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OF ITU

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SERIES X: DATA NETWORKS AND OPEN SYSTEM
COMMUNICATIONS

OSI management – Management functions and ODMA
functions

ODMA notification dispatch function

ITU-T Recommendation X.770

(Formerly CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T X-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS
DATA NETWORKS AND OPEN SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS

PUBLIC DATA NETWORKS	
Services and facilities	X.1–X.19
Interfaces	X.20–X.49
Transmission, signalling and switching	X.50–X.89
Network aspects	X.90–X.149
Maintenance	X.150–X.179
Administrative arrangements	X.180–X.199
OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION	
Model and notation	X.200–X.209
Service definitions	X.210–X.219
Connection-mode protocol specifications	X.220–X.229
Connectionless-mode protocol specifications	X.230–X.239
PICS proformas	X.240–X.259
Protocol Identification	X.260–X.269
Security Protocols	X.270–X.279
Layer Managed Objects	X.280–X.289
Conformance testing	X.290–X.299
INTERWORKING BETWEEN NETWORKS	
General	X.300–X.349
Satellite data transmission systems	X.350–X.369
IP-based networks	X.370–X.399
MESSAGE HANDLING SYSTEMS	X.400–X.499
DIRECTORY	X.500–X.599
OSI NETWORKING AND SYSTEM ASPECTS	
Networking	X.600–X.629
Efficiency	X.630–X.639
Quality of service	X.640–X.649
Naming, Addressing and Registration	X.650–X.679
Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)	X.680–X.699
OSI MANAGEMENT	
Systems Management framework and architecture	X.700–X.709
Management Communication Service and Protocol	X.710–X.719
Structure of Management Information	X.720–X.729
Management functions and ODMA functions	X.730–X.799
SECURITY	X.800–X.849
OSI APPLICATIONS	
Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery	X.850–X.859
Transaction processing	X.860–X.879
Remote operations	X.880–X.899
OPEN DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING	X.900–X.999

For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.

ITU-T Recommendation X.770

ODMA notification dispatch function

Summary

This Recommendation specifies a set of UML descriptions of the ODM notification service, thus placing it within the ODMA architecture (specified in ITU-T X.703) as the ODMA Notification Dispatch Function.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation X.770 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 4 (2001-2004) and approved under the WTSA Resolution 1 procedure on 19 January 2001.

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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CONTENTS

	Page
1	Scope..... 1
2	References..... 1
3	Definitions 1
3.1	Definitions from notification service..... 1
3.2	Definitions from ITU-T X.703 1
3.3	Definitions from UML..... 2
4	Abbreviations and conventions..... 2
5	Enterprise viewpoint UML use-cases for OMG notification service 2
5.1	Use-case overview 2
5.2	Notification delivery use case diagram..... 3
5.3	Notification posting use case diagram 4
5.4	Filter administration use case diagram 4
5.5	Consumer administration use case diagram..... 4
5.6	Supplier administration use case..... 5
6	Information viewpoint model for OMG notification service..... 5
7	Computational interfaces for notification service..... 8
7.1	CosEventComm module..... 9
7.2	CosEventChannelAdmin module 9
7.3	CosTypedEventComm module..... 10
7.4	CosTypedEventChannelAdmin module 10
7.5	CosNotifyComm module..... 12
7.6	CosNotifyChannelAdmin module 14
7.7	CosNotification module..... 19
7.8	CosNotifyFilter module 20
7.9	CosTypedNotifyComm module..... 21
7.10	CosTypedNotifyChannelAdmin module 23
8	Engineering interface definitions..... 27

ITU-T Recommendation X.770

ODMA notification dispatch function

1 Scope

This ODMA Notification Dispatch Function is part of the Open Distributed Management Architecture, as specified in ITU-T X.703. This Recommendation references the specification of the OMG notification service for the normative specification of the ODP IDL (ITU-T X.950) engineering viewpoint interface definitions.

This Recommendation provides a UML based set of enterprise, information, and computational viewpoint language description of the OMG notification service, thus placing it within ODMA as the Notification Dispatch Function.

2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; all users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published.

- ITU-T X.703 (1997) | ISO/IEC 13244:1998, *Information technology – Open Distributed Management Architecture*.
- OMG Document formal/2000-06-20, *Notification service specification*.
- OMG Document formal/1999-06-01, *OMG Modeling Book*.

3 Definitions

3.1 Definitions from notification service

The following terms are used as defined in OMG notification service:

- filter;
- mapping filter;
- structured notifications (content having a fixed header and a flexible body with names for each value element);
- typed notifications (content conforming to a statically defined syntax);
- untyped notifications (content determined at time of delivery).

3.2 Definitions from ITU-T X.703

The following terms are used as defined in ITU-T X.703:

- enterprise viewpoint;
- information viewpoint;
- computational viewpoint;
- engineering viewpoint;

- notification.

3.3 Definitions from UML

The following terms are used as defined in UML:

- association;
- association class;
- class diagram;
- include;
- use case diagram.

4 Abbreviations and conventions

The following abbreviations are used in this Recommendation:

- CEC Cos Event Comm
- CN Cos Notification
- CNC Cos Notification Comm
- CNCA Cos Notify Channel Admin
- CNF Cos Notify Filter
- CTEC Cos Typed Event Comm

The diagrams in this Recommendation use the Notation specified in the OMG UML version 1.3.

5 Enterprise viewpoint UML use-cases for OMG notification service

The actors are shown only at the first level of the use case diagram. Where the detailed decompositions are described for the use cases, the actors are not explicitly shown for readability.

5.1 Use-case overview

See Figure 5-1.

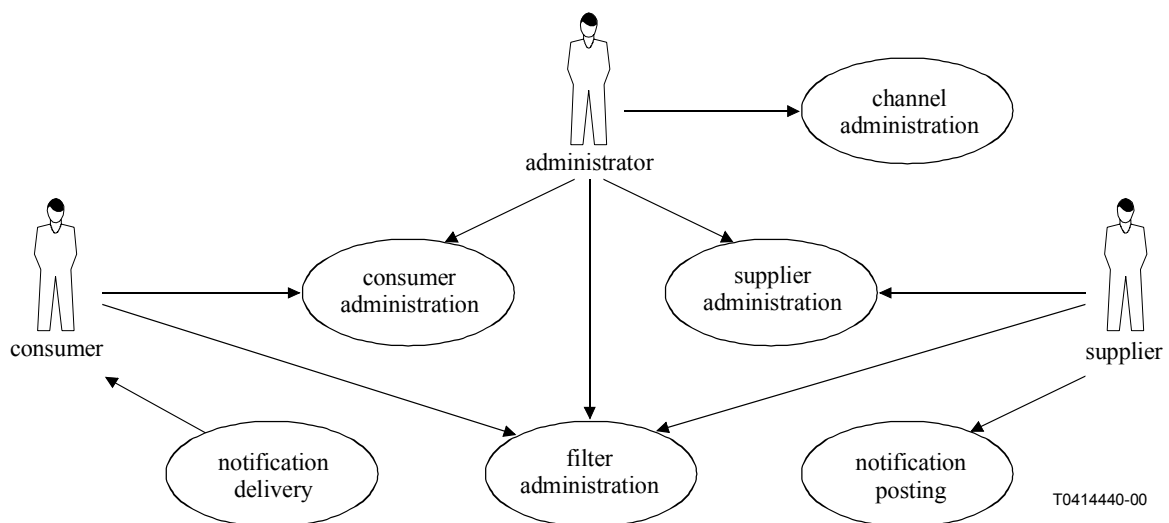


Figure 5-1/X.770 – High-level use case diagram for notification service

In this figure, all the use cases correspond to the various functions that are part of the notification service. These use cases include both administrative activities such as consumer administration, and the activities for dispatching the notifications.

An administrator is responsible for administering the overall properties of notification channels, which are used to receive notifications from suppliers and deliver the received notifications to consumers that have subscribed to the notifications.

Consumers and administrators are involved in the consumer specific administration for notification channels.

Suppliers and administrators are involved in the supplier specific administration for notification channels.

Administrators, suppliers and consumers are involved in the administration of filters, which control the receipt and delivery of notifications.

The supplier is involved in the posting of notifications. The supplier may not know the ultimate consumers of the notifications it supplies.

The consumer receives the delivered notifications. The consumer may not know the originating supplier of the notifications it consumes.

5.2 Notification delivery use case diagram

See Figure 5-2.

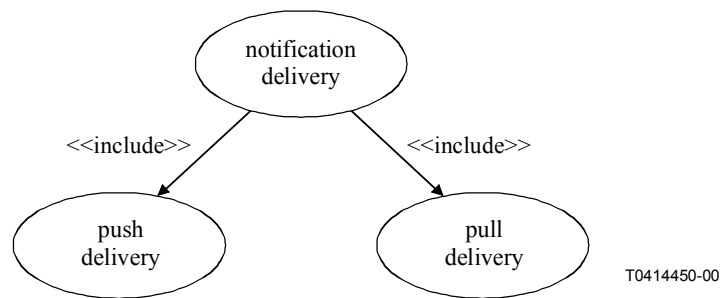


Figure 5-2/X.770 – Push and pull as specialization of notification delivery

Notifications may be delivered using either a push model (notification service invokes an operation on consumer in order to deliver a notification to the consumer) or a pull model (consumer invokes an operation on the notification service in order to have its notifications delivered to itself).

5.3 Notification posting use case diagram

See Figure 5-3.

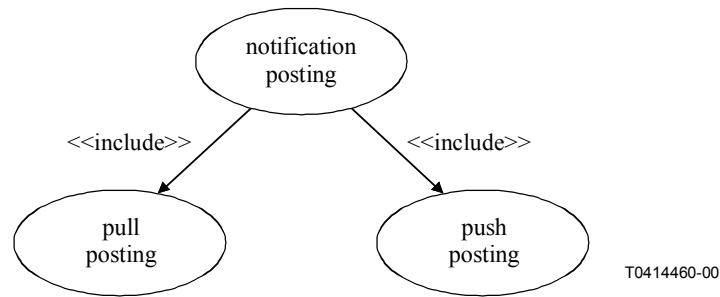


Figure 5-3/X.770 – Push and pull as specialization for notification posting

Notifications may be posted using either a push model (supplier invokes an operation on notification service in order to post a notification) or a pull model (notification service invokes an operation on the supplier to receive posted notifications from the supplier).

5.4 Filter administration use case diagram

See Figure 5-4.

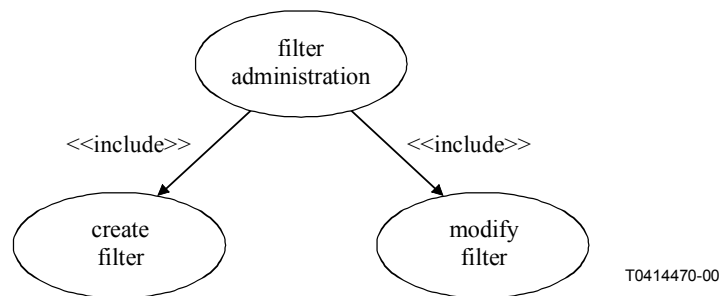
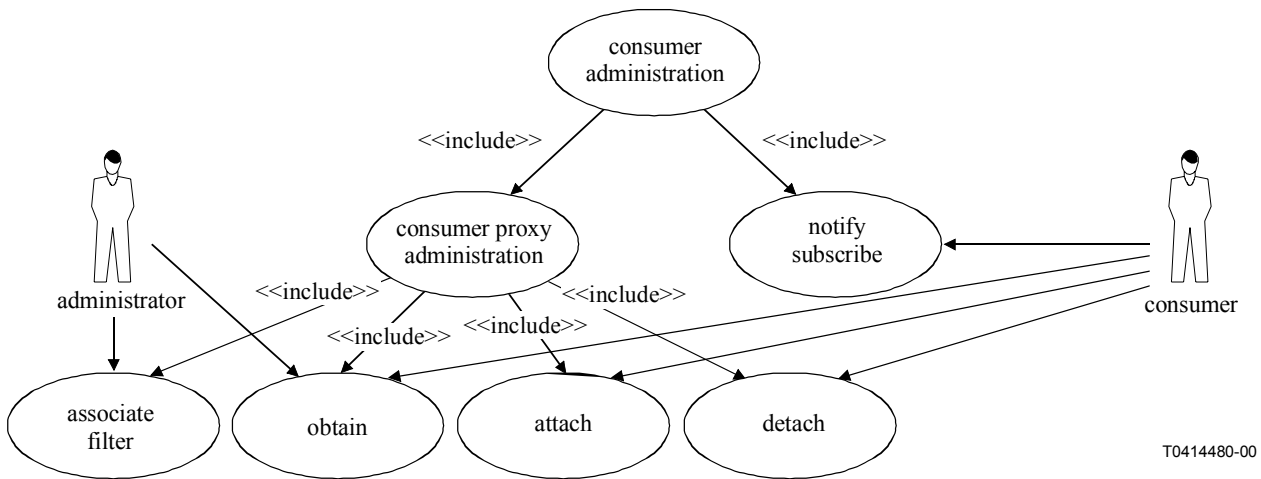


Figure 5-4/X.770 – Filter administration includes creating and modifying filters

There is a need for mechanisms to both create and modify the logical constructs of filters, which control the delivery of notification instances based on the actual values of the parameters of the notification, (e.g. do not deliver notifications which have a error count of zero).

