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The Network Trouble Ticket Data Model (NTTDM)

#### Abstract

Handling multiple sets of network trouble tickets (TTs) originating from different participants' inter-connected network environments poses a series of challenges for the involved institutions. A Grid is a good example of such a multi-domain project. Each of the participants follows different procedures for handling trouble in its domain, according to the local technical and linguistic profile. The TT systems of the participants collect, represent, and disseminate TT information in different formats.

As a result, management of the daily workload by a central Network Operation Centre (NOC) is a challenge on its own. Normalization of TTs to a common format at the central NOC can ease presentation, storing, and handling of the TTs. In the present document, we provide a model for automating the collection and normalization of the TT received by multiple networks forming the Grid. Each of the participants is using its home TT system within its domain for handling trouble incidents, whereas the central NOC is gathering the tickets in the normalized format for repository and handling. XML is used as the common representation language. The model was defined and used as part of the networking support activity of the EGEE (Enabling Grids for E-sciencE) project.

# Status of This Memo

This document is not an Internet Standards Track specification; it is published for examination, experimental implementation, and evaluation.

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#### 1. Introduction

Problem-impact assessment, reporting, identification, and handling, as well as dissemination of trouble information and delegation of authority, are some of the main tasks that have to be implemented by the members of a Grid in order to successfully manage the network and maintain operational efficiency of the services offered to their

Different TT systems are used by each network domain, delivering TTs in alternate formats, while the TT load is growing proportionally with network size and serviced users.

We hereby define a data model for TT normalization -- the Network Trouble Ticket Data Model (NTTDM) -- initially targeted for network providers serving EGEE [8]. The model is designed in accordance with RFC 1297 [11] and meets requirements of the multiple TT systems used.

#### The NTTDM

- o is both effective and comprehensive, as it compensates for the core activities of the Network Operation Centres (NOCs). It is also dynamic, allowing additional options to be included in the future, according to demand.
- o provides an XML representation for conveying incident information across administrative domains between parties that have an operational responsibility of remediation or a "watch-and-warn" policy over a defined constituency.
- o encodes information about hosts, networks, and the services running on these systems; attack methodology and associated forensic evidence; impact of the activity; and limited approaches for documenting workflow.
- o aims to simplify TT exchange within the boundaries of a Grid and to enhance the functional cooperation of every NOC and of the Grid Operation Centre (GOC). Community adoption of the NTTDM enhances trouble resolution within the Grid framework and imparts network status cognizance by modeling collaboration and information exchange among operators.

- o provides a common format that allows GOCs as well as all participating NOCs to store, exchange, manage, and analyze TTs (assessment of TT impact).
- o provides increased automation in handling a TT, since the network operators have a common view of the incident.

The model was designed and used as part of the networking support activity of the EGEE project; one of the subtasks of this support activity was to enhance the ENOC (EGEE Network Operation Centre) [9] procedures for better overall network coordination of the Grid.

# 1.1. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [1].

The NTTDM uses specific keywords to describe the various data components. These keywords are:

Defined, Free, Multiple, List, Predefined String, String, Datetime, Solved, Cancelled, Inactive, Superseded, Opened/Closed, Operational, Informational, Administrative, and Test.

These keywords as used in this document are to be interpreted as described in Section 2.

### Acronyms:

TT: Trouble Ticket

NTTDM: Network Trouble Ticket Data Model

DB: Database

EGEE: Enabling Grid for E-sciencE

ENOC: EGEE NOC

NOC: Network Operation Centre

GOC: Grid Operation Centre

NREN: National Research and Educational Network

QoS: Quality of Service

UML: Unified Modeling Language

XML: Extensible Markup Language

## 1.2. Notations

The NTTDM is specified in two ways: as an abstract data model and as an XML Schema. Section 3 provides a Unified Modeling Language (UML) [10] model describing the individual classes and their relationship with each other. The semantics of each class are discussed and their attributes explained. In Section 6, this UML model is converted into an XML Schema [2] [3] [4] [5]. A specific namespace [6] is also defined.

The term "XML document" refers to any instance of an XML Document. The term "NTTDM document" refers to specific elements and attributes of the NTTDM Schema. Finally, the terms "class" and "element" are used interchangeably to reference either a given UML class in the data model or its corresponding Schema implementation.

### 1.3. About the Network Trouble Ticket Data Model

The NTTDM is a data representation that provides a framework for normalizing and sharing information among network operators and the GOC regarding troubles within the Grid boundaries. There has been a lot of thought processing during the design of the data model:

- o The data model serves as a common storage and exchange format.
- o Every NOC still uses its home TT system for network management within its area of control.
- o As there is no universally adopted definition for a trouble, in the NTTDM definition, the term is used with a comprehensive meaning to cover all NOCs.
- o Handling every possible definition of a trouble incident would call for an extremely expanded and complex data model. Therefore, the NTTDM's purpose is to serve as the basis for normalizing and exchanging TTs. It is flexible and expressive in order to ensure that specific NOC requirements are met. Specific NOC information is kept outside the NTTDM, and external databases can be used to feed it.

o The domain of managing the information is not fully standardized and must rely on free-form textual descriptions. The NTTDM attempts to strike a balance between supporting this free-form content, while still allowing automated processing of incident information.

The NTTDM is only one of several feasible TT data representations. The goal of this design was to be as effective and comprehensive as these other representations and to account for the management of a general Grid environment. The already used TT formats influenced the design of the NTTDM.

## 1.4. About the Network Trouble Ticket Implementation

Here we describe an example of a typical use case.

