



Fifth Generation Fixed Network (F5G); Data Models of Telemetry for Access Network

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Reference

DGS/F5G-0016 Telemetry Models

Keywords

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Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	5
Foreword.....	5
Modal verbs terminology.....	5
1 Scope	6
2 References	6
2.1 Normative references	6
2.2 Informative references.....	6
3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations.....	6
3.1 Terms.....	6
3.2 Symbols.....	7
3.3 Abbreviations	7
4 Introduction to F5G Telemetry Models.....	8
4.1 Overview	8
4.2 Objectives of the Telemetry Models	8
5 F5G Telemetry Models	10
5.1 Fundamentals of Telemetry Configuration Models.....	10
5.1.1 Overviews	10
5.1.2 Module an-telemetry.....	10
5.1.3 Module an-inet-types	10
5.1.4 Module an-telemetry-types	10
5.1.5 Module an-telemetry-ext.....	11
5.2 Fundamentals of Telemetry gRPC® Protocol Models	12
5.2.1 Overviews	12
5.2.2 Module grpc-dialin	12
5.2.3 Module grpc-dialout	13
5.3 Fundamentals of Telemetry Data Header Models	13
5.3.1 Overviews	13
5.3.2 Module telemetry	13
5.4 Fundamentals of Telemetry Collection Models	14
5.4.1 Overviews	14
5.4.2 Traffic Collection.....	14
5.4.2.1 Module an-gpon-pm-olt-traffic	14
5.4.2.2 Module an-epon-pm-olt-traffic	15
5.4.2.3 Module an-ethernet-kpi	16
5.4.2.4 Module an-bb-queue-kpi	17
5.4.2.5 Module an-bb-service-flow-kpi.....	17
5.4.2.6 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-traffic	17
5.4.2.7 Module an-epon-pm-onu-traffic.....	18
5.4.3 Optical Link Information Collection	18
5.4.3.1 Module an-gpon-pm-olt-transceivers	18
5.4.3.2 Module an-epon-pm-olt-transceivers	18
5.4.4 ONU Information Collection	19
5.4.4.1 ONU local information	19
5.4.4.1.1 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-local-info	19
5.4.4.1.2 Module an-epon-pm-onu-local-info	19
5.4.4.1.3 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-line-quality	19
5.4.4.2 ONU remote information	20
5.4.4.2.1 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-remote-info	20
5.4.4.2.2 Module an-epon-pm-onu-remote-info	20
5.4.4.2.3 Module an-gpon-onu-transceivers	20
5.4.4.2.4 Module an-epon-onu-transceivers	21
Annex A (informative): Examples Usage of the Telemetry Models.....	22

A.1	Telemetry Configuration Uses Case.....	22
A.1.1	Description	22
A.1.2	Pre-conditions.....	22
A.1.3	Operations	22
A.2	Collection Data Decoding Example	23
	History	24

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Foreword

This Group Specification (GS) has been produced by ETSI Industry Specification Group (ISG) Fifth Generation Fixed Network (F5G).

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**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).

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1 Scope

The present document specifies the data models for Telemetry in the Access Network including both configuration and collection, referring to ETSI GS F5G 011 [1] and providing typical examples.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] [ETSI GS F5G 011](#): "Fifth Generation Fixed Network (F5G); Telemetry Framework and Requirements for Access Networks".

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] IEEE 802.3-2008TM: "IEEE Standard for information technology".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in ETSI GS F5G 004 [1] and the following apply:

Access Network Telemetry (ANT): monitoring technology that remotely collects data in push mode from the OLT

alignment error packet: packet with bad FCS and with a non-integral number of octets

NOTE: The definition of this term comes from IEEE 802.3 [i.1].

error packet: error frames include the following data frames:

- Correct and incorrect data frames with a frame length less than 64 bytes.
- Correct and incorrect data frames whose frame size is greater than the maximum MTU.
- Data frames with FCS errors whose frame length ranges from 64 to the maximum MTU.

- Data frames with alignment errors whose frame length ranges from 64 to the maximum MTU.

NOTE: The definition of this term comes from IEEE 802.3 [i.1].

fragment packet: packets with less than 64 octets in length, excluding framing octets but including FCS octets

NOTE 1: These packets have, and had either a bad FCS with an integral number of octets (FCS error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (alignment error).

NOTE 2: The definition of this term comes from IEEE 802.3 [i.1].

jabber packet: packet that is greater than 1 518 octets in length, excluding framing octets but including FCS octets

NOTE 1: These packets have, and had either a bad FCS with an integral number of octets (FCS error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (alignment error).

