



**Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+);
Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);
LTE;
Telecommunication management;
Notification Log (NL) Integration Reference Point (IRP);
Requirements
(3GPP TS 32.331 version 12.0.0 Release 12)**



Reference

RTS/TSGS-0532331vc00

Keywords

GSM,LTE,UMTS

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (PDF) version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/ETSI_support.asp

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2014.

All rights reserved.

DECT™, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<http://ipr.etsi.org>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities, UMTS identities or GSM identities. These should be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between GSM, UMTS, 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under <http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp>.

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**may not**", "**need**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"**must**" and "**must not**" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	2
Foreword.....	2
Modal verbs terminology.....	2
Foreword.....	4
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 References	5
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	5
3.1 Definitions	5
3.2 Abbreviations	6
4 Notification log Management concept	6
4.1 Notification Log Management	6
4.2 Detection of the Notification Log state	7
4.3 Notification Log / Notification Log Record Retrieval	7
4.4 Notification Log Full Action	7
5 Notification log IRP requirements	8
5.1 Management of Logging/Log Records.....	8
5.2 Information contained in Notification Log / Notification Log Records	8
5.3 Notifications emitted by Notification Log IRP	8
5.4 Retrieval of Notification Log Records	8
5.5 Exporting Notification Log Records	9
5.6 Overview of IRPs related to Notification Log IRP	9
Annex A (informative): Bibliography	10
Annex B (informative): Change history	11
History	12

Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced for the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
 - 1 presented to TSG for information;
 - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
 - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

Introduction

The present document is part of a TS-family covering the 3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Telecommunication management; as identified below:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| TS 32.331 | "Notification Log (NL) Integration Reference Point (IRP); Requirements" |
| TS 32.332 | "Notification Log (NL) (NL) Integration Reference Point (IRP); Information Service (IS)" |
| TS 32.336 | "Notification Log (NL) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Solution Sets (SS)". |

The present document describes the requirements and information model necessary for Telecommunications Management (TM). The TM principles and TM architecture are specified in 3GPP TS 32.101 [1] and 3GPP TS 32.102 [2] respectively.

A communications system is composed of a multitude of Network Elements (NE) of various types and, typically, different vendors, which inter-operate in a co-ordinated manner in order to satisfy the network users' communication requirements.

The occurrence of faults in an NE may cause deterioration or loss of this NE's function. Fault Management is the functional area, which allows the operator to detect the occurrence of faults in the network in real-time. Configuration Management and Performance Management are two more functional areas, which require the operator to be alerted to certain conditions in the network.

A standard general-purpose mechanism for the management of Notification Logs containing selected or all notifications from the network is required to provide an ability to perform historical analysis on faults and conditions, which occurred in the network. The TS 32.33x-series constituting the Notification Log IRP, sets forth such a mechanism - and the present document contains the concept and IRP requirements definition.

1 Scope

The present document specifies overall requirements for Notification Log Management over Itf-N.

Clause 4 provides the Notification Log Management concept for the manipulation of Notification Logs and the retrieval of notifications selected for logging.

Clause 5 of the present document defines the functional requirements for the Notification Log IRP, for the purpose of Notification Log Management, as seen from a Network Manager (NM) through Itf-N. The Itf-N is fully standardized so as to connect systems of any vendor to an NM via this interface.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

- [1] 3GPP TS 32.101: "Telecommunication management; Principles and high level requirements".
- [2] 3GPP TS 32.102: "Telecommunication management; Architecture".
- [3] 3GPP TS 32.302: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Notification Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)".
- [4] 3GPP TS 32.662: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Kernel CM Information Service (IS)".
- [5] 3GPP TS 32.111-1: "Telecommunication management; Fault Management; Part 1: 3G fault management requirements".
- [6] 3GPP TS 32.111-2: "Telecommunication management; Fault Management; Part 2: Alarm Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)".
- [7] 3GPP TS 32.342: "Telecommunication management; File Transfer (FT) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)".
- [8] ITU-T Recommendation X.735: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Systems Management: Log control function".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

Alarm: defined in 3GPP TS 32.111-1 [5].

Alarm Notification: defined in 3GPP TS 32.111-1 [5].

Event: defined in 3GPP TS 32.111-1 [5].

Fault: defined in 3GPP TS 32.111-1 [5].

Notification: defined in 3GPP TS 32.111-1 [5].

Notification Log: managed resource in which the notifications are stored
Notifications logs contain Notification Log Records. Notification Log may represent a physical or a logical/virtual storage, and which is not apparent to an IRPManager.

