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- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

#### Introduction

Configuration Management (CM), in general, provides the operator with the ability to assure correct and effective operation of the 3G network as it evolves. CM actions have the objective to control and monitor the actual configuration on the Network Elements (NEs) and Network Resources (NRs), and they may be initiated by the operator or by functions in the Operations Systems (OSs) or NEs.

CM actions may be requested as part of an implementation programme (e.g. additions and deletions), as part of an optimisation programme (e.g. modifications), and to maintain the overall Quality of Service (QOS). The CM actions are initiated either as single actions on single NEs of the 3G network, or as part of a complex procedure involving actions on many resources/objects in one or several NEs.

Due to the growing number of specifications to model new services and Resource Models for Configuration Management (CM), as well as the expected growth in size of each of them from 3GPP Release 4 onwards, a new structure of the specifications is already needed in Release 4. This structure is needed for several reasons, but mainly to enable more independent development and release for each part, as well as a simpler document identification and version handling. Another benefit would be that it becomes easier for bodies outside 3GPP, such as the ITU-T, to refer to telecom management specifications from 3GPP. The new structure of the specifications does not lose any information or functionality supported by the Release 1999. The restructuring also includes defining new IRPs for the Network Resource Models (Generic, Core Network and UTRAN NRM).

Finally, the Name convention for Managed Objects (in Release 1999: 32.106-8) has been moved to a separate number series used for specifications common between several management areas (e.g. CM, FM, PM).

The following table shows an overview of the mapping between the old Release 1999 and new Release 4 CM specification structure.

Table: Mapping between Release '99 and the new Rel-4 specifications

R99 Old no.	Old (R99) specification title	Rel-4 New no.	New (Rel-4) specification title
32.106-1	3G Configuration Management: Concept and Requirements	32.600	3G Configuration Management: Concept and
			High-level Requirements
32.106-1	<notification 32.106-1="" 32.106-2="" and="" from="" irp="" requirements=""></notification>	32.301	Notification IRP: Requirements
32.106-2	Notification IRP: IS	32.302	Notification IRP: Information Service
32.106-3	Notification IRP: CORBA SS	32.303	Notification IRP: CORBA SS
32.106-4	Notification IRP: CMIP SS	32.304	Notification IRP: CMIP SS
32.106-8	Name convention for Managed Objects	32.300	Name Convention for Managed Objects
32.106-1	<basic 32.106-1="" 32.106-5="" and="" cm="" from="" irp="" is="" requirements=""></basic>	32.601	Basic CM IRP: Requirements
32.106-5	Basic CM IRP IM (Intro & IS part)	32.602	Basic CM IRP: Information Service
32.106-6	Basic CM IRP CORBA SS (IS related part)	32.603	Basic CM IRP: CORBA SS
32.106-7	Basic CM IRP CMIP SS (IS related part)	32.604	Basic CM IRP: CMIP SS
32.106-8	Name convention for Managed Objects	32.300	Name Convention for Managed Objects
-	-	32.611	Bulk CM IRP: Requirements
-	-	32.612	Bulk CM IRP: Information Service
-	-	32.613	Bulk CM IRP: CORBA SS
-	-	32.614	Bulk CM IRP: CMIP SS
		32.615	Bulk CM IRP: XML file format definition
32.106-1	<basic 32.106-1="" and<br="" cm="" from="" generic="" irp="" nrm="" requirements="">32.106-5&gt;</basic>	32.621	Generic Network Resources IRP: Requirements
32.106-5	Basic CM IRP IM (Generic NRM part)	32.622	Generic Network Resources IRP: NRM
32.106-6	Basic CM IRP CORBA SS (Generic NRM related part)	32.623	Generic Network Resources IRP: CORBA SS
32.106-7	Basic CM IRP CMIP SS (Generic NRM related part)	32.624	Generic Network Resources IRP: CMIP SS
32.106-1	<basic 32.106-1="" 32.106-5="" and="" cm="" cn="" from="" irp="" nrm="" requirements=""></basic>	32.631	Core Network Resources IRP: Requirements
32.106-5	Basic CM IRP IM (CN NRM part)	32.632	Core Network Resources IRP: NRM
32.106-6	Basic CM IRP CORBA SS (CN NRM related part)	32.633	Core Network Resources IRP: CORBA SS
32.106-7	Basic CM IRP CMIP SS (CN NRM related part)	32.634	Core Network Resources IRP: CMIP SS
32.106-1	<basic 32.106-1="" and<br="" cm="" from="" irp="" nrm="" requirements="" utran="">32.106-5&gt;</basic>	32.641	UTRAN Network Resources IRP: Requirements
32.106-5	Basic CM IRP IM (UTRAN NRM part)	32.642	UTRAN Network Resources IRP: NRM
32.106-6	Basic CM IRP CORBA SS (UTRAN NRM related part)	32.643	UTRAN Network Resources IRP: CORBA SS
32.106-7	Basic CM IRP CMIP SS (UTRAN NRM related part)	32.644	UTRAN Network Resources IRP: CMIP SS
		32.651	GERAN Network Resources IRP: Requirements
		32.652	GERAN Network Resources IRP: NRM
		32.653	GERAN Network Resources IRP: CORBA SS
		32.654	GERAN Network Resources IRP: CMIP SS

