

**Telecommunications Management Network (TMN);
Scheduling function;
Support object classes**



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Postal address

F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Office address

650 Route des Lucioles - Sophia Antipolis
Valbonne - FRANCE
Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16
Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

X.400

c= fr; a=atlas; p=etsi; s=secretariat

Internet

secretariat@etsi.fr
<http://www.etsi.fr>

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Foreword

This draft European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Telecommunication Management Networks (TMN) and is now submitted for the Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI standards Two-step Approval Procedure.

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa

1 Scope

For some management applications, activities and/or operations have to be scheduled. This scheduling can be dependent of various factors (e.g. time of day, type of day) and it can be repeated (e.g. daily, weekly, bi-weekly). Scheduling activities can also require more information than a simple on/off scheduling, if e.g. the scheduling can select one out of three or more alternatives.

To manage this type of scheduling a generic solution needs to be applied. This solution shall be useful for a number of different management applications.

The scope of this standard is to model the support functions for this generic solution at the Network Element/ Operation System (NE/OS) interface.

Requirements for temporary override and automatic/manual fall-back to a previous management schema are outside the scope of the present document.

2 References

References may be made to:

- a) specific versions of publications (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.), in which case, subsequent revisions to the referenced document do not apply; or
- b) all versions up to and including the identified version (identified by "up to and including" before the version identity); or
- c) all versions subsequent to and including the identified version (identified by "onwards" following the version identity); or
- d) publications without mention of a specific version, in which case the latest version applies.

A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.

- [1] ITU-T Recommendation M.3100 (1995): "Maintenance - Telecommunications Management Network - Generic Network Information Model".
- [2] ITU-T Recommendation X.208 (1993): "Open Systems Interconnection Model And Notation - Specification Of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)".
- [3] ITU-T Recommendation X.721 (1992): "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Structure of management information: definition of management information".
- [4] ITU-T Recommendation X.746 (1995): "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Systems Management: Scheduling function".
- [5] ITU-T Recommendation X.720 (1992): "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Structure of management information: Management Information Model".

3 Abbreviations

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

ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
NE	Network Element
OC	Object Class
OS	Operations System
SMO	Scheduled Managed Object
SO	Scheduler Object

4 Scheduling function

4.1 Functional requirements

Some management applications (e.g. charging or routing) need time/type of day dependent scheduling function. To manage these dependencies, the functional requirements are the following:

- R.1 Scheduling information that is communicated to the scheduled object shall be independent of the action the scheduled object performs. The scheduler has no knowledge about this action.
- R.2 Several independent schedulers can co-exist.
- R.3 A scheduler can schedule several objects.
- R.4 One SMO (Scheduled Managed Object) can be scheduled by several SO (Scheduler Object).
- R.5 Scheduler shall be able to handle trigger points.
- R.6 Scheduler shall be able to handle intervals.
- R.7 Scheduler shall be able to schedule activities that have more than two states.
- R.8 Scheduling shall be possible on base of type of day (e.g. weekend, Christmas, bank holiday).
- R.9 At least daily and weekly periodicity shall be possible for the periodicity of trigger points and intervals.
- R.10 It shall be possible to limit the duration of periodical repetitions.
- R.11 Overlapping intervals shall be allowed. Precedence rules are therefore needed in order to decide which interval is active.
- R.12 It shall be possible to retrieve from the scheduler all the objects it is scheduling.

Besides these requirements, it is assumed that the relations between the scheduler, the scheduling information and the corresponding actions to be performed are existing in the scheduled object.

4.2 References analysis

The scheduling function described in ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4] provides a function that can schedule a number of activities within multiple managed objects by a single scheduler and is able to specify the time duration that the schedule is active.

This scheduler covers only a part of the functional requirement given in the subclause 4.1 and it is designed for starting and stopping of activities.

It could be possible to use it by straining the modelling to the maximum extent. It is not used for the following reasons:

- it is not possible to define, for every point in time, different activities for each scheduled managed object;
- the scheduler schedules activities between two states;

- the type of day dependency is not covered;
- overlapping intervals are not supported.

5 Conformance

In order to claim conformance to this specification, a system needs to support the management functions for all managed object classes defined in clauses 7 and 8 of the present document. Therefore the clauses 7 and 8 form the mandatory part of the present document.

