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Introduction

This document provides Draft revised Recommendation ITU-T G.8151/Y.1374 (for Consent, June 2017), base on <u>TD636/3 (Sept 2016)</u>.

Document history:

Document history:			
Version	Date	Description	
2.01	WD22 (03/2015, Ottawa)	 Re-add the APS related MI signals in Table 8-4 Rename ODCV to CV Removed APS related MI signals from Srv/MT_A, since it was agreed to remove in Shanghai meeting (09/2014) in Q10 Add MI signals of intermediate request for LMo, DMo, Slo, and 1DMo In align with G.8121 (wd11r1), following MI signals are added or updated in Table 8-1: Add MT_TT_ {So/Sk}_1SLp Add MT_TT_ {So/Sk}_MI_1LMp_Enable Removed MT_TT_ {So/Sk}_LMC_Enable from Table 8-1.1 Add [1M] to MT_TT_ {So/Sk}_OAM_Tool 	
2.02	June/July 2015, Geneva	 Use the pre-bublised version of G.8151 as base document, with TSB editing instruction considered. Cooperated with draft Amendment 1 (For consent) 	
2.03	WD16 (10/ 2015, Wuhan) =TD/3 (2/2016)	 Updated clause 8.7 in align with G.8121 (TD399/3). Management functions for MT_C reporting and those for MTp_C are added. 	
2.04	WD17(02/2016, Geneva) = TD513r1/3 (02/2016)	 Added cFOP related MI signals for Fault Cause Persistency function in Table 7-1, Alarm Reporting Control function in Table 7-2, Operational State function in Table 7-3 to align with G.8121. 	
2.05	WD17(09/2016, Geneva) = TD636/3 (09/2016) =TDxxx/p (06/2017)	■ Due to the deletion of LCAS-capable ODUk to MPLS-TP Adaptation function in G.8121 (per C.2009, Intel), Both Fault Management functions in clause 7 and MIs that are related to ODUkP-X-L/MT_A in clause 8 are removed.	

Draft revised Recommendation ITU-T G.8151/Y.1374

Management aspects of the MPLS-TP network element

Summary

Recommendation ITU-T G.8151/Y.1374 addresses management aspects of the MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) capable network element containing transport functions of one or more of the layer networks of the MPLS-TP network. The management of the MPLS-TP layer networks is separable from that of its client layer networks so that the same means of management can be used regardless of the client. The management functions for fault management, configuration management, performance monitoring, and security management are specified.

The 2011 Revision of this Recommendation aligns with the MPLS-TP architecture and requirements jointly developed by IETF and ITU-T and provides the specification for managing MPLS-TP NEs that support the OAM protocol neutral equipment functionality as defined in Recommendation ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381.

Draft revised Recommendation ITU-T G.8151/Y.1374

Management aspects of the MPLS-TP network element

1 Scope

This Recommendation addresses management aspects of the MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) capable network element containing transport functions of one or more of the layer networks of the MPLS-TP network. The management of the MPLS-TP layer networks is separable from that of its client layer networks so that the same means of management can be used regardless of the client. In this version of the Recommendation, fault management, configuration management, performance management, and security management are specified. Accounting management is for further study.

The generic requirements for managing transport network elements are specified in [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] and the requirements for the management of equipment used in networks supporting an MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) are specified in [b-IETF RFC 5951]. This Recommendation specifies the requirements for managing the following MPLS-TP specific equipment functional blocks, which are defined in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381]:

- MPLS-TP layer connection function,
- MPLS-TP layer trail termination functions,
- MPLS-TP server to MPLS-TP client adaptation functions,
- MPLS-TP server to Ethernet client adaptation functions.
- SDH server to MPLS-TP client adaptation functions,
- PDH server to MPLS-TP client adaptation functions,
- OTN sever to MPLS-TP client adaptation functions,
- ETH sever to MPLS-TP client adaptation functions.

The management of the adaptation of other clients and servers with respect to MPLS-TP is for further study.

This Recommendation also describes the management network organizational model for communication between an element management layer (EML) Operations System and the MPLS-TP equipment management function within an MPLS-TP network element.

The architecture described in this Recommendation for the management of MPLS-TP transport networks is based upon the following considerations:

- The management view of network element functional elements should be uniform whether
 those elements form part of an inter-domain interface or part of an intra-domain interface.
 Those properties necessary to form such a uniform management view are to be included in
 this Recommendation.
- MPLS-TP layer network entities (MTLNE) refer to trail termination, adaptation and connection functions as described in [ITU-T G.8110.1/Y.1370.1],
- a network element may only contain MPLS-TP layer network entities,
- a network element may contain both MPLS-TP layer network entities (MTLNE) and client layer network entities (CLNE),
- client layer entities are managed as part of their own logical domain (e.g. Ethernet management network),

- CLNE and MTLNE may or may not share a common message communication function (MCF) and management application function (MAF) depending on application,
- CLNE and MTLNE may or may not share the same agent,
- Server layer network entities (SLNE) and MTLNE may or may not share the same agent.

This Recommendation provides a representation of the MPLS-TP technology using the methodologies that have been used for other transport technologies (e.g. SDH, OTN and Ethernet).

2 References[YT1]

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; all users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

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[ITU-T G.707]	Recommendation ITU-T G.707 (2007), Network node interface for the synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH)
[ITU-T G.709]	Recommendation ITU-T G.709 (2012), <i>Interfaces for the optical</i> transport network
[ITU-T G.805]	Recommendation ITU-T G.805 (2000), Generic functional architecture of transport networks.
[ITU-T G.806]	Recommendation ITU-T G.806 (2012), Characteristics of transport equipment – Description methodology and generic functionality
[ITU-T G.7041/Y.1303]	Recommendation ITU-T G.7041/Y.1303 (2008), Generic framing procedure (GFP)
[ITU-T G.7044/Y.1344]	Recommendation ITU-T G.7044/Y.1344 (2011), Hitless adjustment of ODUflex(GFP)
[ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701]	Recommendation ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701 (2012), Common equipment management function requirements, plus Corrigendum 1 (2009)
[ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703]	Recommendation ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703 (2010), Architecture and specification of data communication network
[ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731]	Recommendation ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731 (2015), <i>OAM functions and mechanisms for Ethernet based networks</i>
[ITU-T G.8110.1/Y.1370.1]	Recommendation ITU-T G.8110.1/Y.1370.1 (2011), Architecture of MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) layer network
[ITU-T G.8113.1/Y.1371.1]	Recommendation ITU-T G.8113.1/Y.1371.1 (2015), Operations, administration and maintenance mechanism for MPLS-TP in packet transport networks
[ITU-T G.8113.2/Y.1372.2]	Recommendation ITU-T G.8113.2 (2015), Operations, administration and maintenance mechanisms for MPLS-TP networks using the tools defined for MPLS.

-	Recommendation ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381 (20153), Characteristics of MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) equipment functional blocks
	Recommendation ITU-T G.8121.1/Y.1381.1 (2015), Characteristics of MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) equipment functional blocks supporting G.8113.1/Y.1372.1 OAM mechanisms
	Recommendation ITU-T G.8121.2/Y.1381.2 (2015), Characteristics of MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) equipment functional blocks supporting G.8113.2/Y.1372.2 OAM mechanisms
	Recommendation ITU-T M.20 (1992), Maintenance philosophy for telecommunication networks.
	Recommendation ITU-T M.3010 (2000) and Amendments, <i>Principles</i> for a telecommunications management network
	Recommendation ITU-T M.3013 (2000), Considerations for a telecommunications management network.
	Recommendation ITU-T M.3100 (2005), <i>Generic network information model</i> .
	Recommendation ITU-T X.700 (1992), Management framework for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) For CCITT Applications.
	Recommendation ITU-T X.701 (1997), Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Systems management overview.
-	Recommendation ITU-T X.733 (1992) and Amendments, <i>Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Systems Management: Alarm reporting function.</i>
-	Recommendation ITU-T X.735 (1992) and Amendments, Information technology – <i>Open Systems Interconnection</i> – <i>Systems management: Log control function</i> .
	Recommendation ITU-T Y.1563 (2009), Ethernet frame transfer and availability performance.

3 Definitions

3.1 Terms defined elsewhere

This Recommendation uses the following terms defined elsewhere:

Local Craft Terminal: [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] 3.1.1 3.1.2 Management Application Function (MAF): [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] 3.1.3 Data Communication Network (DCN): [ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703] 3.1.4 Atomic Function (AF): [ITU-T G.806] 3.1.5 Management Point (MP): [ITU-T G.806] 3.1.6 Network Element (NE): [ITU-T M.3010] 3.1.7 Network Element Function (NEF): [ITU-T M.3010] Operations System (OS): [ITU-T M.3010] 3.1.8 Q-Interface: [ITU-T M.3010] 3.1.9 Workstation Function (WF): [ITU-T M.3010] 3.1.10 3.1.11 Message Communication Function (MCF): [ITU-T M.3013] 3.1.12 Alarm reporting: [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.13 Alarm Reporting Control (ARC): [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.14 Managed entity: [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.15 Management interface: [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.16 Persistence interval: [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.17 Operations System (OS): [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.18 Operations System Function (OSF): [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.19 Oualified problem: [ITU-T M.3100] Reset threshold report: [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.20 3.1.21 Threshold report: [ITU-T M.3100] **3.1.202** Timed interval: [ITU-T M.3100] 3.1.213 Managed Object (MO): [ITU-T X.700] 3.1.224 Agent: [ITU-T X.701] 3.1.235 Manager: [ITU-T X.701] Managed Object Class (MOC): [ITU-T X.701] 3.1.246

3.2 Terms defined in this Recommendation

This Recommendation defines or specializes the following terms:

- **3.2.1 MPLS-TP Management Network (MT.MN)**: An MPLS-TP Management Network is a subset of a TMN that is responsible for managing those parts of a network element that contain MPLS-TP layer network entities. A MT.MN may be subdivided into a set of MPLS-TP Management SubNetworks.
- **3.2.2 MPLS-TP Management SubNetwork (MT.MSN)**: An MPLS-TP Management SubNetwork (MT.MSN) consists of a set of separate Embedded Control Channels (ECC) and associated intra-site data communication links which are interconnected to form a Data Communications Network (DCN) within any given MPLS-TP transport topology. For MPLS-TP, the physical channel supporting the ECC is the MPLS-TP Management Communication Channel (MCC) as defined in [ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703]. A MT.MSN represents a MPLS-TP specific Local Communication Network (LCN) portion of a network operator's overall Data Communication Network or TMN.

3.2.3 MPLS-TP Network Element (MT.NE): That part of a network element that contains entities from one or more MPLS-TP layer networks. A MT.NE may therefore be a standalone physical entity or a subset of a network element. It supports at least Network Element Functions (NEF) and may also support an Operations System Function (OSF). It contains Managed Objects (MO), a Message Communication Function (MCF) and a Management Application Function (MAF). The functions of a MT.NE may be contained within an NE that also supports other layer networks. These layer network entities are considered to be managed separately from MPLS-TP entities. As such they are not part of the MT.MN or MT.MSN.