The Grid project EGEE manages its infrastructure as a network overlay over the European National Research and Educational Networks (NRENs) and wants to be able to warn EGEE sites of the unavailability of the network. Thanks to collaboration with its network provider, the EGEE NOC receives a high volume of TTs (800 tickets/month, 2500 emails/month) from 20 NRENs and should always be able to cope with such a heavy load. Thanks to the NTTDM, the EGEE NOC can automate the TT workflow:

- o The TT is filtered, sorted, and stored in a local database (DB).
- o The TT's impact on the Grid is assessed.
- o The TT is pushed to an ENOC dashboard application and other tools (EGEE TT system, statistics, etc.).

### 1.5. Future Plans

Since this is an Experimental document, operational experience will be used to expand the subsections of Section 3.2.3, "Ticket Origin Information", below. The current specification is already used within EGEE. Other Grids are free to use it and report comments to the authors. After enough experimentation, we would like to advance it to the Standards Track.

### 2. NTTDM Types and Definitions

The various data elements of the TT data model are typed. This section discusses these data types. When possible, native Schema data types were adopted, but for more complicated formats, regular expressions or external standards were used.

# 2.1. Types and Definitions for the TYPE Attribute

These types are used to describe the TYPE attribute.

## 2.1.1. Defined

The Defined data type means that the data model provides a means to compute this value from the rest of the fields.

The Defined data type is implemented as "Defined" in the Schema.

# 2.1.2. Free

The Free data type means that the value can be freely chosen.

All Free strings SHOULD have as an attribute the language used.

The Free data type is implemented as "Free" in the Schema.

## 2.1.3. Multiple

The Multiple data type consists of one value among multiple fixed values.

The Multiple data type is implemented as "Multiple" in the Schema.

## 2.1.4. List

"List" means many values among multiple fixed values. The List data type is implemented as "List" in the Schema.

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# 2.2. Types and Definitions for the VALID FORMAT Attributes

## 2.2.1. Predefined String

A Predefined String means the different values are predefined in the data model.

Each field that requires a Predefined String contains a specific value. Figure 1 shows the allowed values for such fields.

+   FIELD NAME	+   VALUES
TT_TYPE	Operational, Informational,   Administrative, Test
TYPE	Scheduled, Unscheduled
TT_PRIORITY	Low, Medium, High
TT_SHORT_DESCRIPTION	Core Line Fault, Access Line Fault, Degraded Service, Router Hardware Fault, Router Software Fault, Routing Problem, Undefined Problem, Network Congestion, Client Upgrade, IPv6, QoS, VoIP, Other
TT_IMPACT_ASSESSMENT	No impact, Reduced redundancy, Minor performance impact, Severe performance impact, No connectivity, On backup, At risk, Unknown
TT_STATUS	Opened, Updated, Closed, Solved,   Inactive, Cancelled, Reopened,   Superseded, Opened/Closed
TT_SOURCE	Users, Monitoring, Other NOC

Figure 1. Allowed Predefined String Values

The Predefined String data type is implemented as "xs:string" in the Schema with a sequence of enumerations for the allowed values.

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## 2.2.1.1. Definitions of the Predefined Values

#### TT\_TYPE

- o Operational: for network incident and maintenance only.
- o Informational: information about the TT system or the exchange interface (maintenance, upgrade).
- o Administrative: information about the access to the TT system (credentials) or the exchange interface.
- o Test: to test the TT system or the exchange interface, etc.

#### TYPE

- o Scheduled: the incident was scheduled to happen.
- o Unscheduled: the incident was unscheduled.

### TT\_PRIORITY

- o Low: the TT priority is low.
- o Medium: the TT priority is medium.
- o High: the TT priority is high.

## TT\_SHORT\_DESCRIPTION

- o Core Line Fault: malfunction of a high-bandwidth core line.
- o Access Line Fault: malfunction of a medium-bandwidth access line.
- o Degraded Service.
- o Router Hardware Fault: malfunction of the router hardware.
- o Router Software Fault: malfunction of the router software.
- o Routing Problem: incident regarding the routing service.
- o Undefined Problem: nature of the problem not identified.
- o Network Congestion: problem due to traffic at the network (blocked).
- o Client Upgrade: incidents regarding client/services upgrade.

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- o IPv6: incident regarding the IPv6 network.
- o QoS: incident regarding the Quality of Service (QoS) of the network.
- o VoIP: incident regarding Voice over IP (VoIP).
- o Other: non-listed incident.

## TT\_IMPACT\_ASSESSMENT

- o No impact: the incident does not cause any impacts.
- o Reduced redundancy: the incident reduces network redundancy.
- o Minor performance impact: the incident causes a minor performance impact.
- o Severe performance impact: the incident causes a severe performance impact.
- o No connectivity: the incident causes connectivity failure.
- o On backup: the incident causes a malfunction of backup services.
- o At risk: the incident should not have any impact but could possibly cause some trouble.
- o Unknown: the nature of the impact is not identified.

## TT\_STATUS

- o Opened: the ticket is opened.
- o Closed: the ticket is closed.
- o Updated: the ticket's contents have been updated.
- o Cancelled: the ticket has been opened twice; one of the tickets is cancelled, and a relationship between them is defined via the RELATED\_ACTIVITY field.
- o Solved: the incident is solved, but the team prefers to monitor/check for future issues.
- o Opened/Closed: the ticket was opened only to report an incident that has already been solved.

