\*\*NOT FULLY DEVELOPED

Represents communications with customers, and the translation of customer requests and inquiries into appropriate "events" such as the creation of a customer order, the creation of a customer bill inquiry, or the creation of a customer problem.

Focuses on all the PartyRoles related to Customer.a customer bill inquiry, or the creation of a customer problem.

Supports marketing new or existing product offerings to identified target markets. For example, the launch of a pre-paid product with multiple promotions across distribution channels, market segments and so forth; a new campaign for an existing product; a re-launch of a campaign for an existing product.

Identifies other providers who compete in the same market segments, accumulates intelligence about the competitors, including products (price, Key Performance Indicators and so forth).

Provides the ability to track sales leads through their life cycle up until the time the prospect become customers, including proposals made

to potential customers, and the amount of potential revenue the leads represent in the form of a sales pipeline.

regulated and non-regulated orders. CUSTOMER STATISTIC\*\*

**CUSTOMER PRODUCT ORDER** 

Represents the analysis of customer usage patterns, customer profitability statistics and churn and retention statistics.

Handles single customer orders and the various types thereof, such as

**CUSTOMER PROBLEM** 

Is a special case of the Service Level Agreement ABE where an involved party in the

agreement is a Customer. See the Agreement ABE in the Engaged Party Domain for

Focuses on technical assistance and problem handling for customers.

APPLIED CUSTOMER BILLING RATE

Deals with the correlation of related usage for subsequent rating, rates applied to the usage (both regulated and non-regulated), discounts to usage, and any taxes due on the rated usage.

Maintains sales forecasts, new service requirements, customer needs, and customer education,

Contains all information used to define Marketing and Sales performance objectives and Marketing indicators measured.

as well as calculating key performance indicators about Sales & Marketing revenue

Handles real-time and non-real-time Call Detail Records (CDRs) and other sources of data that result in invoice items. The Customer Bill ABE also represents the format of a bill, schedule the production of bills, customer invoicing profiles, all the financial calculations necessary to determine the total of the bill (except for rating and rating discounts), and credits and adjustments to bills.

MARKET SALES STATISTICS\*\*

and sales channel performance

SALES CHANNEL\*\*

Keeps track of distribution channels and sales activities, sales quotas, sales, contests, commission/ bonus plans, commissions/bonuses, and maintains groups of individuals that make up the

\*PRELIMINARY

MARKET SALES FORECAST\*\*

Maintains market and sales <u>forecasts</u>, new service requirements, customer needs,

adjustments on individual charges, invoices, and accounts.

**CUSTOMER BILL COLLECTION** Handles credit violations, actions for overdue debts, and facility billing audits.

CUSTOMER BILL INQUIRY\*\*

Represents invoice inquiries associated with invoices sent to customers and handles disputes and

**CUSTOMER BILLING ACCOUNT** 

Used to manage account and its balance information. Balance (or balances) represents an amount, usually with some monetary value, usually an aggregation, that indicates an aspect of liability (often

financial) between the service provider and the account holder (usually a customer).

Represents an instance of a product offering subscribed to by a party, such as a customer, the place where the product is in use, as well as configuration characteristics, such as assigned telephone numbers and internet addresses. The Product ABE also tracks the services and/or resources through which the product is realized.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION Defines the functionality and characteristics of product offerings made

available to the market.

PRODUCT PARTY ROLES Contains all Party Roles related to the Product ¹ STRATEGIC PRODUCT PORTFOLIO PLAN\*\* ¹

Is concerned with the plans of the product portfolio, which product offerings to make available to each market segment and the plans to development and deploy product offerings, as well as retirement of products.

Represents tangible and intangible goods and services made available for a certain price to the market in the form of product catalogs. This ABE is also responsible for targeting market segments based on the appropriate market strategy.

Contains all entities required to specify a communication used to procure or update one or many Products in the context of a ProductOffering.

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE\*\* |

Handles product performance goals, the results of end-to-end product performance assessments, and the comparison of assessments against goals. The results may include the identification of

Represents occurrences of employing a Product for its intended purpose. Product Usage is defined by a Product Usage Specification and its associated Product Usage Specification Characteristic entities. Product Usage is an enrichment of Service Usage records and can be static (files with pre defined usage records) or dynamic (as part of a synchronous protocol).