4 Abbreviations and acronyms

MD

MF

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations:

Mediation Device

Mediation Function

ndation uses the following abbreviations:
one-way synthetic loss YT21
Accepted Signal Label
Atomic Function
Alarm Indication Signal
ALarM reporting
Alarm Reporting Control
Client Layer Network Entity
Connection Point
Control Plane
Data Communication Network
Embedded Communication Channel
Equipment Management Function
Fault Management, Configuration Management, Account Management, Performance Management and Security Management
For Further Study
Gateway Network Element
Internet Protocol
International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunication Standardization Sector
Local Area Network
Local Communication Network
Local Craft Terminal
Management Application Function
Management Communication Channel
Message Communication Function

MI Management Information

MIB Management Information Base

MN Management Network

MO Managed Object

MOC Managed Object Class

MP Management Point

MgmtP Management Plane

MPLS Multi-Protocol Label Switching

MPLS-TP MPLS Transport Profile

MSN Management SubNetwork

MT.C MPLS-TP Channel layer [NOTE: Equivalent to MPLS-TP Transport service layer]

MT.MN MPLS-TP MN

MT.MSN MPLS-TP MSN

MT.NE MPLS-TP NE

MT.P MPLS-TP Path layer

MT.S MPLS-TP Section layer

MTM-n MPLS-TP Transport Module layer n

NALM No ALaRm reporting

NALM-CD No ALaRm reporting, Count Down

NALM-NR No ALaRm reporting, Not Ready

NALM-QI No ALaRm reporting, Qualified Inhibit

NALM-TI No ALaRm reporting, Timed Inhibit

NE Network Element

NEF Network Element Function

NEL Network Element Layer

OAM Operations, Administration, Maintenance

OAM&P Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning

OS Operations System

OSF Operations System Function

OSI Open Systems Interconnection

PMC Performance Monitoring Clock

QoS Quality of Service

SCC Signalling Communication Channel

SLNE Server Layer Network Entity

RTC Real Time Clock

RTR	Reset Threshold Report
TCM	Tandem Connection Monitoring
TMN	Telecommunication Management Network
TR	Threshold Report
WAN	Wide Area Network
WS	WorkStation
WTR	Wait To Restore

5 Conventions

In this Recommendation, MT.MN stands for MPLS-TP Management Network, MT.MSN for MPLS-TP Management Subnetwork, MT.NE for MPLS-TP NE, MT.C for MPLS-TP Channel layer, MT.P for MPLS-TP Path layer, and MT.S for MPLS-TP Section layer.

6 MPLS-TP management architecture

See [ITU-T G.7710] section 6 for the generic architecture for managing transport equipment. MPLS-TP specific management architecture is described below.

6.1 MPLS-TP network management architecture

The transport layer network architecture of MPLS-TP are described in [ITU-T G.8110.1/Y.1370.1]. The management of the MPLS-TP layer networks is separable from that of its client layer networks so that the same means of management can be used regardless of the client.

6.1.1 Relationship between TMN, MT.MN and MT.MSN

The MPLS-TP Management Network (MT.MN) may be partitioned into MPLS-TP Management SubNetworks (MT.MSNs). The inter-relationship between a management network, its subnetworks and a TMN as generically described in section 6 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] is applicable to MPLS-TP.

6.1.2 Access to the MT.MSN

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] section 6.1.2 for the generic requirements.

6.1.3 MT.MSN requirements

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] section 6.1.3 for the generic requirements.

In addition all MT.NEs must support Message Communication Functions (MCFs). The MCF of an MT.NE initiates/terminates (in the sense of the lower protocol layers), forwards, or otherwise processes management messages over MCCs, or over other DCN interfaces. In addition:

- All MT.NEs are required to terminate the MT.S-MCCs. In OSI terms, this means that each NE must be able to perform the functions of an end system.
- MT.NEs may also be required to forward management messages between ports according to routing control information held in the MT.NE. In OSI terms, this means that some MT.NEs may be required to perform the functions of an intermediate system.
- In addition to supporting interfaces for the MT.S-MCC, a MT.NE may also be required to support other DCN interfaces, which may include MT.P-MCCs or MT.C-MCCs or an Ethernet DCN interface.

The use of the MT.P-MCCs and MT.C-MCCs for management communications is within the scope of this Recommendation.

6.1.4 MT.MSN Data Communication Network

Refer to [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] section 6.1.4 for the generic requirements.

6.1.4.1 Management Communication Channel

The MT.MN supports three Management Communication Channels (MCCs):

- 1) $MT.S-MCC (MCC_S)$
- 2) $MT.P-MCC (MCC_P)$
- 3) MT.C-MCC (MCC_C)

The general MT.S-, MT.P-, and MT.C-MCCs are described in [ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703].

Figure 6-1 illustrates a network scenario consisting of two operators. Operator B provides an MT.P Service to operator A (i.e. Operator B transports the MT.P signal that begins and ends Operator A's domain). According to [ITU-T G.8110.1/Y.1370.1], the MCC_P and the MCC_C signals passed transparently through Operator B's network.

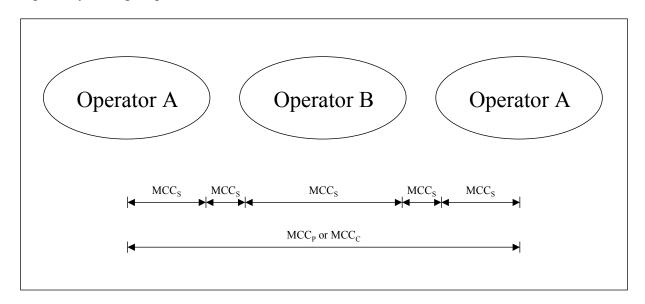


Figure 6-1/G.8151/Y.1374 – MCC scenarios

The physical layer is terminated in every network element and its related adaptation function provides the MT.S signals as well as the MCC_S . Hence, the MCC_S cannot cross administrative domains. In Figure 6-1, Figure 6-2, and Figure 6-3 illustrate scenarios where the MCC_P and MCC_C are transported transparently though Operator B's domain (the Operator B network elements are not shown in Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3). In these scenarios it is possible that Operator B may use the MCC_S within its own domain for the management of its domain.

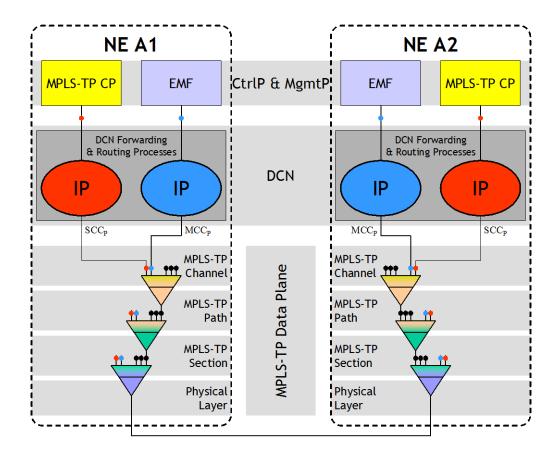


Figure 6-2/G.8151/Y.1374 – MCC_P Scenario Example 1

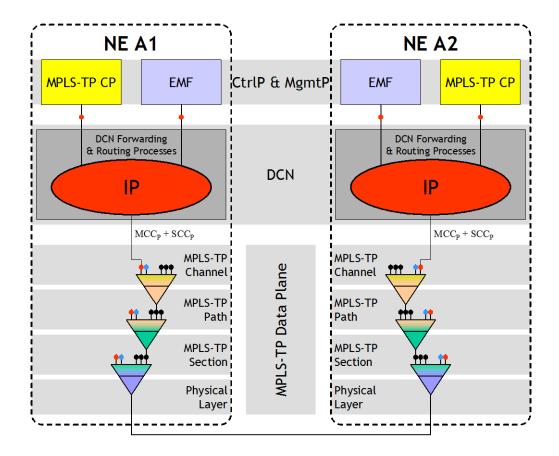


Figure 6-3/G.8151/Y.1374 – MCC_P Scenario Example 2

6.1.4.2 MCC physical characteristics

The MT.S-, MT.C- and MT.P-MCCs are logical elements within the MPLS-TP Transport Module (MTM-n). The MCC provides general management communications between two MPLS-TP network elements with access to the MT.S, MT.P, and MT.C characteristic information respectively. The MT.S-, MT.P-, or MT.C-MCC is provided by the MPLS-TP OAM function at section, path, or channel layer as described in [ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703] or by any other ECC of the MPLS-TP transport network.

The MT.S Management Communication Channel (MCC_S) shall operate as a single message channel between MT.S termination points. The bit rate of the MCC_S shall be configurable.

The MT.P Management Communication Channel (MCC_P) shall operate as a single message channel between any network elements that terminate the MT.P layer. The MCC_P is transported transparently through MT.NEs that only terminates the MT.S layer and forwards the MT.P signal. The bit rate of the MCC_P shall be configurable.

The MT.C Management Communication Channel (MCC_C) shall operate as a single message channel between any network elements that terminate the MT.C layer. The MCC_C is transported transparently through MT.NEs that only terminates the MT.S layer or the MT.S and MT.P layers and forwards the MT.C signal. The bit rate of the MCC_C shall be configurable..

6.1.4.3 MCC data link layer protocol

The MCC data link protocols for management applications are under study for [ITU-T G.7712/Y.1703].

6.1.5 Management of DCN

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] section 6.1.5 for the generic requirements.

6.1.6 Remote log-in

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] section 6.1.6 for the generic requirements.

6.1.7 Relationship between technology domains

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] section 6.1.7 for the generic requirements.

6.2 MPLS-TP equipment management architecture

This section provides an overview of the minimum functions which are required to support intervendor/network communications and single-ended maintenance of MT.NEs within an MSN, or between communicating peer MT.NEs across a network interface. Single-ended maintenance is the ability to access remotely located MT.NEs to perform maintenance functions (see the Performance Management Applications, section 10.1 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701]).

It should be noted that the management functions have been categorized according to the classifications given in [ITU-T X.700].

Detailed specifications of the management functions, in terms of managed objects classes, attributes and message specification are for further study.

The MPLS-TP Equipment Management Function (EMF) (see Figure 6-4) provides the means through which the MPLS-TP Network Element Function (NEF) is managed by an internal or external manager. If a Network Element (NE) contains an internal manager, this manager will be part of the MPLS-TP EMF.

The MPLS-TP EMF interacts with the other atomic functions (refer to [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381]) by exchanging information across the MP reference points. See [ITU-T G.806] and [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381] for more information on Atomic Functions and on MPs. The MPLS-TP EMF contains a number of functions that provide a data reduction mechanism on the information received across the MP reference points. The outputs of these functions are available to the agent via the network element resources and Management Application Functions (MAF) which represent this information as managed objects.