5.5 Consumer administration use case diagram

Figure 5-5 shows how to use the proxy administration corresponding to the consumer. The administration of a consumer proxy includes the following functions: create a proxy, define the filter (associating filter) to determine what notifications are to be received, and attach or detach to/from the proxy. The notify subscribe use case supports the function for the consumer to subscribe to notifications resulting from changes to the notification types published by the supplier.

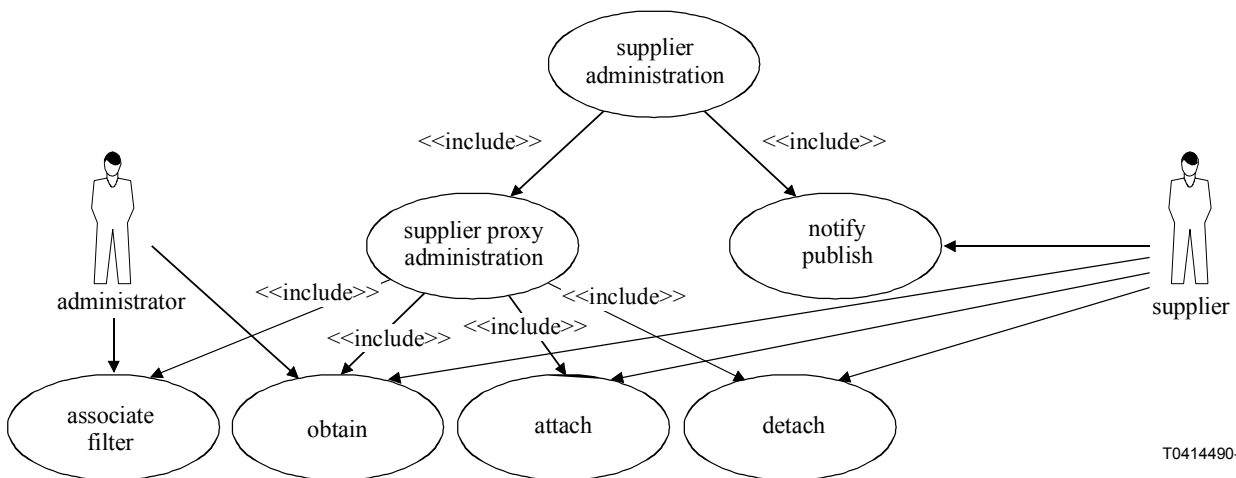


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Figure 5-5/X.770 – Consumer administration

5.6 Supplier administration use case

Figure 5-6 shows how to use the proxy administration corresponding to the supplier. The administration of a supplier proxy includes the following functions: create a proxy, define the filter (associating filter) to determine what notifications are to be forwarded and attach or detach to/from the proxy. The notify publish use case supports the function for the supplier to publish changes (addition or deletion) to notification types it supplies.



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Figure 5-6/X.770 – Supplier administration

6 Information viewpoint model for OMG notification service

This clause shows information object classes and their relationships. Attributes for information object classes are not shown in this clause, for purposes of simplicity of exposition. Not all classes shown in this viewpoint correspond to IDL interfaces for the notification service. See Figure 6-1.

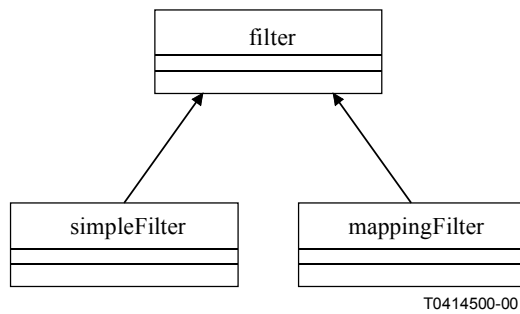


Figure 6-1/X.770 – Filter types

A filter has a logical construct, made up from assertions on the values of the various parameters of a notification instance along with logical operators, (i.e. and, or, not). The filter evaluates to either true or false.

A simple filter is used to determine delivery of a notification either into or out of a channel. If the filter construct evaluates to true the notification instance is delivered.

A mapping filter is used to associate a particular quality of service value with a notification instance. If the filter construct is true, the associated QOS value is assigned to that notification instance. See Figure 6-2.

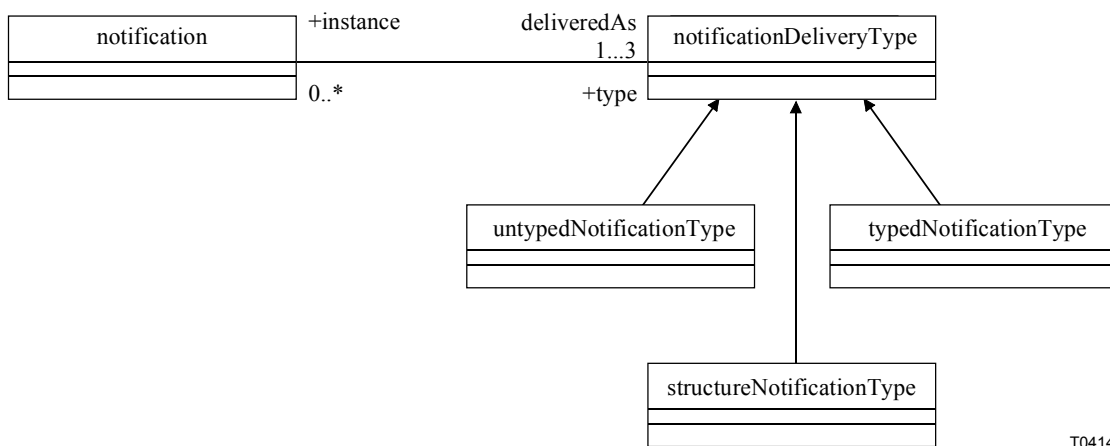


Figure 6-2/X.770 – Notification delivery types

Each notification instance is delivered using a notification delivery type, which may be either an untyped notification type (encoded as a single value of type "any"), a structure notification type (encoded as a structure containing a fixed header followed by elements which are name value pairs), or a typed notification type (encoded as a strongly typed operation). Each notification instance (i.e. the specification of the semantic contents of the notification) may be delivered using one or more of these notification delivery types.

The notification service provider needs to provide translation services allowing consumers of any notification delivery type to receive notifications posted by providers using any of the three notification delivery types. See Figure 6-3.

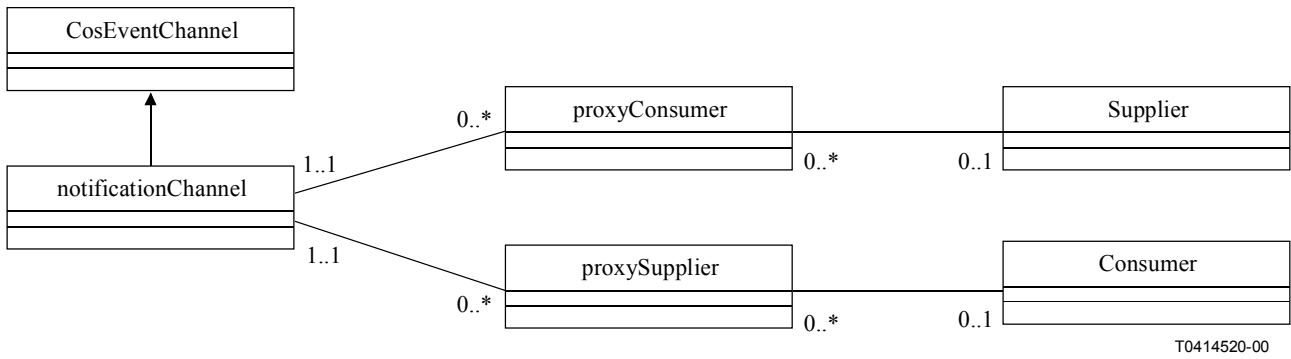


Figure 6-3/X.770 – Channel types

A notification channel is a specialization of a COS event channel and, as such, has zero or more proxy consumers and/or proxy suppliers. Each proxy consumer is associated with at most one supplier. Each proxy supplier is associated with at most one consumer. Each supplier may be associated with zero or more proxy consumers, while each consumer may be associated with zero or more proxy suppliers.

There are three subtypes of proxy consumers, those which consume untyped notifications, those which consume typed notifications, and those which consume structured notifications. See Figure 6-4.

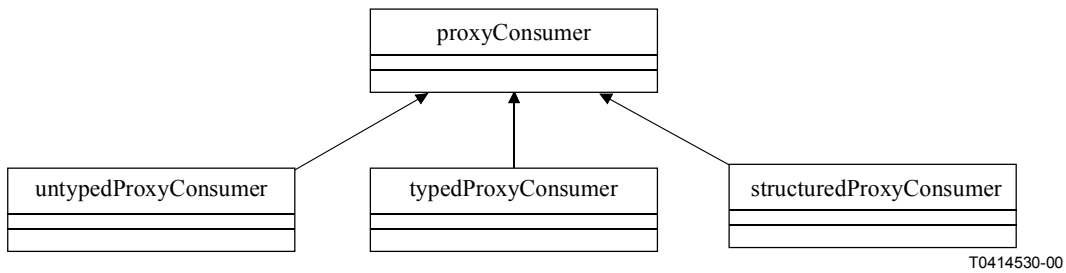


Figure 6-4/X.770 – Proxy consumers

There are three subtypes of proxy supplier, those which supply untyped notifications, those which supply typed notifications, and those which supply structured notification types. See Figure 6-5.

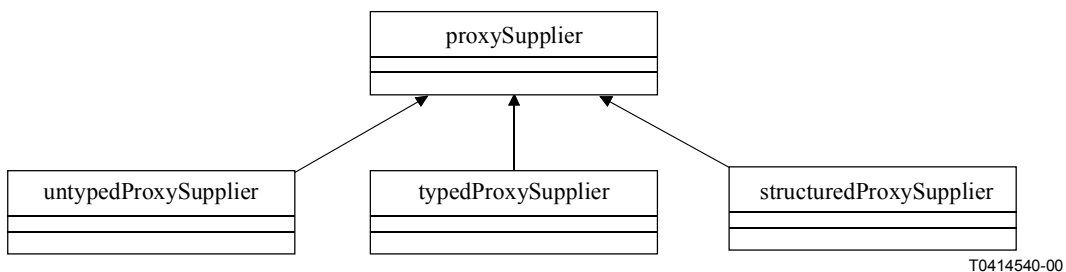


Figure 6-5/X.770 – Proxy suppliers

7 Computational interfaces for notification service

The detailed specifications of the computational interfaces described in this clause are contained in the OMG Notification service specification (OMG Document telecom/1999-07-01). See Figure 7-1.

