

ETSI TS 132 412 V6.3.0 (2004-12)

Technical Specification

**Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+);
Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);
Telecommunication management;
Performance Management (PM)
Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)
(3GPP TS 32.412 version 6.3.0 Release 6)**



Reference

DTS/TSGS-0532412v630

Keywords

GSM, UMTS

ETSI

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Foreword

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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 32.411: "Performance Management (PM) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Requirements";
- TS 32.412: "Performance Management (PM) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)";**
- TS 32.413: "Performance Management (PM) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) Solution Set (SS)";
- TS 32.414: "Performance Management (PM) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Common Management Information Protocol (CMIP) Solution Set (SS)".

The present document is part of a set of TSs which describe the requirements and information model necessary for the Telecommunication Management (TM) of 3G systems. The TM principles and TM architecture are specified in 3GPP TS 32.101 [1] and 3GPP TS 32.102 [2].

A 3G 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. Any evaluation of PLMN-system behaviour will require performance data collected and recorded by its NEs according to a schedule established by the EM.

This aspect of the management environment is termed Performance Management. The purpose of any Performance Management activity is to collect performance related data, which can be used to locate potential problems in the network.

1 Scope

The present document specifies the Information Service for the Performance Management Integration Reference Point (PM IRP) as it applies to the Itf-N.

This IRP IS defines the semantics of operations (and their parameters) visible across the Itf-N in a protocol and technology neutral way. It does not define the syntax or encoding of the operations and their parameters.

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] ITU-T Recommendation X.721 (1992): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Structure of management information: Definition of management information".
- [4] 3GPP TS 32.111-2: "Telecommunication management; Fault management; Part 2: Alarm Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information service".
- [5] 3GPP TS 32.312: "Telecommunication management; Generic Integration Reference Point (IRP) management: Information Service (IS)".
- [6] 3GPP TS 32.622: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Generic network resources Integration Reference Point (IRP): Network Resource Model (NRM)".
- [7] 3GPP TS 32.401: "Telecommunication management; Performance Management (PM); Concept and Requirements".
- [8] 3GPP TS 32.411: "Telecommunication management; Performance Management (PM) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Requirements".
- [9] 3GPP TS 32.602: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Basic CM Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)".
- [10] 3GPP TS 32.342: "Telecommunication management; File Transfer (FT) Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)".
- [11] 3GPP TS 32.300: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Name convention for Managed Objects".
- [12] 3GPP TS 32.302: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Notification Integration Reference Point (IRP): Information Service (IS)".
- [13] 3GPP TS 32.662: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Kernel CM: Information Service (IS)".
- [14] 3GPP TS 32.403: "Telecommunication management; Performance Management (PM); Performance measurements - UMTS and combined UMTS/GSM".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions defined in 3GPP TS 32.411 [8] and 3GPP TS 32.401 [7] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

CM	Configuration Management
CMIP	Common Management Information Protocol
CMIS	Common Management Information Service
CORBA	Common Object Request Broker Architecture
EM	Element Manager
IOC	Information Object Class
IRP	Integration Reference Point
NE	Network Element
NM	Network Manager
NRM	Network Resource Model
PM	Performance Management
PMIRP	Performance Management Integration Reference Point
UML	Unified Modelling Language

4 System overview

4.1 System context

Figures 4.1 and 4.2 identify system contexts of the IRP defined by the present specification in terms of its implementation called IRPAgent and the user of the IRPAgent, called IRPManager. For a definition of IRPManager and IRPAgent, see 3GPP TS 32.102 [2].

The IRPAgent implements and supports this IRP. The IRPAgent can reside in an Element Manager (EM) (see figure 4.1) or a Network Element (NE) (see figure 4.2). In the former case, the interfaces (represented by a thick dotted line) between the EM and the NEs are not the subject of this IRP.

An IRPAgent supports one of the two System Contexts defined here. By observing the interaction across this Itf-N, an IRPManager cannot deduce if EM and NE are integrated in a single system or if they run in separate systems.

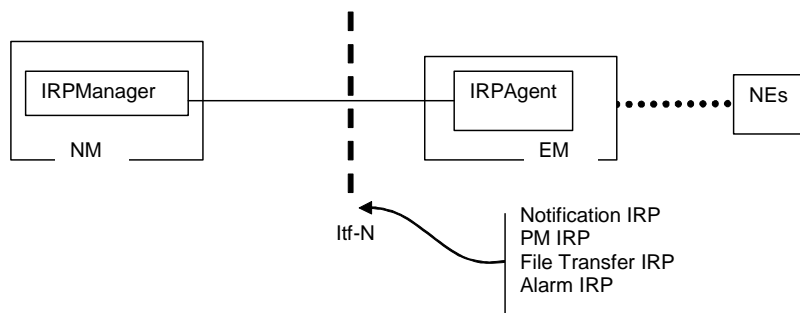


Figure 4.1: System Context A

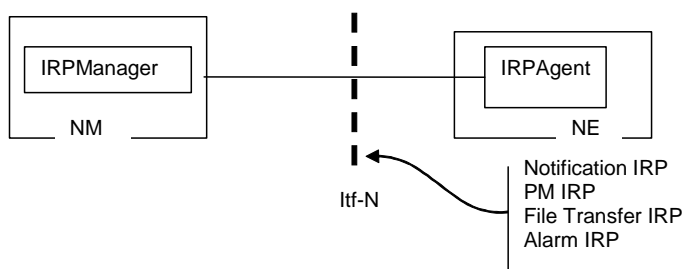


Figure 4.2: System Context B

4.2 Compliance rules

For general definitions of compliance rules related to qualifiers (Mandatory/Optional/Conditional) for *operations, notifications and parameters* (of operations and notifications) please refer to 3GPP TS 32.102 [2].

5 Void

6 Information Object Classes (IOCs)

6.1 Information entities imported and local labels

Label reference	Local label
3GPP TS 32.622 [6], information object class, Top	Top
3GPP TS 32.622 [6], information object class, IRPAgent	IRPAgent
3GPP TS 32.312 [5], information object class, ManagedGenericIRP	ManagedGenericIRP
3GPP TS 32.602 [9], information object class, ManagedEntity	ManagedEntity
3GPP TS 32.302 [12], information object class, NotificationIRP	NotificationIRP
3GPP TS 32.662 [13], information object class, KernelCMIRP	KernelCMIRP
3GPP TS 32.111-2 [4], information object class, AlarmIRP	AlarmIRP
3GPP TS 32.342 [10], information object class, FileTransferIRP	FileTransferIRP

6.2 Class diagram

6.2.1 Attributes and relationships

This clause introduces the set of Information Object Classes (IOCs) that encapsulate information within the IRP Agent. The intent is to identify the information required for the PMIRP Agent implementation of its operations and notification emission. This clause provides the overview of all support object classes in UML. Subsequent clauses provide more detailed specification of various aspects of these support object classes.