NOTE 2: The definition of this term comes from IEEE 802.3 [i.1].

oversized packet: packet with length greater than 1 518 octets

NOTE: The definition of this term comes from IEEE 802.3 [i.1].

sensor group: group of multiple sensor paths

sensor path: data model path of the sensor, which describes the specific ANT objects for collection

service flow: a service flow is a consequence of traffic classification based on the identifiers in the Ethernet packets on a physical port or logical port

EXAMPLE: An identifier can be a VLAN ID, which means Ethernet packets are classified based on VLANs.

NOTE: A service flow can also be a Layer 2 logical channel that carries services between an access node (OLT) and a subscriber (ONU).

undersized packet: packet with length less than 64 octets

NOTE: The definition of this term comes from IEEE 802.3 [i.1].

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

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

ANT	Access Network Telemetry
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
DOW	Drift Of Window
EPON	Ethernet Passive Optical Network
FCS	Frame Check Sequence
FEC	Forward Error Correction
gNMI	gRPC [®] Network Management Interface
GPB [®]	Google Protocol Buffer
GPON	Gigabit-capable Passive Optical Networks
gRPC [®]	Google Remote Procedure Call
IP	Internet Protocol
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LOF	Loss Of Frame
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
NETCONF	Network Configuration protocol

OAM	Operation Administration and Maintenance
ODN	Optical Distribution Network
OLT	Optical Line Terminal
OMCI	ONU Management and Control Interface
ONU	Optical Network Unit
PM	Performance Monitoring
PON	Passive Optical Network
RPC	Remote Procedure Call
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UINT	Unsigned Integer
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
YANG	Yet Another Next Generation data modelling language

4 Introduction to F5G Telemetry Models

4.1 Overview

Telemetry provides a mechanism to stream collection data from OLT to the telemetry system as shown in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1]. The telemetry system is an automated controller for Access Network telemetry. It shall implement telemetry collection and may have the capability to dynamically configure and generate the telemetry subscriptions. When receiving the collected telemetry data, the telemetry system decodes it with identified encoding format and get subscribed information. For most OAM engineers, telemetry technology streams the collection data for helping access network monitoring and troubleshooting.

Access Network Telemetry contains the information about the applied configuration and uses configuration models to identify the subscription which consists of sensor-path and destinations.

The data layer of telemetry refers to the clause 5 of ETSI GS F5G 011 [1] as shown in Table 1. There are three layers and corresponding models.

Table 1: Data Layer of the Access Network Telemetry

Telemetry Stack		Corresponding Models	Requirements
Data layer	Collection data layer	Telemetry Collection Models	Carry encoded telemetry collection data.
	Telemetry layer	Telemetry Data Header Models	Defines the data header when telemetry data is sent, including sampling path, sampling timestamp, etc.
	RPC layer (only in gRPC [®] protocol)	gRPC [®] Protocol Models	Defines the RPC interfaces when the OLT equipment reporting telemetry data as a server.

Combining the two pieces of information (configuration and collection) is the basis for automation and for intent-based networking of access network. The telemetry models define configuration models and data layer models for access network in telemetry collection. Having the same data language of models as the source of telemetry facilitates the OLT streaming data, aggregation and data analytics.

4.2 Objectives of the Telemetry Models

Figure 1 illustrates the telemetry system and telemetry data streaming architecture. The Telemetry models combines configuration models and Telemetry data layer models.

