of Pointer sequences and access to Overhead.

Option UH1 provides a STM-1 Optical interface to the SDH options.

Option UH2 provides a STM-1/STM-4 optical interface to the SDH options.

Option URU provides a STM-1/STM-4 optical interface at 1550 nm, for long reach applications, to the SDH options.

Option UHK Adds Jitter generation at all PDH rates except 704 kb/s, and if Option US1 or A1T is fitted adds Jitter generation at STM-1/STM-4.

Option UHN Adds PDH Jitter measurement at all PDH rates except 704 kb/s, and adds Wander and Estimated Slips measurement at 2.048 Mb/s.

Option A1M adds SDH Jitter measurement at STM-1 Electrical rate.

Option A1N adds SDH Jitter measurement at STM-1 Optical rate.

Option A1P adds SDH Jitter measurement at STM-1 and STM-4 Optical rates.

Option 1CW provides remote control via RS-232-C, and an external printer port.

Option 1A8 provides remote control via HP-IB, and an external printer port.

Option 1F7 provides remote control via a LAN (Local Area Network).

Option UHE provides a Virtual Remote capability.

Option Summary

Table 1-1 provides a summary of the available HP 37717B options. Standard options are fitted with BNC connectors. Options identified in ( ) have Siemens connectors.

Table 1-1. Option Summary

Option No.	Description
UKK (USB)	Unstructured PDH generation and measurement.
UKJ (USA)	Structured PDH generation and measurement.

Table 1-1. Option Summary (continued)

Option No.	Description
UKL (USC)	Structured PDH measurement **only**.
UKN (USE)	ATM generation and measurement.
UHC (US6)	Multiple PDH outputs.
US1 (US5)	Generation and analysis of STM-1 electrical SDH signals, SDH frequency offset and Alarm/Error generation.
A1T (A1U)	As US1 plus Pointer generation and Overhead access.
UH1	STM-1 Optical interface.
UH2	STM-1 and STM-4 Optical interfaces.
URU	STM-1 and STM-4 Optical interfaces at 1550 nm.
UH4	FC/PC optical adaptor for options UH1, UH2 and URU.
UH5	DIN47256 optical adaptor for options UH1, UH2 and URU.
UH6	ST optical adaptor for options UH1, UH2 and URU.
UH7	Biconic optical adaptor for options UH1, UH2 and URU.
UH8	NEC D4 optical adaptor for options UH1, UH2 and URU.
UHK	Jitter generation.
UHN (US9)	PDH Jitter measurement, Wander and estimated Slips.
A1M (A1Q)	STM-1 Electrical Jitter measurement.
A1N (A1R)	STM-1 Optical Jitter measurement.
A1P (A1S)	STM-1 and STM-4 Optical Jitter measurement.
1CW	RS-232-C remote control and external printer port.
1A8	HP-IB remote control.
1F7	LAN remote control.
UHE	Virtual Remote capability.

Table 1-1. Option Summary (continued)

Option No.	Description
OB2	Provides one additional operating manual.
OBF	Provides one additional remote control manual.
OB3	Provides a service manual.
W30	Provides two additional years of hardware support beyond the standard one year warranty.

Power Requirements

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set requires a power source of 90 V to 264 V at a frequency between 47 Hz and 63 Hz. Power consumption is 450 VA maximum.

The fuse rating for the power source is, 5A Timed 250V, HP part number 2110-1120.

Obtaining and Modifying the HP 37717B Displays

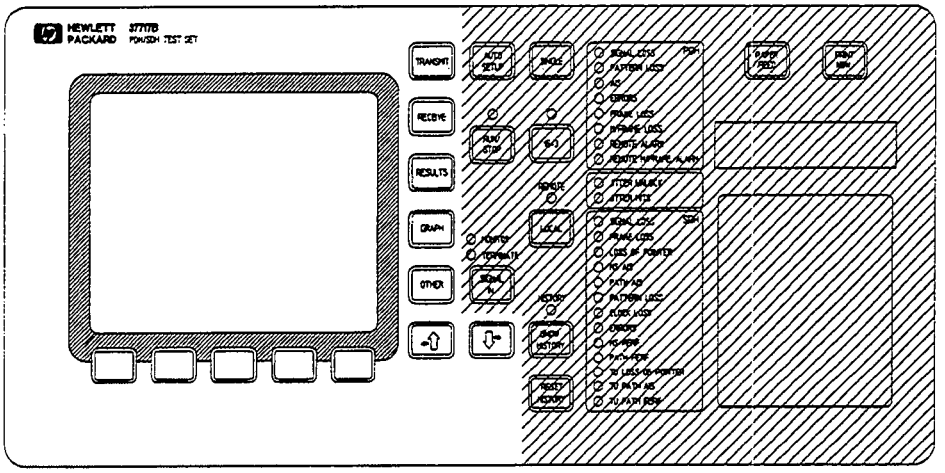


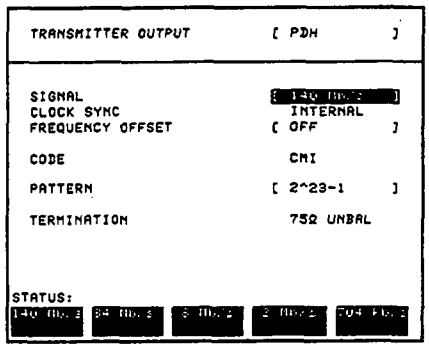
Figure 1-1. HP 37717B Front Panel

The operator interface is provided by the display and the front panel keys.

Five different display areas are obtainable using the five display keys, [TRANSMIT] ; [RECEIVE] ; [RESULTS] ; [GRAPH] and [OTHER], immediately to the right of the display :

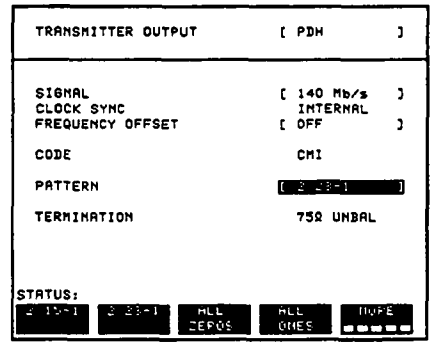
[TRANSMIT]	Allows control of the settings associated with the generated signal.
[RECEIVE]	Allows control of the settings associated with the received signal.
[RESULTS]	Allows control of the Test timing and displays the selected measurement results.
[GRAPH]	Allows management of the stored graphical results.
[OTHER]	Allows control of Stored Settings, Settings Control, Time & Date, Keyboard Lock, Printer, COMMS Control, Beep On Error, Analysis Control, Analysis Display Mode and Self Test. A list of Options fitted is also displayed.

1. In each of the display areas the field currently able to be changed is marked by a "highlighted cursor".

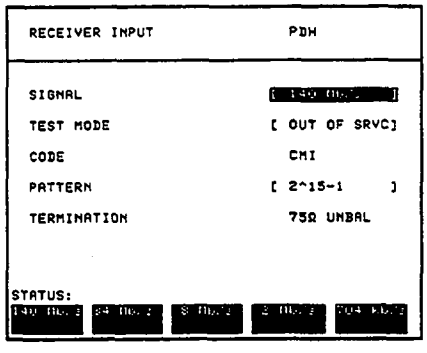


2. The "highlighted cursor" is moved around the display using ⇩ and ⇧.

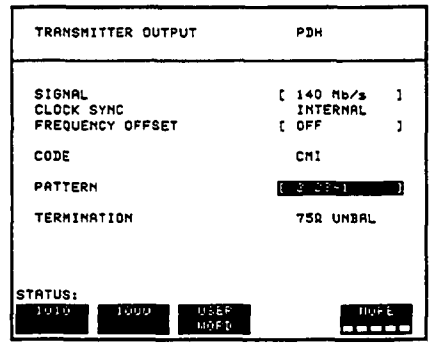
The "highlighted cursor" can be quickly returned to the top of the display by pressing the appropriate display key, in this example TRANSMIT.



3. The menu of selections available, for the highlighted field, appears at the bottom of the display : `140 Mb/s` ; `34 Mb/s` ; `8 Mb/s` ; `2 Mb/s` ; `704 kb/s`. The choice from the menu is made using the display softkeys situated immediately below the display.

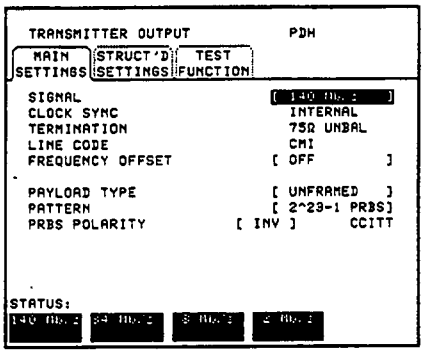


4. When a field has more than five choices, as in PATTERN above, a softkey labeled `MORE` is provided. When `MORE` is chosen the remainder of the menu is revealed as shown below.



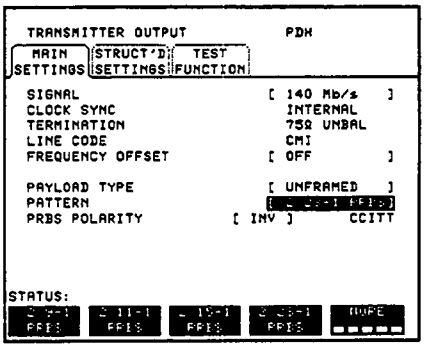
5. When the setting within a field is not enclosed in [ ] the field cannot be highlighted as no choice is available in the set up selected, as in CODE and TERMINATION above.

1. In each of the display areas the field currently able to be changed is marked by a "highlighted cursor".

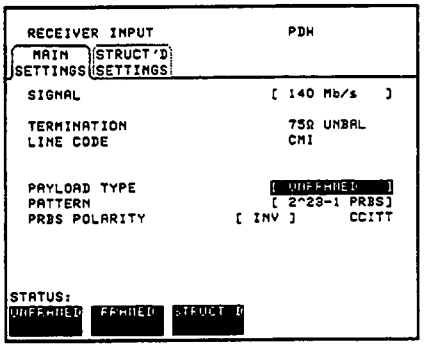


2. The "highlighted cursor" is moved around the display using ⇩ and ⇧.

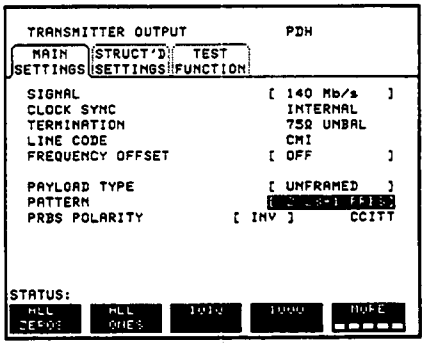
The "highlighted cursor" can be quickly returned to the top of the display by pressing the appropriate display key, in this example TRANSMIT.



3. The menu of selections available, for the highlighted field, appears at the bottom of the display : 140 Mb/s ; 34 Mb/s ; 8 Mb/s ; 2 Mb/s. The choice from the menu is made using the display softkeys situated immediately below the display.



4. When a field has more than five choices, as in PATTERN above, a softkey labelled MORE is provided. When MORE is chosen the remainder of the menu is revealed as shown below.



5. When the setting within a field is not enclosed in [ ] the field cannot be highlighted as no choice is available in the set up selected, as in TERMINATION and LINE CODE above.

Other Front Panel Keys

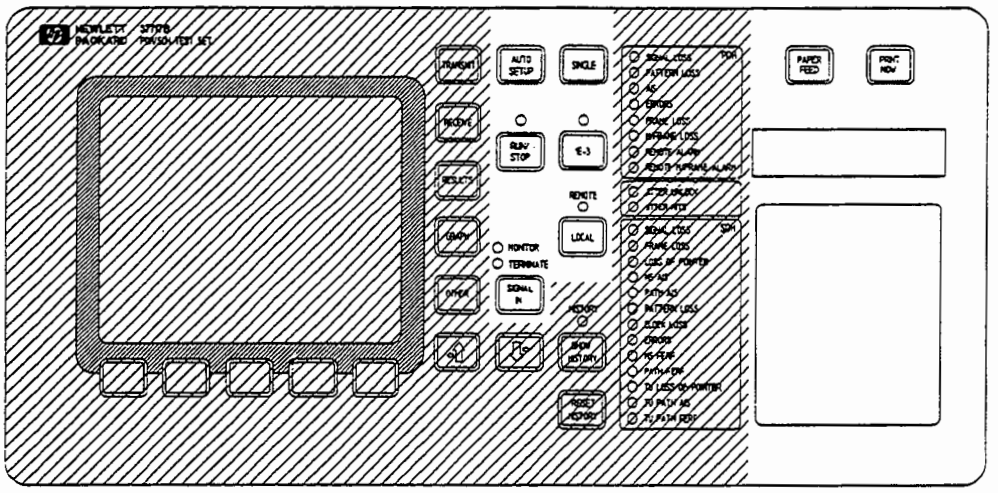


Figure 1-2. Front Panel Keys

- (AUTO SETUP) The test set attempts to match the settings to the received signal.
- (RUN/ STOP) Terminates the current test period if one is in progress. Starts a new test period. The indicator above the key is lit when a test period is in progress.
- (SIGNAL IN) Determines whether the PDH IN and STM-1 IN ports function as a Monitor input or as a Terminated input. Monitor allows accurate error measurement at the line equipment protected monitor point. The indicators above the key signify the type of input selected.
- (SINGLE) Adds a single bit error to the output data pattern each time the key is pressed.
- (1E-3) Adds bit errors to the output data pattern at a rate of 1 error every 1000 data bits. The error addition continues until the key is pressed again. The indicator above the key is lit while errors are being added.
- (LOCAL) Returns the instrument from remote operation to Local (keyboard) operation. The indicator above the key is lit when the instrument is under Remote Control.

- (PRINT NOW) The selected measurement results are logged, immediately, to the selected printer.
- (PAPER FEED) The paper in the internal printer rolls up.

Caution



Do not press (PAPER FEED) while attempting to load a new roll of paper in the printer. It could result in a paper jam and disable the printer. Wait until the paper is fed through the printer rollers before pressing (PAPER FEED).

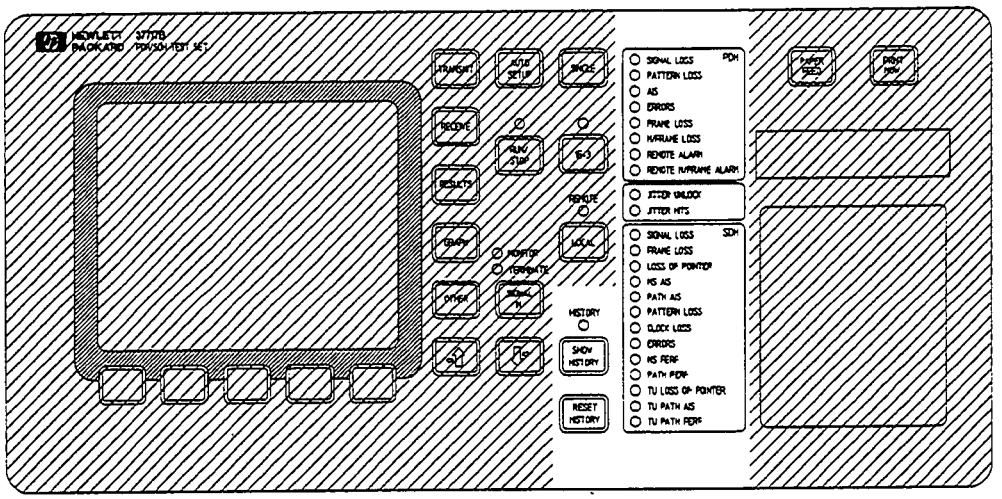


Figure 1-3. Front Panel Keys

Status Indicators

History Keys

The Status indicators on the front panel convey information regarding the current status of the instrument. If an alarm has occurred during the current Test Period the indicator above (SHOW HISTORY) is lit. To view which alarms have occurred press and hold (SHOW HISTORY). When (SHOW HISTORY) is released the status indicators return to displaying the current status.

(SHOW HISTORY) — When pressed and held the Status indicators display any alarms which have been set during the current Test Period. This continues until (SHOW HISTORY) is released at which time the current status is displayed. The indicator above the key is lit to signify that an alarm has occurred during the current Test Period.

(RESET HISTORY) — Resets the history store such that the historical and present status are the same. This can also be achieved by starting a new Test Period.

PDH Alarm Indicators - These are active when a PDH rate is received.

- Signal Loss - No data transitions at the PDH IN port.
- Pattern Loss - The received data pattern is not in synchronization with the internally generated reference data.
- AIS - The All Ones AIS signal is detectable in the presence of a 1 in 10^{-3} error rate.
- Errors - A bit or frame error has occurred.
- Frame Loss - Frame alignment lost.
- M/Frame Loss - Multiframe alignment lost.
- Remote Alarm - Remote alarm bit is set.
- Remote M/Frame - Remote Multiframe Alarm bit is set.

SDH Alarm Indicators - These are active when a SDH rate is received.

- Signal Loss - No data transitions at STM-1 IN port.
- Frame Loss - Loss Of Frame or Out Of Frame has been detected. Status message on bottom of display states which has occurred.
- Loss Of Pointer - Loss of AU4 pointer has been detected.
- MS AIS - Multiplexer Section AIS has been detected.
- Path AIS - Path AIS has been detected.
- Pattern Loss - The received data pattern is not in synchronization with the internally generated reference data.
- Clock Loss - The transmitter clock is not synchronized to the selected reference.
- Errors - An error has been detected. The indicator will remain lit for 100 ms.
- MS FERF - Multiplexer Section FERF has been detected.
- Path FERF - Path FERF has been detected.
- TU Loss Of Pointer - TU Loss Of Pointer has been detected. Only valid when 2 Mb/s or 34 Mb/s receiver payload is selected.

- TU Path AIS - TU Path AIS has been detected. Only valid when 2 Mb/s or 34 Mb/s receiver payload is selected.
- TU Path FERF - TU Path FERF has been detected. Only valid when 2 Mb/s or 34 Mb/s receiver payload is selected.

ATM Alarm Indicators - These are active when an ATM signal is received.

- VP Alarm - Virtual Path AIS or FERF has been detected.
- VC Alarm - Virtual Channel AIS or FERF has been detected.
- Loss of Cell Sync - Cell Sync Loss has been detected.
- Selected Cell Not RX - The selected cell has not been received.

Connectors

PDH IN	PDH receiver input interface. Allows the connection of 75 Ω unbalanced data signals (all rates) and 120 Ω balanced data signals at 2 Mbit/s (and 704 kb/s Option UKK).
PDH OUT	PDH transmitter output interface. Provides 75 Ω unbalanced data output (all rates) and 120 Ω balanced data output at 2 Mbit/s (and 704 kb/s Option UKK).
75Ω OUT 1	Replica of PDH OUT delayed by 4 bits at all rates except 140 Mb/s. Option UHC only.
75Ω OUT 2	Replica of PDH OUT delayed by 8 bits at all rates except 140 Mb/s. Option UHC only.
75Ω OUT 3	Replica of PDH OUT delayed by 12 bits at all rates except 140 Mb/s. Option UHC only.
ERROR OUT	Provides an ECL pulse each time an error occurs. If 2 or more errors occur within 16 clock periods only 1 pulse is output. Option UKK only.
STM-1 OUT	SDH transmitter output interface. Provides a 75 Ω unbalanced STM-1 electrical output. Options US1 and A1T only.
STM-1 IN	SDH receiver input interface. Allows the connection of 75 Ω unbalanced STM-1 electrical signals. Options US1 and A1T only.
EXT MTS CLOCK	Allows connection of a, 75 Ω or 120 Ω, timing reference as per CCITT G.811. The reference format may be either clock or data. Options US1 and A1T only.
OPTICAL IN	Allows connection of an STM-1 or STM-4 optical signal. Option UH1, UH2 and URU only. Option UH1 only accepts STM-1, Wavelength 1200 to 1600 nm, at a maximum power level of -8 dBm. Options UH2 and URU accept STM-1 or STM-4, Wavelength 1200 to 1600 nm, at a maximum power level of -8 dBm.
OPTICAL OUT	Provides a STM-1 or STM-4 optical signal. Option UH1, UH2 and URU only. Option UH1 provides a STM-1 optical signal, wavelength 1280 to 1330 nm, at a nominal power level of -10

dBm. Option UH2 provides a STM-1 and STM-4 optical signal, wavelength 1280 to 1330 nm, at a nominal power level of -10 dBm. Option URU provides a STM-1 and STM-4 optical signal, wavelength 1550 to 1565 nm, at a nominal power level of -1 dBm.

HANDSET Allows connection of a telephone handset for communication across the network. Option UKJ only.

Basic Error Measurement Demonstration

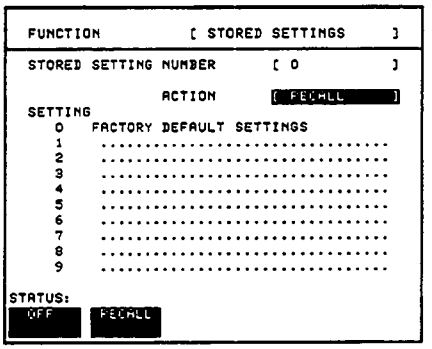
This simple procedure explains how to perform the following :

- Recall the factory default settings using the STORED SETTINGS function.
- Set up a simple back-to-back bit error measurement.
- Start the measurement and monitor the results.

Recall Factory Default Settings

1. Set up the STORED SETTINGS function on the (OTHER) display as shown opposite and select STORED SETTING NUMBER [0].

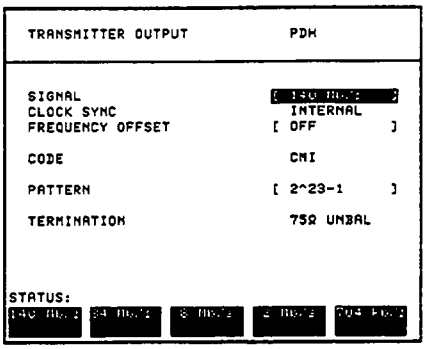
Press RECALL to recall the factory default settings.



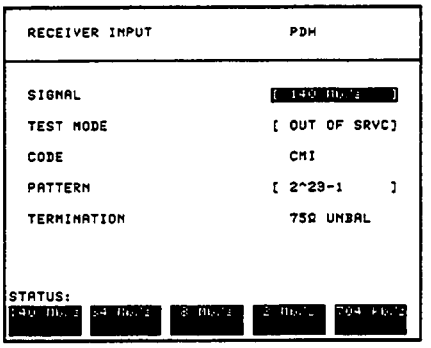
The recalling of factory default settings will configure the instrument in a defined state. One important feature of the factory default settings is that the Graphics Store capability is turned off. This prevents the possibility of any previously stored graphics data being discarded.

Unstructured PDH Setup (Option UKK)

1. Set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite.

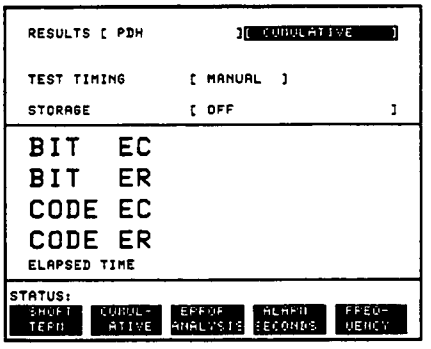


2. Set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown opposite.



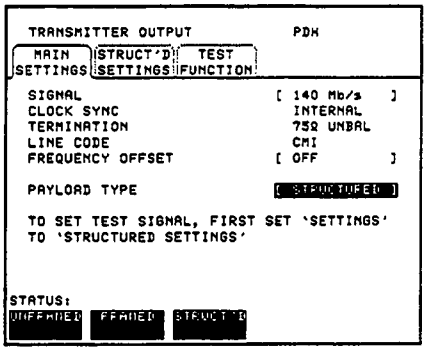
3. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

Any of the other results can be viewed on the display by making a choice from the softkey menu.

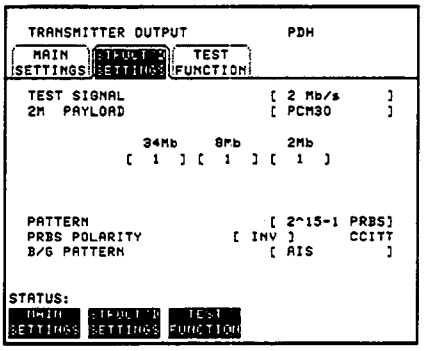


Structured PDH Setup (Option UKJ)

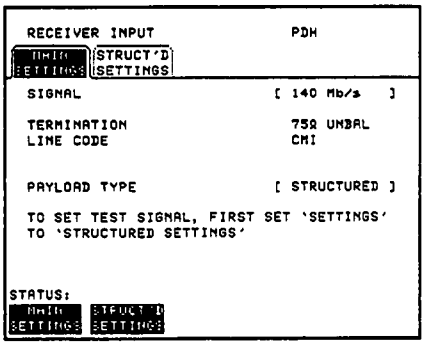
1. Set up the (TRANSMIT) MAIN SETTINGS display as shown below.



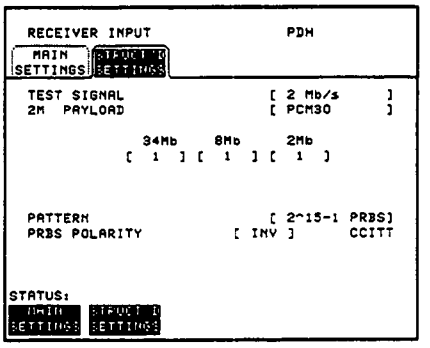
2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown below.



3. Set up the (RECEIVE) MAIN SETTINGS display as shown below.

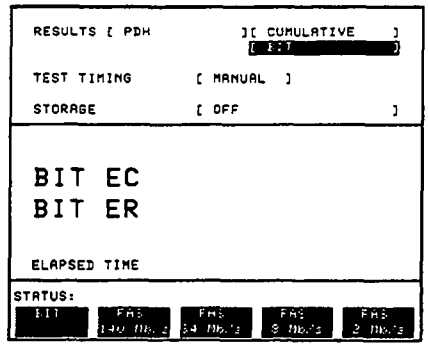


4. Set up the (RECEIVE) STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown below.



5. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

Any of the other results can be viewed on the display by making a choice from the softkey menu.



Start the Measurement and Monitor the Results

1. Connect PDH IN to PDH OUT.
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement and monitor the (RESULTS) display.
3. Press (SINGLE) and check that the Error Results change.

2

Making Measurements

This chapter contains a series of application orientated measurements and instrument tasks associated with the measurements.

Application Measurements

The application measurements are arranged under the headings of PDH, SDH and ATM:

PDH Measurements

Alarm Monitoring	UKJ	2-4
Analysis of N X 64 kb/s	UKJ	2-7
BERT Testing	UKK or UKJ	2-11
Cross Multiplexer Testing	UKJ	2-16
FAS Monitoring	UKK or UKJ	2-21
Frequency Measurement	UKK or UKJ	2-24
Frequency Offset Tolerance	UKK or UKJ	2-27
Multiplexer Jitter Tolerance	UKK or UKJ + UHN & UHK	2-31
Multiplexer Testing	UKK or UKJ + UHC	2-35
Round Trip Delay	UKJ	2-40
Wander and Slips	UKK or UKJ + UHN	2-43

SDH Measurements

Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing	US1 or A1T + UKK or UKJ + UH1 or UH2	2-47
Alarm Stimulus and Response	A1T	2-52
DCC Testing	A1T	2-56
De-Synchroniser Testing	A1T + UHN	2-59
Frame Synchronisation	A1T	2-62
Frequency Measurement	UKK or UKJ	2-67
Frequency Offset Tolerance	UKK or UKJ	2-70
Line Jitter Testing	UHK + A1M or A1N or A1P	2-73
MSP Stimulus and Response	A1T	2-76
Optical Clock Recovery Stress	A1T + UH1 or UH2	2-81
Payload Mapping and De-Mapping	US1 or A1T	2-83
Performance Monitoring (BIP and FEBE)	US1 or A1T	2-88

ATM Measurements

Cell Performance	UKN	2-91

Each measurement includes an explanation of the measurement, how and where to connect the instrument, how to configure the instrument, and how to obtain the relevant results.

The instrument tasks associated with the measurements are :

- Installing Upgrade Modules
- Transmit Static Overhead
- Transmit Overhead Sequence
- Receive Overhead Monitor
- Graphics
- Logging Results
- Connecting an HP 550C DeskJet Printer
- Internal Printer Changing Paper
- Autosetup
- Coupling Tx and Rx Settings
- Path Trace (Option US1)
- Storing and Recalling instrument settings
- Setting Time and Date
- Enabling Keyboard Lock
- Enabling Beep On Error
- Analysis Control
- Performing an instrument Self Test

Alarm Monitoring

Application

Problems in the network at all levels in the hierarchy can be detected by the the occurrence of alarms in each tributary of structured PDH systems.

Using the HP 37717B in a *receive only* mode, each tributary can be scanned and the state of Frame Loss, Remote (RAI) and AIS alarms viewed on the (RESULTS) display.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (Alarm Monitoring)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

This setup procedure is based on Structured PDH 140 Mb/s line traffic interfaced at the line equipment 75 Ω protected Monitor point . If a protected Monitor Point is not available then an HP 15510A Protective Probe may be used at an unprotected Monitor point.

When 120 Ω Balanced alarm monitoring is desired at an unprotected Monitor point use an HP 15511A Protective Monitor Probe.

The instrument is used in a *receive only* mode to monitor Frame Loss, AIS and Remote alarms.

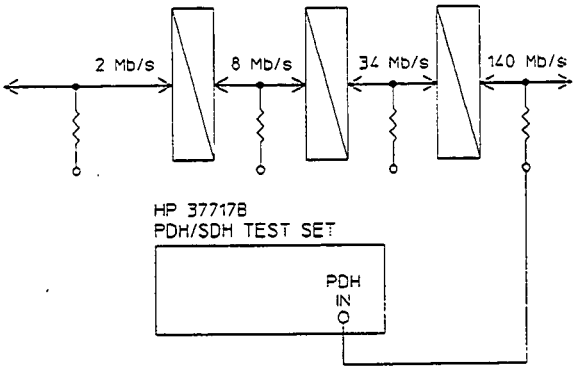
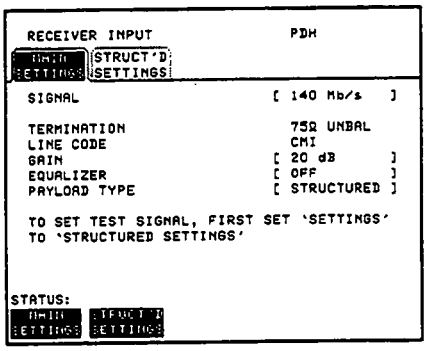


Figure 2-1. Alarm Monitoring

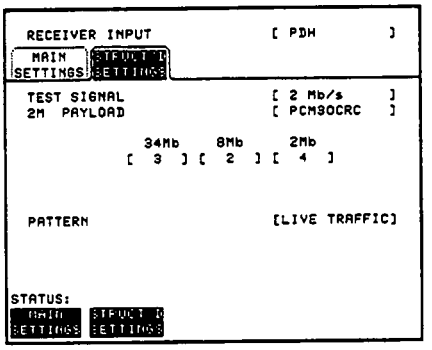
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the line terminal equipment protected Monitor point and set up the (RECEIVE) display MAIN SETTINGS as shown opposite.