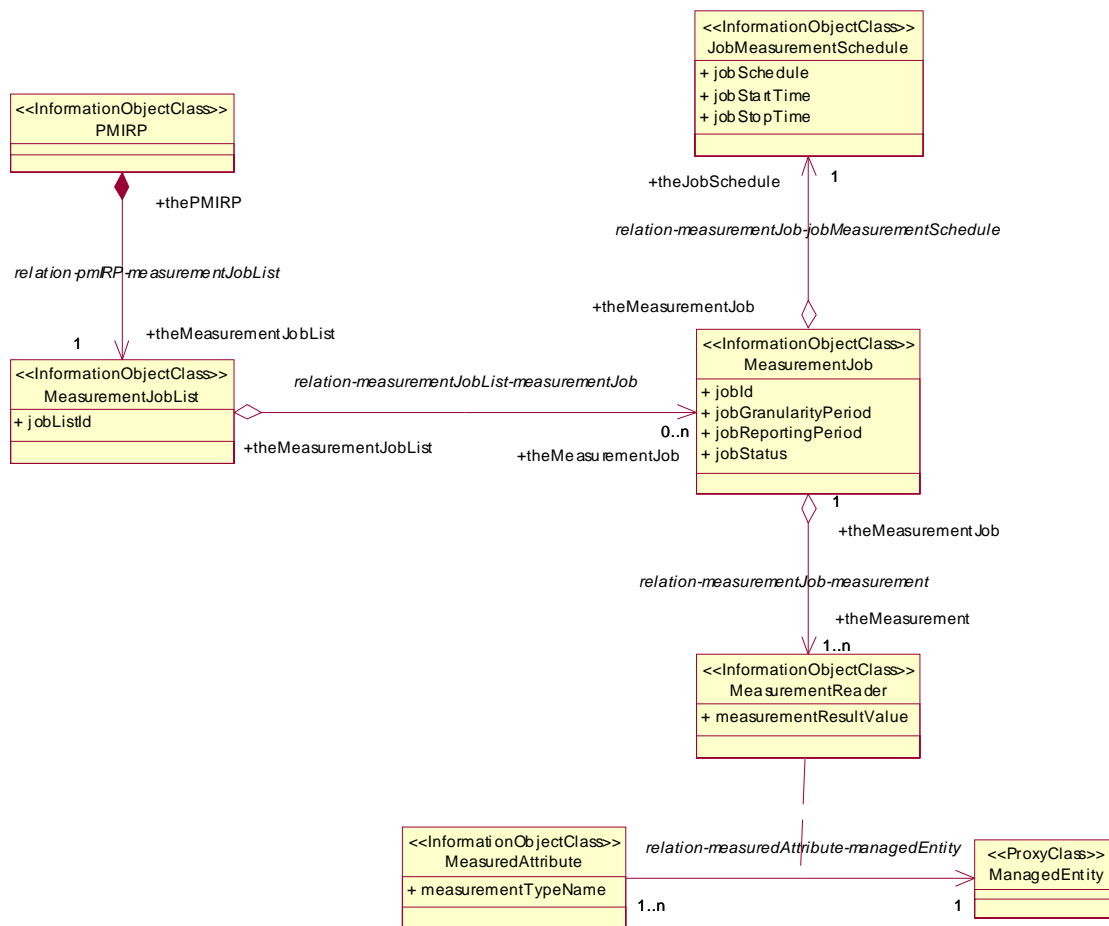


Figure 6.1(a): Information Object Class UML Diagram - Measurement

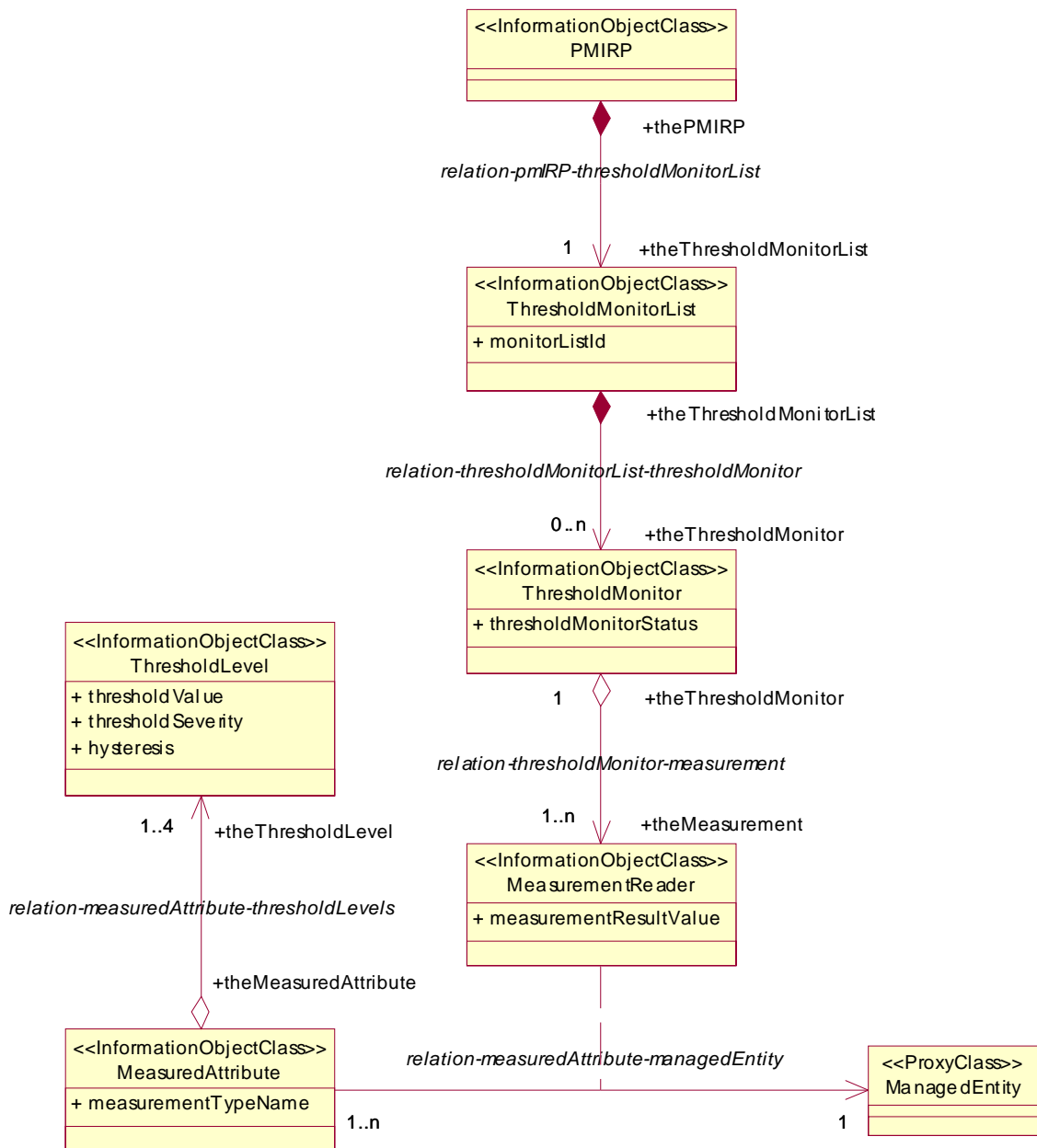


Figure 6.1(b): Information Object Class UML Diagram - Thresholding

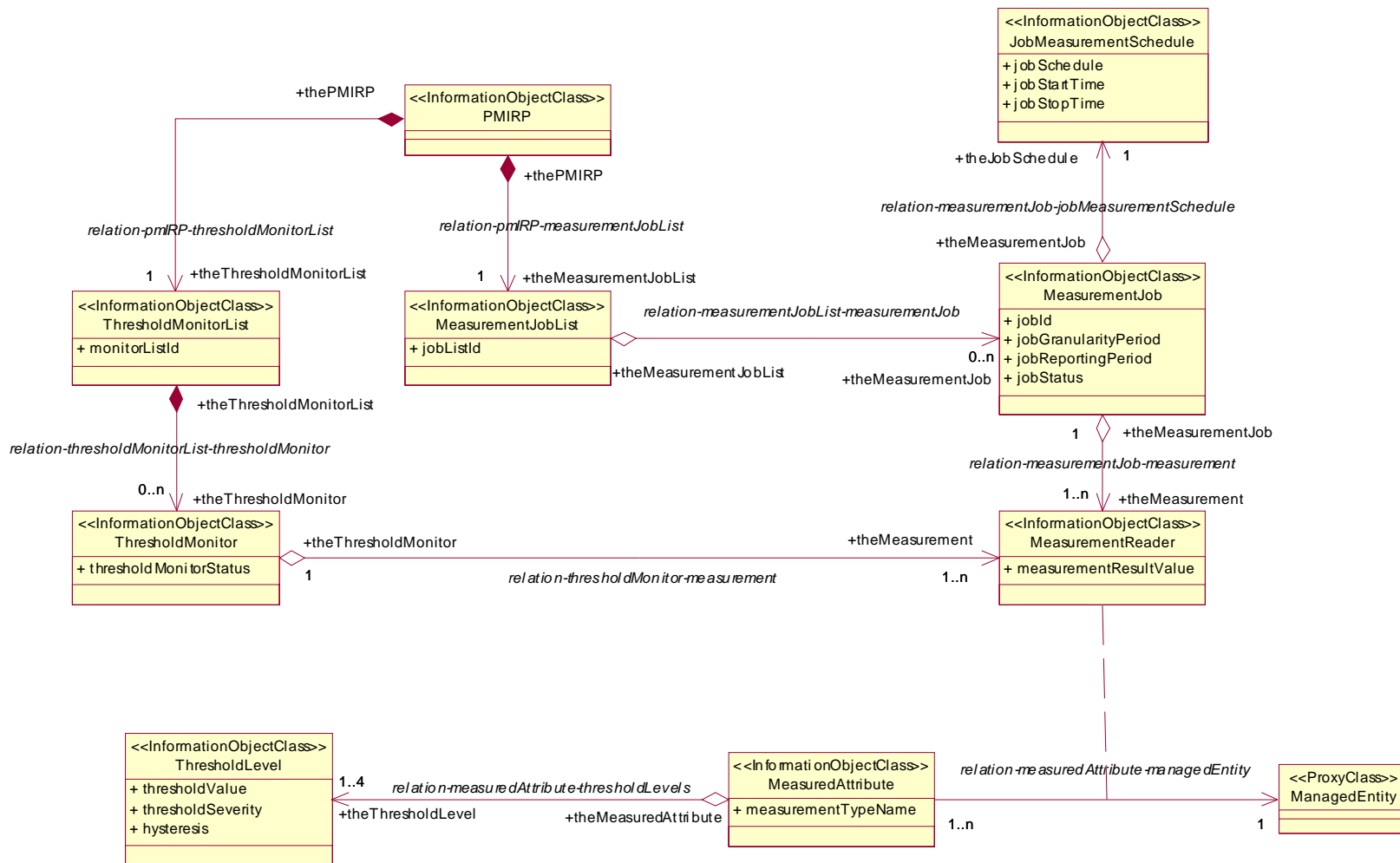


Figure 6.1(c): Information Object Class UML Diagram - Combined

6.2.2 Inheritance

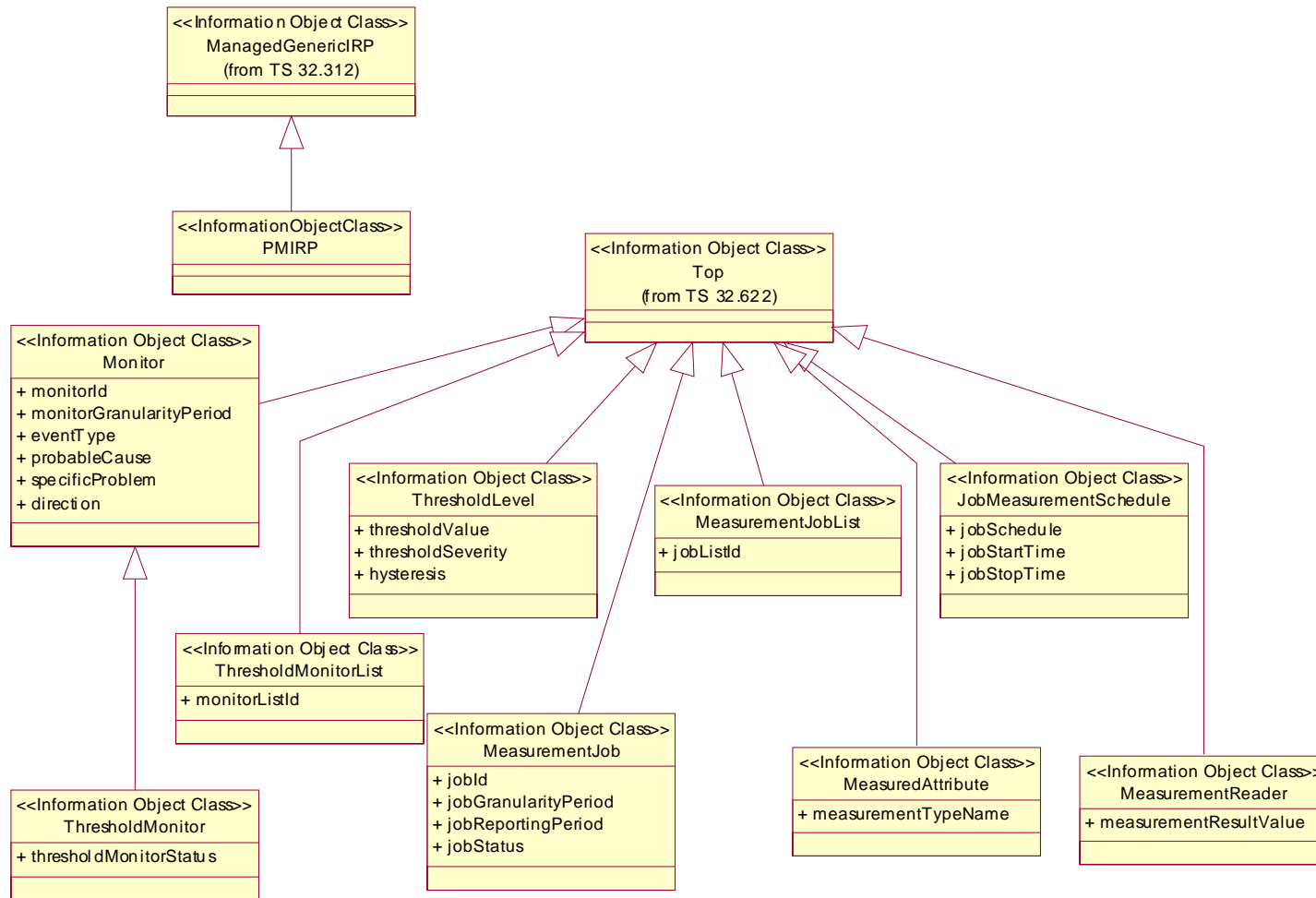


Figure 6.2: Information Object Class Inheritance UML Diagram

6.3 Information Object Class (IOCs) definitions

6.3.1 MeasurementJob

6.3.1.1 Definition

It represents a task that monitors and collects the performance measurement data, i.e. values of multiple measurementTypes of multiple ManagedEntity instances, at regular time intervals defined in JobMeasurementSchedule.

The target measurementTypes are those measurementTypes, whose names are in the related MeasuredAttribute.measurementTypeName, of the related ManagedEntity instances. The attributes of MeasurementJob, JobMeasurementSchedule and MeasuredAttribute can not be modified (except jobStatus) once a measurement job is created.

The MeasurementJob shall use its information and the information of the related JobMeasurementSchedule and the information of MeasuredAttribute(s) to perform measurement data collection during the MeasurementJob life-time. At the time of data collection, if MeasurementJob suspects the validity of the collected monitored values, the MeasurementJob should convey the fact to the IRPManager using the suspectFlag (3GPP TS 32.401 [7]) of the Report. The MeasurementJob will not emit any notification about this fact. Furthermore, the MeasurementJob shall continue to monitor the same target measurementTypes. Even in the worst possible case when the MeasurementJob cannot collect a single value from the target measurementTypes, the MeasurementJob must continue its activities according to the schedule created at MeasurementJob creation time.

The PMIRP Agent may decide to stop a MeasurementJob because of a PMIRP Agent internal problem or other problems such as in the case when the related managed resource is not accessible (e.g. uninstalled) or there exist a prolonged communication link problem between the PMIRP Agent and the related managed resource. In such case, the PMIRP Agent can stop the MeasurementJob resulting in the MeasurementJob.jobStatus == "Stopped". Additionally, "notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged" notification shall be emitted to notify all subscribed IRPManagers about the stopping of a MeasurementJob.

The PMIRP Agent may also selectively suspend one or more MeasurementJobs without any operator's action in case of overload. In such case, the PMIRP Agent suspends all the chosen MeasurementJob(s) resulting in the MeasurementJob.jobStatus == 'Suspended' and emit 'notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged' notification for each MeasurementJob to notify all subscribed IRPManager(s) about the suspension. The behaviour on threshold monitors of PMIRP Agent after suspending is the same as the one after calling suspendMeasurementJob.

Then it should be possible, at any time, for the operator to resume a MeasurementJob suspended by the system. PMIRP agent may also resume the measurementJob by itself after detecting the end of the overload. When PMIRP Agent does not support the resumeMeasurementJob operation, PMIRP Agent shall resume the measurementJob automatically after detecting the end of overload. The behaviour of PMIRP Agent after resuming the measurementJob is the same as the one after calling resumeMeasurementJob. PMIRP Agent may suspend the corresponding measurementJob(s) when it can decide which one/ones cause(s) the overload; otherwise, PMIRP Agent can take jobPriority as a reference. The criterion for suspending one or another measurementJob of equal job priority is vendor specific.

The way to detect the beginning and the end of overload is out of the scope of the present document.

6.3.1.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
jobId	+	M	M	-
jobGranularityPeriod	+	M	M	-
jobReportingPeriod	+	M	M	-
jobStatus	+	M	M	-
jobPriority	+	O	M	-

6.3.1.3 State diagram

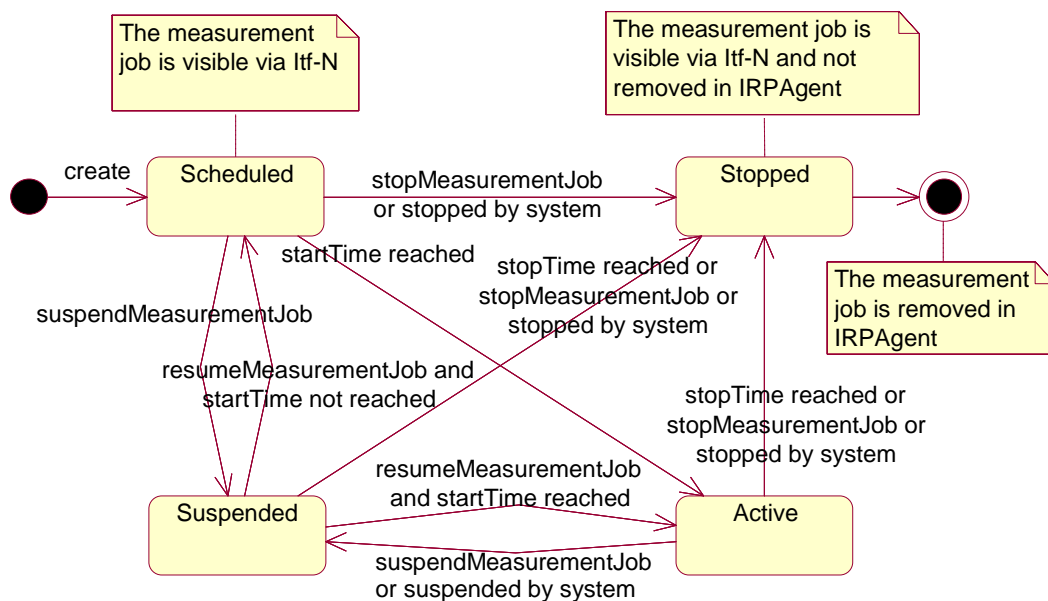


Figure 6.3: State Diagram for MeasurementJob

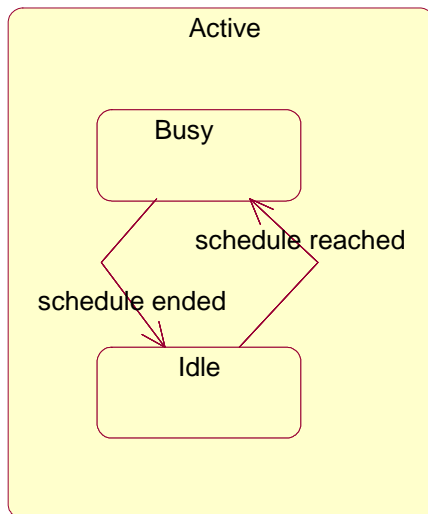


Figure 6.4: SubState Diagram of Active

The detailed description and state transition scenarios for MeasurementJob are in annex A.

6.3.2 JobMeasurementSchedule

6.3.2.1 Definition

JobMeasurementSchedule is the representation of the time intervals when the measurement job monitors and collects the performance measurement data. The attributes of JobMeasurementSchedule can not be modified once a measurement job is created.

6.3.2.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
jobStartTime	+	M	M	-
jobStopTime	+	M	M	-
jobSchedule	+	M	M	-

6.3.3 PMIRP

6.3.3.1 Definition

PMIRP is the representation of the performance management capabilities specified by the present document. This IOC inherits from `ManagedGenericIRP` IOC specified in 3GPP TS 32.312 [5].

6.3.4 MeasurementJobList

6.3.4.1 Definition

`MeasurementJobList` is the representation of the list of `MeasurementJobs`.

6.3.4.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
jobListId	+	M	M	-

6.3.5 MeasuredAttribute

6.3.5.1 Definition

It represents the name of the `measurementType` of the related `ManagedEntity` instance whose value is to be monitored and collected. The name of the monitored and collected `measurementType` is captured by `measurementTypeName`.