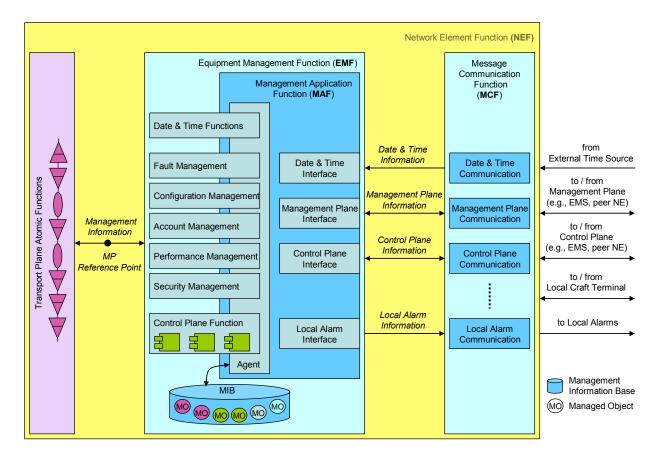


Figure 6.4/G.8151/Y.1374 -MPLS-TP Equipment Management Function

Network element resources provide event processing and storage. The MAF processes the information provided to and by the NE resources. The agent converts this information to management messages and responds to management messages from the manager by performing the appropriate operations on the managed objects.

This information to and from the agent is passed across the V reference point to the Message Communication Function (MCF).

6.3 Information flows over Management Points (MP)

The information flows described in this clause are functional. The existence of these information flows in the equipment will depend on the functionality provided by the MPLS-TP NE and the options selected.

The information flow over the MP reference points that arises from anomalies and defects detected in the atomic functions is described in specific details for each atomic function in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381].

The information flow over the MP reference points that arises from provisioning and reporting data is described in specific details for each atomic function in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381]. The information listed under the Input columns in the tables in clauses 9, 10, and 11 of [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], [ITU-T G.8121.1/Y.1381.1], and [ITU-T G.8121.2/Y.1381.2] refers to the provisioning data that is passed from the MPLS-TP EMF to the atomic functions. The information listed under the Output column of those tables refers to the reports passed to the MPLS-TP EMF from the atomic functions.

7 Fault (maintenance) Management

Fault Management is a set of functions which enables the detection, isolation and correction of abnormal operation of the telecommunication network and its environment. It provides facilities for the performance of the maintenance phases from [ITU-T M.20]. The quality assurance measurements for fault management include component measurements for reliability, availability and survivability.

7.1 Fault Management Applications

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the basic Fault Management applications.

7.1.1 Supervision

The supervision process describes the way in which the actual occurrence of a disturbance or fault is analyzed with the purpose of providing an appropriate indication of performance and/or detected fault condition to maintenance personnel. The supervision philosophy is based on the concepts underlying the functional model of [ITU-T G.805], [ITU-T G.8110.1/Y.1370.1], and the Alarm Reporting Function of [ITU-T X.733].

The five basic supervision categories are related to transmission, quality of service, processing, equipment, and environment. These supervision processes are able to declare fault causes, which need further validation before the appropriate alarm is reported. See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for additional discussion of these categories.

The MT.NE shall indicate to the OS when a Termination Point is no longer able to supervise the signal (e.g. implementing equipment has a fault or loss of power).

7.1.1.1 Transmission Supervision

See clause 7.1.1.1 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of transmission supervision.

For MT.NE, the defects that must be monitored for the purpose of transmission supervision are defined in clause 6.1/G.8121.

The atomic function associated failure conditions are listed in clause 7.2.1.

7.1.1.2 Quality of Service Supervision

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of quality of service supervision.

7.1.1.3 Processing Supervision

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of processing supervision.

7.1.1.4 Hardware Supervision

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of equipment supervision.

7.1.1.5 Environment Supervision

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of environmental supervision.

7.1.2 Validation

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of fault cause validation.

7.1.3 Alarm Handling

7.1.3.1 Severity Assignment

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of severity categories.

7.1.3.2 Alarm Reporting Control

Alarm Reporting Control (ARC) provides an automatic in-service provisioning capability.

The following ARC states may be specified for a managed entity:

ALM ALarM reporting; Alarm reporting is turned on.

NALM No ALarM reporting; Alarm reporting is turned off.

NALM-CD No ALarM reporting, CountDown; This is a substate of NALM-QI and performs the persistence timing countdown function when the managed entity is qualified problem free.

NALM-NR No ALarM reporting, NotReady; This is a substate of NALM-QI and performs a wait function until the managed entity is qualified problem free.

NALM-QI No ALarM reporting, Qualified Inhibit; Alarm reporting is turned off until the managed entity is qualified problem free for a specified persistence interval.

NALM-TI No ALarM reporting, Timed Inhibit; Alarm Reporting is turned off for a specified timed interval.

Alarm reporting may be turned off (using NALM, NALM-TI, or NALM-QI) on a per-managed entity basis to allow sufficient time for customer testing and other maintenance activities in an "alarm free" state. Once a managed entity is ready, alarm reporting is automatically turned on (to ALM). The managed entity may be automatically turned on either by using NALM-TI or NALM-QI and allowing the resource to transition out automatically, or by invoking first the NALM state from an EMS and when maintenance activity is done, invoking the ALM state. This later automation is carried out by the EMS. For further details relating to ARC, see [ITU-T M.3100].

7.1.3.3 Reportable Failures

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of reportable failures.

7.1.3.4 Alarm Reporting

Alarm surveillance is concerned with the detection and reporting of relevant events and conditions which occur in the network. In a network, events and conditions detected within the equipment and incoming signals should be reportable. In addition, a number of events external to the equipment should also be reportable. Alarms are indications that are automatically generated by an NE as a result of the declaration of a failure. The OS shall have the ability to define which events and conditions generate autonomous reports, and which shall be reported on request.

The following alarm-related functions shall be supported:

- 1. Autonomous reporting of alarms;
- 2. Request for reporting of all alarms;
- 3. Reporting of all alarms;
- 4. Allow or inhibit of autonomous alarm reporting;
- 5. Reporting on request status of allow or inhibit alarm reporting;

6. Reporting of protection switch events.

7.1.3.4.1 Local Reporting

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of local reporting.

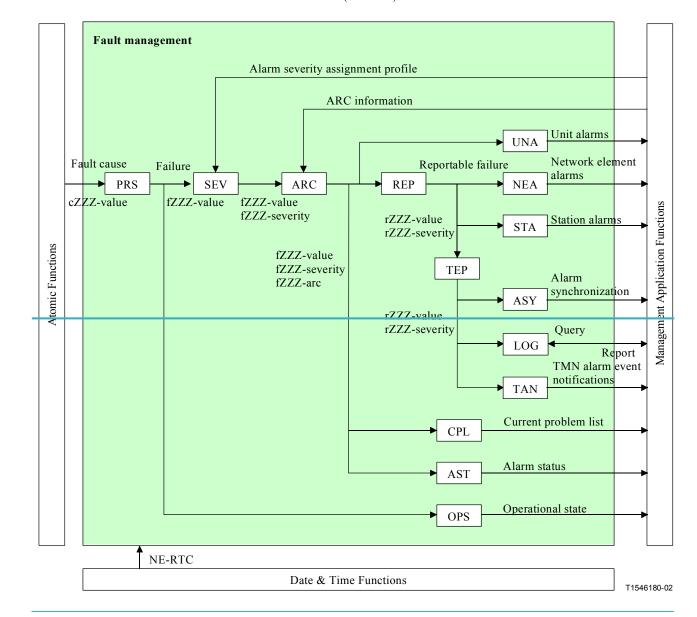
7.1.3.4.2 TMN Reporting

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of TMN reporting.

7.2 Fault Management functions

Figure 7-1 contains the functional model of Fault Management inside the MPLS-TP EMF. This model is consistent with the alarm flow functional model, specified in [ITU-T M.3100]. It must be noted that it does not address configuration aspects relating to Fault Management, the full ARC functional model, nor does it define where all possible event report parameters get assigned. Figure 7-1 is intended only to illustrate which well-known functions are impacted by ARC, and which are not, and to provide a generalized alarm flow view.

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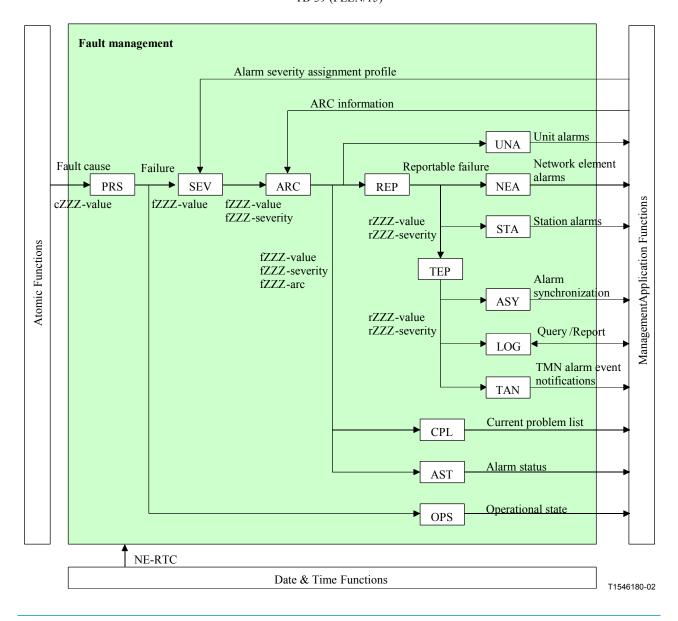


Figure 7-1/G.8151/Y.1374— Fault management within the MPLS-TP NEF

7.2.1 Fault Cause Persistency function – PRS

The defect correlations provide a data reduction mechanism on the fault and performance monitoring primitives' information presented at the MP reference points.

The equipment management function within the network element performs a persistency check on the fault causes (that are reported across the MP reference points) before it declares a fault cause a failure. In addition to the transmission failures, hardware failures with signal transfer interruption are also reported at the input of the fault cause function for further processing. See Figure 7-2.

Symbol

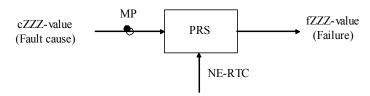


Figure 7-2/G.8151/Y.1374- Fault Cause Persistency function

For MT.NE that supports the following functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF PRS process shall support the persistency check for the fault causes listed in Table 7-1.