6 Information model

6.1 Introduction to the object model

The scheduling function is realised by two entities, the *multiScheduler* and the *typeOfDayController*.

The OC *multiScheduler* extends the functionality of the interval scheduling and aperiodic scheduling as described in ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4]. For information, refer to model description in section 7 of that document.

For interval scheduling, the ITU-T scheduler allows the transition of one activity in a SMO between the active and inactive state. The *multiScheduler* allows the transition of an activity between several (two or more) states. Each such state is associated with an index value. The OC *multiScheduler* also allows overlapping intervals.

For aperiodic scheduling, the OC *multiScheduler* allows the triggering of (possibly different) activities depending on an index value. Aperiodic scheduling in the OC *multiScheduler* can also be used for operation scheduling, as described in ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4].

For both types of scheduling, the possibility exists to schedule activities depending on the type of day, e.g. holidays, weekdays.

The OC *typeOfDayController* is used to group days into categories according to their type, e.g. 1st January can be classified as *specialDay1*.

6.2 Functional model

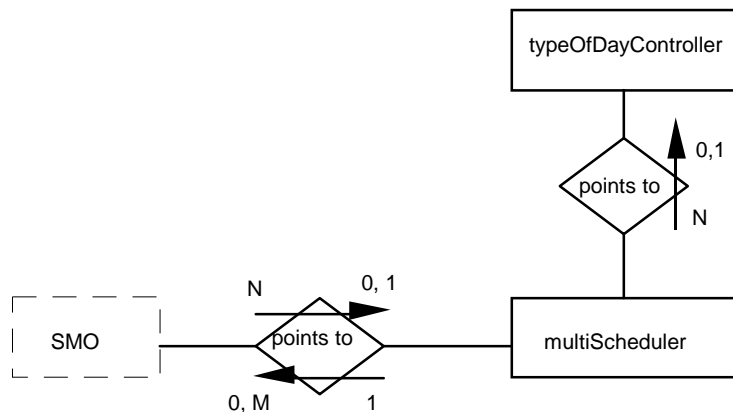


Figure 1: Scheduled selection E-R diagram

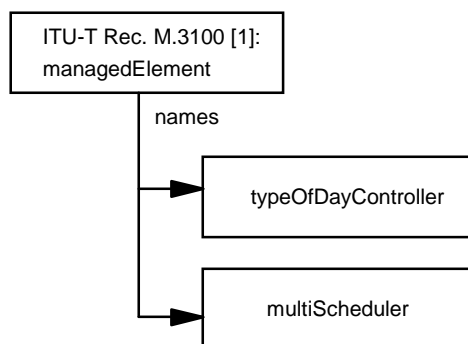


Figure 2: Naming Relations

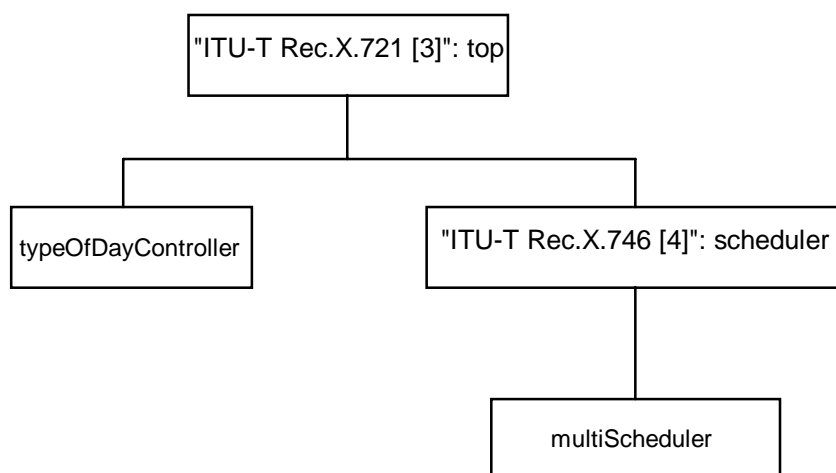


Figure 3: Inheritance tree

7 Information model description

This clause describes the object classes of the information model. For OC's descriptions the following table style is used.

Table 1

Object Class: "Object class name"			
Attributes	M/C	Value Set	Operation
Actions	M/C		
Notifications	M/C		

The column M/C indicates whether the information presented by the attributes/actions/notifications is mandatory(M) or conditional(C).