The GAIN and EQUALIZER settings should be set to optimize the received signal.



2. Set up the (RECEIVE) display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown opposite.

2M PAYLOAD determines the Framing and selection should match that of the network equipment.



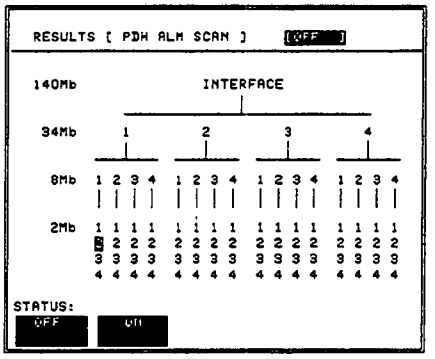
Start the Test (Alarm Monitoring)

1. Press (SIGNAL IN) until the MONITOR indicator is lit.

2. Set up the results display as shown opposite and select [PDH ALM SCAN] ON.

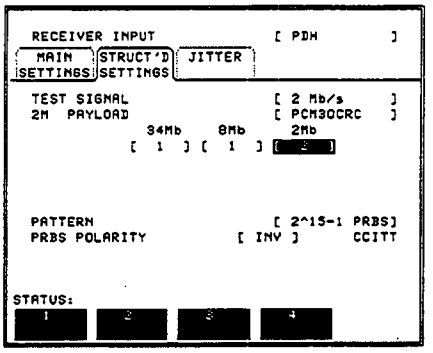
If any of the three alarms, Frame Loss, RAI or AIS has occurred the appropriate point in the hierarchy will be highlighted.

The test can be halted at any time by selecting OFF on the (RESULTS) Alarm Scan display.

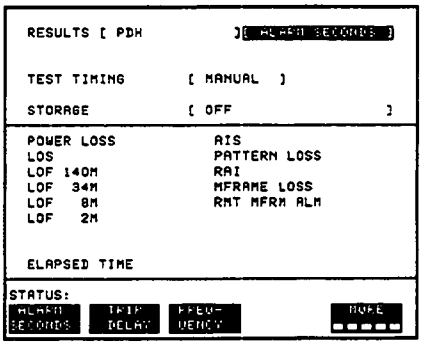


3. To determine which alarm has occurred set the (RECEIVE) display STRUCTURED SETTINGS to the tributary highlighted as shown opposite and press (RUN/STOP).

Example 2Mb number 2 of 8Mb number 1 of 34 Mb number 1 is highlighted.



4. Now view the Alarm Seconds results on the (RESULTS) display to determine which alarms have occurred.



Analysis of N X 64 kb/s

Application

Many customer premises receive subrate signals for example 128 Kb/s or 384 kb/s. The timeslots which make up these services may or may not be contiguous. Testing these services requires that the test set to be able to insert a pattern across the required timeslots.

Testing N X 64 kb/s channels structured within a 2 Mb/s signal can be carried out on an End to End basis using two test sets.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (N X 64 kb/s Analysis)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

This setup procedure is interfaced at 2 Mb/s, with a test signal of 6 X 64 kb/s non-contiguous timeslots. A PRBS test pattern is transmitted across the 6 timeslots. A BER measurement is performed on the received test pattern.

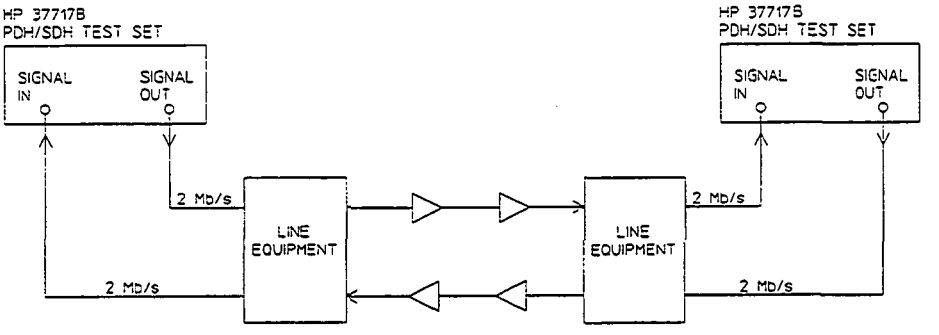
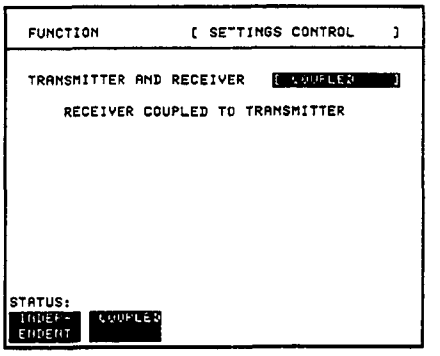


Figure 2-2. N X 64 kb/s Analysis

HP 37717B #1

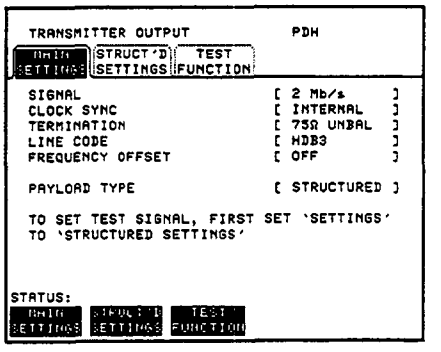
1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

Any settings change made on the (TRANSMIT) or (RECEIVE) displays will automatically occur on the other.



2. Connect the HP 37717B to the line equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) MAIN SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

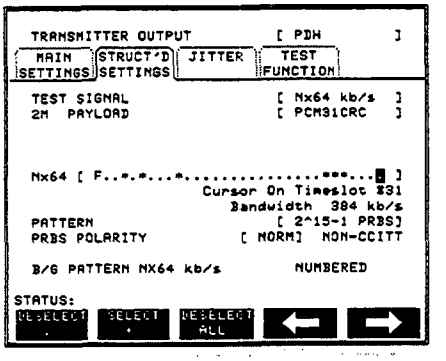
The settings of SIGNAL rate and LINE CODE must match those of the network equipment.



3. Set up the (TRANSMIT) STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

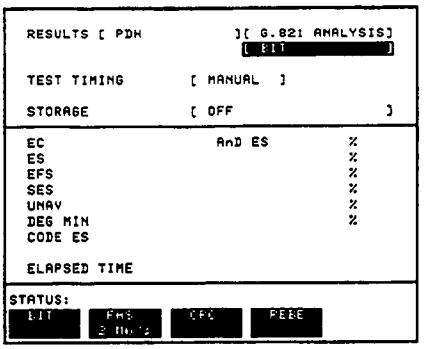
In this example timeslots 3, 5, 9, 25, 26 and 27 are selected.

2M PAYLOAD selects the Framing which must match that of the network equipment.



4. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

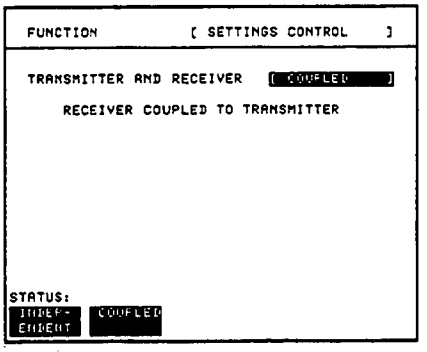
The RESULTS type may be changed during the measurement without interrupting the test.



HP 37717B #2

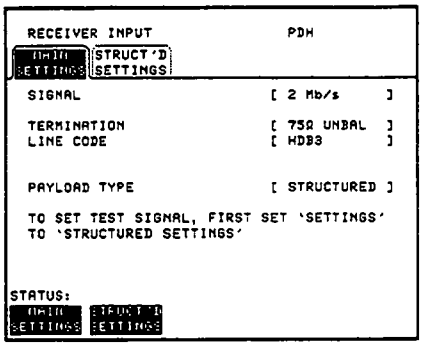
1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

Any settings change made on the (TRANSMIT) or (RECEIVE) displays will automatically occur on the other.



2. Set up the (RECEIVE) MAIN SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

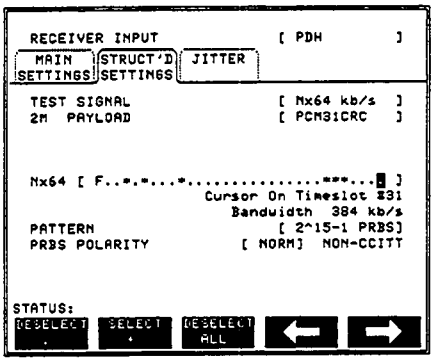
The settings of SIGNAL rate and LINE CODE must match those of the network equipment.



3. Set up the (RECEIVE) STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

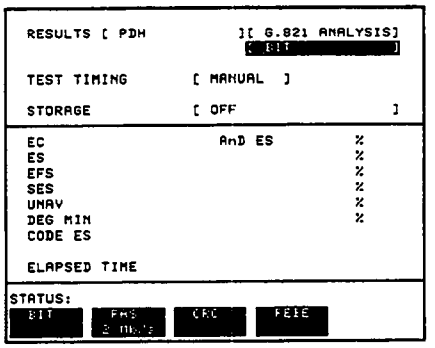
In this example timeslots 3, 5, 9, 25, 26 and 27 are selected.

2M PAYLOAD selects the Framing which must match that of the network equipment.



4. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

The RESULTS type can be changed during the test period without interrupting the test.



Run the Test (N X 64 kb/s Analysis)

1. Press (RUN/STOP).

The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

BERT Testing

Application

A transmission system must be specified for its overall error performance, measured over a period of time. Conformance to these specifications ensures that an installed system will meet the requirements of an Integrated Digital Network (IDN).

After troubleshooting, or during installation or commissioning, it is necessary to check that the transmission link meets this error performance.

This can be performed in two ways :

End To End

Error performance measurements are made on an end-to-end basis testing the Go and Return paths separately but simultaneously. The measurements are often performed unattended and the results and other events, alarms for example, logged on a printer and timed by a real time clock facility.

Two HP 37717B's are required for this measurement, one at each end of the link.

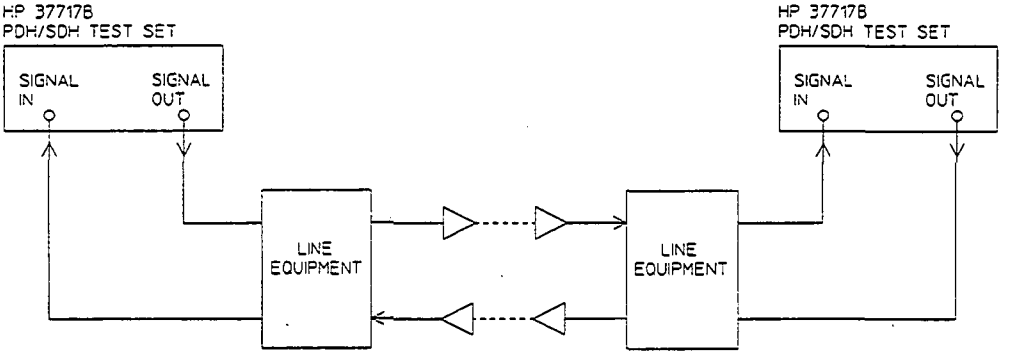


Figure 2-3. End-to-End Test

Loopback

Error performance measurements are made via a loopback at the remote end of the system testing the combined Go and Return paths. The measurements are often performed unattended and the results and other events, alarms for example, logged on a printer and timed by a real time clock facility.

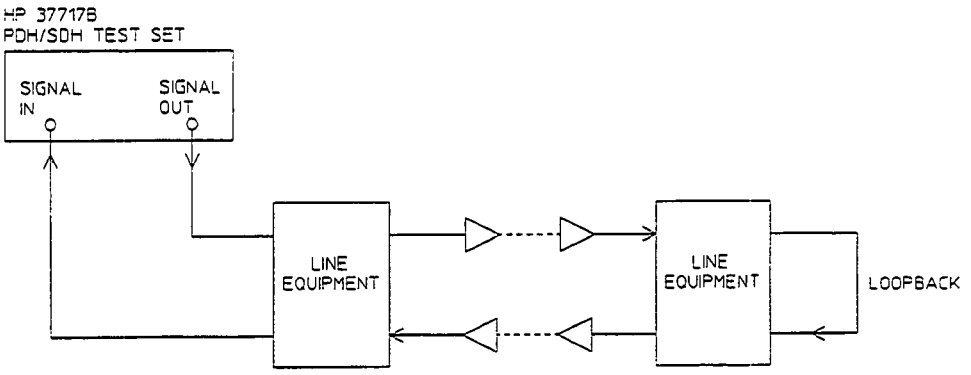


Figure 2-4. Loopback Test

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (BERT Testing)

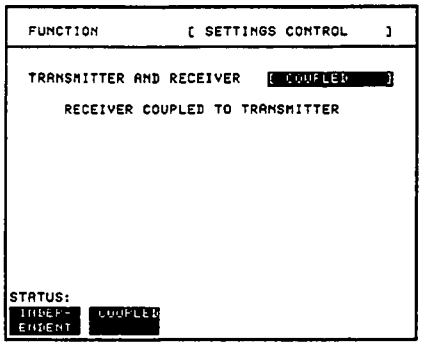
The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

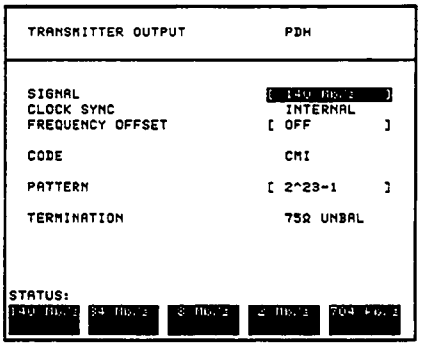
This setup procedure is based on 140 Mb/s, CMI, PRBS test data terminated in 75 Ω. A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and use of the internal printer for recording of results and alarms is included. A graphical record of the results can be viewed on the HP 37717B [GRAPH] display at the end of the test period.

1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

Any settings change made on the (TRANSMIT) or (RECEIVE) displays will automatically occur on the other.



2. Connect the HP 37717B to the line equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

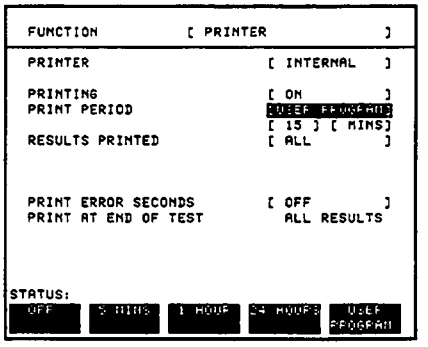


3. Set up the (PRINTER) display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

A PRINT PERIOD selection of [USER PROGRAM] [15 MIN] provides the following :

A complete set of period and a complete set of cumulative results logged on the printer every 15 minutes.

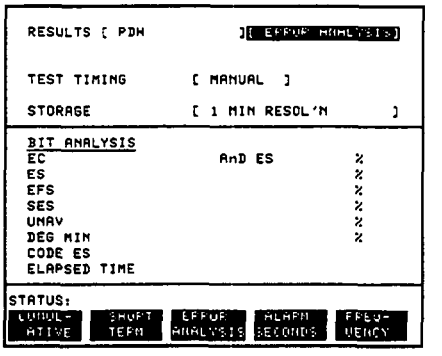
A complete set of cumulative results logged on the printer at the end of the test period.



4. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

The RESULTS type can be changed during the test period without interrupting the test.

The STORAGE selection enables the graphics. To disable graphics select STORAGE [OFF].



Start the Test (BERT Testing)

1. Press (RUN/STOP) (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

Note

If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the (GRAPH) display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test (BERT Testing)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- All results are logged on the internal printer at 15 minute intervals.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.

- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the GRAPH display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See *Graphics* and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the RESULTS display.

PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing

Application

For comprehensive testing of network equipment it is essential that the test equipment can multiplex/demultiplex the test signal.

The insertion of tributary signals into the PDH multiplexer, which are then multiplexed into the 140 Mb/s PDH structure should take place without introducing errors. The insertion and structuring process is tested by adding a test pattern to the tributary inserted at the tributary insert port. At the high rate side of the PDH multiplexer the tributary is destructured and a BER test performed.

By using a protected monitor point at the high rate side of the PDH multiplexer the mux/demux need not be taken out of service.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing Test Setup Procedure

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

In this setup a 2 Mb/s Framed tributary, containing a test pattern, is inserted at the tributary insert port of the PDH multiplexer. The 140 Mb/s structured PDH signal is obtained from a protected monitor point. The 2 Mb/s tributary is destructured by the HP 37717B test set and an Error measurement is performed on the 2 Mb/s tributary test pattern.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display

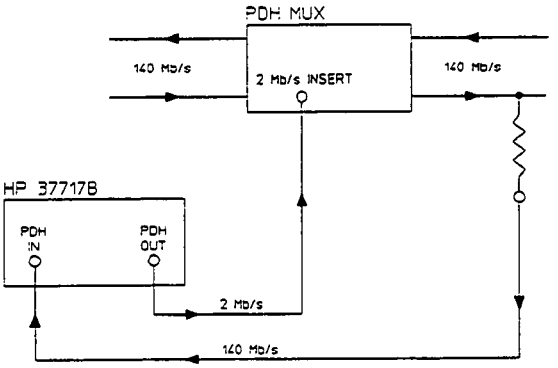
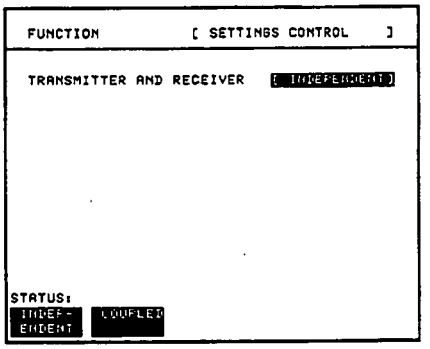


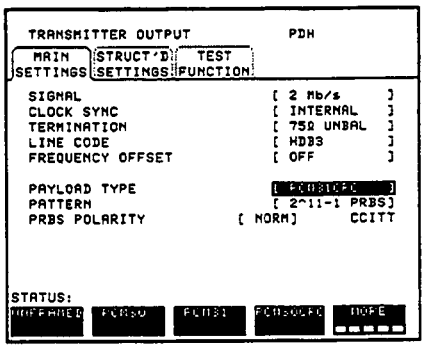
Figure 2-5. PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.



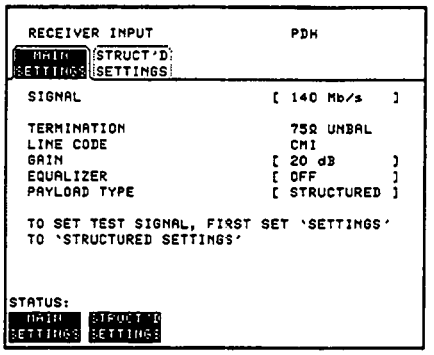
2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite.

The PAYLOAD TYPE determines the Framing, which is selected from the softkey menu. Selections of Framing and Code must match those of the network equipment.



3. Set up the (RECEIVE) display MAIN SETTINGS as shown opposite.

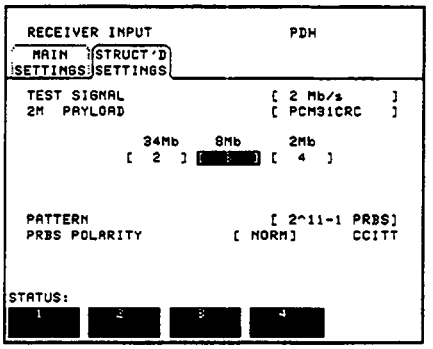
The GAIN and EQUALIZER settings should be set to optimize the received signal.



4. Set up the (RECEIVE) display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown opposite.

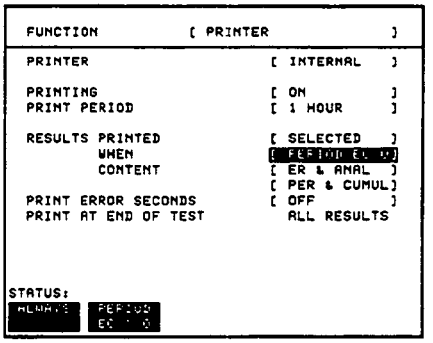
The required 2 Mb/s test signal is selected under 34Mb : 8Mb : 2Mb

2M Payload determines the test signal framing and must match that of the network equipment.



5. Set up the (OTHER) display, PRINTER function, as shown opposite.

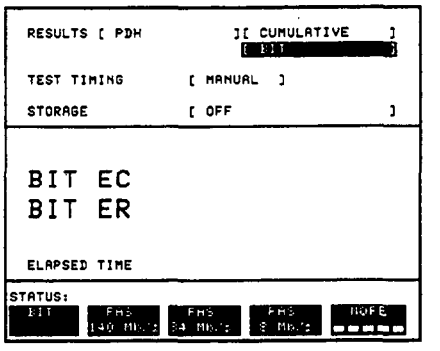
WHEN [PERIOD EC>0] ensures results are not logged on the printer when a print period is error free.



Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start a measurement.
3. Press error add (SINGLE) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the (RESULTS) display.
4. Press (RUN/STOP) to stop the measurement.

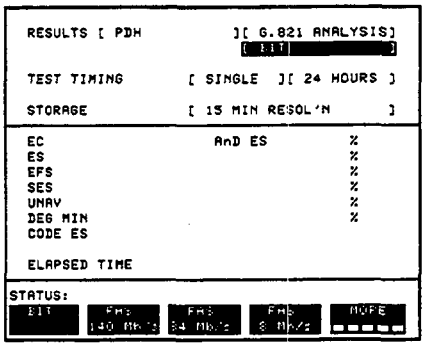


Start the PDH Cross Multiplexer Test

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

   G.821 Analysis results are displayed but any of the other results can be viewed without affecting the measurement.

   If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.



The following error results are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period :

2 Mb/s	FAS, CRC, REBE and BIT
8, 34 & 140 Mb/s	FAS

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the (GRAPH) display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test (PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals if the error count is greater than 0.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See *Graphics* and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the (RESULTS) display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

PDH FAS Monitoring

Application

Degradation in error performance can be detected by the occurrence of Frame Alignment Signal (FAS) errors in PDH systems.

Using the HP 37717B in a *receive only* mode, FAS errors can be measured and viewed on the (RESULTS) display. In addition, the results can be logged on the internal Printer for examination later.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (PDH FAS Monitoring)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

Note



Option UKK - Unstructured PDH allows FAS Monitoring to be carried out at 2, 8, 34 and 140 Mb/s.

This setup procedure is based on Structured PDH 140 Mb/s line traffic interfaced at the line equipment protected Monitor point . If a protected Monitor Point is not available then an HP 15510A Protective Probe may be used at an unprotected Monitor point.

The instrument is used in a *receive only* mode to measure FAS Errors. A Timed Start test period is used which allows the measurement to be started at a time when the user would not normally be available.

All Error Ratio and Analysis results are logged on the internal printer at 2 hour intervals and at the end of the test period. Occurrences of error seconds and alarms are logged on the internal printer in real time.

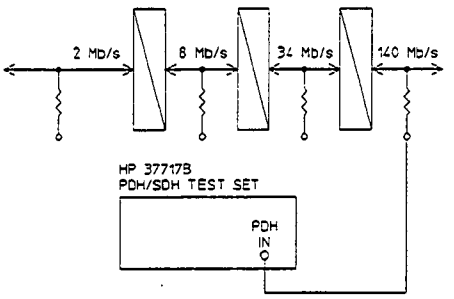
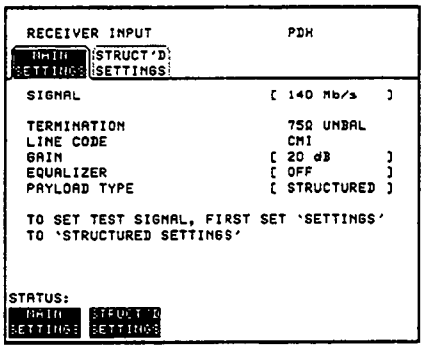


Figure 2-6. PDH FAS Monitoring

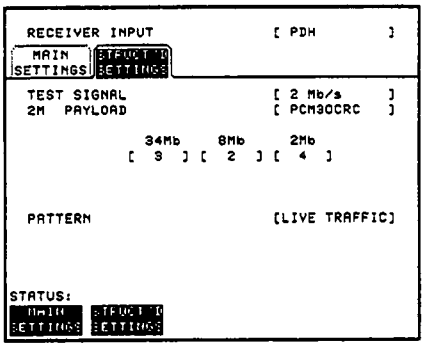
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the line terminal equipment protected Monitor point and set up the (RECEIVE) display MAIN SETTINGS as shown opposite.

When Balanced FAS monitoring is desired at an unprotected Monitor point use an HP 15511A Protective Monitor Probe.

The GAIN and EQUALIZER settings should be set to optimize the received signal.

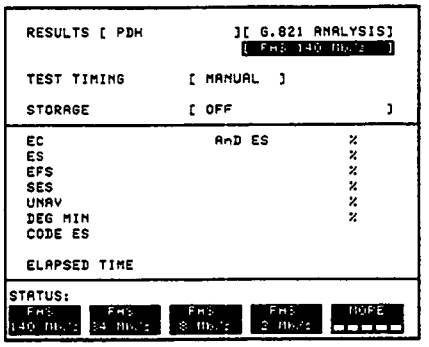


2. Set up the (RECEIVE) display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown below.



2M PAYLOAD Framing selection should match that of the network equipment.

3. Set up the (PRINTER) display as shown below.

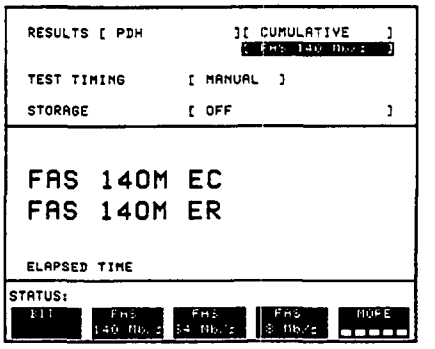


Start the Test (PDH FAS Monitoring)

1. Press (SIGNAL IN) until the MONITOR indicator is lit.

2. Set up the results display as shown opposite.

The test period will begin at the START time selected on the (RESULTS) display.



The following error types can be monitored :

140 Mb/s	FAS (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)
34 Mb/s	FAS (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)
8 Mb/s	FAS (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)
2 Mb/s	FAS, CRC and REBE (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)

Any occurrence of Alarms or Error Seconds during the test period are logged on the printer.

Cumulative and Period versions of Error Results and Analysis Results are logged on the internal printer at 2 hour intervals.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test :

- Cumulative and Period versions of Error Results and Analysis Results are logged on the internal printer.

Frequency Measurement

Application

The clock frequency and the amount of offset from the CCITT standard rate can be measured to give an indication of probability of errors.

The measurement can be made in out of service or monitor mode and is generally of short duration.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Measurement)

If measuring frequency at PDH rates one of the following options is required.

- UKJ, UKK or UKL - PDH Module

If measuring frequency at SDH rates the following options must be fitted :

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

If measuring on live traffic the measurement is interfaced at the line terminal equipment Monitor point. The HP 37717B is used in a *receive only* mode to measure the PDH IN frequency. The PDH IN frequency is measured and compared with the internal CCITT standard frequency selected.

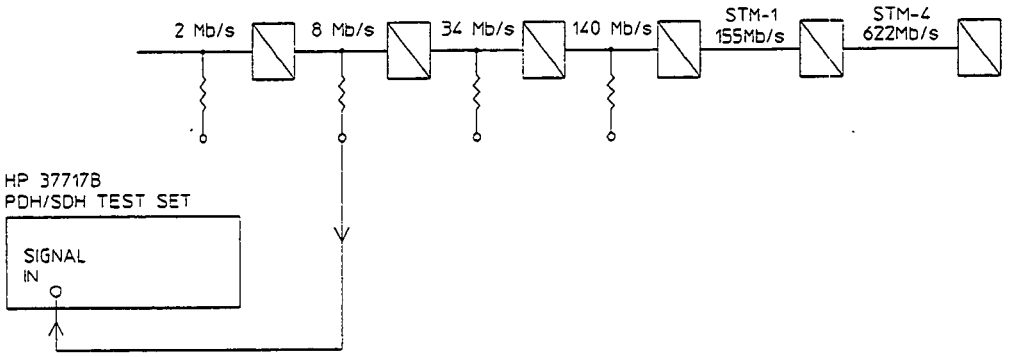
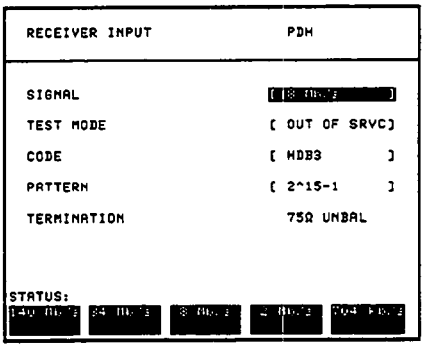


Figure 2-7. Frequency Measurement

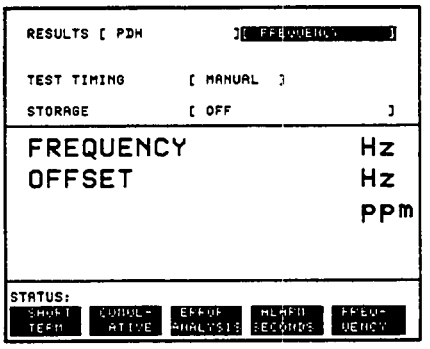
1. Select SIGNAL [8 Mb/s] on the (RECEIVE) display.

For frequency measurement PATTERN; TERMINATION and CODE are not relevant.



2. Select (RESULTS) PDH FREQUENCY.

For frequency measurement TEST TIMING and STORAGE are not relevant.

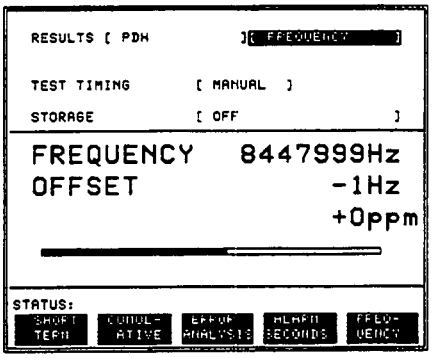


Run the Test (Frequency Measurement)

1. Press [SIGNAL IN] until the Monitor indicator, above the key, is lit.
2. Connect the PDH IN port to the line terminal equipment monitor point.

The measured frequency and amount of offset from the internal standard is displayed.

If the PDH IN frequency is different from the selected BIT RATE the error message **Unable to recover clock** appears on the display. A FREQ reading is displayed but this should be ignored.



At the End of the Test (Frequency Measurement)

Disconnect the HP 37717B from the line terminal equipment.

Frequency Offset Tolerance

Application

The capability of the network equipment to reliably recover the clock is tested by varying the clock rate of the generated data and checking for the occurrence of transmission errors.
The measurement can be made via a loopback or in a cross-multiplexer configuration, and is generally of short duration.