Notification Log Record: records track information about when a particular notification was entered into the Notification Log and the details of the notification
Each Notification Log Record is associated with one notification, where a notification may be an alarm or an event.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

COTS	Commercial Off The Shelf
EM	Element Manager
IRP	Integration Reference Point
LM	Log Management
NE	Network Element
NM	Network Manager
OS	Operations System

4 Notification log Management concept

A general-purpose Notification Logging mechanism is required to hold notifications related to different functional areas in the network.

Any Notification Log must, at any one point in time, be capable of holding fault management alarms, configuration management events, performance management events, and event log management events. A log is capable of capturing all semantics carried in a notification.

Only those requirements covered by clause 5 and as applicable to the Notification Log IRP IS shall be considered as valid requirements for compliance to the standard defined by the present document.

4.1 Notification Log Management

Notification logs are resources in a communications network. An operator needs to be able to create Notification Logs, delete Notification Logs, query Notification Logs and to delete records. To allow an operator to do this a Notification Log management framework needs to be in place.

The following aspects for Notification Log Management are derived from ITU-T Recommendation X.735 [8]:

- a) The definition of a flexible Notification Log control service, which will allow selection of Notification Log records that are to be logged by a management system (NMs or EMs) in a Notification Log or a particular Notification Log.
- b) The ability for a client system to modify the criteria used in logging notification records.
- c) The ability for a client system to determine whether the logging characteristics were modified or whether notifications log records has been lost.
- d) Specification of a mechanism to enable Notification Logging to be suspended and subsequently to be resumed.
- e) The ability for a client system to retrieve and delete Notification Log records.
- f) The ability for a client system to create and delete those Notification Logs.
- g) The ability to log partial notifications.

Another aspect is listed below:

- Ability to export a log to an industry standard format such as XML.

Such an export facility would allow the analysis and reporting of logs to be carried out by COTS tools.

4.2 Detection of the Notification Log state

The Notification Log management system must notify all interested OS about its current state. An event-based approach is used to update OSs on the current state of the Notification Log.

To facilitate the notification of attribute or state changes, a Notification Log has the capability to generate such events, which all OSs may subscribe to via the Notification IRP 3GPP TS 32.302 [3].

The Notification Log management system may also emit Notification Log creation and log deletion notifications to signal the creation or deletion of a particular log. Again all interested OSs may subscribe via 3GPP TS 32.302 [3] to receive such notifications.

To notify OSs about the loss or imminent loss of Notification Log records, the system is able to emit capacity threshold alarms that alert the subscribed OSs that a capacity threshold has been crossed in a particular Notification Log. This threshold value may indicate that the Notification Log is full and incoming notifications shall be dealt with in a predetermined manner set by an operator.

The system may emit other events to notify an OS of the completion of an I/O intensive operation, such as deletion of Notification Log records, or the exporting of a Notification Log.

4.3 Notification Log / Notification Log Record Retrieval

An OS may retrieve Notification Log records either by querying a particular Notification Log with a filter, or by exporting a Notification Log, or a particular section of a Notification Log. Exporting a Notification Log utilizing the File Transfer IRP (3GPP TS 32.342 [7]) allows the OS to retrieve the Notification Log in a standard format such as XML. An XML data format may be used by generic XML utilities and next generation web browsers for analysis and reporting. XML is a widely accepted data interchange format, and its application to Notification Log management provides an ease of use unparalleled in traditional Notification Log systems.

4.4 Notification Log Full Action

The OS must be able to set the behaviour of a Notification Log that becomes full. ITU-T Recommendation X.735 [8] recommends two actions, halt and wrap.

- A Notification Log that halts when full implies the agent should notify the OS by way of generating a capacity threshold alarm. New notifications, which should be logged according to the Notification Log's filter criteria, are discarded. This behaviour implies that the old Notification Log records are more important than new ones.
- An OS can set the behaviour of the Notification Log to wrap when full. In this case the Notification Log behaves like a circular buffer, replacing the oldest Notification Log records with new ones. This behaviour implies that new Notification Log records are more important than old Notification Log records.

5 Notification log IRP requirements

5.1 Management of Logging/Log Records

The IRPManager may request the IRPAgent to start or stop logging of notifications, or the IRPAgent may initiate logging by itself (an IRPAgent may log notifications independent from IRPManager initiated logging). Upon start of Notification Logging, the IRPAgent shall generate an identifier for it. All Notification Logging activity identifiers must be unique within the IRPAgent. The IRPAgent may alert all interested IRPManagers about the creation of the new Notification Logging activity. An initiating IRPManager may request the IRPAgent to stop logging of notifications, and the IRPAgent may then alert all interested IRPManagers about the stop of this Notification Logging activity.

