

Project	<b>IEEE 802.16 Working Group on Broadband Wireless Access</b> < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >	
Title	<b>IRPs and NRMs for Network Management Portion TGg Specification</b>	
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Re:	IEEE 802.16g-04/03 and IEEE 802.16g-04/04	
Abstract	This contribution begins the process of establishing the protocol neutral specification for network management as part of the P802.16g	
Purpose	To demonstrate an approach that is used for the development of protocol neutral network management specifications	
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### 14.3 Information Model Aspects

For the purpose of Management Interface development an Interface Methodology known as Integration Reference Point (IRP) was developed to promote the wider adoption of standardized Management interfaces in telecommunication networks. The IRP methodology employs Protocol & Technology Neutral modeling methods as well as protocol specific solution sets to help achieve its goals. The Integration Reference Point is a methodology to aid a modular approach to the development of standards interfaces.

There are three cornerstones to the IRP approach:

1. Top-down, process-driven modeling approach  
The process begins with a requirements phase, the aim at this step is to provide conceptual and use case definitions for a specific interface aspect as well as defining subsequent requirements for this IRP.
2. Technology-independent modeling  
The second phase of the process is the development of a protocol independent model of the interface. This protocol independent model is specified in the IRP Information Service.
3. Standards-based technology-dependent modeling  
The third phase of the process is to create one or more interface technology and protocol dependent models from the Information Service model. This is specified in the IRP Solution Set(s).

#### 14.4.3 Information Service Models

Information Service Models refer to both Interface IRPs and NRM IRPs.

This section is providing the IEEE 802.16 protocol neutral (IS) resource model (NRM/MIB) definitions.

##### *Information entities imported and local labels*

Label reference	Local label
information object class, ManagedElement	ManagedElement
information object class, ManagedFunction	ManagedFunction
information object class, SubNetwork	SubNetwork
information object class, Top	Top

#### 14.4.3.2 Class diagram

##### 14.4.3.2.1 Attributes and relationships

Figure 1. establishes the naming and containment for the protocol neutral network management models of the 802.16 standard. The inheritance diagram show in Figure 2. is based on 802.16e and 802.16-2004. This diagram establishes the context of the IOC and shows ME's as inventory items and MF's as the functions that perform functions in the 802.16 network.

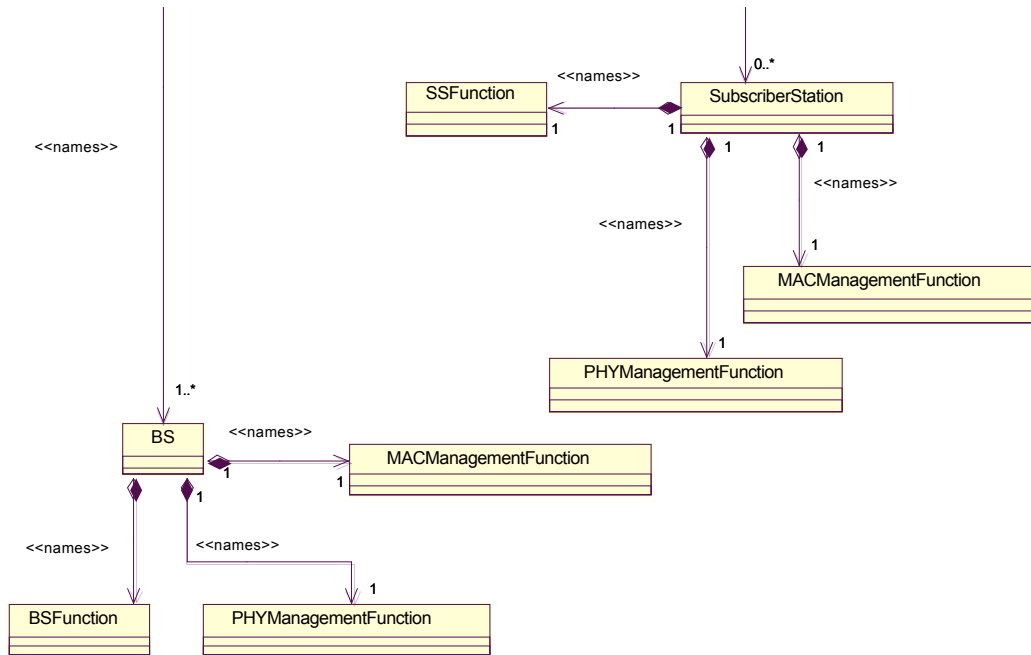


Figure 1. Containment and Naming Diagram

#### 14.4.3.2.2 Inheritance

This clause depicts the inheritance relationships that exist between information object classes.