Inputs and outputs

Table 7-1/G.8151/Y.1374— Inputs/outputs for the fault cause persistency function

Atomic Function (G.8121)	Input	Output
	•	•
MT_C	cFOP-PMb	<u>fFOP-PMb</u>
	cFOP-PMc	<u>fFOP-PMc</u>
	<u>cFOP-CM</u>	<u>fFOP-CM</u>
	cFOP-NR	<u>fFOP-NR</u>
	<u>cFOP-TO</u>	<u>fFOP-TO</u>
MTp_C	cFOP-PMb	<u>fFOP-PMb</u>
	<u>cFOP-PMc</u>	<u>fFOP-PMc</u>
	cFOP-CM	<u>fFOP-CM</u>
	cFOP-NR	fFOP-NR
	cFOP-TO	fFOP-TO
MT TT Sk	cSSF	fSSF
	cLCK	fLCK
	cLOC	fLOC
	cMMG	fMMG
	cUNM	fUNM
	cUNP	fUNP
	cUNC	fUNC
	cDEG	fDEG
	cRDI	fRDI
Sn/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM
Sm/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM

Atomic Function (G.8121)	Input	Output
Sm-X-L/MT A Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM
Pq/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk	eVePLM	fVcPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	eEXM	fEXM
	eUPM	fUPM
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk	cPLM	fPLM
	cLFD	fLFD
	cEXM	fEXM
	cUPM	fUPM

See [ITU-T G.7710] for the mapping of failure (fXXX) to the generic probable cause to be used in alarm reporting.

Process

The equipment management function within the network element performs a persistency check on the fault causes before it declares a fault cause a failure.

A transmission failure (fXXX) shall be declared if the fault cause persists continuously for 2.5 ± 0.5 s. The failure shall be cleared if the fault cause is absent continuously for 10 ± 0.5 s.

The specific set of failures associated with each atomic function is listed in Table 7-1.

The failure declaration and clearing shall be time stamped. The time-stamp shall indicate the time at which the fault cause is activated at the input of the fault cause persistency (i.e. defect-to-failure integration) function, and the time at which the fault cause is deactivated at the input of the fault cause persistency function.

7.2.2 Severity Assignment function – SEV

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the severity assignment function.

7.2.3 Alarm Reporting Control function – ARC

The Alarm Report Control (ARC) function allows a Management System to control the alarm reporting on a managed entity basis as defined in [ITU-T M.3100].

The alarms that can be controlled with this function are defined for each atomic function in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381].

The following ARC states may be specified for a managed entity:

ALM ALarM reporting; Alarm reporting is turned on.

NALM No ALarM reporting; Alarm reporting is turned off.

NALM-CD No ALarM reporting, CountDown; This is a substate of NALM-QI and performs the persistence timing countdown function when the managed entity is qualified problem free.

NALM-NR No ALarM reporting, NotReady; This is a substate of NALM-QI and performs a wait function until the managed entity is qualified problem free.

NALM-QI No ALarM reporting, Qualified Inhibit; Alarm reporting is turned off until the managed entity is qualified problem free for a specified persistence interval.

NALM-TI No ALarM reporting, Timed Inhibit; Alarm Reporting is turned off for a specified timed interval.

The ALM state is required for all managed entities that can detect alarms.

In addition at least one of the states: NALM, NALM-TI, or NALM-QI must be supported.

If NALM-QI is supported, then NALM-NR is required and NALM-CD is optional.

For MT.NE that supports the following functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF ARC process shall support the ARC function for the failures listed in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2/G.8151/Y.1374- ARC specifications for MPLS-TP

Atomic Function	Qualified	QoS	Default State
	Problems	Reporting	Value
MT C	<u>fFOP-PMb</u>	FFS	ALM
	<u>fFOP-PMc</u>		
	<u>fFOP-CM</u>		
	fFOP-NR		
	<u>fFOP-TO</u>		
MTp_C	<u>fFOP-PMb</u>	FFS	ALM
	fFOP-PMc		
	<u>fFOP-CM</u>		
	fFOP-NR		
	fFOP-TO		
MT TT Sk	fSSF	FFS	ALM
	fLCK		
	fLOC		
	fMMG		
	fUNM		
	fUNP		
	fUNC		
	fDEG		
	fRDI		
Sn/MT_A_Sk	fPLM	FFS	ALM
	fLFD		

Atomic Function	Qualified Problems	QoS Reporting	Default State Value
	fEXM fUPM		
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
Sm/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
Pq/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk	fVePLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	FFS	ALM
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk	fPLM fLFD fEXM fUPM	For further study	ALM

7.2.4 Reportable Failure function – REP

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the reportable failure function.

7.2.5 Unit Alarms function – UNA

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the unit alarms function.

7.2.6 Network Element Alarms function – NEA

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the network element alarms function.

7.2.7 Station Alarms function – STA

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the station alarms function.

7.2.8 TMN Event Pre-processing function – TEP

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the TMN event pre-processing function.

7.2.9 Alarm Synchronization function – ASY

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the alarm synchronization function.

7.2.10 Logging function – LOG

Alarm history management is concerned with the recording of alarms. Historical data shall be stored in registers in the NE. Each register contains all the parameters of an alarm message.

Registers shall be readable on demand or periodically. The OS can define the operating mode of the registers as wrapping or stop when full. The OS may also flush the registers or stop recording at any time.

NOTE – Wrapping is the deletion of the earliest record to allow a new record when a register is full. Flushing is the removal of all records in the register. See [ITU-T X.735] for additional details.

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the logging function.

7.2.11 TMN Alarm Event Notification function – TAN

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the TMN alarm event notification function.

7.2.12 Current Problem List function - CPL

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the current problem list function

7.2.13 Alarm Status function – AST

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the alarm status function.

7.2.14 Operational State function – OPS

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the operational state function.

For MT.NE that supports the following functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF OPS process shall support the failures listed in Table 7-3, which lists the failures that could influence the operational state of the related objects.

Table 7-3/G.8151/Y.1374— Operational State Function Input and Output Signals for MPLS-TP

Atomic Function	Failure input (fZZZ-value)	Operational State output (Enabled/Disabled)
MT C	<u>fFOP-PMb</u>	Enabled
	<u>fFOP-PMc</u>	Enabled
	<u>fFOP-CM</u>	<u>Enabled</u>
	<u>fFOP-NR</u>	<u>Enabled</u>
	<u>fFOP-TO</u>	Enabled
MTp C	<u>fFOP-PMb</u>	Enabled
	fFOP-PMc	<u>Enabled</u>

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	fFOP-CM	Enabled
	<u>fFOP-NR</u>	Enabled
	<u>fFOP-TO</u>	Enabled
MT TT Sk	fSSF	Enabled
	fLCK	Enabled
	fLOC	Enabled
	fMMG	Enabled
	fUNM	Enabled
	fUNP	Enabled
	fUNC	Enabled
	fDEG	Enabled
	fRDI	Enabled
Sn/MT A Sk	fPLM	Enabled
SII/WII_A_SK	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk	fPLM	Enabled
	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
Sm/MT A Sk	fPLM	Enabled
	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
Sm-X-L/MT A Sk	fPLM	Enabled
	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
Da/MT A Sla	fPLM	
Pq/MT_A_Sk	fLFD	Enabled Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk	fPLM	Enabled
	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk	fPLM	Enabled
	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
ODUkP-X-L/MT-A-Sk	fVcPLM	Enabled
~	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM	Enabled
	fUPM	Enabled
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk	fPLM	Enabled
ODORI-II/IVII_A_SK	fLFD	Enabled
	fEXM fUPM	Enabled Enabled
1		F B D3(N)#(1)

7.2.15 External Events

For further study

8 Configuration management

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for the generic requirements for configuration management. MPLS-TP specific specifications, if needed, are explicitly described.

8.1 Hardware

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of hardware management.

8.2 Software

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of software management.

8.3 Protection Switching

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the generic management requirements for protection switching. The MPLS-TP specific management requirements will be provided after the protection switching process is defined in G.8121.

8.4 Trail Termination

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of trail termination management.

This function allows a user to provision and monitor the operation of the MPLS-TP Trail Termination process.

The MI signals listed in the table(s) of this subclause are communicated between the EMF and the MPLS-TP Trail Termination process across the management point within the MT.NE.

For MT.NE that supports the MT_TT function specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF shall support the following management functions for the MI listed in Table 8-1:

- Provisioning the trail termination management information
- Retrieving the trail termination management information
- Notifying the changes of the trail termination management information
- Receiving the monitored trail termination management information

Table[YT3] 8-1/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for termination functions

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value		
MT_TT_So Provisioning				
MT_TT_So_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.		

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT_TT_So_MI_TTLVALUE	0255	255
MT_TT_So_MI_MEG_ID	String; values are OAM protocol-specific	Note-1
MT_TT_So_MI_MEP_ID	String; values are OAM protocol-specific	Note-1
MT_TT_So_MI_CC_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_So_MI_RDI_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_So_MI_CC_Enable	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_CVp_Enable	true, false Note: The combination of MT_TT_So_MI_CC_Enable =false and MT_TT_So_MI_CVp_Enabl e=true is not allowed.	false
MT_TT_So_MI_CC_CoS	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	7
MT_TT_So_MI_CC_Period	3.33 msec, 10 msec, 100 msec, 1sec, 10 sec, 1 min, 10 min	100 msec
MT_TT_So_MI_1LMp_Enable	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_LMp_OAM_Tool[1 MLMp]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_So_MI_LMp_Enable[1 M _{LMp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_LMp_Period[1 M _{LMp}]	100ms, 1s, 10s	100ms
MT_TT_So_MI_LMp_CoS[1 M _{LMp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_OAM_Tool[1 MDMp]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_Enable[1 M _{DMp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_Period[1 M _{DMp}]	100ms, 1s, 10s	100ms
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_Test_ID[1 M _{DMp}]	(Note 2)	
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_CoS[1 M _{DMp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_Length[1 M _{DMp}]	Non-negative integer representing number of bytes for the length of the padding TLV.	0
MT_TT_So_MI_1DMp_OAM_Tool[1 M_1DMp]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_So_MI_1DMp_Enable[1 M _{1DMp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_1DMp_Period[1 M _{1DMp}]	100ms, 1s, 10s	100ms
MT_TT_So_MI_1DMp_Test_ID[1 M _{1DMp}]	(Note 2)	
MT_TT_So_MI_1DMp_CoS[1 M _{1DMp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
MT_TT_So_MI_1DMp_Length[1 M _{1DMp}]	Non-negative integer representing number of bytes for the length of the padding TLV.	0