# 1 Scope

The present document is part of an Integration Reference Point (IRP) named "Core Network Resources IRP", through which an 'IRPAgent' (typically an Element Manager or Network Element) can communicate Configuration Management information to one or several 'IRPManagers' (typically Network Managers) concerning CN resources. This version of the IRP is mainly intended for "passive management" of high-level network configuration and status information as required by a Network Manager. The "Core Network Resources IRP" comprises a set of specifications defining Requirements, a protocol neutral Network Resource Model (NRM) and corresponding Solution Set(s).

The present document specifies the protocol neutral Core Network Resources IRP: Network Resource Model. It reuses relevant parts of the generic NRM in [16], either by direct reuse or sub-classing, and in addition to that defines CN specific Managed Object Classes.

The Configuration Management (CM) area is very large. The intention is to split the specification of the related interfaces in several IRPs – as described in the Introduction clause above. An important aspect of such a split is that the Network Resource Models (NRMs) defined in different IRPs containing NRMs are consistent, and that NRMs supported by an IRPAgent implementation can be accessed as one coherent model through one IRP Information Service.

To summarize, the present document has the following main purpose: to define the applied CN specific Network Resource Model, based on the generic NRM in [16].

Finally, in order to access the information defined by this NRM, an IRP Information Service (IS) is needed, such as the Basic CM IRP: IS [17]. However, which Information Service that is applicable is outside the scope of this document.

### 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

543	ACRET TO CO. 404 HT 1
[1]	3GPP TS 32.101: "Telecommunication management; Principles and high level requirements".
[2]	3GPP TS 32.102: "Telecommunication management; Architecture".
[3]	3GPP TS 32.302: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Notification Integration Reference Point; Information Service".
[4] - [6]	Void
[7]	ITU-T Recommendation X.710 (1991): "Common Management Information Service Definition for CCITT Applications".
[8] - [10]	Void
[11]	3GPP TS 32.111-2: "Telecommunication management; Fault Management; Part 2: Alarm Integration Reference Point: Information Service".
[12]	Void
[13]	3GPP TS 32.300: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Name convention for Managed Objects".

[14]	3GPP TS 32.600: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Concept and high-level requirements".
[15]	3GPP TS 23.002: "Network Architecture".
[16]	3GPP TS 32.622: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Generic network resources Integration Reference Point (IRP): Network Resource Model (NRM)".
[17]	3GPP TS 32.602: "Telecommunication management; Configuration Management (CM); Basic Configuration Management Integration Reference Point (IRP) information service".
[18]	3GPP TS 23.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) Service description; Stage 2".

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply. For terms and definitions not found here, please refer to 3GPP TS 32.101 [1], 3GPP TS 32.102 [2] and 3GPP TS 32.600 [14].

**Association**: In general it is used to model relationships between Managed Objects. Associations can be implemented in several ways, such as:

- (1) name bindings,
- (2) reference attributes, and
- (3) association objects.

This IRP stipulates that containment associations shall be expressed through name bindings, but it does not stipulate the implementation for other types of associations as a general rule. These are specified as separate entities in the object models (UML diagrams). Currently (in R99) however, all (non-containment) associations are modelled by means of reference attributes of the participating MOs.

Managed Element (ME): An instance of the Managed Object Class ManagedElement defined in [16].