Collects, correlates, consolidates, and validates various performance statistics and other operational characteristics

performs various aspects of trend analysis, including error rate and cause analysis and Service degradation. Entities

Collects Service consumption data, and generates Service usage records, for use by other business entities. The

entities in this ABE provide physical, logical, and network usage information. Service Usage can be static (files with

of customer and resource facing service entities. It provides a set of entities that can monitor and report on

performance. Each of these entities also conducts network performance assessment against planned goals.

in this ABE also manage the traffic generated by a Service, as well as traffic trend analysis.

PRODUCT CONFIGURATION

The definition of how a Product operates or functions in terms of Characteristic Specification(s) and related ResourceSpec(s), ProductSpec(s), ServiceSpec(s) as well as a representation of how a Product operates or functions in terms of characteristics and related Resource(s), Product(s), Service(s).

Contains all entities useful to specify and instantiate loyalty programs which are used by the loyalty process

Manages faults, alarms, and outages from a Service point-of-view. This is then correlated to trouble tickets,

regardless of whether the cause is physical or logical. Other entities in this ABE are used to direct the recovery

from each of these three types of problems. They provide the ability to associate Resource faults and alarms

to degradation and outages of Services that run on those Resources. These functions are independent of the

Resources and technologies used to build the Service. A third set of entities in this ABE is used to differentiate

A product test is a function performed on a product that results in measures being produced that reflect the functioning of the product under test.

A service test is a function performed on a service that results in measures being

Specific ability of Service domain entities measured in quantity and units of

Specific ability of Product domain entities measured in quantity and units of quantity over an extended period.

Represents both customer-facing and resource-facing types of services. Entities in this ABE provide different views to examine, analyze, configure, monitor and repair Services of all types. Entities in this ABE are derived from Service Specification entities.

Defines the invariant characteristics and behavior of both types of Service entities. This enables multiple instances to be derived from a single specification entity. In this derivation, each instance will use the invariant characteristics and behavior defined in its associated template. Entities in this ABE focus on adherence to standards, distinguishing features of a Service, dependencies (both physical and logical, as well as on other services), quality, and cost. In general, entities in this ABE enable Services to be bound to Products and run using Resources.

RESOURCE

Represent the various aspects of a Resource. This includes four sets of entities that represent: the physical and logical aspects of a Resource; show how to aggregate such resources into aggregate entities that have physical and logical characteristics and behavior; and show how to represent networks, subnetworks, network components, and other related aspects of a network.

Defines the invariant characteristics and behavior of each type of Resource entities. This enables multiple instances to be derived from a single specification entity. In this derivation, each instance will use the invariant characteristics and behavior defined in its associated template.

RESOURCE SPECIFICATION

RESOURCE PARTY ROLES Contains all PartyRoles related to the Resource Domain such as Technician, ResourceManager. SERVICE STRATEGY & PLAN\*\* |

Addresses the need for enhanced or new Services, as well as the retirement of existing Services, by the enterprise. These entities have a strong dependency to both entities in the Resource and Product domains. Resulting efforts, such as deciding what Resources to use to host a Service, or what Services are used to support new Product Specifications, are also supported, as are service demand forecasts.

SERVICE CONFIGURATION The definition of how a Service operates or functions in terms of Characteristic Specification(s) and related

ResourceSpec(s) and ServiceSpec(s) as well as a representation of how a Service operates or functions in terms of characteristics and related Resource(s) and Service(s).

SERVICE PARTY ROLES

Contains all PartyRoles related to the Service Domain such as ServiceManager.

RESOURCE TOPOLOGY\*\* Defines physical, logical, and network topological information. This information is critical for assessing the current state of the network, as well as providing information on how to fix problems, tune performance, and in general work with the network (both as a whole and with its components). Each of these topological views provides its own physical, logical, or network related information that can be used to manage one or more layers in a layered network.

The definition of how a Resource operates or functions in terms of Characteristic Specification(s) and related ResourceSpec(s), as well as a representation of how a Resource operates or functions in terms of characteristics and related Resource(s)

Collects, correlates, consolidates, and validates various performance statistics and other operational characteristics of Resource entities. It provides a set of entities that can monitor and report on performance. Each of these entities also conducts network performance assessment against planned goals, performs various aspects of trend analysis, including error rate and cause analysis and Resource degradation. Entities in this ABE also define Resource loading, and traffic trend analysis.

pre defined usage records) or dynamic (as part of a synchronous protocol).

**RESOURCE USAGE** 

Collects Resource consumption data, and generates Resource usage records, for use by other business entities. The entities in this ABE provide physical, logical, and network usage information. Resource usage collection is typically done within the network elements and is exposed to other business entities only as service usage. Synchronous protocols can retrieve resource usage data from the network elements for use of other applications.