Deletion of Notification Log Records is in the realm of the IRPAgent, where two methods should apply:

- Notification Log Full Action: the IRPAgent should apply the "circular buffer" or "wrap" method (see also clause 4.4); a one-time Notification Log threshold capacity alarm (e.g. at 98 % full) will indicate to IRPManagers that the IRPAgent is applying this method currently, while clearance will be indicated as well (e.g. at 90 % full)
- Maintenance: the IRPAgent may delete Notification Log Records from a Notification Log.

The IRPManager may request a list of all IRPManager initiated or IRPAgent initiated log activities currently managed by the IRPAgent. The IRPAgent returns a list of Notification Log identifiers to the IRPManager. The IRPManager may then use these identifiers to query or export a log or parts of it.

5.2 Information contained in Notification Log / Notification Log Records

A Notification Log may be created by the IRPAgent upon request of the IRPManager, or by the IRPAgent itself. A Notification Log may represent a physical or a logical/virtual storage, and which is not apparent to an IRPManager.

All Notifications available at the IRPAgent for potential transmission over Itf-N shall be logged if requested by a start log request, irrespective of the subscriptions and filter settings of IRPManagers.

The Notification Log Record will contain a notification as specified by 3GPP TS 32.302 [3]. The Notification Log Record is time-stamped, allowing the operator to determine the time at which the Notification Log Record was added to the Notification Log.

The IRPAgent should avoid logging the following duplicated or recursive notifications

- Logging of notifications resulting from asynchronous alarm synchronization (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [6]).

5.3 Notifications emitted by Notification Log IRP

LM reports are forwarded in real-time to the IRPManager via appropriate filtering located in the IRPAgents. The Notification Log IRP reports consist of:

- Notification log starting and stopping reports, upon the activation/deactivation of a Notification Logging activity.
- Notification log capacity threshold reached report, and notification when logging has resumed.

5.4 Retrieval of Notification Log Records

The IRPManager will request the IRPAgent to query the notifications log based on filter criteria. The IRPAgent will then return the Notification Log Records that match the IRPManager's filter criteria. Each Notification Log Record returned will contain a notification that the IRPManager is interested in.

5.5 Exporting Notification Log Records

The IRPManager may request the IRPAgent to export either a Notification Log or part thereof. In this case the IRPManager will supply a filter criteria and Notification Log Records matching that criteria will be exported to a standard format such as XML defined by the Notification Log IRP. The IRPAgent will provide this export file to an IRPManager utilizing the File Transfer IRP (3GPP TS 32.342 [7]).

5.6 Overview of IRPs related to Notification Log IRP

The Itf-N interface relies on the Notification IRP 3GPP TS 32.302 [3] as well as File Transfer IRP (3GPP TS 32.342 [7]), and serves a number of IRPs. The basic structure of the IRPs is defined in 3GPP TS 32.101 [1] and 3GPP TS 32.102 [2].

For the purpose of LM, the following IRPs are served:

- Alarm IRP: Information Service 3GPP TS 32.111-2 [6].
- Kernel CM IRP: Information Service 3GPP TS 32.662 [4].
- All other IRP's emitting notifications.

Annex A (informative): Bibliography

- World Wide Web Consortium: www.w3c.org.

Annex B (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
Sep 2003	S_22	SP-030638	--	--	Submitted to TSG SA#22 for Information	1.0.0	
Mar 2004	S_23	SP-040122	--	--	Submitted to TSG SA#23 for Approval	2.0.0	6.0.0
Jun 2005	--	--	--	--	Introduction update : added 32.335 new TS-family member	6.0.0	6.0.1
Jun 2007	SA_36	--	--	--	Automatic upgrade to Rel-7 (no CR) at freeze of Rel-7. Deleted reference to CMIP SS, discontinued from R7 onwards.	6.0.1	7.0.0
Dec 2008	SA_42	--	--	--	Upgrade to Release 8	7.0.0	8.0.0
Dec 2009	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-9 version (MCC)	8.0.0	9.0.0
Mar 2011	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-10 version (MCC)	9.0.0	10.0.0
2012-09	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-11 version (MCC)	10.0.0	11.0.0
2014-10	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-12 version (MCC)	11.0.0	12.0.0

History

Document history		
V12.0.0	October 2014	Publication