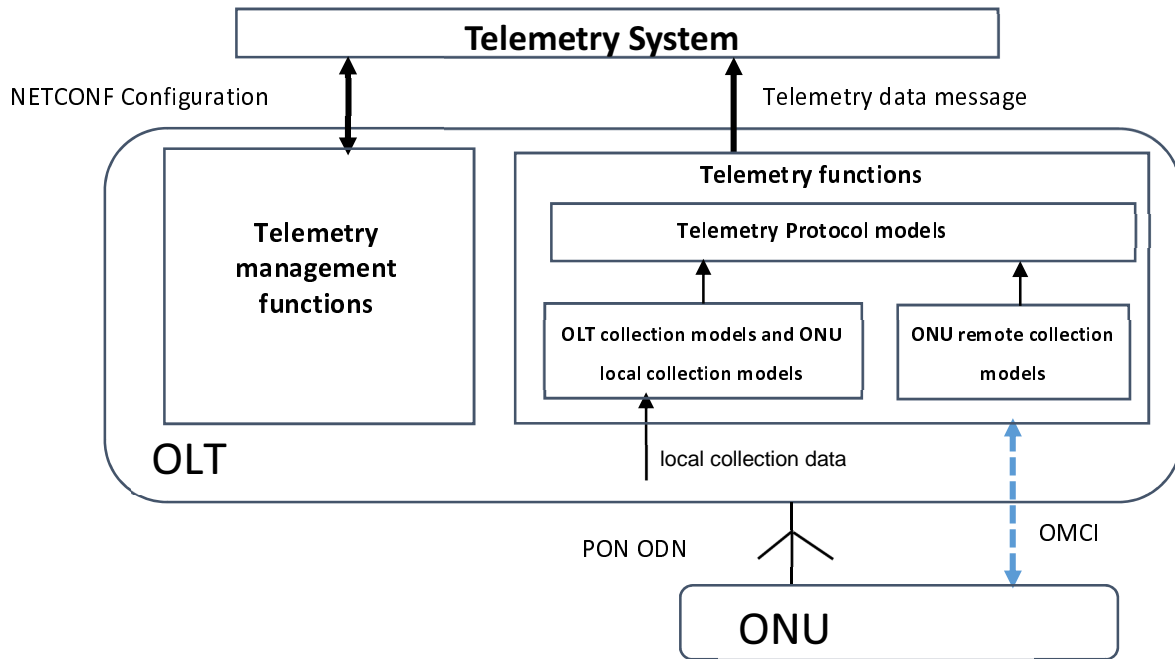


Figure 1: Telemetry Architecture with Combined Mode

The telemetry configuration models are the YANG models to the Northbound OAM Interfaces for telemetry management functions of the OLT. The interfaces of the YANG models exploit good programmability level of the Telemetry management platform. The Telemetry configuration models shall fulfil the following objectives:

- The telemetry configuration models are used in the telemetry management functions of the OLT. The OLT shall have a NETCONF server for its telemetry management function. The Telemetry configuration models and their NETCONF management interfaces are hosted by the OLT.
- The models shall support functions based on ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 7.3.1 which are the essential blocks of the OLT enabling telemetry in Access Network.

The telemetry data layer models contain the Telemetry collection models, the telemetry data header models and the gRPC[®] protocol models. The Telemetry data header models and the gRPC[®] protocol models can collectively be called the Telemetry protocol models as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. The Telemetry data layer models shall fulfil the following objectives:

- The telemetry data layer models are the protobuf models which are used in the telemetry functions of the OLT and decoding functions in the telemetry system. The encoding format of the telemetry data is based on the telemetry data layer models and their GPB[®] format. The Telemetry data layer models shall meet the interface requirements in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 6.
- The gRPC[®] protocol models are the protobuf models to define the gRPC[®] interfaces for the gRPC[®] Static Telemetry mode and gRPC[®] Dynamic Telemetry mode based on ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 6.2.
- The telemetry collection models contain OLT collection models, local ONU collection models and remote ONU collection models. They shall support the collection parameters for telemetry in the Access Network based on ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8. The Telemetry collection models can be used in either of the two following modes as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2:
 - **Telemetry Architecture with Combined Mode:** managing the OLT local collection and ONU remote collection as a combined telemetry functions in the OLT are shown in Figure 1. The telemetry collection models are all hosted in the OLT. The local collection data is sampled by the OLT. The remote ONU collection information can be retrieved through the management interface between the OLT and the ONU which can be OMCI or other protocols and generated according to the ONU remote collection models by the OLT.

- **Telemetry Architecture with Separate Mode:** managing the OLT local collection and ONU remote collection in separate entities is shown in Figure 2. The OLT only hosts the OLT collection models and local ONU collection models. The remote ONU collection models are hosted in the subtending ONU. The local collection data is sampled by the OLT. And when the ONU receives the subscription request from OLT, it collects remote ONU collection information and generates the corresponding telemetry data which encoding format is the same as identified by the telemetry system according to the ONU remote collection models and streams the message to the OLT periodically.

