

International Telecommunication Union

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**M.3160**  
**Amendment 1**  
(03/2016)

SERIES M: TELECOMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT,  
INCLUDING TMN AND NETWORK MAINTENANCE

Telecommunications management network

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Generic, protocol-neutral management information  
model

**Amendment 1**

Recommendation ITU-T M.3160 (2008) – Amendment 1



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# Recommendation ITU-T M.3160

## Generic, protocol-neutral management information model

### Amendment 1

#### Summary

In the current in-force Recommendation ITU-T M.3160 *Generic, protocol-neutral management information model*, the "Top" object class and naming rules are not explicitly defined. It is not clear which class the protection group object class is derived from. Although there is a presumption that it may be derived from the Top object class, this is not mentioned specifically in Recommendation ITU-T M.3160. There are no operations to manage the objects defined in Recommendation ITU-T M.3160.

Amendment 1 to Recommendation ITU-T M.3160 adds the "Top" object class definition and modifies the "Protection Group" class definition by adding some figures and the protection switch operations.

#### History

| Edition | Recommendation             | Approval   | Study Group | Unique ID*  |
|---------|----------------------------|------------|-------------|---|
| 1.0     | ITU-T M.3160               | 2008-11-13 | 2           | <a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/9551">11.1002/1000/9551</a>   |
| 1.1     | ITU-T M.3160 (2008) Amd. 1 | 2016-03-15 | 2           | <a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/12782">11.1002/1000/12782</a> |

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\* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

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# Recommendation ITU-T M.3160

## Generic, protocol-neutral management information model

### Amendment 1

#### Scope

Amendment 1 to Recommendation ITU-T M.3160 adds the "Top" object class definition and modifies the "Protection Group" class definition by adding some figures and the protection switch operations.

#### 1) Clause 7.3.87, Top

Replace clause 7.3.87 with the following text:

#### 7.3.87 Top

##### 7.3.87.1 Definition

The Top is the basic abstract class in [the](#) management information model, and it contains the most basic attributes and operations that can be derived by all management object classes. Derived information object classes [es](#) from Top should obey the rules for DN and RDN, and in each of the direct and indirect derived IOCs, the naming attributes should be specified explicitly.

##### 7.3.87.2 Attributes

Table 158bis

| Attribute Name      | Support Qualifier | Read Qualifier | Write Qualifier | Create Qualifier | Requirements IDs |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| objectClass         | M                 | M              | –               | M                |                  |
| *objectInstanceName | C <sup>Note</sup> | Cm             | –               | Cm               |                  |

NOTE – The condition is that when the derived IOC can be instantiated.

##### 7.3.87.3 Notifications

There is no notification for the Top object class.

#### 2) Clause 8.1, Table 179

Add the attributes `objectClass` and `objectInstanceName` after `numberOfPorts` in Table 179 of clause 8.1 as follows:

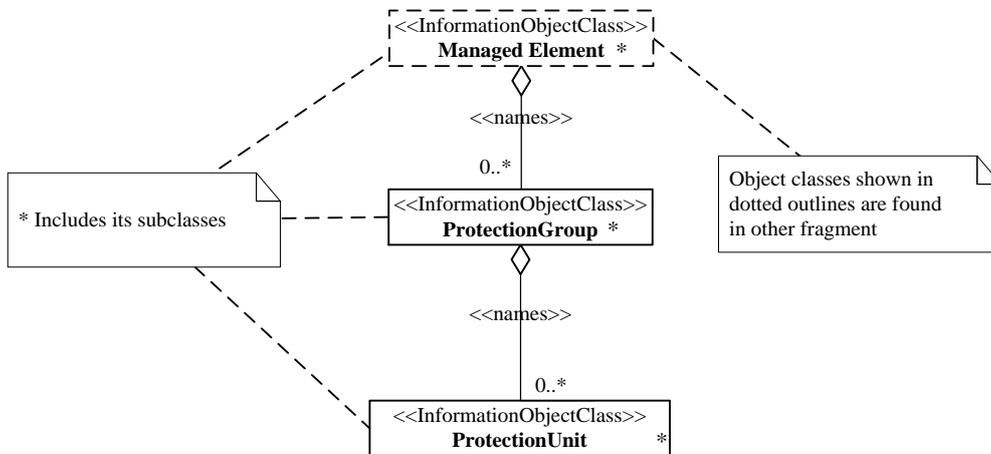
| Name               | Type   | Description  |
|--------------------|--------|--|
| objectClass        | String | This attribute is the unique identifier (name) of an information object class.   |
| objectInstanceName | Name   | This attribute is the unique identifier of an object instance. It follows the naming constraint of the object class with certain superior class in the containment tree. |

**3) Clause 7.2.1.14**

Add the following text as clause 7.2.1.14:

**7.2.1.14 Protection fragment**

IOCs in the protection fragment are presented in Figure 15bis.