6.3.5.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
measurementTypeName	+	M	M	-

6.3.6 MeasurementReader

6.3.6.1 Definition

It represents the capability to read the value of the `measurementType` of the related `ManagedEntity` instance. The value of the monitored and collected `measurementType` is captured by `measurementResultValue`.

6.3.6.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
measurementResultValue	+	M	M	-

6.3.7 ManagedEntity

6.3.7.1 Definition

The IOC `ManagedEntity` represents the role that can be played by an instance of an IOC defined in Network Resources Models, e.g. Generic Network Resource Model, Core Network Resource Model, UTRAN Network Resource Model or GERAN Network Resource Model. It also represents the role that can be played by an instance of VSE subclass of 3GPP defined NRM IOCs or VSE defined NRM IOCs. `ManagedEntity` is used in the specification of PMIRP operations to represent an instance of an IOC defined in these Network Resource Models.

6.3.8 Monitor

6.3.8.1 Definition

It represents a capability to determine the (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold-reaching and the threshold-clearing. This class is abstract in that it cannot be instantiated. The `ThresholdMonitor` inherits this class.

It is the `IRPAgent`'s choice to support (a) or (b) (but not both). The support is on an `IRPAgent` system wide basis and is not on a per threshold basis. The `IRPAgent`'s behaviour regarding which approach (i.e., (a) or (b) above) to use, shall be the same for emitting alarms and for clearing alarms.

The instances of a class derived from this abstract class shall emit `notifyObjectCreation` when they are first created; and shall emit a `notifyObjectDeletion` when deleted.

The instances of a class derived from this abstract class shall also emit `notifyNewAlarm`, `notifyChangedAlarm` and `notifyClearedAlarm` according to the rules specified in Annex B: Threshold Alarm Triggering Events.

The `objectClass` and `objectInstance` parameter of these notifications carry the class and DN of the `ManagedEntity` whose `measurementType` is being monitored and whose threshold condition has been triggered.

6.3.8.2 Attribute

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
<code>monitorId</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>monitorGranularityPeriod</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>eventType</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>probableCause</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>specificProblem</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>direction</code>	+	M	M	-

6.3.8.3 Notification

Notification name	Note
<code>notifyObjectCreation</code>	See clause 7.1 (class diagram).
<code>notifyObjectDeletion</code>	See clause 7.1 (class diagram).

6.3.9 ThresholdMonitorList

6.3.9.1 Definition

`ThresholdMonitorList` is the representation of the list of `ThresholdMonitors`.

6.3.9.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
<code>monitorListId</code>	+	M	M	-

6.3.10 ThresholdMonitor

6.3.10.1 Definition

In order to monitor the overall health of the network, the thresholds are set by the authorized users to generate network performance related alarms. The `ThresholdMonitor` contains the values of the threshold settings for the PM parameters. If the threshold is (a) crossed or (b) reached (see 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b)), a performance alarm will be emitted (see 3GPP TS 32.401 [7]). The name of the monitored `measurementType` is captured by `MeasuredAttribute.measurementTypeName` and the value of it is captured by `MeasurementReader.measurementResultValue`.

6.3.10.2 Attribute

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
<code>thresholdMonitorStatus</code>	+	M	M	-

6.3.11 ThresholdLevel

6.3.11.1 Definition

It defines the thresholding criteria (via `ThresholdLevel.thresholdValue` and `ThresholdLevel.hysteresis`) for a `measurementType`. It also specifies the `thresholdSeverity` level (via `ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity`) carried in the alarm triggered by the (a) threshold crossing or (b) threshold reaching event. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b)).

6.3.11.2 Attribute

Attribute name	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
<code>thresholdValue</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>thresholdSeverity</code>	+	M	M	-
<code>hysteresis</code>	+	M	M	-

6.4 Information relationship definitions

6.4.1 relation-pmIRP-measurementJobList (M)

6.4.1.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `PMIRP` and `MeasurementJobList`.

6.4.1.2 Role

Name	Definition
<code>theMeasurementJobList</code>	It represents the <code>MeasurementJobList</code> .
<code>thePMIRP</code>	It represents the <code>PMIRP</code> .

6.4.1.3 Constraint

Name	Definition
<code>uniqueJobListId</code>	The <code>jobListIds</code> playing the role of the <code>MeasurementJobList</code> , are unique within a particular <code>PMIRP</code> .

6.4.2 relation-measurementJobList-measurementJob (M)

6.4.2.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `MeasurementJobList` and `MeasurementJob`.

6.4.2.2 Role

Name	Definition
<code>theMeasurementJob</code>	It represents the <code>MeasurementJob</code> .
<code>theMeasurementJobList</code>	It represents the <code>MeasurementJobList</code> .

6.4.2.3 Constraint

Name	Definition
<code>uniqueJobId</code>	The jobIds of all <code>MeasurementJobs</code> , playing the role of the <code>MeasurementJob</code> , are unique within a particular <code>PMIRP</code> and <code>MeasurementJobList</code> .

6.4.3 relation-measurementJob-jobMeasurementSchedule (M)

6.4.3.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `MeasurementJob` and `JobMeasurementSchedule`.

6.4.3.2 Role

Name	Definition
<code>theJobSchedule</code>	It represents the <code>JobMeasurementSchedule</code> .
<code>theMeasurementJob</code>	It represents the <code>MeasurementJob</code> .

6.4.4 relation-measurementJob-measurement (M)

6.4.4.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `MeasurementJob` and `MeasurementReader`.

6.4.4.2 Role

Name	Definition
<code>theMeasurement</code>	It represents the <code>MeasurementReader</code> .
<code>theMeasurementJob</code>	It represents the <code>MeasurementJob</code> .

6.4.5 relation-measuredAttribute-managedEntity (M)

6.4.5.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `MeasuredAttribute` and `ManagedEntity`.

6.4.5.2 Role

Name	Definition
theMeasuredAttribute	The <code>MeasuredAttribute</code> , when playing this role, reads the monitored measurement types of the related <code>ManagedEntity</code> instances. The names of measurement types are captured by the <code>MeasuredAttribute.MeasurementTypeName</code> . When playing this role, the <code>MeasuredAttribute</code> is aware of the class name and DN of the <code>ManagedEntity</code> .
theME	The <code>ManagedEntity</code> , when playing this role, represents the actual network resource instance under measurement or whose measurementTypes are being monitored for (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold-reaching and threshold-clearing. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

6.4.5.3 Constraint

Name	Definition
applyToSameObjectClass	The <code>MeasuredAttribute</code> , which playing the role of "theMeasuredAttribute", can monitor the thresholds of the measurementTypes of one or multiple managed object instances of the same managed object class, which playing the role of "theME".

6.4.6 relation-pmIRP-thresholdMonitorList (M)

6.4.6.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `PMIRP` and `ThresholdMonitorList`.

6.4.6.2 Role

Name	Definition
theThresholdMonitorList	It represents the <code>ThresholdMonitorList</code> .
thePMIRP	It represents the <code>PMIRP</code> .

6.4.6.3 Constraint

Name	Definition
uniqueMonitorListId	The monitorListIds playing the role of the <code>ThresholdMonitorList</code> , are unique within a particular <code>PMIRP</code> .

6.4.7 relation-thresholdMonitorList-thresholdMonitor (M)

6.4.7.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `ThresholdMonitorList` and `ThresholdMonitor`.

6.4.7.2 Role

Name	Definition
theThresholdMonitor	It represents the <code>ThresholdMonitor</code> .
theThresholdMonitorList	It represents the <code>ThresholdMonitorList</code> .

6.4.7.3 Constraint

Name	Definition
uniqueMonitorId	The monitorIds of all <code>ThresholdMonitors</code> , playing the role of the <code>ThresholdMonitor</code> , are unique within a particular <code>ThresholdMonitorList</code> .

6.4.8 relation-thresholdMonitor-measurement (M)

6.4.8.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `ThresholdMonitor` and `MeasurementReader`.

6.4.8.2 Role

Name	Definition
theMeasurement	It represents the <code>MeasurementReader</code> .
theThresholdMonitor	It represents the <code>ThresholdMonitor</code> .

6.4.9 relation-measuredAttribute-thresholdLevels (M)

6.4.9.1 Definition

This represents the relationship between `MeasuredAttribute` and `ThresholdLevel`.

6.4.9.2 Role

Name	Definition
theMeasuredAttribute	The <code>MeasuredAttribute</code> , when playing this role, can have 1..4 <code>ThresholdLevel</code> associates with it to set the (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold reaching and the clearing criteria (i.e. <code>ThresholdLevel.thresholdValue</code> , <code>ThresholdLevel.hysteresis</code>) and associated <code>thresholdSeverity</code> (i.e. <code>ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity</code>) of the monitored <code>measurementType</code> . (see 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))
theThresholdLevel	When playing this role, the <code>ThresholdLevel</code> captures the (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold-reaching and the threshold-clearing criteria and its associated <code>thresholdSeverity</code> level. (see 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

6.4.9.3 Constraint

Name	Definition
noMoreThanFourLevels	A <code>MeasuredAttribute</code> may have no more than four <code>ThresholdLevels</code> associated with it.

6.5 Information attribute definition

6.5.1 Definition and legal values

Attribute Name	Definition	Legal Values
direction	For some <code>measurementType</code> , the higher its <code>thresholdValue</code> , the higher is the <code>thresholdSeverity</code> . For others, the lower its <code>thresholdValue</code> , the higher is its <code>thresholdSeverity</code> . This attribute identifies if the <code>measurementType</code> is of the former (i.e. "Increasing") or latter type (i.e. "Decreasing"). If it is "Increasing", the threshold event is triggered	Possible values are: "Increasing", "Decreasing"

Attribute Name	Definition	Legal Values
	<p>when the value first equals or exceeds (when compared against the last read value) a threshold value. The threshold is said to be cleared when the measurementType value falls below (when compared against the last read value) one or more threshold values.</p> <p>If it is "Decreasing", the threshold event is triggered when the measurementType value first equals or falls below one or more threshold values. The threshold is said to be cleared when the measurementType value rises above the threshold value.</p> <p>See annex B (Threshold Related Performance Alarm Triggering Events) for details of the behaviour of multiple thresholds.</p>	
eventType	It identifies the event type carried by the performance alarm.	The value is "Quality of Service Alarm". See 3GPP TS 32.111-2 [4].
hysteresis	<p>A threshold has a value. It can have a hysteresis. A threshold with a hysteresis has a threshold-high and a threshold-low value that are different from the threshold value.</p> <p>A hysteresis, therefore, defines the threshold-high and threshold-low levels within which the measurementType value is allowed to oscillate without triggering a (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold-reaching or a threshold-clearing condition. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))</p> <p>threshold-high = threshold + hysteresis threshold-low = threshold - hysteresis</p> <p>See annex B (Threshold Related Performance Alarm Triggering Events).</p>	Any positive value
jobGranularityPeriod	It specifies the period between two successive measurements.	<p>The value can be 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hours, 12 hours and 24 hours.</p> <p>The minimum granularity period is 5 minutes in most cases, but for some measurements it may only make sense to collect data in a larger granularity period.</p>
jobId	It identifies the MeasurementJob instance (and distinguishes it from all other existing and stopped MeasurementJob instances of the PMIRP Agent).	<p>Any identifier except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Those that identify MeasurementJob instances whose MeasurementJob.jobStatus(s) are Scheduled, Active, Suspended or Stopped; and Those that appear in filenames of files ready for IRPManager retrieval.
jobListId	It identifies the singleton MeasurementJobList of the PMIRP Agent.	Any identifier.
jobReportingPeriod	It specifies the period between two successive emissions of notifyFileReady or notifyFilePreparationError [10]. The two notifications are related to the same Job. See constraints reportTime in clause 6.5.2.	Its value should be one or multiple of jobGranularityPeriod.
jobSchedule	It specifies the detailed time frames during which the MeasurementJob.jobStatus = Active and its substate = Busy.	<p>Its value is only one of the following, dailyScheduling or weeklyScheduling. The legal values for them refer to ITU-T Recommendation X.721 [3].</p> <p>The legal values for them are as follows.</p> <p>dailyScheduling: {{ intervalStart {hour 0, minute 0}, intervalEnd {hour 23, minute 59}}}</p>

Attribute Name	Definition	Legal Values
		weeklyScheduling: {{ daysOfWeek '1111111'B, intervalsOfDay dailyScheduling}}
jobStartTime	It specifies the begin time from which the <i>MeasurementJob</i> will be active.	All values that indicate valid timestamp.
jobStatus	It specifies the status of <i>MeasurementJob</i> .	Its value should be one of the following: Scheduled, Active, Suspended Stopped
jobPriority	It specifies the priority of <i>MeasurementJob</i>	Its value should be one of the following: Low, Medium, High
jobStopTime	It specifies the end time after which the <i>MeasurementJob</i> will be stopped.	All values that indicate valid timestamp and it should be later than <i>jobStartTime</i> . It's not necessary that <i>jobStartTime</i> and <i>jobStopTime</i> specifies time within the same day. This attribute may carry the value "indefinitely".
measurementResultValue	It identifies the value of a measurement type.	Any valid measurement result value.
measurementTypeName	It identifies a name of one measurement type whose value is being collected and monitored.	Any valid measurement type name as defined by the measurement definition template in 3GPP TS 32.403 [14].
monitorGranularityPeriod	It specifies the period between two successive reading of the <i>thresholdValue</i> to determine (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold-reaching and threshold-clearing. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))	It can be 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 12 hours or 24 hours. It has to be a multiple of the <i>jobGranularityPeriod</i> if the <i>MeasurementJob</i> monitoring the same <i>measurementType</i> exists.
monitorId	It identifies the <i>ThresholdMonitor</i> instance (and distinguishes it from all other existing <i>ThresholdMonitor</i> instances of the <i>PMIRP Agent</i>).	Any identifier except those that are currently used.
monitorListId	It identifies the singleton <i>ThresholdMonitorList</i> in the <i>PMIRP Agent</i> .	Any identifier.
probableCause	It identifies the probable cause (of the (a) threshold crossing or (b) threshold reaching) carried by the threshold crossing or reaching alarm. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))	"Threshold Crossed"
thresholdSeverity	It identifies the <i>thresholdSeverity</i> of the (a) threshold crossing or (b) threshold reaching event. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))	Warning, Minor, Major, Critical
specificProblem	It identifies the specific problem (causing the (a) threshold crossing or (b) threshold reaching) carried by the threshold crossing or reaching alarm. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))	Any valid <i>specificProblem</i> as defined by 3GPP TS 32.111-2 [4].
thresholdMonitorStatus	It specifies the current status of the <i>ThresholdMonitor</i> .	Active - <i>ThresholdMonitor</i> is working; Suspended - <i>ThresholdMonitor</i> is suspended.
thresholdValue	It defines the threshold value of the monitored <i>measurementTypes</i> . If the value is (a) crossed or (b) reached, the performance alarm shall be emitted depending on the value of the <i>thresholdMonitorStatus</i> . (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))	If the monitored <i>measurementType</i> is of Gauge type, this <i>thresholdValue</i> shall be of the same type. If the monitored <i>measurementType</i> is of counter type, then this value should be expressed as a rate, i.e., the number of units of type of the monitored <i>measurementType</i> over unit of time. Note this rate is independent from the <i>monitorGranularityPeriod</i> . This means