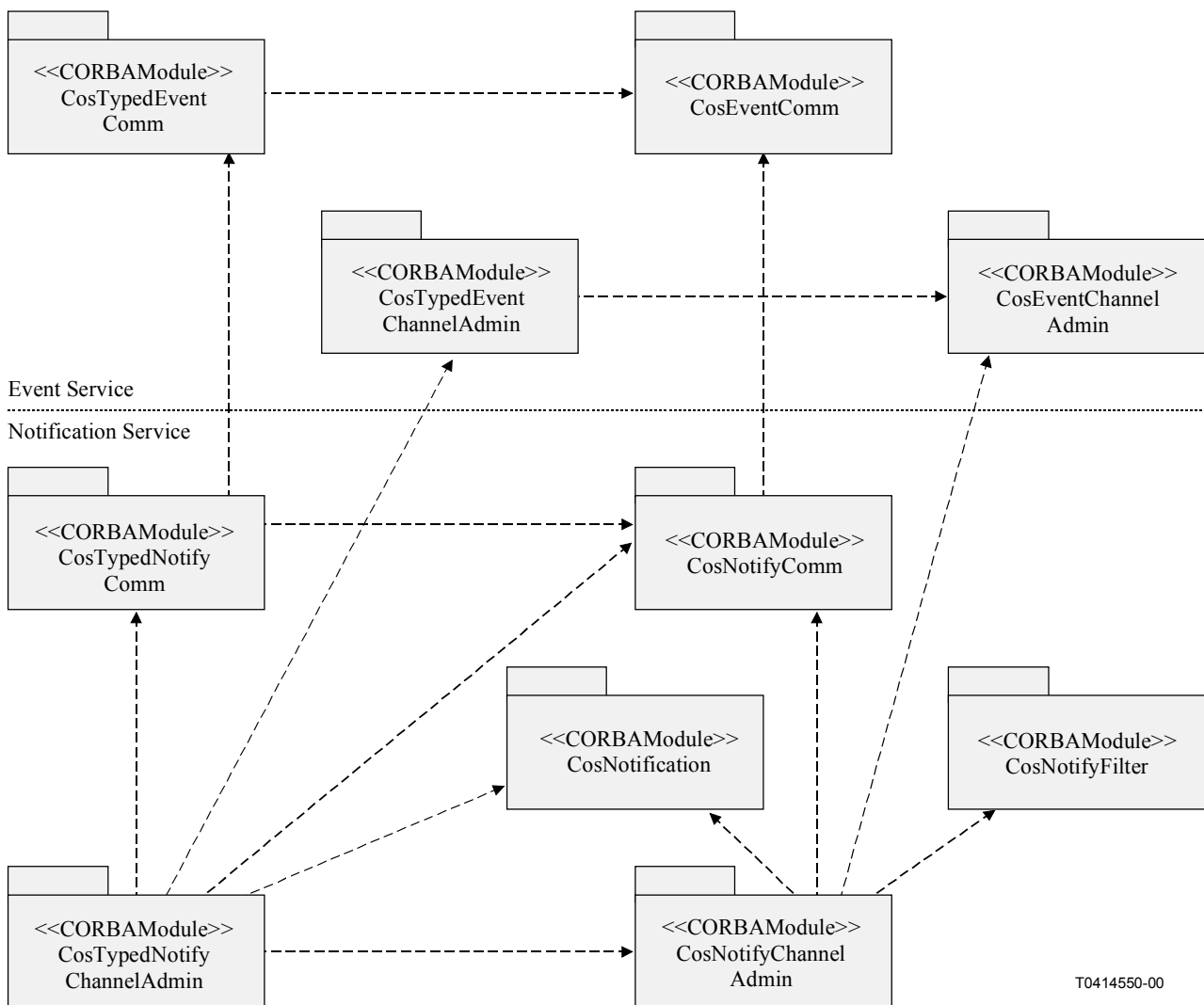


Figure 7-1/X.770 – Module include dependencies for OMG notification service

The dashed lines in the figure show how each module in the notification service includes other modules either defined in notification service or COS event service.

7.1 CosEventComm module

See Figure 7-2.

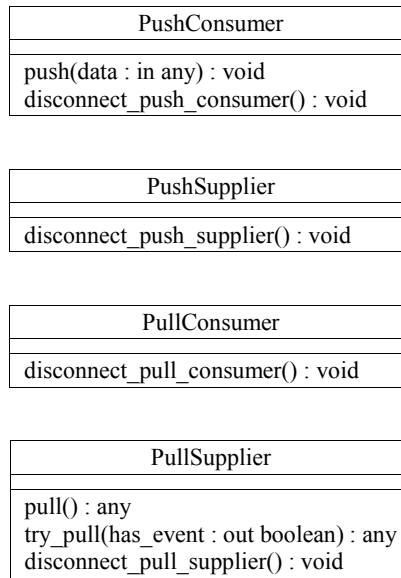


Figure 7-2/X.770 – CosEventComm module interfaces

7.2 CosEventChannelAdmin module

See Figure 7-3.

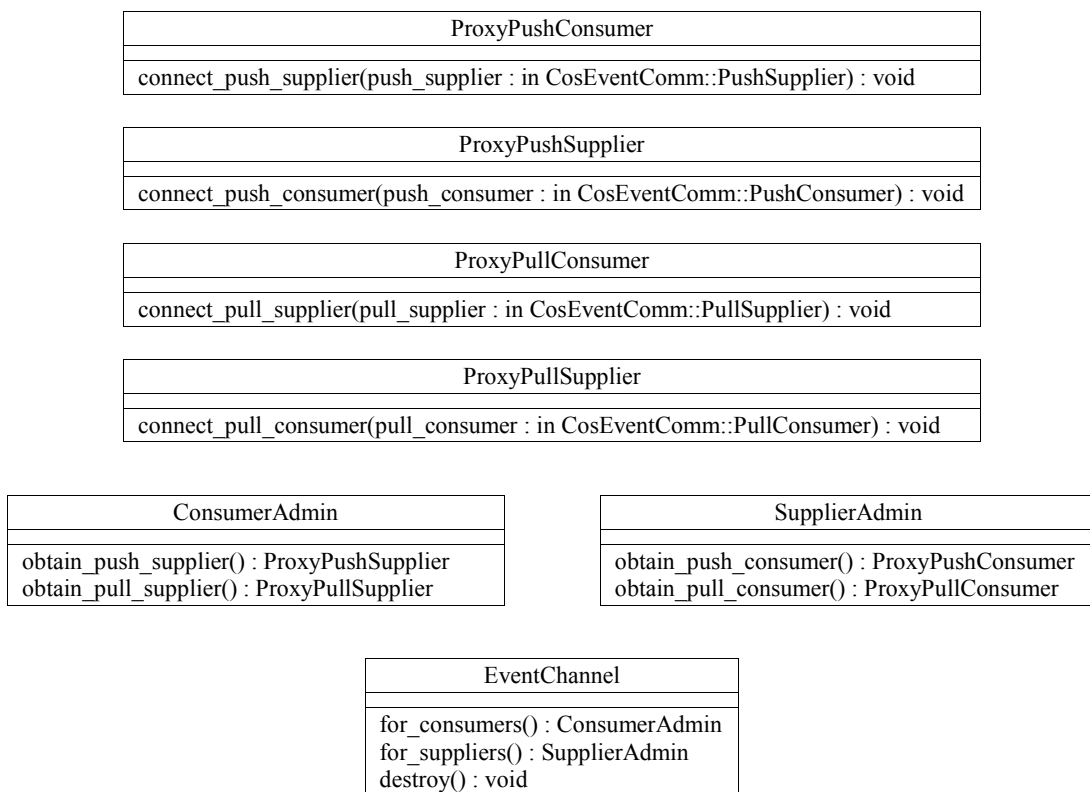
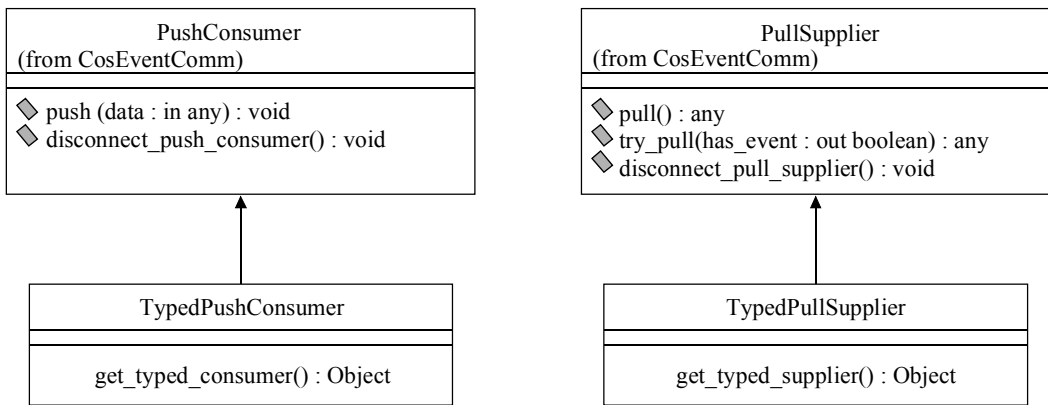


Figure 7-3/X.770 – CosEventChannelAdmin module interfaces

7.3 CosTypedEventComm module

See Figure 7-4.

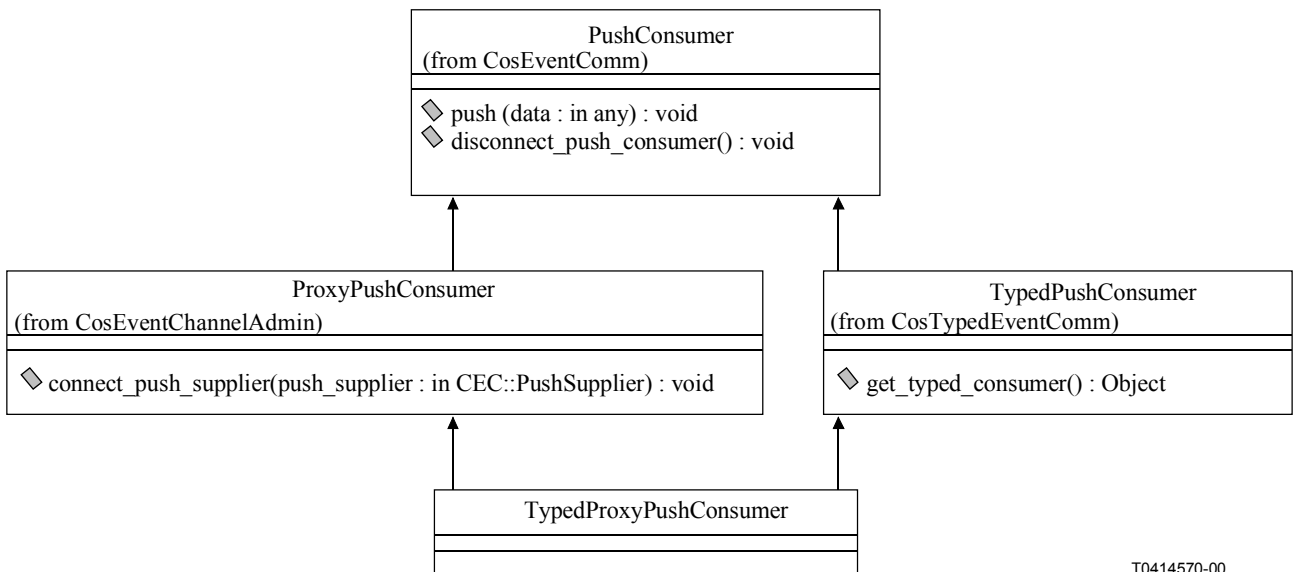


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Figure 7-4/X.770 – CosTypedEventComm module interfaces

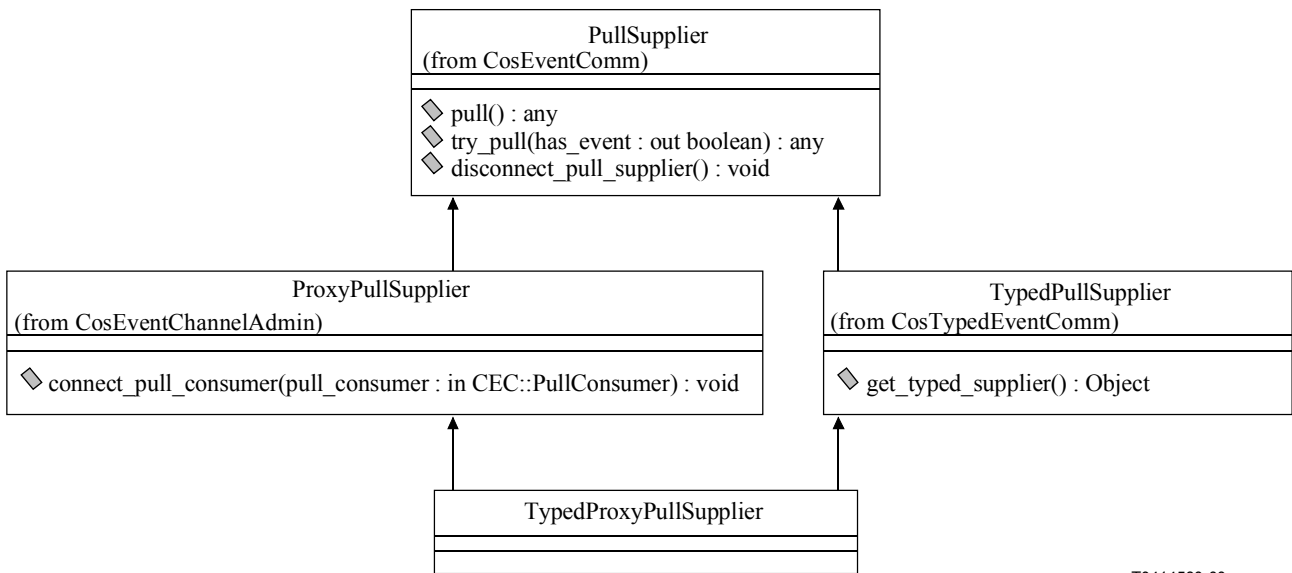
7.4 CosTypedEventChannelAdmin module

See Figures 7-5 to 7-9.