Managed Object (MO): In the context of the present document, a Managed Object (MO) is a software object that encapsulates the manageable characteristics and behaviour of a particular Network Resource. The MO is instance of a MO class defined in a MIM/NRM. An MO class has <u>attributes</u> that provide information used to characterize the objects that belong to the class (the term "attribute" is taken from TMN and corresponds to a "property" according to CIM). Furthermore, an MO class can have <u>operations</u> that represent the behaviour relevant for that class (the term "operation" is taken from TMN and corresponds to a "method" according to CIM). An MO class may support <u>notifications</u> that provide information about an event occurrence within a network resource.

Management Information Base (MIB): A MIB is an instance of an NRM and has some values on the defined attributes and associations specific for that instance. In the context of the present document, an MIB consists of:

- (1) a Name space (describing the MO containment hierarchy in the MIB through Distinguished Names),
- (2) a number of Managed Objects with their attributes and
- (3) a number of Associations between these MOs. Also note that TMN (ITU-T Recommendation X.710 [7]) defines a concept of a <u>Management Information Tree</u> (also known as a Naming Tree) that corresponds to the name space (containment hierarchy) portion of this MIB definition. Figure 1 depicts the relationships between a Name space and a number of participating MOs (the shown association is of a non-containment type)

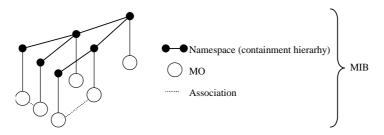


Figure 1: Relationships between a Name space and a number of participating MOs

Management Information Model (MIM): Also referred to as NRM – see the definition below.

Name space: A name space is a collection of names. The IRP name convention (see 3GPP TS 32.300 [13]) restricts the name space to a hierarchical containment structure, including its simplest form - the one-level, flat name space. All Managed Objects in a MIB shall be included in the corresponding name space and the MIB/name space shall only support a strict hierarchical containment structure (with one root object). A Managed Object that contains another is said to be the superior (parent); the contained Managed Object is referred to as the subordinate (child). The parent of all MOs in a single name space is called a Local Root. The ultimate parent of all MOs of all managed systems is called the Global Root.

**Network Resource Model (NRM)**: A model representing the actual managed telecommunications network resources that a System is providing through the subject IRP. An NRM describes Managed Object Classes, their associations, attributes and operations. The NRM is also referred to as "MIM" (see above), which originates from the ITU-T TMN.

**Node B:** A logical node responsible for radio transmission/reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. It terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AUC AUthentication Centre
BG Border Gateway
BS Billing System
CBC Cell Broadcast Center

CGF Charging Gateway Functionality

CMIP Common Management Information Protocol
CMIS Common Management Information Service

CN Core Network

CORBA Common Object Request Broker Architecture

DMTF Distributed Management Task Force

DN Distinguished Name (see 3GPP TS 32.300 [13])

EIR Equipment Identity Register

EM Element Manager
FM Fault Management
FNR Flexible Number Register

GDMO Guidelines for the Definition of Managed Objects

GGSN Gateway GPRS Support Node GMLC Gateway Mobile Location Center

GMSC Gateway MSC
GMSC Server Gateway MSC Server
GPRS General Packet Radio System
HLR Home Location Register
IDL Interface Definition Language

IEC International Electro-technical Commission

IETF Internet Engineering Task Force IRP Integration Reference Point

ISO/IEC International Standards Organization

ITU-T International Telecommunication Union, Telecommunication Sector

IWFInterworking FunctionNMNetwork ManagerNENetwork ElementMEManaged ElementMGWMedia Gateway

MIB Management Information Base
MIM Management Information Model

MIT Management Information Tree (or Naming Tree)
MNP-SRF Mobile Number Portability/Signalling Relay Function

MO Managed Object
MOC Managed Object Class
MOI Managed Object Instance

MSC Mobile Services Switching Centre
MSC Server Mobile Services Switching Centre Server

NE Network Element

NPDB Number Portability Database

NR Network Resource
NRM Network Resource Model
OSI Open Systems Interconnection
PM Performance Management

RDN Relative Distinguished Name (see 3GPP TS 32.300 [13])

SGW Signalling Gateway
SCF Service Control Function
SGSN Serving GPRS Support Node
SMLC Serving Mobile Location Center