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- o Inactive: the ticket is under the responsibility of an external domain and is no longer under the reporting domain's control.
- o Reopened: the ticket was closed by error, or the problem was erroneously declared to be solved. Data in the History field are very important in this case.
- o Superseded: the ticket has been superseded by another one (for example, a bigger problem that had resulted in many tickets was later merged into a single incident/ticket). The RELATED\_ACTIVITY field SHOULD include the master ticket reference.

Allowed transitions for TT\_STATUS are only those indicated in Figure 2. Possible final states are indicated with (X).

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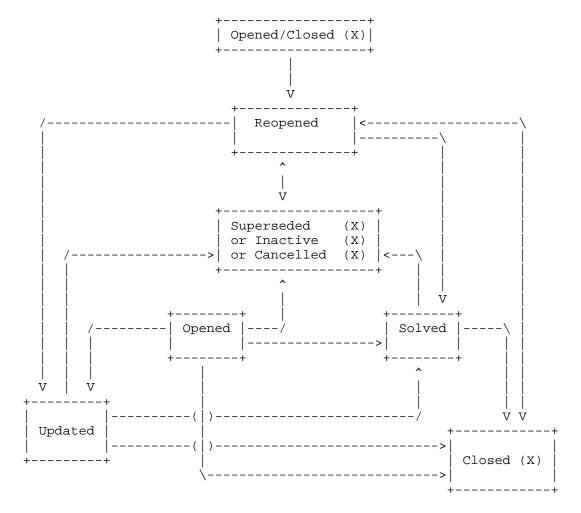


Figure 2. TT\_STATUS Transition Diagram

## 2.2.2. String

The String value is defined by the user of the model. The String data type is implemented as "xs:string" in the Schema.

## 2.2.3. Datetime

Date-time strings are represented by the Datetime data type. Each date-time string identifies a particular instant in time; ranges are not supported.

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Date-time strings are formatted according to a subset of ISO 8601:2000 as documented in RFC 3339.

The Datetime data type is implemented as "xs:dateTime" in the Schema.

## 3. NTTDM

In this section, the individual components of the NTTDM will be discussed in detail. This class provides a standardized representation for commonly exchanged Field Name data.

### 3.1. NTTDM Components

## 3.1.1. NTTDM Attributes

The Field Name class has four attributes. Each attribute provides information about a Field Name instance. The attributes that characterize one instance constitute all the information required to form the data model.

#### DESCRIPTION

This field contains a short description of the Field Name.

#### TYPE

The TYPE attribute contains information about the type of the Field Name it depends on. The values that it may contain are:

Defined, Free, Multiple, and List.

### VALID FORMAT

This attribute contains information about the format of each field. The values that it may contain are:

Predefined String, String, and Datetime.

#### MANDATORY

This attribute indicates whether the information of each field is required or optional. If the information is required, the MANDATORY field contains the word "YES". If the information is optional, the MANDATORY field contains the word "NO".

## 3.2. NTTDM Aggregate Classes

## 3.2.1. NTTDM-Document Class

The NTTDM-Document class is the top-level class in the NTTDM. All NTTDM documents are an instance of this class.

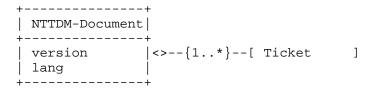


Figure 3. NTTDM-Document Class

The aggregate class that constitutes an NTTDM-Document is:

Ticket

One or more. The information related to a single ticket.

The NTTDM-Document class has two attributes:

version

STRING. The value of this attribute MUST be "1.00".

lang

Required.

# 3.2.2. Ticket Class

Every ticket is represented by an instance of the Ticket class. This class provides a standardized representation for commonly exchanged TT data.

```
Ticket
 ----+
         |<>----[ Partner_ID
  lang
         <>----[ Original_ID
         <>----[ TT_ID
                                             ]
          <>----[ TT_Title
         <>----[ TT_Type
          <>--{0..1}--[ TT_Priority
          <>----[ TT_Status
          <>--{0..1}--[ TT_Source
          <>----[ TT_Open_Datetime
          <>----[ TT_Close_Datetime
                                             ]
         <>-----[ TT_Short_Description
                                             ]
          <>-----[ TT_Long_Description
<>-----[ Type
         <>----[ TT_Impact_Assessment
                                             ]
          <>----[ Start_Datetime
                                             ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Detect_Datetime
                                             ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Report_Datetime
                                             ]
          <>----[ End_Datetime
         <>----[ TT_Last_Update_Time
         <>---{0..1}--[ Time_Window_Start
          <>--{0..1}--[ Time_Window_End
          <>--{0..1}--[ Work_Plan_Start_Datetime ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Work_Plan_End_Datetime ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Related_External_Tickets ]
         <>--{0..1}--[ Additional_Data
          <>--{0..1}--[ Related_Activity
                                             ]
          <>---- [ History
                                             ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Affected_Community
                                            ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Affected_Service
          <>----[ Location
          <>--{0..1}--[ Network_Node
         <>--{0..1}--[ Network_Link_Circuit
         <>--{0..1}--[ End_Line_Location_A <>--{0..1}--[ End_Line_Location_B
                                             ]
                                             ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Open_Engineer
                                             ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Contact_Engineers
                                             ]
          <>--{0..1}--[ Close_Engineer
                                             ]
         |<>--{0..1}--[ Hash
+----+
```

Figure 4. The Ticket Class

lang

Required.

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The Field Names are the Aggregate Classes that constitute the NTTDM, and each of them is an element that is characterized by a quadruple (DESCRIPTION, TYPE, VALID FORMAT, MANDATORY).