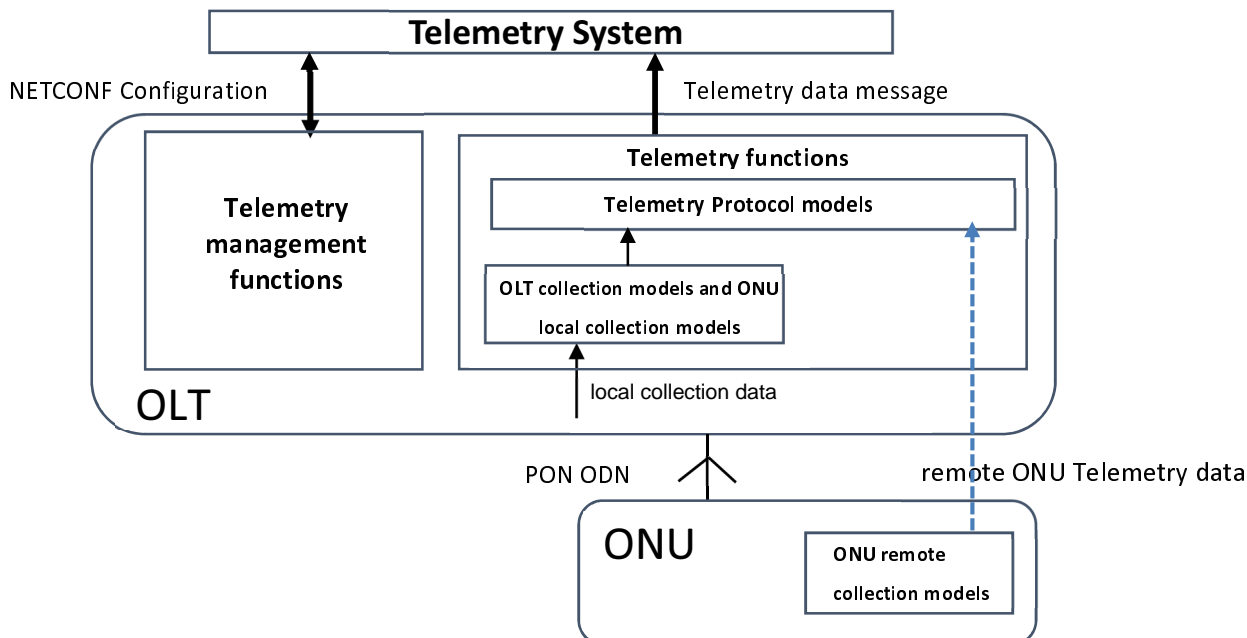


Figure 2: Telemetry Architecture with Separate Mode

5 F5G Telemetry Models

5.1 Fundamentals of Telemetry Configuration Models

5.1.1 Overviews

The YANG modules provide functionality to manage telemetry configuration. These modules are published on the Forge platform at <https://forge.etsi.org/rep/f5g/f5g-access-telemetry/-/tree/v1.1.1/Configuration%20Models>.

5.1.2 Module an-telemetry

This YANG module contains a collection of YANG definitions for supporting ETSI GS F5G 011 [1] requirements on telemetry functions in Access Network. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

5.1.3 Module an-inet-types

This YANG module contains a collection of YANG type definitions for a set of Internet address related types for use in telemetry for Access Network. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

5.1.4 Module an-telemetry-types

This YANG module contains a collection of YANG type and identities definitions used by the module an-telemetry for use in telemetry for Access Network. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

5.1.5 Module an-telemetry-ext

This YANG module contains a collection of extension YANG definitions for the Telemetry configuration conditions for use in telemetry for access network. As such, this module is specific to the OLT. Specifically, this module augments the module an-telemetry to define these conditions.

5.1.6 Overall Structure

The fundamental parts of the data model are the "sensor-groups" with associated sensor paths, the "destination-groups" with all telemetry collector address and the "subscriptions" list of persistent-subscriptions and dynamic-subscriptions. These can be implemented by the OLT.

The data model has the following overall structure:

```

module an-telemetry
  +--rw telemetry-system
    +--rw sensor-groups
      +--rw sensor-group* [sensor-group-id]
        +--rw sensor-group-id leafref
        +--rw config
          | +--rw sensor-group-id? string
        +--ro state
          | +--ro sensor-group-id? string
        +--rw sensor-paths
          +--rw sensor-path* [path]
            +--rw path leafref
            +--rw config
              | +--rw path? string
              | +--rw exclude-filter? string
            +--ro state
              | +--ro path? string
              | +--ro exclude-filter? string
            +--rw an-telemetry-ext:filters
              +--rw an-telemetry-ext:filter* [name]
                +--rw an-telemetry-ext:name leafref
                +--rw an-telemetry-ext:config
                  | +--rw an-telemetry-ext:name? string
                  | +--rw an-telemetry-ext:condition-relation? enumeration
                +--ro an-telemetry-ext:state
                  | +--ro an-telemetry-ext:name? string
                  | +--ro an-telemetry-ext:condition-relation? enumeration
              +--rw an-telemetry-ext:conditions
                +--rw an-telemetry-ext:condition* [op-field op-type op-value]
                  +--rw an-telemetry-ext:op-field leafref
                  +--rw an-telemetry-ext:op-type leafref
                  +--rw an-telemetry-ext:op-value leafref
                  +--rw an-telemetry-ext:config
                    | +--rw an-telemetry-ext:op-field? string
                    | +--rw an-telemetry-ext:op-type? enumeration
                    | +--rw an-telemetry-ext:op-value? string
                  +--ro an-telemetry-ext:state
                    +--ro an-telemetry-ext:op-field? string
                    +--ro an-telemetry-ext:op-type? enumeration
                    +--ro an-telemetry-ext:op-value? string
            +--rw destination-groups
              +--rw destination-group* [group-id]
                +--rw group-id leafref
                +--rw config
                  | +--rw group-id? string
                +--ro state
                  | +--ro group-id? string
                +--rw destinations
                  +--rw destination* [destination-address destination-port]
                    +--rw destination-address leafref
                    +--rw destination-port leafref
                    +--rw config
                      | +--rw destination-address? an-inet:ip-address
                      | +--rw destination-port? uint16
                    +--ro state
                      +--ro destination-address? an-inet:ip-address
                      +--ro destination-port? uint16
            +--rw subscriptions
              +--rw persistent-subscriptions
                | +--rw persistent-subscription* [name]