SMS Short Message Service SMS-GMSC SMS Gateway MSC SMS-IWMSC SMS Interworking MSC

SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol

SRF Specialised Resource Function

SS Solution Set

SSF Service Switching Function

TMN Telecommunications Management Network

UML Unified Modelling Language

UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunications System UTRAN UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network

VLR Visitor Location Register

WBEM Web-Based Enterprise Management XML eXtensible Mark-up Language

# 4 System overview

## 4.1 System context

Figure and Figure identify system contexts of the subject IRP in terms of its implementation called IRPAgent and the user of the IRPAgent, called IRPManager. For a definition of IRPManager and IRPAgent, see 3GPP TS 32.102 [2].

The IRPAgent implements and supports the Basic CM IRP. The IRPAgent can be an Element Manager (EM) or a mediator that interfaces one or more NEs (see Figure), or it can be a Network Element (NE) (see Figure). In the former case, the interfaces (represented by a thick dotted line) between the EM and the NEs are not subject of this IRP.

An IRPManager using this IRP shall choose one of the two System Contexts defined here, for each NE. For instance, if an EM is responsible for managing a number of NEs, the NM shall access this IRP through the EM and not directly to those NEs. For another IRP though, the System Context may be different.

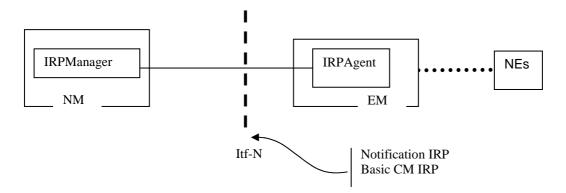


Figure 2: System Context A

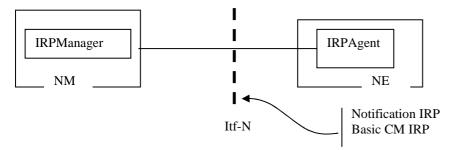


Figure 3: System Context B

## 4.2 Compliance rules

For general definitions of compliance rules related to qualifiers (Mandatory/Optional/Conditional) for *operations*, *notifications and parameters* (of operations and notifications) please refer to 3GPP TS 32.102 [2].

The following defines the meaning of Mandatory and Optional MOC attributes and associations between MOCs, in Solution Sets to the Basic CM IRP:

- The IRPManager shall support all mandatory attributes/associations. The IRPManager shall be prepared to receive information related to mandatory as well as optional attributes/associations without failure; however the IRPManager does not have to support handling of the optional attributes/associations.
- The IRPAgent shall support all mandatory attributes/associations. It may support optional attributes/associations.

An IRPAgent that incorporates vendor-specific extensions shall support normal communication with a 3GPP SA5-compliant IRPManager with respect to all Mandatory and Optional managed object classes, attributes, associations, operations, parameters and notifications without requiring the IRPManager to have any knowledge of the extensions.

#### Given that

- rules for vendor-specific extensions remain to be fully specified, and
- many scenarios under which IRPManager and IRPAgent interwork may exist,

it is recognised that in Release 4/5 the IRPManager, even though it is not required to have knowledge of vendor-specific extensions, may be required to be implemented with an awareness that extensions can exist and behave accordingly.

# 5 Modelling approach

The modelling approach is described in the Generic Network Resources IRP: NRM [16].

# 6 IRP Information Model

#### 6.1 Introduction

As already introduced in the previous clause, the present clause defines the Core Network Resources IRP: Network Resource Model. That is, this model defines CN specific MOCs that shall be contained under the generic MOCs defined in [16].

The managed object classes in this NRM are protocol environment neutral and the model does not define the syntax or encoding of the operations and parameters.

It should be noted that this model allows for combined managed element functionality, where more than one 'function MOCs' (inherited from ManagedFunction) modelling more specific managed element functionality may be contained in the ManagedElement MOC.

The Information Service(s) to access managed objects of this NRM is defined elsewhere.

The corresponding Solution Set specifications provide protocol dependent definitions. They provide the actual realization of the operations and notifications defined in this subclause in each protocol environment. One may find that the class/attribute definitions in the protocol-neutral model differ from those defined in the Solution Sets (e.g. due to mappings to existing standard models that are applicable for a specific Solution Set).