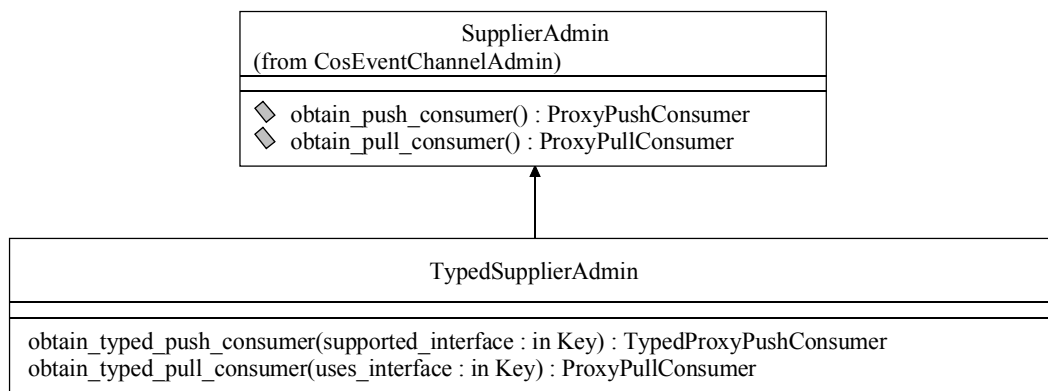
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Figure 7-5/X.770 – TypedProxyPushConsumer interface



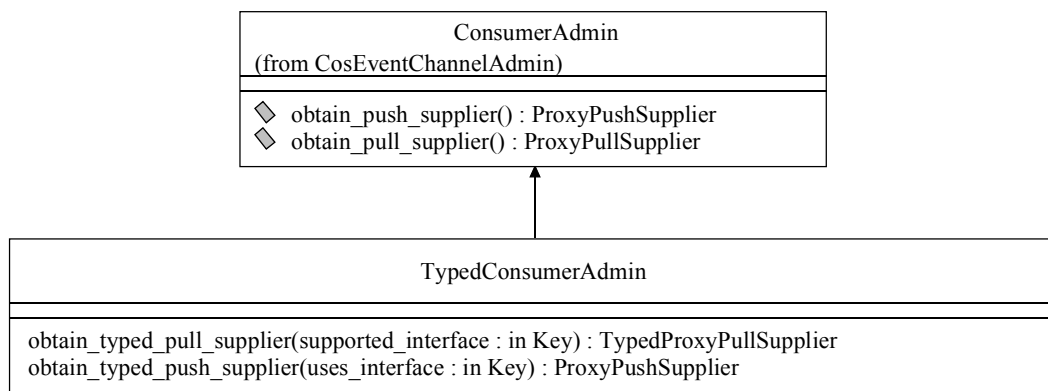
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Figure 7-6/X.770 – TypedProxyPullSupplier interfaces



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Figure 7-7/X.770 – TypedSupplierAdmin Interface



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Figure 7-8/X.770 – TypedConsumerAdmin interface

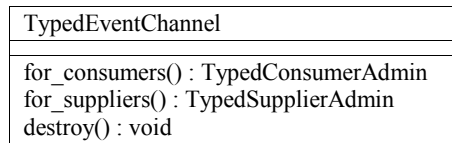
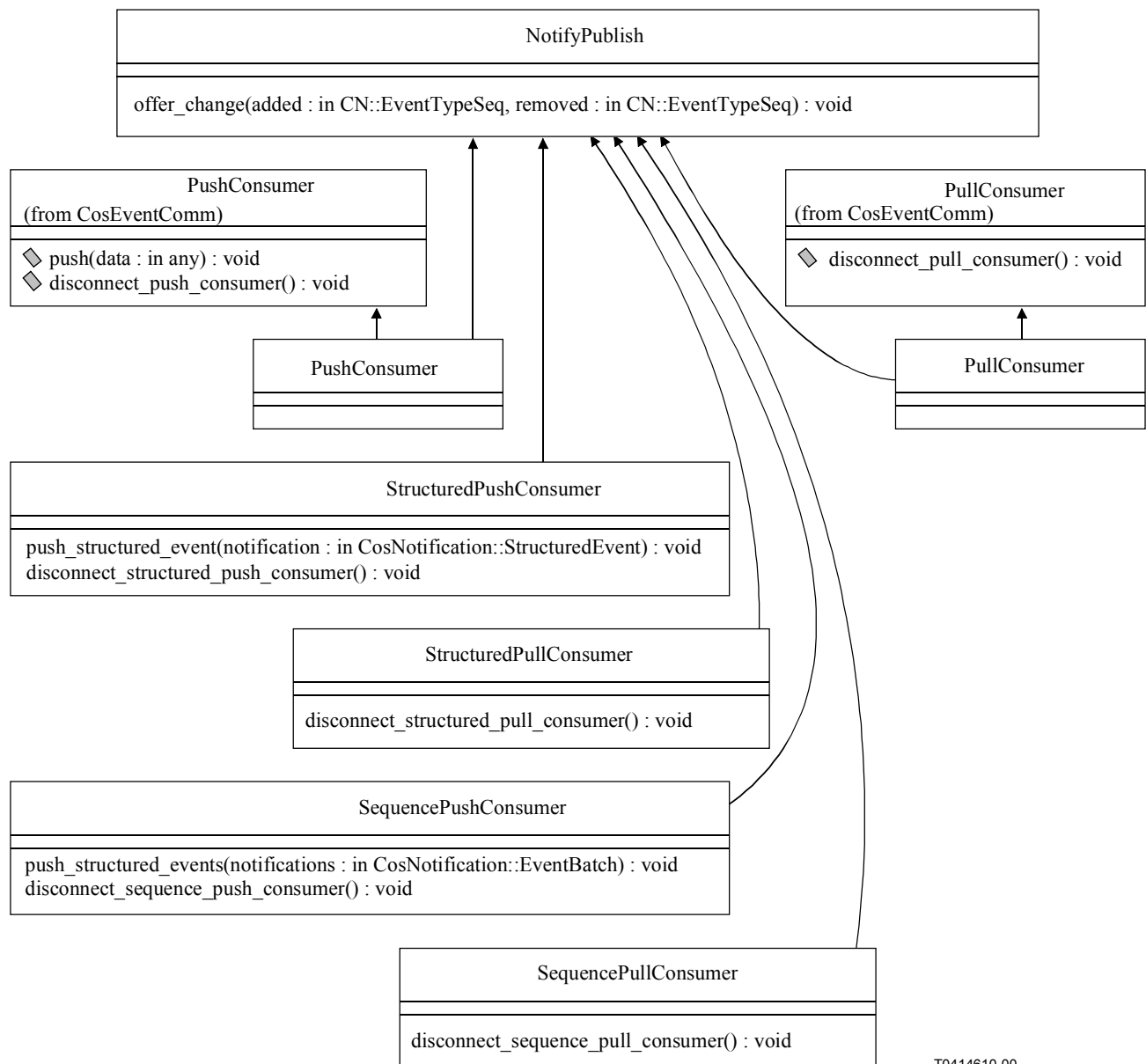


Figure 7-9/X.770 – TypedEventChannel interface

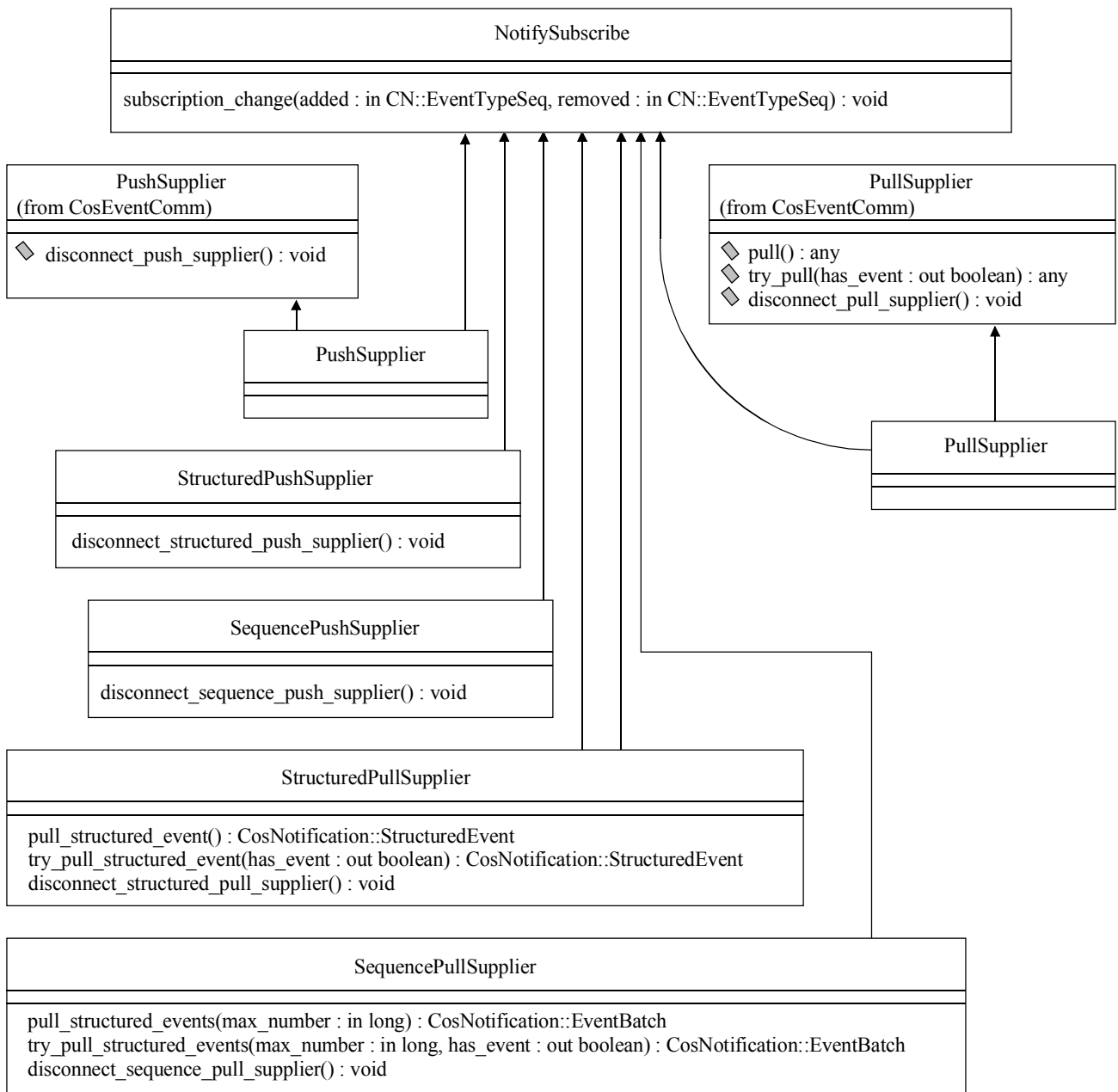
7.5 CosNotifyComm module

See Figures 7-10 and 7-11.



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Figure 7-10/X.770 – Structured and SequenceConsumer interfaces

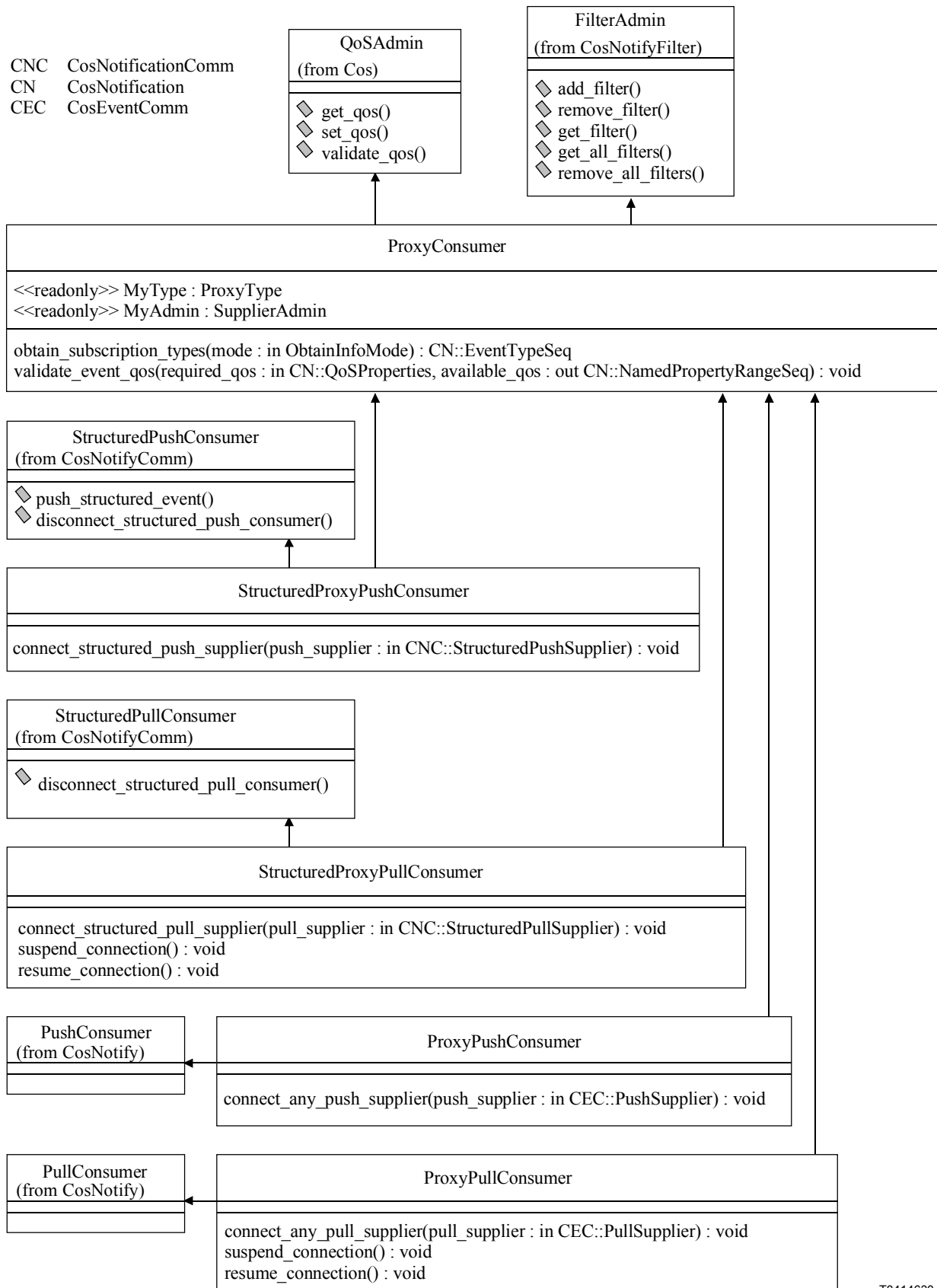


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Figure 7-11/X.770 – Structured and Sequence Supplier interfaces