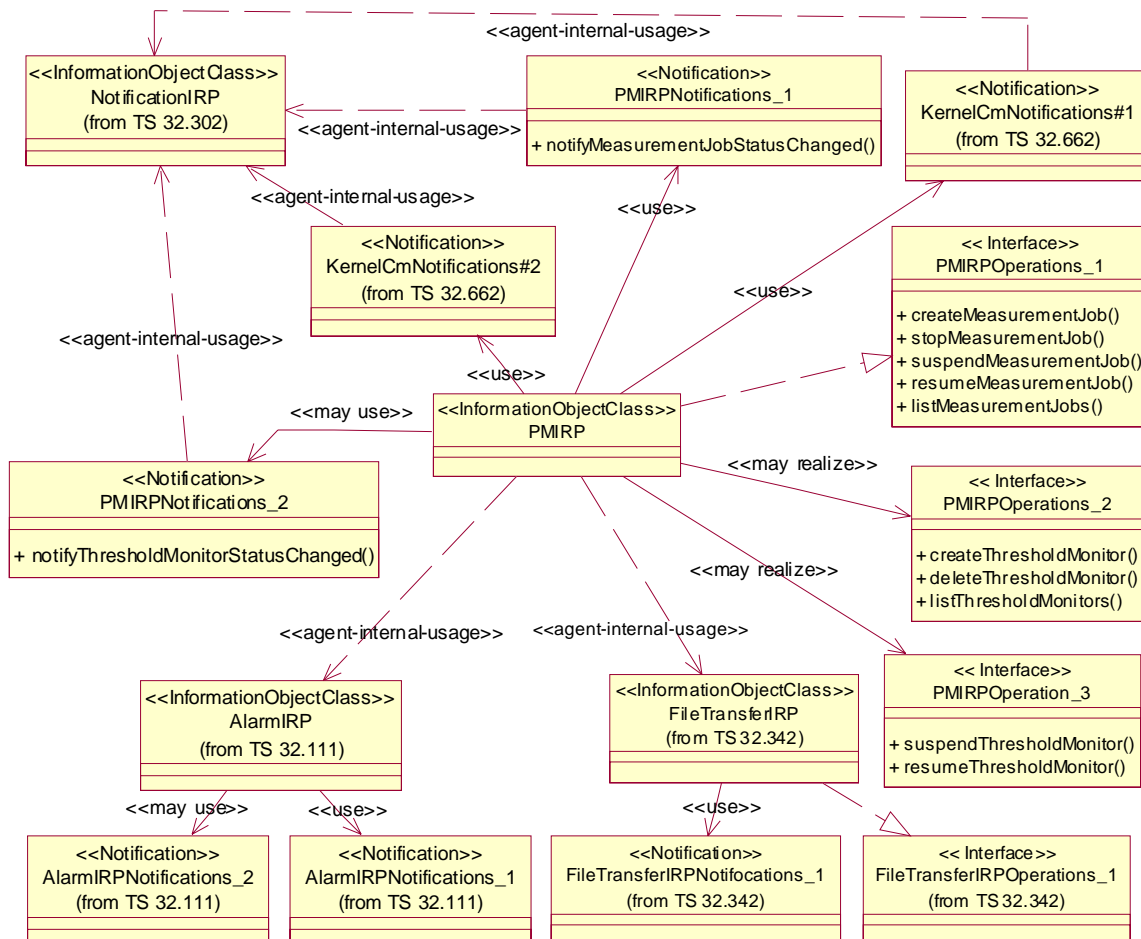
Attribute Name	Definition	Legal Values
		that changes in the monitorGranularityPeriod should not impact the rate used for threshold monitoring.

6.5.2 Constraints

Name	Definition
firstReportTime	If the jobReportingPeriod is n times the jobGranularityPeriod, then the first report time shall be immediately after the completion of the n-th successful measurementType reading.
measurementTypeReadTimes	The measurementType reading times are determined by the following rules. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If jobGranularityPeriod is 5 minutes, then read on every 5th minute of the hour. - If jobGranularityPeriod is 15 minutes, then read on every 15th minute of the hour. - If jobGranularityPeriod is 30 minutes, then read on every 30th minute of the hour - If jobGranularityPeriod is 1 hour, then read on every hour of the day - If jobGranularityPeriod is 12 hours, then the first read shall be as soon as possible on the hour and subsequent reads shall be at 12 hours interval. - If jobGranularityPeriod is 24 hours, then the first read shall be as soon as possible on the hour and subsequent reads shall be at 24 hours interval.
multiLevelSeverityHysteresisOverlap	For each ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity, there may be a ThresholdLevel.hysteresis value corresponding to it. These multi-level values of ThresholdLevel.hysteresis, relating to one ThresholdMonitor, shall not overlap.
multiLevelSeverityOrder	The multiple ThresholdLevel(s), related to one ThresholdMonitor, shall be of the following order. If ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity of one instance is higher than that of the other instance and the direction is 'Increasing', then the ThresholdLevel.thresholdValue is higher than that of the other. If ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity of one instance is higher than that of the other instance and the direction is 'Decreasing', then the ThresholdLevel.thresholdValue is lower than that of the other.
numberOfThresholdLevelPerThresholdMonitor	In relation-tMonitor-tLevel, the multiplicity of theThresholdLevel is "1..4". If PMIRP supports multi-level thresholdSeverity, then there are at most 4 ThresholdLevels relating to one ThresholdMonitor. All ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity instances shall hold a different value that is chosen from the following: 'Critical', 'Major', 'Warning' and 'Minor'. If PMIRP does not support multi-level thresholdSeverity, then there is only one ThresholdLevel relating to one ThresholdMonitor. The sole ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity shall hold one of the following: 'Critical', 'Major', 'Warning' or 'Minor'.

7 Interface definition

7.1 Class diagram



NOTE 1: The notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged notification is mandatory if PMIRPOperations_2 is supported
 NOTE 2: The suspendMeasurementJob and resumeMeasurementJob operations are optional.

Figure 7.1: Class Diagram

7.2 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 regards 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 the pre-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.

NOTE: These rules are mapped at the solution set level. Pre-conditions and exceptions, generated by these rules, need not appear explicitly in the present document.

7.3 PMIRPOperations_1 Interface (M)

7.3.1 Operation `createMeasurementJob` (M)

7.3.1.1 Definition

This operation supports `IRPManager`'s request to create a `MeasurementJob` through `Itf-N`.

Once created, the attributes of `MeasurementJob` (except `MeasurementJob.jobStatus`) and the related `JobMeasurementSchedule` and `MeasuredAttribute` will not be modified during the life-time of the `MeasurementJob`.

One `MeasurementJob` can collect the value of one or multiple `measurementTypes`.

When a `measurementType` is collected by one `MeasurementJob` for a given instance, another `MeasurementJob` which wants to collect the same `measurementType` for the same instance with different or the same `jobGranularityPeriod` may be rejected. This behaviour shall be consistent for a given implementation by a specific vendor.

7.3.1.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
iOCName	M	ManagedEntity.objectClass	It specifies one Managed Entity class name. IRPManager requests that one or more measurementType(s) of the instances of this class to be monitored.
iOCInstanceList	M	List of <ManagedEntity.objectInstance>	It specifies the list of DNs of ManagedEntity instances whose measurementType(s) are to be collected. At least, one instance shall be specified.
measurementCategoryList	M	List of <MeasuredAttribute.measurementTypeName>	MeasuredAttribute.measurementTypeName specifies the corresponding name of measurementType to be measured. The element of measurementCategoryList could be one of the following: - The form "family.measurementName.subcounter" can be used in order to retrieve a specified subcounter of a MeasurementType. - The form "family.measurementName" can be used in order to retrieve a specific MeasurementType. In case the MeasurementType includes subcounters, all subcounters will be retrieved. - The form "family" can be used in order to retrieve all MeasurementTypes in this family. At least, one element of measurementCategoryList shall be specified.
granularityPeriod	M	MeasurementJob.jobGranularityPeriod	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values).
reportingPeriod	M	MeasurementJob.jobReportingPeriod	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values). PMIRP will periodically monitor the performance data according to the "reportingPeriod" parameter and produces an aggregated report in one or more files. These files shall be transferred through file transfer mechanism covered by the File Transfer IRP IS (see 3GPP TS 32.342 [10]).
startTime	O	JobMeasurementSchedule.jobStartTime	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values). Default value is "start now". If startTime is in the past, the current time will be used and the job will start immediately.
stopTime	O	JobMeasurementSchedule.jobStopTime	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values). Default value for jobStopTime is to run indefinitely. StopTime shall be later than startTime and current time.
schedule	O	JobMeasurementSchedule.jobSchedule	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values). Default value is "daily".
priority	O	JobMeasurementJob.jobPriority	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values).

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
			Default value is 'Medium'

7.3.1.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
jobId	M	MeasurementJob.jobId	Unique identifier of the MeasurementJob from all the existing and stopped MeasurementJobs in a PMIRP Agent.
unsupportedList	M	List of < ManagedEntity.objectInstance, MeasuredAttribute, measurementTypeName, reason >	To create a MeasurementJob, best-effort is required. The parameter of 'unsupportedList' must be returned if status = PartialSuccess. The reason can be any of: measurementTypeName is unknown to the PMIRP. measurementTypeName is invalid. measurementTypeName is not supported in the specific implementation. The related IOC Instance is unknown (e.g. it does not exist at the time of this operation invocation) to the PMIRP. Insufficient capacity to monitor the related IOC Instance(s). measurementTypeName is already monitored for the IOC instance with the same or another granularity period.
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure, PartialSuccess)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.3.1.4 Pre-condition

atLeastOneValidMeasurementType AND validStartTime AND validStopTime AND validSchedule AND validGranularityPeriod AND validReportingPeriod AND sufficientCapacity AND validPriority.

Assertion Name	Definition
atLeastOneValidMeasurementType	At least one input measurementType is valid. The word valid means that the PMIRP is aware of this measurementType name, is aware of the ManagedEntity holding such measurementType and that the MeasurementJob created can monitor its value according to the monitoring criteria, e.g. granularity period, given in the input parameter.
validStartTime	The startTime is valid.
validStopTime	The stopTime is valid.
validSchedule	The schedule is valid.
validGranularityPeriod	The granularityPeriod is valid.
validReportingPeriod	The reportingPeriod is valid.
sufficientCapacity	The resource of EM and NE can support the requested measurement.
validPriority	The priority is valid.

7.3.1.5 Post-condition

someMeasurementTypeNamesMonitored AND notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedMaybeEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
someMeasurementTypeNamesMonitored	At least one input measurementTypeName is monitored by the newly created MeasurementJob.
notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedMaybeEmitted	If start time is "start now", the MeasurementJob.jobStatus turns "Active" and a notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged is emitted.

7.3.1.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
invalidStartTime	Condition: validStartTime is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
invalidStopTime	Condition: validStopTime is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
invalidSchedule	Condition: validSchedule is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
invalidGranularityPeriod	Condition: validGranularityPeriod is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
invalidReportingPeriod	Condition: validReportingPeriod is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
highWorkLoad	Condition: sufficientCapacity is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception and the detailed reason which is one of: emCpuBusy; emHDSshortage, emLowMemory, {neCpuBusy, neObjectInstList}, {neHDSshortage neObjectInstList}, {neLowMemory, neObjectInstList}, maxJobReached, otherReason; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
invalidPriority	Condition: validPriority is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to "Failure". Exit state: Entry state.

7.3.2 Operation stopMeasurementJob (M)

7.3.2.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to stop a MeasurementJob through Itf-N, after which, the MeasurementJob may still be visible via Itf-N. Whether the MeasurementJob is removed from the managed system is vendor specific and out of scope of the present document.

The behaviour of the IRPAgent when the job is stopped is vendor specific, which means the job could be stopped at the end of the GranularityPeriod or immediately.

After the job has been stopped, the notifyFileReady or notifyFilePreparationError notification shall be emitted immediately or when the next reporting period is reached.

7.3.2.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
JobId	M	MeasurementJob.jobId	It specifies the MeasurementJob to be stopped.

7.3.2.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
Status	M	ENUM (Success,Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.3.2.4 Pre-condition

measurementJobExists AND measurementJobCanBeStopped.

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobExists	MeasurementJob specified in the input parameter exists.
measurementJobCanBeStopped	MeasurementJob specified in the input parameter can be stopped now.

7.3.2.5 Post-condition

measurementJobIsStopped AND notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobsIsStopped.	The MeasurementJob identified by jobId is stopped but may still be visible via Itf-N. The Job state is "Stopped".
notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedEmitted	The notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged is emitted.

7.3.2.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
unknownJob	Condition: (MeasurementJobExists) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
jobCannotBeStopped	Condition: (measurementJobCanBeStopped) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.3.3 Operation suspendMeasurementJob (O)

7.3.3.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to suspend a MeasurementJob through Itf-N. When the MeasurementJob is suspended, the collection of measurement result data by the MeasurementJob will stop, regardless of its schedule, but the MeasurementJob still exists. The suspend operation is necessary in following situation:

- High work load experienced by managed system.
- The specified measurement data is not needed in a specific duration.
- Other specific requirement.

After the job has been suspended, the notifyFileReady or notifyFilePreparationError notification shall be emitted immediately or when the next reporting period is reached.

7.3.3.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
jobId	M	MeasurementJob.jobId	It specifies the MeasurementJob to be suspended.

7.3.3.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
status	M	ENUM (Success,Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.3.3.4 Pre-condition

measurementJobExists AND measurementJobIsNotSuspended.

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobExists	The MeasurementJob specified in the input parameter exists.
measurementJobsNotSuspended	The MeasurementJob specified in the input parameter is not suspended.