# 6.2 Managed Object Class (MOC) diagrams

A general note regarding all the notification tables defined for each MOC below: Each MOC may potentially send the notifications listed in the notification table for the MOC. The notifications with qualifier (M) shall be supported by the MOC, and the notifications with qualifier (O) may be supported by the MOC.

For example: If Notification notifyObjectCreation defined in Basic CM IRP has the qualifier (M), then if a MOC is defined such that it emits such a notification, this notification shall be emitted when appropriate (i.e. when a new object is created). If Notification notifyChangedAlarm has the qualifier (O) in Alarm IRP (see 3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11]), then if a MOC is defined such that it emits such a notification, this notification may or may not be emitted when appropriate. Further, if a notification in the qualifier column (of the MOC notification tables) has a reference to another specification, it means that the qualifier for the notification is specified in the referred specification.

# 6.2.1 Inheritance hierarchy

Figures 4 and 5 show the inheritance hierarchy for the CN NRM.

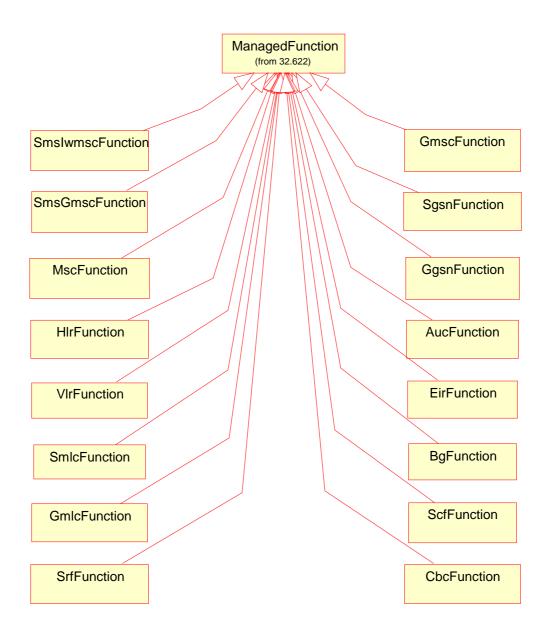


Figure 4: CN NRM Inheritance Hierarchy 1

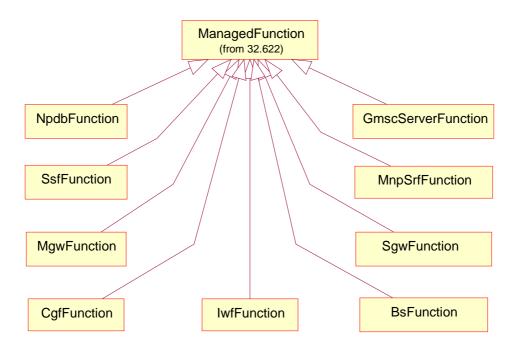
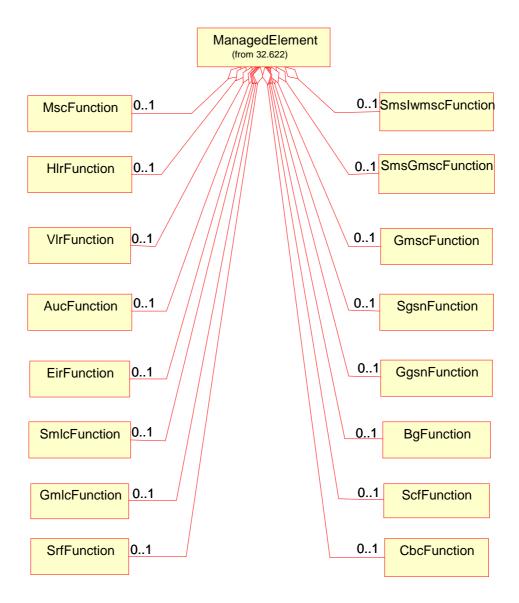


Figure 5: CN NRM Inheritance Hierarchy 2

# 6.2.2 Containment/Naming and Association diagrams

Figures 6 and 7 show the containment/naming hierarchy and the associations of the CN NRM.

NOTE: The Managed Object containment/naming relationships are in the diagram(s) below indicated by UML "Aggregation by reference" ("hollow diamonds").



