

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ETS 300 379-1:1997

01-november-1997

Signalizacijski protokoli in komutacija (SPS) - Vmesnik Q3 v krajevni centrali (LE) za upravljanje vzdrževalnih funkcij vmesnikov V5 in pridruženih uporabniških profilov - 1. del: Specifikacija vmesnika Q3

Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS) - Q3 interface at the Local Exchange (LE) for fault and performance management of V5 interfaces and associated customer profiles; Part 1: Q3 interface specification

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ETS 300 379-1 Edition 1

ICS:

33.040.30 Komutacijski in signalizacijski Switching and signalling

sistem systems

SIST ETS 300 379-1:1997 en

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# EUROPEAN TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARD

ETS 300 379-1

November 1995

Source: ETSI TC-SPS Reference: DE/SPS-03014.2

ICS: 35.100.70

Key words: TMN, information model, Q3 interface, LE, V5 interface, fault, performance, management

Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS);
Q3 interface at the Local Exchange (LE)
for fault and performance management of V5 interfaces

https://sandassociatedscustomersprofiles;

Part 1: Q3 interface specification

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New presentation - see History box

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#### **Foreword**

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS is part 1 of a multi-part standard as described below:

Part 1: "Q3 interface specification at the Local Exchange (LE) for fault and performance management of V5 interfaces and associated customer profiles";

NOTE: A possible further part 2 may contain the Managed Object Conformance Statement

(MOCS) proforma specification.

The following multi-part standards are directly related to this ETS:

ETS 300 376: "Q3 interface at the Access Network (AN) for configuration management of V5 interfaces

and associated user ports";

ETS 300 377: "Q3 interface at the Local Exchange (LE) for configuration management of V5 interfaces

and associated customer profiles";

ETS 300 378: "Q3 interface at the Local Exchange (AN) for fault and performance management of V5

interfaces and associated user ports".

#### **Transposition dates**

Date of adoption of this ETS:STANDARD PREVIEW November 1995

Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa): s.iteh.ai)

28 February 1996

Date of latest publication of new National Standard

or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e)SISTETS 300 379-1:1997

31 August 1996

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/94e93095-6268-4bbd-adea-

Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):997 31 August 1996

#### Introduction

V5 interfaces, as described in ETS 300 324-1 and ETS 300 347-1, operate between a Local Exchange (LE) and an Access Network (AN) to support various narrowband Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) and Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) services. These interfaces and their associated user ports need to be managed by the Operations Systems (OSs) within the Telecommunications Management Network (TMN). This management is performed by means of Q3 interfaces.

The companion standard on configuration management ETS 300 377-1 defines how the Q3 interface of a LE handles the configuration information for V5 interfaces and their associated customer profiles. This ETS describes the extension to include fault and performance management.

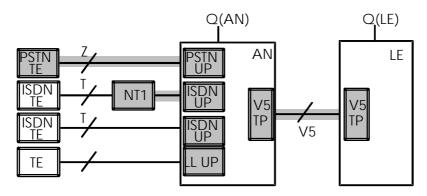
Fault management of V5 interfaces and associated user ports is part of a management activity which is performed by the operator in order to detect failure conditions and to bring the customer access back to its normal state of operation whenever a deviation occurs.

Performance management of V5 interfaces and associated user ports is part of a management activity which is employed in order to maintain the quality of service levels agreed with the customers. The activities undertaken in performance management are monitoring, analysis and problem alerting, diagnosis, optimization and control.

A customer access is considered as being that part of the local network which extends from the network termination equipment up to and including the exchange termination.

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Here, only these parts of the activities are covered which are related directly to a V5 interface between a LE and an AN or to that part of the customer access which extends from the AN to the network termination equipment. An ISDN access extends to but does not include the T reference point. An analogue access extends to and may include the Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) (see figure 1).



NOTE:

Shaded areas are subject to V5 fault and performance management. User ports represent the different configurations for Line Circuit (LC), Line Termination (LT), Exchange Termination (ET) and Network Termination (NT) as given in figure 2 of the V5 specifications ETS 300 324-1 and ETS 300 347-1.

Figure 1: Scope of V5 fault and performance management

This ETS details only those functions and management information model components for which V5 specific descriptions are required. However, the use of other components which may be applicable from other specifications is not precluded. In this case, combined application incorporating both V5-specific and more generic aspects would result. For example, if log control is to be provided in conjunction with the V5 specific alarm reporting function (see annex A) then other specifications (e.g. CCITT Recommendation X.735) are available to define this.