RESOURCE STRATEGY & PLAN\*\* |

RESOURCE TROUBLE\*\*

Contains entities that represent a type of request that decomposes a Customer Order's products into the services associated with a Service Order through which the products are realized.

Used to plan networks and resource elements both initially and for growth. It will coordinate both logical and physical resource

growth. Inputs are budgets from business sources, service forecasts, current and projected network utilization, new technologies,

and retiring technologies. It handles the lifecycle (installation, modification, removal, and retirement) for both logical and physical

Manages problems found in allocated resource instances, regardless of whether the problem is physical or logical. Entities in this ABE

detect these problems, act to determine their root cause, resolve these problems and maintain a history of the activities involved in

diagnosing and solving the problem. Detecting problems can be done via software (e.g., responding to an alarm) and/or by hardware

(e.g. a measurement or probe) and/or manually (e.g. visual inspection). This includes tracking, reporting, assigning people to fix the

between customer-reported problems and network-induced problems.

TIP SERVICE MANAGEMENT ABE

Provides extensions made to the SID in support of TIP Service

produced that reflect the functioning of the service under test.

Management interfaces.

quantity over an extended period.

RESOURCE TEST A resource test is an execution of functionality on a resource that results in

measures being produced. STOCK ITEM needed by the supply chain. It includes the Stock Item catalogue, The Stock Items stored in a warehouse and the Stock Item

Shipments specifying Stock Items movements (receiving or shipping)

RESOURCE CAPACITY Specific ability of Resource domain entities measured in quantity and units of

quantity over an extended period.

Contains all entities required to specify a communication used to procure,

update or remove one or many Products in the context of a ProductOffering

Contains entities related to a request to provide / update / remove Resources.

PARTY STRATEGY & PLAN\*\*

The strategies and the planning of the business relation with the other parties with input from other ABEs, such as MarketSales, Party Performance and Competitor Analysis.

Represents an SLA with one or more other parties. See the Agreement ABE for additional details.

PARTY SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT\*

**BUSINESS PARTNER PARTY ROLES** 

The Business Partner Party Roles ABE manages Partner roles and related information

PARTY PROBLEM\*

Focuses on technical assistance and problem handling reported to and by other parties

PARTY BILL\*

A total amount due from a PartyAccount for all products during the billing

Represents the analysis of party usage patterns, profitability statistics.

PARTY STATISTIC\*\*

PARTY INTERACTION\*

Represents communications with parties, and the translation of requests and inquiries into appropriate 'events" such as the creation of an order, the creation of a bill inquiry, or the creation of a problem.

PARTY REVENUE & SETTLEMENTS Represents enterprise revenue in the form of applied billing rates, bills, payments, and settlements. APPLIED PARTY BILLING RATE\*

A charge or a credit assigned to the party's account in the course or for the purpose of the billing process

PARTY BILL COLLECTION\*

**BUSINESS PARTNER ACCOUNT** 

problem, testing and verification, and overall administration of repair activities.

The Party Bill Collection ABE handles credit violations, actions for overdue debts, and all what is related to BusinessPartnerPayment.

Contains all entities needed for specifying basic attributes and relationships that describe an account.

for the Service Provider.

PARTY PRODUCT SPECIFICATION AND OFFERING

**BUSINESS PARTNER PRODUCT ORDER** 

Represents the involvement parties playing roles have with Product Specifications and Product Offerings, such as ordered from and billed by.

**ENTERPRISE EFFECTIVENESS** 

Enterprise Effectiveness represents all information used to evaluate the enterprise effectiveness, such as Business Objectives and Processes.

**ENTERPRISE RISK** 

**ENTERPRISE PARTY ROLES** 

Represents all items that relate to risk of an enterprise. It also concerns security vulnerabilities and related events as well as information related to Revenue Assurance such as areas of revenue leakage risk and operational capability to resolve any detected degradations and violations

Contains all PartyRoles related to the Enterprise such as Employee, Employer, Regulator...

WORKFORCE

Represents dispatched Field Force Management - human and other field resource with their roles, skills, calendars and other characteristics. Also models work orders, catalogs of work descriptions, various schedules, as well as reservation and assignment of a technician to a task.

FINANCE\*\*

The Finance ABE aims to describe all what is related to the Enterprise finance such as financial accounts, general ledger.