## 3.2.3. Ticket Origin Information

## 3.2.3.1. PARTNER\_ID

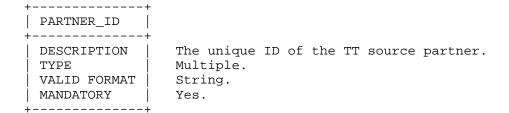


Figure 5. Partner\_ID Class

#### 3.2.3.2. ORIGINAL\_ID

```
ORIGINAL_ID
+----+
| VALID FORMAT | String.
| MANDATORY | Yes.
```

Figure 6. Original\_ID Class

### 3.2.4. Ticket Information

## 3.2.4.1. TT\_ID

```
TT_ID
| DESCRIPTION | The unique ID of the TT. | TYPE | As defined below.
| VALID FORMAT | String.
| MANDATORY | Yes.
+----+
```

Figure 7. TT\_ID Class

TYPE is constructed as "PARTNER\_ID"\_"ORIGINAL\_ID". PARTNER\_ID and ORIGINAL\_ID therefore MUST NOT contain an underscore character.

# 3.2.4.2. TT\_TITLE

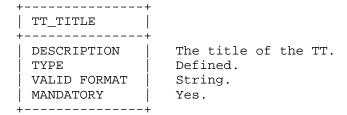


Figure 8. TT\_Title Class

# 3.2.4.3. TT\_TYPE

TT_TYPE    +  DESCRIPTION   The type of the TT  TYPE   Multiple.  VALID FORMAT   Predefined String.	+		-
TYPE Multiple. VALID FORMAT Predefined String.	İ	TT_TYPE	
MANDATORY   Yes.	+         .	TYPE	Multiple.

Figure 9. TT\_Type Class

# 3.2.4.4. TT\_PRIORITY

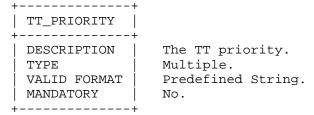


Figure 10. TT\_Priority Class

# 3.2.4.5. TT\_STATUS

++   TT STATUS	
++	
DESCRIPTION   TYPE   VALID FORMAT   MANDATORY	The TT status. Multiple. Predefined String. Yes.
++	

Figure 11. TT\_Status Class

# 3.2.4.6. TT\_SOURCE

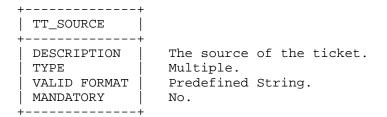


Figure 12. TT\_Source Class

# 3.2.4.7. TT\_OPEN\_DATETIME

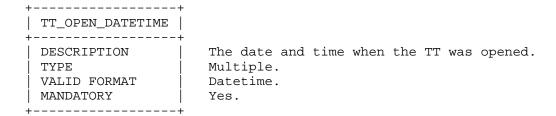


Figure 13. TT\_Open\_Datetime Class

# 3.2.4.8. TT\_CLOSE\_DATETIME

TT_CLOSE_DATETIME	
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT MANDATORY	The date and time when the TT was closed. Multiple. Datetime. Yes.

Figure 14. TT\_Close\_Datetime Class

# 3.2.5. Trouble Details

# 3.2.5.1. TT\_SHORT\_DESCRIPTION

TT_SHORT_DESCRIPTION	
DESCRIPTION   TYPE   VALID FORMAT   MANDATORY	The short description of the trouble. Multiple. Predefined String. Yes.

Figure 15. TT\_Short\_Description Class

# 3.2.5.2. TT\_LONG\_DESCRIPTION

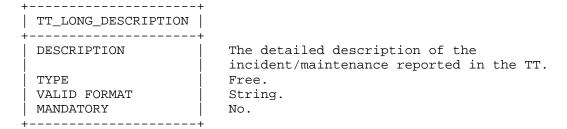


Figure 16. TT\_Long\_Description Class

# 3.2.5.3. TYPE

++	
TYPE	
++	
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT MANDATORY	The type of the trouble. Multiple. Predefined String. Yes.
++	

Figure 17. Type Class

# 3.2.5.4. TT\_IMPACT\_ASSESSMENT

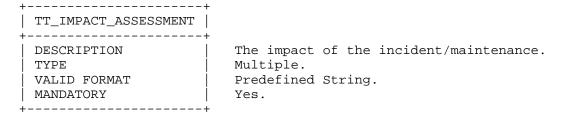


Figure 18. TT\_Impact\_Assessment Class

# 3.2.5.5. START\_DATETIME

START_DATETIME	
DESCRIPTION   TYPE   VALID FORMAT   MANDATORY	The date and time that the incident/maintenance started. Multiple. Datetime. Yes.
++	

Figure 19. Start\_Datetime Class

# 3.2.5.6. DETECT\_DATETIME

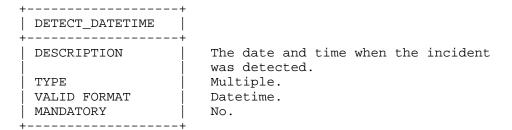


Figure 20. Detect\_Datetime Class

### 3.2.5.7. REPORT\_DATETIME

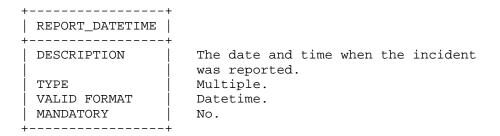


Figure 21. Report\_Datetime Class

# 3.2.5.8. END\_DATETIME

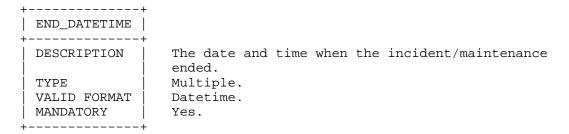


Figure 22. End\_Datetime Class

# 3.2.5.9. TT\_LAST\_UPDATE\_TIME

TT_LAST_UPDATE_TIME	+    -
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT MANDATORY	The last date and time when the TT was updated.  Multiple.  Datetime.  Yes.