```

```

+--rw name leafref
+--rw config
|   +--rw name? string
|   +--rw local-source-address? an-inet:ip-address
|   +--rw originated-qos-marking? an-inet:dscp
|   +--rw protocol? identityref
|   +--rw encoding? identityref
+--ro state
|   +--ro name? string
|   +--ro id? uint64
|   +--ro local-source-address? an-inet:ip-address
|   +--ro originated-qos-marking? an-inet:dscp
|   +--ro protocol? identityref
|   +--ro encoding? identityref
+--rw sensor-profiles
|   +--rw sensor-profile* [sensor-group]
|   |   +--rw sensor-group leafref
|   |   +--rw config
|   |   |   +--rw sensor-group? leafref
|   |   |   +--rw sample-interval? uint64
|   |   |   +--rw heartbeat-interval? uint64
|   |   |   +--rw suppress-redundant? boolean
|   |   +--ro state
|   |   |   +--ro sensor-group? leafref
|   |   |   +--ro sample-interval? uint64
|   |   |   +--ro heartbeat-interval? uint64
|   |   |   +--ro suppress-redundant? boolean
+--rw destination-groups
|   +--rw destination-group* [group-id]
|   |   +--rw group-id leafref
|   |   +--rw config
|   |   |   +--rw group-id? leafref
|   |   +--ro state
|   |   |   +--ro group-id? leafref
+--rw dynamic-subscriptions
+--ro dynamic-subscription* [id]
+--ro id leafref
+--ro state
|   +--ro id? uint64
|   +--ro destination-address? an-inet:ip-address
|   +--ro destination-port? uint16
|   +--ro sample-interval? uint64
|   +--ro heartbeat-interval? uint64
|   +--ro suppress-redundant? boolean
|   +--ro originated-qos-marking? an-inet:dscp
|   +--ro protocol? identityref
|   +--ro encoding? identityref
+--ro sensor-paths
+--ro sensor-path* [path]
+--ro path leafref
+--ro state
|   +--ro path? string
|   +--ro exclude-filter? string

```

5.2 Fundamentals of Telemetry gRPC[®] Protocol Models

5.2.1 Overviews

These protobuf modules provide the data schema and definitions of the RPC layer which is only in gRPC[®] protocol for Telemetry in Access Network. These modules are published on the Forge platform at [https://forge.etsi.org/rep/f5g/f5g-access-telemetry/-/tree/v1.1.1/gRPC[®]C2%AE%20Protocol%20Models](https://forge.etsi.org/rep/f5g/f5g-access-telemetry/-/tree/v1.1.1/gRPC%C2%AE%20Protocol%20Models).

5.2.2 Module grpc-dialin

This protobuf module defines the data model for the information of the gRPC[®] Dynamic Telemetry mode defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 6.1.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

RPC: Subscribe	
Input:	
--message SubsArgs	
--request_id	INT64
--encoding	Byte
--message Destination	repeated
--destination_address	String
--destination_port	UINT32
--message Path	repeated
--path	String
--sample_interval	UINT64
--heartbeat_interval	UINT64
--suppress_redundant	boolean
--originated_qos_marking	UINT32
Output:	
--message SubsReply	
--subscription_id	UINT32
--request_id	UINT64
--response_code	String
--message	Byte
RPC: Cancel	
Input:	
--message CancelArgs	
--request_id	UINT64
--subscription_id	UINT32
Output:	
--message CancelReply	
--request_id	UINT64
--response_code	String
--message	Byte

5.2.3 Module grpc-dialout

This protobuf module defines the data model for the information of the gRPC® Static Telemetry mode defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 6.1.1. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

RPC: dataPublish	
Input:	
--message serviceArgs	
--ReqId	INT64
--data	Byte
--errors	String
Output:	
--message serviceArgs	
--ReqId	INT64
--data	Byte
--errors	String

5.3 Fundamentals of Telemetry Data Header Models

5.3.1 Overviews

These protobuf modules provide the data schema and definitions of the telemetry layer for telemetry in Access Network. These modules are published on the Forge platform at <https://forge.etsi.org/rep/f5g/f5g-access-telemetry/-/tree/v1.1.1/Data%20Header%20Models>.