**Figure 15bis – Protection fragment**

**4) Clause 7.2.2.13**

Add the following clause after clause 7.2.2.12:

### 7.2.2.13 ER diagram of protection fragment

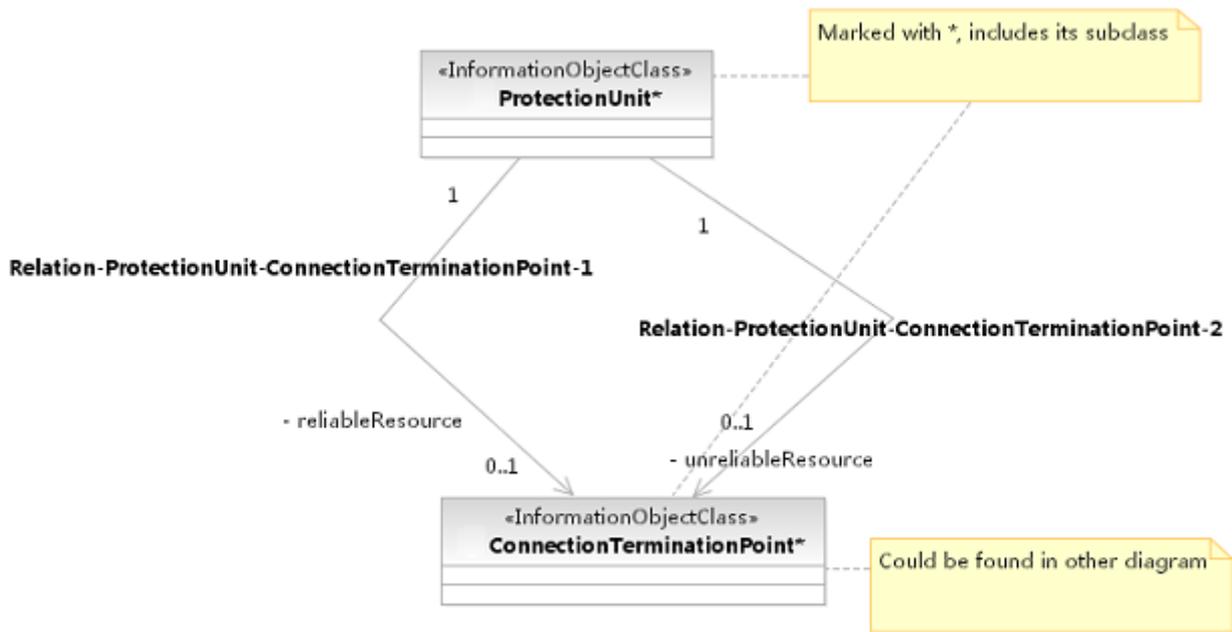


Figure 34bis – ER diagram of protection fragment

### 5) Clause 7.2.3.14

Add the following clause after clause 7.2.3.13:

### 7.2.3.14 Inheritance of protection fragment

The inheritance diagram of the protection information objects fragment is presented in Figure 49bis.

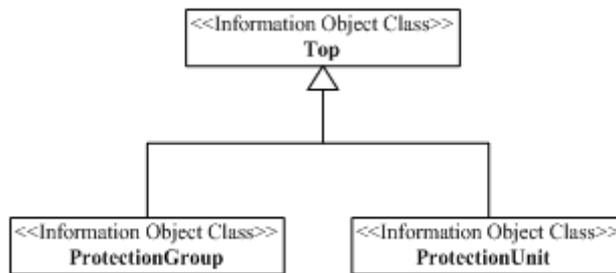


Figure 49bis – Inheritance diagram of protection information objects fragment

### 6) Clause 7.4

Add the following rows after Relation-Position-Position in clause 7.4 table:

| Relationship   | Support Qualifier | Requirement IDs |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Relation-ProtectionUnit-ConnectionTerminationPoint-1 | O                 |                 |
| Relation-ProtectionUnit-ConnectionTerminationPoint-2 | O                 |                 |

## 7) Clauses 7.4.115 and 7.4.116

Add the following text as clauses 7.4.115 and 7.4.116 after clause 7.4.114.3:

### 7.4.115 Relation-ProtectionUnit-ConnectionTerminationPoint-1 (O)

#### 7.4.115.1 Definition

This represents a unidirectional relation from IOC Protection Unit to IOC Connection Termination Point which will be a reliable resource. The role of the relation shall be mapped to a reference attribute of the IOC. The name of the reference attribute shall be the role name.