7.3.3.5 Post-condition

measurementJobIsSuspended AND notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChangedEmitted AND notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
MeasurementJobsSuspended	The MeasurementJob identified by measurementJobId is suspended. It means the following. (a) All files open for capturing measurement results are closed. (b) If one of the files closed contain measurement data, a notifyFileReady is emitted indicating the availability of the file(s). (c) No more reading of measurementType values. (d) The MeasurementJob.jobStatus is set to 'Suspended'. (e) For an IRPAgent using the measurement result data for threshold monitoring, the detection of the related performance alarm conditions is suspended.
notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChangedEmitted	The notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged is emitted, if the ThresholdMonitor behaviour is dependent on the availability of the measurement result.
notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedEmitted	The notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged is emitted.

7.3.3.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
unknownJob	Condition: (measurementJobExists) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
jobAlreadySuspended	Condition: (measurementJobsNotSuspended) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.3.4 Operation resumeMeasurementJob (O)

7.3.4.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to resume a suspended MeasurementJob. When the MeasurementJob is resumed, it will work according to criteria (e.g. granularity period, startTime, stopTime, schedule) set up by the corresponding createMeasurementJob operation.

7.3.4.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
jobId	M	MeasurementJob.jobId	It specifies the MeasurementJob to be resumed.

7.3.4.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.3.4.4 Pre-condition

measurementJobExists AND measurementJobIsSuspended AND sufficientCapacity.

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobExists	MeasurementJob specified by the input parameter exists.
measurementJobsSuspended	MeasurementJob specified by the input parameter is suspended.
sufficientCapacity	The resource of EM and NE can support the requested measurement.

7.3.4.5 Post-condition

measurementJobIsResumed AND notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobsResumed	The MeasurementJob identified by MeasurementJobId is resumed., It means the following. This resumed MeasurementJob shall behave as it did when it was first created by createMeasurementJob. Depending on the current time and the JobMeasurementSchedule.startTime, the MeasurementJob.jobStatus will be set accordingly.
notifyMeasurementJobStatusChangedEmitted	The notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged is emitted.

7.3.4.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
unknownJob	Condition: (measurementJobExists) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
jobsNotSuspended	Condition: (measurementJobsSuspended) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
highWorkLoad	Condition: sufficientCapacity is false. Returned Information: Name of the exception and the detailed reason which is one of: emCpuBusy; emHDSshortage, emLowMemory, {neCpuBusy, neObjectInstList}, {neHDSshortage neObjectInstList}, {neLowMemory, neObjectInstList}, maxJobReached, otherReason; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.

7.3.5 Operation listMeasurementJobs (M)

7.3.5.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to list the information of all or a set of specified current MeasurementJobs.

7.3.5.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
jobIdList	M	List of <MeasurementJob.jobId>	This parameter specifies the criteria to list the MeasurementJobs. If the parameter specifies the list of jobId to be retrieved, then the corresponding information of jobs will be returned. If the parameter contains no information, all the MeasurementJobs are retrieved.

7.3.5.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
jobInfoList	M	List of attributes of MeasurementJob, attributes of JobMeasurementSchedule, (refer to definition and legal values in clause 6.5.1) iOCName, iOCInstanceList, measurementCategoryList (refer to input parameter of createMeasurementJob in clause 7.3.1.2) >	Returned information of corresponding MeasurementJobs matching the input criteria. If no match, then the length of the jobInfoList will be 0 (with status == Success).
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.3.5.4 Pre-condition

jobIdListIsValid.

Assertion Name	Definition
jobIdListIsValid	jobIdList specified in the input parameter is valid.

7.3.5.5 Post-condition

measurementJobsAreReturned AND measurementJobNotAffected.

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobsAreReturned	The information of required MeasurementJobs are returned in the output parameters.
measurementJobNotAffected	The current MeasurementJob(s) are not affected by the operation.

7.3.5.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
invalidJobIdList	Condition: (jobIdListIsValid) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.4 PMIRPOperations_2 Interface (O)

7.4.1 Operation createThresholdMonitor (M)

7.4.1.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to create a ThresholdMonitor that defines the thresholds for some specific measurementTypes. If the threshold defined is (a) crossed or (b) reached, the related performance alarms will be emitted to subscribed IRPManager(s).

Two cases are allowed:

- One case only accepts threshold monitoring of measurementType(s) that are already under monitoring by an existing MeasurementJob. This kind of PMIRP will not monitor a measurementType for (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold reaching or for clearing if that measurementType is not already subject to a MeasurementJob monitoring. This kind of PMIRP will only determine the (a) threshold crossing or (b)

threshold reaching and clearing events when the related MeasurementJob(s) are in Active states. The IRPManager, when interacting with this kind of PMIRP, must first start a MeasurementJob to monitor the measurementTypes and then invoke this operation for the same measurementTypes.

- The other case is that it can accept threshold monitoring of measurementType(s) regardless if they are already under monitoring by existing MeasurementJob(s). ThresholdMonitor is independent of any existing MeasurementJob(s) and no new MeasurementJob(s) are created for threshold monitoring purposes.

(See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

7.4.1.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
iOCName	M	ManagedEntity.objectClass	It specifies the ManagedEntity class name of the instances specified by iOCInstanceList.
iOCInstanceList	M	List of <ManagedEntity.objectInstance>	It specifies the DNs of ManagedEntity instances whose measurementTypes are to be monitored. At least, one instance shall be specified.
thresholdInfoList	M	List of < MeasuredAttribute.measurementTypeName, Monitor.probableCause, Monitor.specificProblem, Monitor.direction, thresholdPack > where thresholdPack is list of thresholdPackElement. The thresholdPackElement is STRUCT < ThresholdLevel.thresholdValue, ThresholdLevel.thresholdSeverity, ThresholdLevel.hysteresis, >	It specifies the thresholds to specific measurementTypes. See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values). The number of ThresholdLevel in thresholdLevelList must be 1, 2, 3 or 4.
monitorGranularityPeriod	M	Monitor.monitorGranularityPeriod	See clause 6.5.1 (definition and legal values).

7.4.1.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
monitorId	M	Monitor.monitorId.	It specifies the unique identifier of the ThresholdMonitor in the PMIRP Agent.
unsupportedList	M	List of < ManagedEntity.objectClass, ManagedEntity.objectInstance, MeasuredAttribute. measurementTypeName, reason >	To create a ThresholdMonitor, best-effort is required. This parameter identifies the unsupported but requested measurementType(s). The reason can be: (a) The PMIRP has trouble starting monitoring the threshold of this measurementType. (b) The measurementType is illegal. (c) The measurementType exists but it is not currently under monitoring by any MeasurementJob and that the PMIRP requires that it be under monitoring by MeasurementJob (before it can be monitored for thresholding). (d) Hysteresis is overlapped. This parameter is used only when the operation returns 'PartialSuccess'.
status	M	ENUM (Success,Failure, PartialSuccess)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.4.1.4 Pre-condition

validGranularityPeriod AND someValidMeasurementType AND validDirection AND validNumberOfThresholdPackElements AND validOrderOfThresholdPackElements.

Assertion Name	Definition
validGranularityPeriod	The monitorGranularityPeriod is valid.
someValidMeasurementType	At least one requested measurementType can be monitored for thresholding.
validDirection	The direction is valid.
validNumberOfThresholdPackElements	If PMIRP supports multi-level thresholdSeverity, it is valid if the number of elements in thresholdPack is 1, 2, 3 or 4. If PMIRP does not support multi-level thresholdSeverity, it is valid if the number is 1.
validOrderOfThresholdPackElements	This assertion is applicable if PMIRP supports multi-level thresholdSeverity. It is valid if it satisfies the constraint defined by multiLevelSeverityOrder of clause 6.5.2 (constrains).

7.4.1.5 Post-condition

thresholdMonitorIsCreated AND notifyObjectCreationEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorIsCreated	The ThresholdMonitor identified by monitorId exists. And the performance alarm shall be emitted if the thresholds are (a) crossed or (b) reached and the thresholdMonitorStatus is "Active". (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b)) The ThresholdMonitor.thresholdMonitorStatus will be Active.
notifyObjectCreationEmitted.	The notifyObjectCreation is emitted to indicate the creation of a ThresholdMonitor.

7.4.1.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
invalidClassOrInstances	Condition: (validClassAndInstances) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
invalidGranularityPeriod	Condition: (validGranularityPeriod) not verified. Returned Information: Name of the exception; status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry state.
noValidMeasurementType	Condition: (someValidMeasurementType) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
invalidNumberOfThresholdPackElements	Condition: (validNumberOfThresholdPackElements) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
invalidOrderOfThresholdPackElements	Condition: (validOrderOfThresholdPackElements) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
invalidDirection	Condition: (validDirection) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.4.2 Operation deleteThresholdMonitor (M)

7.4.2.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to delete a specified ThresholdMonitor.

At the time of the removal, all outstanding (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold reaching alarms will stay (i.e. the FMIRP Agent's AlarmList will contain an AlarmInformation indicating (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold reaching). The IRPManager needs to use other means to remove the AlarmInformation in the FMIRP AlarmList. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

7.4.2.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
monitorId	M	ThresholdMonitor.monitorId	It specifies the ThresholdMonitor to be stopped and removed.

7.4.2.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.4.2.4 Pre-condition

thresholdMonitorExists.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorExists	ThresholdMonitor specified in the input parameters exists.

7.4.2.5 Post-condition

thresholdMonitorIsDeleted AND notifyObjectDeletionEmitted..

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorsDeleted	ThresholdMonitor identified by monitorId ceases to exist.
notifyObjectDeletionEmitted	The notifyObjectDeletion is emitted to indicate the deletion of a ThresholdMonitor.

7.4.2.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
unknownThresholdMonitor	Condition: (thresholdMonitorExists) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.4.3 Operation listThresholdMonitors (M)

7.4.3.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to list detailed information about all or specified ThresholdMonitors.

7.4.3.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
monitorIdList	M	List of <ThresholdMonitor.monitorId>	This parameter specifies the ThresholdMonitors to be listed. If the parameter specifies the list of monitorIds, then the corresponding information of ThresholdMonitors will be returned. If the parameter contains no information, all the ThresholdMonitors in the PMIRP Agent will be returned.

7.4.3.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
monitorInfoList	M	List of < attributes of ThresholdMonitor (see definition and legal values in clause 6.5.1), iOCName, iOCInstanceList, thresholdInfoList (See clause 7.4.1.2 input parameters of create thresholdMonitor operation) >	Returned information of corresponding ThresholdMonitors matching the input criteria. If no match, then the length of the monitorInfoList will be 0 (with status == Success).
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.4.3.4 Pre-condition

monitorIdListIsValid.

Assertion Name	Definition
monitorIdListIsValid	monitorIdList specified in the input parameter is valid.

7.4.3.5 Post-condition

thresholdMonitorsAreReturned AND thresholdsAreUnaffected.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorsAreReturned	The information of required ThresholdMonitors are returned in the output parameters.
thresholdsAreUnaffected	The ThresholdMonitors are not affected.

7.4.3.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
invalidMonitorIdList	Condition: (monitorIdListsValid) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.5 PMIRPOperations_3 Interface (O)

7.5.1 Operation suspendThresholdMonitor (M)

7.5.1.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to suspend the ThresholdMonitor . If the operation succeed, its thresholdMonitorStatus shall be set to "Suspended". PMIRP shall not emit performance alarms related to this ThresholdMonitor. The ThresholdMonitor shall still exist.

7.5.1.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
monitorId	M	ThresholdMonitor.monitorId	It specifies the ThresholdMonitor to be suspended.

7.5.1.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.5.1.4 Pre-condition

thresholdMonitorExists AND thresholdMonitorIsNotSuspended.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorExists	ThresholdMonitor specified in the input parameter exists.
thresholdMonitorIsNotSuspended	ThresholdMonitor specified in the input parameter is not suspended.

7.5.1.5 Post-condition

thresholdMonitorIsSuspended AND notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChangedEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorIsSuspended	The ThresholdMonitor identified by monitorId is suspended, that means it will not work until it is resumed. The ThresholdMonitor.thresholdMonitorStatus will be 'Suspended'.
notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChangedEmitted	The notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged is emitted.

7.5.1.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
unknownThresholdMonitor	Condition: (thresholdMonitorExists) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
thresholdMonitorAlreadySuspended	Condition: (thresholdMonitorIsNotSuspended) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.5.2 Operation resumeThresholdMonitor (M)

7.5.2.1 Definition

This operation supports IRPManager's request to resume a suspended ThresholdMonitor.

7.5.2.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Information type	Comment
monitorId	M	ThresholdMonitor.monitorId	It specifies the ThresholdMonitor to be resumed.

7.5.2.3 Output parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
status	M	ENUM (Success, Failure)	An operation may fail because of a specified or unspecified reason.

7.5.2.4 Pre-condition

thresholdMonitorExists AND thresholdMonitorIsSuspended.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorExists	ThresholdMonitor specified in the input parameter exists.
thresholdMonitorIsSuspended	ThresholdMonitor specified in the input parameter is suspended.

7.5.2.5 Post-condition

thresholdMonitorIsResumed AND notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChangedEmitted.

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorIsResumed.	The ThresholdMonitor identified by monitorId is resumed, that means it will work again. The ThresholdMonitor.thresholdMonitorStatus will be "Active".
notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChangedEmitted	The notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged is emitted.

7.5.2.6 Exceptions

Exception Name	Definition
unknownThresholdMonitor	Condition: (thresholdMonitorExists) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.
thresholdMonitorIsNotSuspended	Condition: (thresholdMonitorIsSuspended) not verified. Returned information: output parameter status is set to 'Failure'. Exit state: Entry State.

7.6 PMIRPNotification_1 Interface (M)

7.6.1 notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged (M)

7.6.1.1 Definition

The PMIRP Agent notifies all subscribed IRPManagers about the status changes of a MeasurementJob. The status changes in that case include Suspended=>Scheduled, Active=>Suspended, Scheduled=>Suspended, Suspended=>Active, Scheduled=>Active, Active=>Stopped, Suspended=>Stopped, Scheduled=>Stopped.

7.6.1.2 Input parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
objectClass	M	PMIRP.objectClass	This parameter and objectInstance together carry the same semantics of IRPAgent.systemDN. Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12].
objectInstance	M	PMIRP.objectInstance	This parameter and objectClass together carry the same semantics of IRPAgent.systemDN. Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12].
notificationId	M	--	Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12].
eventTime	M	--	Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12].
notificationType	M	"notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged".	Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12].
systemDN	C	IRPAgent.systemDN.	It carries the DN of the IRPAgent that emits this notification. Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12].
jobId	M	MeasurementJob.jobId	
jobStatus	M	MeasurementJob.jobStatus	The new status of the MeasurementJob.
reason	O	String	It carries one or several of the assertion names of the From-state of Triggering Event.

