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**English only**

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**Question(s):** 7/13

Geneva, 16-27 April 2007

**Ref. : TD 403 (WP 3/13)**

**Source:** ITU-T Study Group 13 (Geneva, 16-27 April 2007)

**Title:** Use of term “pseudowire” and definition of stitching function

**LIAISON STATEMENT**

**To:** **IETF-PWE3 WG**

**Approval:** **Agreed to at SG 13**

**For:** **Action**

**Deadline:** **October 2007**

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Q.7/13 would like to inform you of our progress on draft new Recommendation Y.gal, Generic adaptation layer, which defines a mechanism for adapting arbitrary native services to arbitrary server networks by use of a generic encapsulation format. The format is essentially the same as that used in PWE3 RFCs. The baseline text of Y.gal can be found TD 400 (WP 3/13).

In this draft new Recommendation we have adopted terminology that better matches yours (for example, “common interworking indicators” has been replaced by “control word”). However, we use the term generic adaptation layer (GAL) for both single and multi-segment pseudowires. Our present understanding of this relationship is captured in Appendix III of the aforementioned document. Our preference is to use the term “pseudowire layer” instead of GAL. We would appreciate your comments and in particular on our desire to use the term “pseudowire layer” instead of GAL.

In addition, in the course of editing Y.gal we have come across a discrepancy between our definition of a stitching interworking function (S-IWF) and our understanding of your use of S-PEs for the case of traversal of multiple administrative domains. When two administrative domains need to be joined, the administrative boundary should always be located in the middle of a link, and not in the middle of a processing function. Positioning a boundary inside a processing function (as we understand to be the case for an S-PE) would mean shared ownership of a physical piece of equipment, and its location on the premises of one of the administrations involved. The former is usually unacceptable for business reasons and the latter enables a service provider to gain access to another service provider’s topology.

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Thus, in Figure 6-3/Y.gal you will note that we have two S-IWFs separated by a link to provide connectivity between two administrative domains, where we understand you would have a single S-PE. We would appreciate your comments on this point.

As we intend consenting this document at our next meeting in early 2008, it would be helpful if we could receive your comments in time for that meeting.

**Attachment:** can be found at: <http://ftp3.itu.ch/sg13sdo/IETF/>

Draft Recommendation Y.gal (TD 400 (WP 3/13))

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