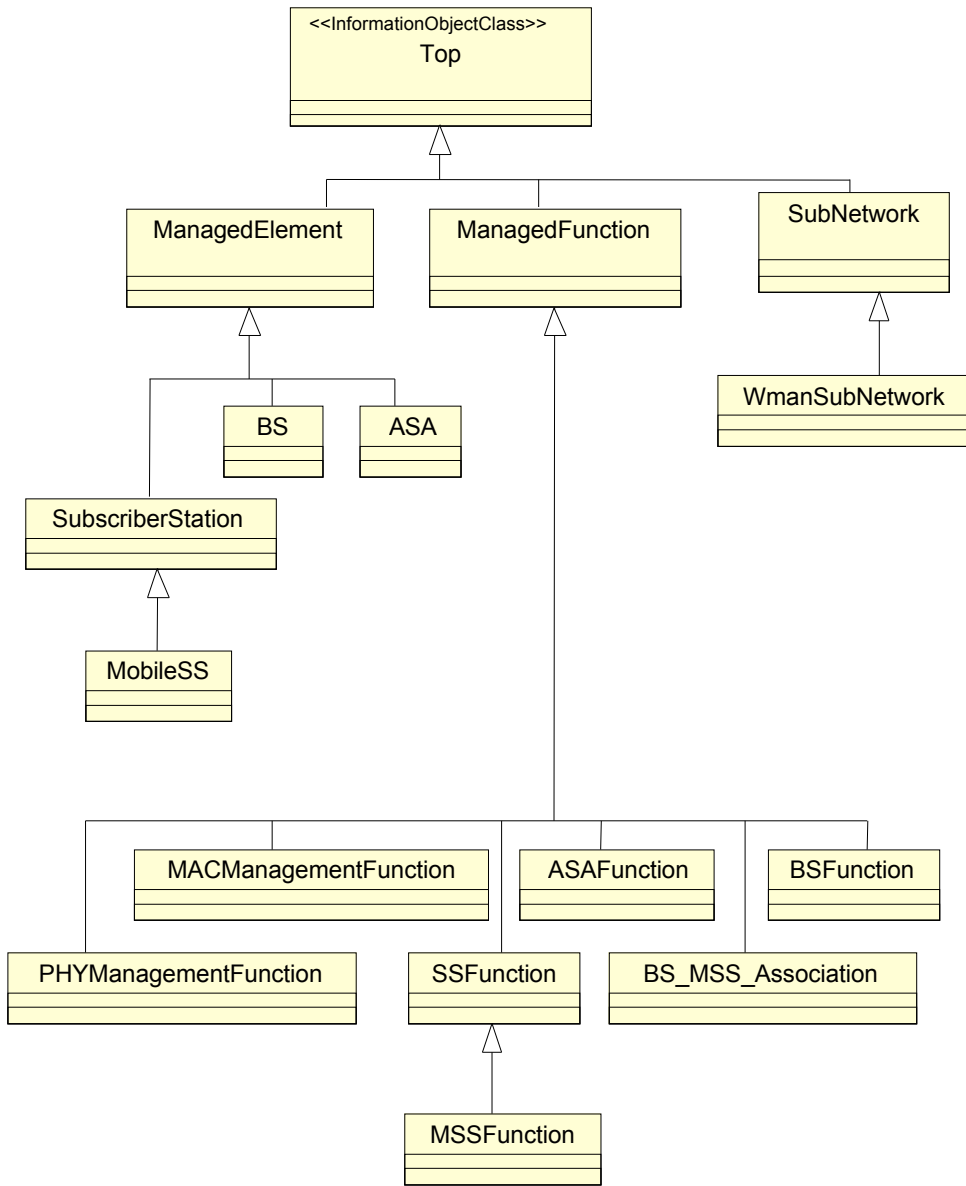


Figure 2. Inheritance Diagram

### 14.4.3.3 Information object classes definition

#### 14.4.3.3.1 IOC BsFunction

##### 14.4.3.3.1.1 Definition

This IOC represents a WMAN base station. For more information, see [zz]. It is derived from ManagedFunction.

<Section Note: This table is just a template for reference.>

### 14.4.3.3.1.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Defined in	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
BsFunctionId	–	+	M	M	–
objectClass	Top	+ <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	– <sub>inherited</sub>
objectInstance	Top	+ <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	– <sub>inherited</sub>
userLabel	ManagedFunction	+ <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>
aaa	–	+	O	M	–
bbb	–	+	O	M	–
yyy	–	+	O	M	–
zzz	–	+	O	M	–

### 14.4.3.3.2 IOC WmanSsFunction

#### 14.4.3.3.2.1 Definition

This IOC represents a WMAN subscriber station. For more information, see [zz]. It is derived from ManagedFunction.

#### 14.4.3.3.2.2 Attributes

Attribute name	Defined in	Visibility	Support Qualifier	Read Qualifier	Write Qualifier
SsFunctionId	–	+	M	M	–
objectClass	Top	+ <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	– <sub>inherited</sub>
objectInstance	Top	+ <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	– <sub>inherited</sub>
userLabel	ManagedFunction	+ <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>	M <sub>inherited</sub>
ccc	–	+	O	M	–
ddd	–	+	O	M	–
www	–	+	O	M	–
xxx	–	+	O	M	–

**14.4.3.3.3            IOC xxx**

**14.4.3.3.X            IOC yyy**

#### **14.4.3.4 Information relationships definition**

#### **14.4.3.5 Notifications**

#### **14.4.3.6 Information attributes definition**

##### **14.4.3.6.1            Definition and legal values**

<b>Attribute Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Legal Values</b>
BsFunctionId	It contains 'name+value' that is the RDN, when naming an instance, of this object class containing this attribute. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	--
SsFunctionId		--
ZzzId		--
aaa	tbd	tbd
bbb	tbd	tbd
ccc	tbd	tbd
ddd	tbd	tbd
objectClass	As defined in [zz]: An attribute which captures the name of the class from which the object instance is an occurrence of.	--
objectInstance	As defined in [zz]: An information which captures the Distinguished Name of any object.	--
userLabel	Based on definition from [zz]: A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated instance.	--
www	tbd	tbd
xxx	tbd	tbd
yyy	tbd	tbd
zzz	tbd	tbd