NOTE: The listed cardinality numbers represent transient as well as steady-state numbers, and reflect all managed object creation and deletion scenarios.

Figure 6: CN NRM Containment/Naming and Association diagram 1

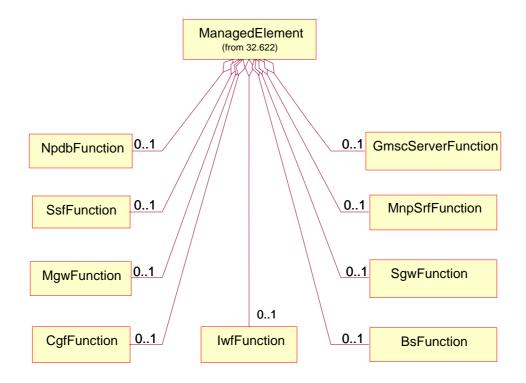


Figure 7: CN NRM Containment/Naming and Association diagram 2

Each Managed Object is identified with a Distinguished Name (DN) according to 3GPP TS 32.300 [13] that expresses its containment hierarchy. As an example, the DN of a Managed Object representing a cell could have a format like:

SubNetwork = Sweden, MeContext = MEC-Gbg-1, Managed Element = MSC-Gbg-1, MscFunction = MSC-1.

# 6.3 Managed Object Class (MOC) definitions

#### 6.3.1 MOC MscFunction

This Managed Object Class represents MSC functionality. For more information about the MSC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 1: Attributes of MscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
mscFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from	
		ManagedFunction.	

Table 2: Notifications of MscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.2 MOC HlrFunction

This Managed Object Class represents HLR functionality. For more information about the HLR, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 3: Attributes of HlrFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
hlrFunctionId		An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited	
		from ManagedFunction.	

Table 4: Notifications of HlrFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.3 MOC VlrFunction

This Managed Object Class represents VLR functionality. For more information about the VLR, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 5: Attributes of VlrFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
vlrFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from	
		ManagedFunction.	

Table 6: Notifications of VlrFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.4 MOC AucFunction

This Managed Object Class represents AUC functionality. For more information about the AUC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 7: Attributes of AucFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
aucFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from	
		ManagedFunction.	

Table 8: Notifications of AucFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.5 MOC EirFunction

This Managed Object Class represents EIR functionality. For more information about the EIR, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 9: Attributes of EirFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
eirFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from	
		ManagedFunction.	

Table 10: Notifications of EirFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.6 MOC SmslwmscFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SMS-IWMSC functionality. For more information about the SMS-IWMSC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 11: Attributes of SmsIwmscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
SmsIwmscFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming	
		an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object	
		instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object		
		Inherited from ManagedFunction.	

Table 12: Notifications of SmsIwmscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.7 MOC SmsGmscFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SMS-GMSC functionality. For more information about the SMS-GMSC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 13: Attributes of SmsGmscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
SmsGmscFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object	
		instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited	
		from ManagedFunction.	

Table 14: Notifications of SmsGmscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.8 MOC GmscFunction

This Managed Object Class represents GMSC functionality. For more information about the GMSC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 15: Attributes of GmscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
gmscFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited	
		from ManagedFunction.	

Table 16: Notifications of GmscFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

# 6.3.9 MOC SgsnFunction

This managed object class represents SGSN functionality. For more information about the SGSN, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 17: Attributes of SgsnFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
sgsnFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited	
		from ManagedFunction.	

Table 18: Notifications of SgsnFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.10 MOC GgsnFunction

This Managed Object Class represents GGSN functionality. For more information about the GGSN, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 19: Attributes of GgsnFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
ggsnFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 20: Notifications of GgsnFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.11 MOC BgFunction

This Managed Object Class represents BG functionality. For more information about the BG, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15]. It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 21: Attributes of BgFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
bgFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 22: Notifications of BgFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.12 MOC SmlcFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SMLC functionality. For more information about the SMLC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 23: Attributes of SmlcFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
smlcFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 24: Notifications of SmlcFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.13 MOC GmlcFunction

This Managed Object Class represents GMLC functionality. For more information about the GMLC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 25: Attributes of GmlcFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
gmlcFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited
		from ManagedFunction.

