



TMN Logical Model

Logical model

- It define or suggest the management level for specific functionality.
 - These are implemented in logical level of Hierarchy
 - These hierarchy layers includes NEs,
 - ▲ Element Management Layer (EML)
 - ▲ Network Management Layer (NML)
 - ▲ Service Management Layer (SML)
 - ▲ Business management Layer (BML)

- High Level Planning
- Budgeting
- Goal Setting
- Executive Decisions
- Business Level Agreements (BLA)

- Contact with customers for provisioning
- Accounts
- QoS
- Fault Management

- Note:
 - It's a key point for interaction with service providers and with other administrative domains.

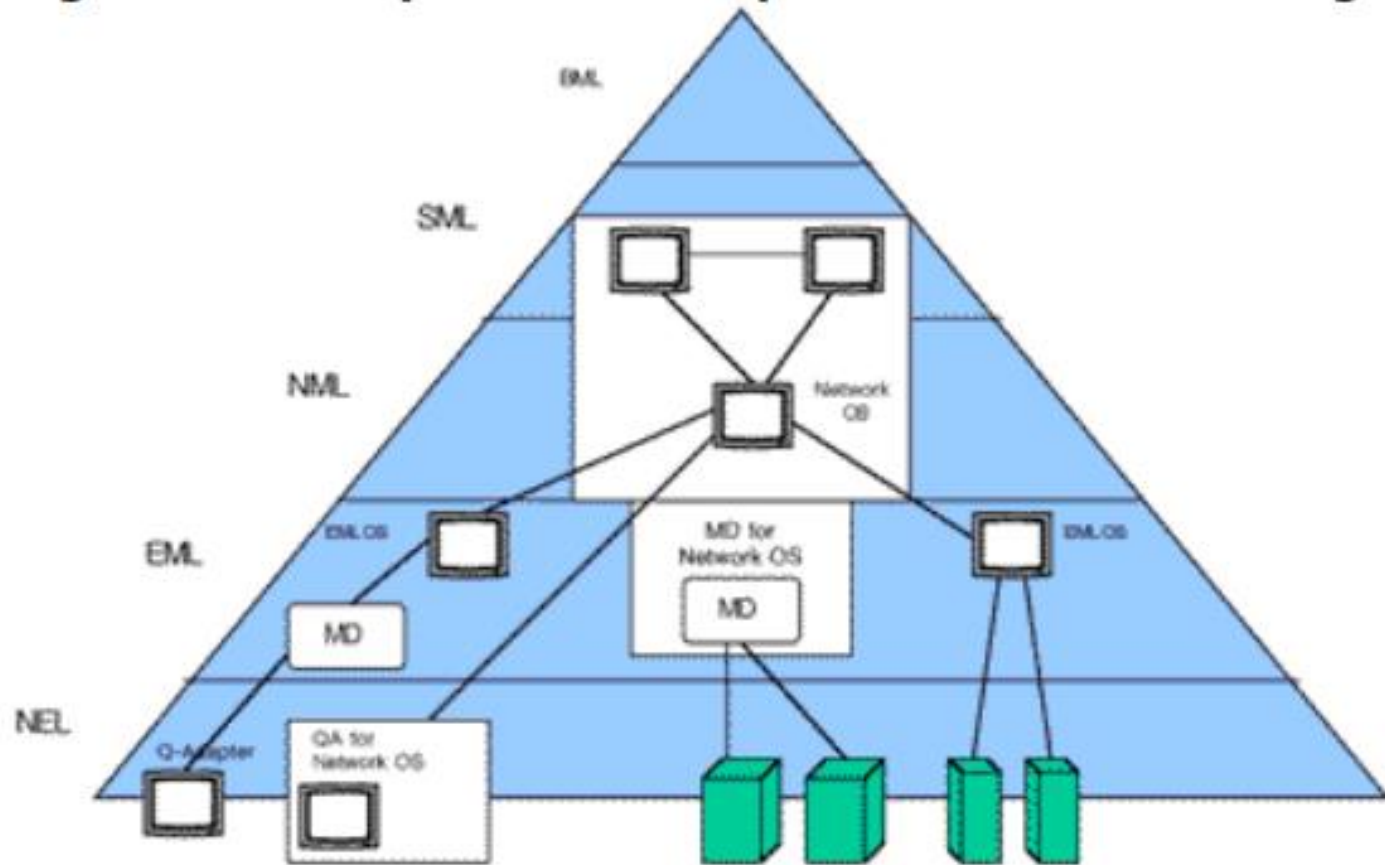
- It has visibility of the entire network, based on the NE information presented by the EML OSs.
- It manages individual NE and all NEs as a group.
- NML has the first managed view of the network.
 - It coordinates all network activities and supports the demands of the SML.
 - OSs in the NML interface with OS in the SML via the Q3 interface.


- Manages each network element.
- It has element managers, or OS
 - Each of which are responsible for the TMN-manageable information in certain NEs.
 - An Element manager manages network element data, logs, activity, etc.
 - ▲ Logically MD are in the EML, even they are physically located in some other logical layers, such as the NML or SML.
 - ▲ An MD communicates with an EML OS via the Q3 interface.

Network Element Layer (NEL)



- It represents the TMN-manageable information in an individual NE.
 - The NEL interfaces between the proprietary manageable information and the TMN infrastructure.





谢谢

Thanks