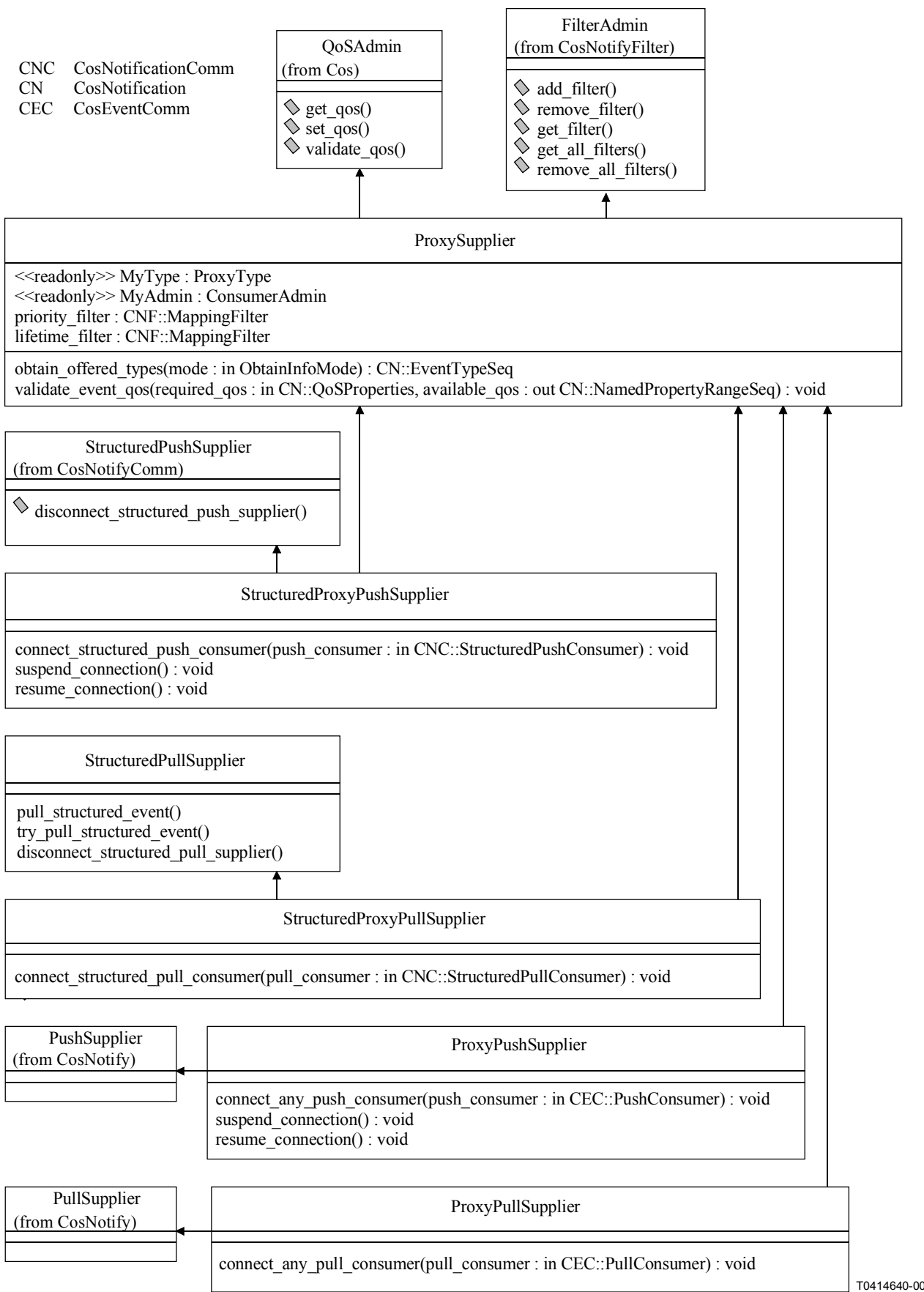
7.6 CosNotifyChannelAdmin module

See Figures 7-12 to 7-17.



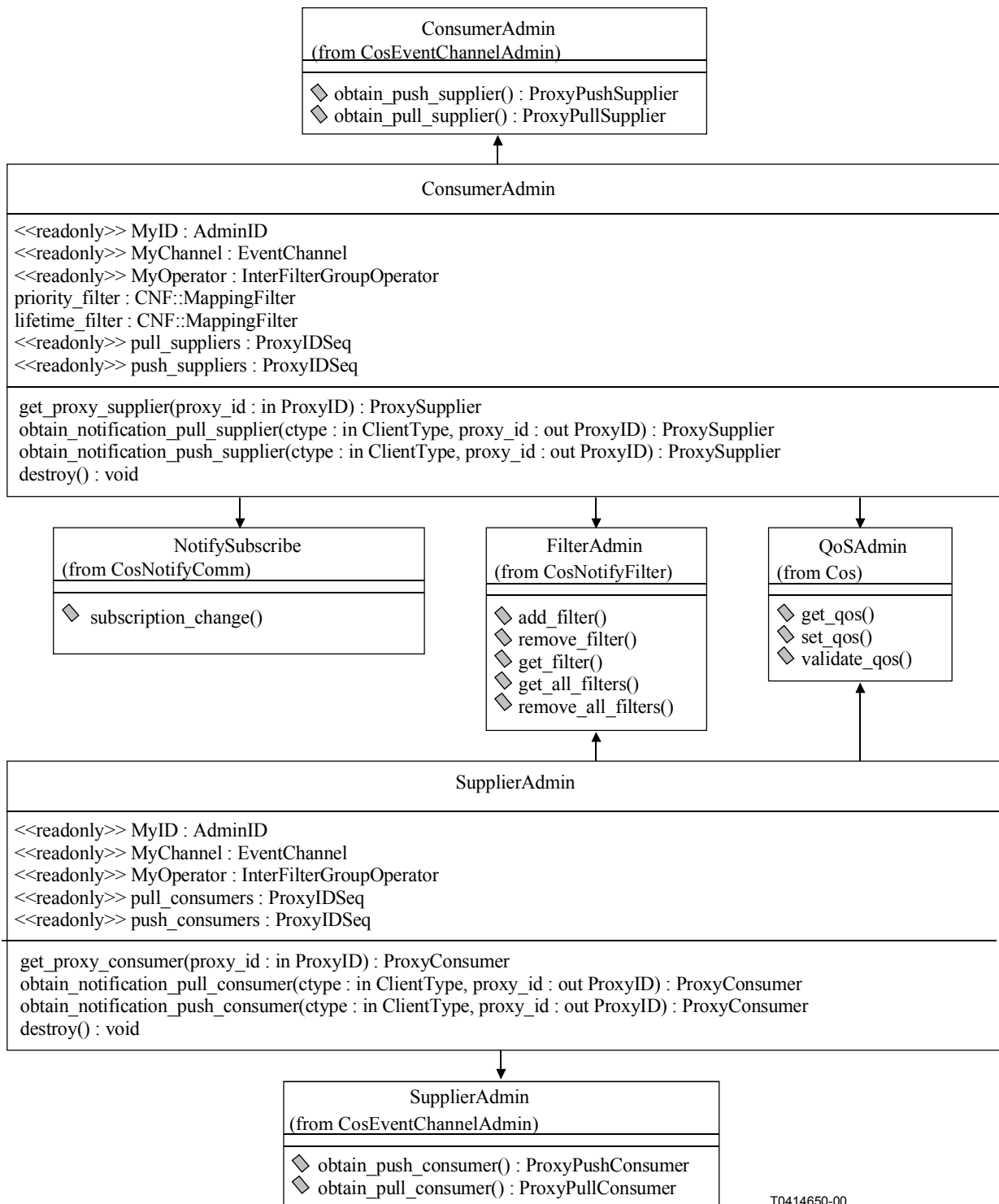
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Figure 7-12/X.770 – StructuredProxy and Proxy Consumer interfaces



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Figure 7-13/X.770 – StructuredProxy and Proxy Supplier interfaces



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Figure 7-14/X.770 – Consumer and Supplier Admin interfaces