Figure 23. TT\_Last\_Update\_Time Class

# 3.2.5.10. TIME\_WINDOW\_START

TIME_WINDOW_START	
DESCRIPTION   The window start time in which planne maintenance may occur.   TYPE   Multiple.   VALID FORMAT   Datetime.   MANDATORY   No, unless TYPE is "Scheduled".	d

Figure 24. Time\_Window\_Start Class

# 3.2.5.11. TIME\_WINDOW\_END

TIME_WINDOW_END	
DESCRIPTION	The window end time in which planned maintenance may occur.
TYPE	Multiple.
VALID FORMAT	Datetime.
MANDATORY	No, unless TYPE is "Scheduled".

Figure 25. Time\_Window\_End Class

# 3.2.5.12. WORK\_PLAN\_START\_DATETIME

++   WORK_PLAN_START_DATETIME	
DESCRIPTION	Work planned (expected): start time in case of maintenance.
TYPE   VALID FORMAT	Multiple. Datetime.
MANDATORY	No.
++	

Figure 26. Work\_Plan\_Start\_Datetime Class

# 3.2.5.13. WORK\_PLAN\_END\_DATETIME

WORK_PLAN_END_DATETIME	
DESCRIPTION	Work planned (expected): end time in case of maintenance. Multiple.
VALID FORMAT	Datetime.
MANDATORY	No.

Figure 27. Work\_Plan\_End\_Datetime Class

The period delimited by WORK\_PLAN\_START\_DATETIME and WORK\_PLAN\_END\_DATETIME MUST be included in the period delimited by TIME\_WINDOW\_START and TIME\_WINDOW\_END, and duplicated with {START, END}\_DATETIME, even in case of maintenance.

## 3.2.6. Related Data

# 3.2.6.1. RELATED\_EXTERNAL\_TICKETS

+	-
RELATED_EXTERNAL_TICKETS	
+	-
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT MANDATORY	The NOC entity related to the incident. List. String. No.

Figure 28. Related\_External\_Tickets Class

# 3.2.6.2. ADDITIONAL\_DATA

++   ADDITIONAL_DATA   +	
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT MANDATORY	Additional information. Free. String. No.

Figure 29. Additional\_Data Class

## 3.2.6.3. RELATED\_ACTIVITY

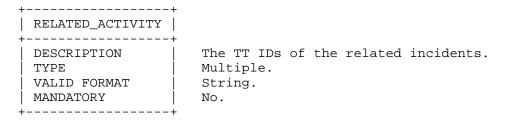


Figure 30. Related\_Activity Class

# 3.2.6.4. HISTORY

++		
HISTORY		
++		
DESCRIPTION	The necessary actions/events	log.
TYPE	Free.	
VALID FORMAT	String.	
MANDATORY	Yes.	
++		

Figure 31. History Class

Note: This field MUST NOT be empty when the VALID FORMAT attribute of the TT\_STATUS field is anything other than "OPENED" or "OPENED/CLOSED".

# 3.2.7. Localization and Impact

#### 3.2.7.1. AFFECTED\_COMMUNITY

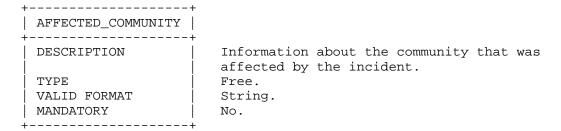


Figure 32. Affected\_Community Class

# 3.2.7.2. AFFECTED\_SERVICE

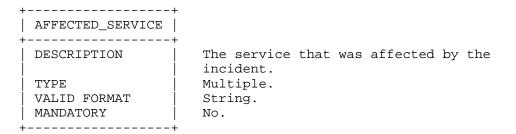


Figure 33. Affected\_Service Class

# 3.2.7.3. LOCATION

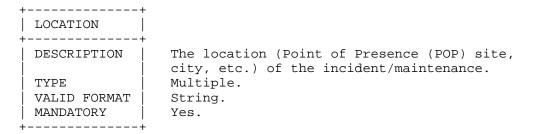


Figure 34. Location Class

# 3.2.7.4. NETWORK\_NODE

T	_					
DESCRIPTION   The No   TYPE   List.   VALID FORMAT   String   MANDATORY   No.		node	related	to	the	incident.

Figure 35. Network\_Node Class

# 3.2.7.5. NETWORK\_LINK\_CIRCUIT

++   NETWORK_LINK_CIRCUIT	
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT MANDATORY	The name of the network line related to the incident. List. String. No.