The CCITT G.703 Recommendation for Clock Tolerance is :

2048 kbit/s	± 50 ppm
8448 kbit/s	± 30 ppm
34368 kbit/s	± 20 ppm
139264 kbit/s	± 15 ppm

In SDH systems if the master timing reference is lost a standby reference within 20 ppm can be used for a limited time :
155520 kb/s (STM-1) ± 20 ppm ; 622080 kb/s (STM-4) ± 20 ppm.

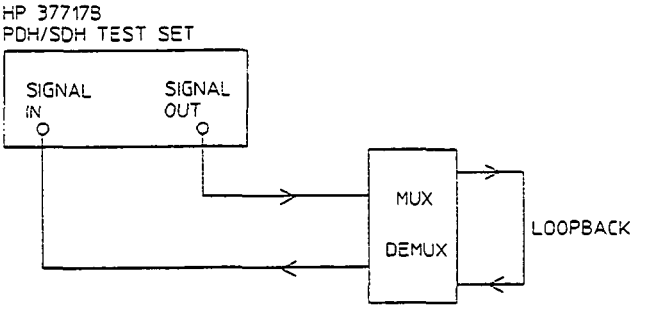


Figure 2-8. Frequency Offset Tolerance

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

If checking frequency offset tolerance at PDH rates the following option is required.

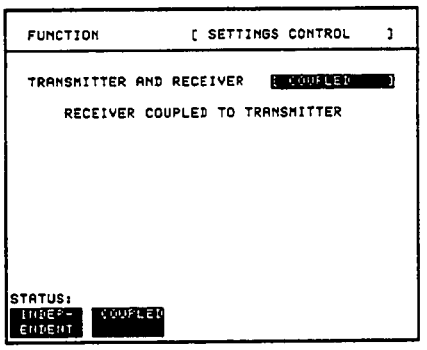
- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

If checking frequency offset tolerance at SDH rates the following options must be fitted :

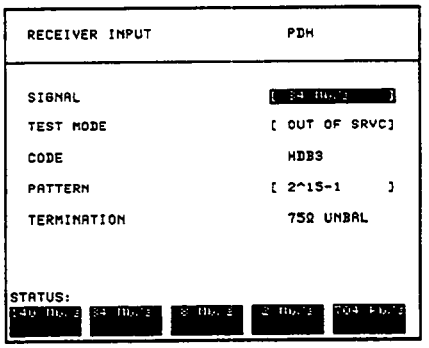
- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

This setup procedure tests the clock recovery capability of the line terminal equipment at 34 Mb/s using a PRBS pattern connected to the 75 Ω interface. The frequency of the generated data is offset and the data is looped back and monitored for errors.

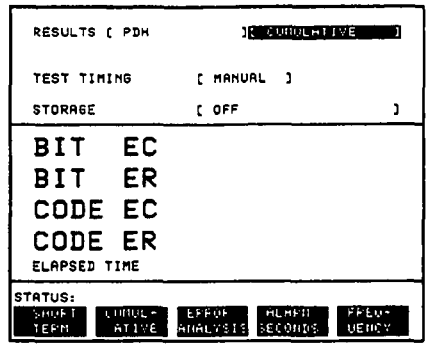
1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.



2. Set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown below.



3. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.



Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Connect a loopback at the desired point on the line terminal or cross-multiplexer equipment.

2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start a measurement.

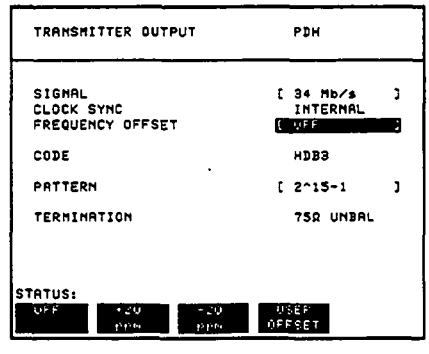
3. Press error add (SINGLE) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the (RESULTS) display.

4. Press (RUN/STOP) to stop the measurement.

Run the Test (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the 75 Ω interface of the multiplexer and set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite.

2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.



3. Select TX CLOCK OFFSET [+20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.

4. Select TX CLOCK OFFSET [-20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.

Note



The OFFSET values used above conform to CCITT G.703 Recommendation. If different values are required selection of [USER OFFSET] allows offsets of up to ±100 ppm to be used.

At the End of the Test

1. Halt the test by pressing (RUN/STOP), and disconnect the HP 37717B.
2. Remove the loopback from the line terminal or cross-multiplexer equipment.

Multiplexer Jitter Tolerance

Application

It is important that network equipment can operate correctly in the presence of certain amounts of jitter. CCITT has specified tolerance masks of jitter amplitude against jitter frequency which all network equipment must be able to withstand and provide error free operation.

Jitter is applied at the CCITT specified jitter frequencies and the amplitude increased until errors occur or the mask limit is reached. These amplitude levels are plotted on the mask to determine the network elements jitter tolerance.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (Jitter Tolerance Test)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UHK - Jitter Generation
- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

This setup procedure is based on 34 Mb/s CMI, PRBS test data with jitter terminated in 75 Ω. The HP 37717B Automatic jitter tolerance feature is used and the results plotted on the CCITT mask.

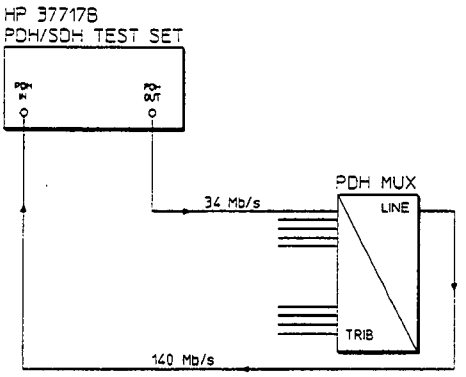


Figure 2-9. Structured PDH Jitter Tolerance Test

Note

This test can be performed using the Unstructured PDH Option UKK but the equipment configuration is slightly different as shown below.

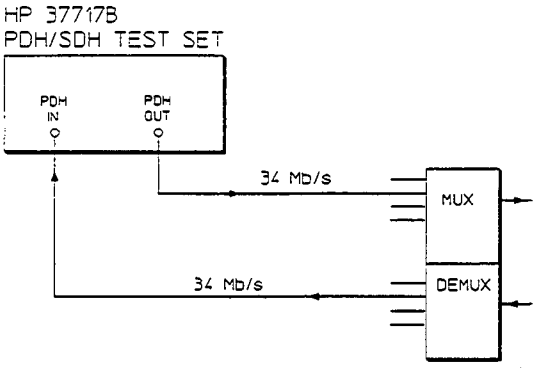
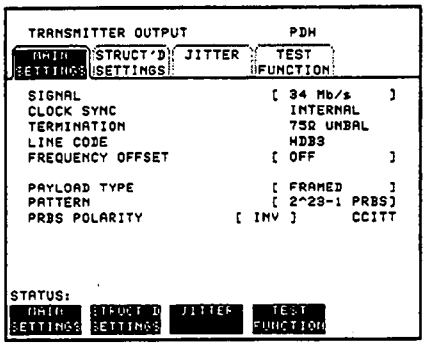
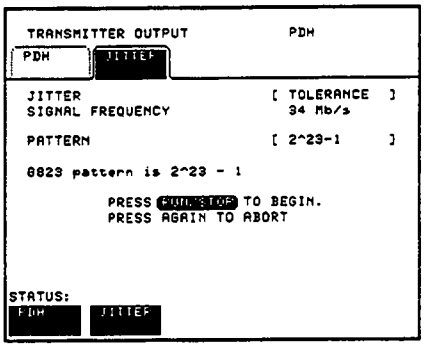


Figure 2-10. Unstructured PDH Jitter Tolerance Test

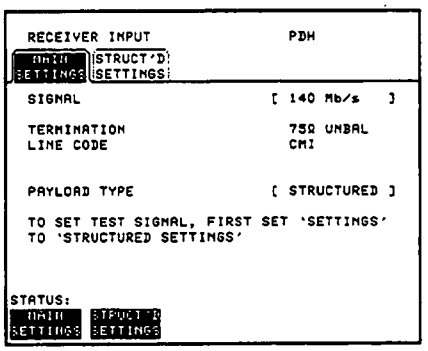
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment, and set up the (TRANSMIT) display MAIN SETTINGS as shown below.



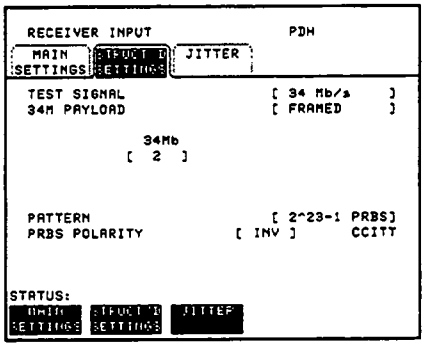
2. Select TRANSMITTER OUTPUT SETTINGS [JITTER] and set up the display as shown below.



3. Set up the (RECEIVE) display MAIN SETTINGS as shown below.



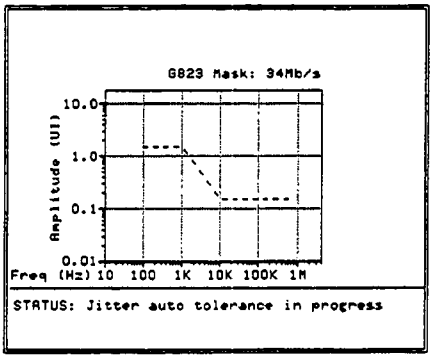
4. Set up the (RECEIVE) display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown below.



Run the Test (Jitter Tolerance)

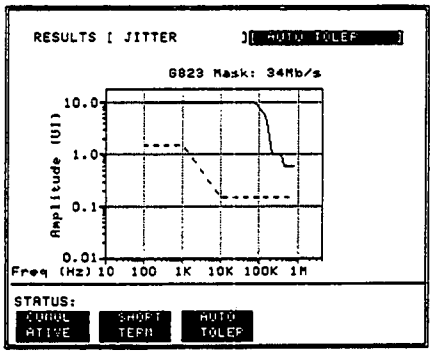
Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.

The measurement takes approximately three minutes to complete and its progress can be monitored on the (TRANSMIT) display.



At the end of the test the results can be viewed on the (RESULTS) display.

The results on the (TRANSMIT) display are cleared when (TRANSMIT) is pressed but the (RESULTS) display remains available until the next Jitter Tolerance measurement is made.



If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote control, or Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted the Jitter Tolerance Mask results can be logged to an External printer (See *Connecting an HP 550C DeskJet Printer*). View the Jitter Tolerance results on the (RESULTS) display and press (PRINT NOW).

PDH Multiplexer Testing

Application

PDH multiplexers combine four lower rate signals into a higher rate signal for transmission or further multiplexing. It is important that each multiplexer port operates error free and no "crosstalk" occurs between ports.

Multiplexing of the tributaries can be verified by performing a BER test at each of the four ports. However a more rigorous test involves loading all four ports to simulate live traffic conditions. This verifies the individual ports and detects any crosstalk problems between the ports.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

PDH Multiplexer Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UHC - Multiple Outputs
- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

In this setup the PDH OUT signal and the three additional data outputs, from the Multiple Outputs option, load the 34 Mb/s input ports of the multiplexer. The HP 37717B (Structured PDH Option UKJ) destructures the 140 Mb/s signal and a BER test is performed on each of the 34 Mb/s signals in turn.

A SINGLE test period of 15 Minutes is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.

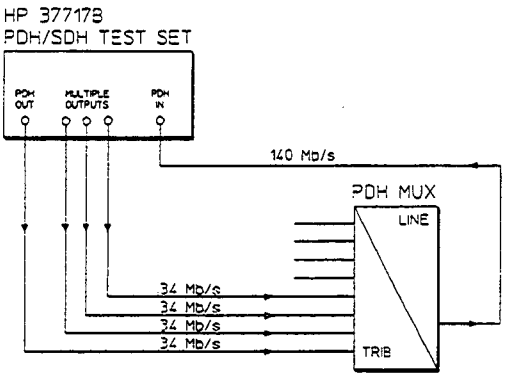


Figure 2-11. Structured PDH Multiplexer Test

Note

This test can be performed using the Unstructured PDH Option UKK but the equipment configuration is slightly different as shown below.

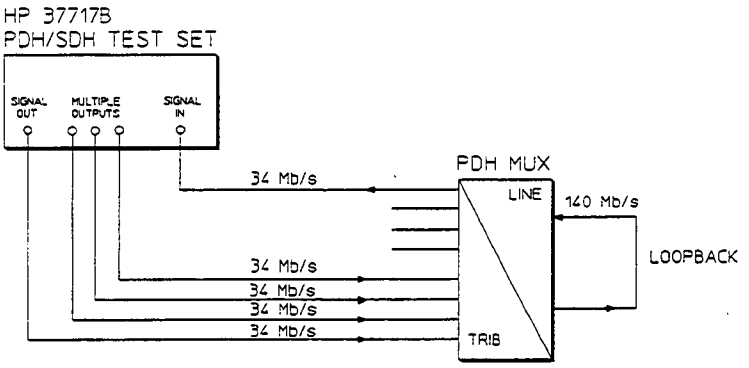
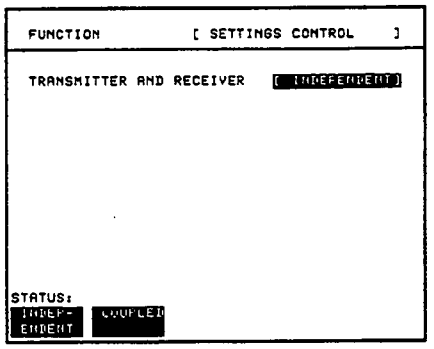
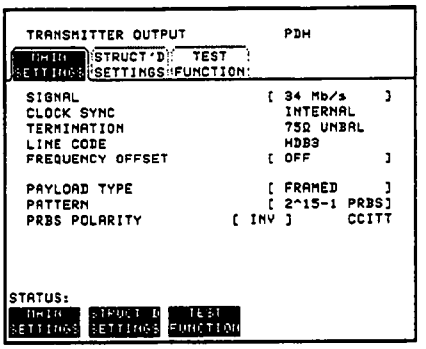


Figure 2-12. Unstructured PDH Multiplexer Test

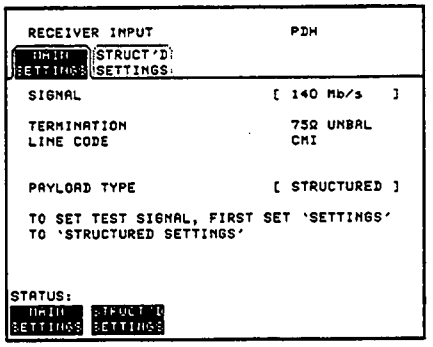
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.



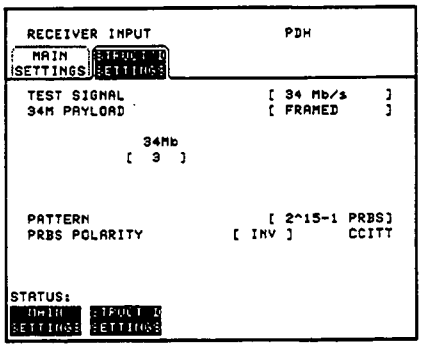
2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown below.



3. Set up the (RECEIVE) display MAIN SETTINGS as shown below.

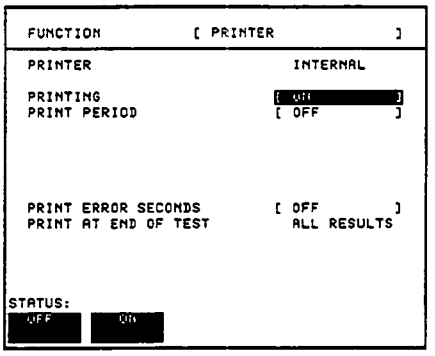


4. Set up the (RECEIVE) display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown below.



The required 34 Mb/s test signal is selected under 34Mb.

5. Set up the (OTHER) display, PRINTER function, as shown opposite.



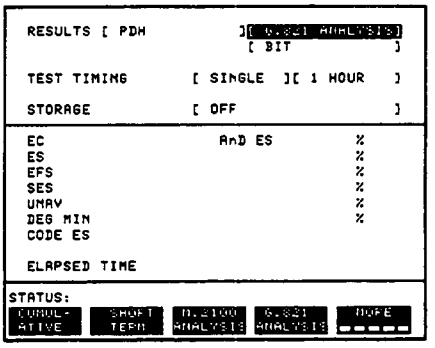
Start the PDH Multiplexer Test

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.

3. Repeat the test for the other three 34 Mb/s signals, selectable on the (RECEIVE) STRUCTURED SETTINGS display.

G.821 ANALYSIS is selected but any of the other results can be selected from the softkey menu without affecting the measurement.



- The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.
- The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test (PDH Multiplexer)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- All results are logged on the internal printer at the end of the test.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.

Round Trip Delay

Application

In certain applications the time taken for a signal to pass through the network can be very important for example Voice Traffic where excessive delay can make speech difficult to understand. The Round Trip delay feature of the HP 37717B allows measurement of the delay at any interface or test signal rate.

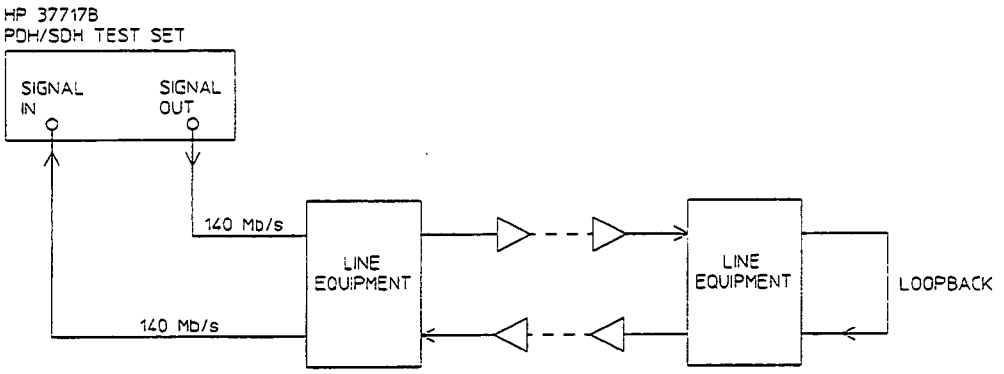


Figure 2-13. Round Trip Delay

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

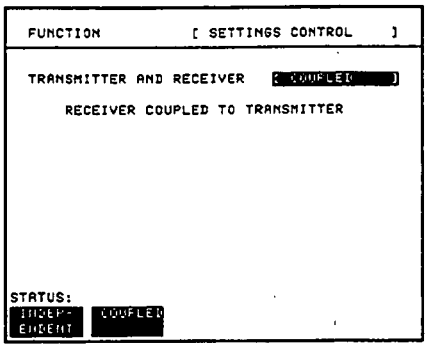
Test Setup Procedure (Round Trip Delay)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

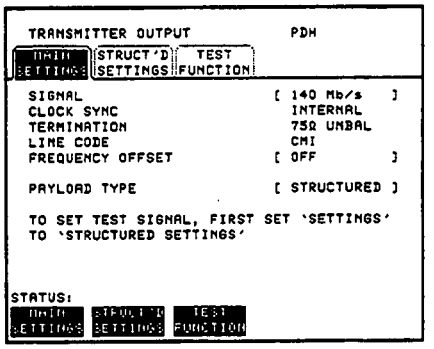
This setup is interfaced at 140 Mb/s with a test signal of 64 kb/s. A test pattern is transmitted in the 64 kb/s slot and a timer is set running. A loopback is applied to the network equipment to return the test signal. The received pattern stops the timer and the Round Trip Delay is calculated.

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment as shown in Figure 2-4 and set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.



2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) MAIN SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

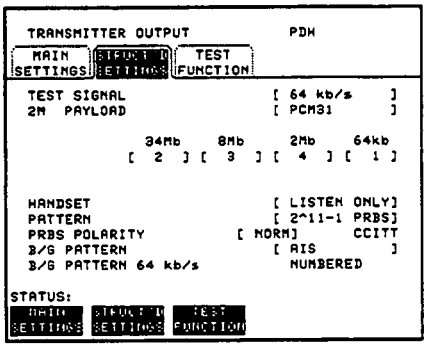
The SIGNAL rate and LINE CODE settings must match those of the network equipment.



3. Set up the (TRANSMIT) STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown opposite.

The 2M PAYLOAD selection determines the Framing which should match that of the network equipment.

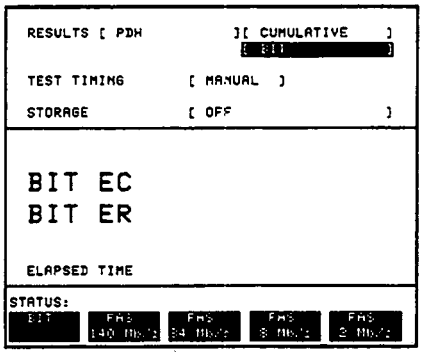
The test 64 kb/s slot is selected under 34Mb ; 8Mb ; 2Mb ; 64kb.



Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Connect a loopback at the desired point on the line terminal equipment and set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start a measurement.
3. Press error add (SINGLE) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the (RESULTS) display.
4. Press (RUN/STOP) to stop the measurement.

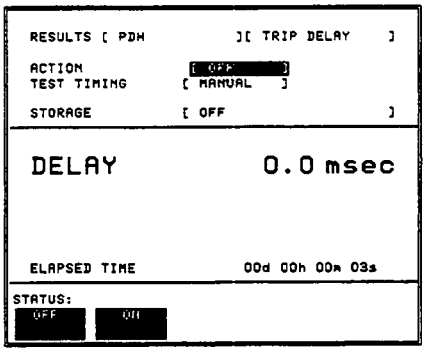


Start the Test (Round Trip Delay)

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

Select ACTION [ON] to start the test.

The Round Trip Delay result is displayed in miliseconds.



The delay measurement range is up to 2 seconds. The Resolution varies according to the received rate :

2 Mb/s - 1μs
8, 34, 140 Mb/s - 10μs
STM-1 - 0.5 ms

Wander and Slips

Application

The CCITT specify the frequency limits within which network equipment clocks should operate. However when network equipment from different manufacturers is connected together errors in transmission may occur due to timing differences.

To avoid this problem Master Timing sources are typically used as a reference timing source for all network equipment. The timing reference is distributed throughout the network as a 2 Mb/s signal.
Problems may arise due to wrongly configured equipment running on internal clocks or at the junction of different operators network equipment.

Because the timing sources may operate at slightly different frequencies and exhibit long term frequency drift then phase difference (Wander) may occur, between the incoming data and the network equipment. This causes "Bit Slips" in the network equipment buffers and results in frames being repeated or deleted thus reducing the efficiency of data transfer.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Wander and Slips Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UHN - PDH Jitter receiver + Wander and Estimated Slips
- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

This measurement is made on live traffic and is interfaced at the line terminal equipment monitor point. The HP 37717B is used in a *receive only* mode to measure the Wander and Estimated Bit Slips. A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and use of the internal printer for recording of results and alarms is included. A graphical record of the results can be viewed on the HP 37717B [GRAPH] display at the end of the test period.

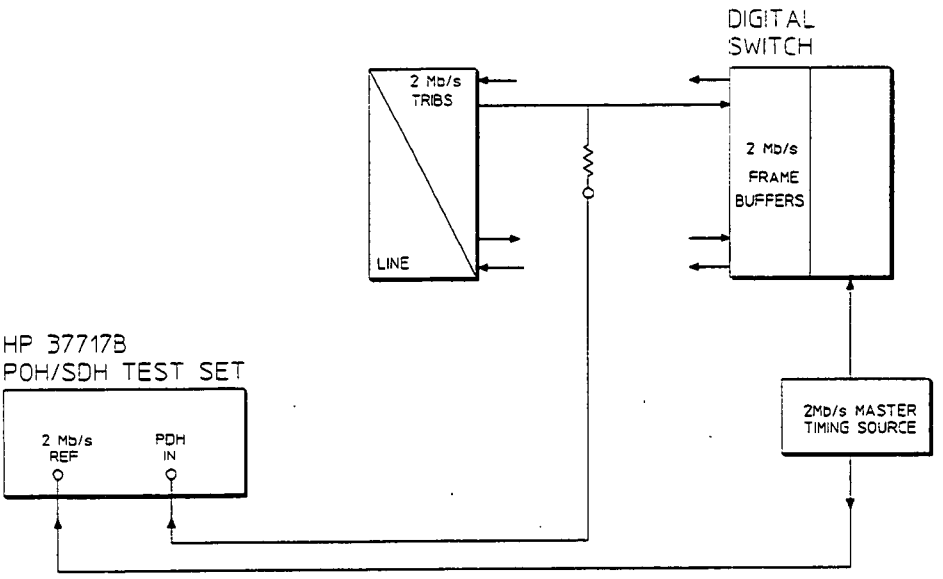
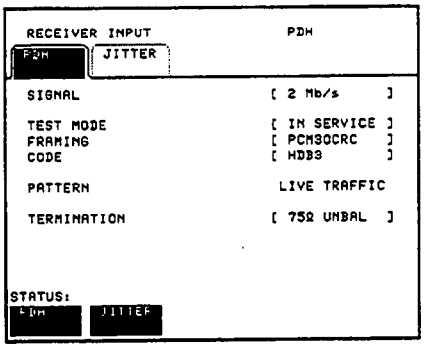


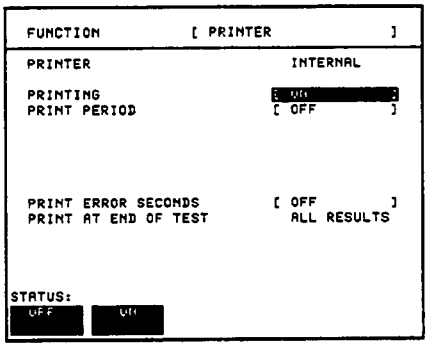
Figure 2-14. Wander and Slips Test

1. Select (RECEIVE) and set up the display as shown below.



Selections of FRAMING and CODE should match those of the network equipment.

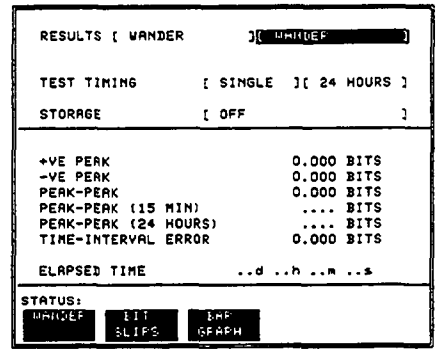
2. Select (OTHER) PRINTER and set up the display as shown below.



3. Select (RESULTS) WANDER.

The STORAGE selection enables the graphics. To disable graphics select STORAGE [OFF].

WANDER is selected but BIT SLIPS or BAR GRAPH may be selected without affecting the measurement.



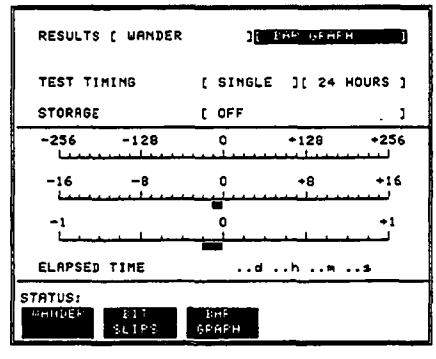
Run the Test (Wander and Slips)

1. Press (SIGNAL IN) until the Monitor indicator, above the key, is lit.
2. Connect the PDH IN port to the line terminal equipment monitor point.
3. Connect the network master timing source to the HP 37717B 2 Mb/s REFERENCE input.

If no reference signal is connected to the HP 37717B then the status message "NO REF" is displayed.

4. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.

If BAR GRAPH is selected the current wander measurements are displayed in graphical form. Three positive and negative sliding bar graphs, of ± 1 UI, ± 16 UI and ± 256 UI, are displayed.



- The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.

- The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test (Wander and Slips)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See *Graphics* and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the (RESULTS) display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing

Application

The insertion of tributary signals into the Add/Drop multiplexer, which are then mapped into the SDH signal, should take place without introducing errors. The insertion and mapping process is tested by adding a test pattern to the tributary inserted at the tributary insert port. At the SDH side of the Add/Drop multiplexer the tributary is demapped by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set. By using the Optical Splitter, at the optical side of the Add/Drop multiplexer, the Add/Drop multiplexer need not be taken out of service. A Bit error rate (BER) test is performed on the recovered tributary test pattern to determine whether errors have been introduced by the Add/Drop multiplexer.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module
- US1 or A1T - SDH Module
- UH2 or URU- STM-1/4 Optical Interface

In this setup a 2 Mb/s payload, containing a test pattern, is inserted at the tributary insert port of the Add/Drop multiplexer multiplexer. A portion of the STM4 Optical signal is tapped off by the Optical Splitter (approx 10%) and the 2 Mb/s tributary is demapped by the HP 37717B test set.

An Error measurement is performed on the demapped 2 Mb/s tributary test pattern.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display

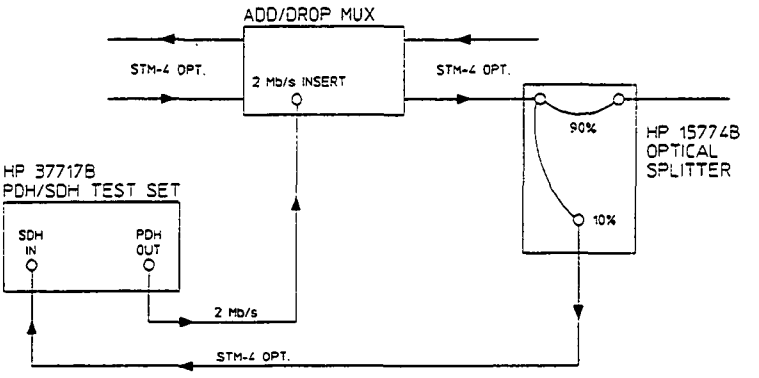
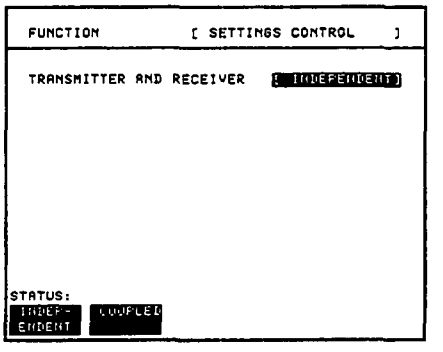


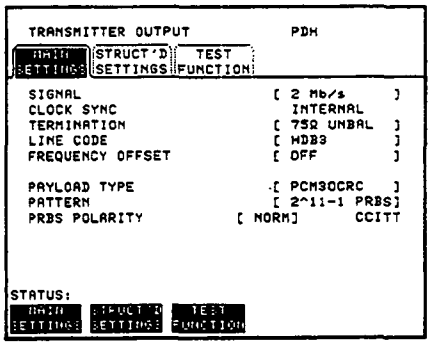
Figure 2-15. Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

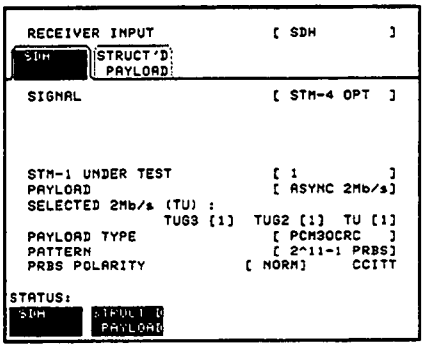


2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite.