The column "Value Set" indicates whether the attribute is single-valued or set-valued (see ITU-T Recommendation X.720 [5], section 5.1.2.2).

The column "Operation" indicates the operations that are possible on the attribute.

7.1 multiScheduler

The OC multiScheduler is inherited from ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4] scheduler. It provides the ability to control activities for which more information is required than a simple on/off scheduling. This OC multiScheduler allows the definition of multiple independent schedules, each of which is associated with an activity. These activities are associated to index values or are triggered by operations. In the case of index values, the association between a particular index value and an activity is defined within the SMO.

Table 2

Object Class: multiScheduler			
Attributes	M/C	Value Set	Operation
schedulingData	M	Set	GET-REPLACE ADD-REMOVE
defaultIndex	C	Single	GET-REPLACE REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
typeOfDayControllerInstance	C	Single	GET-REPLACE
Notifications			
"ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4]": operationNotificationPackage	C		

The following attributes describe the OC multiScheduler:

- schedulingData

This attribute contains a set of schedules and related data controlling the activities.

- defaultIndex

This attribute gives the index that is applicable when none of the intervals specified in the attribute schedulingData is valid or when the scheduler is suspended or deleted.

- typeOfDayControllerInstance

This attribute identifies the instance of OC typeOfDayController that is relevant for this instance of OC multiScheduler.

7.2 typeOfDayController

The OC typeOfDayController provides management information needed to map a specific date or a weekday to a type of day and contains the currently valid typeOfDay.

Table 3

Object Class: typeOfDayController			
Attributes	M/C	Value Set	Operation
typeOfDayControllerId	M	Single	GET
currentTypeOfDay	M	Single	GET
translationList	M	Single	GET-REPLACE REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT ADD-REMOVE
Notifications			
"ITU-T Recommendation M.3100 [1]: (1995)": objectManagementNotificationsPackage	M		

The following attributes describe the OC typeOfDayController:

- typeOfDayControllerId

This attribute is the object identifier attribute (RDN) of OC typeOfDayController.

- currentTypeOfDay

This attribute indicates the value of typeOfDay that is currently valid.

- translationList

This attribute is a table that contains the mapping to typeOfDay values.

8 Object class definitions

This clause contains the formal object class's definitions.

8.1 Managed object class definition

8.1.1 multiScheduler

multiScheduler MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "Recommendation X.746 [4]:1995": scheduler;

CHARACTERIZED BY

multiSchedulerPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR multiSchedulerPackageBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"See subclause 7.1.";;

ATTRIBUTES

schedulingData

GET-REPLACE

ADD-REMOVE;;

CONDITIONAL PACKAGES

intervalSchedulingPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR intervalSchedulingPackageBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"Because the schedules defined in the attribute schedulingData are independent, the possibility exists that none of the intervals are valid. In that situation, the value indicated by the default index is applicable.

The following restrictions apply to the schedulingData attribute:

- index is the only valid component of IndexOrOperSpec,
- intervalsOfDayWps is the only valid component of TimeOfDayWps.

When the interval scheduler is created or resumed at a time that is within the scheduler's defined duration, the activity within the SMO will be set according to the index defined by the interval scheduler's schedule. When the interval scheduler is deleted or suspended, or the scheduler exists at a time outside the scheduler's defined duration, the activity within the SMO will be set according to the default index.";;

ATTRIBUTES

defaultIndex

REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE ASN1TypeModule.defaultDefaultIndex

GET-REPLACE;

REGISTERED AS {package 1};

PRESENT IF "Instance provides interval scheduling",

triggerSchedulingPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR triggerSchedulingPackageBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"The following restrictions apply to the schedulingData attribute:

- TimesOfDayWps shall have the component triggerTimes;
- the optional component priority shall be absent.