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT_TT_So_MI_SLp_OAM_Tool[1 M _{SLp}]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_So_MI_SLp_Enable[1 M _{SLp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_SLp_Period[1 M _{SLp}]	100ms, 1s, 10s	100ms
MT_TT_So_MI_SLp_Test_ID[1 M _{SLp}]	(Note 2)	
MT_TT_So_MI_SLp_CoS[1 M _{SLp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
MT_TT_So_MI_SLp_Length[1 M _{SLp}]	Non-negative integer representing number of bytes for the length of the padding TLV.	0
MT_TT_So_MI_1SLp_OAM_Tool[1M _{1SL} _p]	<u>G.8113.1, G.8113.2</u>	<u>N/A</u>
MT_TT_So_MI_1SLp_Enable[1M _{1SLp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_So_MI_1SLp_Period[1M _{1SLp}]	100ms, 1s, 10s	<u>100ms</u>
MT_TT_So_MI_1SLp_CoS[1M1 _{1SLp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	==
MT_TT_So_MI_1SLp_Test_ID[1M _{1SLp}]	<u> (Note 2)</u>	=
MT_TT_So_MI_1SLp_Length[1M _{1SLp}]	Non-negative integer representing number of bytes for the length of the padding TLV.	0
MT_1	ΓT_Sk Provisioning	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and
		sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
MT_TT_Sk_MI_MEG_ID	String; values are OAM protocol-specific	PWs. Setting it to true for
MT_TT_Sk_MI_MEG_ID MT_TT_Sk_MI_ PeerMEP_ID		PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
	protocol-specific String; values are OAM	PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study. Note-2
MT_TT_Sk_MI_ PeerMEP_ID	protocol-specific String; values are OAM protocol-specific	PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study. Note-2 Empty list
MT_TT_Sk_MI_PeerMEP_ID MT_TT_Sk_MI_CC_OAM_Tool	protocol-specific String; values are OAM protocol-specific G.8113.1, G.8113.2	PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study. Note-2 Empty list N/A
MT_TT_Sk_MI_PeerMEP_ID MT_TT_Sk_MI_CC_OAM_Tool MT_TT_Sk_MI_RDI_OAM_Tool	protocol-specific String; values are OAM protocol-specific G.8113.1, G.8113.2 G.8113.1, G.8113.2	PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study. Note-2 Empty list N/A N/A
MT_TT_Sk_MI_PeerMEP_ID MT_TT_Sk_MI_CC_OAM_Tool MT_TT_Sk_MI_RDI_OAM_Tool MT_TT_Sk_MI_CC_Enable	protocol-specific String; values are OAM protocol-specific G.8113.1, G.8113.2 G.8113.1, G.8113.2 true, false true, false Note: The combination of MT_TT_Sk_MI_CC_Enable =false and MT_TT_Sk_MI_CVp_Enabl	PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study. Note-2 Empty list N/A N/A false

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1LMp_Enable	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_Get_SvdCC	Last received CC frame(s) that caused defect	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMp_OAM_Tool[1 MLMp]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMp_Enable[1 M _{LMp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMp_CoS[1 M _{LMp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LM_DEGM	2-10; See Table 7-1/G.806	10
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LM_M	2-10	10
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LM_DEGTHR	0% 100%; See Table 7- 1/G.806	30%
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LM_TFMIN	FFS	FFS
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1second		
$ \begin{array}{c} MT_TT_Sk_MI_DMp_OAM_Tool\underline{1} \\ \underline{M}_{DMp} \end{array} $	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
$MT_TT_Sk_MI_DMp_Enable[1M_{DMp}]$	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_DMp_CoS[1 M _{DMp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
$ \begin{array}{c} MT_TT_Sk_MI_1DMp_OAM_Tool\underline{1} \\ \underline{M}_{1DMp} \end{array} $	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1DMp_Enable[1M _{1DMp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1DMp_Test_ID[1M _{1DMp}]	(Note 2)	
	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_Sk_MI_SLp_Enable[1 M _{SLp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_SLp_CoS[1 M _{SLp}]	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1SLp_OAM_Tool[YT4]	<u>G.8113.1, G.8113.2</u>	<u>N/A</u>
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1SLp_Enable[1 M _{1SLp}]	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_1SLp_Test_ID[1 M _{1SLp}]	<u> (Note 2)</u>	=
MT_TT_Sk_MI_AIS_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT	_TT_Sk Reporting	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_SvdCC	Last received CC packet(s) that causes the defect	

Note-1: A value must be provided at provisioning.

Nore-2: The Test ID field is optional when this proactive measurement tool is used.

8.4.1 Trail Termination – G.8121.1 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the MT_TT function specified in [ITU-T G.8121.1/Y.1381.1], there yrs is no additional MI to be managed beyond those listed in Table 8-2 above the EMF shall in addition support the management of the MIs listed in Table 8-1.1:

Table 8-1.1/G.8151/Y.1374 — Provisioning and reporting for termination functions

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT_TT_So Provisioning		
MT_TT_So_MI_LMC_Enable	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk Provisioning		
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMC_Enable	true, false	false

Note: In [ITU-T G.8121.1/Y1381.1], MI_LMC_Enable and MI_LML_Enable are used to mean MI_1LMp_Enable and MI_LMp_Enable as described in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381].

8.4.2 Trail Termination – G.8121.2 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the MT_TT function specified in [ITU-T G.8121.2/Y.1381.2], the EMF shall in addition support the management of the MIs listed in Table 8-1.2:

Table 8-1.2/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for termination functions

Table 8-1.2/G.8131/1.13/4 - 110visioning and reporting for termination functions			
MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value	
MT_TT_So Provisioning			
MT_TT_So_MI_CCCV_Mode[]	Coord, Src, Sink	Coord	
MT_TT_So_MI_Local_Discr[]	32-bit value	0	
MT_T	So Reporting		
MT_TT_So_MI_DMp_PeriodChanged[1MD Mp]	true, false	false	
MT_TT_So_MI_LMp_PeriodChanged[1ML Mp]	true, false	false	
MT_TT_	Sk Provisioning		
MT_TT_Sk_MI_CCCV_Mode[]	Coord, Src, Sink	Coord	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_Remote_Discr[]	32-bit value	0	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_PeerMEPID[]			
MT_TT_Sk_MI_DMp_CopyPad[1MDMp]	0,128	0	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMp_LMType[1MLMp]	ILM, DLM		
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMp_CountBytes[1MLMp]	true, false	true	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_PM_ClearError			
MT_TT_Sk_MI_PM_Responder_Enable	true, false	true	
MT_T	MT_TT_Sk Reporting		

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT_TT_Sk_MI_DMp_ReportError(Error)[1 MDMp]	true, false	false
MT_TT_Sk_MI_LMp_ReportError(Error)[1 MLMp]	true, false	false

Note-1: A value must be provided at provisioning.

8.5 Adaptation

See section 8.5 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of adaptation management.

An Access Point that has multiple adaptation functions connected to it, thereby allowing different clients to be transported via the server signal, requires a mechanism for the selection of the active client.

This function allows a user to provision and monitor the operation of the MPLS-TP Adaptation processes.

The MI signals listed in the following table are communicated between the EMF and the Adaptation processes across the management point within the MPLS-TP NE.

For MT.NE that supports the adaptation functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF shall support the following management functions for the MI listed in Table 8-2 below:

- Provisioning the flow forwarding management information
- Retrieving the flow forwarding management information
- Notifying the changes of the flow forwarding management information

Table YT6 8-2/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for adaptation functions

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT/MT_A_So	Provisioning	
MT/MT_A_So_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
MT/MT_A_So_MI_Label [1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
MT/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	Note-1
MT/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
MT/MT_A_So_MI_PHB2EXPMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
MT/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B (Note-4)	Note-2
MT/MT_A_So_MI_Mode	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
MT/MT_A_So_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT/MT_A_So_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
MT/MT_A_So_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	7
MT/MT_A_So_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
MT/MT_A_So_MI_APS_CoS[1M]	07	7
MT/MT_A_So_MI_GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note:
		MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
		and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MT/MT_A_Sk Pro	ovisioning	
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label [1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	Note-1
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_ TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-2
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	7
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	7
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
MT/MT_A_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable [1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MTDi/MT_A_Sk P	rovisioning	
MTDi/MT_A_Sk_MI_DS_MP_Type Note: This MI should be properly configured by the EMF on the basis of the MPLS-TP connection configuration within the node but not exposed to the operator as a configuration parameter in the NE/EMS management interface. See G.8121 clause 9.4.2.2.2 and its Appendix I for examples of configuration of this MI.	MEP, MIP	
MT/ETH_A_So Pr	ovisioning	
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_FCSEnable	true, false	true
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_CWEnable	true, false	true
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_SQUse	true, false	false
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_PRI2CoSMapping	Note-1	Note-1

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_MEP_MAC*_(Note-3)	6 byte Unicast MAC address	
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_Client_MEL*_(Note-3)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_LCK_Period*(Note-3)	1 s, 1 min	1 s
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_LCK_Pri*_(Note-3)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_So_MI_MEL*_(Note-3)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_Sk Pr	ovisioning	
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_FCSEnable	true, false	true
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_CWEnable	true, false	false
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_SQUse	true, false	false
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_CoS2PRIMapping	Note-1	Note-1
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_MEL* (Note-3: * ETH OAM related)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period * (Note-3)	1 s, 1 min	1 s
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Pri *_(Note-3)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_Client_MEL * (Note-3)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_MEP_MAC *_(Note-3)	6 byte Unicast MAC address	
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Pri *_(Note-3)	07	7
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period *_(Note-3)	1 s, 1 min	1 s
MT/SCC_A_So Pr	ovisioning	
MT/SCC_A_So_MI_Active	true, false	true
MT/SCC_A_So_MI_ECC_CoS	07	7
MT/SCC_A_So_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MT/SCC A Sk Pr	ovisioning	1
MT/SCC A Sk MI Active	true, false	true
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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
		MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MT/MCC_A_So P	rovisioning	
MT/MCC_A_So_MI_Active	true, false	true
MT/MCC_A_So_MI_ECC_CoS	07	7
MT/MCC_A_So_MI_GAL_enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MT/MCC_A_Sk P	rovisioning	,
MT/MCC_A_Sk_MI_Active	true, false	true
MT/MCC_A_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Sn/MT_A_So Pro	ovisioning	
Sn/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Sn/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sn/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sn/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Sn/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	
Sn/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	
Sn/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sn/MT_A_Sk Pro	ovisioning	
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	Note-1
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
8.5.1.1.1.1.1.1 Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool [1M]	8.5.1.1.1.1.1.2 G.8 113 .1, G.8 113 .2	8.5.1.1.1.1.1.3 N/A
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
Sn/MT A Sk MI AIS Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sn/MT A Sk MI AIS CoS[1M]	07	
Sn/MT A Sk MI AIS OAM Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Sn/MT A Sk MI APS CoS[1M]	07	_
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI _GAL_enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Sn/MT_A_Sk R	eporting	
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcSL (see Table 9-11 of G.707)	0255	
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI (see Table 6-2 of G.7041)	015	
Sn/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI (see Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So I	Provisioning	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType (See Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	32
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	Note-1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk I	Provisioning	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType (See Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	32
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	Note-1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool [1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI _AIS_CoS[1M]	07	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI _AIS_OAM_Tool [1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
Sn-X-L /MT_A_Sk_MI _GAL_Enable [1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk	Reporting	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcSL (see Table 9-11 of G.707)	0255	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI (see Table 6-2 of G.7041)	015	
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI (see Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	
Sm/MT_A_So Pro	ovisioning	,
Sm/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Sm/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sm/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sm/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sm/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sm/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sm/MT_A_Sk Pro	ovisioning	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool [1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Sm/MT_A_Sk R	eporting	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcSL (see Table 9-12 and Table 9-13 of G.707)	0255	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI (see Table 6-2 of G.7041)	015	
Sm/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI (see Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So	Provisioning	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sm-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk	Provisioning	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool [1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI _AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Sn-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI _AIS_OAM_Tool [1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
Sm-X-L/MT A Sk MI APS OAM Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk	Reporting	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcSL	0255	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI	015	
Sm-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI	0255	
Pq/MT_A_So Pro	ovisioning	
Pq/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Pq/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Pq/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Pq/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Pq/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Pq/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Pq/MT_A_Sk Pro	ovisioning	
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq/MT _A_Sk_MI _LCK_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq/MT _A_Sk_MI _AIS_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
Pq/MT _A_Sk_MI _GAL_Enable [1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
		false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Pq/MT_A_Sk I	Reporting	
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcSL (see Clause 2.1.2 of G.832)	07	
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI (see Table 6-2 of G.7041)	015	
Pq/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI (see Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So	Provisioning	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	o7	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Pq-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Pq-X-L /MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Pq-X-L/MT A Sk Provisioning		
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq-X-L/MT _A_Sk_MI _LCK_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
Pq-X-LMT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	
Pq-X-L/MT _A_Sk_MI _AIS_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
Pq-X-L/MT-A-Sk-MI-APS-OAM-Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
Pq-X-L//MT _A_Sk_MI _GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
Pq-X-L/MT_A_S	k Reporting	•
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcSL	07	