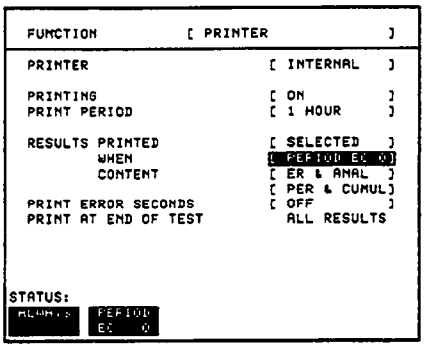
The PAYLOAD TYPE determines the Framing which is selected from the softkey menu. If Option UKK, Unstructured PDH Module, is used the Framing choice is made under FRAMING.



3. Set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown below.



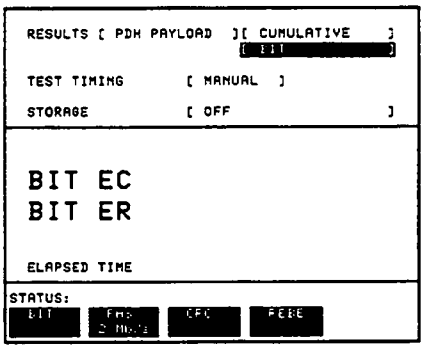
4. Set up the (OTHER) display, PRINTER function, as shown below.



Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start a measurement.
3. Press error add (SINGLE) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the (RESULTS) display.
4. Press (RUN/STOP) to stop the measurement.

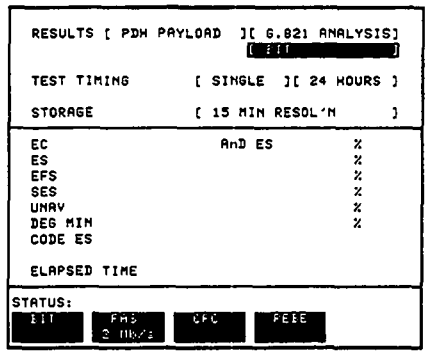


Start the Add/Drop Multiplexer Test

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

   If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].

2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.



The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the (GRAPH) display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test (Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals if the error count is greater than 0.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See *Graphics* and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the (RESULTS) display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

Alarm Stimulus/Response

Application

SDH network elements transmit alarms in response to certain error/alarm conditions to advise upstream and downstream equipment that these conditions exist. If these alarms are not transmitted in the proper manner, at the proper time, degradations in service will occur.

Alarm testing entails transmitting an alarm signal from the PDH/SDH test set and monitoring the network equipment alarm indicators and the upstream or downstream signal for the correct response.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Alarm Stimulus/Response Test Setup Procedure

The following options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- US1 or A1T - SDH module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1 Optical interface

In this setup the PDH/SDH test set transmits MS AIS Alarm into the network. The network equipment alarm indicators are monitored for the appropriate alarms. The upstream signal is monitored for occurrences of MS FERF. The downstream signal can be monitored for occurrences of PATH AIS.

A similar procedure can be used for testing all other SDH alarms. See Table 2-1.

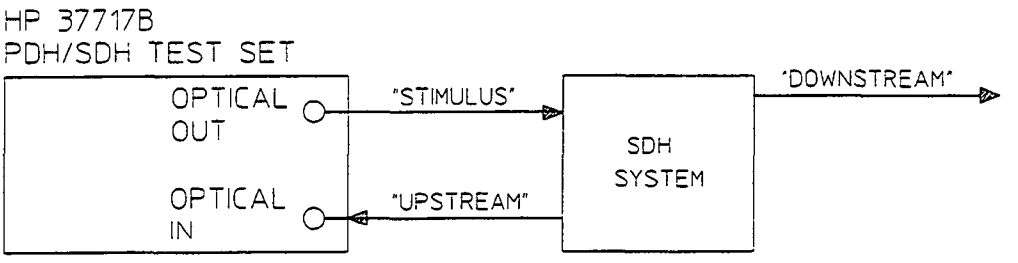
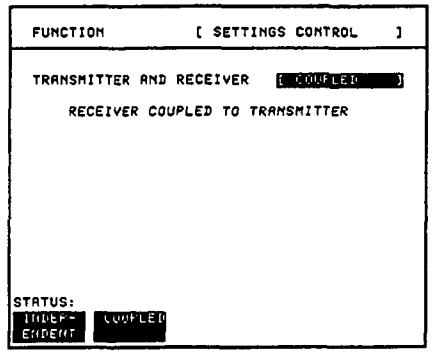


Figure 2-16. Alarm Stimulus/Response

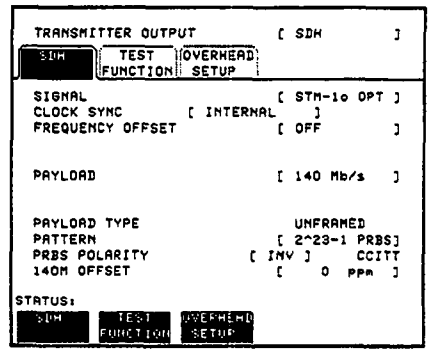
Table 2-1. SDH Alarms

Alarm	RSTE		MSTE		PTE	
	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up
Loss Of Signal	MS AIS	N/A	Path AIS	MS FERF	TU-Path AIS	TU-Path FERF
Loss Of Frame	MS AIS	N/A	Path AIS	MS FERF	TU-Path AIS	TU-Path FERF
Loss Of Pointer	N/A	N/A	Path AIS	MS FERF	TU-Path AIS	TU-Path FERF
MS AIS	N/A	N/A	Path AIS	MS FERF	TU-Path AIS	TU-Path FERF
MS FERF	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

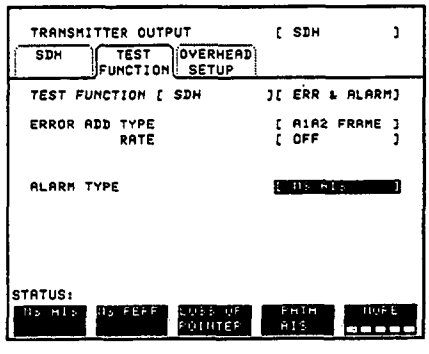
1. Set up the TRANSMIT **SETTINGS CONTROL** display as shown below.



2. Set up the TRANSMIT **MAIN SETTINGS** display as shown below.

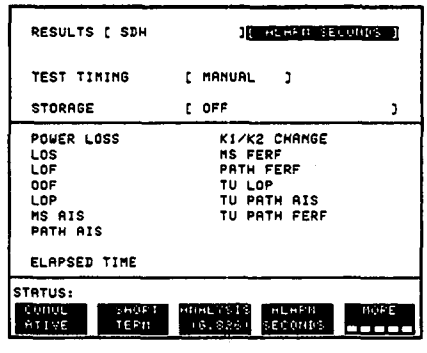


3. Set up the TRANSMIT **TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.



The ERROR ADD TYPE selected does not matter as long as RATE [OFF] is selected.

4. Set up the RESULTS display as shown below.



ALARM SECONDS are displayed but any of the other results can be selected from the softkey menu without affecting the measurement.

Start the Alarm Stimulus/Response Test

1. Connect the PDH/SDH test set to the upstream port of the network equipment and press (RUN/STOP) on the HP 37717B.

2. Check that the network equipment registers MS AIS and that MS FERF alarm seconds are recorded on the (RESULTS) display.

DCC Testing

Application

The section overhead contains two DataCommunication Channels (DCC), Regenerator Section DCC at 192 kb/s (overhead bytes D1- D3) and Multiplexer Section DCC at 576 kb/s (overhead bytes D4 - D12). The DCC communicates network management messages between network elements and the network controller via the operations support computer system.

If the DCC is not operating correctly these network management messages will be lost and degradations in network performance will pass unnoticed. This may result in a failure condition.

Full testing of the line and section DCC's can be carried out using a protocol analyzer connected via the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set to the appropriate overhead bytes. At the far end the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set can drop the selected DCC to the protocol analyzer allowing the DCC integrity to be analyzed.

If you do not have access to a protocol analyzer capable of handling SDH DCC protocol, the DCC integrity can be verified by a BER test using an HP 37732A, Digital Telecomm/Datacomm Analyzer.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

DCC Test Setup Procedure

In this procedure the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set accepts a 576 kb/s test pattern via the protocol analyzer port, inserting the test pattern in bytes D4 - D12 of the Multiplexer Section overhead and transmitting an STM-1 optical signal. The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set receives the STM-1 optical signal and drops the Multiplexer Section DCC, via the rear panel protocol analyzer port, to the HP 37732A which performs the BER measurement.

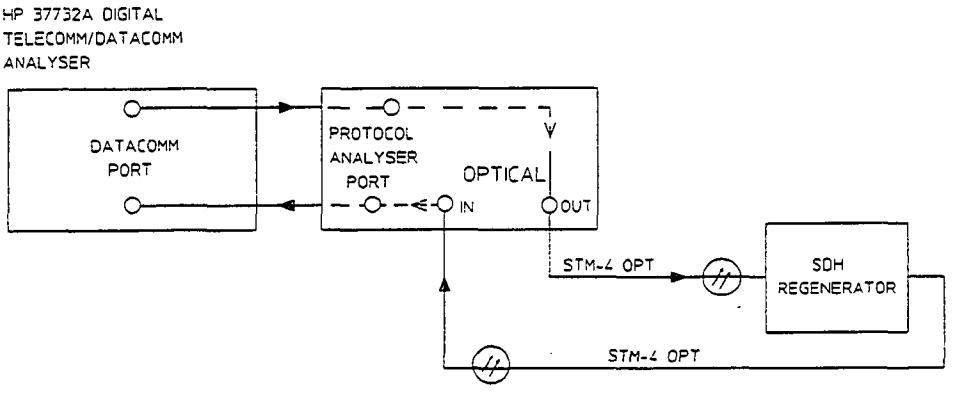
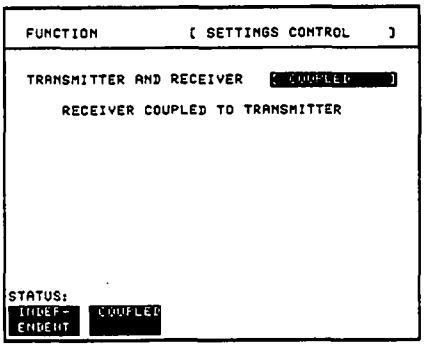
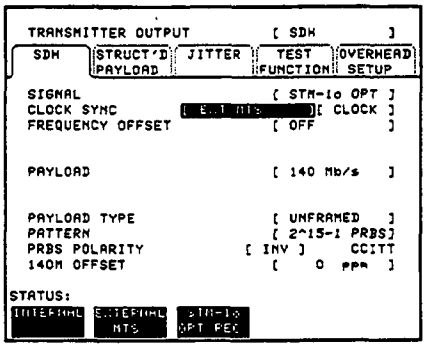


Figure 2-17. DCC Testing

1. Connect the HP 37732A and the HP 37717B to the network element, as shown and set up the (TRANSMIT) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.

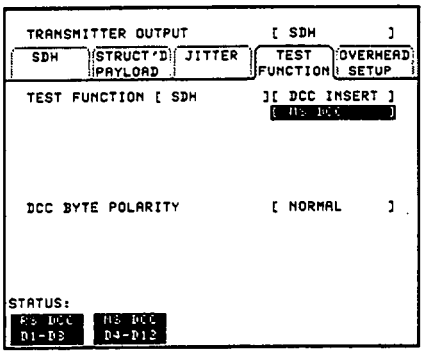


2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH display as shown below.

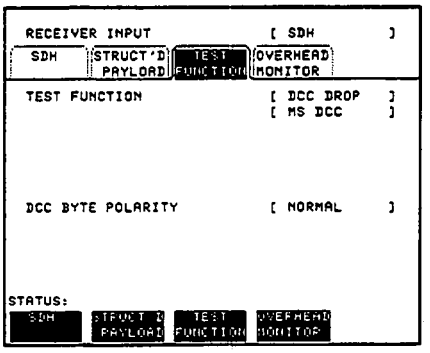


The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.

3. Set up the (TRANSMIT) **TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.



4. Set up the (RECEIVE) **TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.



Start the DCC Test

1. Select TEST SELECT (DATACOM) on the HP 37732A.

2. Set TX Clock Source and RX Clock Source to [INTERFACE] on the HP 37732A (Clock from HP 37717B protocol port).

3. Select the required pattern and monitor logic errors and frequency to verify the integrity of the DCC.

Desynchroniser Stress

Application

At the boundary of the SDH network the 2 Mb/s or 140 Mb/s payload is demapped from the SDH signal. Pointer adjustments in the SDH signal may cause high levels of tributary jitter in the output payload. Excessive amounts of tributary jitter will result in errors.

The desynchronizing phase lock loop of the network element should minimize the level of tributary jitter in the payload but correct operation under stress conditions must be verified.
The desynchronizing phase lock loop can be stressed by adding pointer movement sequences (defined in CCITT standard G.783) to the SDH signal such that the test VC-4 moves with respect to the SDH frame.

A jitter measurement is made to verify that the desynchroniser output jitter is within the required specification.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Desynchroniser Stress Test Setup Procedure

The following options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKK or UKJ - PDH module
- UHN - Jitter measurement module
- A1T - SDH module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1/4 Optical interface

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set transmits an STM-4 optical signal carrying 2 Mb/s payload. Pointer movement sequences are added in a controlled manner.
The desynchroniser output is returned to the HP 37717B and a jitter measurement is performed on the demapped 2 Mb/s signal.

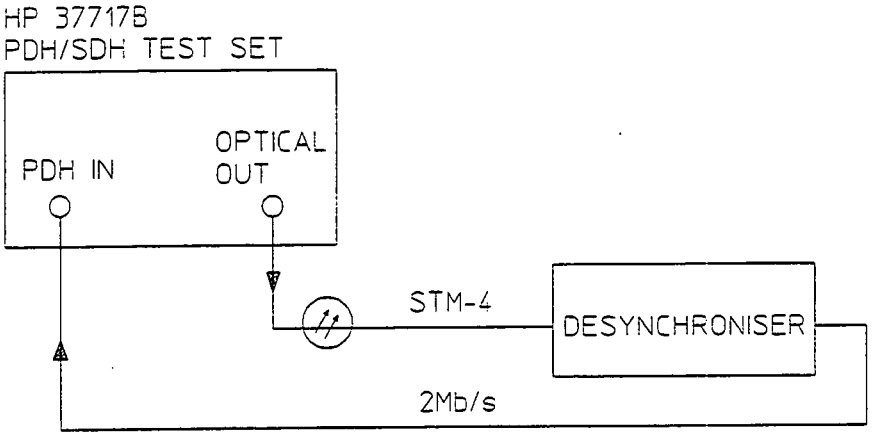
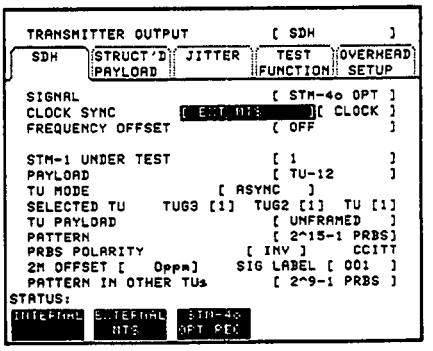


Figure 2-18. Desynchroniser Stress

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the TRANSMIT SDH display as shown opposite.

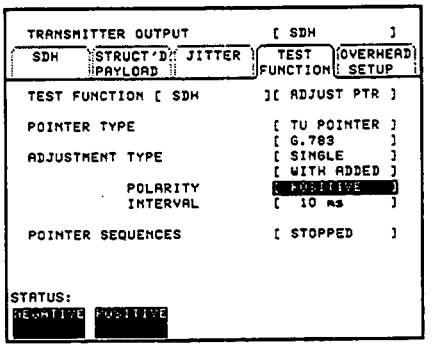
The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.



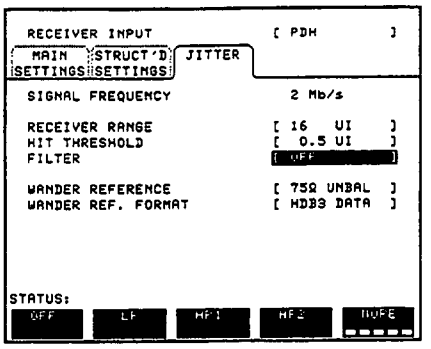
2. Set up the TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION display as shown opposite.

Pointer adjustments are made every 10 ms with an extra ADDED adjustment as defined in CCITT standard G.783.

Pointer sequences are started by selecting STARTED.

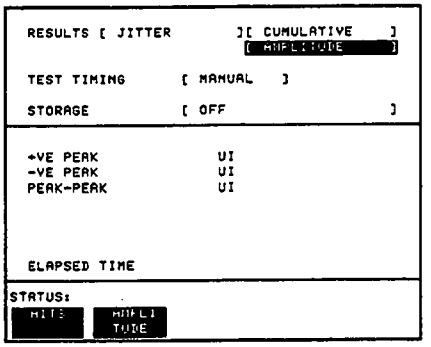


3. Set up the (RECEIVE) JITTER display as shown opposite.



4. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

Jitter Hits can be viewed without affecting the measurement.



Start the Desynchroniser Stress Test

1. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the Jitter measurement.

Frame Synchronization

Application

A network element should maintain synchronization even in the presence of some frame errors. If the number of frame errors exceeds the specified threshold for 3 ms, the network element will lose frame synchronization causing a new search for frame alignment to begin.

The frame synchronization process of the network element can be stressed by injecting frame errors, into the A1 and A2 framing bytes of the Regenerator Section overhead. As the frame error injection rate is increased to the frame synchronization threshold, the network element should indicate Out Of Frame (OOF) and Loss Of Frame (LOF) conditions. As the frame error injection rate is decreased again, the network element should regain frame synchronization.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Frame Synchronization Test Setup Procedure

Frame Error Add Test Function. In this setup the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set is used to insert frame errors in the A1 and A2, framing bytes of the Regenerator section overhead of an STM-1 optical signal. The STM-1 optical signal is transmitted to the network equipment. The network equipment OOF and LOF alarms are monitored as the frame error add rate is increased and decreased.

Sequence Generation Test Function. In this setup procedure the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set generates a sequence of errored framing bytes to test the OOF and LOF alarm threshold criteria. The upstream STM-1 optical signal is monitored for occurrences of Multiplexer Section FERF. The downstream STM-1 optical signal can be monitored for AIS.

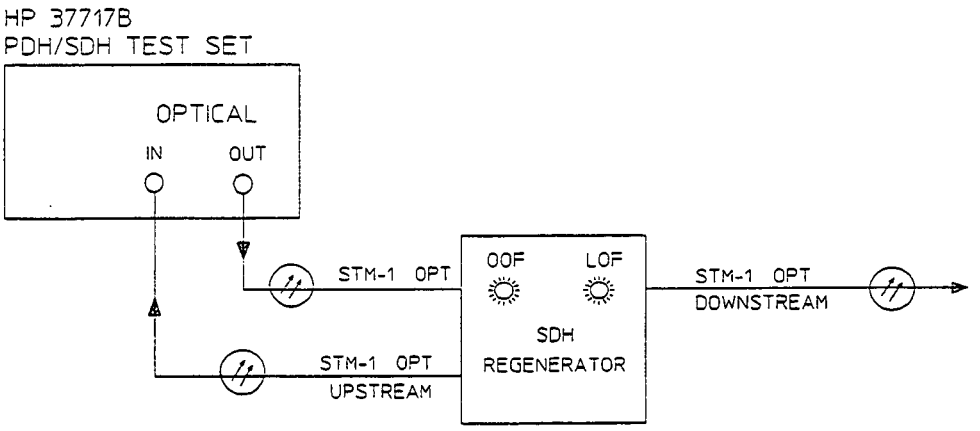
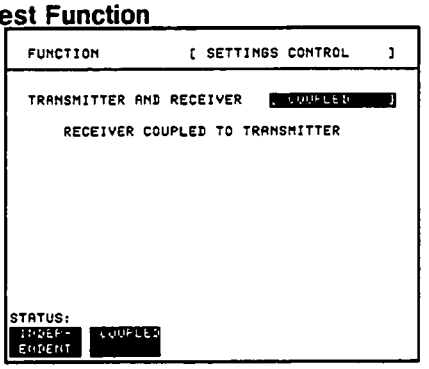


Figure 2-19. Frame Synchronization

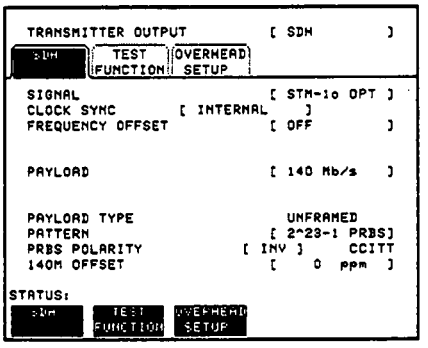
Frame Error Add Test Function

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

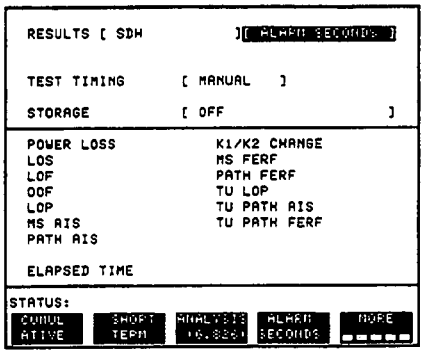


2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH display as shown opposite.

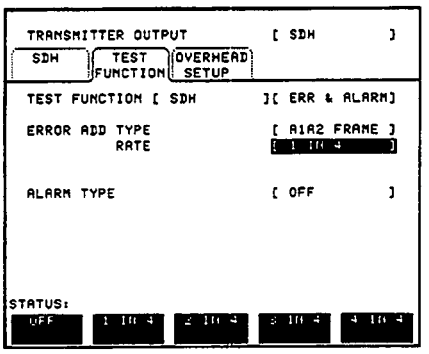
The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.



3. Set up the RESULTS display as shown below.



4. Set up the TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION display as shown below.



Start the Frame Synchronization Test (Frame Error Add)

1. Check that the Loss Of Frame (LOF) alarm indicator on the network element remains unlit and no occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

2. Increase the Frame Error Add Rate to 2 IN 4 and check that the Loss Of Frame (LOF) alarm indicator on the network element remains unlit and no occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

3. Increase the Frame Error Add Rate to 3 IN 4 and check that the Loss Of Frame (LOF) alarm indicator on the network element remains unlit and no occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

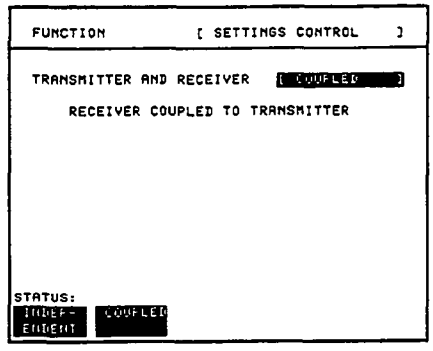
4. Increase the Frame Error Add Rate to 4 IN 4 and check that the OOF and LOF alarm indicators on the network equipment are lit and occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

5. Decrease the Frame Error Add Rate to 3 IN 4 and check that the OOF and LOF alarm indicators on the network equipment remain lit and occurrences of MS FERF are still being recorded.

6. Decrease the Frame Error Add Rate to 2 IN 4 and check that the OOF and LOF alarm indicators on the network equipment go off, and no further occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

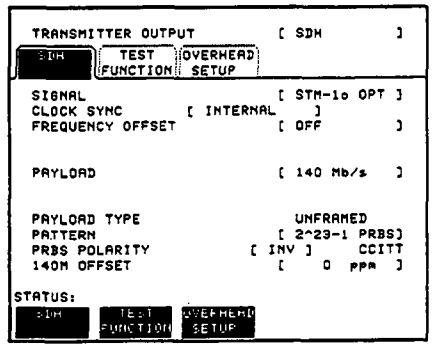
Sequence Generation Test Function

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

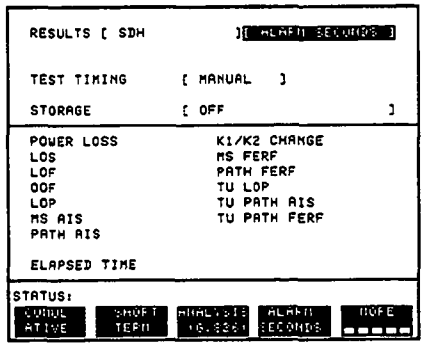


2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH display as shown opposite.

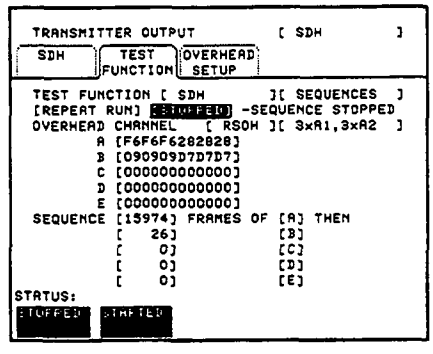
The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.



3. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown below.



4. Set up the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display as shown below.

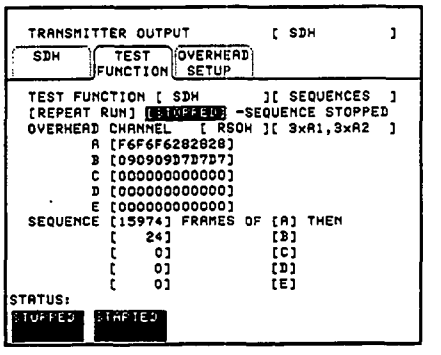


Start the Frame Synchronization Test (Sequence Test)

1. Press STARTED on the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display to start the sequence. As a result of this sequence one OOF alarm second and one LOF alarm second should occur every two seconds.

2. Check that the network element OOF and LOF alarm indicators cycle ON and OFF and that an occurrence of MS FERF is recorded every two seconds.

3. Press STOPPED to stop the sequence and set up the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display as shown opposite.



4. Press STARTED on the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display to start the sequence. As a result of this sequence one OOF alarm second should occur every two seconds but LOF should not occur.

5. Check that the network element OOF alarm indicator cycles ON and OFF. The LOF alarm should not occur and no occurrences of MS FERF should be recorded.

Frequency Measurement

Application

The clock frequency and the amount of offset from the CCITT standard rate can be measured to give an indication of probability of errors.

The measurement can be made in out of service or monitor mode and is generally of short duration.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Measurement)

The following options must be fitted :

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

If measuring on live traffic the measurement is interfaced at the line terminal equipment Monitor point. The HP 37717B is used in a *receive only* mode to measure the SDH IN frequency. The SDH IN frequency is measured and compared with the internal CCITT standard frequency selected.

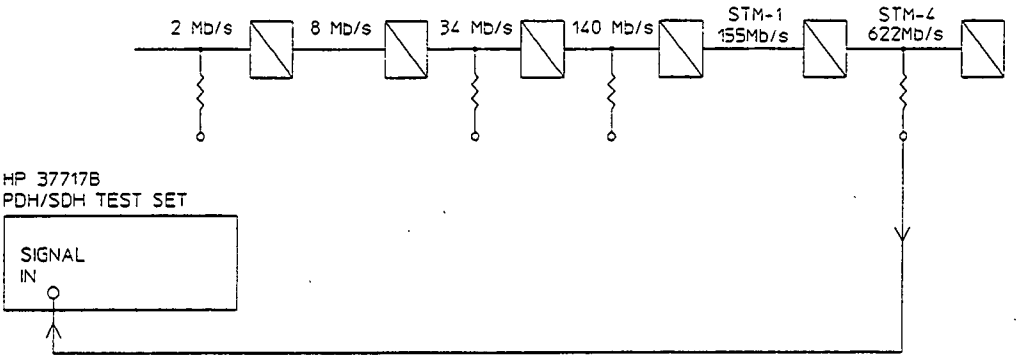
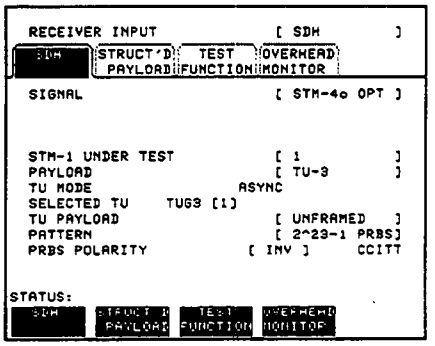


Figure 2-20. Frequency Measurement

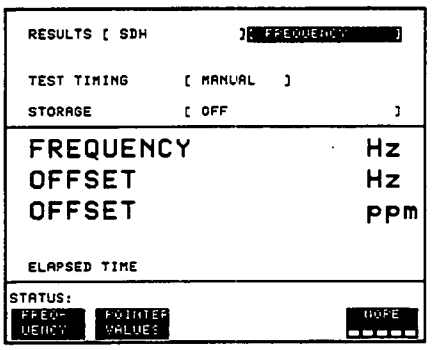
1. Set up the (RECEIVE) SDH display as shown opposite.

For frequency measurement STM-1 UNDER TEST, PAYLOAD, TU MODE, SELECTED TU, TU PAYLOAD, PATTERN and PRBS POLARITY are not relevant.



2. Select (RESULTS) SDH FREQUENCY.

For frequency measurement TEST TIMING and STORAGE are not relevant.

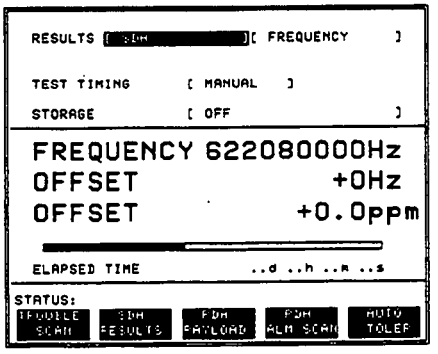


Run the Test (Frequency Measurement)

1. Press (SIGNAL IN) until the Monitor indicator, above the key, is lit.
2. Connect the OPT IN port to the line terminal equipment monitor point.

The measured frequency and amount of offset from the internal standard is displayed.

If the SDH IN frequency is different from the selected BIT RATE the error message **Unable to recover clock** appears on the display. A FREQ reading is displayed but this should be ignored.



At the End of the Test (Frequency Measurement)

Disconnect the HP 37717B from the line terminal equipment.

Frequency Offset Tolerance

Application

The capability of the network equipment to reliably recover the clock is tested by varying the SDH signal rate and checking for the occurrence of transmission errors.

The measurement can be made via a loopback or in a cross-multiplexer configuration, and is generally of short duration.

In SDH systems if the master timing reference is lost a standby reference within 20 ppm can be used for a limited time :
155520 kb/s (STM-1) ± 20 ppm ; 622080 kb/s (STM-4) ± 20 ppm.