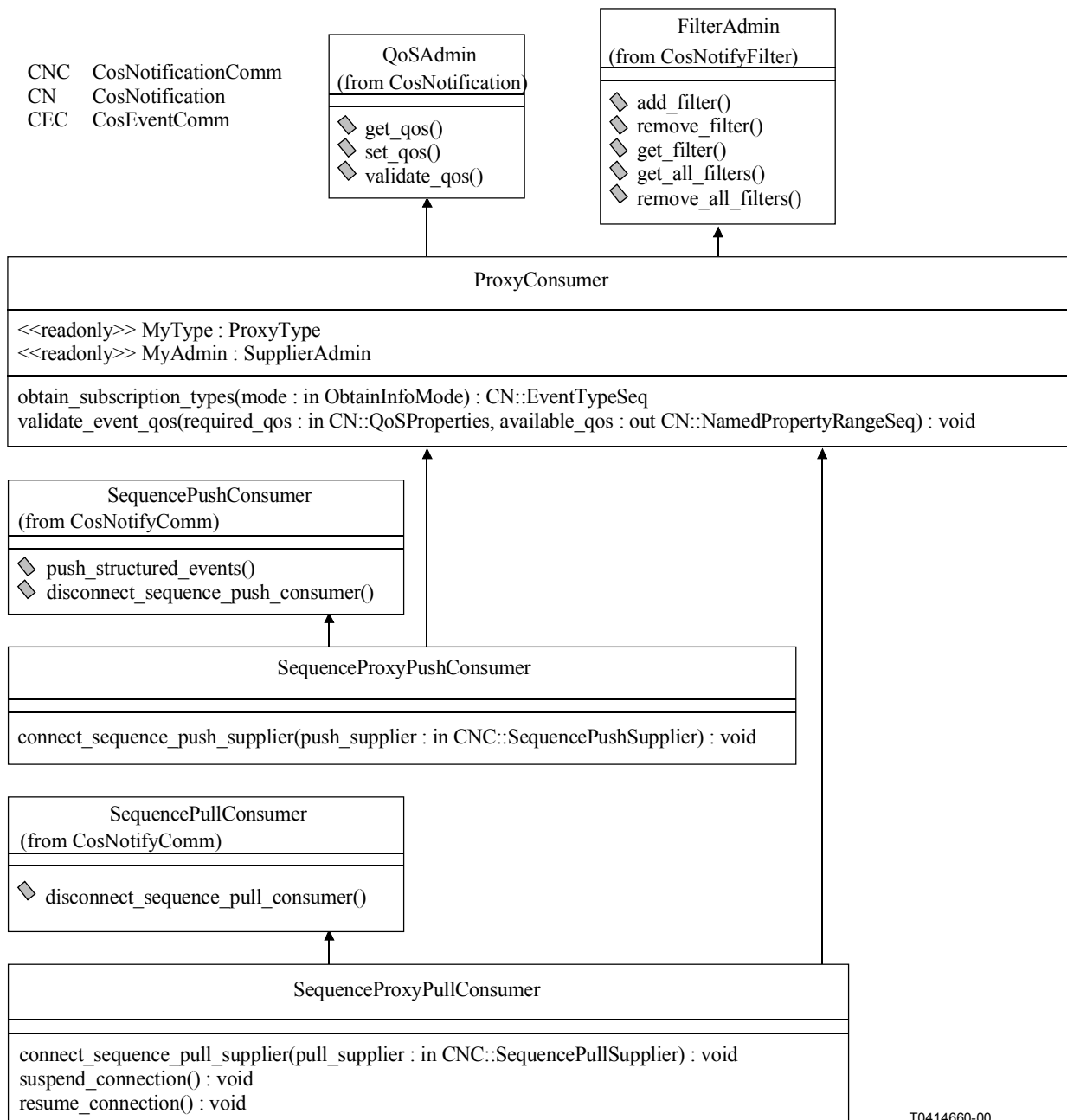


Figure 7-15/X.770 – SequenceProxy Consumer interfaces

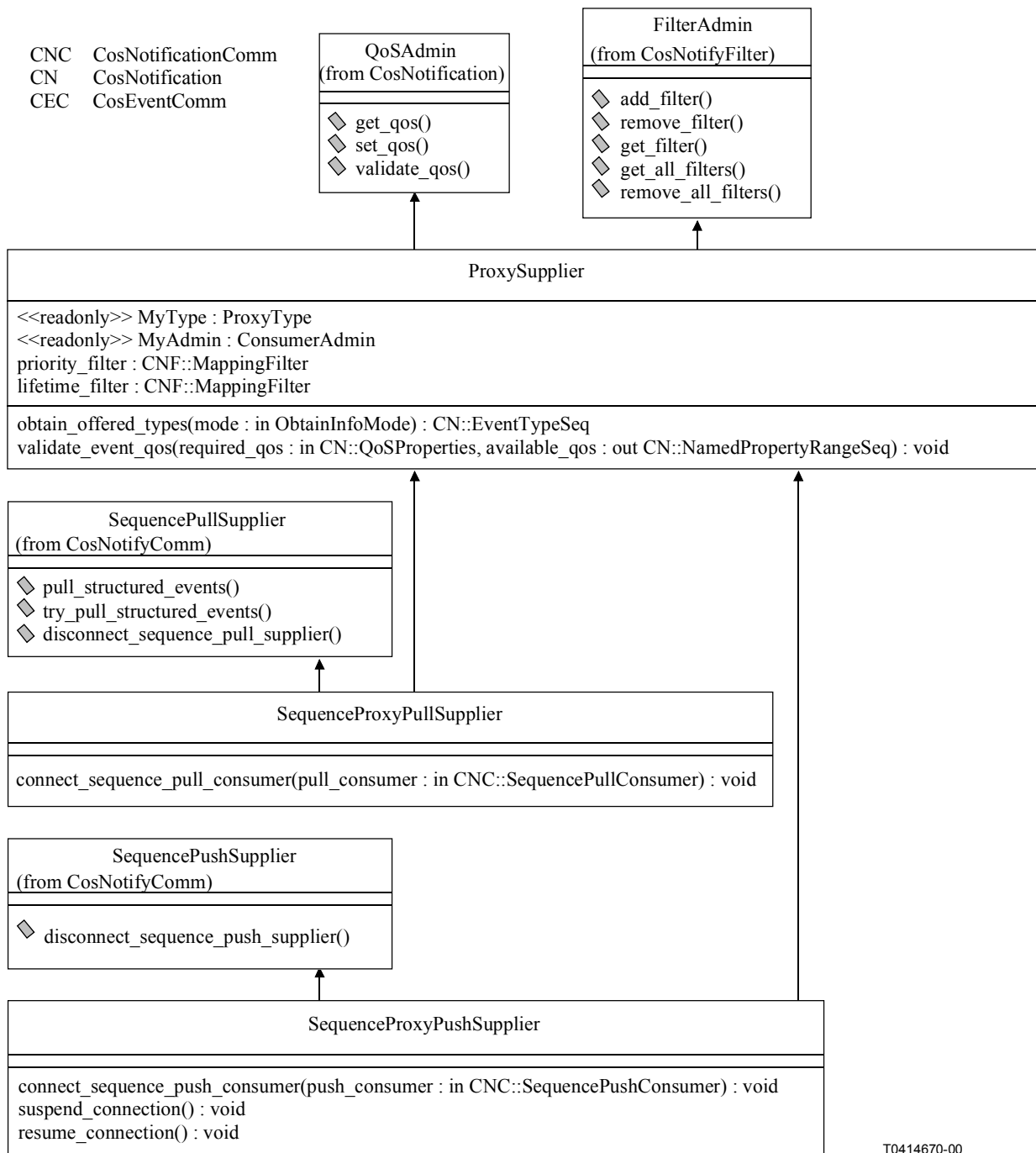
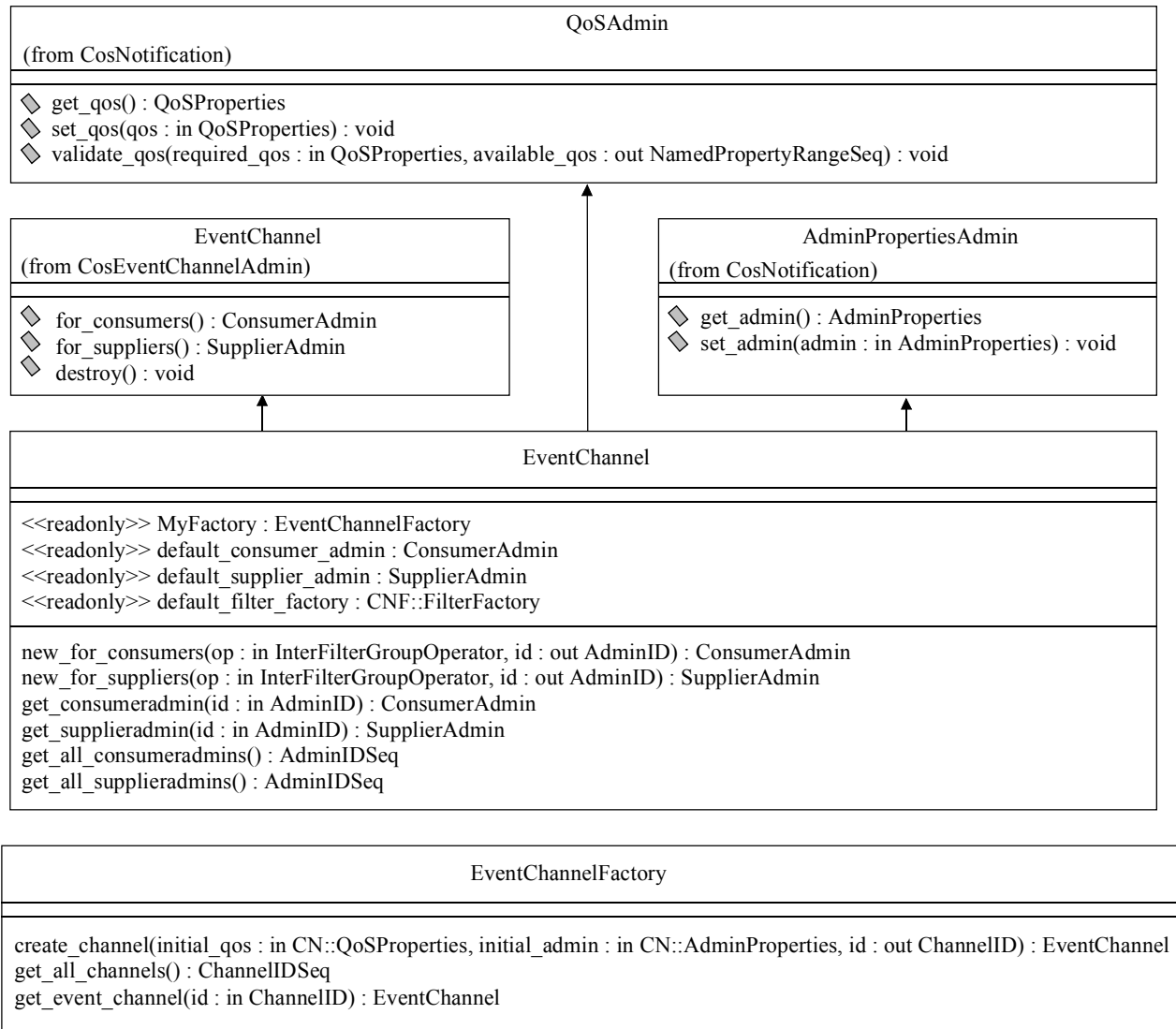


Figure 7-16/X.770 – SequenceProxy supplier interfaces

CNC CosNotificationComm
 CN CosNotification
 CEC CosEventComm



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Figure 7-17/X.770 – EventChannel and EventChannel Factory interfaces

7.7 CosNotification module

See Figures 7-18 and 7-19.

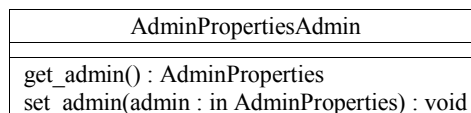


Figure 7-18/X.770 – AdminProperties Admin interface

QoSAdmin
get_qos() : QoSProperties set_qos(qos : in QoSProperties) : void validate_qos(required_qos : in QoSProperties, available_qos : out NamePropertyRangeSeq) : void

Figure 7-19/X.770 – QoSAdmin interface

7.8 CosNotifyFilter module

See Figures 7-20 to 7-23.

Filter
<<readonly>> constraint_grammar : string
add_constraints(constraint_list : in ConstraintExpSeq) : ConstraintInfoSeq modify_constraints(del_list : in ConstraintIDSeq, modify_list : in ConstraintInfoSeq) : void get_constraints(id_list : in ConstraintIDSeq) : ConstraintInfoSeq get_all_constraints() : ConstraintInfoSeq remove_all_constraints() : void destroy() : void match(filterable_data : in any) : boolean match_structured(filterable_data : in CosNotification::StructuredEvent) : boolean match_typed(filterable_data : in CosNotification::PropertySeq) : boolean attach_callback(callback : in CosNotifyComm::NotifySubscribe) : CallbackID detach_callback(callback : in CallbackID) : void get_callbacks() : CallbackIDSeq

Figure 7-20/X.770 – Filter interface

MappingFilter
<<readonly>> constraint_grammar : string
<<readonly>> value_type : CORBA : TypeCode
<<readonly>> default_value : any
add_mapping_constraints(pair_list : in MappingConstraintPairSeq) : MappingConstraintInfoSeq modify_mapping_constraints(del_list : in ConstraintIDSeq, modify_list : in MappingConstraintInfoSeq) : void get_mapping_constraints(id_list : in ConstraintIDSeq) : MappingConstraintInfoSeq get_all_mapping_constraints() : MappingConstraintInfoSeq remove_all_mapping_constraints() : void destroy() : void match(filterable_data : in any, result_to_set : out any) : boolean match_structured(filterable_data : in CosNotification::StructuredEvent, result_to_set : out any) : boolean match_typed(filterable_data : in CosNotification::PropertySeq, result_to_set : out any) : boolean

Figure 7-21/X.770 – Mapping Filter interface

FilterAdmin
add_filter(new_filter : in Filter) : FilterID remove_filter(filter : in FilterID) : void get_filter(filter : in FilterID) : Filter get_all_filters() : FilterIDSeq remove_all_filters() : void

Figure 7-22/X.770 – Filter Admin interface

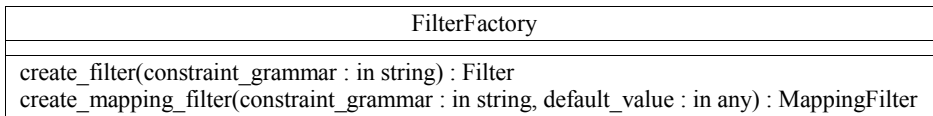


Figure 7-23/X.770 – Filter Factory interface

7.9 CosTypedNotifyComm module

See Figures 7-24 and 7-25.