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI	015	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI	0255	
ODUkP/MT_A_So I	Provisioning	
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_Active	true, false	false
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
ODUkP/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk I	Provisioning	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_Active	true, false	false
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
ODUkP/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	
ODUkP/MT _A_Sk_MI _LCK_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	
ODUkP/MT _A_Sk_MI _AIS_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS
ODUkP/MT _A_Sk_MI _GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk	Reporting	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcPT (see Table 15-8 of G.709)	0255	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI (see Table 6-2 of G.7041)	015	

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI (see Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255		
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_S	o Provisioning		
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Active	true, false	false	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	_	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	_	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1	
ODUkP-X- L/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_S	k Provisioning	•	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Active	true, false	false	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	0255	32	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	_	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	_	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1	
ODUkP-X- L/MT-A-Sk-MI-QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	_	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s	
ODUkP X-L/MT A Sk MI AIS CoS[1M]	07	_	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study	
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_	ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk Reporting		
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcVcPT (see Table 15-8 of G.709)	0255	_	

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI (see Table 6-2 of G.7041)	015	_
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI (see Table 6-3 of G.7041)	0255	_
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So	provisioning	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_Active	true, false	false
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_SCCType	0255	32
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_APS_OAM_CoS[1M]	07	7
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_INCREASE	true, false	false
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_DECREASE	true, false	false
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_TSNUM	According to [ITU-T G.7044]	Not applicable
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_ODUflexRate	FlexCBR, FlexGFP	N/A
ODUkP-h/MT_A_S		
ODUkP-h/MT_A_So_MI_ADJSTATE	According to [ITU-T G.7044]	Not applicable
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk	provisioning	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_Active	true, false	false
ODUkP-h /MT_A_Sk_MI_SCCType	true, false	false
ODUkP-h /MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	0255	32
ODUkP-h /MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
ODUkP-h /MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
ODUkP-h /MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	07	
ODUkP-h /MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	Note-1	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	A, B	
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _LCK_CoS[1M]	07	7

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _LCK_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _AIS_CoS[1M]	07	7
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _AIS_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ODUkP-h /MT _A_Sk_MI _GAL_Enable[1M]	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_INCREASE	true, false	false
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_DECREASE	true, false	false
ODUkP-h/MT_A_S	1 0	
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcPT	According to [ITU-T G.709]	Not applicable
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_AcEXI	According to [ITU-T G.709]	Not applicable
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_LastValidUPI	According to [ITU-T G.709]	Not applicable
ETH/MT_A_So Pr	ovisioning	
ETH/MT_A_So_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
ETH/MT_A_So_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	Note-1
ETH/MT_A_So_MI_CoS[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
ETH/MT_A_So_PHB2TCMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
ETH/MT_A_So_MI_QoSEncodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-2
ETH/MT_A_So_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
ETH/MT_A_So_MI_Etype		
ETH/MT_A_Sk Pr	rovisioning	
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_Label[1M]	16 to (2**20)-1	Note-2
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_LSPType[1M]	E-LSP, L-LSP	
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_CoS[1M]	07	
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_TC2PHBMapping[1M]	Note-1	Note-1
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_QoSDecodingMode[1M]	A, B	Note-1
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_Mode[1M]	Mode 1, Mode 2	Mode 1
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI _LCK_Enable[1M]	true, false	true
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_CoS[1M]	07	7
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_LCK_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI _Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI _AIS_Enable[1M]	true, false	true
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI _AIS_Period[1M]	1 s, 1 min	1 s
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_CoS[1M]	07	7
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_AIS_OAM_Tool[1M]	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_CoS[1M]	07	7
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_APS_OAM_Tool[1M]	FFS	FFS

Note-1: According to [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381]

Note-2: A value must be provided at provisioning.

Note-3: * indicates ETH OAM related.

Note-4: See Clause 8.2.1 of G.8121 for the semantic of A and B.

8.5.1 Adaptation – G.8121.1 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the adaptation functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121.1/Y.1381.1], there is no additional MI to be managed beyond those listed in Table 8-2 above.

8.5.2 Adaptation - G.8121.2 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the adaptation functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121.2/Y.1381.2], the EMF shall in addition support the management of the MIs listed in Table 8-2.2 below.

Table 8-2.2/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for adaptation functions

Value Range	Default Value	
ovisioning		
true, false	false	
visioning		
true, false	false	
Provisioning		
true, false	false	
Sm/MT_A_Sk Provisioning		
true, false	false	
Provisioning		
true, false	false	
Pq/MT_A_Sk Provisioning		
true, false	false	
Pq-X-L/MT_A_Sk Provisioning		
true, false	false	
ODUkP/MT_A_Sk Provisioning		
true, false	false	
	true, false provisioning true, false provisioning	

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk Provisioning		
ODUkP-X-L/MT_A_Sk_MI_Local_Defect	true, false	false
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk provisioning		
ODUkP-h/MT_A_Sk_MI_Local_Defect	true, false	false
ETH/MT_A_Sk Provisioning		
ETH/MT_A_Sk_MI_Local_Defect	true, false	false

8.6 Diagnostic

This section provides the requirements for the management of the MT Diagnostic Trail Termination Functions (MTDe_TT)

For MT.NE that supports the MTDe_TT function specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF shall support the following management functions for the MIs listed in Table 8-3 below:

- Provisioning the trail termination management information
- Retrieving the trail termination management information
- Notifying the changes of the trail termination management information
- Receiving the monitored trail termination management information

Table 8-3 G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for diagnostic trail termination function

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MTDe_TT_So Provisioning		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study
MTDe_TT_So_MI_TTLVALUE	0255	255
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Series ()	See Tables 8-3.1 and 8-3.2 for the respective parameters and values	See Tables 8-3.1 and 8-3.2 for the respective parameters and values
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1TH_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1TH_Start(CoS, Pattern, Length,Period) Note: Pattern is G.8121.1 specific	CoS: 07	Default value of Length: 0

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
	Length: 0L. Note: The value of L depends on implementation, e.g. may be 2^32.	
	Patterns, Period: For further study	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1TH_Terminate		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_Start(CoS,Period)	CoS: 07	
[1M _{LMo}]	Period: 100ms, 1s, 10s	
MTDe YT7 TT So MI LMo Intermediate Request[1M _{LMo}]	=	=
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_Terminate[1M _{LM} o]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DMo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DMo_Start(CoS,Test_ID,	CoS: 07	Default value of
Length,Period)[1M _{DMo}]	Test_ID: (Note 2)	Length: 0 Default value of
	Length: 0L. Note: The value of L depends on implementation, e.g. may be 2^32.	Period: 1 min
	Period: 1s, 10 s, 1 min	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DMo_Terminate[1M _{DM} o]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1DMo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1DMo_Start(CoS,Test_I D,Length,Period)[1M _{1DMo}]	CoS: 07 Test_ID: (Note 2) Length: 0L. Note: The value of L depends on implementation, e.g. may be 2^32. Period: 100ms, 1s, 10s	Default value of Length: 0
MTDe[YT8] TT So MI DMo Intermediate Re quest[1M _{LMo}]	=	=
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1DMo_Terminate[1M ₁		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_SLo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_So_MI_SLo_Start(CoS,Test_ID,L ength,Period)[1M _{SLo}]	CoS: 07 Test_ID: (Note 2) Length: 0L. Note: The value of L depends on implementation, e.g. may be 2^32.	Default value of Length: 0 Default value of Period: 10 ms
	Period: 0.1 ms, 0.5 ms, 1 ms, 3.3 ms, 10 ms, 100 ms	
MTDe YT9 TT So MI SLo Intermediate Request[1M _{LMo}]	=	=
MTDe_TT_So_MI_SLo_Terminate[1M _{SLo}]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_Admin_State	LCK, Normal	Normal
MTDe_TT_So_MI_Lock_Instruct_Enable	true, false	true
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DP_Loopback_Enable	true, false	false

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MTD	e_TT_So Reporting	•
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Series_Result()	See Tables 8-3.1 and 8-3.2 for the respective parameters and values	See Tables 8-3.1 and 8-3.2 for the respective parameters
MTDe_TT_So_MI_1TH_Result(Sent)		and values
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_Result(N_TF,N_LF,F_ TF,F_LF)[1M _{LMo}]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DMo_Result(count,B_FD[], F_FD[],N_FD[])[1M _{DMo}]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_SLo_Result(N_TF,N_LF,F_TF,F_LF)[1M _{SLo}]		
MTDe	_TT_Sk Provisioning	
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
MTDe[YT10]_TT_Sk_MI_MEG_ID	String; values are OAM protocol-specific	Note-1
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_PeerMEP_ID	String; values are OAM protocol-specific	Note-1
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_CV_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
	G[YT11] .8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1TH_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1TH_Start(Pattern, Length, Period) Note: Pattern, Length, and Period are G.8121.1 specific	FFS	
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1TH_Terminate		
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_LMo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_DMo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1DMo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1DMo_Start(Cos, Test_ID)[1M _{1DMo}]	(Note 2)	
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1DMo_Terminate[1M _{1DMo}]		

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_SLo_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_DP_Loopback_Enable	true, false	false
MTD	e_TT_Sk Reporting	
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1TH_Result(REC,CRC, BER,OO)		
MTDe[YT12]_TT_Sk_MI_1DMo_Intermediate_R equest[1M _{LMo}]	==	<u></u>
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_1DMo_Result(count,N_FD[])[1M _{DMo}]]		
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_Admin_State_Request	Trigger to LCK, Trigger to Normal	
MTDi	_TT_So Provisioning	
MTDi_TT_So_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
MTDi_TT_So_MI_TTLVALUE	0255	255
MTDi_TT_So_MI_MIP_ID	String; values are OAM protocol- specific	Note 1
MTDi_TT_So_MI_CV_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDi_TT_So_MI_DP_Loopback_Enable	true, false	false
MTDi	_TT_Sk Provisioning	
MTDi_TT_Sk_MI_GAL_Enable	true, false	Note: MI_GAL_Enable must be set to true on LSPs and sections and to false on PWs. Setting it to true for PWs is for further study.
MTDi_TT_Sk_MI_MIP_ID	String; values are OAM protocol- specific	Note 1
MTDi_TT_Sk_MI_CV_OAM_Tool	G.8113.1, G.8113.2	N/A
MTDi_TT_Sk_MI_DP_Loopback_Enable	true, false	false

Note-1: A value must be provided at provisioning.