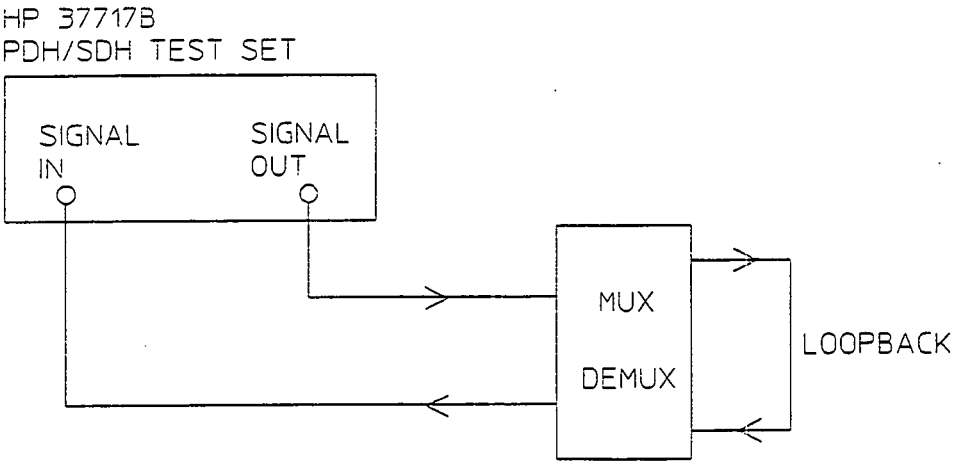


Figure 2-21. Frequency Offset Tolerance

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

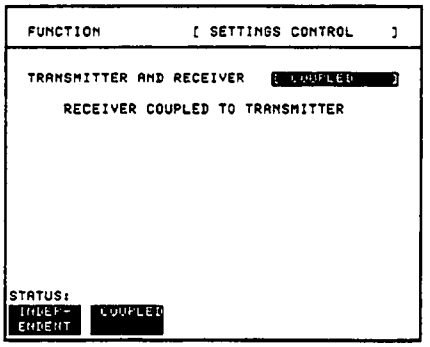
Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

The following options must be fitted :

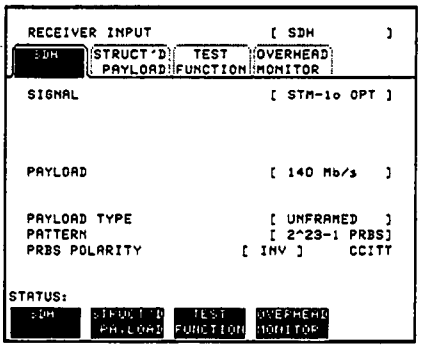
- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

This setup procedure tests the clock recovery capability of the line terminal equipment at STM-1 optical rate. A PRBS pattern is inserted in the 140 Mb/s payload. The frequency of the STM-1 signal is offset and the payload is monitored for errors.

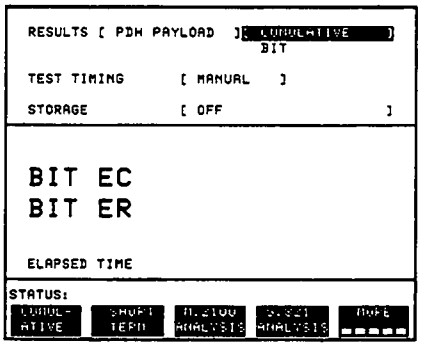
1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.



2. Set up the (RECEIVE) SDH display as shown below.



3. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.



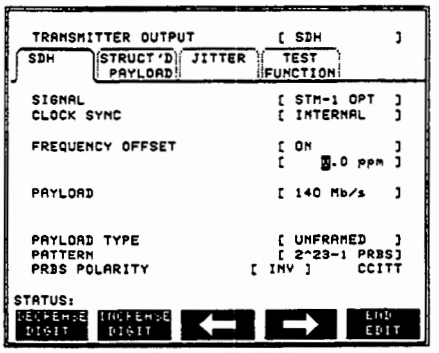
Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Connect a loopback at the desired point on the network equipment.
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start a measurement.
3. Press error add (SINGLE) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the (RESULTS) display.
4. Press (RUN/STOP) to stop the measurement.

Run the Test (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH display as shown opposite.
2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.



3. Select FREQUENCY OFFSET [+20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.
4. Select FREQUENCY OFFSET [-20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.

At the End of the Test

1. Halt the test by pressing (RUN/STOP), and disconnect the HP 37717B.
2. Remove the loopback from the network equipment.

SDH Jitter Transfer

Digital transmission systems use Regenerators to transport the signal over long distances. These Regenerators are cascaded together and it is important that each regenerator adds minimal amounts of jitter to the signal.

It is necessary during installation and maintenance to measure the degree to which jitter present at the input is amplified or attenuated by the network elements (Jitter Gain/Transfer).

The jitter transfer measurement entails measuring the input and output jitter at selected jitter frequencies within the jitter bandwidth. The jitter gain is calculated : Jitter Gain (dB) = $20Log\frac{Jitter\ out}{Jitter\ in}$

When the network equipment meets CCITT specification G.823 it should be possible to connect network elements without incurring bit errors.

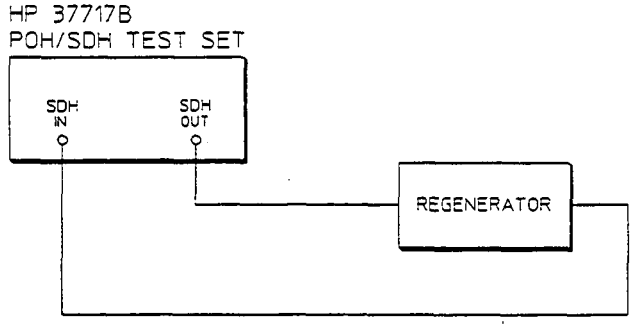


Figure 2-22. Jitter Transfer Test

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

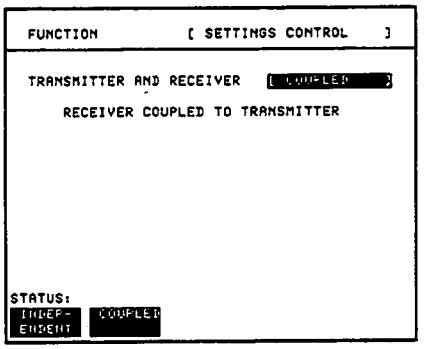
Test Setup Procedure (Jitter Transfer Test)

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UHK - Jitter Generation
- A1N or A1P - SDH Jitter Measurement
- US1 or A1T - SDH Module

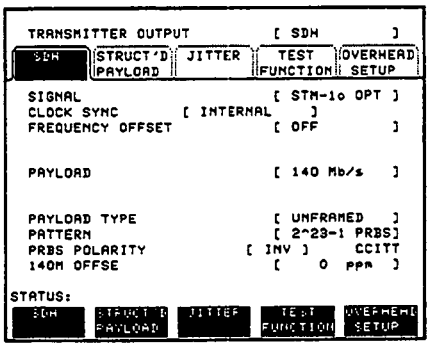
This setup procedure is based on 155.52 Mb/s (STM-1), 140 Mb/s payload, PRBS test data with jitter. The Jitter frequency is varied within the jitter bandwidth and the received jitter is measured to allow calculation of the jitter gain. The internal printer is enabled for recording of results and alarms.

1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.

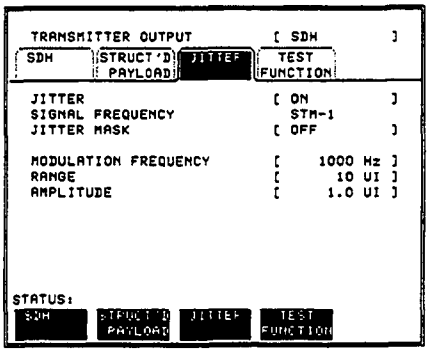


Any SDH settings change made on the (TRANSMIT) or (RECEIVE) displays will automatically occur on the other.

2. Connect the HP 37717B to the line equipment, select (TRANSMIT) SDH and set up the display as shown below.

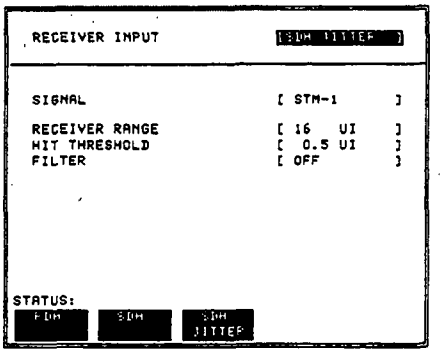


3.Select (TRANSMIT) JITTER and set up the display as shown below.



Select the required jitter MODULATING FREQUENCY and AMPLITUDE.

4. Setup the (RECEIVE) SDH JITTER display as shown below.



If Jitter filtering is required select from the softkey menu.

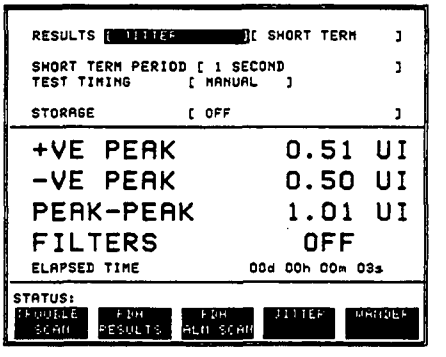
Run the Test (Jitter Transfer)

1. Select (RESULTS) and set up the display as shown opposite.

2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.

3. Record the Jitter Amplitude result from the (RESULTS) display.

4. Select each jitter Modulating Frequency and Amplitude in turn on the (TRANSMIT) display, press (RUN/STOP) twice and record the Jitter Amplitude result from the (RESULTS) display.



5. Calculate the Jitter gain for each frequency selected.

Jitter Gain (dB) = $20Log\frac{Jitter\ out}{Jitter\ in}$. Where Jitter In is the AMPLITUDE selected on the (TRANSMIT) display.

MSP Stimulus/Response

Application

Multiplexer Section Protection (MSP) is an optional feature for SDH Multiplexer Section Terminating Equipment (MSTE). For those MSTE's, in which it is provided, the MSP system is standardized to ensure the interworking of MSP between MSTE's from different suppliers.

Standard messages, carried in the K1 and K2 bytes of the SDH signal transport overhead, indicate the state of the MSP.

Switching to the protection line occurs when one of the following conditions exists for a specified length of time :

- Loss Of Signal (LOS)
- Loss Of Frame (LOF)
- Signal Fail - Bit Error Ratio > 1 X 10^3
- Signal Degrade - Bit Error Ratio programmable
- MS AIS

The Signal Degrade Bit Error Ratio threshold is normally programmable in the range 1 X 10^5 to 1 X 10^9.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set can be used to test Multiplexer Section Protection switching by :

Generating the switching conditions listed above.

Transmitting and monitoring the K1 K2 messages.

MSP Stimulus/Response 1+1 Architecture Test Setup Procedure

In this setup the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set, inserted in the working line, generates MS B2 BIP errors in sufficient quantity to violate the Signal Degrade threshold of the Multiplexer Section Protection. The network equipment Service Terminal indicates that switching to the standby line has occurred. The activity on the K1 K2 bytes can be monitored on the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION MSP Messages display.

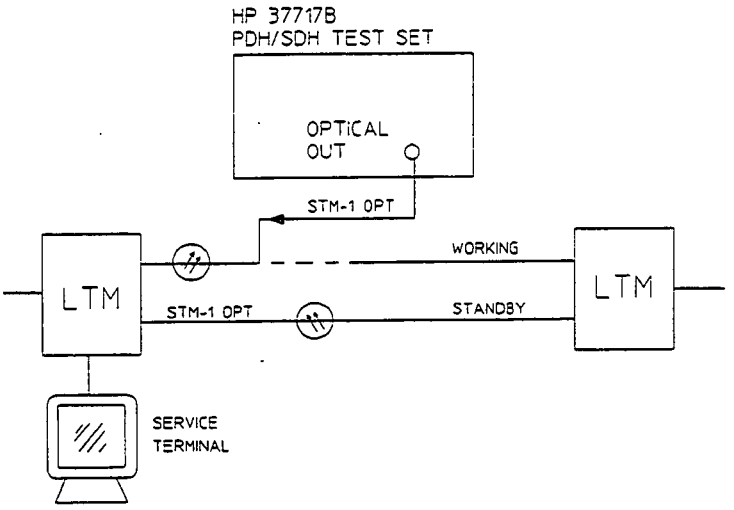
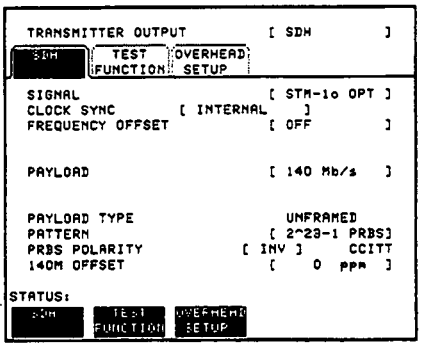


Figure 2-23. MSP Stimulus/Response 1+1 Architecture

1. Set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH display as shown opposite.

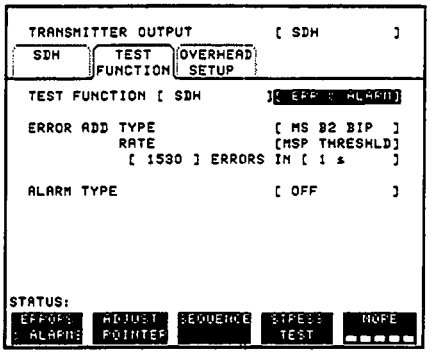
The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.



2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display as shown opposite.

1530 MS B2 BIP errors in 1 second corresponds to a BER of 1 in 10^{-5}.

The Service terminal should indicate switching to standby within 1 second.



MSP Stimulus/Response 1:N Architecture

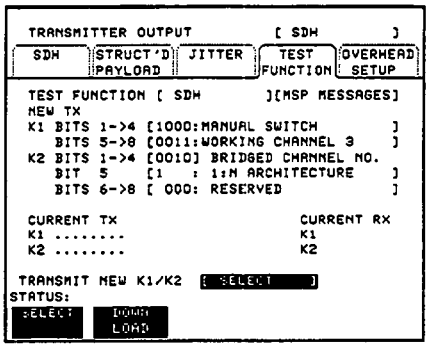
The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION MSP MESSAGES can be used to transmit and monitor the K1 K2 messages.

The MSP Messages are transmitted when DOWNLOAD is pressed.

Two displays of K1 and K2 are provided :

1. **Current TX** - Values of K1 and K2 bytes which are currently being transmitted.

2. **Current RX** - Values of K1 and K2 bytes which are currently being received.



K1 Bits 1 ->4 Selects the MSP message to be transmitted.

K1 Bits 1 - >4

Selection	Message	Selection	Message
0000	NO REQUEST	1000	MANUAL SWITCH
0001	DO NOT REVERT	1001	NOT USED
0010	REVERSE REQUEST	1010	SD - Low Priority
0011	NOT USED	1011	SD - High Priority
0100	EXERCISE	1100	SF - Low Priority
0101	NOT USED	1101	SF - High Priority
0110	WAIT TO RESTORE	1110	FORCED SWITCH
0111	NOT USED	1111	LOCKOUT OF PROT

SD - High Priority and SF - High Priority are only available when K2 bit 5 is set to 1 - 1 : N architecture.

K1 Bits 5 ->8 Selects the channel used by the MSP Messages.

K1 Bits 5 - >8

Selection	Message	Selection	Message
0000	NULL CHANNEL	1000	WORKING CHANNEL #8
0001	WORKING CHANNEL #1	1001	WORKING CHANNEL #9
0010	WORKING CHANNEL #2	1010	WORKING CHANNEL #10
0011	WORKING CHANNEL #3	1011	WORKING CHANNEL #11
0100	WORKING CHANNEL #4	1100	WORKING CHANNEL #12
0101	WORKING CHANNEL #5	1101	WORKING CHANNEL #13
0110	WORKING CHANNEL #6	1110	WORKING CHANNEL #14
0111	WORKING CHANNEL #7	1111	EXTRA TRAFFIC CHANNEL

WORKING CHANNEL #2 through WORKING CHANNEL #14 and EXTRA TRAFFIC CHANNEL are only available when K2 Bit 5 is set to 1 : N architecture.
If K1 bits 1 >4 are set to 1111 LOCKOUT OF PROT then K1 bits 5 ->8 are fixed at 0000 NULL CHANNEL.

K2 bits 1 - >4	Selects the bridged channel used by the MSP Messages. Can be set in the range 0000 to 1111.
K2 bit 5	Determines the automatic protection switch architecture. 0 - 1 + 1 architecture 1 - 1 : N architecture
K2 bits 6 ->8	Selects the reserved bits. Can be set in the range 000 to 101.

Optical Clock Recovery Stress

Application

Ideally the clock recovery circuits in the network equipment optical interfaces should recover a clock even in the presence of long strings of 0's.

The optical clock recovery performance of the network equipment can be measured by increasing the length of a zero substitution block until errors occur.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Optical Clock Recovery Stress Test Setup Procedure

In this setup procedure the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set transmits an STM-1 optical signal with zero's substituted into the payload data pattern. The length of the block of zero's is increased until the network equipment alarms are triggered.

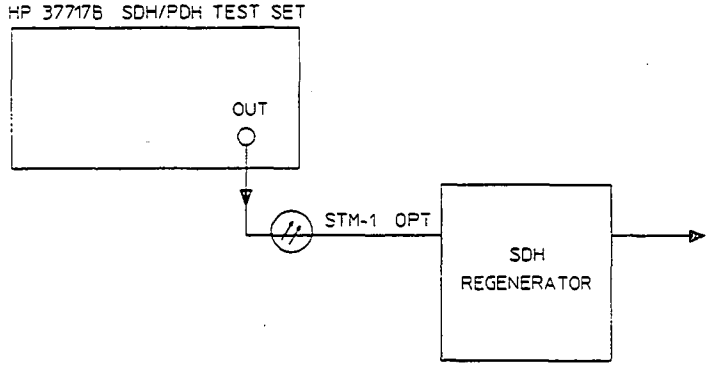
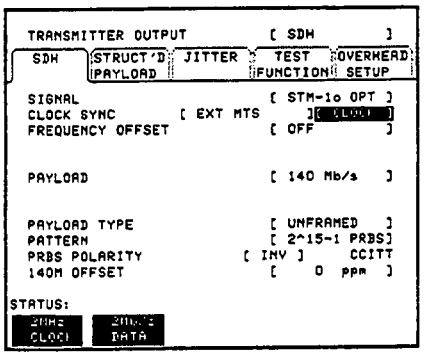


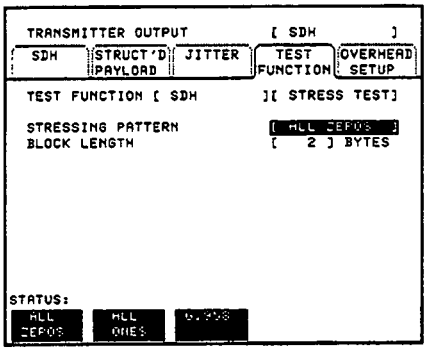
Figure 2-24. Optical Clock Recovery Stress

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH display as shown below.



The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.

2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display as shown below.



G.958 Test Pattern consists of consecutive blocks of four types of data :
All 1's
PRBS
All 0's
a data block consisting of the first row of section overhead bytes.

Start the Optical Clock Recovery Stress Test

Increase the Block Length until the network equipment alarms are triggered.

Payload Mapping/Demapping

Application

The mapping and demapping of a 2 Mb/s or 140 Mb/s payload into/from the appropriate SDH containers should take place without introducing errors.

The mapping process is tested by inserting a test pattern in the 2 Mb/s or 140 Mb/s payload at the low-rate side of the terminal multiplexer. On the high-rate side of the terminal multiplexer, the payload is demapped from the SDH signal by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

The demapping process is tested by transmitting a SDH signal to the high-rate side of the multiplexer. On the low-rate side of the multiplexer the payload is received by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

A Bit error rate (BER) test is performed on the recovered payload test pattern to determine whether errors have been introduced by the SDH mapping process.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Payload Mapping/Demapping Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface

In the mapping setup a 140 Mb/s payload, containing a test pattern, is transmitted into the low-rate side of the terminal multiplexer. The 140 Mb/s payload is demapped from the STM-4 Optical signal at the high-rate side of the terminal multiplexer.

In the demapping setup an STM-4 Optical signal is transmitted into the high-rate side of the Add Drop multiplexer. The 140 Mb/s signal, on the

low-rate side of the Add Drop multiplexer, is received by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

A BER measurement is performed on the demapped 140 Mb/s payload test pattern.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the [GRAPH] display

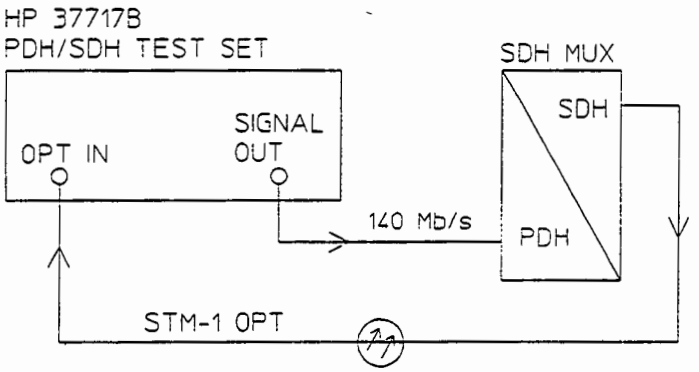


Figure 2-25. Payload Mapping

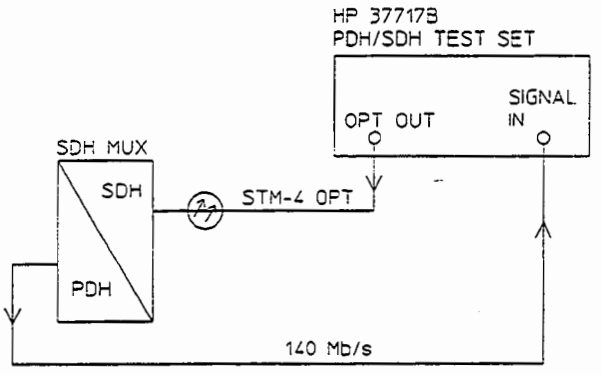
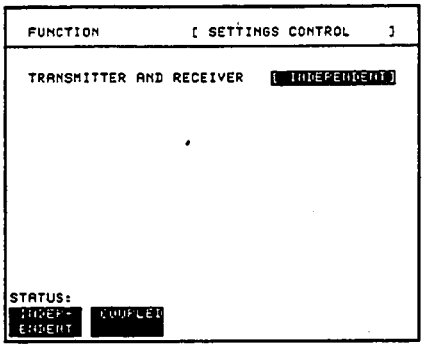
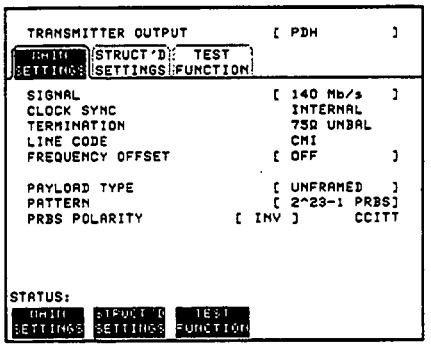


Figure 2-26. Payload Demapping

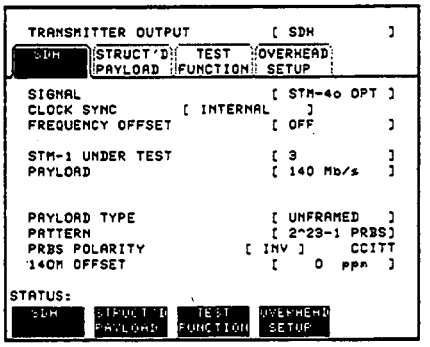
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.



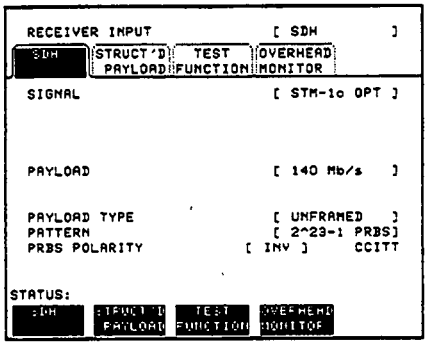
2. For Mapping set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown below.



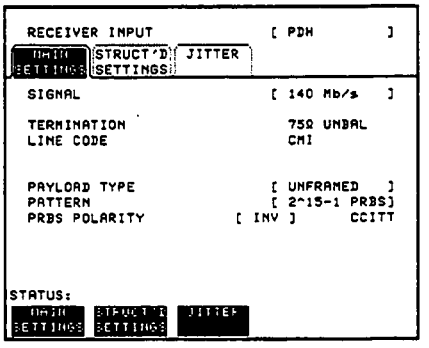
2a. For Demapping set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown below.



3. For Mapping set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown below.



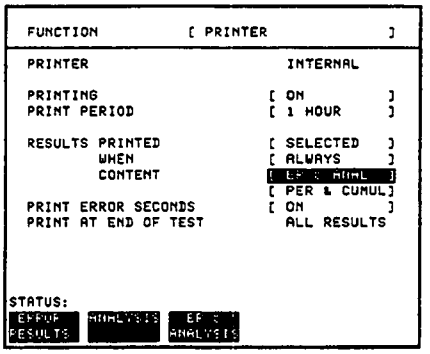
3a. For Demapping set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown below.



4. Set up the (OTHER) display, PRINTER function, as shown opposite.

All results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals.

Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.

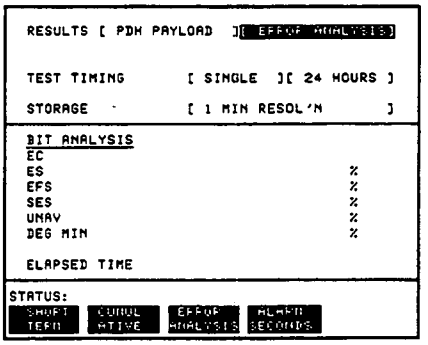


Start the Payload Mapping/Demapping Test

1. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].

2. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.



The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the (GRAPH) display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing (RUN/STOP).

At the End of the Test (Payload Mapping/Demapping)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- All results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals.

- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See *Graphics* and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the (RESULTS) display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response

Application

Performance monitors built into the SDH network equipment count BIP errors, and communicate the results to the network controller via the DataCommunication Channel (DCC). Performance monitors in Path Terminating Equipment (PTE) also communicate with the upstream equipment.

If the performance monitors are not operating correctly, degradations in network performance will pass unnoticed and may result in a failure condition.

The performance monitors can be tested by the PDH/SDH test set transmitting BIP errors in the appropriate byte of the overhead and monitoring upstream for the correct response :

Regenerator Section (RS) - B1 Byte of regenerator section overhead

Multiplexer Section (MS) - B2 Bytes of multiplexer section overhead

PATH - B3 Byte of path overhead

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface

In this setup the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set inserts PATH BIP errors in byte B3 of the path overhead of the SDH signal. The upstream signal is monitored to provide a measure of the FEBE (Far End Block Error) count.

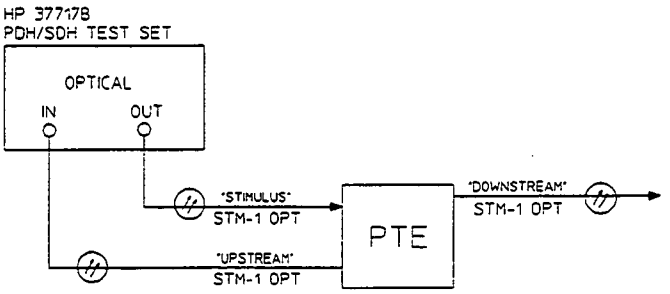
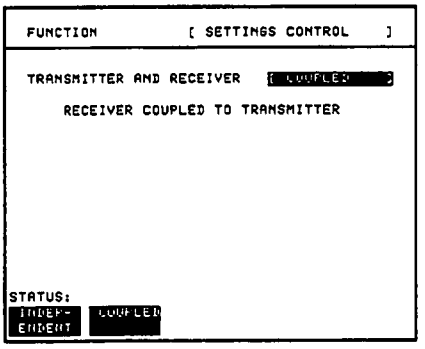
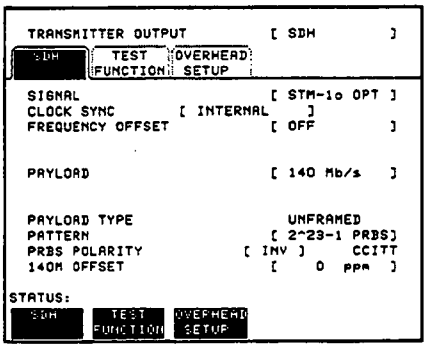


Figure 2-27. Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.

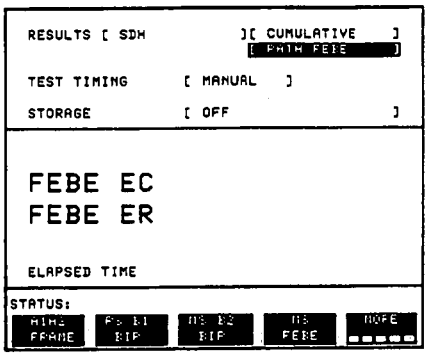


2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) MAIN SETTINGS display as shown below.



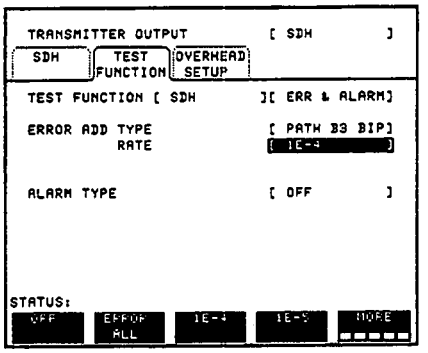
The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock.

3. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown below.



PATH FEBE ERROR RESULTS are displayed but any of the other results can be selected from the softkey menu without affecting the measurement.

4. Set up the (TRANSMIT) TEST FUNCTION display as shown below.



The ERROR RATE required can be selected from the softkey menu.

Start the Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response Test

1. Press (RUN/STOP) on the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

2. Check that the PATH FEBE error rate is the same as the generated PATH B3 BIP rate.

All the measurement results are available, throughout the test, on the (RESULTS) display .

At the end of the test :

- the cumulative measurement results are available on the (RESULTS) display.
- the current results can be retained on the display by pressing (FREEZE DISPLAY).

ATM Cell Performance

Application

Services carried on ATM have different sensitivities to the problems encountered on ATM.

Constant Bit Rate services, such as voice and uncompressed video conferencing, are sensitive to Cell Delay and Cell Delay variation. Vide on Demand and Cable TV are sensitive to Cell Delay Variations.

Variable Bit Rate services, such as Data Transfer and Compressed Video, are sensitive to Cell Loss.

All these parameters must be tested to verify the ATM network will carry the appropriate service error free. Similarly these parameters are used during Quality of Service tariff negotiations with customers and therefore need to be verified.

The HP 37717B can perform these measurements for both Constant Bit rate and Variable Bit Rate services. Constant Bit Rate traffic is simulated using the Foreground Channel (measurement channel) normal distribution. Variable Bit Rate traffic is simulated by adding bursts of cells using the PERIODIC and BURST features of the HP 37717B.