Figure 36. Network\_Link\_Circuit Class

# 3.2.7.6. END\_LINE\_LOCATION\_A

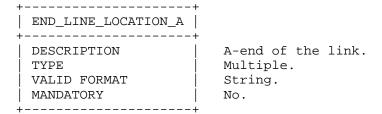


Figure 37. End\_Line\_Location\_A Class

# 3.2.7.7. END\_LINE\_LOCATION\_B

++	-
END_LINE_LOCATION_B	
++	-
DESCRIPTION TYPE VALID FORMAT	B-end of the link. Multiple. String.
MANDATORY	No.
++	-

Figure 38. End\_Line\_Location\_B Class

## 3.2.8. Contact Information

## 3.2.8.1. OPEN\_ENGINEER

```
+----+
OPEN_ENGINEER
+----+
| DESCRIPTION | The engineer that opened the ticket. | TYPE | Multiple. | VALID FORMAT | String. | MANDATORY | No.
+----+
```

Figure 39. Open\_Engineer Class

## 3.2.8.2. CONTACT\_ENGINEERS

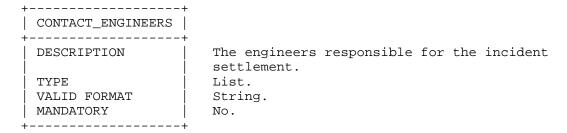


Figure 40. Contact\_Engineers Class

# 3.2.8.3. CLOSE\_ENGINEER

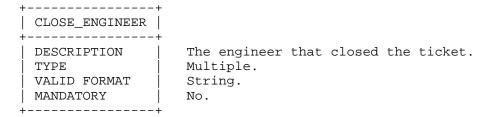


Figure 41. Close\_Engineer Class

## 3.2.9. Security

## 3.2.9.1. HASH

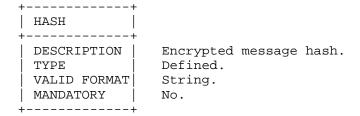


Figure 42. Hash Class

# 3.3. NTTDM Representation

The collected and processed TTs received from multiple telecommunications networks are adjusted in a normalized NTTDM. Figure 43 shows the representation of this normalized data model. The "DESCRIPTION" attribute is implied.

FIELD NAME	TYPE	VALID FORMAT	MANDATOR
PARTNER_ID	+  MULTIPLE	+  STRING	+  YES
ORIGINAL_ID	FREE	STRING	YES
TT_ID	DEFINED	STRING	YES
TT_TITLE	DEFINED	STRING	YES
TT_TYPE	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	YES
TT_PRIORITY	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	NO
TT_STATUS	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	YES
TT_SOURCE	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	NO
TT_OPEN_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	YES
TT_CLOSE_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	YES
TT_SHORT_DESCRIPTION	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	YES
TT_LONG_DESCRIPTION	FREE	STRING	NO
TYPE	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	YES
TT_IMPACT_ASSESSMENT	MULTIPLE	PREDEFINED STRING	YES
START_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	YES
DETECT_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	NO
REPORT_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	NO
END_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	YES
TT_LAST_UPDATE_TIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	YES
TIME_WINDOW_START	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	NO
TIME_WINDOW_END	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	NO
WORK_PLAN_START_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	NO
WORK_PLAN_END_DATETIME	MULTIPLE	DATETIME	NO
RELATED_EXTERNAL_TICKETS	LIST	STRING	NO
ADDITIONAL_DATA	FREE	STRING	NO
RELATED_ACTIVITY	MULTIPLE	STRING	NO
HISTORY	FREE	STRING	YES
AFFECTED_COMMUNITY	FREE	STRING	NO
AFFECTED_SERVICE	MULTIPLE	STRING	NO
LOCATION	MULTIPLE	STRING	YES
NETWORK_NODE	LIST	STRING	NO
NETWORK_LINK_CIRCUIT	LIST	STRING	NO
END_LINE_LOCATION_A	MULTIPLE	STRING	NO
END_LINE_LOCATION_B	MULTIPLE	STRING	NO
OPEN_ENGINEER	MULTIPLE	STRING	NO
CONTACT_ENGINEERS	LIST	STRING	NO
CLOSE_ENGINEER	MULTIPLE	STRING	NO
HASH	DEFINED	STRING	NO

Figure 43. The Field Name Class

#### 4. Internationalization Issues

Internationalization and localization are of specific concern to the NTTDM, since it is only through collaboration, often across language barriers, that certain incidents can be resolved. The NTTDM supports this goal by depending on XML constructs, and through explicit design choices in the data model.

The main advantage of the model is that it provides a normalized data type that is implemented fully in the English language and can be used conveniently. It also supports free-formed text that can be written in any language. In the future, it will provide translation services for all such free-formed text.

### 5. Example

## 5.1. Link Failure

In this section, an example of network TTs exchanged using the proposed format is provided. This is an actual GRNet ticket normalized according to the NTTDM. Fields that were not included in the ticket are left blank.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- This example describes a link failure that was detected -->
<NTTDM-Document version="1.00" lang="el"</pre>
               xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:nttdm-1.0">
<Ticket>
 <Original_ID>5985</Original_ID>
 <Partner ID>01</Partner ID>
 <TT_ID>01_5985</TT_ID>
 <TT_Title>Forth Link Failure</TT_Title>
 <TT Type>Operational</TT Type>
 <TT_Status>Closed</TT_Status>
 <TT_Open_Datetime>2008-12-16T10:01:15+02:00</TT_Open_Datetime>
 <TT_Short_Description>Core Line Fault</TT_Short_Description>
 <TT_Long_Description>Forth Link Failure</TT_Long_Description>
 <Type>Unscheduled</Type>
 <TT_Impact_Assessment>No connectivity</TT_Impact_Assessment>
 <Start_Datetime>2008-12-16T09:55:00+02:00</Start_Datetime>
 <TT_Last_Update_Time>2008-12-16T15:00:34+02:00</TT_Last_Update_Time>
 <Location>HERAKLION</Location>
 <History>Optical transmitter was changed/History>
 <TT_Close_Datetime>2008-12-16T15:05:00+02:00</TT_Close_Datetime>
 <End_Datetime>2008-12-16T15:01:21+02:00</End_Datetime>
```