The management information model described in this ETS complements that for configuration; both information models will normally share the same physical interface 97

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#### 1 Scope

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) specifies the Q3 interface between a Local Exchange (LE) and the Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) for the support of Fault and Performance Management functions for V5 interfaces, as described in ETS 300 324-1 [2] and ETS 300 347-1 [3], and their associated customer profiles. The management of transmission, media and services which are not related to V5 interfaces is outside the scope of this ETS, as is the management of equipment. This ETS includes the logging of faults and related functions.

For certain implementations, some test related functions like line monitoring, pattern injection for loopback tests and Dual Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) measurements may also be performed in the LE, e.g. due to economical reasons. A Q interface for these functions is required at the LE. As they are not V5 specific, this has to be handled within an overall LE test model which is outside the scope of this ETS.

The location of the Q3 interface to which this ETS refers is specified in ETS 300 377-1 [4].

Existing protocols are used where possible, and the focus of the work is on defining the object models. The definition of Operations System (OS) functionality is outside the scope of this ETS.

#### 2 Normative references

[10]

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

content of the publication referred to applies.		
[1]	d-ETS 300/292 (1995): "Network Aspects (NA); Functional specification of call routeing information management on the Operations System/Network Element (OS/NE) interface". ros.iten.ai	
[2]	ETS 300 324-1 (1994): "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.1 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 1: V5.1 interface specification".	
[3]	ETS 300 347-1 (1994): "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.2 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 1: V5.2 interface specification".	
[4]	ETS 300 377-1 (1994): "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); Q3 interface at the Local Exchange (LE) for configuration management of V5 interfaces and associated customer profiles; Part 1: Q3 interface specification".	
[5]	CEPT Recommendation T/S 54-08 E (1987): "ISDN subscriber access and installation maintenance".	
[6]	CCITT Recommendation M.3010 (1992): "Principles for a telecommunications management network".	
[7]	CCITT Recommendation M.3100 (1992): "Generic network information model".	
[8]	ITU-T Recommendation Q.821 (1993): "Stage 2 and stage 3 description for the Q3 interface - Alarm surveillance".	
[9]	ITU-T Recommendation Q.822: "Stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3 description for the Q3 interface - Performance management".	

Notification One (ASN.1)".

CCITT Recommendation X.208 (1988): "Specification of Abstract Syntax

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[11]	CCITT Recommendation X.721   ISO/IEC 10165-2 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Structure of management information: Definition of management information".
[12]	CCITT Recommendation X.730   ISO/IEC 10164-1 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Object management function".
[13]	CCITT Recommendation X.731   ISO/IEC 10164-2 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: State management function".
[14]	CCITT Recommendation X.732   ISO/IEC 10164-3 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Attributes for representing relationships".
[15]	CCITT Recommendation X.733   ISO/IEC 10164-4 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Alarm reporting function".
[16]	CCITT Recommendation X.734   ISO/IEC 10164-5 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Event report management function".
[17]	CCITT Recommendation X.735   ISO/IEC 10164-6 (1992): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Log control functions".
[18]	ITU-T Recommendation X.738   ISO/IEC 10164-13 (1993): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Summarization function".
[19]	ITU-T Recommendation X.739 USO/IEC/10164-11 (1993): "Information technologyard Open/systems.interconnections-6 Systems amanagement: Metric objects and attributes" 4820/sist-ets-300-379-1-1997
[20]	ITU-T Recommendation X.745   ISO/IEC 10164-12 (1993): "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Systems management: Test management function".

#### 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

Access Network (AN): See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

bearer channel: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

Bearer Channel Connection (BCC): See ETS 300 347-1 [3].

Communication channel (C-channel): See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

Communication path (C-path): See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

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control protocol: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

envelope function address: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

layer 3 address: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

leased lines: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

Local Exchange (LE): See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

Operations System (OS): See CCITT Recommendation M.3010 [6].

protection protocol: See ETS 300 347-1 [3].

V5 interface: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

V5 interface messages: This term refers to all Function Elements (FEs) and other V5 protocol messages as defined in ETS 300 324-1 [2] and ETS 300 347-1 [3] which are communicated via the V5 interface.

V5 time slot: See ETS 300 324-1 [2].

#### 3.2 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations apply:

AIS Alarm Indication Signal

ΑN Access Network

Abstract Syntax Notation One (see CCITT Recommendation X.208 [10]) ASN.1

**BCC** Bearer Channel Connection

Communication channes. Iteh.ai) C-channel

C-path Communication path

CPE Customer Rremise Equipment 997

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Dual Tone Multi-Frequency<sub>0-379-1-1997</sub> **DTMF** 

**Exchange Termination** ET

ID Identity, identifier

ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network LAPV5 Link Access Protocol for V5 interface

LC Line Circuit Local Exchange LE

Loss of Frame Alignment LFA

LT Line Termination

M/C/O Mandatory/Conditional/Optional

Network Élement ΝE **Network Termination** NT **Operations System** OS PMPerformance Management