Three Background channels (non-measurement channels) can be independently set to give different traffic profiles for testing the ATM link under real conditions.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

ATM Cell Performance Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test :

- UKN - ATM Module

In this setup a 34 Mb/s cell stream, containing a test cell, is transmitted into the network equipment.

ATM performance measurements are performed on the recovered test cell.

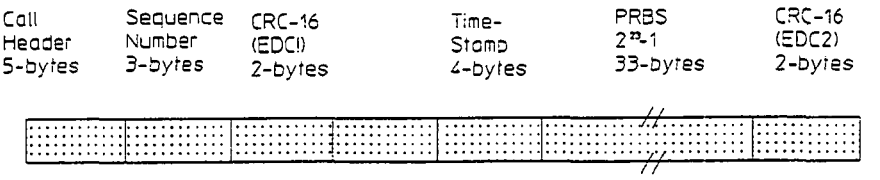


Figure 2-28. Test Cell

Timestamp	Enables delay measurements.
Sequence Number	Enables cell misinertion and loss measurements.
EDC's	Indicate cell errors.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and use of the internal printer for recording of results and alarms is included.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display

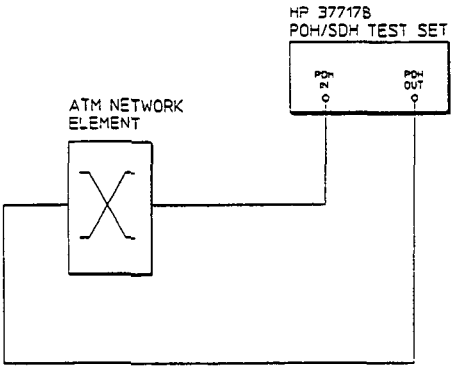
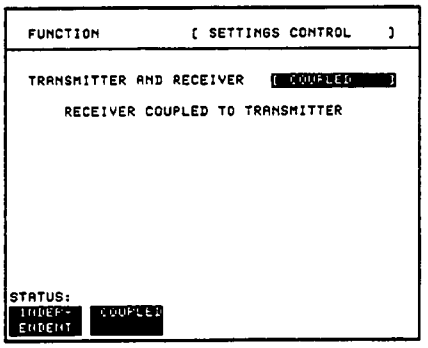


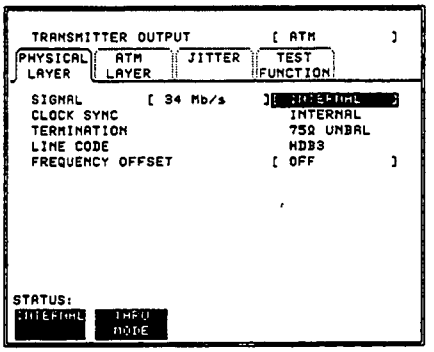
Figure 2-29. ATM Cell Performance

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.



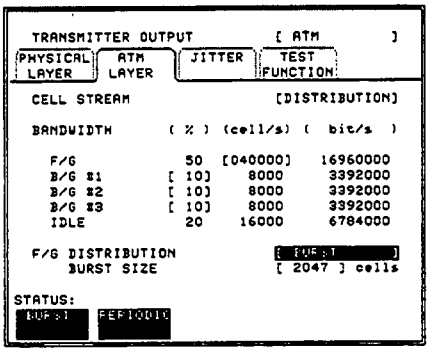
Any settings change made on the (TRANSMIT) or (RECEIVE) displays will automatically occur on the other.

2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) ATM PHYSICAL LAYER display as shown below.

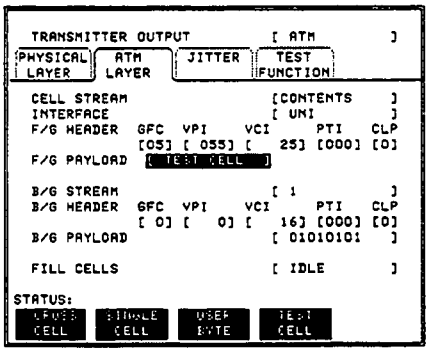


THRU MODE can be used for In-Service monitoring.
Frequency Offset can be added for stress testing.

3. Set up the (TRANSMIT) ATM LAYER DISTRIBUTION display as shown below.

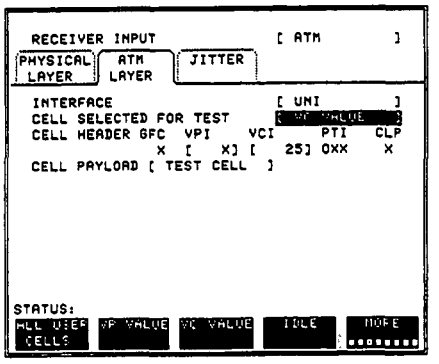


4. Set up the (TRANSMIT) ATM LAYER CONTENTS display, as shown below.



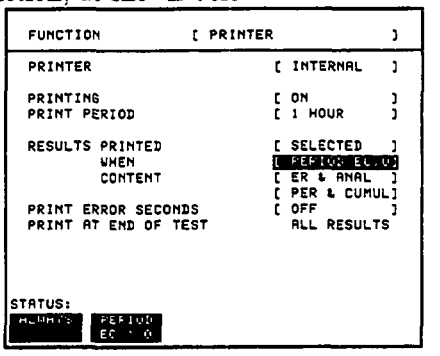
For BER testing select CROSS CELL or SINGLE CELL and required PRBS.
VPI and VCI settings determine the routing of the cell stream.

5. Set up the (RECEIVE) ATM LAYER display as shown below.



CELL SELECTED FOR TEST allows filtering of the cells of interest.

6. Set up the (OTHER) display, PRINTER function, as shown below.

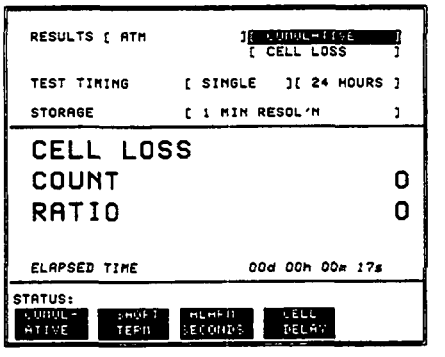


WHEN [PERIOD EC>0] ensures results are not logged on the printer when a print period is error free.

7. Set up the (RESULTS) display, as shown opposite.

Cell Delay and Alarm Seconds results can be viewed without affecting the measurement.

If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].



Start the ATM Cell Performance Test

1. Press (RUN/STOP) to start the measurement.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the (RESULTS) display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the GRAPH display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing RUN/STOP.

At the End of the Test (ATM Cell Performance)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals if the error count is greater than 0.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the GRAPH display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See *Graphics* and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

Installing Upgrade Modules

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set can be upgraded to include extra modules as your test needs change. If you have suitably qualified bench service technicians, aware of ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) hazards, then the module upgrade may be performed at your premises.
If you do not have suitably qualified bench service technicians then we strongly recommend that the upgrade is performed at your nearest HP service office.

Ordering Upgrade Modules

1. Note the Model number and Serial number.
2. Affixed to the rear panel of the HP 37717B is a BUILD STATUS label. Note the information given on this label.
3. Determine the extra modules needed using the option numbers given in the glossy data sheet.
4. Pass the information gathered in 1, 2 and 3 to your local HP Sales and Service office.

Note



An upgrade module cannot be delivered unless the Serial number and Build Status information is provided.

Transmit Static Overhead

It can be desirable to set an overhead byte to a known static state to aid in troubleshooting, for example, to quickly check for "stuck bits" in path overhead bytes. This capability is provided under (TRANSMIT) SECTION OVERHEAD and PATH OVERHEAD.

Path Overhead

The value of each bit of VC4 path overhead bytes : C2, F2, G1, H4, Z3, Z4 and Z5 can be set to 0 or 1. Byte B3 cannot be set.
If (TRANSMIT) PAYLOAD [TU3] is selected the value of each bit of VC3 path overhead bytes C2, G1, F2, Z3, Z4 and Z5 can be set to 0 or 1.

If (TRANSMIT) PAYLOAD [TU2] or [TU12] is selected H4 byte is set to carry a SEQUENCE. Selection between LONG SEQUENCE and SHORT SEQUENCE is available.

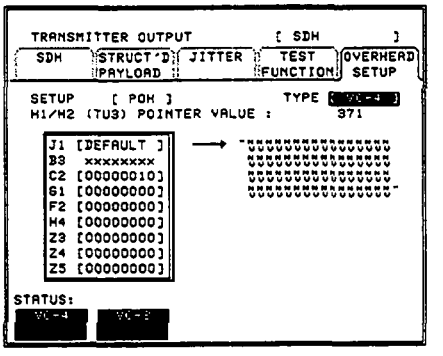
Path Trace

The path trace capability allows a user selected data message to be inserted in the appropriate J1 byte to verify the VC3 or VC-4 path connection.

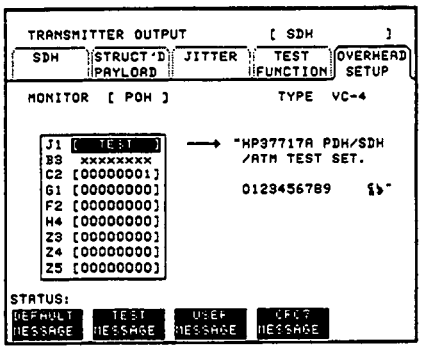
VC3/VC-4 Path Trace

1. Press (TRANSMIT); SDH; OVERHEAD SETUP and using (↑) ; (↓) and the display softkeys set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite.

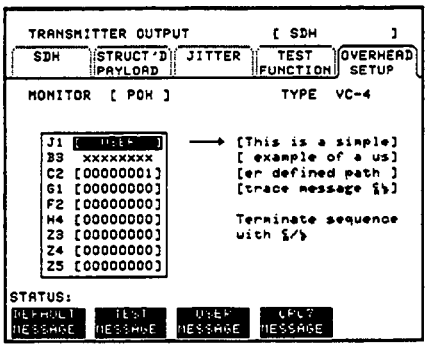
2. Selection of DEFAULT MESSAGE programs the J1 byte to carry 64 ASCII Null characters.



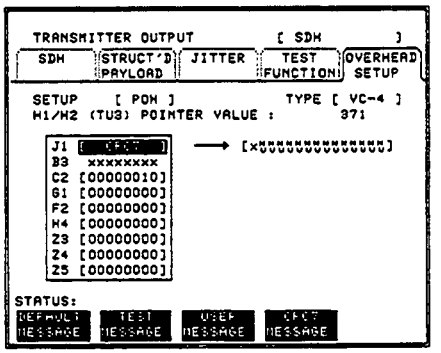
3. Selection of TEST MESSAGE programs the J1 byte to carry the displayed HP 37717B test message.



4. Selection of USER MESSAGE allows the user to program the message content of the J1 byte with up to 62 ASCII characters (padded out with ASCII Null characters if necessary) followed by CR LF.



5. Selection of CRC7 MESSAGE allows the user to program the message content of the J1 byte with up to 15 ASCII characters (padded out with ASCII Null characters if necessary) followed by a frame marker byte with CRC7.



Section Overhead

The value of each bit of section overhead bytes in columns 1,4,7 : A1,A2 ; C1 ; E1 ; F1 ; D1 - D3 ; K1,K2 ; D4 - D12 ; Z1 ; Z2 and E2 can be set to 0 or 1. Only bits 5 and 6 of byte H1 can be set to 0 or 1. Bytes B1, B2, H2 and H3 cannot be set at any time.

If columns 2,5,8 or 3,6,9 are selected only bytes A1,A2 ; H1 - H3 ; B2 ; Z1 and Z2 are labeled as the other overhead functions have not yet been defined. The value of each bit of section overhead bytes : A1,A2 ; H1 ; H2 ; Z1 ; Z2 and all the bits of the unlabeled functions can be set to 0 or 1. Bytes B2 and H3 cannot be set at any time.

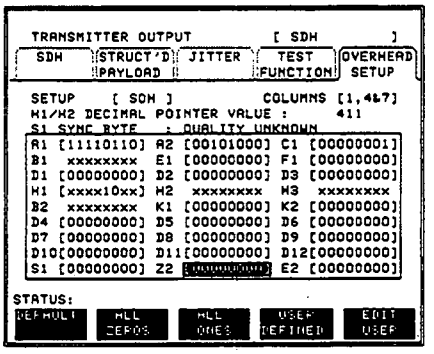
An overhead byte cannot be set to a static value if a TEST FUNCTION is active in that byte, for example : If the MSP MESSAGES Test Function is selected then K1,K2 value will be determined by the selections made under MSP MESSAGES.

Setting Undefined Overhead Functions

For test purposes it may be important to be able set the value of those overhead functions which are presently undefined (Z2) or unlabeled as in columns 2,5,8 and 3,6,9.

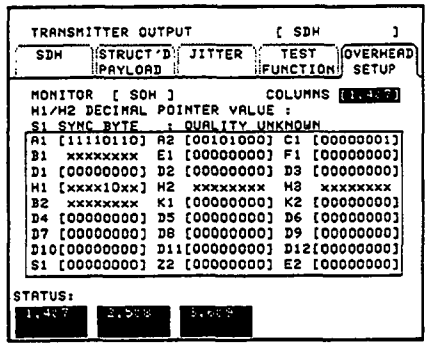
1. Press (TRANSMIT); SECTION OVERHEAD and using (↑) ; (↓) set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown opposite

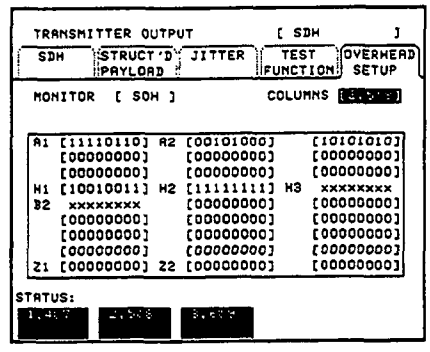
2. The Z2 byte can be set in the range 00000000 to 11111111 using the display softkeys.



Static Overhead Known (Default) Conditions

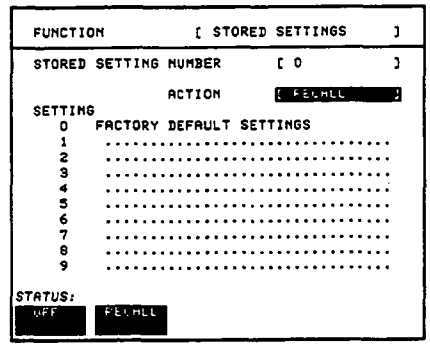
After testing it may be desirable to return the static overhead to the known (default) state as shown below.





1. Set up the STORED SETTINGS function on the (OTHER) display as shown opposite.

This returns all settings, including overhead, to the known (default) state.



Transmit Overhead Sequence

It can be desirable to insert a pattern into a functional group of overhead bytes for testing or troubleshooting purposes. This capability is provided under (TRANSMIT) SDH TEST FUNCTION SEQUENCE.

Regenerator Section Overhead

Sequences can be inserted into 3XA13XA2 (Framing), C1, E1, F1, and D1-D3 (DCC). The sequence is derived from 5, user defined, hexadecimal blocks of data. Each block of data can be transmitted in up to 64000 frames.

The sequence can be run once only SINGLE RUN, or on a repetitive basis REPEAT RUN.

Multiplexer Section Overhead

Sequences can be inserted into K1K2 (MSP), D4-D12 (DCC), S1, Z1 column 2, Z1 column 3, Z2 column 4, Z2 column 5 and E2. The sequence is derived from 5, user defined, hexadecimal blocks of data. Each block of data can be transmitted in up to 64000 frames.

The sequence can be run once only SINGLE RUN, or on a repetitive basis REPEAT RUN.

VC-4 Path Overhead

Sequences can be inserted into J1, C2, G1, F2, H4, Z3, Z4 or Z5.

If (TRANSMIT) PAYLOAD [TU2] or [TU12] is selected sequences cannot be inserted into the H4 byte using this TEST FUNCTION.

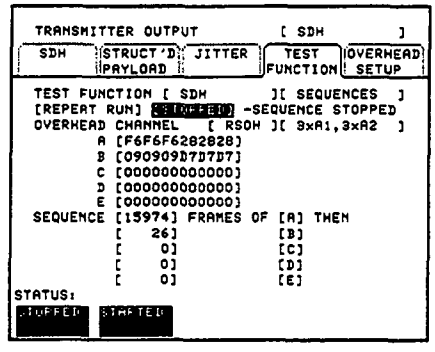
The sequence is derived from 5, user defined, hexadecimal blocks of data. Each block of data can be transmitted in up to 64000 frames.

The sequence can be run once only SINGLE RUN, or on a repetitive basis REPEAT RUN.

Transmit Frame Synchronization Sequence

1. Press (TRANSMIT); SDH TEST FUNCTION and using (↑) ; (↓) and the display softkeys set up the display as shown opposite.

Press REPEAT RUN STARTED to start the sequence. As a result of this sequence one OOF alarm and one LOF alarm should occur every two seconds.

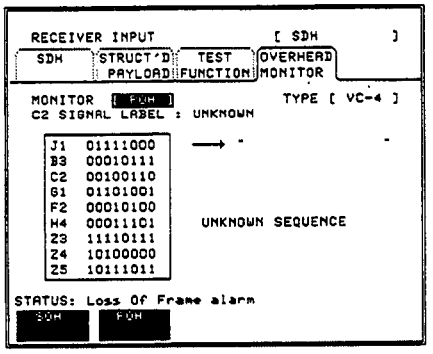


Receive Overhead Monitor

When first connecting to a SDH network a start-up confidence check can be made by viewing the behavior of all the overhead bytes. If the SDH network shows alarm indications, some diagnosis of the problem may be gained from viewing all the overhead bytes. This facility is provided on the (RECEIVE) display under SOH MONITOR and POH MONITOR.

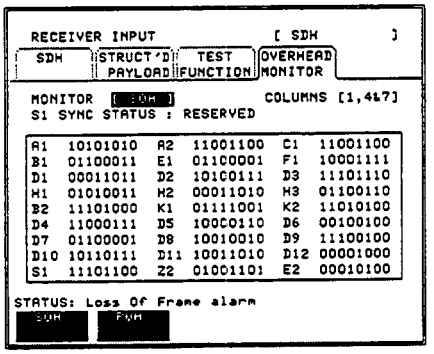
All path overhead bytes are monitored and displayed. VC4 path overhead is shown below. If (TRANSMIT) PAYLOAD [TU3] is selected VC-3 path overhead can be monitored and displayed. If (TRANSMIT) PAYLOAD [TU12] is selected VC-12 path overhead can be monitored and displayed.

The display is updated once per second (once per 8000 frames approximately).



All section overhead bytes are monitored and displayed as shown below.

The display is updated once per second (once per 8000 frames approximately).



If any abnormal behavior is observed on a particular path or section overhead byte, or an associated group of bytes (3XA1,3XA2 ; D1 - D3) the (RECEIVE) TEST FUNCTION display of OVERHEAD CAPTURE can be used to "zoom" in on the suspect byte, or bytes, on a frame by frame basis.

Receive Overhead Capture

Regenerator section, Multiplexer section and Path overhead provide network support functions, responding dynamically to network conditions and needs. It is therefore desirable to be able to capture overhead activity on a frame by frame basis. This capability is provided under (RECEIVE) ; TEST FUNCTION ; OVERHEAD CAPTURE.

Overhead Capture allows selection of the starting point of the capture by means of Trigger selection :

Trigger OFF	start immediately the capture is initiated
Trigger ON	capture activity after a specified overhead state has occurred
Trigger ON NOT	capture activity after the first occurrence of a deviation from a specified overhead state.

Trigger OFF can be used to provide a "frame by frame monitor" of the selected byte, or bytes, immediately the capture is initiated.

Trigger ON and ON NOT can be used for "transient detection" from a specified expected state.

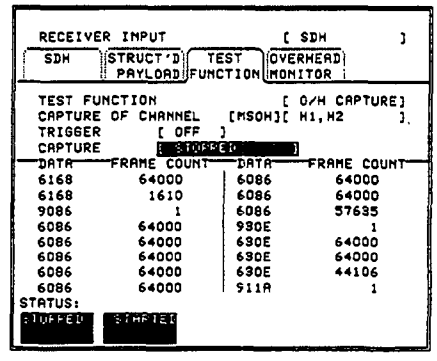
The overhead capture feature provides up to 16 records of overhead state. Each record will represent between 1 and 64,000 frames. A capture is started by pressing CAPTURE STARTED and terminates when 16 records have been captured. The capture can be terminated sooner by pressing STOPPED.

Frame by Frame Monitor of H1,H2

The frame by frame monitor capability provides a "zoom" in version of the Receive Overhead Monitor feature using the Trigger OFF condition of overhead capture.

1. Press (RECEIVE) ; SDH ; TEST FUNCTION ; SDH ; OVERHEAD CAPTURE and using (↑) ; (↓) and the display softkeys set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown opposite.

Press STARTED to start the capture.

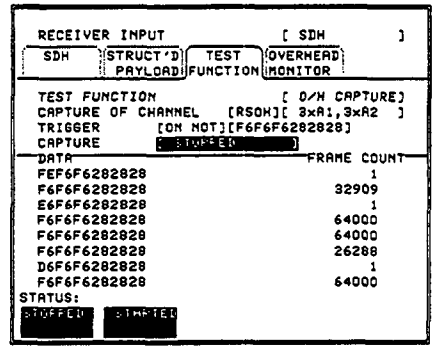


Transient Detection on A1,A1,A1,A2,A2,A2

Under normal operating conditions the A1,A2 bytes will remain in a known stable state (F6F6F6282828). Using the Trigger ON NOT condition of the Overhead Capture, any transient deviations from that state can be detected.

1. Press (RECEIVE) ; SDH ; TEST FUNCTION ; SDH ; OVERHEAD CAPTURE and using (↑) ; (↓) and the display softkeys set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown opposite.

Press STARTED to sart the capture.



Graphics

The Graphics function provides the following displays :

- bar graph display of the results obtained during the test period.
- display of the measurement error summary and alarm summary during the test period.
- display of the graphics Store, content and capacity.

Each of these displays can be viewed in the (GRAPH) display. The bar graph display and the error and alarm summaries can be logged on an external HP 550C DeskJet printer.

Bar Graphs of PDH Frame Count; PDH CRC Count; PDH REBE Count; PDH Code Count; Bit Error Count and PDH Alarms 1 and 2 are available.

If Option UKJ or UKL, Structured PDH, is fitted additional Bar graphs of Frame 140 Count, Frame 34 Count, Frame 8 Count and Frame 2 Count are provided.

If Option UKN, ATM measurement, is fitted additional Bar Graphs of EMBIP Count, FEBE Count, Corrected HEC Count, Non Corrected HEC Count, Cell Loss Count, Errored Cell Count and Misinserted Cell Count are provided,

If option US1 or A1T, SDH module, is fitted additional Bar Graphs of RS B1 BIP Count; MS B2 BIP Count; Path B3 BIP Count; Path FEBE Count; TU BIP Count; TU FEBE Count; Bit Error Count and SDH Alarms 1, 2 and 3 are available. Option A1T also provides MS FEBE count and A1A2 Frame count.

If option UHN, PDH Jitter measurement + Wander and Slips, is fitted additional Bar Graphs of Jitter Hit Count; Wander Bit -ve Slips; Wander Bit +ve Slips; Wander Frame -ve Slips; Wander Frame +ve Slips and Jitter Alarms are available.

Up to 10 sets of bar graphs, error summaries and alarm summaries, and the status of the stored results can be stored in non volatile memory.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the (RESULTS) display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

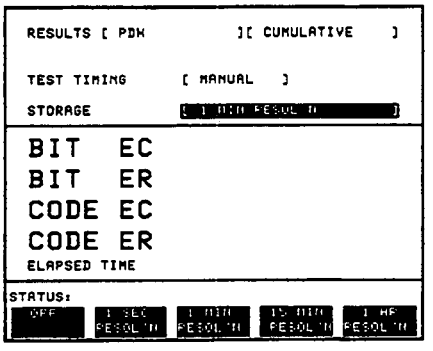
To prevent accidental overwriting of graphics data the graphics capability should be disabled when graphical results are not required. To disable the graphics capability select STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.

Obtaining Graphics Results

To obtain graphical results enable the graphics by selecting STORAGE [1 SEC RESOLUTION] or [1 MIN RESOLUTION] or [15 MINS RESOLUTION] or [1 HOUR RESOLUTION] on the (RESULTS) display. The resolution selected affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

STORAGE [1 MIN RESOLUTION] enables the graphics and allows storage of the measurement results.

When a measurement is started by pressing (RUN/STOP), graphical results will be recorded.



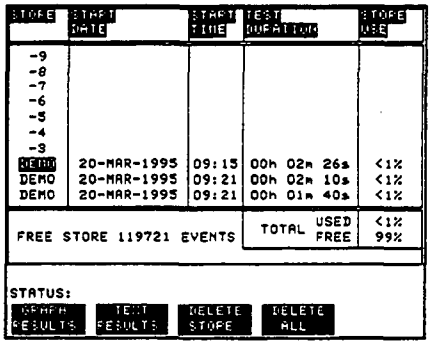
Recalling Previously Stored Results

Results stored from a previous test period can be recalled to the graphics displays for viewing and printing. If currently viewing the bar graph display, select TEXT RESULTS then STORE STATUS. If currently viewing the error or alarm summary, select STORE STATUS.

1. Using ↑ and ↓ move the highlighted cursor to the store location which contains the required results.

2. If you wish to view the bar graphs, select GRAPH RESULTS.

3. If you wish to view the error or alarm Summaries, select TEXT RESULTS.

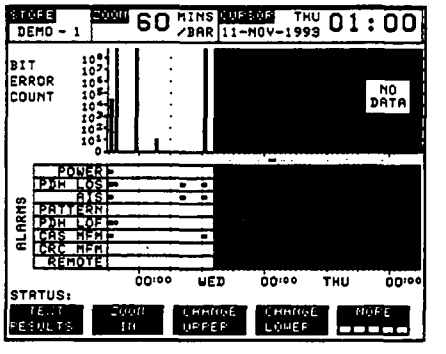


Viewing the Bar Graph Display

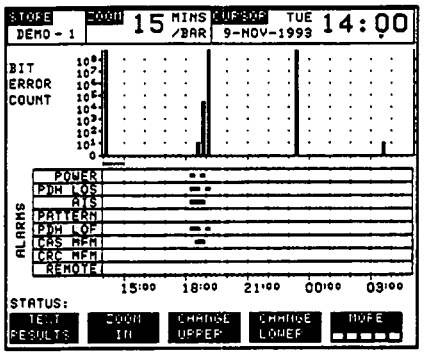
The bar graph display can be viewed at any time.

1. To view the current bar graphs, press GRAPH and use CHANGE UPPER and CHANGE LOWER to obtain the bar graphs required.

2. To view a set of previously stored bar graphs, press GRAPH ; TEXT RESULTS and STORE STATUS.
Using ↑ and ↓ move the highlighted cursor to the store location which contains the required results, and select GRAPH RESULTS.



3. For more detailed inspection of the bar graph, position the cursor centrally within the area of interest using ⇧ and ⇩ and select `ZOOM IN` to reduce the time axis to 15 MINS/BAR. This is only possible if the graphics results were stored with a STORAGE resolution of 1 SEC, 1 MINS or 15 MINS.



For further reduction of the time axis, to 01 MINS/BAR or 01 SECS/BAR, position the cursor centrally within the area of interest and select `ZOOM IN` until the required time axis is obtained.

The top row of the display comprises three fields :

Store — Memory location in which the displayed bar graph data is stored. Store can only be changed when the status of stored results is displayed. Select `TEXT RESULTS` and then `STORE STATUS` and move the highlighted cursor, to the STORE location desired, using ⇧ and ⇩.

Zoom — The width, in minutes, of each "bar" in the bar graph, controlled by `ZOOM IN` / `ZOOM OUT`.

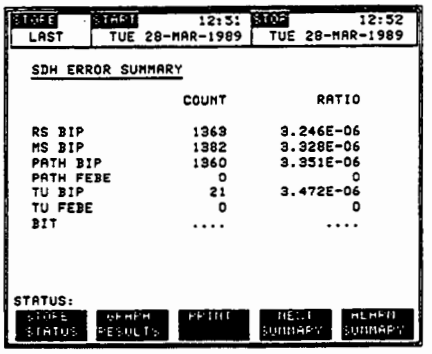
Cursor — The cursor position in terms of time and date, controlled by ⇧ and ⇩. The cursor position changes in steps of 1 minute, 15 minutes or 60 minutes dependent upon the ZOOM setting. The cursor is physically located between the two graphs.

Viewing the Error and Alarm Summaries

The error summary or alarm summary can be viewed at any time.

1. To view the error or alarm summary associated with the current bar graphs, press (GRAPH) then TEXT RESULTS.

2. To view the error or alarm summary associated with previously stored bar graphs, press (GRAPH) ; TEXT RESULTS and STORE STATUS. Using ◀ and ▼ move the highlighted cursor to the store location which contains the required results, and select TEXT RESULTS.



3. To view the Alarms which have occurred during the measurement select ALARM SUMMARY. Use NEXT SUMMARY to view the PDH; JITTER; ATM and SDH Alarm Summaries in turn if applicable.

4. To view the Errors which have occurred during the measurement select ERROR SUMMARY. Use NEXT SUMMARY to view the PDH; JITTER; ATM and SDH Error Summaries in turn if applicable.

The top row of the display comprises three fields :

Store — Memory location in which the bar graphs, error summary and alarm summary are stored. Store can only be changed when the status of stored results is displayed. Select STORE STATUS and move the highlighted cursor, to the STORE location desired, using ◀ and ▼.

Start — The start time and date of the test, which produced the displayed results.

Stop — The stop time and date of the test, which produced the displayed results.

Viewing the Stored Results Status

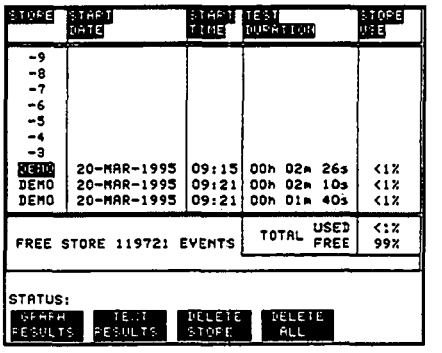
Select TEXT RESULTS ; STORE STATUS if viewing the bar graph display.

Select STORE STATUS if viewing the error or alarm summary.

GRAPH RESULTS displays the bar graphs from the highlighted store location.

TEXT RESULTS displays the error or alarm summary from the highlighted store location.

DELETE STORE deletes the results in the highlighted store location.



If DELETE ALL is selected, a CONFIRM DELETE ; ABORT DELETE choice is provided to prevent accidental deletion of all the stored results.

The top row of the display comprises five fields :

Store	Memory location in which the displayed bar graph data is stored. Move the highlighted cursor, to the STORE location desired, using ⇦ and ⇨.
Start Date	The start date of the test, which produced the stored results.
Start Time	The start time of the test, which produced the stored results.
Test Duration	The duration of the test, which produced the stored results. The storage capacity of the graphics capability is expressed in days, hours and minutes. The percentage (%) of storage capacity used and the percentage still available for use is given at the bottom of the TEST DURATION column under TOTAL USED and FREE respectively.
Store Use	The percentage (%) of the overall storage capacity occupied by each set of stored results. The percentage used and the percentage still available is provided at the bottom of the STORE USE column.