```
<Network_Node>
    <Node>FORTH</Node>
   </Network_Node>
   <Network_Link_Circuit>
    <Link_Circuit>FORTH-2</Link_Circuit>
   </Network_Link_Circuit>
   <Open_Engineer>Dimitris Zisiadis/Open_Engineer>
   <Close_Engineer>Guillaume Cessieux</Close_Engineer>
   <Contact_Engineers>
    <Engineer>Spyros Kopsidas</Engineer>
    <Engineer>Chrysostomos Tziouvaras</Engineer>
   </Contact_Engineers>
   <TT_Priority>High</TT_Priority>
  </Ticket>
  </NTTDM-Document>
6. Sample Implementation: XML Schema
  This section provides a sample XML Schema of the NTTDM.
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
  <xs:schema xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:nttdm-0.1"</pre>
   xmlns:nttdm="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:nttdm-1.0"
   xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
   targetNamespace="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:nttdm-1.0"
   elementFormDefault="qualified"
   attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
   <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation</pre>
        >Trouble Ticket Data Model v-1.0</xs:documentation>
   </xs:annotation>
   <!--
   ______
   == NTTDM-Document Class
   ______
   <xs:element name="NTTDM-Document">
    <xs:complexType>
     <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="nttdm:Ticket" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
     </xs:sequence>
     <xs:attribute name="version" type="xs:string" fixed="1.00"/>
     <xs:attribute name="lang" type="xs:language" use="required"/>
    </xs:complexType>
   </xs:element>
```

```
<!--
______
== Ticket Class
______
<xs:element name="Ticket">
 <xs:complexType>
  <xs:all>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Partner_ID"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Original ID"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_ID"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Title"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Type"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Priority" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Status"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Source" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Open_Datetime"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Close_Datetime"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Short_Description"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Long_Description"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Type"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Impact_Assessment"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Start_Datetime"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Detect_Datetime" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Report_Datetime" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:End_Datetime"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:TT_Last_Update_Time"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Time_Window_Start" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Time_Window_End" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Work_Plan_Start_Datetime" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Work_Plan_End_Datetime" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Related_External_Tickets" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Additional_Data" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Related_Activity" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:History"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Affected_Community" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Affected_Service" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Location"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Network_Node" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Network_Link_Circuit" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:End_Line_Location_B" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Open_Engineer" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Contact_Engineers" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Close_Engineer" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:Hash" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element ref="nttdm:End_Line_Location_A" minOccurs="0"/>
   </xs:all>
```

```
<xs:attribute name="lang" type="xs:language"/>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<!--
______
== Partner_ID Class
______
<xs:element name="Partner_ID" type="nttdm:string_no_underscore"/>
<!--
______
== Original_ID Class
______
<xs:element name="Original_ID" type="nttdm:string_no_underscore"/>
<!--
______
== TT_ID Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_ID" type="xs:string"/>
______
== TT Title Class
______
<xs:element name="TT Title" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== TT_Type Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Type" type="nttdm:eTT_Type"/>
<!--
______
== TT_Priority Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Priority" type="nttdm:eTT_Priority"/>
```

```
<!--
______
== TT_Status Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Status" type="nttdm:eTT_Status"/>
<!--
______
== TT Source Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Source" type="nttdm:eTT_Source"/>
______
== TT_Open_Datetime Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Open_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
______
== TT_Close_Datetime Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Close_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
<!--
______
== TT_Short_Description Class
______
-->
<xs:element name="TT_Short_Description"</pre>
     type="nttdm:eTT_Short_Description"/>
<!--
______
== TT_Long_Description Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Long_Description" type="xs:string"/>
```

```
<!--
______
== Type Class
______
<xs:element name="Type" type="nttdm:eType"/>
<!--
______
== TT Impact Assessment Class
______
<xs:element name="TT_Impact_Assessment"</pre>
   type="nttdm:eTT_Impact_Assessment"/>
<!--
______
== Start_Datetime Class
______
<xs:element name="Start_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
<!--
______
== Detect_Datetime Class
______
<xs:element name="Detect_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
<!--
______
== Report_Datetime Class
______
<xs:element name="Report_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
<!--
______
== End_Datetime Class
______
<xs:element name="End_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
```

</th <th>_</th>	_
== TT_Last_Update_Time Class ==	=
> <xs:element name="TT_Last_Update_Time" type="xs:dateTime"></xs:element>	=
</td <td>_</td>	_
== Time_Window_Start Class ==	=
> <xs:element name="Time_Window_Start" type="xs:dateTime"></xs:element>	
</td <td></td>	
== Time_Window_End Class ==	=
> <xs:element name="Time_Window_End" type="xs:dateTime"></xs:element>	_
</td <td></td>	
== Work_Plan_Start_Datetime Class ==	=
> <xs:element ,<="" name="Work_Plan_Start_Datetime" td="" type="xs:dateTime"><td></td></xs:element>	
</td <td></td>	
== Work_Plan_End_Datetime Class ==	
> <xs:element name="Work_Plan_End_Datetime" type="xs:dateTime"></xs:element>	=
</td <td>_</td>	_
== Related_External_Tickets Class ==	=
<pre></pre>	-

```
<!--
______
== Additional_Data Class
______
<xs:element name="Additional_Data" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== Related Activity Class
______
<xs:element name="Related_Activity"</pre>
     type="nttdm:eRelated_Activity"/>
<!--
______
== History Class
______
<xs:element name="History" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== Affected Community Class
______
<xs:element name="Affected Community" type="xs:string"/>
______
== Affected_Service Class
______
<xs:element name="Affected_Service" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== Location Class
______
<xs:element name="Location" type="xs:string"/>
```