When the trigger scheduler is created or resumed at a time that is within the scheduler's defined duration, the first triggering of an activity within the SMO will occur according to the schedule. When the trigger scheduler is deleted or suspended, or the scheduler exists at a time outside the scheduler's defined duration, the scheduled activities within the SMO will not be triggered.";;

REGISTERED AS {package 2};

PRESENT IF "Instance provides trigger scheduling",

typeOfDayControllerInstancePackage

BEHAVIOUR typeOfDayControllerInstancePackageBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"The attribute typeOfDayControllerInstance identifies the instance of OC typeOfDayController that is relevant for this instance of OC multiScheduler.";;

ATTRIBUTES

typeOfDayControllerInstance

GET-REPLACE;

REGISTERED AS {package 3};

PRESENT IF "More than one instance of OC typeOfDayController can exist in managedElement and if scheduler instance uses 'type of day' scheduling",

"ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4]":operationNotificationPackage

PRESENT IF "the results of an operation need to be reported or an operation performed is a GET operation.";

REGISTERED AS {managedObjectClass 1};

8.1.2 typeOfDayController

typeOfDayController MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "ITU-T Recommendation X.721 [3]:1992":top;

CHARACTERIZED BY

typeOfDayControllerPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR typeOfDayControllerPackageBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"As in subclause 7.2. The mapping is maintained in the attribute 'translationList'.";

ATTRIBUTES

typeOfDayControllerId

GET,

currentTypeOfDay

INITIAL VALUE DERIVATION RULE

currentTypeOfDayAlgorithm BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"The currentTypeOfDay attribute is determined in accordance to the value of the attribute translationList.";

GET,

translationList

DEFAULT VALUE ASN1TypeModule.defaultTranslationList

REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

GET-REPLACE

ADD-REMOVE;;,

"ITU-T Recommendation M.3100 [1]: 1995":objectManagementNotificationsPackage;;

REGISTERED AS {managedObjectClass 2};

8.2 Packages

This subclause contains the formal packages definitions used in several Ocs.

No common packages were identified.

8.3 Attributes

This subclause contains the formal attributes definitions.

8.3.1 currentTypeOfDay

currentTypeOfDay ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX ASN1TypeModule.TypeOfDay;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY;

REGISTERED AS {attribute 1};

8.3.2 defaultIndex

defaultIndex ATTRIBUTE

BEHAVIOUR defaultIndexBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"As in subclause 7.1.";;

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX ASN1TypeModule.DefaultIndex;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY;

REGISTERED AS {attribute 2};

8.3.3 schedulingData

schedulingData ATTRIBUTE

BEHAVIOUR schedulingDataBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"As in subclause 7.1.

Intervals within one member of the set shall be non-overlapping, but intervals defined in different members of the set can overlap. In that case, the (optional) sequence member 'priority' shall be present in each member of the set containing an interval that overlaps. The priority associated with each member of the set determines which activity will be scheduled. The higher priority numerical value has precedence on the lower one.";;

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX ASN1TypeModule.SchedulingData;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY, SET-COMPARISON, SET-INTERSECTION;

REGISTERED AS {attribute 3};

8.3.4 translationList

translationList ATTRIBUTE

BEHAVIOUR translationListBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"The translation list is a set that contains the mapping of either a particular date or a particular day of the week into a type of day. The typeOfDay can be either a weekday type ('workday' or 'weekend'), or one of the special days that are defined. The typeOfDay value that is specified for specific dates has precedence on the typeOfDay value specified for a week day. There shall be at least a mapping for every week day.";;

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX ASN1TypeModule.TranslationList;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY, SET-COMPARISON, SET-INTERSECTION;

REGISTERED AS {attribute 4};

8.3.5 typeOfDayControllerInstance

typeOfDayControllerInstance ATTRIBUTE

BEHAVIOUR typeOfDayControllerInstanceBeh BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS

"This attribute points to an instance of OC typeOfDayController.";;

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX ASN1TypeModule.ObjectInstance;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY;

REGISTERED AS {attribute 5};

8.3.6 typeOfDayControllerId

typeOfDayControllerId ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX ASN1TypeModule.NameType;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY;

REGISTERED AS {attribute 6};

8.4 Name bindings

This subclause contains the formal name bindings definitions.