7.6.1.3 Triggering Event

7.6.1.3.1 From-state

failToReadMeasurementTypesForExtendedProlongPeriod OR internalProblem OR
 stopMeasurementJob OR stopTimeReached OR resumeMeasurementJob OR
 suspendMeasurementJob OR startTimeReached OR suspendMeasurementJobBySystem

Assertion Name	Definition
failToReadMeasurementTypesForExtendedProlongPeriod	Because the PMIRP Agent have failed to read the monitored measurementType (s) from managed resources for one or more times, the PMIRP Agent decides that it will not try to read in the future and place the MeasurementJob in "Stopped" state.
internalProblem	Because of an unspecified internal problem, PMIRP Agent decides that it no longer can maintain the MeasurementJob in any jobStatus but "Stopped".
stopMeasurementJob	The stopMeasurementJob returns success.
stopTimeReached	The stop time for MeasurementJob has been reached.
resumeMeasurementJob	The resumeMeasurementJob returns success.
suspendMeasurementJob	The suspendMeasurementJob returns success.
startTimeReached	The start time for MeasurementJob has been reached.
suspendMeasurementJobBySystem	The MeasurementJob has been suspended by the system in case of overload

7.6.1.3.2 To-state

measurementJobStatusChanged

Assertion Name	Definition
measurementJobStatusChanged	The MeasurementJob.jobStatus changed to a new value.

7.6.2 notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged (O)

7.6.2.1 Definition

The PMIRP Agent notifies all subscribed IRPManagers about the status changes of a ThresholdMonitor. The status changes in that case include Suspended=>Active, Active=>Suspended.

NOTE: The notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged notification is mandatory if PMIRPOperations_2 is supported.

7.6.2.2 Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Qualifier	Matching Information	Comment
objectClass	M	PMIRP.objectClass	This parameter and objectInstance together carry the same semantics of IRPAgent.systemDN. Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12]
objectInstance	M	PMIRP.objectInstance	This parameter and objectClass together carry the same semantics of IRPAgent.systemDN. Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12]
notificationId	M	--	Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12]
eventTime	M	--	Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12]
notificationType	M	"notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged".	Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12]
systemDN	C	IRPAgent.systemDN.	It carries the DN of the IRPAgent that emits this notification. Notification header - see 3GPP TS 32.302 [12]
monitorId	M	ThresholdMonitor.monitorId	
monitorStatus	M	ThresholdMonitor.thresholdMonitorStatus	The new status of the ThresholdMonitor.
reason	O	String	It carries one or several of the assertion names of the From-state of Triggering Event.

7.6.2.3 Triggering Event

7.6.2.3.1 From-state

resumeThresholdMonitor OR suspendThresholdMonitor

Assertion Name	Definition
resumeThresholdMonitor	The resumeThresholdMonitor returns success.
suspendThresholdMonitor	The suspendThresholdMonitor returns success.

7.6.2.3.2 To-state

thresholdMonitorStatusChanged

Assertion Name	Definition
thresholdMonitorStatusChanged	The ThresholdMonitor.thresholdMonitorStatus changed to a new value.

8 Scenarios

8.1 createMeasurementJob

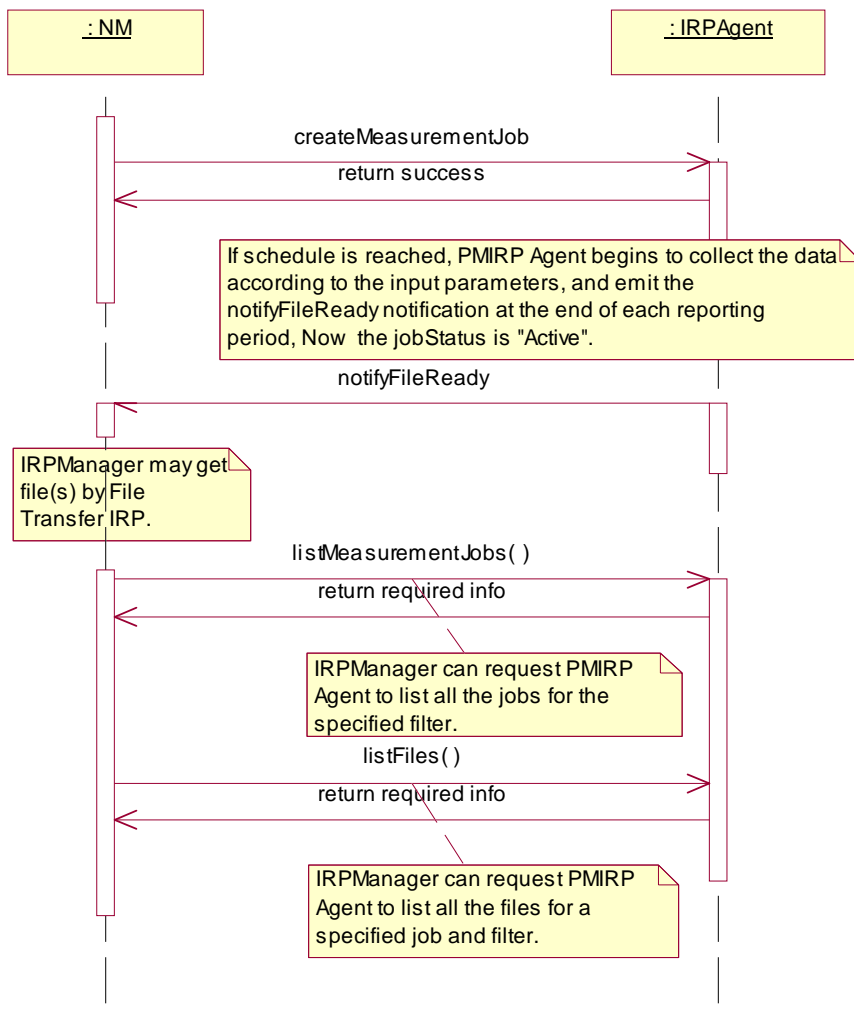


Figure 8.1: Scenario1 of Performance Management

8.2 stopMeasurementJob

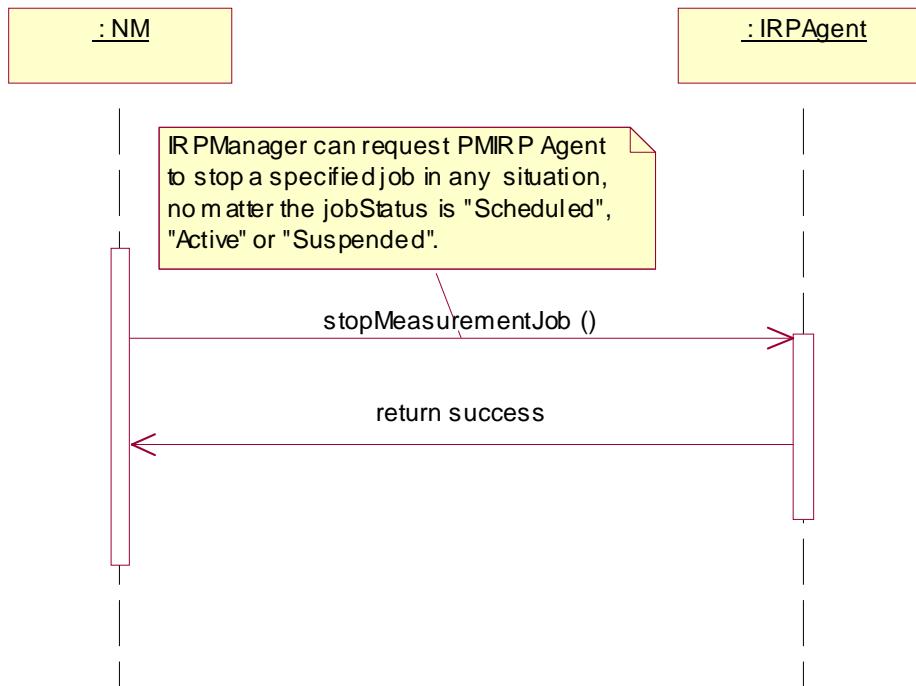


Figure 8.2: Scenario2 of Performance Management

8.3 stopMeasurementJob/listMeasurementJobs/listFiles

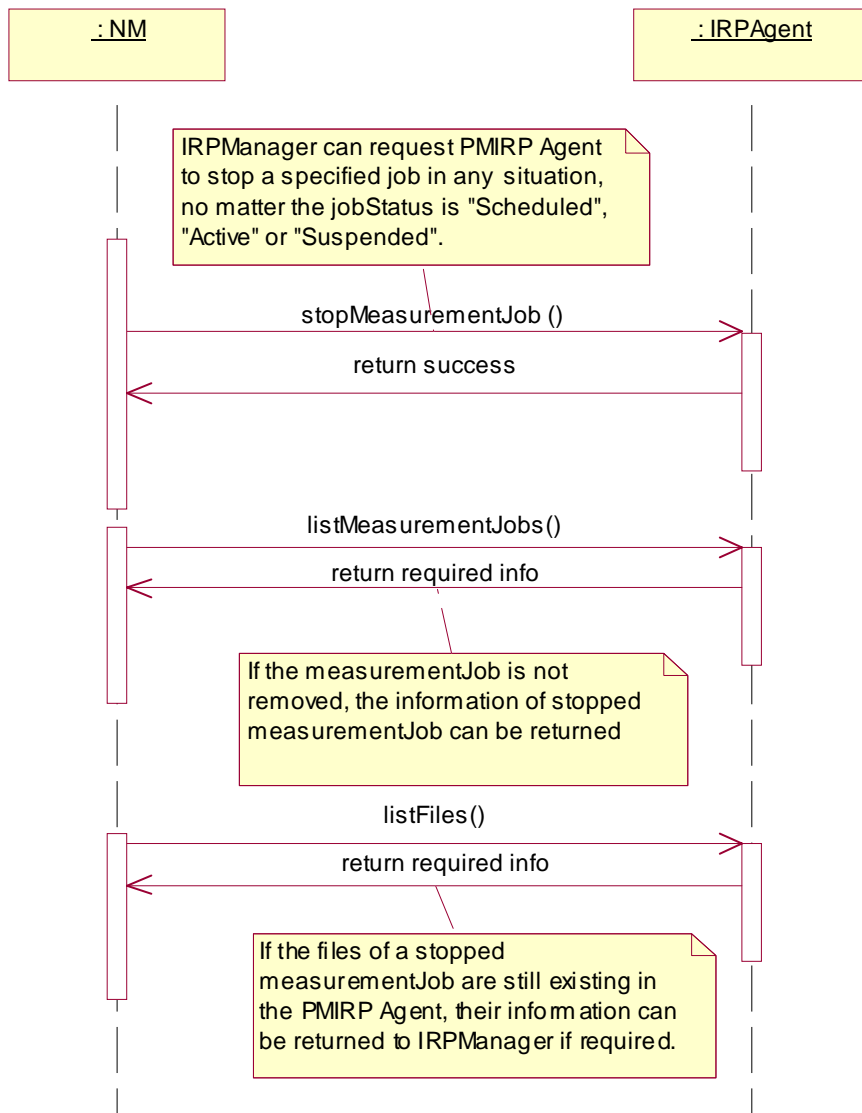


Figure 8.3: Scenario3 of Performance Management

8.4 suspendMeasurementJob/resumeMeasurementJob

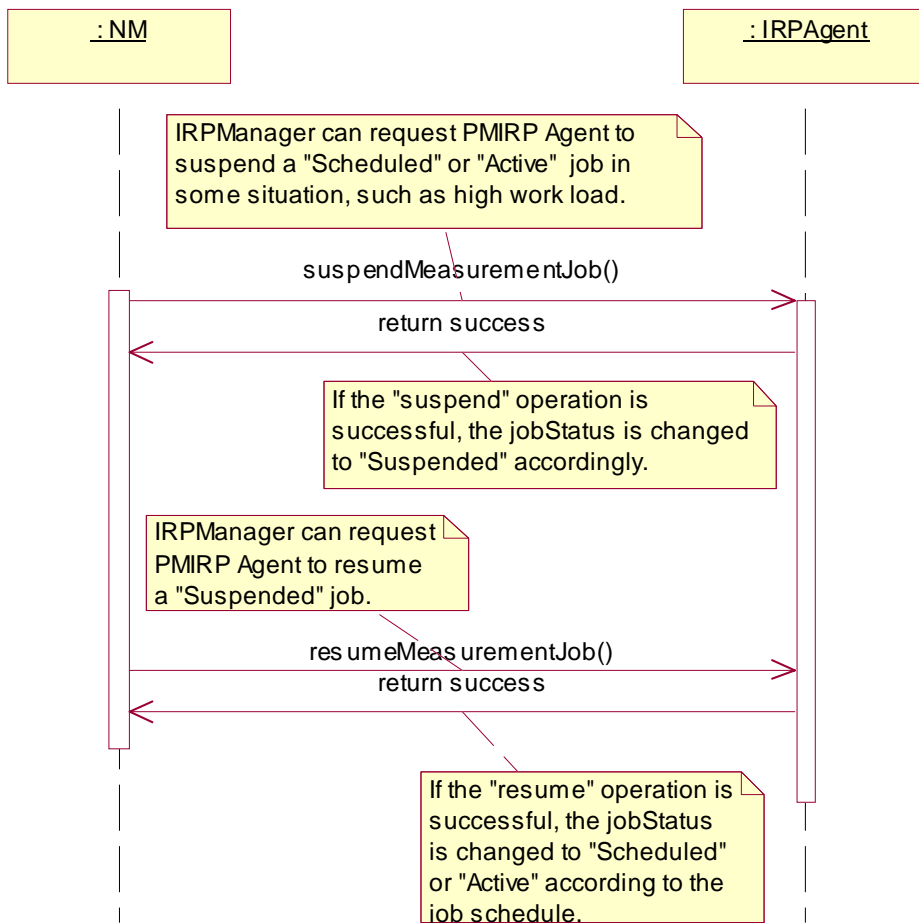


Figure 8.4: Scenario4 of Performance Management

Annex A (normative): Illustration of the state described in the state Diagram

A.1 Definition of state

A.1.1 Scheduled

"Scheduled" means that the job has been created and the start time has not been reached.

A.1.2 Suspended

"Suspended" means that the job has been suspended for some reason.