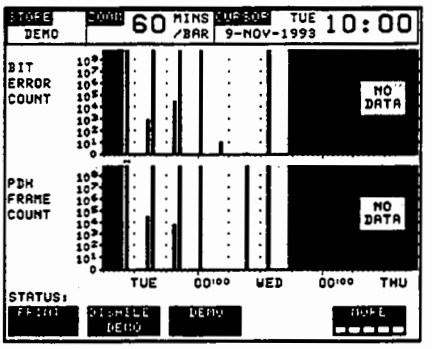
Demonstration Graphs

Select ENABLE DEMO to enable the demonstration function of the graphics capability.

Select DEMO to construct a set of bar graphs. These bar graphs can be used as an operators training aid but it should be noted that the demonstration bar graphs require part of the graphics store capacity.

Select DISABLE DEMO to disable the demonstration function of the graphics capability and therefore protect any currently stored graphics data.

Demo bar graph construction takes approximately 20 seconds and uses a portion of the graphics storage capacity.



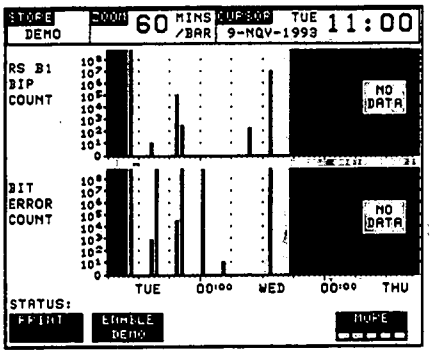
Printing Graphics Displays

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, or Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted the bar graphs and error and alarm summary can be logged to an external HP 550C DeskJet printer at the end of the test period. If a printer is not immediately available the graphics results remain in memory and can be logged at a later time when a printer becomes available.

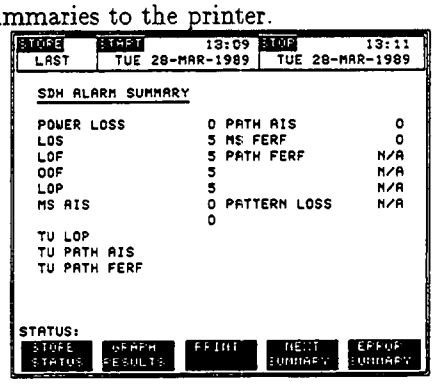
To print a graphics display on an external HP 550C DeskJet printer :

1. Connect an external RS-232-C HP 550C DeskJet printer to the HP 37717B RS232 port or an external HP-IB HP 550C DeskJet printer to the HP 37717B HP-IB port . See *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.
2. Make the required selections on the (OTHER) PRINTER display : PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON].
3. Obtain the graphics display required and select PRINT.

Select **PRINT** on the bar graph display to log The Error and Alarm summaries, the displayed Bar graphs and the Alarm graph to the printer.



Select **PRINT** on the Text Results display to log the selected Error and Alarm summaries to the printer.



Logging Results

The results obtained during the test are retained in memory until they are overwritten by the next set of results. The results can be logged on the internal printer at any time during the test period and at the end of the test period.

Any Alarm occurrence results in a timed and dated message being logged on the internal printer.

BER and Analysis results can be selected by the user.

Cumulative and Period versions of the results are calculated and can be selected by the user.

Period	The results obtained over a set period of time during the test. The Period is defined by the PRINT PERIOD selection.
Cumulative	The results obtained over the time elapsed since the start of the test.

Note



1. A full list of results and events available for logging is contained in Appendix A, Printer Messages.
2. Definitions of all the results is contained in Appendix B, Results.

Test Period Logging

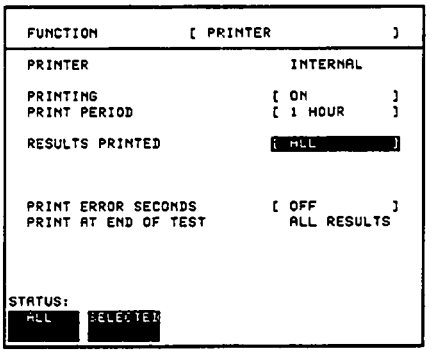
If degradations in system performance can be observed at an early stage, then the appropriate remedial action can be taken to maximize circuit availability and avoid system crashes. Period logging allows you to monitor the error performance of your circuit. At the end of the test period the selected results are logged on the printer. Results can be logged at regular intervals during the test period by selecting a PRINT PERIOD of shorter duration than the test period.

Without affecting the test in progress an instant summary of the results can be demanded by pressing PRINT NOW.

PRINTING [ON] enables the printing of ALARM conditions.

PRINT PERIOD determines how regularly the results are logged.

RESULTS PRINTED [ALL] provides a complete set of, Cumulative, BER and Analysis results at the end of each print period and at the end of the test period.



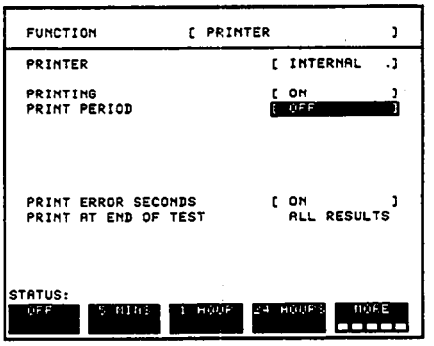
Error Event Logging

Manual tracing of intermittent faults is time consuming. Error event logging allows you to carry out unattended long term monitoring of the circuit. Each occurrence of the selected error event is logged on the printer.

PRINTING [ON] enables the printing of ALARM conditions.

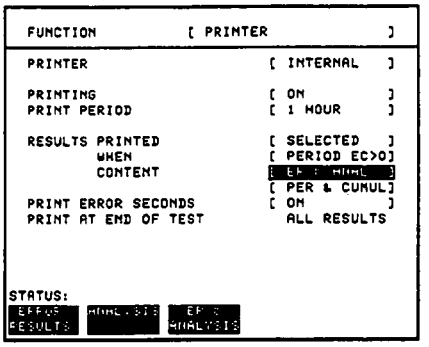
PRINT ERROR SECONDS [ON] determines that each time an error second is detected, a timed and dated message will be logged on the printer.

PRINT PERIOD [OFF] provides a complete set of, cumulative, BER and Analysis results at the end of the test period.



When making long term out-of-service bit error measurements it is often desirable only to log results when an error has occurred.

WHEN [PERIOD BEC>0] determines the action taken at the end of the selected Print Period. If the bit error count during a Print Period is greater than 0 then the selected results for that period only, are logged. If the bit error count is 0 then the message *NO BIT ERRORS* is logged at the end of the Print Period. A complete set of the selected results are logged on the printer at the end of the test period.



CONTENT [ER & ANAL] provides both BER and Analysis results at the end of each Print Period and at the end of the test period.

CONTENT [PER & CUMUL] provides both Period and Cumulative results at the end of each Print Period.

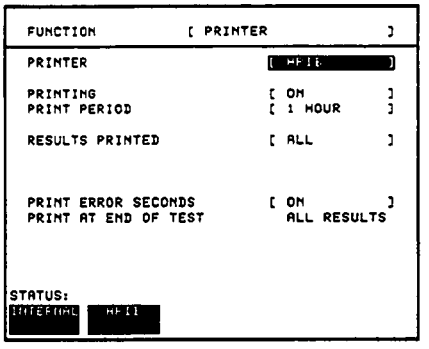
PRINT ERROR SECONDS [ON] determines that each time an error second is detected, a timed and dated message will be logged on the printer.

HP-IB External Printer

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted the results can be logged to an External printer connected to the HP-IB port.

An HP-IB External printer or the internal printer can be used for logging results.

Selection of HP-IB External printer prevents the use of HP-IB Remote Control.

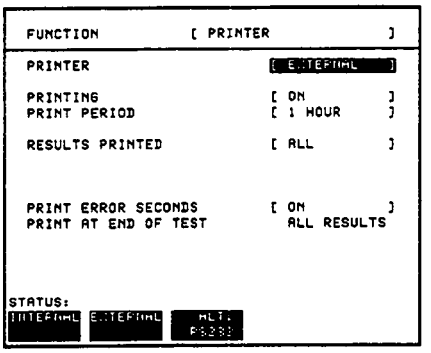


RS-232-C External Printer

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted the results can be logged to an External printer connected to the RS-232-C port. The user interface is slightly modified as a result.

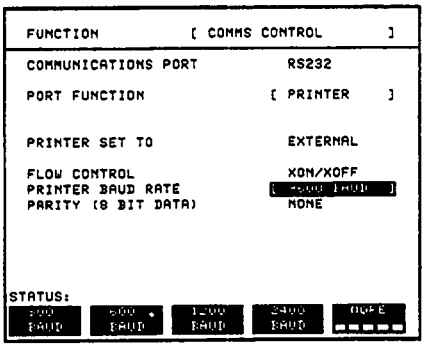
An HP RS-232-C External printer eg. 550C DeskJet, an alternate manufacturers RS-232-C External printer or the internal printer can be used for logging results.

Selection of an External printer prevents the use of RS-232-C Remote Control.



The PRINTER BAUD RATE must be selected on the (OTHER) COMMS display.

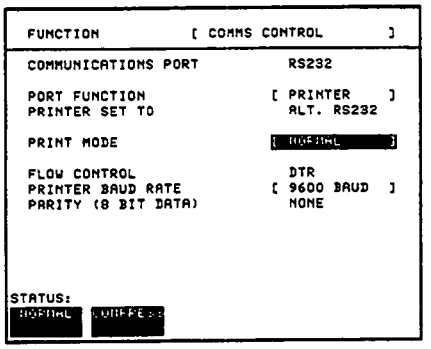
The HP RS232 external printer flow control is always Xon/Xoff.



The ALT RS232 PRINT MODE can be selected as NORMAL (80 column) or COMPRESS (40 column).

The PRINTER BAUD RATE must be selected on the (OTHER) COMMS display.

The ALT RS232 external printer flow control is always DTR.



External HP 550C DeskJet Printer

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted the HP 37717B has the capability of interfacing with an RS-232-C HP 550C DeskJet printer or, an alternative suppliers RS-232-C printer, via the RS-232-C port.

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted the HP 37717B has the capability of interfacing with an HP 550C DeskJet printer via the Centronics port.

The choice between internal and external is available on the (OTHER) PRINTER display.

Note Selection of an External printer prevents the use of Remote Control.

Connecting an HP 550C DeskJet Printer

1. The cabling required depends upon the Remote Control option fitted to the HP 37717B.

RS-232-C If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted, connect the HP 37717B RS-232-C port to the HP 550C DeskJet RS-232-C port.

HP-IB If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted, connect the HP 37717B HP-IB port to the HP 550C DeskJet Centronics port via an HP-IB to Centronics Converter. (Intelligent Interfaces, MICROPRINT 45CH.)

Note The MICROPRINT 45CH Configuration switches are located alongside the DC power input. To change the switch settings, use a pen or pencil to set the switches in the desired (off or on) position. After each change in settings cycle the power to establish the new settings.

2. If Option 1CW, RS-232-C remote Control, is fitted, proceed to step 4.
If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted set the MICROPRINT 45CH configuration switches as follows :

S1	S2	S3	S4	Description
ON	ON	ON	ON	DeskJet Listen Always
S5	**S6**	**S7**	**S8**	**Description**
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	DeskJet Default resolution (300 dpi).

3. Cycle the power to the the MICROPRINT 45CH to establish the new settings.

Note



The DeskJet Mode Configuration switches are located on the printers front base, under the IN tray. To change the switch settings, use a pen or pencil to set the switches in the desired (up or down) position. After each change in settings press RESET on the printer to establish the new settings.

4. Set the DeskJet Configuration switches as follows :

A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8
Down	Down	Down	Down	Down	Down	Down	Up
B1	**B2**	**B3**	**B4**	**B5**	**B6**	**B7**	**B8**
Up	Down	Down	Down	Down	Down	Down	Down

5. Press RESET on the printer to establish the new settings.

6. Select [FONT] - PORTRAIT on the printer.

7. Switches B5 and B6 match the instrument Baud rate to the printer Baud rate. The settings listed above are for 9600 Baud. To change the Baud rate setting of the printer set B5 and B6 as follows :

B5	B6	Baud Rate
Down	Down	9600 Baud
Up	Down	2400 Baud
Up	Up	1200 Baud

Note



Parity is not selectable on the HP 37717B Printer interface and as a result B7 and B8 are set to Parity NONE - both switches down.

Internal Printer Changing Paper

The internal printer is housed in a compartment, beneath [PAPER FEED] and [PRINT NOW] which is accessible from the front panel. A plastic cover is fitted to prohibit dust from the printer mechanism and retain the printer paper.

Caution Do not press [PAPER FEED] while attempting to feed the paper into the Printer.

To change the internal printer paper proceed as follows :

1. Remove the printer compartment cover by pushing the cover catch upwards and lifting the cover off.
2. Remove any paper remaining from the old roll by gently pulling.
3. Undo the new roll of paper and place in the printer compartment such that the paper feeds up the open end of the compartment (See Figure 2-30).
4. Using scissors cut the first 2 inches of the paper as shown in Figure 2-30.
5. Feed the paper into the slot behind the cylindrical printer head located at the top of the compartment and keep feeding until the point of the paper appears between the tear-off "teeth".
6. Pull the paper through until a full width of paper appears and then tear-off as required.

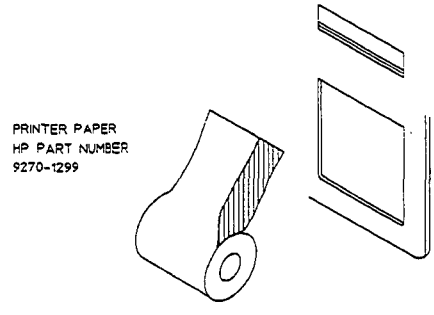


Figure 2-30. Paper Feed Direction

Autosetup

The Autosetup function of the HP 37717B can speed up the setting up of the instrument when making PDH or SDH measurements.

This featured is activated by pressing (AUTO SETUP) when the PDH or SDH signal is connected to the HP 37717B. If both a PDH and SDH signal are connected the PDH signal will take priority and the HP 37717B will attempt Autosetup on the PDH signal.

PDH Input

The HP 37717B will attempt to match the receiver settings of: Pattern, Signal Level, Rate, Code, Framing type and Multiframe type to those of the received signal.

If the PDH signal is STRUCTURED Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

If the PDH signal is LIVE TRAFFIC Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

SDH Input

The HP 37717B will attempt to match the receiver settings of: Pattern, Rate and Payload type to those of the received signal.

It is possible to have both the receive and transmit settings configured by Autosetup by selecting COUPLED on the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display before pressing (AUTO SETUP).

If the Payload signal is STRUCTURED Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

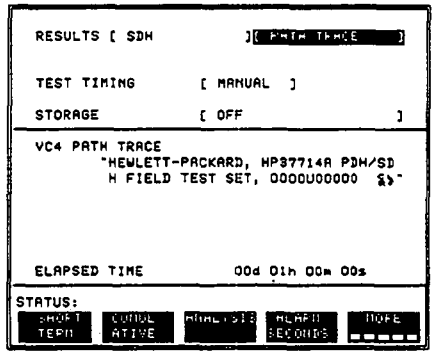
If the Payload signal is LIVE TRAFFIC Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

Path Trace (Option US1)

The Path Trace capability allows the fixed data message provided by the PDH/SDH test set to be captured thus verifying the VC4 or TU3 path connection.

1. Press (RESULTS) ; SDH RESULTS and using (↑) , (↓) and the display softkeys setup the display as shown opposite.

The unique path trace message including the PDH/SDH test set serial number will be displayed if the path connection is good.



Stored Settings

It is often desirable to store measurement settings which are used regularly and be able to recall those settings at a moments notice. This capability is provided in the HP 37717B on the (OTHER) STORED SETTINGS display.

One preset store is provided which cannot be overwritten, STORED SETTING NUMBER [0], and is used to set the HP 37717B to a known state. The known state is the FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS as listed below.

(TRANSMIT) display (UPDH Option UKK)

Signal	140 Mb/s	Clock Sync	Internal
Code	CMI	Pattern	2^{23}-1
Termination	75 Ω Unbal		

(TRANSMIT) display (SPDH Option UKJ)

Settings	Main	Signal	140 Mb/s
Clock Sync	Internal	Termination	75 Ω Unbal
Line Code	CMI	Frequency Offset	Off
Payload Type	Unframed	Pattern	2^{23}-1
PRBS Polarity	INV	Test Signal	34 Mb/s
34M Payload	Unframed	2M Payload	Unframed
2M Payload	Unframed	34 Mb	1
8 Mb	1	2 Mb	1
64 kb	1	BG Pattern	AIS
User Word	1111111111111111	Error Add	Bit
Error Add Rate	None		

(TRANSMIT) display (SDH)

Signal	STM-1	Clock Sync	Internal
Payload	140 Mb/s	Payload Pattern	2^{23}-1
TUG3	1	TUG2	1
TU	1	2 Mb/s Pattern	2^{15}-1

(TRANSMIT) display (ATM Option UKN)

Signal	34 Mb/s, Internal	Clock Sync	Internal
Code	HDB3	Termination	75 Ω Unbal
Cell Stream	Distribution	F/G Bandwidth	80,000 c/s
B/G 1 Bandwidth	0	B/G 2 Bandwidth	0
B/G 3 Bandwidth	0	F/G Distribution	Burst
Burst Size	1 Cell	Interface	UNI
F/G Payload	Cross Cell, 2^{15}-1	B/G Stream	1
B/G Payload	00000001	Fill Cells	Idle

(RECEIVE) display (UPDH Option UKK)

Signal	140 Mb/s	Test Mode	Out of Service
Code	CMI	Pattern	2^23-1
Termination	75 Ω Unbal		

(RECEIVE) display (SPDH Option UKJ, UKL)

Settings	Main	Signal	140 Mb/s
Termination	75 Ω Unbal	Line Code	CMI
Gain	20 dB	Equalizer	Off
Payload Type	Unframed	Pattern	2^{23}-1
PRBS Polarity	INV	Test Signal	34 Mb/s
34M Payload	Unframed	8M Payload	Unframed
2M Payload	Unframed	34 Mb	1
8 Mb	1	2 Mb	1
64 kb	1		

(RECEIVE) display (SDH)

Signal	STM-1	Payload	140 Mb/s
Payload Pattern	2^23-1	TUG3	1
TUG2	1	TU	1

(RECEIVE) display (ATM Option UKN)

Signal	34 Mb/s	Termination	75 Ω Unbal
Code	HDB3	Interface	UNI
Test Cell	All User	Cell Payload	Cross Cell, 2^{15}-1

(RESULTS) display

Results	Trouble Scan	Short Term Period	1 Second
Test Timing	Manual	Single Test Duration	1 Hour
Storage	OFF	SDH Results	Short Term, RS B1 BIP
PDH Results	Short Term		

(OTHER) display

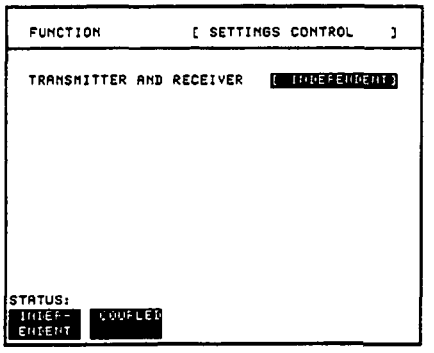
Stored Setting Lock	On	Stored Setting Number	0
Printer	Internal	Printing	Off
Print Period	OFF	Print Error Seconds	OFF
Print Mode	Normal	Print Speed	9600 Baud
Clock Mode	Run	Keyboard lock	OFF
Beep On Error	OFF	Analysis Display Mode	G.821
Suspend Test on LOS	OFF	Self Test	All Tests
Settings Control	Independent		

The use of the STORED SETTINGS function is illustrated by carrying out the following tasks :

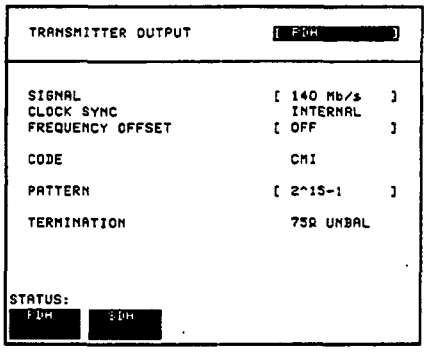
- Select the settings used in the payload mapping measurement.
- TITLE the settings as payload mapping
- SAVE the settings as Stored Setting Number [1]
- RECALL the factory default settings from Stored Setting Number [0]
- RECALL the payload mapping settings from Stored Setting Number [1]

Select Settings to be Stored

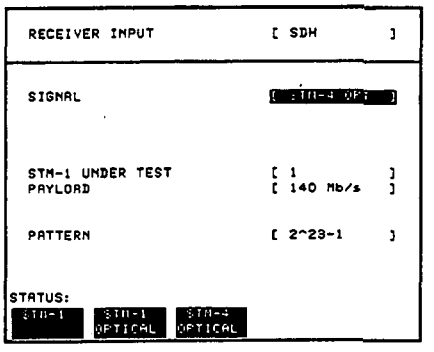
1. Set up the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.



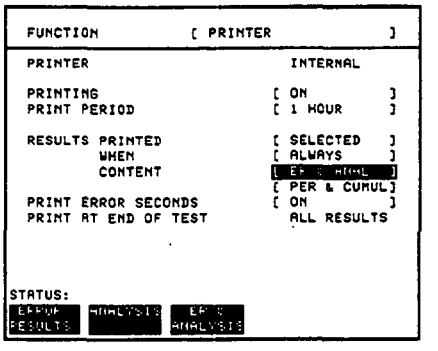
2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) display as shown below.



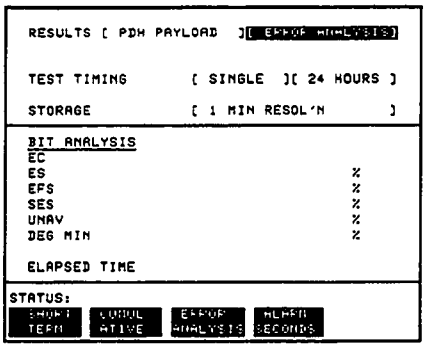
3. Set up the (RECEIVE) display as shown below.



4. Set up the (OTHER) PRINTER display, as shown below.



5. Set up the (RESULTS) display as shown opposite.

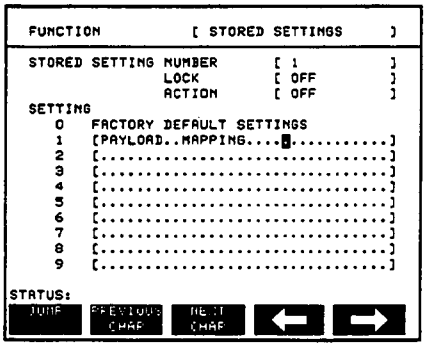


Title the Settings

1. Select the STORED SETTINGS function on the (OTHER) display.

To Title settings LOCK [OFF] must be selected.

2. Using (↓) ; JUMP ; PREVIOUS CHAR ; NEXT CHAR ; ▶ and ◀ title the settings as shown opposite.

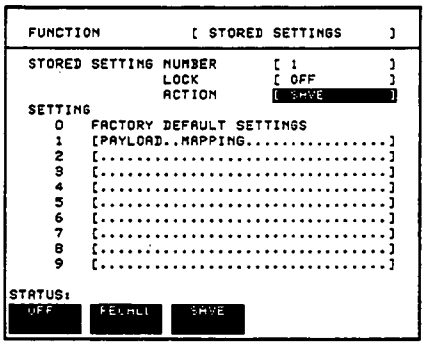


Save the Settings

1. Set up the display as shown opposite.

Press SAVE to save the settings.

The payload mapping settings are now stored in STORED SETTING NUMBER [1].

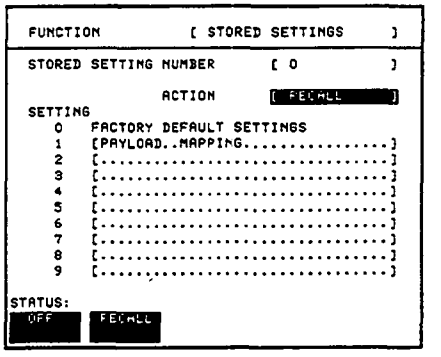


Recall Default Settings

1. Set up the display as shown opposite.

Press RECALL to recall the settings in STORED SETTING NUMBER [0].

To verify that the instrument has adopted the factory default settings, view the (TRANSMIT); (RECEIVE); (RESULTS) and (OTHER) displays.

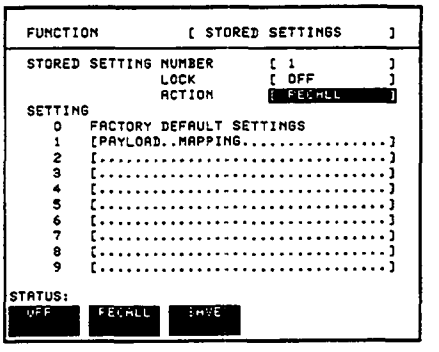


Recall Previously Stored Settings (Payload Mapping)

1. Set up the display as shown opposite and press RECALL to recall the settings in STORED SETTING NUMBER [1]

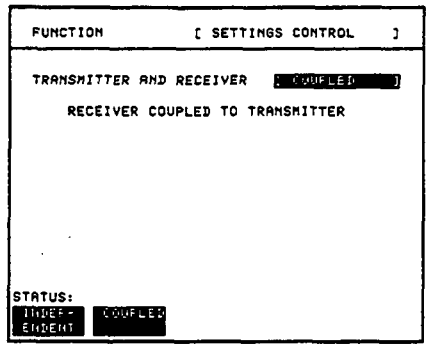
To verify that the instrument has adopted the payload mapping settings, view the (TRANSMIT); (RECEIVE) and (RESULTS) displays.

Settings can be recalled when LOCK [ON] is selected but to save settings or title settings LOCK [OFF] must be selected.



Coupling Transmit and Receive Settings

When generating and measuring at the same interface level it is useful to have the transmit and receive settings coupled together. Any settings change made on the transmit display will automatically occur on the receive display. Any settings change made on the receive display will automatically occur on the transmit display. This function is available on the (OTHER) SETTINGS CONTROL display.



Time & Date

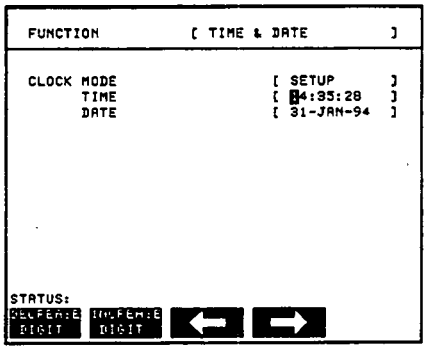
When making Bit error measurements and recording results it is desirable to have certain events timed chronologically for example, Alarms ; Error Seconds.

The capability to set the Time and Date is provided on the (OTHER) display under the TIME & DATE function.

Setting Time and Date

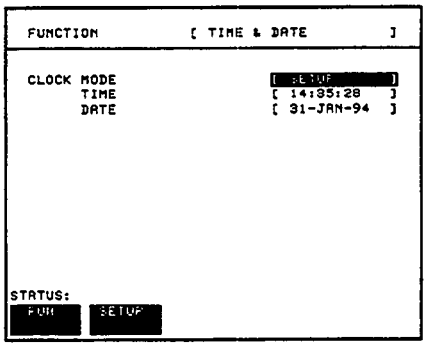
1. Set up the (OTHER) display as shown opposite.

Set the Time and Date as required using (↑); (↓); ◀; ▶; INCREASE DIGIT; DECREASE DIGIT.



2. Using (↑) and (↓) move the highlighted bar to [SETUP] as shown opposite.

Select RUN to complete the setting of Time and Date.



Keyboard Lock

It is often desirable to protect the measurement settings from interference, during a test. This facility is provided in the HP 37717B on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display.

The following keys are not affected by Keyboard Lock :

- Display keys (TRANSMIT) ; (RECEIVE) ; (RESULTS) ; (GRAPH) ; (OTHER)
- cursor keys (↑); (↓)
- (SHOW HISTORY)
- (PAPER FEED)

The following display functions are not affected by Keyboard Lock :

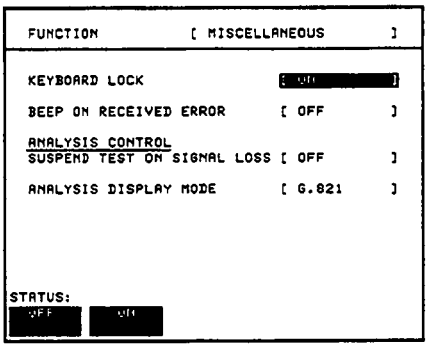
- RESULTS type on the results display
- KEYBOARD LOCK on the other display

Lock/Unlock the Keyboard

1. Set up the (OTHER) display as shown opposite.

To Lock the keyboard select [ON].

To Unlock the keyboard select [OFF].

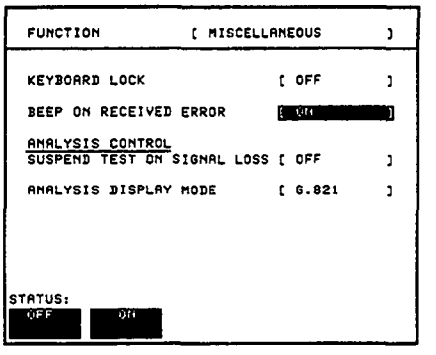


Beep On Error

It is sometimes desirable to have an audible indication of an error particularly when the display on the test set is hidden from view. This function is provided in the HP 37717B on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display.

Enable/Disable Beep On Error

1. Set up the (OTHER) display as shown opposite.



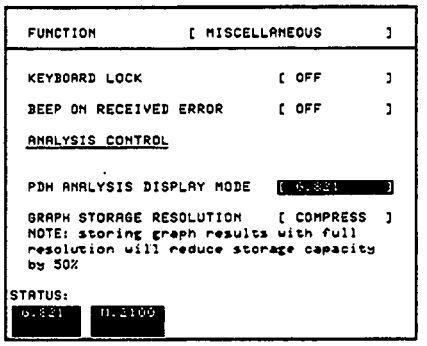
Analysis Control

The HP 37717B allows a choice of Analysis results when testing and this choice is selected under ANALYSIS DISPLAY MODE.

This function is provided on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display.

1. Set up the (OTHER) display as shown opposite.

Select the analysis results required either G.821 or M.2100.



Self Test

Before using the HP 37717B to make measurements it may be desirable to run Self Test to ascertain the integrity of the HP 37717B. These tests take approximately 15 minutes to complete.

Before activating Self Test both the 75Ω and 120Ω Signal In ports must be connected to the corresponding Signal Out ports.
If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted an RS-232-C loopback connector (HP Part Number 5060-4462) must be connected to the RS-232-C Port.
If Option US1 or A1T, SDH module, is fitted the STM-1 IN port must be connected to the STM-1 OUT port.
If Option UH1, STM-1 Optical Interface, or Option UH2, STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface, is fitted the IN port must be connected to the OUT Port.