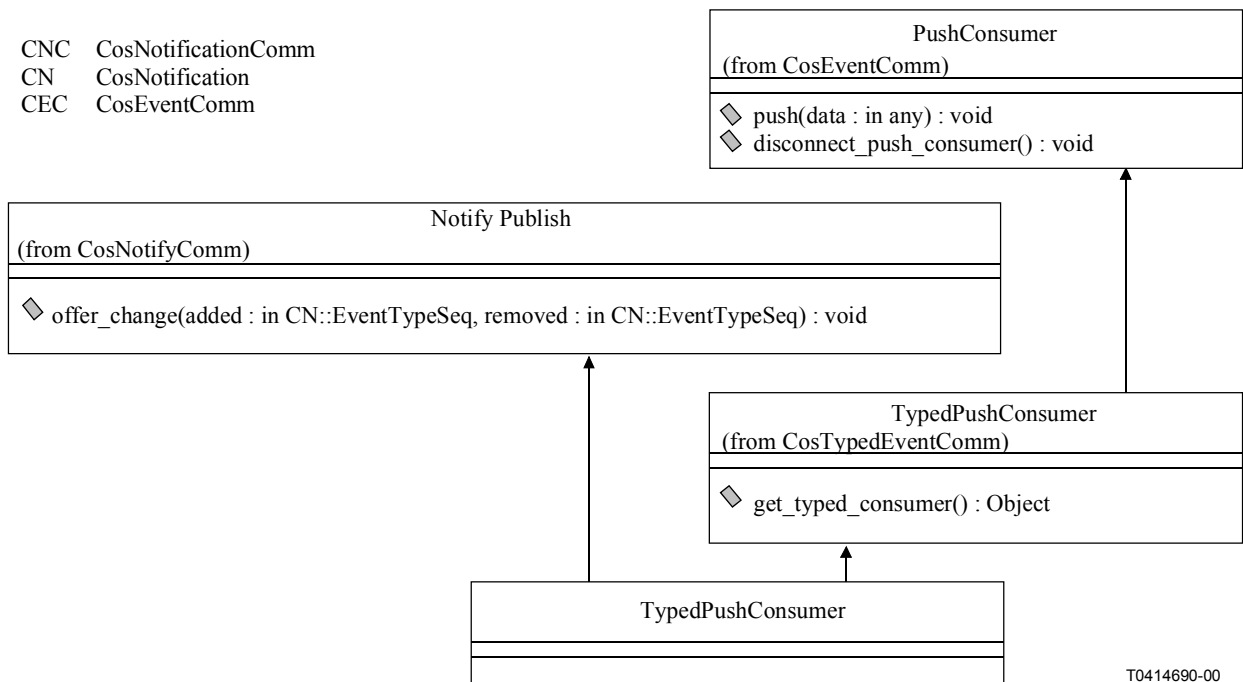
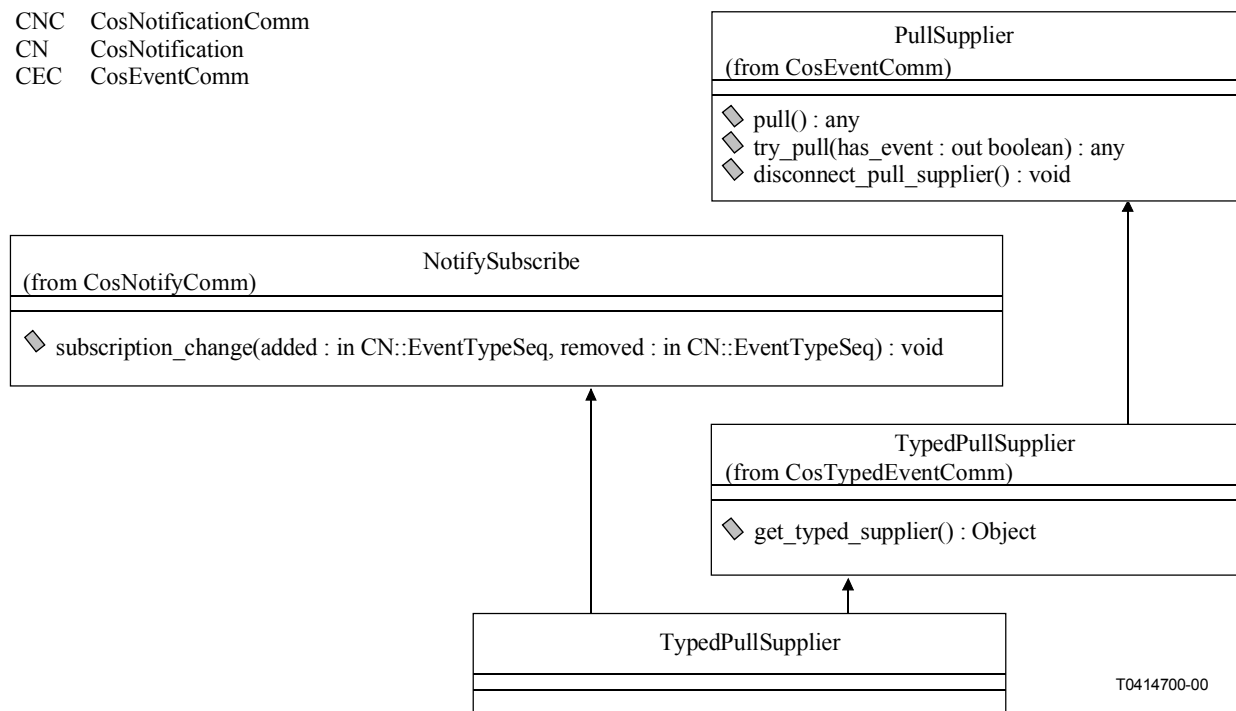


Figure 7-24/X.770 – TypedPush Consumer interface

CNC CosNotificationComm
 CN CosNotification
 CEC CosEventComm



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Figure 7-25/X.770 – TypedPull Supplier interface

7.10 CosTypedNotifyChannelAdmin module

See Figures 7-26 to 7-31.