**ROOT BUSINESS ENTITIES** 

A set of common business entities that collectively serve as the foundation of the business view. This set of entities enables the entities in different domains of the SID Framework to be associated with each other, providing greater overall coherence to the

A small simple object, like money or a date range, whose equality isn't based on identity.

Represents the abstract concept of organization or individual that can play varying roles during interactions with an enterprise. Roles include customer, supplier/partner, employee,

Contains all Entities required to describe a payment such as PaymentMethod and BankAccount.

Represents a set of information that captures the definition of a goal or target for a process

LOCATION

Represents the site or position of something, such as a customer's address, the site equipment where there is a fault and where is the nearest person who could repair the equipment, and so forth. Locations can take the form of coordinates and/or addresses and/or

Represents a contract or arrangement, either written or verbal and sometimes enforceable by

law, such as a service level agreement or a customer price agreement. An agreement involves a number of other business entities, such as products, services, and resources and/or their

Ties business processes or activities together in a sequence to enable or realize specified

presentation can be in book form or web form. USAGE

The Communication Interaction ABE contains all entities needed for specifying a Communication Interaction describing an exchange of information during a communication

COMMUNICATION INTERACTION

Contains all entities used by the Party Privacy Management process for specifying the

The Segmentation ABE contains all entities used for specifying rules to divide a large set of

Entities instances into subsets according to criteria

A "management framework" in which current outcomes are used to improve future outcomes in order to archive specified gaols.

Represents the tools used by project managers to ensure that enterprise objectives of quality, cost, and time are achieved by planning and scheduling work. It uses common industry definitions of Project, Work Breakdown Structure and Activity to provide support to

of Policy entities that can be used in managing the behavior and definition of entities in other Domains. Policy takes three primary forms. The first is the definition of how policy is used to manage the definition, change, and configuration of other entities. The second is the definition of how policy itself is managed. The third is how applications use policies to

that describe an account.

TOPOLOGY\*\*

Contains entities that are used to represent topological concepts that can be used to model a large variety of topological relations between entities ranging from dependencies

customer. Trouble or Problem is an indication that an entity (such as Resource, Service or Product) is no longer functioning according to the expected SLA. Defines standards of measurement including units and values and how the values are

Represents a record used for reporting and managing the resolution of Trouble

TROUBLE TICKET\*\*

or Problem.

The Intent ABE contains the entities needed for specifying basic attributes and relationships that describe an Intent.

| EVENT\*\* |

**CALENDAR** 

Contains entities that are used to represent events, their occurrence and their recording within systems.

Represents Entities used to provide time related functions.

This includes scheduling, time conflicts and time based presentation

**CONFIGURATION AND PROFILING** The definition of how Product/Service/Resource operates or functions in terms of Characteristic Specifications(s) and related Product/Service/ Resource Specifications as well as Characteristics and related Product/

Service/Resource entities.

Aggregate group of business entities representing the Anomaly.



information framework.

Represents an arrangement, contract, or communication between an enterprise and one or more other entities such as individuals and organizations (or parts of organizations). Interactions take on the form of requests, responses, and notifications.

A test is a function performed on a product, service, or resource that results in measures being produced that reflect the functioning of the entity under test.

Contains all Business Entities used for enabling identification / authentification of Party or Resource in order to allow Party or Resource to use their permission carried by their roles. A catalog can be defined as a collation of items and arranging them in a particular manner based on the need. For example, a product catalog, a service catalog etc. The catalog

An occurrence of employing a Product, Service, or Resource for its intended purpose, which is of interest to the business and can have charges applied to it. It is comprised of characteristics, which represent attributes of usage.

between two or more human(s) and/or machine(s) during a period of time.

information concerned by Privacy rules, the Privacy rules themselves, and the choices made by Parties for their own Privacy.

Represents a measure of the manner in which a Product and/or Service and/or Resource is functioning.

project managers. A set of layered ABEs that define specifications (for example, templates) and definitions

manage entities.

Contains all entities needed for specifying basic attributes and relationships

TROUBLE OR PROBLEM\*\* A description of a problem that can be shared between the service provider and the

determined. It also includes thresholds used to evaluate the metric and the consequences of violating the thresholds.

Some details have been omitted due to space constraints. See complete Framework information at www.tmforum.org. A pdf version is also available on the website. Poster design © TM Forum 2023. File updated: July, 2023

to reach or achieve

CAPACITY Capacity represents the ability to provide a measured capability of the network.