#### 7.4.115.2 Roles

| Name             | Definition  |
|------------------|---|
| reliableResource | This role (when present) represents the associated Connection Termination Point which eventually the traffic goes to, no matter traffic carried by protected or protecting CTP. |
|                  |   |

#### 7.4.115.3 Constraint

| Name | Definition |
|------|------------|
| -    | -          |

### 7.4.116 Relation-ProtectionUnit-ConnectionTerminationPoint-2 (O)

#### 7.4.116.1 Definition

This represents a unidirectional relation from IOC Protection Unit to IOC Connection Termination Point which will be an unreliable resource. The role of the relation shall be mapped to a reference attribute of the IOC. The name of the reference attribute shall be the role name.

#### 7.4.116.2 Roles

| Name               | Definition   |
|--------------------|--|
| unreliableResource | This role (when present) represents the associated Connection Termination Point either carrying working traffic or awaiting for backup purpose. This Connection Termination Point is considered as unreliable because in case of fault in one CTP, the traffic will switch to the other. |

#### 7.4.116.3 Constraint

| Name | Definition |
|------|------------|
| -    | -          |

## 8) Clause 9

Add the following text as clause 9 after clause 8.2:

## 9 Interface definition

### 9.1 Class diagram of interfaces



### 9.2 Generic rules

Rule 1: Each operation with at least one input parameter supports a pre-condition `valid_input_parameter` which indicates that all input parameters shall be valid with regard to their information type. Additionally, each such operation supports an exception `operation_failed_invalid_input_parameter` which is raised when pre-condition `valid_input_parameter` is false. The exception has the same entry and exit state.

Rule 2: Each operation with at least one optional input parameter supports a set of pre-conditions `supported_optional_input_parameter_xxx` where "xxx" is the name of the optional input parameter and there-condition indicates that the operation supports the named optional input parameter. Additionally, each such operation supports an exception `operation_failed_unsupported_optional_input_parameter_xxx` which is raised when (a) the pre-condition `supported_optional_input_parameter_xxx` is false and (b) the named optional input parameter is carrying information. The exception has the same entry and exit state.

Rule 3: each operation shall support a generic exception `operation_failed_internal_problem` which is raised when an internal problem occurs and that the operation cannot be completed. The exception has the same entry and exit state.

### 9.3 Protection management interface

This interface represents a group of operations that will do a series of actions on objects defined in clause 7.

#### 9.3.1 Operation `protectionSwitch` (M)

##### 9.3.1.1 Definition

`ProtectionSwitch` is an operation used to switch from the protected (i.e., working, regular, or preferred) unit to a protecting (i.e., backup or standby) unit, or vice versa. The switch style includes force switch, manual switch, exercise, etc. A technical specific protection switch may need more parameters and it can be derived from this operation with extended technical specific parameters.

### 9.3.1.2 Input parameters

| Parameter Name | Qualifier         | Information type  | Comment   |
|----------------|-------------------|---|---|
| prtGroup       | M                 | Name  | The name of Protection Group instance to execute the operation.   |
| from           | C <sup>Note</sup> | Name  | The protected unit before switching.  |
| to             | O                 | Name  | The protecting unit to be used. After switch it will be the protected unit.                                     |
| switchStyle    | M                 | SwitchStyleType ::= ENUMERATED {<br>ManualSwitch,<br>"ForceSwitch"<br>"ExerciseSwitch"<br>"Lock"<br>"Unlock"<br>"Clear",<br>} | The style of switching:<br>"ManualSwitch"<br>"ForceSwitch"<br>"ExerciseSwitch"<br>"Lock"<br>"Unlock"<br>"Clear" |

NOTE – This parameter shall exist in M:N protection switch, because there will be more than one protected unit in the M:N protection.

### 9.3.1.3 Output parameters

| Parameter Name | Qualifier | Information type | Comment |
|----------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
|                |           |                  |         |

### 9.3.1.4 Precondition

| Assertion Name       | Definition   |
|----------------------|--|
| Pre-protectionswitch | The operationalState of the protection group is enabled. |

### 9.3.1.5 Post condition

| Assertion Name        | Definition  |
|-----------------------|---|
| Post-protectionswitch | The service traffic will switch to the 'to' protection unit. The attributes of protection units in the protection group will be changed according to the switch result. |

### 9.3.1.6 Exceptions

| Name               | Definition  |
|--------------------|---|
| Object not found   | Condition: The specific Protection Group is not exist.<br>Returned Information: The output parameter status.<br>Exit state: Entry state.  |
| Object unavailable | Condition: The specific Protection Group is not available for protection switch, e.g. locked, or in other states.<br>Returned Information: The output parameter status.<br>Exit state: Entry state.   |
| Not supported      | Condition: The specific Protection Group does not support the specific switch style, or the specific Protection Group does not support protection switch from the ConnectionTerminationPoint to the ConnectionTerminationPoint specific in the provided parameters.<br>Returned Information: The output parameter status.<br>Exit state: Entry state. |

### 9.3.1.7 Constraints

| Name                  | Definition  |
|-----------------------|---|
| ProtectionGroupLocked | When switch status is in <code>lock</code> mode, only <code>unlock</code> switchStyle is supported. |





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