Nore-2: The Test ID field is optional when this proactive measurement tool is used.

8.6.1 Diagnostic – G.8121.1 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the MTDe_TT function specified in [ITU-T G.8121.1/Y.1381.1], the EMF shall in addition support the management of the MIs listed in Table 8-3.1 below.

Table 8-3.1/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for termination functions

Table 6-3.1/G.0131/1.1374 – 110visioning and reporting for termination functions			
MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value	
MTDe	MTDe_TT_So Provisioning		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Series(CoS,	TTL: 0255	Default value of N: 3	
N,Length,Period)	CoS: 07		
	N: 1n. Note: The value of n depends on implementaion, e.g. may be 2^32.	Default value of Length: 0	
	Length: 0L. Note: The value of L depends on implementation, e.g. may be 2 ³² .	Default value of Period: 5 sec.	
	Period: 510 sec.		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Test(CoS, Pattern, Length,Period)	See [ITU-T G.8121.1]		
MTD	e_TT_So Reporting		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Test_Result(Sent, REC, REC,ERR,OO)	See [ITU-T G.8121.1]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Series_Result(REC,ER R,OO)	FFS		
MTDe	_TT_Sk Provisioning		
MTDe_TT_Sk_MI_ MEP_ID	See [ITU-T G.8121.1]		

8.6.2 Diagnostic – G.8121.2 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the MT_TT function specified in [ITU-T G.8121.2/Y.1381.2], the EMF shall in addition support the management of the MIs listed in Table 8-3.2 below:

Table 8-3.2/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for termination functions

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MTDe	_TT_So Provisioning	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_Target_FEC	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	
MTDe[YT13]_TT_So_MI_Ifnum	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	_
MTDe_TT_So_MI_MTU	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	_
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Series (Session_ID, Counter, Period, CoS, Size, ValidateFEC, ValidatieReverce, TargetFECStack)	CoS: 07 To be defined for other parameters	8.10 CoS: 7 8.11 To be defined for other parameters
MTDe_TT_So_MI_ODCV_Trace(Session_I D, CoS, ValidateFEC, ValicateReverce, TargetFECStack)	CoS: 07 To be defined for other parameters	CoS: 7 To be defined for other parameters
MTDe_TT_So_MI_FEC_Checking	true, false	true
MTDe_TT_So[K14]_MI_DMo_Start(C oS, Test_ID, Length, Period, CopyPad)[1M _{DMo}]	CoS: 07 Length: 0L. Note: The value of L depends on	
[Note 1]	implementation, e.g. may be 2^32. Period: 1s, 10 s, 1 min	
MTDs TT Cs MI I Ms Chart/CsC	CopyPad: true, false Test_ID: non-negative integer	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_Start(CoS, Test ID,	CoS: 07	
Period, LMType, CountBytes)[1MLMo]	Period: 1s, 10 s, 1 min	
[Note 1]	LMType: ILM, DLM CountBytes: true, false Test_ID: non-negative integer	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMDMo_Start(CoS,	CoS: 07	
Test_ID, Length, Period, LMType, CountBytes, CopyPad)[1MLMDMo]	Length: 0L.	
The state of the s	Period: 1s, 10 s, 1 min	
	LMType: ILM, DLM	
	CountBytes: true, false CopyPad: true, false Test_ID: non-negative integer	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMDMo_Terminate[1 M _{LMDMo}]		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LI_Period	1, 255	1
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LI_MEPID	0255	255
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LI_CoS	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	7
MTDe_TT_So Reporting		
MTDe_TT_So_MI_CV_Series_Result(Sessi on_ID, Rev, CoS, OOO, FWErr, BWErr)	To be defined	-

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value
MTDe_TT_So_MI_ OD[K15]CV_Trace_Result (Session_ID, Result)	To be defined	-
MTDe_TT_So_MI_ODCV_BWErr(Session _ID, Seq, RC, SubRC, ErrTLV)	To be defined	-
MTDe_TT_So_MI_ODCV_BWErr(Session _ID, Seq, RC, SubRC, ErrTLV)	To be defined	-
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DMo_ReportError(Error) [1M _{DMo}]	true, false	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_DMo_PeriodChanged [1M _{DMo}]	true, false	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_ReportError(Error) [1M _{LMo}]	true, false	
MTDe_TT_So_MI_LMo_PeriodChanged [1M _{LMo}]	true, false	
		_
MTDo	TT Clr Dravigioning	_
MTDe TT Sk MI PM Responder Enable	_TT_Sk Provisioning true, false	False
MTDe TT Sk MI FEC Checking	true, false	true
	e TT Sk Reporting	truc
MILE		
MTD;	TT So Provisioning	
MTDi TT So MI Target FEC	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	
MTDi TT So MI Ifnum	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	
MTDi_TT_So_MI_MTU	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	
	TT Sk Provisioning	
MTDi TT Sk MI FEC Checking	See [ITU-T G.8121.2]	
		1

[Note 1] These MI signals are defined in MTDe_TT_So in G.8121 and G.8121.2 does not use These MI signals as defined in Table 8-3 in this Recommendation.

8.7 Connection

See section 8.6 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of connection management.

This function allows a user to provision the operation of a MPLS-TP Connection process.

The MI signals listed in this subclause are communicated from the EMF to the Connection process through the management point.

For MT.NE that supports the MT_C <u>and MTp_C</u> functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381], the EMF shall support the following management functions for the MIs listed in Table 8-4 below:

- Provisioning the trail termination management information
- Retrieving the trail termination management information

Notifying the changes of the trail termination management information

Table 8-4/G.8151/Y.1374 – Provisioning and reporting for connection functions

MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value	
MT_C Prov	isioning (Per matrix connection)		
MT_C_MI_ConnectionType	Protected, unprotected	unprotected	
MT_C_MI_Return_CP_ID	NULL (for unidirectional), or the Connection point (CP) identifier (for bidirectional)		
MT_C_MI_ConnectionPortIds	Set of connection point identifiers		
	MT_C Provisioning		
MT_C_MI_MatrixControl	Connect, disconnect	Not applicable	
MT_C Prov	isioning (Per protection proces	ss)	
MT_C_MI_PS_WorkingPortId	(Note)	(Note)	
MT_C_MI_PS_ProtectionPortId	(Note)	(Note)	
MT_C_MI_PS_ProtType	(Note)	(Note)	
MT_C_MI_PS_OperType	(Note)	(Note)	
MT_C_MI_PS_HoTime	(Note)	(Note)	
MT_C_MI_PS_WTR	(Note)	(Note)	
MT_C_MI_PS_ExtCMD	(Note)	(Note)	
MT C MI PS SD Protection	disabled, enabled	disabled	
MT_C Rej	porting (Per protection process)	
MT_C_MI_cFOP-PMb	true, false	<u>false</u>	
MT_C_MI_eFOP_PMe	true, false	<u>false</u>	
MT_C_MI_eFOP-PMe	true, false	<u>false</u>	
MT_C_MI_cFOP-NR	true, false	<u>false</u>	
MT_C_MI_cFOP_TO	true, false	<u>false</u>	
MTp_C Prov	visioning (Per protection proce	ess)	
MT_C_MI_PS_WorkingPortId	(Note)	(Note)	
MT C MI PS ProtectionPortId	(Note)	(Note)	

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MI Signal	Value Range	Default Value			
MT_C_MI_PS_ProtType	(Note)	(Note)			
MT_C_MI_PS_OperType	(Note)	(Note)			
MT_C_MI_PS_HoTime	(Note)	(Note)			
MT_C_MI_PS_WTR	(Note)	(Note)			
MT_C_MI_PS_ExtCMD	(Note)	(Note)			
MT_C_MI_PS_SD_Protection	disabled, enabled	disabled			
MTp_C Rej	MTp_C Reporting (Per protection process)				
MT_C_MI_cFOP-PMb	true, false	<u>false</u>			
MT_C_MI_cFOP-PMc	true, false	<u>false</u>			
MT_C_MI_cFOP-PMc	true, false	<u>false</u>			
MT_C_MI_cFOP-NR	true, false	<u>false</u>			
MT_C_MI_cFOP_TO	true, false	<u>false</u>			
Note: According to [ITU-T G.8121/Y.1381]					

8.7.1 Connection – G.8121.1 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the MT_C functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121.1/Y.1381.1], there is no additional MI to be managed beyond those listed in Table 8-4 above.

8.7.2 Connection - G.8121.2 Specific

For MT.NE that supports the MT_C functions specified in [ITU-T G.8121.2/Y.1381.2], there is no additional MI to be managed beyond those listed in Table 8-2 above.

8.8 DEG Thresholds

For further study

8.9 XXX Reported

See section 8.8 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of XXX Reported management.

8.10 Alarm Severity

See section 8.9 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of alarm severity.

8.11 Alarm Reporting Control (ARC)

See section 8.10 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of alarm report control.

8.12 PM Thresholds

For further study

8.13 TCM Activation

For further study

8.14 Date & Time

The Date and Time Functions within the MPLS-TP EMF comprise the local Real Time Clock (RTC) function and the Performance Monitoring Clock (PMC) function. The Message Communication Function within the MPLS-TP NEF shall be capable of setting the local Real Time Clock function.

The date and time values are incremented by a free running local clock, or by an external timing source. The FCAPS functions need date and time information, e.g. to time stamp event reports. They obtain this information from the Date & Time Function.

8.14.1 Date & Time Applications

Section 8.13.1 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] identifies three Date & Time applications. These are:

- Time stamping
- Performance Monitoring Clock signals
- Activity scheduling

The MPLS-TP NEF functional requirements for these applications are specified in the following subsections.

8.14.1.1 Time-stamping

See section 8.13.1.1 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the time-stamping application.

