Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 7-2: Hybrid fibre coax outside plant status monitoring - Media access control (MAC) layer specification



FESTI STANDARDI FESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 60728-7-2:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 60728-7-2:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 13.06.2005 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 02.02.2005.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60728-7-2:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 60728-7-2:2004.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 13.06.2005 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 02.02.2005.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 33.040, 33.160, 35.100.60

Võtmesõnad:

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60728-7-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2005

ICS 35.100.60; 33.160; 33.040

English version

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services

Part 7-2: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring –

Media access Control (MAC) Layer Specification

(IEC 60728-7-2:2003)

Réseaux de distribution par câbles pour signaux de télévision, signaux de radiodiffusion sonore et services interactifs

Partie 7-2: Surveillance de l'état des installations extérieures des réseaux hybrides à fibre optique et câble coaxial - Spécification de la couche du contrôle d'accès au support (CEI 60728-7-2:2003)

Kabelnetze für Fernsehsignale, Tonsignale und interaktive Dienste Teil 7-2: Zustandsüberwachung Hybrid-Faser-Koax-Netze (HFC) – Festlegung Steuerungsschicht für Mediumzugriff (MAC) (IEC 60728-7-2:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2004-12-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in one official version (English). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 60728-7-2:2003, prepared by technical area 5: Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services, of IEC TC 100, Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60728-7-2 on 2004-12-01 without any modification.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2005-12-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2007-12-01

Endorsement notice

60728-1 The text of the International Standard IEC 60728-7-2:2003 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60728-7-2

First edition 2003-10

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services –

Part 7-2: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring – Media access Control (MAC) Layer Specification



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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60728-7-2

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Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services –

Part 7-2: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring – Media access Control (MAC) Layer Specification

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PRICE CODE



CONTENTS

FΟ	REWO)RD	4		
INT	RODI	JCTION	6		
1	Scop	e	7		
2	Norm	native references	7		
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviations	8		
4	Reference architecture forward and return channel specifications				
5	Media access control layer specification				
	5.1	Overview			
	5.2	MAC packet transport			
	5.3	MAC packet structure			
	5.4	MAC packet delimiters			
	5.5	MAC protocol data units (PDUs)	18		
6	MAC	protocol operation	29		
	6.1	Non-volatile parameters	29		
	6.2	Duplex capabilities	29		
	6.3	Packet priorities	29		
	6.4	Packet reception			
	6.5	NE responses			
	6.6	Message sequence numbers and transaction synchronization			
	6.7	Solicited messages			
	6.8	Autonomous (unsolicited) messages	31		
	6.9	Return channel transmissions	35		
	6.10	MAC state machines	35		
Λnı	nev A	(informative) Operational details	3.0		
		ductionduction			
		of day			
		ware downloads			
		ddressing			
		n processing HMS MAC protocol			
A.6	Auto	matic channel discovery	43		
		-registration			
A.8	Conf	iguration changes and SNMP trap generation	45		
Fig	ure 1	– Reference architecture diagram	10		
Fig	ure 2	– Bit transmission order	12		
Fig	ure 3	– MAC packet structure	13		
Fig	ure 4	MAC header control byte – Bit definition	13		
		– MAC header sequence byte – Bit definition			
	Figure 6 – MAC PDU structure				
_		- STATRESP STATUS byte - Bit definition			
_		– Return channel transmission permitted			