Note

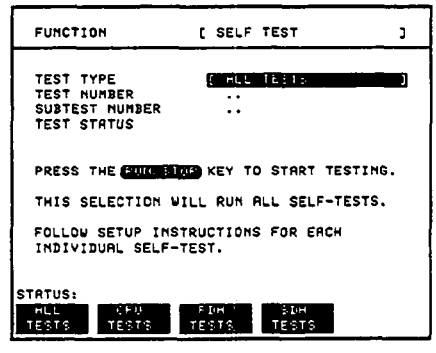


If any or all of these connections are not made the HP 37717B will FAIL Self Test.

1. Set up the (OTHER) display as shown opposite using (OTHER), MORE and SELF TEST.

2. Connect 75Ω Signal In to 75Ω Signal Out.

3. Connect 120Ω Signal In to 120Ω Signal Out.



4. If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control/Printer, is fitted connect an RS-232-C Loopback connector (HP Part Number 5060-4462) to the rear panel RS232 port.

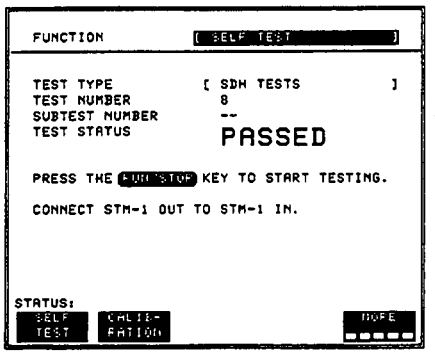
5. If Option US1 or A1T, SDH module, is fitted connect the STM-1 IN port to the STM-1 OUT port.

6. If Option UH1, STM-1 Optical Interface, or Option UH2, STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface, is fitted connect the IN port to the OUT Port.

7. Press (RUN/STOP) to activate the Self Test. TEST STATUS [RUNNING] will be displayed. The information pertaining to TEST TYPE, TEST NUMBER and SUBTEST NUMBER will change as the Self Test progresses

If the HP 37717B is functioning correctly, after approximately 15 minutes, TEST STATUS [PASSED] is displayed.

If TEST STATUS [FAIL nnn] is displayed the HP 37717B should be returned to a service office for repair.



Note

1. FAIL Error Numbers are listed and defined in the HP 37717B Service Manual (HP part number 37717-90000) and are intended for use by Service personnel.

A

Printer Messages

Printer Types

The internal printer is a standard feature and is included in all instruments. Graphics results cannot be logged to the internal printer.

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted an External HP-IB 550C DeskJet printer can be used for results logging.

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted an External RS-232-C 550C DeskJet printer or an alternative suppliers RS-232-C printer can be used for results logging. The alternative RS-232-C printer can be 40 column width or 80 column width. If a 40 column width printer is used Graphics results cannot be logged.

Results Logging

Header and results are logged to the selected printer when :

- (PRINT NOW) is pressed.
- If PRINTING [ON] is selected on the (OTHER) PRINTER display and a measurement is started by pressing (RUN/STOP).

```
                        Hewlett Packard HP37714A
                        Instrument Configuration
RECEIVER :
  Bit Rate          :   8 Mb/s          Pattern      : 2^15-1
  Code              : HDB3              Interface    :  75ohm Unbal
  Tx Clk Offset     : Off

MEASUREMENT STARTED   24 Nov 93  07:25:17        Print Period  5 Minutes
```

Figure A-1. Logging Header

If (PRINT NOW) is pressed the cumulative results are logged. If a measurement is in progress the current results are logged. If a measurement is not in progress the cumulative results for the last measurement are logged.

During the Measurement Period

If PRINT ERROR SECOND [ON] is selected on the (OTHER) PRINTER display all occurrences of an Error Second will be logged :

- Bit
- Code (PDH)
- Frame (PDH)
- CRC (PDH)
- REBE (PDH)
- A1A2 FRAME (SDH Option A1T only)
- RS B1 BIP (SDH)
- MS B2 BIP (SDH)
- MS FEBE (SDH Option A1T only)
- Path B3 BIP (SDH)
- Path FEBE (SDH)
- Path IEC (SDH Option A1T only)
- TU Path BIP (SDH)
- TU Path FEBE (SDH)
- Jitter Hit (PDH Jitter)
- EM BIP (ATM)
- FEBE (ATM)
- Corrected HEC (ATM)
- Non Corrected HEC (ATM)
- Cell Loss (ATM)
- Errored Cells (ATM)

- Misinserted Cells (ATM)

All Alarm occurrences will be logged both when set and cleared :

- Signal Loss
- AIS (PDH & ATM)
- Pattern Sync Loss (PDH & ATM)
- Loss Of Frame (PDH & ATM)
- Multiframe (PDH)
- Remote Loss (PDH)
- Remote Multiframe Loss (PDH)
- Frame Loss (SDH)
- Loss of Pointer (SDH)
- MS AIS (SDH)
- Path AIS (SDH)
- Pattern Loss (SDH)
- Clock Loss (SDH)
- MS FERF (SDH)
- Path FERF (SDH)
- K1K2 Change (SDH Option A1T only)
- H4 Multiframe Loss (SDH)
- TU Loss of Pointer (SDH)
- TU AIS (SDH)
- TU Path FERF (SDH)
- Jitter Lock Loss (Option UHN)
- Excess Jitter (Option UHN)
- Excess Wander (Option UHN)

- Wander Ref Loss (Option UHN)
- Wander Signal Loss (Option UHN)
- FERF (ATM)
- Loss of Cell Sync (ATM)
- Selected Cell Not Received (ATM)
- Congestion Experienced (ATM)
- Test Cell Loss (ATM)
- VP AIS (ATM)
- VP FERF (ATM)
- VC AIS (ATM)
- VC FERF (ATM)

In addition the following events are logged :

- All Alarms Clear
- Power Failure
- Power Restored
- New Day
- Squelched
- Unsquelched
- Print Demanded - if (PRINT NOW) is pressed.
- Print Period - if selected on (OTHER) PRINTER display.
- Printing Enabled - if Printer enabled during a measurement.
- Measurement Complete

```
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:35                                                      0      63604
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:36                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:37                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:38                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:39                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:40                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:41                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:42                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:43                                                      0     139264
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:44                                                      0     139264
23:56:45              SQUELCHED
23:56:48              UNSQUELCHED
23:56:54  AIS Alarm             SET
23:56:54  Pattern Sync Loss     SET
23:56:55  AIS Alarm             CLEAR
23:56:55  Pattern Sync Loss     CLEAR
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:55                                                ??805393         0
ERROR SEC                                                  Code        Bit
23:56:56                                                      0     276785
================================================================================
26-Nov-93 | NEW DAY
================================================================================
```

Figure A-2. Logging During Measurement

At the End of the Measurement Period

A complete set of measurement results are logged.

```
ERROR SEC
 MEASUREMENT COMPLETE : 26 Nov 93  00:01:59    Elapsed Time : 00d 00h 06m 11s
================================================================================
                            Cumulative Results

 Error Results :
                                                          CODE          BIT
 Error Count                                          6.221E+07   2.882E+06
 Error Ratio                                          1.204E-03   5.578E-05

 Frequency: 139263992 Hz        Offset:   -0.06 Hz       Offset:     -8 ppm

 Analysis Results :
 G.821 Analysis
                                                          CODE          BIT
 ES                                                          1            24
 %ES                                                                 6.4690
 %ES (Annex D)                                                       6.469
 EFS                                                                   347
 %EFS                                                               93.5310
 SES                                                                     1
 %SES                                                                0.2695
 DM                                                                      2
 %DM                                                                28.5714
 UNAV                                                                    0
 %UNAV                                                               0.0000
================================================================================
```

Figure A-3. Logging At End of Measurement

Bar Graph Logging (External Printer Only)

To log the Bar Graphs select PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON] on the (OTHER) PRINTER display. Display the Bar Graphs required on the Bar Graph display and press PRINT. The Error Summary, the Alarm Summary, the selected Bar Graphs and the Alarms Graph are logged.

Hewlett Packard HP37714A
Graphical Text Results

MEASUREMENT STARTED : 09:25 26-NOV-1993
TEST DURATION : 00d 01h 00m

Error Summary

	Count	Ratio		Count	Ratio
BIT	1.406E+06	2.805E-06	CODE	1.559E+08	3.109E-04

Alarm Summary

Power Loss	0
LOS	1
AIS	5
PSL	5

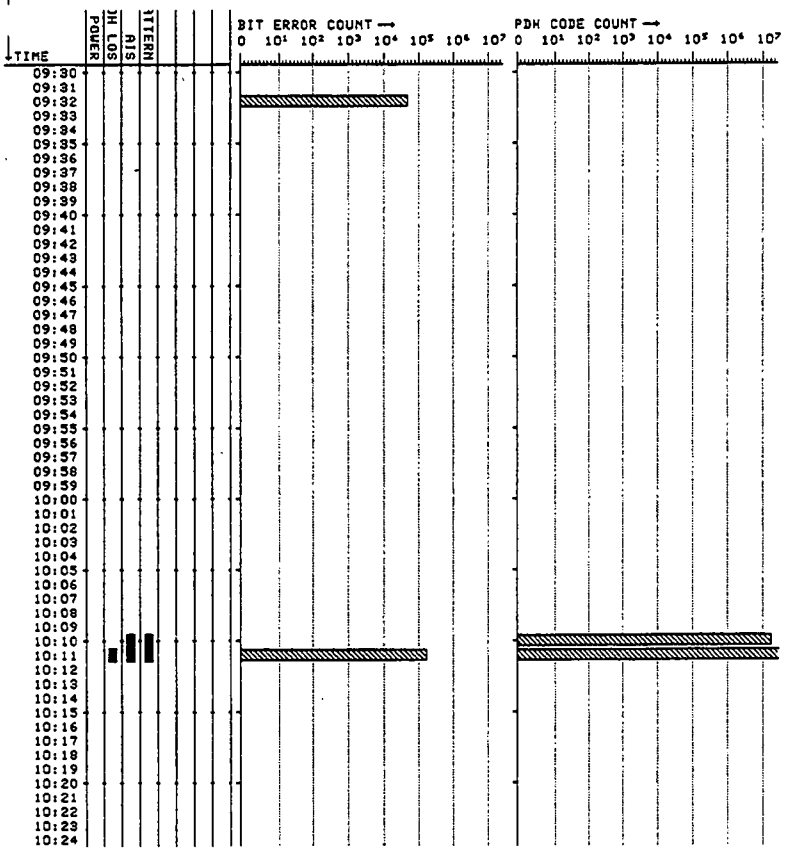


Figure A-4. Bar Graph Logging

Graphics Text Results Logging (External Printer Only)

To log the Text Results select PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON] on the (OTHER) PRINTER display. Display the results (SDH or PDH) required on the Text Results display and press PRINT. The Error Summary and Alarm Summary are logged.

```
                          Hewlett Packard HP37714A
                           Graphical Text Results

MEASUREMENT STARTED  : 13:10 23-NOV-1993
TEST DURATION        : 00d 01h 01m

Error Summary
                Count       Ratio                        Count        Ratio
BIT            157791   5.190E-06        CODE              33    1.085E-09
Alarm Summary
Power Loss          3
LOS                 4
AIS                 0
PSL                 6
```

Figure A-5. Text Results Logging

Jitter Auto Tolerance Results Logging (External Printer Only)

To log the Jitter Auto tolerance plot select PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON] on the (OTHER) PRINTER display. Select RESULTS [JITTER] [AUTO TOLER] on the Results display and press (PRINT NOW).

B

Results Definitions

Trouble Scan

All possible error sources and alarms are scanned simultaneously. If any error counts are not zero then these are displayed. Up to 4 non-zero error counts are displayed in priority order :

UPDH (Option UKK)	SDH (Option US1, A1T)	SPDH (Options UKJ, UKL)	ATM (Option UKN) + SDH	ATM (Option UKN) + SPDH
■ CRC ■ BIT ■ CODE ■ FRAME ■ REBE	■ RS B1 BIP ■ MS B2 BIP ■ PATH B3 BIP ■ VC3 PATH BIP ■ TU2 BIP ■ TU12 BIP ■ A1A2 FRAME ■ MS FEBE ■ PATH FEBE ■ PATH IEC ■ VC3 PATH FEBE ■ TU2 FEBE ■ TU12 FEBE ■ BIT	■ CRC ■ BIT ■ CODE ■ FAS 140M ■ FAS 34M ■ FAS 8M ■ FAS 2M ■ REBE	■ RS B1 BIP (SDH only) ■ MS B2 BIP (SDH only) ■ PATH B3 BIP (SDH only) ■ Non Corrected HEC ■ Corrected HEC ■ Lost Cells ■ Misinserted Cells ■ Path FEBE ■ Bit ■ Errored Cells	■ EM BIP ■ Non Corrected HEC ■ Corrected HEC ■ Lost Cells ■ Misinserted Cells ■ EM FEBE ■ Bit ■ Errored Cells

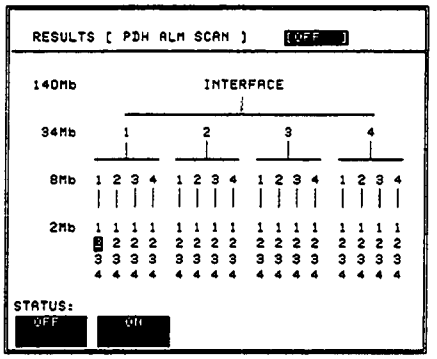
If any alarms are active "ALARMS ACTIVE" is displayed. (SHOW HISTORY) and the alarm led's can be used to determine which alarms are active.

If no alarms are active and no non-zero error counts are detected then "NO TROUBLE" is displayed.

Alarm Scan (Options UKJ, UKL)

Frame Loss, AIS and Remote Alarm at the interface rate and all lower levels of the hierarchy are displayed in graphical form as shown opposite.

The graphical display does not show which of the three possible alarms has occurred for each rate. However the alarmed rate can be selected and an analysis of the alarm state obtained.



Short Term Results

Displays period results obtained during the measurement. The period is user-defined under SHORT TERM PERIOD on the (RESULTS) display.

PDH Results (Options UKJ, UKK and UKL)

BIT EC	Counts Bit errors occurring during the Short Term Period.
BIT ER	Calculates the ratio of Bit errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.
CODE EC	Counts Code errors occurring during the Short Term Period.
CODE ER	Calculates the ratio of Code errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.
FRAME (FAS)	Compares the received FAS word with the correct value.
CRC	Compares the received CRC4 with the calculated CRC4 (2 Mb/s only).
REBE	Detects Bit 1 of the NFAS word in frames 13 and 15 being set to 0 (2 Mb/s only).

SDH Results (Options US1, A1T)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available :

A1A2 FRAME	Compares the received Framing bytes with the known value. (Option A1T only)
RS B1 BIP	Compares the received B1 with the recalculated value.
MS B2 BIP	Compares the received B2 with the recalculated value.
MS FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received M1 overhead byte. (Option A1T only)
PATH B3 BIP	Compares the received B3 with the recalculated value.
PATH FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received G1 overhead byte.
PATH IEC	Calculated from the PIEC bits in the received Z5 Path overhead byte. (Option A1T only)

If a Payload of 34 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available :

TU PATH BIP	Compares the received VC3, B3 with the recalculated value.
TU PATH FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received VC3, G1 overhead byte.

If a Payload of 2 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available :

TU PATH BIP	Compares the received V5, BIP-2 in the TU12 selected for test with the recalculated value.
TU PATH FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the V5 overhead byte of the TU12 selected for test.

ATM Results (Option UKN)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available :

EM BIP	Compares the received BIP with the recalculated value.
FEBE	Calculated from the received FEBE bits.
Corrected HEC	Errors in Cell Headers which have been corrected by the HEC algorithm.

Non Corrected HEC	Errors in Cell Headers which have not been corrected by the HEC algorithm..
Received Cells	Counts received cells which match the receiver cell filter.
Errored Cells	PRBS Cell containing one or more bit errors, or a Test Cell containing incorrect EDC's.
Bit	Bit by Bit comparison of the received data with the internal reference pattern.
Cell Loss	A discontinuity in the Test Cell sequence number indicating cells have been lost.
Misinserted Cells	Errors in the Test Cell sequence number implying a misinserted cell.

Cumulative Results

Provides a cumulative display of the results during the measurement period.

PDH Results (Options UKJ, UKK and UKL)

BIT EC	Counts Bit errors occurring during the Short Term Period.
BIT ER	Calculates the ratio of Bit errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.
CODE EC	Counts Code errors occurring during the Short Term Period.
CODE ER	Calculates the ratio of Code errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.
FRAME (FAS)	Compares the received FAS word with the correct value.
CRC	Compares the received CRC4 with the calculated CRC4 (2 Mb/s only).
REBE	Detects Bit 1 of the NFAS word in frames 13 and 15 being set to 0 (2 Mb/s only).

SDH Results (Option US1, A1T)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available :

A1A2 FRAME	Compares the received Framing bytes with the known value. (Option A1T only)
RS B1 BIP	Compares the received B1 with the recalculated value.
MS B2 BIP	Compares the received B2 with the recalculated value.
MS FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received M1 overhead byte. (Option A1T only)
PATH B3 BIP	Compares the received B3 with the recalculated value.
PATH FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received G1 overhead byte.
PATH IEC	Calculated from the PIEC bits in the received Z5 Path overhead byte. (Option A1T only)

If a Payload of 34 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available :

TU PATH BIP	Compares the received VC3, B3 with the recalculated value.
TU PATH FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received VC3, G1 overhead byte.

If a Payload of 2 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available :

TU PATH BIP	Compares the received V5, BIP-2 in the TU12 selected for test with the recalculated value.
TU PATH FEBE	Calculated from the FEBE bits in the V5 overhead byte of the TU12 selected for test.

ATM Results (Option UKN)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available :

EM BIP	Compares the received BIP with the recalculated value.
FEBE	Calculated from the received FEBE bits.
Corrected HEC	Errors in Cell Headers which have been corrected by the HEC algorithm.

Non Corrected HEC	Errors in Cell Headers which have not been corrected by the HEC algorithm..
Received Cells	Counts received cells which match the receiver cell filter.
Errored Cells	PRBS Cell containing one or more bit errors, or a Test Cell containing incorrect EDC's.
Bit	Bit by Bit comparison of the received data with the internal reference pattern.
Cell Loss	A discontinuity in the Test Cell sequence number indicating cells have been lost.
Misinserted Cells	Errors in the Test Cell sequence number implying a misinserted cell.

PDH Error Analysis

Analysis results are calculated for the following error sources :

Option UKK

Out of Service	G.821 Bit (All Rates)
In-Service	FRAME (Not 704 kb/s), CRC and REBE (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only).

Option UKJ & UKL

G.821 Bit and FAS (All Rates), CRC and REBE (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only).
G.826 (All Rates)

Bit Errors

These result from a bit by bit comparison of the received pattern and the internal reference pattern.

PDH G.821 - Bit Analysis

Display	Definition
EC	Error Count - Cumulative Bit error count during the measurement period.
ES	Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Bit error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
% Ann. D ES	Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.
EFS	Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
SES	Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.

PDH G.821 - Bit Analysis (continued)

Display	Definition
UNAV	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is < 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.
DEG MIN	Degrade Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds 1 in 10^{-6} a Degrade Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.
CODE ES	Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.

Frame (FAS) Errors

These result from a bit by bit comparison of the received FAS word with the correct value, once frame alignment has been achieved.

PDH G.821 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s)

Display	Definition
EC	Error Count - Cumulative Frame error count during the measurement period.
ES	Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
% Ann. D ES	Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.
EFS	Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
SES	Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.

PDH G.821 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s) (continued)

Display	Definition
UNAV	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is < 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.
DEG MIN	Degrade Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds 1 in 10^{-6} a Degrade Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.
CODE ES	Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.

CRC Errors

These result from a comparison of the received CRC4 with the calculated CRC4.

PDH G.821 - CRC Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing)

Display	Definition
EC	Error Count - Cumulative CRC error count during the measurement period.
ES	Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 CRC error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
% Ann. D ES	Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.
EFS	Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
SES	Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.

PDH G.821 - CRC Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing) (continued)

Display	Definition
UNAV	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is < 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.
DEG MIN	Degrade Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds 1 in 10^{-6} a Degrade Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.
CODE ES	Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.

REBE Errors

These are calculated from bit 1 of the NFAS word in frames 13 and 15 of the received 2 Mb/s.

PDH G.821 - REBE Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing)

Display	Definition
EC	Error Count - Cumulative REBE error count during the measurement period.
ES	Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 REBE error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
% Ann. D ES	Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.
EFS	Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.
SES	Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.

PDH G.821 - REBE Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing) (continued)

Display	Definition
UNAV	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is > 1 in 10^{-3}, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is < 1 in 10^{-3}. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.
DEG MIN	Degrade Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds 1 in 10^{-6} a Degrade Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.
CODE ES	Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.

PDH M.2100 Frame Analysis

For Option UKK, Analysis results based on CCITT G.821 or M.2100 can be selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display under RESULTS DISPLAY MODE.

M.2100 Analysis is based on Frame errors.

PDH M.2100 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s)

Display	Definition
RX ES	Receive Error Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 FAS error. 2 Mb/s, CRC Framing - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 CRC4 error.
TX ES	Transmit Error Seconds - 2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only. Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 REBE error.

PDH M.2100 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s) (continued)

Display	Definition
RX SES	Receive Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the error ratio exceeds a threshold. The threshold changes according to the selected rate as follows : 140 Mb/s - $\geq$ 568 Frame Bit errors 34 Mb/s - $\geq$ 223 Frame Bit errors 8 Mb/s - $\geq$ 99 Frame Bit errors 2 Mb/s (Non CRC4) - $\geq$ 28 Frame Bit errors 2 Mb/s (CRC4) - $\geq$ 830 CRC4 errors
TX SES	Transmit Severely Errored Seconds - 2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only. Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain $\geq$ 830 REBE errors.
UNAV	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable second. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s CRC4 Framed (PCM30CRC, PCM31CRC)

Display	Definition
RX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 G.703 Code error or 1 CRC error.
TX ES	Transmit Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contains at least 1 REBE error.
RX SES	Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 805 CRC errors or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF and AIS.
TX SES	Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 805 REBE errors or RAI has occurred for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s CRC4 Framed (PCM30CRC, PCM31CRC) (continued)

Display	Definition
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive **non** severely errored seconds.
EB	Errored Block count - An errored block is a CRC4 with one or more bits in error.
BBE	Background Block Error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks excluding those in severely errored seconds.
BBER	Background Block Error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Framed - Not CRC4

Display	Definition
RX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 G.703 Code error or 1 Frame error or 1 bit error.
TX ES	Transmit Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.
RX SES	Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 28 Frame errors or BER $1X10^{-3}$, or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, PSL and AIS.
TX SES	Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive **non** severely errored seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Unframed

Display	Definition
ES	Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 G.703 Code error.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain a DEFECT. Defects are LOS and AIS.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 8 Mb/s Framed

Display	Definition
RX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error or 1 Bit error.
TX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.
RX SES	Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 41 Frame errors or BER $1X10^{-3}$ or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS and PSL.
TX SES	Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 34 Mb/s Framed

Display	Definition
RX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error or 1 Bit error.
TX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.
RX SES	Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 52 Frame errors or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS and PSL.
TX SES	Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 140 Mb/s Framed

Display	Definition
RX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error.
TX ES	Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.
RX SES	Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 69 Frame errors or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS.
TX SES	Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 140 Mb/s Framed (continued)

Display	Definition
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 8, 34 and 140 Mb/s Unframed

Display	Definition
ES	Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 DEFECT. Defects are LOS and AIS.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain a DEFECT. Defects are LOS and AIS.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
UAS	Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.

Structured PDH M.2110 BIS (Bring Into Service)

Provides a 2 Hour, 24 Hour and 7 Day PASS, FAIL, - indication for BIS testing as described in M.2110. The ES and SES results are compared to the S1 and S2 thresholds and indicate PASS, FAIL or - (uncertain). If - is displayed the next longest test will be carried out.

The S1 and S2 thresholds can be set in two different ways:

1. `USER PROGRAM` - S1 and S2 values are input by the user.

2. `PATH ALLOCATION` - The HP 37717B calculates the S1 and S2 values, from the user entered Path Allocation value, according to M.2110.

Structured PDH M.2120 Circuit Maintenance

Provides a threshold report when any of the relevant thresholds are exceeded within a 15 Minute (TR1 ES & SES) or 24 Hour period (TR2 ES & SES).

The TR1 and TR2 thresholds can be set in two different ways:

1. `USER PROGRAM` - TR1 ES & SES and TR2 ES & SES values are input by the user.

2. `PATH ALLOCATION` - The HP 37717B calculates the TR1 and TR2 values, from the user entered Path Allocation and Maintenance Factor values, according to M.2120.

SDH Error Analysis (Option US1, A1T)

Analysis results are calculated for the following error sources :

RS B1 BIP ; MS B2 BIP ; Path B3 BIP and Path FEBE. If a Payload of 34 Mb/s or 2 Mb/s is selected additional error sources of TU Path BIP and TU Path FEBE are also available.

RS B1 BIP G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block. If an STM-4 interface is selected an errored block is a BIP with one or more bits in error.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS and LOF.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.

MS B2 BIP G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block. If an STM-4 interface is selected an errored block is a BIP with one or more bits in error.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF and MS AIS.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.

MS FEBE G.826 Analysis (Option A1T only)

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block. If an STM-4 interface is selected an errored block is a FEBE with one or more bits in error.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or MS FERF.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.

Note



Near End Failures of LOS, LOF and MS AIS produce "dead time" in the MS FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

Path B3 G.826 BIP Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP and Path AIS.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

Path FEBE G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or Path FERF.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

Note



Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP and Path AIS produce "dead time" in the Path FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

Path IEC G.826 Analysis (Option A1T only)

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP, Path AIS and Path FERF.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

Note



Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP and Path AIS produce "dead time" in the Path IEC measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

TU Path BIP G.826 Analysis - 34 Mb/s Payload

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP, Path AIS, H4 LOM, TU3 Path AIS and TU3 LOP.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

TU Path BIP G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Payload

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 600 Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP, Path AIS, H4 LOM, TU Path AIS and TU LOP.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

TU Path FEBE G.826 Analysis - 34 Mb/s Payload

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 2400 Errored Blocks, or TU3 Path FERF.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

Note



Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP, Path AIS, H4 LOM, TU LOP and TU Path AIS produce "dead time" in the TU Path FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

TU Path FEBE G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Payload

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with >= 600 Errored Blocks, or TU Path FERF and TU LOP.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

Note



Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP, Path AIS, H4 LOM, TU LOP and TU Path AIS produce "dead time" in the TU Path FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

ATM EM BIP G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with > 30% Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

ATM FEBE G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

Display	Definition
ES	Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.
EB	Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.
SES	Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with > 30% Errored Blocks, or containing a "defect". Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS, FERF.
UNAV	Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.
ESR	Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.
SESR	Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.
BBEC	Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.
BBER	Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.
PUAS	Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.

Jitter Results (Options UHN, A1M, A1N, A1P)

Jitter Hits and Jitter Amplitude results are provided. In addition Wander results are provided at 2 Mb/s for Option UHN.

Jitter Results (Options UHN, A1M, A1N, A1P)

Result	Options	Description
+ve PEAK	UHN	Highest value of positive Jitter during measurement period.
-ve PEAK	UHN	Highest value of negative Jitter during measurement period.
PEAK-PEAK	UHN	Highest value of pk_pk Jitter during measurement period.

Wander Results (Option UHN)

Result	Options	Description
+ve PEAK	UHN	Cumulative amount of positive Wander during measurement period.
-ve PEAK	UHN	Cumulative amount of negative Wander during measurement period.
PEAK-PEAK	UHN	Cumulative amount of pk_pk Wander during measurement period.
PEAK-PEAK (15 MIN)	UHN	Cumulative amount of pk_pk Wander during 15 Minute period.
PEAK-PEAK (24 HOURS)	UHN	Cumulative amount of pk_pk Wander during 24 Hour period.
TIME INTERVAL ERROR	UHN	Cumulative
ESTIMATED BIT SLIPS	UHN	Cumulative count of Bit Slips during measurement Period.
ESTIMATED FRAME SLIPS	UHN	Cumulative count of Frame Slips during measurement Period.

Alarm Seconds

PDH Alarm Seconds

Alarm	Options	Description
Power Loss	UKJ, UKK, UKL	All rates
Loss of Signal	UKJ, UKK, UKL	All rates
AIS	UKJ, UKK, UKL	All rates
Pattern Loss	UKJ, UKK, UKL	All rates
LOF 140M	UKJ, UKL	140 Mb/s Frame Loss
LOF 34M	UKJ, UKL	34 Mb/s Frame Loss
LOF 8M	UKJ, UKL	8 Mb/s Frame Loss
LOF 2M	UKJ, UKL	2 Mb/s Frame Loss
Frame Loss	UKK	2 Mb/s In Service Only
Remote Alarm	UKJ, UKK, UKL	Not 704 kb/s
Multiframe Loss	UKJ, UKK, UKL	2 Mb/s, CAS or CRC Framing
Remote M'Frame Alarm	UKJ, UKK, UKL	2 Mb/s, CAS Framing Only

SDH Alarm Seconds (Options US1, A1T)

Alarm	140 Mb/s Payload	34 Mb/s Payload	2 Mb/s Payload
Power Loss	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loss of Signal (LOS)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loss of Frame (LOF)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Out of Frame (OOF)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loss of Pointer (LOP)	Yes	Yes	Yes
MS AIS	Yes	Yes	Yes
K1K2 Change (A1T only)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Path AIS	Yes	Yes	Yes
MS FERF	Yes	Yes	Yes
Path FERF	Yes	Yes	Yes
H4 Multiframe Loss	No	Yes	Yes
TU LOP	No	Yes	Yes
TU Path AIS	No	Yes	Yes
TU Path FERF	No	Yes	Yes

ATM Alarm Seconds (Option UKN)

Alarm	SDH	PDH	Description
Power Loss	Yes	Yes	Loss of Power
LOS	Yes	Yes	Loss of Signal
LOF	Yes	Yes	Loss of Frame
AIS	No	Yes	PDH, Physical Layer AIS
FERF	No	Yes	PDH, Physical Layer FERF
Pattern Loss	Yes	Yes	Pattern Sync Loss
Loss of Cell Sync	Yes	Yes	Cell Sync Loss
Sel Cell Not RX	Yes	Yes	Selected Cell Not Received
Test Cell Loss	Yes	Yes	Test Cell Loss
Congestion EXP	Yes	Yes	Congestion experienced
VP AIS	Yes	No	Virtual Path AIS
VP FERF	Yes	No	Virtual Path FERF
VC AIS	Yes	No	Virtual Channel AIS
VC FERF	Yes	No	Virtual Channel FERF
OOF	Yes	No	Out of Frame
LOP	Yes	No	Loss of Pointer
MS AIS	Yes	No	Multiplexer Section AIS
Path AIS	Yes	No	Path AIS
MS FERF	Yes	No	Multiplexer Section FERF
Path FERF	Yes	No	Path FERF
TU LOP	Yes	No	Tributary Loss of Pointer
TU Path AIS	Yes	No	Tributary Path AIS
TU Path FERF	Yes	No	Tributary Path FERF

Frequency Measurement

Frequency measurement is available at standard PDH and SDH rates.

The measured frequency is displayed in Hz with 1 Hz resolution.

Offset from the standard rate is displayed in Hz and ppm (parts per million).

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