**PSTN** Public Switched Telephone Network

Remote Alarm Indication RAI **RDN** Relative Distinguished Name Task Information Base TIB

**Telecommunication Management Network** TMN

TTP **Trail Termination Point** 

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#### 4 Information model diagrams

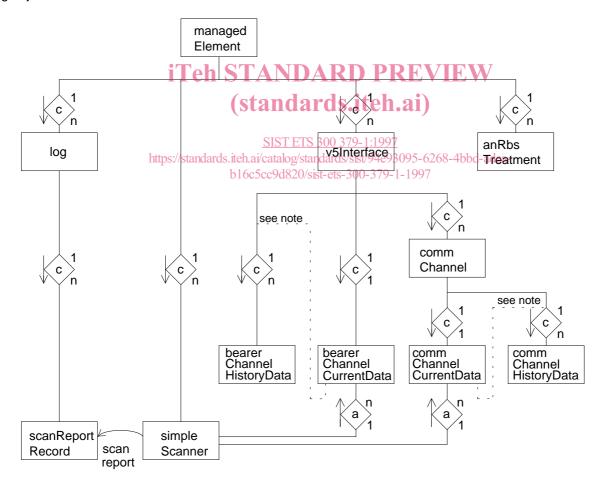
The entity relationship diagram is given in subclause 4.1 and the inheritance hierarchy (is-a relationships) and naming hierarchy (containment relationships) are given in subclauses 4.2 and 4.3, respectively.

#### 4.1 Entity relationship diagram

Traffic measurements in the LE are concerned with bearer channel allocation and communication channel traffic characteristics. Subclasses of ITU-T Recommendation Q.822 [9] currentData object class are used to store traffic measurement data obtained from the object instance they are contained in. The current data is updated every 15 minutes.

The object class bearerChannelCurrentData has attributes for bearer channel oriented performance measurements of a V5.2 interface. The measurement results are obtained from the v5Interface object instance representing the V5.2 interface. The object class commChannelCurrentData is contained in an instance of commChannel. It has attributes for communication channel oriented measurements related to a V5 communication channel.

An instance of ITU-T Recommendation X.738 [18] simpleScanner object class may be used to collect the traffic measurement results stored in commChannelCurrentData and bearerChannelCurrentData object instances in a certain time interval. It generates a scanReport notification being sent to the managing system. In addition, results may be logged in a scanReportRecord object instance which is contained in a log object.



NOTE: History data objects may also be contained in the related current data objects.

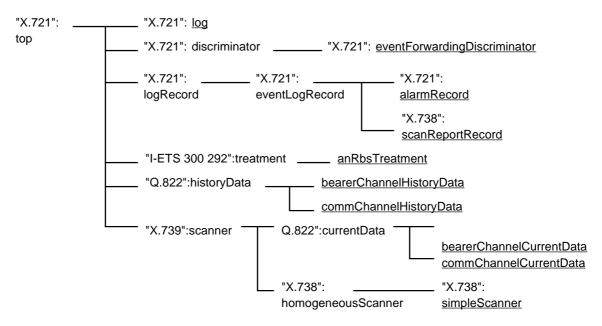
Figure 2: Entity relationship diagram - V5 traffic measurement

Instead of generating scan reports, instances of the object classes bearerChannelHistoryData and commChannelHistoryData may be used to store the traffic measurement results. New instances of these object classes are created at the end of each interval.

#### 4.2 Inheritance hierarchy

NOTE:

Figure 3 traces the inheritance from the highest level object "CCITT Recommendation X.721:1992":top to the managed objects defined in this ETS.



NOTE: Only classes which are <u>underlined</u> may be instantiated.

### iTeh ST Figure 3: Inheritance hierarchy: W

### 4.3 Naming hierarchy (standards.iteh.ai)

Figure 4 shows the naming (i.e. containment) relationships for the LE's managed objects associated with fault and performance management. SISTEIS 300 379-1:1997

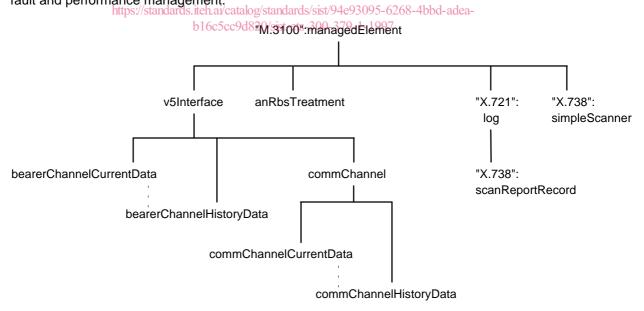


Figure 4: Naming hierarchy

History data objects may also be named from the related current data objects.