5.3.2 Module telemetry

This protobuf module defines the data model for the header information of the Telemetry data defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 6.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: Telemetry	
--node_id_str	String
--subscription_id_str	String
--sensor_path	String
--collection_id	UINT64
--collection_start_time	UINT64
--msg_timestamp	UINT64
--message TelemetryGPBTable	
--message TelemetryRowGPB	repeated
--timestamp	UINT64
--content	Byte
-- collection_end_time	UINT64
-- current_period	UINT32
-- except_desc	String
-- product_name	String
-- encoding	UINT32

5.4 Fundamentals of Telemetry Collection Models

5.4.1 Overviews

These protobuf modules provide the data schema and definitions of the collection data layer for telemetry in Access Network. These modules are published on the Forge platform at <https://forge.etsi.org/rep/f5g/f5g-access-telemetry/-tree/v1.1.1/gRPC%2CAE%20Protocol%20Models>.

5.4.2 Traffic Collection

5.4.2.1 Module an-gpon-pm-olt-traffic

This protobuf module defines the data model for the traffic collection of the GPON port of the OLT based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: GponPmOltTraffics	
--message: GponPmOltTraffic	repeated
--name	String
--port_tx_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_crc_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_oversized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_undersized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_multicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_multicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_multicast_rate	UINT32

message: GponPmOltChannelTraffics	
--message: GponPmOltChannelTraffic	repeated
--name	String
--channel	UINT32
--port_tx_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_crc_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_oversized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_undersized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_multicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_multicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_multicast_rate	UINT32

5.4.2.2 Module an-epon-pm-olt-traffic

This protobuf module defines the data model for the traffic collection of the EPON port of the OLT based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: EponPmOltTraffics	
--message: EponPmOltTraffic	repeated
--name	String
--port_tx_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_crc_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_oversized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_undersized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_multicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_multicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_multicast_rate	UINT32

message: EponPmOltChannelTraffics	
--message: EponPmOltChannelTraffic	repeated
--name	String
--channel	UINT32
--port_tx_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_crc_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_oversized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_undersized_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_error_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_multicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_multicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_multicast_rate	UINT32

5.4.2.3 Module an-ethernet-kpi

This protobuf module defines the data model for the EthernetCsmacd traffic collection of the uplink port of the OLT based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: EthernetPortKpiRecords	
--message: EthernetPortKpiRecord	repeated
--name	String
--port_tx_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_pkt	UINT64
--port_tx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_discard_pkt	UINT64
--port_rx_alignment_error_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_crc_error_packets	UINT64
--port_rx_crc_error_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_oversized_packets	UINT64
--port_rx_oversized_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_undersized_packets	UINT64
--port_rx_undersized_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_fragment_packets	UINT64
--port_rx_fragment_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_jabber_packets	UINT64
--port_rx_jabber_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_error_packets	UINT64
--port_rx_error_packets	UINT64
--port_tx_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_rx_unicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_multicast_bytes	UINT64
--port_tx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_multicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_rx_peak_unicast_rate	UINT32
--port_tx_peak_multicast_rate	UINT32

5.4.2.4 Module an-bb-queue-kpi

This protobuf module defines the data model for the queue traffic collection of the OLT PON port and the OLT Ethernet uplink port based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: QueueKpiRecords	
--message: QueueKpiRecord	repeated
--name	String
--channel	String
--index	UINT32
--pass_bytes	UINT64
--pass_packets	UINT64
--drop_packets	UINT64
--pass_green_bytes	UINT64
--pass_green_packets	UINT64
--drop_green_packets	UINT64
--pass_yellow_bytes	UINT64
--pass_yellow_packets	UINT64
--drop_yellow_packets	UINT64

5.4.2.5 Module an-bb-service-flow-kpi

This protobuf module defines the data model for the service flow traffic collection of a flow which is identified by a VLAN ID based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: ServiceFlowKpiRecords	
--message: ServiceFlowKpiRecord	repeated
--name	String
--downstream_flow_drop_cnt	UINT64
--downstream_flow_pass_cnt	UINT64
--downstream_flow_drop_max	UINT64
--downstream_flow_drop_min	UINT64
--downstream_flow_drop_rate_max	UINT64
--downstream_flow_drop_rate_min	UINT64
--downstream_flow_drop_seconds_cnt	UINT32
--downstream_flow_pass_bytes	UINT64
--downstream_mfr_avg	UINT32
--upstream_pass_bytes	UINT64
--upstream_pass_cnt	UINT64
--upstream_drop_cnt	UINT64