A.1.3 Active

"Active" means that the start time of a `MeasurementJob` has been reached.

There are two sub-states: "Busy" and "Idle".

"Busy" means that the `MeasurementJob` is monitoring the `measurementTypes`.

"Idle" means that the `MeasurementJob` is not monitoring the `measurementTypes`.

When a `MeasurementJob` becomes active, it does not mean that the job is immediately busy. `IRPManager` can set the detailed time frame (e.g. `dailySchedule` or `weeklySchedule`) for a `MeasurementJob` to be busy. If there is no time frame schedule for a job, it immediately monitors the measurement types when it becomes active.

A.1.4 Stopped

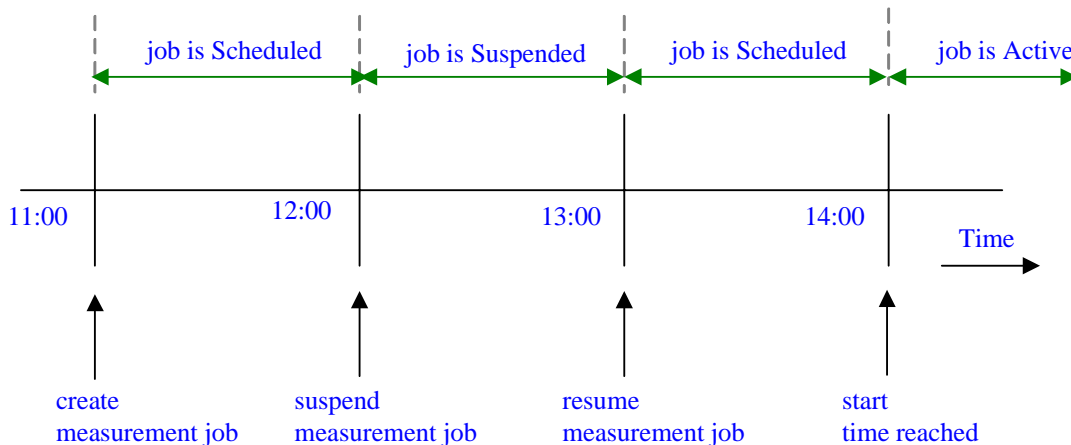
"Stopped" means that the `MeasurementJob` is deleted via the `Itf-N`. Whether the managed system removes the `MeasurementJob` immediately or later is vendor specific.

A.2 State transition scenarios

The following scenarios give examples of state transitions.

A.2.1 Scenario 1

A MeasurementJob is created at 11:00, and the startTime is 14:00, stopTime is 18:00. At 12:00, the MeasurementJob is suspended, and at 13:00, the MeasurementJob is resumed.

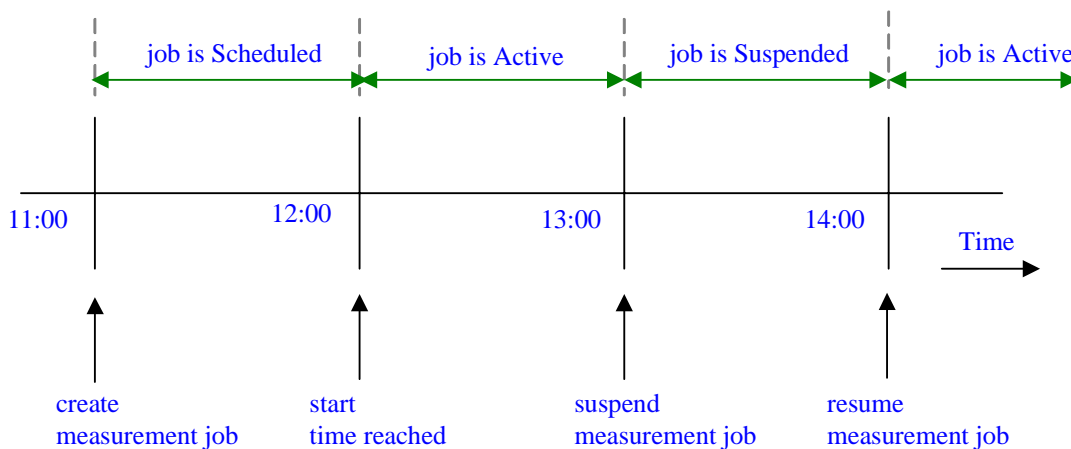


- At 11:00: the MeasurementJob becomes scheduled after it was created.
- At 12:00: the MeasurementJob is suspended and the jobStatus is "Suspended".
- At 13:00: the MeasurementJob is resumed, and the jobStatus is "Scheduled" because the start time has not been reached.
- At 14:00: the MeasurementJob becomes active because start time has been reached.

Figure A.1: Scenario 1

A.2.2 Scenario 2

A MeasurementJob is created at 11:00, and the startTime is 12:00, stopTime is 18:00. At 13:00, the MeasurementJob is suspended, and at 14:00, the MeasurementJob is resumed.

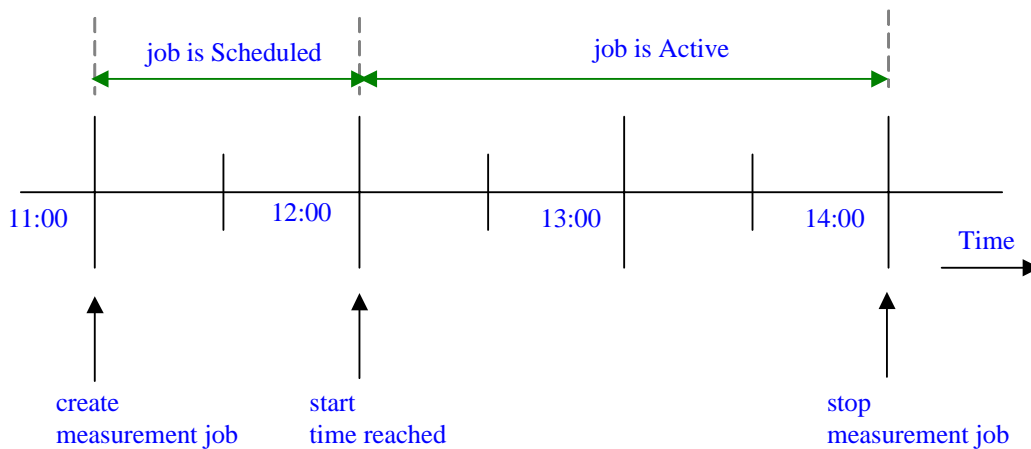


- At 11:00: the MeasurementJob becomes scheduled after it was created.
- At 12:00: the start time is reached, and the jobStatus is "Active".
- At 13:00: the MeasurementJob is suspended, and the jobStatus is "Suspended".
- At 14:00: the MeasurementJob is resumed, and the jobStatus is "Active".

Figure A.2: Scenario 2

A.2.3 Scenario 3

A MeasurementJob is created at 11:00 and the start`Time` is 12:00, stop`Time` is never stop. There is no other schedule defined. IRPManager stops the job at 14:00.

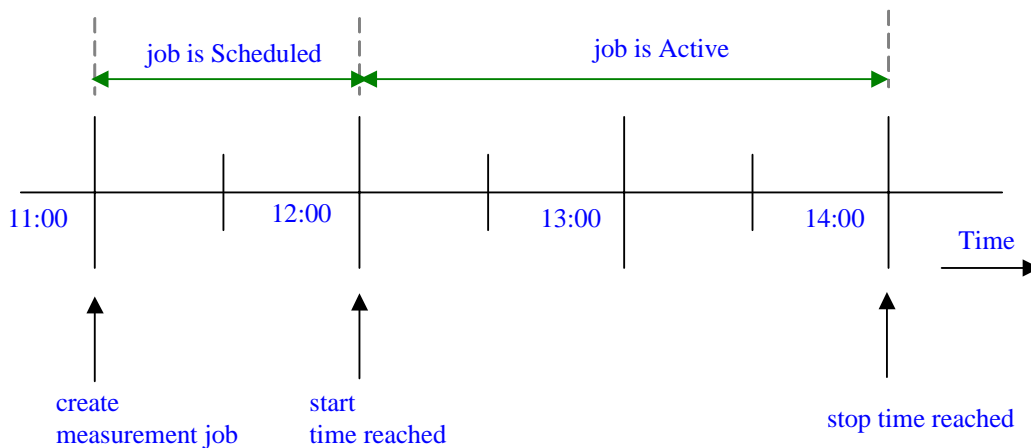


At 12:00: the MeasurementJob becomes active when start time is reached. Since there is no schedule for the job, it starts monitoring measurement types immediately.
 At 14:00: the MeasurementJob is stopped when IRPManager stops the job.

Figure A.3: Scenario 3

A.2.4 Scenario 4

A MeasurementJob is created at 11:00 and the start`Time` is 12:00, stop`Time` is 14:00. There is no other schedule defined.

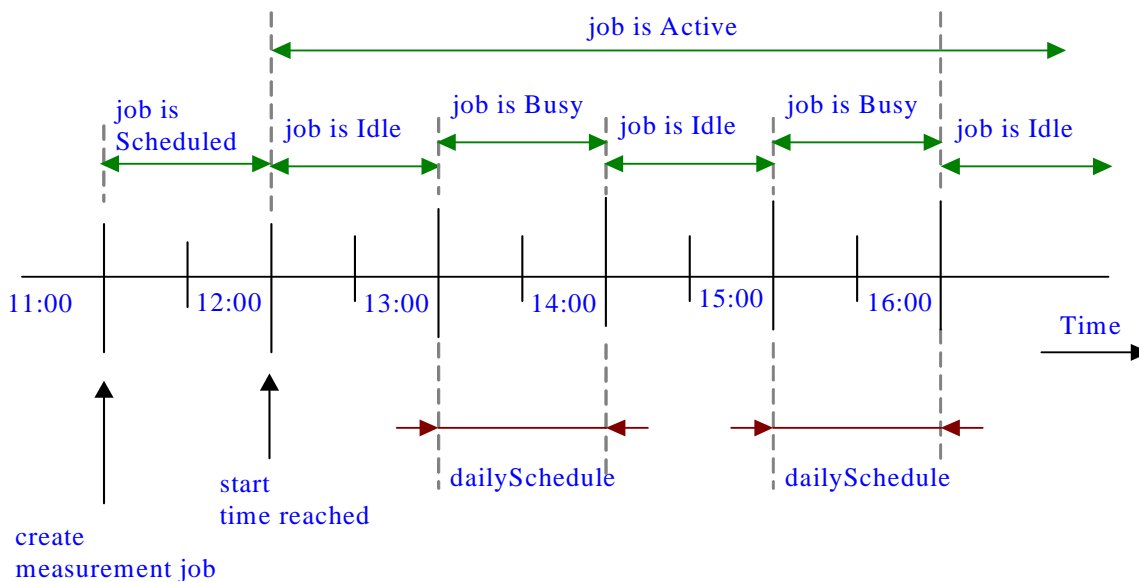


At 12:00: the MeasurementJob becomes active when start time is reached. Since there is no schedule for the job, it starts monitoring measurement types immediately.
 At 14:00: the MeasurementJob is stopped automatically when stop time is reached.

Figure A.4: Scenario 4

A.2.5 Scenario 5

A MeasurementJob is created at 11:00 and the startTime is 12:00, stopTime is "never stop". There is a dailySchedule defined, which is 13:00~14:00 and 15:00~16:00 every day.



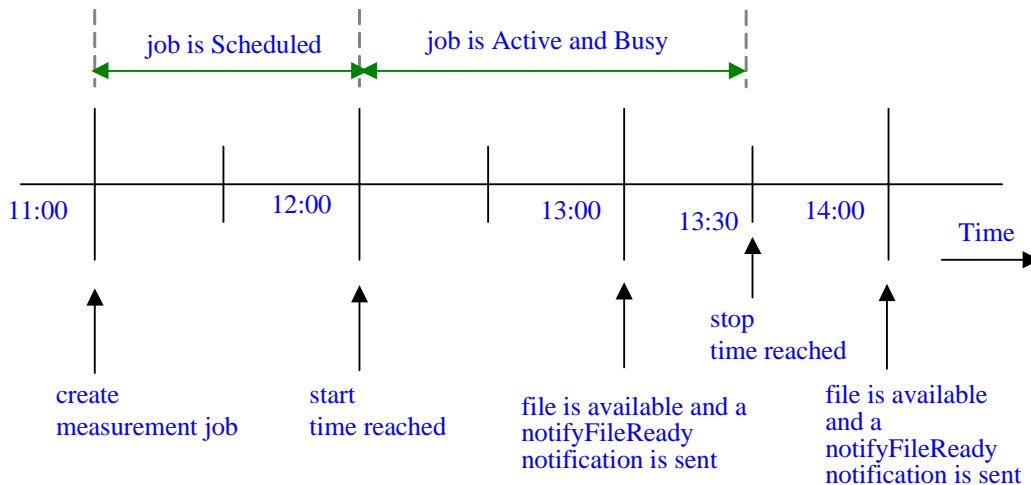
At 12:00: the MeasurementJob becomes active when start time has been reached. Since there is a schedule for the job, the job monitors measurement types only during the specified schedule. During other times, the job is idle.

At 13:00 and 15:00: the MeasurementJob becomes busy when the daily schedule has been reached.

Figure A.5: Scenario 5

A.2.6 Scenario 6

A MeasurementJob is created at 11:00 and the start`Time` is 12:00, stop`Time` is 13:30. The MeasurementJob.`granularityPeriod` is 30 minutes and the MeasurementJob.`reportingPeriod` is 1 hour. There is no other schedule defined.



- At 12:00: the MeasurementJob becomes active when start time is reached. Since there is no detailed time frame for the job, the job begins to work at the same time.
- At 13:00: the file(s) of the MeasurementJob are available, and PMIRP emits the notifyFileReady notification to subscribed IRPManager.
- At 13:30: the MeasurementJob is automatically stopped when stop time is reached.
- At 14:00: PMIRP will emit the last notifyFileReady notification.

Figure A.6: Scenario 6

Annex B (normative): Threshold related performance alarms Triggering Events

This annex defines the Triggering Events for the various performance alarms. The Triggering Events normally are defined by each notification type, such as `notifyChangedAlarm`, under the clause "Triggering Events". The Triggering Events related to thresholding are defined here collectively for ease of reference.

The Triggering Events are defined in a state transition table. The column labels (e.g. 0, 1, 2, 3 of table in clause B.1) denote the to-state while the row labels denote the from-state. The cell denotes the emission action.