Table 26: Notifications of GmlcFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.14 MOC ScfFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SCF functionality (also referred to as gsmSCF). For more information about the SCF, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 27: Attributes of ScfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
scfFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 28: Notifications of ScfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.15 MOC SrfFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SRF functionality (also referred to as gsmSRF). For more information about the SRF, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 29: Attributes of SrfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
srfFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from	
		ManagedFunction.	

Table 30: Notifications of SrfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.16 MOC CbcFunction

This Managed Object Class represents CBC functionality. For more information about the CBC, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 31: Attributes of CbcFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
cbcFunctionId		An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 32: Notifications of CbcFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.17 MOC CgfFunction

This Managed Object Class represents CGF functionality. For more information about the CGF, see 3GPP TS 23.060 [18].

Table 33: Attributes of CgfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
cgfFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited	
		from ManagedFunction.	

Table 34: Notifications of CgfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.18 MOC MgwFunction

This Managed Object Class represents MGW functionality. For more information about MGW, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 35: Attributes of MgwFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
mgwFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 36: Notifications of MgwFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.19 MOC GmscServerFunction

This Managed Object Class represents GMSCServer functionality. For more information about GMSCServer, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 37: Attributes of GmscServerFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description	
gmscServerFunc	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an	
tionId		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.	
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from	
		ManagedFunction.	

Table 38: Notifications of GmscServerFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.20 MOC IwfFunction

This Managed Object Class represents IWF functionality. For more information about IWF, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15]. It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 39: Attributes of IwfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
iwfFunctionId	·	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 40: Notifications of IwfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.21 MOC MnpSrfFunction

This Managed Object Class represents MNP-SRF functionality (also known as FNR). For more information about MNP-SRF, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 41: Attributes of MnpSrfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
mnpSrfFunction	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an
Id		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from
		ManagedFunction.

Table 42: Notifications of MnpSrfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.22 MOC NpdbFunction

This Managed Object Class represents NPDB functionality. For more information about NPDB, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 43: Attributes of NpdbFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
npdbFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 44: Notifications of NpdbFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

## 6.3.23 MOC SgwFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SGW functionality. For more information about SGW, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15].

Table 45: Attributes of SgwFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
sgwFunctionId	READ-ONLY, M	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from
		ManagedFunction.

Table 46: Notifications of SgwFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.24 MOC SsfFunction

This Managed Object Class represents SSF functionality. For more information about SSF, see 3GPP TS 23.002 [15]. It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 47: Attributes of SsfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
ssfFunctionId		An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an
		instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance
		within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel	READ-WRITE, M	A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from
		ManagedFunction.

Table 48: Notifications of SsfFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

#### 6.3.25 MOC BsFunction

This Managed Object Class represents BS functionality. For more information about BS, see 3GPP TS 23.060 [18]. It inherits from ManagedFunction.

Table 49: Attributes of BsFunction

Name	Qualifier	Description
bsFunctionId	,	An attribute whose 'name+value' can be used as an RDN when naming an instance of this object class. This RDN uniquely identifies the object instance within the scope of its containing (parent) object instance.
userLabel		A user-friendly (and user assigned) name of the associated object. Inherited from ManagedFunction.

Table 50: Notifications of BsFunction

Name	Qualifier	Notes
notifyAckStateChanged	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyAttributeValueChange	0	
notifyChangedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyClearedAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyNewAlarm	See Alarm IRP (3GPP TS 32.111-2 [11])	
notifyObjectCreation	0	
notifyObjectDeletion	0	

# 6.4 Associations

Void.

# Annex A (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
Jun 2001	S_12	SP-010283			Approved at TSG SA #12 and placed under Change Control	2.0.0	4.0.0
Dec 2001	S_14	SP-010649	001		Removal of MOC FnrFunction from the diagrams	4.0.0	4.1.0
Jun 2002	S_16	SP-020302	002		Align with Rel-4 Network Architecture (23.002) by changing Roaming Signalling Gateway (R-SGW) to Signalling Gateway (SGW)	4.1.0	4.2.0
Mar 2003	S_19	SP-030142	005		Change userLabel attribute from Read-Only to Read-Write	4.2.0	4.3.0

# History

Document history			
V4.0.0	June 2001	Publication	
V4.1.0	December 2001	Publication	
V4.2.0	June 2002	Publication	
V4.3.0	March 2003	Publication	