5.4.2.6 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-traffic

This protobuf module defines the data model for the ONU PON traffic collection of the GPON ONU based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: GponPmOnuTraffics	
--message: GponPmOnuTraffic	repeated
--name	String
--tx_rate	UINT32
--rx_rate	UINT32
--tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--rx_peak_rate	UINT32

5.4.2.7 Module an-epon-pm-onu-traffic

This protobuf module defines the data model for the ONU PON traffic collection of the EPON ONU based on the Access Network Traffic Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.2. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: EponPmOnuTraffics	
--message: EponPmOnuTraffic	repeated
--name	String
--tx_rate	UINT32
--rx_rate	UINT32
--tx_peak_rate	UINT32
--rx_peak_rate	UINT32

5.4.3 Optical Link Information Collection

5.4.3.1 Module an-gpon-pm-olt-transceivers

This protobuf module defines the data model for the performance parameters for the PON transceivers of the GPON OLT based on the Optical Link Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.3. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: GponOltTransceivers	
--message: GponOltTransceiver	repeated
--name	String
--temperature	INT32
--supply-voltage	INT32
--channel-1-type	INT32
--channel-1-tx-bias	INT32
--channel-1-tx-power	INT32
--channel-1-idle-rssi	INT32
--channel-2-type	INT32
--channel-2-tx-bias	INT32
--channel-2-tx-power	INT32
--channel-2-idle-rssi	INT32
--module-type	INT32
--module-sub-type	String

5.4.3.2 Module an-epon-pm-olt-transceivers

This protobuf module defines the data model for the performance parameters for the PON transceivers of the EPON OLT based on the Optical Link Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.3. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: EponOltTransceivers	
--message: EponOltTransceiver	repeated
--name	String
--temperature	INT32
--supply-voltage	INT32
--channel-1-type	INT32
--channel-1-tx-bias	INT32
--channel-1-tx-power	INT32
--channel-1-idle-rssi	INT32
--channel-2-type	INT32
--channel-2-tx-bias	INT32
--channel-2-tx-power	INT32
--channel-2-idle-rssi	INT32
--module-type	INT32
--module-sub-type	String

5.4.4 ONU Information Collection

5.4.4.1 ONU local information

5.4.4.1.1 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-local-info

This protobuf module defines the data model for the GPON ONU local information based on the ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: GponPmOnuLocalInfos	
--message: GponPmOnuLocalInfo	repeated
--name	String
--olt_rx_power	INT32
--online_duration	UINT32
--last_down_time	UINT32
--last_down_cause	UINT32
--onu_status	UINT32

5.4.4.1.2 Module an-epon-pm-onu-local-info

This protobuf module defines the data model for the EPON ONU local information based on the ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: EponPmOnuLocalInfos	
--message: EponPmOnuLocalInfo	repeated
--name	String
--olt_rx_power	INT32
--online_duration	UINT32
--last_down_time	UINT32
--last_down_cause	UINT32
--onu_status	UINT32

5.4.4.1.3 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-line-quality

This protobuf module defines the data model for the GPON ONU line quality between OLT and ONU based on the ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT.

It has the following structure:

message: GponPmOnuLineQualitys	
--message: GponPmOnuLineQuality	repeated
--name	String
--lofi_alarm_count	UINT32
--dowi_alarm_count	UINT32
--upstream_delimiter_error_count	UINT32
--upstream_bip_error_count	UINT64
--downstream_bip_error_count	UINT64
--upstream_fec_block	UINT64
--upstream_fec_error_block	UINT64
--upstream_fec_total_block	UINT64
--upstream_fec_byte	UINT64
--upstream_hec_error_count	UINT64
--upstream_gem_count	UINT64
--losi_alarm_count	UINT32
--dgi_alarm_count	UINT32

5.4.4.2 ONU remote information

5.4.4.2.1 Module an-gpon-pm-onu-remote-info

This protobuf module defines the data model for the GPON ONU remote information based on the c ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT or ONU.

It has the following structure:

message: GponPmOnuRemoteInfos	
--message: GponPmOnuRemoteInfo	repeated
--name	String
--ds_fec_corrected_bytes	UINT64
--ds_fec_corrected_words	UINT64
--ds_fec_uncorrected_words	UINT64
--ds_total_rx_code_words	UINT64
--ds_fec_seconds	UINT32
--xgpon_gem_hec_error_count	UINT64
--xgpon_gem_key_error_count	UINT64
--mem_occup	UINT32
--cpu_occup	UINT32
--cpu_temp	INT32
--onu_pon_send_packets	UINT64
--onu_pon_recv_packets	UINT64
--onu_pon_recv_errors_packets	UINT64
--tcont_queue_dropped_packets	UINT64
--tcont_queue_passing_packets	UINT64

5.4.4.2.2 Module an-epon-pm-onu-remote-info

This protobuf module defines the data model for the EPON ONU remote information based on the ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT or ONU.