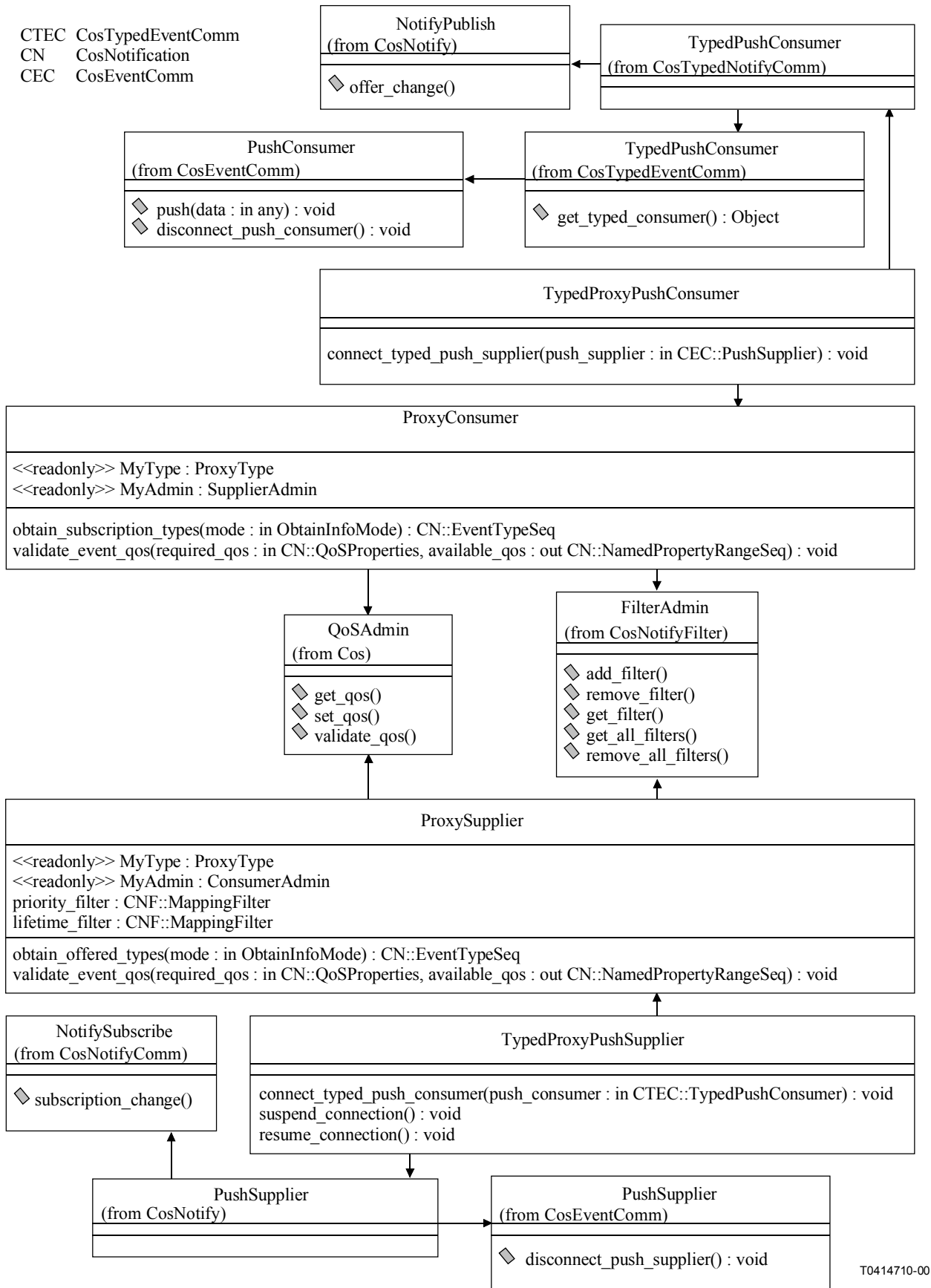


Figure 7-26/X.770 – TypedProxyPush Consumer and Supplier interfaces

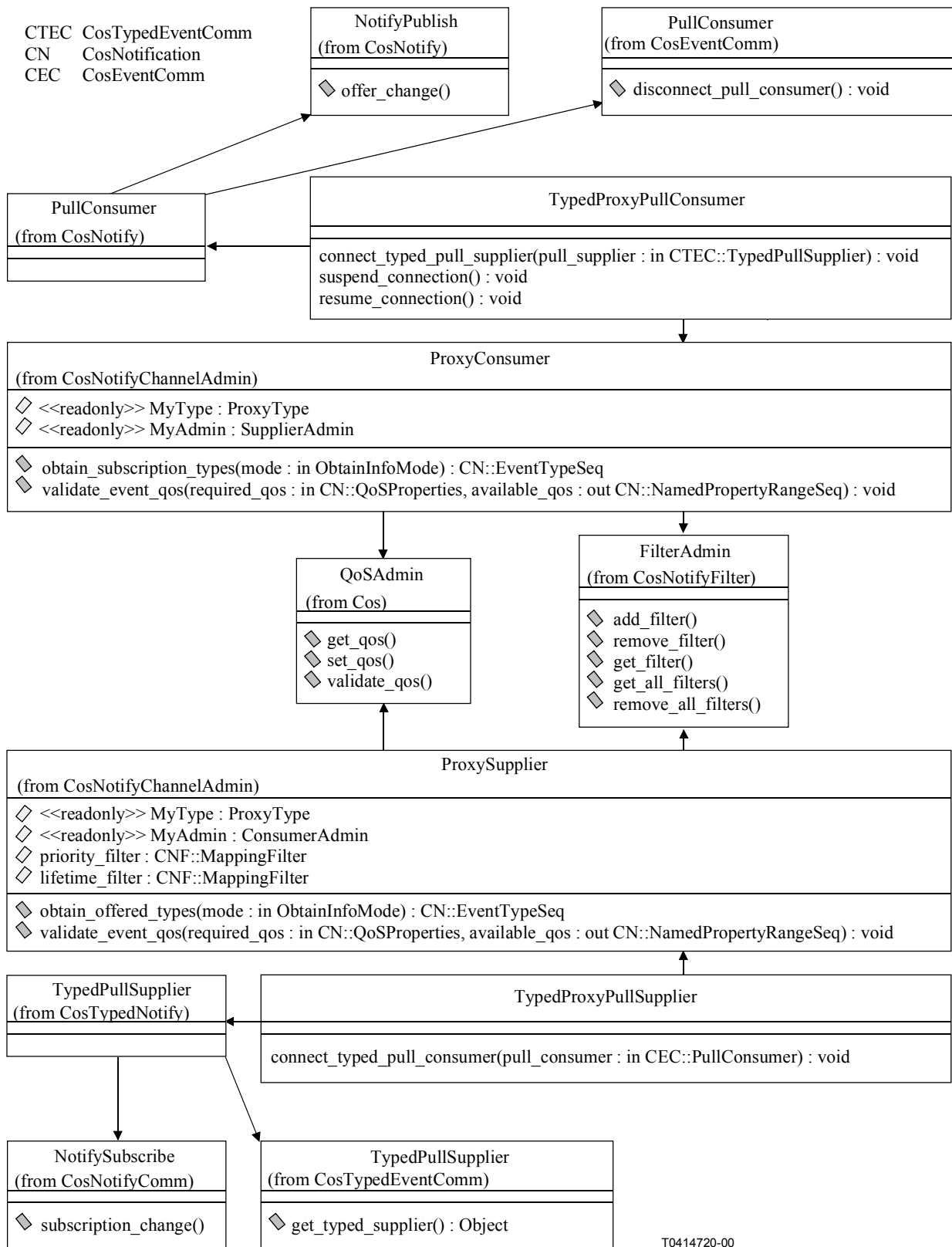
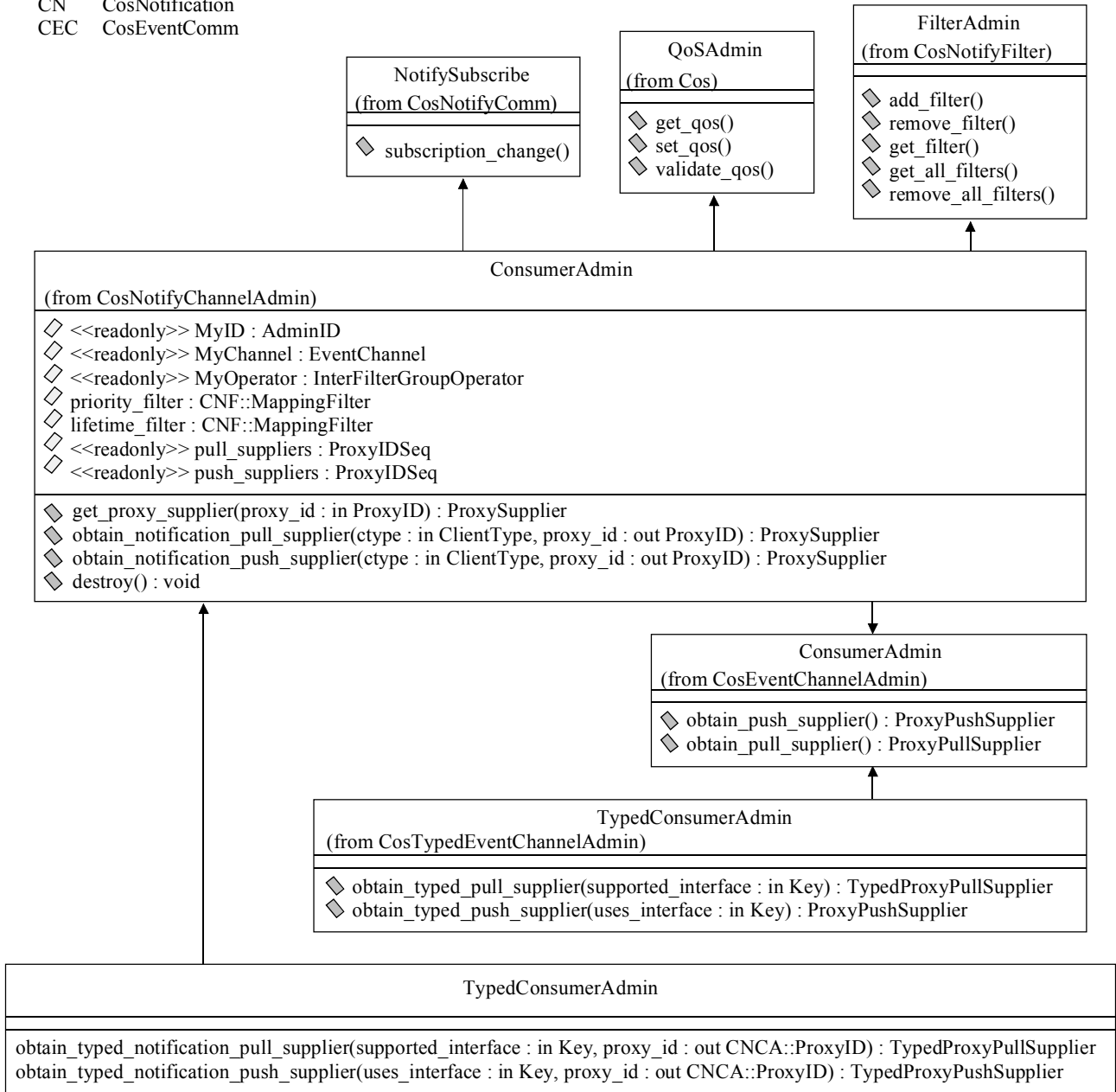


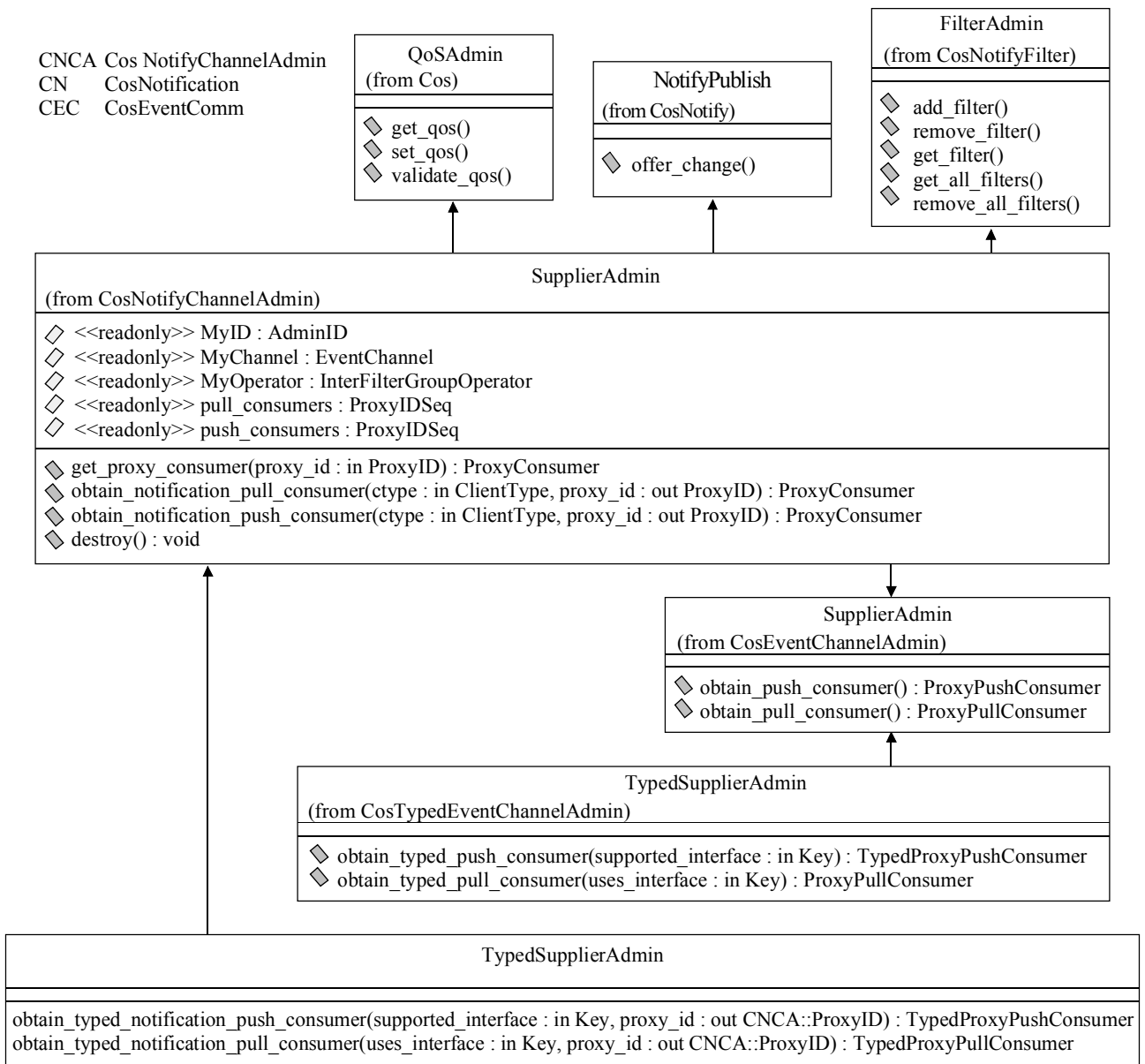
Figure 7-27/X.770 – TypedProxyPull Consumer and Supplier interfaces

CNCA Cos NotifyChannelAdmin
 CN CosNotification
 CEC CosEventComm



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Figure 7-28/X.770 – TypedConsumerAdmin interface



T0414740-00

Figure 7-29/X.770 – TypedSupplierAdmin interface

CNCA Cos NotifyChannelAdmin
 CN CosNotification
 CEC CosEventComm

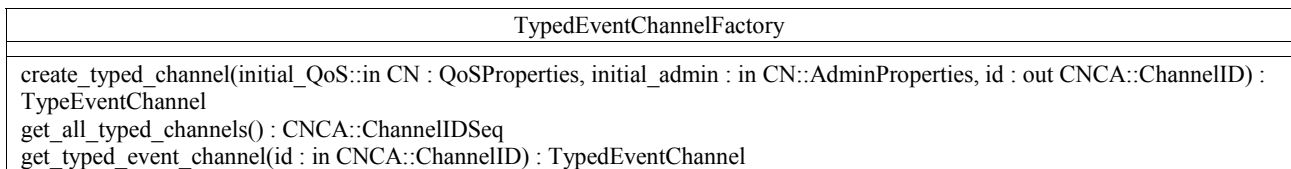
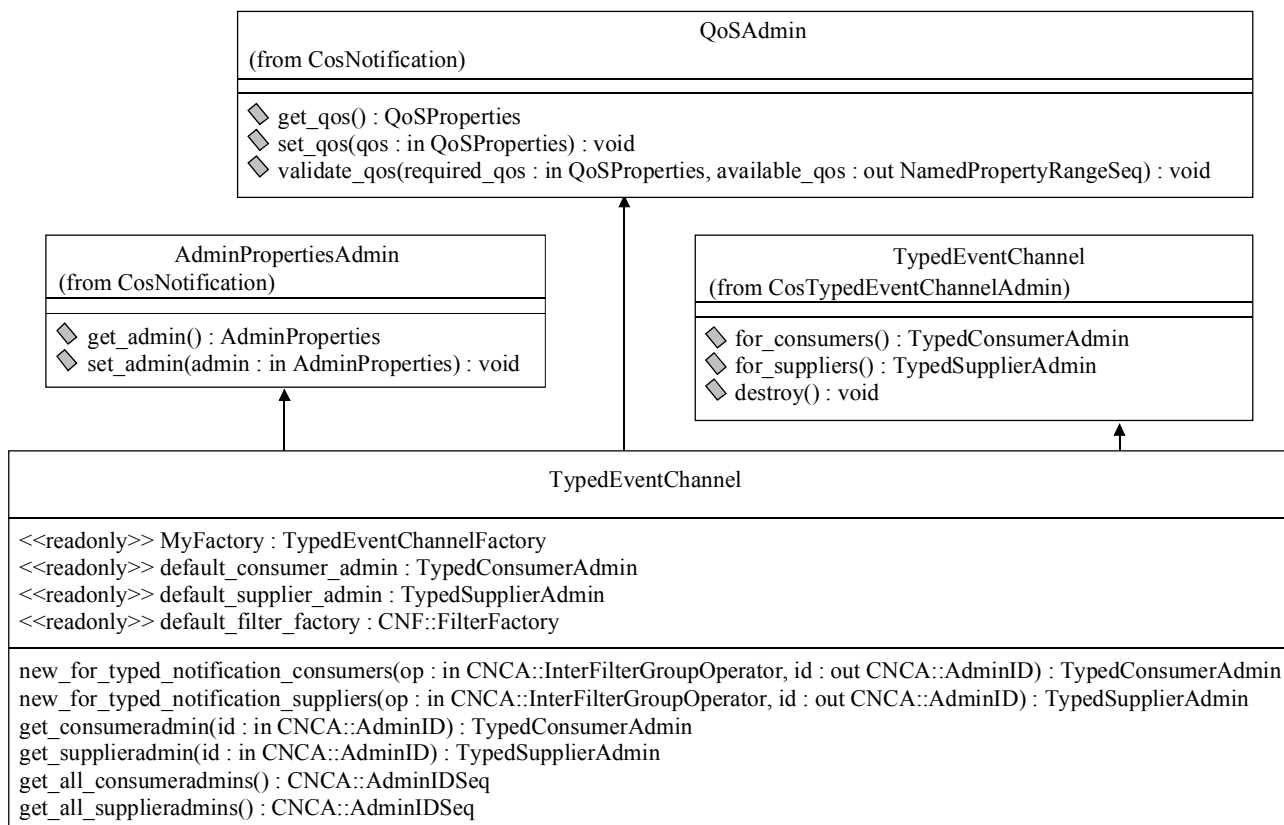


Figure 7-30/X.770 – TypedEventChannel Factory interface

CNCA Cos NotifyChannelAdmin
 CN CosNotification
 CEC CosEventComm
 CNF CosNotifyFilter



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Figure 7-31/X.770 – TypedEventChannel interface

8 Engineering interface definitions

This Recommendation incorporates, by reference, all of the ODP IDL Interface definitions and associated operation description and behaviour text specified in the OMG Notification Service.

The interface definitions, supporting data type definitions, and conformance requirements for this Recommendation are fully specified in OMG Notification Service.

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