```
<!--
______
== Network_Node Class
______
<xs:element name="Network_Node" type="nttdm:eNodes"/>
<!--
______
== Network Link Circuit Class
______
<xs:element name="Network Link Circuit"</pre>
     type="nttdm:eNetwork_Link_Circuit"/>
<!--
______
== End_Line_Location_A Class
______
<xs:element name="End_Line_Location_A" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== End_Line_Location_B Class
______
<xs:element name="End_Line_Location_B" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== Open_Engineer Class
______
<xs:element name="Open_Engineer" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== Contact_Engineers Class
______
<xs:element name="Contact_Engineers" type="nttdm:eEngineers"/>
```

```
<!--
______
== Close_Engineer Class
______
<xs:element name="Close_Engineer" type="xs:string"/>
<!--
______
== Hash Class
______
<xs:element name="Hash" type="xs:string"/>
______
== Custom types definition
______
<xs:simpleType name="string_no_underscore">
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
 <xs:pattern value="[^_]*"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
<xs:complexType name="eRelated_External_Tickets">
<xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="TTid" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"</pre>
          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="eRelated_Activity">
<xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="TT" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"</pre>
          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="eNodes">
<xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="Node" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"</pre>
          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

```
<xs:complexType name="eNetwork_Link_Circuit">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="Link_Circuit" type="xs:string"</pre>
                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
 </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="eEngineers">
  <xs:sequence>
  <xs:element name="Engineer" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"</pre>
               maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
 </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:simpleType name="eTT_Type">
 <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
  <xs:enumeration value="Operational"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Informational"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Administrative"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Test"/>
  </xs:restriction>
 </xs:simpleType>
 <xs:simpleType name="eType">
 <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
  <xs:enumeration value="Scheduled"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Unscheduled"/>
 </xs:restriction>
 </xs:simpleType>
<xs:simpleType name="eTT_Priority">
 <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
  <xs:enumeration value="Low"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Medium"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="High"/>
  </xs:restriction>
 </xs:simpleType>
```

```
<xs:simpleType name="eTT_Short_Description">
 <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
 <xs:enumeration value="Core Line Fault"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Access Line Fault"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Degraded Service"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Router Hardware Fault"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Router Software Fault"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Routing Problem"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Undefined Problem"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Network Congestion"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Client Upgrade"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="IPv6"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="QoS"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="VoIP"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Other"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
<xs:simpleType name="eTT_Impact_Assessment">
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
 <xs:enumeration value="No impact"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Reduced redundancy"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Minor performance impact"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Severe performance impact"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="No connectivity"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="On backup"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="At risk"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Unknown"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
<xs:simpleType name="eTT_Status">
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
 <xs:enumeration value="Opened"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Updated"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Closed"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Solved"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Opened/Closed"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Inactive"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Cancelled"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Reopened"/>
 <xs:enumeration value="Superseded"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
```

```
<xs:simpleType name="eTT_Source">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
   <xs:enumeration value="Users"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Monitoring"/>
  <xs:enumeration value="Other NOC"/>
  </xs:restriction>
 </xs:simpleType>
</xs:schema>
```

#### 7. Security Considerations

The NTTDM data model defines a data model and the relevant XML Schema for trouble ticket normalization; as such, the NTTDM itself does not raise any security concerns. However, some security issues SHOULD be considered as network TTs could carry sensitive information (IP addresses, contact details, authentication details, commercial providers involved, etc.) about flagship institutions (military, health centre...).

The security considerations MAY involve measures during the exchange as well as during processing of the information.

The HASH field is intended to provide an integrity insurance attribute within the exchanged tickets; however, it alone does not ensure integrity.

Confidentiality MAY be ensured by encrypting whole tickets or only some parts of them. This could permit meaningful tickets to be disclosed, while only sensitive information would be protected.

Peer entity authentication SHOULD be provided in order to establish a session with data origin authentication, regardless of the form in which the TTs are exchanged -- being delivered either through email, web forms, or through a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) service. SOAP is considered the better choice; the model itself, though, does not specify the communications requirements.

The underlying communications service MUST provide guarantees to properly address integrity, confidentiality, and peer entity authentication. The selection of the enforcing mechanisms is not in the scope of this document, and the choice is up to the implementers.

For data processing security, each participating organization MAY use its own privacy policy, as part of its own data processing system. This approach avoids any interoperability issues and does not pose any extra burden for the adoption of the current scheme into the operational procedures of the NOCs. Unauthorized and inappropriate usage MUST be avoided.

## 8. IANA Considerations

This document uses URNs to describe an XML namespace and Schema conforming to a registry mechanism described in [7].

Registration for the NTTDM namespace:

- o URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:nttdm-1.0
- o Registrant Contact: See the first author listed in the "Authors' Addresses" section of this document.
- o XML: None. Namespace URIs do not represent an XML specification.

Registration for the NTTDM XML Schema:

- o URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:schema:nttdm-1.0
- o Registrant Contact: See the first author listed in the "Authors' Addresses" section of this document.
- o XML: See the XML Schema in Section 6 of this document.

#### 9. Contributors

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# 10. Acknowledgements

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- Claudio Allocchio, Gloria Vuagnin, and Claudia Battista (GARR)
- Karin Schauerhammer and Robert Stoy (DFN)

#### 11. References

## 11.1. Normative References

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