Figure 9 – Contention state diagram	36
Figure 10 – Backoff state diagram	37
Figure A.1 – Property MIB usage	39
Table 1 – Transponder type classifications	7
Table 2 – Generic MAC packet structure	13
Table 3 – Protocol field values	14
Table 4 – MAC PDUs	19
Table 5 – Possible MAC protocol transactions	19
Table 6 – NAK PDU format	20
Table 7 – ACK PDU format	20
Table 8 – STATRQST PDU format	20
Table 9 – STATRESP PDU format	20
Table 10 – CHNLRQST bit settings	21
Table 11 – CNTNRM bit settings	21
Table 12 – CNTCUR bit settings	21
Table 13 – MAJOR bit settings	21
Table 14 – MINOR bit settings	22
Table 15 – TALKRQST PDU format	
Table 16 – TALK PDU format	23
Table 17 – CONTMODE PDU format	23
Table 18 – CONTMODE: MODE settings	23
Table 19 – NE message retrieval example	24
Table 20 – REG_REQ PDU format	25
Table 21 – SET_ADDR PDU format	
Table 22 – REG_END PDU format	
Table 23 – REG_END: STATUS settings	26
Table 24 – CHNLDESC PDU format	
Table 25 – INVCMD PDU format	
Table 26 – INVCMD: REASON codes	
Table 27 – TIME PDU format	29
Table 28 – Non-volatile parameters	29
Table 29 – MAC sequence field example (non-contention mode)	
Table 30 – Contention state settings versus forward channel packets	32
Table 31 – Backoff state machine parameters	34
Table A.1 – Properties	
Table A.2 – Alarm notification and retrieval – Polled mode	
Table A.3 – Alarm notification and retrieval – Contention mode	43
Table A.4 – Auto-registration implementation example	45

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

Part 7-2: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant status monitoring – Media Access Control (MAC) layer specification

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60728-7-2 has been prepared by technical area 5: Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This standard was submitted to the national committees for voting under the IEC Fast Track Procedure as the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/577/CDV	100/684/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

The following differences exist in some countries:

The Japanese de facto standard (NCTEA S-006) concerning requirements for the HFC ant, i this ent syste. outside plant management, which was published in 1995, has already been available in Japan. The purpose of this standard is to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for HFC cable networks used in Japan.

INTRODUCTION

Standards of the IEC 60728 series deal with cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services including equipment, systems and installations for

- head-end reception, processing and distribution of television and sound signals and their associated data signals, and
- processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of signals for interactive services

using all applicable transmission media.

All kinds of networks like

- CATV-networks,
- MATV-networks and SMATV-networks.
- individual receiving networks,

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations installed in such networks, are within this scope.

The extent of this standardization work is from the antennas, special signal source inputs to the head-end or other interface points to the network up to the system outlet or the terminal input, where no system outlet exists.

The standardization of any user terminals (i.e. tuners, receivers, decoders, multimedia terminals, etc.) as well as any coaxial and optical cables and accessories therefore is excluded.

CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

Part 7-2: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant status monitoring – Media Access Control (MAC) layer specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60728 specifies requirements for The Hybrid Fibre Coax (HFC) Outside Plant (OSP) Media Access Control (MAC) Layer. This standard is part of the series developed to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for evolving HFC cable networks. The HMS Media Access Control (MAC) layer specification describes the messaging and protocols implemented at the Data Link Layer (DLL), layer 2 in the 7 layer ISO-OSI reference model, that support reliable and efficient communications between HMS compliant transponders interfacing to managed OSP network elements (NEs) and a centralized head-end element (HE).

This standard describes the MAC layer protocols that must be implemented between all *Type 2* and *Type 3* compliant OSP transponders on the HFC plant and the controlling equipment in the head-end to support bandwidth management and reliable communications. Any exceptions to compliance with this standard will be specifically noted herein as necessary. Refer to Table 1 for a full definition of the type classifications.

Transponder type classifications referenced within the HMS series of standards are defined in Table 1.

Description **Application** Type This transponder interfaces with legacy network equipment through proprietary means. Refers to legacy transponder Type 0 equipment, which is incapable of This transponder could be managed through the same supporting the specifications management applications as the other types through proxies or other means at the head-end. This transponder interfaces with legacy network equipment Refers to stand-alone transponder through proprietary means. equipment (legacy or new), which can Type 1 Type 1 is a standards-compliant transponder (either be upgraded to support the manufactured to the standard or upgraded) that connects to specifications legacy network equipment via a proprietary interface. This transponder interfaces with network equipment designed to support the electrical and physical Refers to a stand-alone, compliant specifications defined in the standards. Type 2 transponder It can be factory or field-installed. Its RF connection is independent of the monitored NE. This transponder interfaces with network equipment designed to support the electrical specifications defined in the standards. It may or may not support the physical specifications Refers to a stand-alone or embedded. Type 3 defined in the standards. compliant transponder. It can be factory-installed. It may or may not be field-

Its RF connection is through the monitored NE.

Table 1 - Transponder type classifications

2 Normative references

None.