It has the following structure:

message: EponPmOnuRemoteInfos	
--message: EponPmOnuRemoteInfo	repeated
--name	String
--mem_occup	UINT32
--cpu_occup	UINT32
--cpu_temp	INT32
--onu_pon_send_packets	UINT64
--onu_pon_recv_packets	UINT64
--onu_pon_recv_errors_packets	UINT64

5.4.4.2.3 Module an-gpon-onu-transceivers

This protobuf module defines the data model for the performance parameters of GPON ONU transceivers based on the ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT or ONU.

It has the following structure:

message: GponOnuTransceivers	
--message: GponOnuTransceiver	repeated
--name	String
--optical_unit_rx_power	INT32
--optical_unit_tx_power	INT32
--optical_unit_laser_bias_current	INT32
--optical_unit_temperature	INT32
--optical_unit_voltage	INT32
--module_type	INT32
--module_sub_type	String

5.4.4.2.4 Module an-epon-onu-transceivers

This protobuf module defines the data model for the performance parameters of EPON ONU transceivers based on the ONU Information defined in ETSI GS F5G 011 [1], clause 8.4. As such, this module is specific to the OLT or ONU.

It has the following structure:

message: EponOnuTransceivers	
--message: EponOnuTransceiver	repeated
--name	String
--optical_unit_rx_power	INT32
--optical_unit_tx_power	INT32
--optical_unit_laser_bias_current	INT32
--optical_unit_temperature	INT32
--optical_unit_voltage	INT32
--module_type	INT32
--module_sub_type	String

Annex A (informative): Examples Usage of the Telemetry Models

A.1 Telemetry Configuration Uses Case

A.1.1 Description

This use case illustrates the procedure to configure the OLT for telemetry collection data streaming to the collector, in UDP Streaming Telemetry Mode.

A.1.2 Pre-conditions

The supported YANG models in the OLT are described in clause 5.1 of the present document. The connectivity between the OLT and the telemetry system including L3 is stable.

A.1.3 Operations

There are four steps for the telemetry collection configurations for the OLT:

- 1) Create sensor-group:
 - a) Create a sensor-group "sensor-group1" in the sensor-group list.
 - b) Add paths in the sensor-group1 which are corresponding to the certain telemetry collection items. For example, when the path is "an-gpon-pm-olt-traffic:GponPmOltTraffics", the corresponding telemetry collection items are referred to the proto models which is "an-gpon-pm-olt-traffic.proto" in clause 5.4.2.1 of the present document.
- 2) Create a destination group:
 - a) Create a destination-group "collector-group1" in the destination-group list.
 - b) Add collectors in the collector-group1:
 - destination-address = collector IP address.
 - destination-port = collector port.
- 3) Create a subscription:
 - a) Create a persistent subscription "subscribe1" in the subscription list:
 - local-source-address = OLT IP address.
 - protocol = "UDP".
 - encoding = "ENC_PROTO3".
 - sensor-profiles:
 - sensor-group = "sensor-group1".
 - sample-interval = "10000".
 - destination-groups:
 - group-id = "collector-group1".
- 4) Check the collector whether it has received the telemetry collection data from the OLT.

A.2 Collection Data Decoding Example

Table A.1 shows the ethernetCsmacd-traffic decoding example. The GPB format message in the table uses the proto model which is "an-ethernet-kpi.proto" which is described in clause 5.4.2.3 of the present document.

Table A.1: EthernetCsmacd-traffic Decoding Example

GPB format message	Decode into JSON format
<pre> { 1:"Admin" 2:"subscriber1" 3:"an-ethernet-kpi:EthernetPortKpiRecords" 4:25110 5:1648192247655 6:1648192265688 7{ 1[{ 1: 1648192257691 2 { 5{ 1[{ 1:"ethernetCsmacd.1.4.6" }] } }] } 8:1648192247665 9:10000 10:"" } </pre>	<pre> { "Telemetry": { "node_id_str": "Admin", "subscription_id_str": "subscriber1", "sensor_path": "an-ethernet- kpi:EthernetPortKpiRecords", "collection_id": "25110", "collection_start_time": "2022-03-25 15:10:47", "collection_end_time": "2022-03-25 15:10:47", "Rows": [{ "Content": { "ethernet_port_kpi_record": [{ "name": "ethernetCsmacd.1.4.6" }] }, "Timestamp": 2022-3-25 15:10:57 }], "msg_timestamp": "2022-03-25 15:11:05", "current_period": 10000, "except_desc": "" } } </pre>

History

Document history		
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