8.14.1.2 Performance Monitoring Clock Signals

See section 8.13.1.2 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the PMC signals.

8.14.1.3 Activity Scheduling

See section 8.13.1.3 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of the activity scheduling.

8.14.2 Date & Time Functions

There are three Date & Time functions defined. The local Real Time Clock (RTC) function is required for time stamping and activity scheduling. The Local Real Time Clock alignment function is required for aligning the clock with an External Time Reference. The Performance Monitoring Clock (PMC) function, in addition to RTC, is typical for digital counter measurements.

8.14.2.1 Local Real Time Clock Function

The local Real Time Clock function is specified in section 8.13.2.1 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701].

8.14.2.2 Local Real Time Clock alignment function with External Time Reference

The Local Real Time Clock alignment function with External Time Reference is specified in section 8.13.2.2 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701].

8.14.2.3 Performance Monitoring Clock Function

The Performance Monitoring Clock function is specified in section 8.13.2.3 of [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701].

9 Accounting Management

For further study

10 Performance Management

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] Clause 10 for the generic requirements for performance management. MPLS-TP specific management requirements are described below.

10.1 Performance management applications

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] Clause 10.1 for the generic description for performance management applications.

10.2 Performance monitoring functions

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] Clause 10.2 for generic requirements of performance monitoring functions.

The following are MPLS-TP specific performance management requirements:

- 1) PM measurements are managed at TTPs and CTPs (i.e., MEPs/MIPs are created and deleted)
- 2) One MEP has to be created per TTP if that has to be supervised
- 3) Two kinds of measurement jobs have to be supported (ProActive, OnDemand)
- 4) ProActive measurement jobs are managed at MEPs (establish, disable, enable, terminate)
- 5) OnDemand measurement jobs are managed at MEPs (establish, modify, abort)
- 6) On-Demand measurements can be done using four different OAM PDU generation mechanisms: single instance, repetitive instance, single series, and repetitive series. To describe these mechanisms, the following terms are used:
 - OAM PDU Generation Type:
 - Generation pattern of the on-demand OAM message

Valid types are: single instance, repetitive instance, single series, and repetitive series.

Message Period (x)

Frequency of the OAM message generation within a series

Note that a value of zero (i.e. x = 0) means that only one OAM message per measurement interval is generated.

Measurement Interval (y)

Defines discrete non overlapping periods of time during which measurements are performed (i.e. OAM messages are generated) and reports are gathered at the end of the measurement intervals.

Note that a value of zero means a degenerated measurement interval with a single OAM message and the report is sent as immediately as possible.

Repetition Period (z)

Defines the time between the start of two measurement intervals

This IS applicable for the repetitive instance type and MAY be applicable for the repetitive series type.

Note that a value of zero means not applicable (NA). This is for the cases of single instance, single series, or repetitive series without extra gap in between the measurement intervals (i.e. also as known as continuous series).

- Start Time
 - Define the start of the on-demand session
- Stop Time
 - Define the stop of the on-demand session
- Session Duration
 - Stop Time Start Time.

Note that session duration is not a configuration parameter. That is, it is not needed in the configuration.

The four on-demand measurements are illustrative in Figure 10-1/G.8051.

Note that in the repetitive series case, if the repetition period z = y + x, or the value is not provisioned, then there is no extra gap between the end of the measurement interval and the start of the new measurement interval. This pattern is also known as the continuous series cases. The repetition period (z) is needed if there is extra gap between the measurement intervals

- 7) It shall be possible to configure the following on-demand measurement parameters (including the default values)
 - a) OAM PDU Generation Type; default = repetitive instance
 - b) Start Time; default = current time
 - c) Stop Time: default = current time + 1 hour
 - d) OAM Message Period; default = 0
 - e) Measurement Interval; default = 0
 - e) Repetition Period; default = 0
- 8) Parallel measurement jobs, one per priority, can be established
- 9) Performance data is stored in registers associated to the measurement job
- 10) On-Demand measurement jobs are automatically terminated after (last) report is sent
- 11) Threshold profiles are managed at the Managed Element (create, modify, delete)
- 12) It shall be possible to retrieve the following configuration information:
 - a) All existing MEPs/MIPs within a TP (TTP or CTP)
 - b) All existing measurement jobs within a MEP
 - c) All existing threshold profiles within a network element
 - d) All threshold settings within a Proactive PM measurement job
- 13) It shall be possible to retrieve all Proactive PM measurement current and history performance data within a MEP
- 14) It shall be possible to request intermediate reports on an on-demand PM measurement job of "single series" and "repetitive series" types
- 15) It shall be possible to request an autonomous continuous reporting of Performance data from all Proactive PM measurement jobs within a MEP (i.e., automatic "push" of the measured PM data)

- On-demand loss measurement can be measured by directly counting the data traffic or can be inferred by counting the synthetic traffic. If on-demand loss measurement is supported, for each Measurement Interval, the MPLS-TP NE should:
 - Receive from the transport plane the measurements (i.e., N_TF, N_LF, F_TF, F_LF) at the end of each Measurement Interval.
 - Note that according to the definition of near-end and far-end frame loss in clause 8.1/Y.1731, for a MEP, N_TF and N_LF refer to the transmitted and lost ingress frames while F_TF and F_LF refer to the transmitted and lost egress frames.
 - Note that 1SL can provide only near-end measurement (i.e., N TF, N LF).
 - Store the measurements (TN_TF, TN_LF, TF_TF, TF_LF) and calculate the FLRs (TN_FLR=TN_LF/TN_TF, TF_FLR=TF_LF/TF_TF). The measurements and FLRs shall be reported to the management system.
 - At the instruction of the management system, the NE shall be able to request from the transport plane the intermediate (i.e. before the end of the Measurement Interval) measurements, calculate the intermediate FLRs, and report the intermediate results (TN_TF, TN_LF, TN_FLR, TF_TF, TF_LF, TF_FLR) to the management system.
 - NOTE An on-demand LM or DM session could be a single series of OAM messages or a single instance of OAM message. A single instance OAM could be considered as a special case of a single series OAM.
- 17) Proactive loss measurement can be measured by directly counting the data traffic or can be inferred by counting the synthetic traffic. If proactive loss measurement is supported, for each loss measurement session the MPLS-TP NE should:
 - Receive from the transport plane the measurements (i.e., pN_TF, pN_LF, pF_TF, pF_LF) for each OAM period.
 - Note that 1SL can support only near-end measurement (i.e., N TF, N LF).
 - Calculate the FLRs (N_FLR=pN_LF/pN_TF, F_FLR=pF-LF/pF_TF) for each OAM period; store the temporal minimum, average, and maximum statistics (mN_FLR, aN_FLR, xN_FLR, mF_FLR, aF_FLR, xF_FLR) in the current 15-minute and 24-hour registers. The stored statistics shall be available for retrieval by the management system.
 - The FLR measurements of a monitored entity measured during an SES shall be included in the computation of its FLR statistics, unless the SES is part of the unavailable time period. Note: This is in line with the definition made in Note 1 of section 1 in [ITU-T Y.1563].
 - At the maturity of the current 15-minute and 24-hour periods, the statistics in the current registers shall move to the history registers and then reset the current registers to zeros. See detailed requirements in [ITU-T G.7710].
- 18) If on-demand 1-way DM is supported, for each on-demand 1-way DM Measurement Interval, the MPLS-TP NE should:
 - Receive from the transport plane the array of near-end measurements (count, N_FD[])
 at the end of each Measurement Interval.
 - Store the measurements, compute the corresponding array of N_FDV[] and report the near-end measurements (count, N_FD[], N_FDV[]) to the management system.
 - At the instruction of the management system, the NE shall be able to request from the transport plane the intermediate measurements, calculate the intermediate N_FDV[],

- and report the intermediate results (count, N_FD[], N_FDV[]) to the management system.
- 19) If proactive 1-way DM is supported, for each proactive 1-way DM session the MPLS-TP NE should:
 - Receive from the transport plane the near-end measurements (pN_FD, pN_FDV) for each OAM period.
 - Store the temporal minimum, average, and maximum (N_FD, N_FDV) in the current 15-minute and 24-hour registers. The stored statistics shall be available for retrieval by the management system.
 - At the maturity of the current 15-minute and 24-hour periods, the statistics in the current registers shall move to the history registers and then reset the current registers to zeros. See detailed requirements in [ITU-T G.7710].
- 20) If on-demand 2-way DM is supported, for each on-demand 2-way DM Measurement Interval, the MPLS-TP NE should:
 - Receive from the transport plane the array of near-end, far-end, and bidirectional measurements (count, N_FD[], F_FD[], B_FD[]) at the end of each Measurement Interval.
 - Store the measurements, compute the corresponding array of FDV[], and report the Near-end, Far-end, and Bidirectional (2-way) measurements (count, N_FD[], F_FD[], B_FD[]; N_FDV[], F_FDV[], B_FDV[]) to the management system.
 - At the instruction of the management system, the NE shall be able to request from the transport plane the intermediate measurements, calculate the intermediate FDV[], and report the intermediate results (count, N_FD[], F_FD[], B_FD[]; N_FDV[], F_FDV[], B_FDV[]) to the management system.
- 21) If proactive 2-way DM is supported, for each proactive 2-way DM session the MPLS-TP NE should:
 - Receive from the transport plane the near-end, far-end, and bidirectional measurements
 (N FD, F FD, B FD; N FDV, F FDV, B FDV) for each OAM period.
 - Store the temporal minimum, average, and maximum for each type of the measurements (N_FD, F_FD, B_FD; N_FDV, F_FDV, B_FDV) for the current 15-minute and 24-hour registers. The stored statistics shall be available for retrieval by the management system.
 - At the maturity of the current 15-minute and 24-hour periods, the statistics in the current registers shall move to the history registers and then reset current registers to zeros. See detailed requirements in [ITU-T G.7710].
- 22) The MPLS-TP NE should support the ability to configure for the start and stop at the respondent-end MEP of a single-ended measurement session.

MPLS-TP NE shall provide the following PM management information (see Table 10-1).

Table 10-1/G.8151/Y.1374 – PM Management Information

PM Management Information	G.8121 Function
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pN_LF	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pN_TF	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pF_LF	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pF_TF	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pF_DS	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pN_DS	MT TT Sk
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pB_FD	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pB_FDV	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pN_FD	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pN_FDV	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pF_FD	
MT_TT_Sk_MI_pF_FDV	
MT/ETH_A_Sk_MI_pFCSErrors	MT/ETH_A_Sk

The EMF shall support the following functions:

- Notifying of the PM management information

11 Security management

See [ITU-T G.7710/Y.1701] for a description of security management.

Bibliography

The following is a list of non-normative references used by this Recommendation. These documents are used as supplementary information to assist the understanding of this Recommendation. Therefore, conformance to these documents is not necessary.

[b-IETF RFC 5951] IETF RFC 5951 (2010), MPLS-TP Network Management Requirements