There are two clauses. Clause B.1 defines the Triggering Events for `IRPAgent` that supports `notifyChangedAlarm`. Clause B.2 defines those for `IRPAgent` that does not support `notifyChangedAlarm`.

Clause B.3 provides samples of triggering events.

B.1 IRPAgent supporting `notifyChangedAlarm`

Table B.1

	To State-0	To State-1	To State-2	To State-3	To State-4
From State-0	no emission	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>
From State-1	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	no emission	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>
From State-2	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	no emission	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>
From State-3	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	no emission	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>
From State-4	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyChangedAlarm</code>	no emission

The horizontal '0', '1', '2', '3' and '4' are the to-states indicating the current `measurementType` value with respect to the different threshold levels. Threshold levels are associated with severity level (`thresholdSeverity`). Higher threshold level associates with higher severity level (`thresholdSeverity`).

EXAMPLE: If `direction` = 'Increasing', state-0 means the `measurementType` value is below all thresholds. State-2 means that the `measurementType` value is above threshold level 2 but below threshold level 3. If `direction` = 'Decreasing', state-0 means the `measurementType` value is above all thresholds. State-2 means that the `measurementType` value is below threshold level 2 but above threshold level 3.

The vertical '0', '1', '2', '3' and '4' are the from-states indicating the last-read `measurementType` value with respect to the threshold levels.

A threshold has a value and may have a hysteresis. A threshold with hysteresis has a threshold-high value and a threshold-low value that are different from the threshold value. A threshold without hysteresis can be considered as a threshold whose threshold-high and threshold-low values are equal to the threshold value.

For the `direction` = 'Increasing', the shaded cells indicate transitions caused by `measurementType` values (a) rising across or (b) reach one or more threshold-high values. The non-shaded cells indicate transition caused by `measurementType` values falling across one or more threshold-low values.

For the `direction` = 'Decreasing', the shaded cells indicate transitions caused by `measurementType` values (a) falling across or (b) reach one or more threshold-low values. The non-shaded cells indicate transition caused by `measurementType` values rising across one or more threshold-high values.

Each cell indicates the performance alarm emission when from-state transits to to-state. The `notifyNewAlarm` and `notifyChangedAlarm` shall carry the severity level (`perceivedSeverity`) associated with the to-state (`thresholdSeverity`).

The `ThresholdMonitor` determines, at `monitorGP=X`, if a threshold has been (a) crossed or (b) reached by comparing the value read at `monitorGP==X` with the value read at `monitorGP==X-1`. In initial condition (i.e. when the `ThresholdMonitor` reads the value at `monitorGP=1`), the (hypothetical) value read at `monitorGP==X-1` is assumed to be at state-0.

(See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

B.2 IRPAgent not supporting `notifyChangedAlarm`

Table B.2

	To State-0	To State-1	To State-2	To State-3	To State-4
From State-0	no emission	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>
From State-1	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	no emission	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>
From State-2	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	no emission	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>
From State-3	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	no emission	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>
To State-4	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	1 <code>notifyClearedAlarm</code> 1 <code>notifyNewAlarm</code>	no emission

The `Monitor` determines, at `monitorGP=X`, if a threshold has been crossed by comparing the value read at `monitorGP==X` with the value read at `monitorGP ==X-1`. In initial condition (i.e. when the `Monitor` reads the value at `monitorGP =1`), the (hypothetical) value read at `monitorGP ==X-1` is assumed to be at state-0.

B.3 Examples

B.3.1 Example 1

Figure B.1 illustrates multi-level `thresholdSeverity` thresholding behaviour. The horizontal axis indicates the time intervals specified by the `Monitor.monitorGranularityPeriod` (`monitorGP`). The vertical axis indicates the monitored `measurementType` values. The `measurementType` of this example is of type `gauge`. The `Monitor.direction` is set to "Increasing".

Further suppose that the `measurementType` is monitored for a (a) two-level-severity-threshold-crossings or (b) two-level-severity-threshold reaching. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

The threshold for the lower-level-severity is set to 3 with a hysteresis low and high levels set to 2 and 4 respectively (i.e. hysteresis value = 1). The `thresholdSeverity` level is `Minor`.

The threshold for the higher-level-severity is set to 7 with a hysteresis low and high levels set to 6 and 8 respectively (i.e. hysteresis value = 1). The `thresholdSeverity` level is `Major`.

The performance alarm triggering events are:

1. At `monitorGP` interval 3, trigger a `notifyNewAlarm` with `perceivedSeverity` (`ps`) = `Minor`.
2. At `monitorGP` interval 5, if the `IRPAgent` supports `notifyChangedAlarm`, trigger a `notifyChangedAlarm` with `ps` = `Major`; else a `notifyClearAlarm` and a `notifyNewAlarm` with `ps` = `Major`.
3. At `monitorGP` interval 8, if the `IRPAgent` supports `notifyChangedAlarm`, trigger a `notifyChangedAlarm` with `ps` = `Minor`; else a `notifyClearAlarm` and a `notifyNewAlarm` with `ps` = `Minor`.
4. At `monitorGP` interval 15, trigger a `notifyClearedAlarm` clearing the last emitted `Minor` alarm.

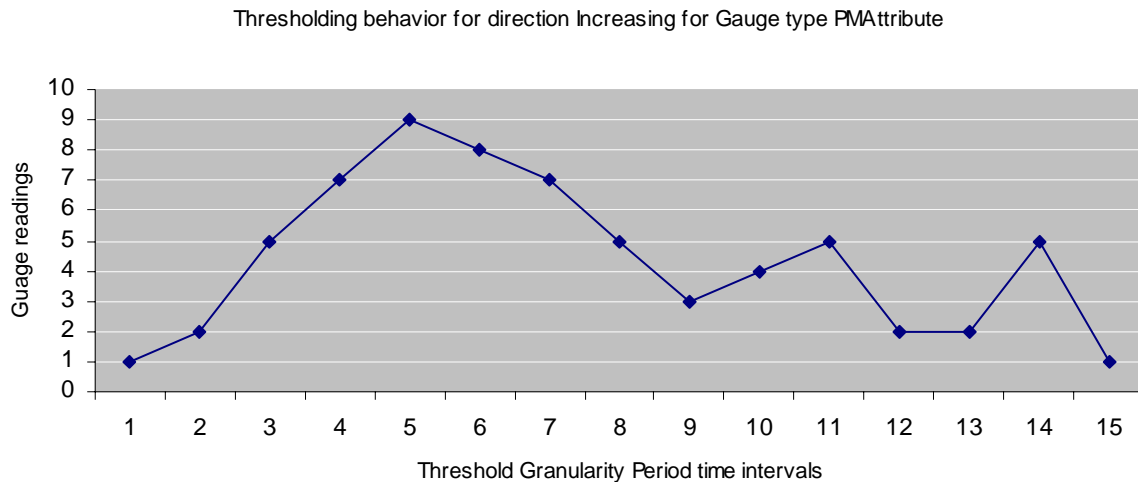


Figure B.1

B.3.2 Example 2

Figure B.2 illustrates another multi-level thresholdSeverity thresholding behaviour for IRPAgent supporting `notifyChangedAlarm`. The horizontal axis indicates the time intervals specified by the GP. The vertical axis indicates the monitored measurementType values. The measurementType of this example is of type gauge. The `Monitor.direction` is set to "Decreasing".

Further suppose that the measurementType is monitored for a two-level thresholdSeverity (a) threshold-crossing or (b) threshold reaching. (See 6.3.8.1 for clarification of the alternatives (a) and (b))

The threshold for the major-level thresholdSeverity is set to 7 with a hysteresis high and low levels set to 6 and 8 respectively.

The threshold for the minor-level thresholdSeverity is set to 9 with a hysteresis high and low levels set to 8 and 10 respectively.

The performance alarm triggering events are:

1. At monitorGP interval 1, trigger a `notifyNewAlarm` with `ps = Major`. See table B.1 table for transition State-0 to State-2.
2. At monitorGP interval 5, trigger a `notifyChangedAlarm` with `ps = Minor`. See table B.1 for transition State-2 to State-1.
3. At monitorGP interval 8, trigger a `notifyChangedAlarm` with `ps = Major`. See table B.1 for transition State-1 to State-2.

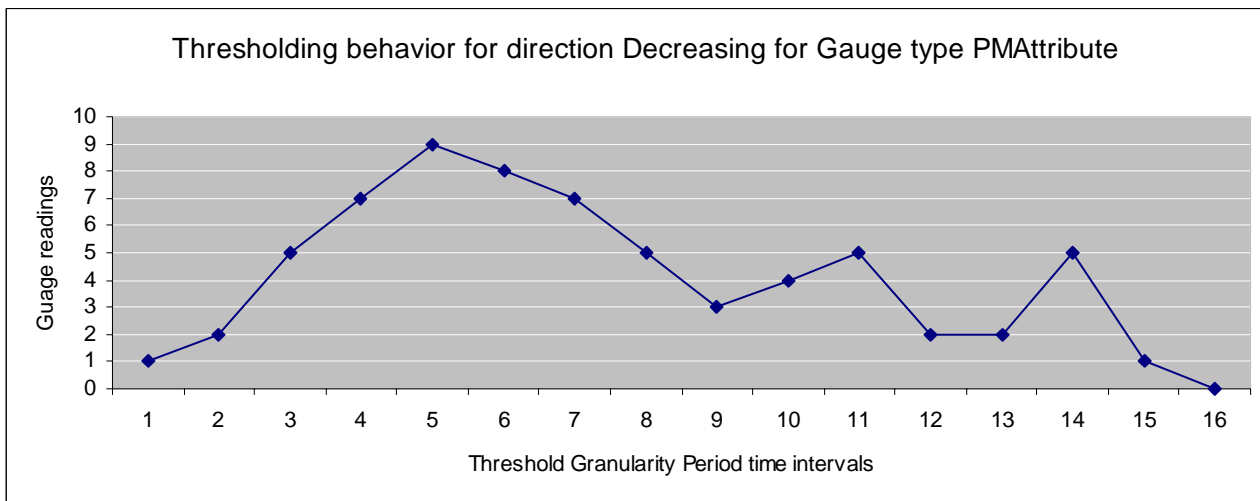


Figure B.2

B.3.3 Example 3

Figure B.3 illustrates a single-level thresholding behaviour. The horizontal axis indicates the time intervals specified by the monitorGP. The vertical axis indicates the monitored measurementType values. The measurementType of this example is of type gauge. The Monitor.direction is set to "Increasing".

The threshold is set to 4 with a hysteresis high and low levels set to 5 and 3 respectively. The thresholdSeverity level is Critical.

The performance alarm triggering events are:

1. At monitorGP interval 3, trigger a notifyNewAlarm with ps = Critical.
2. At monitorGP interval 11, trigger a notifyClearedAlarm with ps = Cleared.

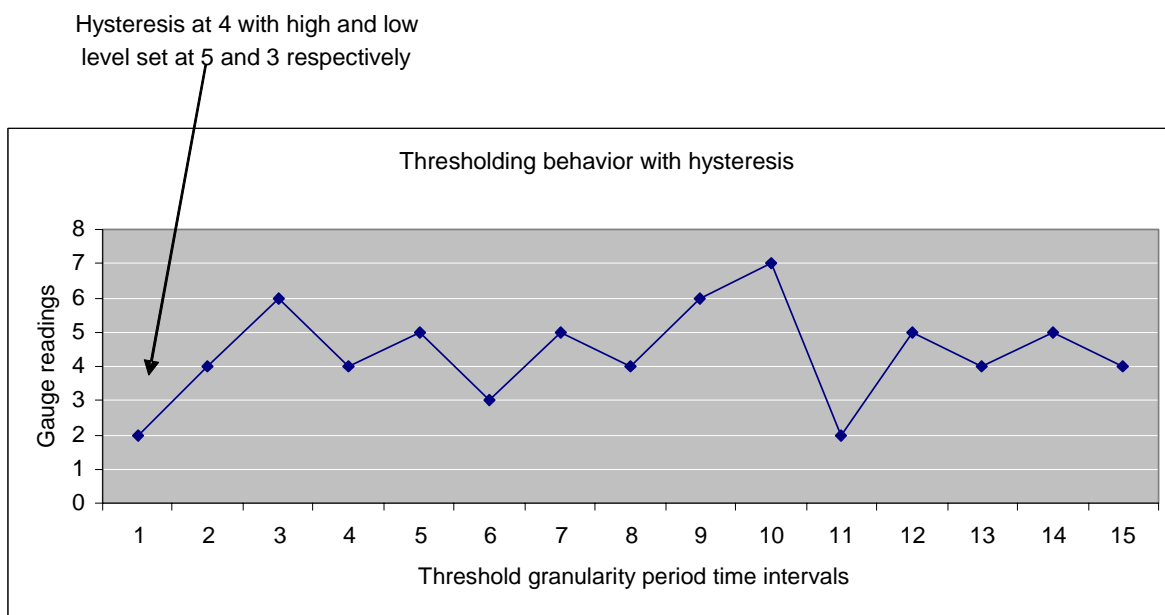


Figure B.3

Annex C (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
Jun 2003	SA_20	SP-030295	--	--	Submitted to TSG SA#20 for Information	1.0.0	
Dec 2003	SA_22	SP-030650	--	--	Submitted to TSG SA#22 for Approval	2.0.0	6.0.0
Jun 2004	SA_24	SP-040272	001	--	Clarify and correct the specification of notifications of Monitor	6.0.0	6.1.0
Jun 2004	SA_24	SP-040272	002	--	Add constraint that PM threshold hysteresis must be positive	6.0.0	6.1.0
Sep 2004	SA_25	SP-040558	003	--	Add Measurement Job Overload Management function	6.1.0	6.2.0
Sep 2004	SA_25	SP-040557	004	--	Align threshold alarm trigger to the definition in 32.411	6.1.0	6.2.0
Sep 2004	SA_25	SP-040556	005	--	Extend the scope of ManagedEntity IOC to support collecting and monitoring measurement types related to vendor specific IOCs	6.1.0	6.2.0
Sep 2004	SA_25	SP-040556	006	--	Add definition of post condition for operation suspendMeasurementJob	6.1.0	6.2.0
Dec 2004	SA_26	SP-040784	007	--	Correct ambiguous precondition statement related to createThresholdMonitor operation	6.2.0	6.3.0
Dec 2004	SA_26	SP-040784	008	--	Correct definition of ObjectClass and ObjectInstance in 'notifyMeasurementJobStatusChanged' and 'notifyThresholdMonitorStatusChanged'	6.2.0	6.3.0

History

Document history		
V6.3.0	December 2004	Publication