8.4.1 multiScheduler-managedElement

multiScheduler-managedElement NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS

multiScheduler

AND SUBCLASSES;

NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS

"ITU-T Recommendation M.3100 [1]": managedElement

AND SUBCLASSES;

WITH ATTRIBUTE

"ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4]": schedulerID;

CREATE

WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT,

WITH-AUTOMATIC-INSTANCE-NAMING;

DELETE;

REGISTERED AS {nameBinding 1}

8.4.2 typeOfDayController-managedElement

```

typeOfDayController-managedElement NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS

    typeOfDayController

    AND SUBCLASSES;

NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS

    "ITU-T Recommendation M.3100 [1]": managedElement

    AND SUBCLASSES;

WITH ATTRIBUTE

    typeOfDayControllerId;

CREATE

    WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT,

    WITH-AUTOMATIC-INSTANCE-NAMING;

DELETE;

REGISTERED AS {nameBinding 2}

```

8.5 ASN.1 Type Definitions

ASN1TypeModule {ccitt (0) identified-organisation (4) etsi (0) SchedulingInformationManagement (301098) informationModel(0) asn1Module (2) asn1TypeModule (0)}

```

DEFINITION IMPLICIT TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

    ObjectInstance

FROM CMIP-1 {joint-iso-ccitt ms(9) cmip(1) version1(1) protocol(3)}

NameType

FROM ASN1DefinedTypesModule {ccitt recommendation m gnm(3100) informationModel(0) asn1Module(2)
    asn1DefinedTypesModule(0)}

OperationSpecifications, SequenceOfDays, SequenceOfMonths, SequenceOfWeeks, TimesOfDayWps

FROM Schedule-ASN1Module { joint-iso-ccitt ms(9) function(2) part15(15) modules(1) } ;

-- i.e. ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4]

-- Important Remark: It is assumed that in ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4] (1995),
-- "TimesOfDay" should be read as "TimesOfDaysWps"
-- and that SequenceOfDays ::= SEQUENCE OF TimesOfDaysWps.

```

informationModel OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {ccitt (0) identified-organisation (4) etsi (0) SchedulingInformationManagement (301098) informationModel (0)}

```

managedObjectClass      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {informationModel managedObjectClass (3)}
package                  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {informationModel package (4)}
nameBinding              OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {informationModel nameBinding (6)}
attribute                OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {informationModel attribute (7)}
defaultDefaultIndex      DefaultIndex ::= 0
defaultTranslationList    TranslationList ::= {
    { weekDay      monday,      typeOfDay      workday },
    { weekDay      tuesday,     typeOfDay      workday },
    { weekDay      wednesday,   typeOfDay      workday },
    { weekDay      thursday,    typeOfDay      workday },
    { weekDay      friday,      typeOfDay      workday },
    { weekDay      saturday,    typeOfDay      weekend },
    { weekDay      sunday,      typeOfDay      weekend } }

Date                     ::= VisibleString (SIZE(8)) --i.e. YYYYMMDD
-- according to example in ITU-T Recommendation X.208 [2]

DefaultIndex             ::= INTEGER

IndexOrOperSpec          ::= CHOICE {
    index      [0] INTEGER,
    operation  [1] OperationSpecifications
    -- imported from ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4]

Schedule             ::= CHOICE {
    daily      [0] SequenceOfDays,
    weekly     [1] SequenceOfWeeks,
    monthly    [2] SequenceOfMonths,
    typeOfDay  [3] SequenceOfTypeOfDays }

SchedulingData          ::= SET OF SEQUENCE {
    indexOrOperSpec  [0] IndexOrOperSpec,
    schedule         [1] Schedule,
    priority          [2] INTEGER OPTIONAL }

SequenceOfTypeOfDays     ::= SEQUENCE SIZE(1) OF TypeOfDaysMaskWps

-- SIZE(1) because more has no meaning because there is no implied periodicity, contrary to
-- SequenceOfDays, SequenceOfWeeks, SequenceOfMonths. Therefore, this can be seen as the limit to
-- the parallelism with what is defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.746 [4].

```


TranslationList ::= SET OF SEQUENCE {
 dateOrWeekDay
 [1] CHOICE {
 date Date,
 weekday WeekDay },
 typeOfDay [2] TypeOfDay }

TypeOfDay ::= INTEGER {

 workday (0),
 weekend (1),
 specialDay1 (2),
 specialDay2 (3),
 specialDay3 (4),
 specialDay4 (5),
 specialDay5 (6),
 specialDay6 (7),
 specialDay7 (8),
 specialDay8 (9),
 specialDay9 (10),
 specialDay10 (11),
 specialDay11 (12),
 specialDay12 (13),
 specialDay13 (14),
 specialDay14 (15),
 specialDay15 (16),
 specialDay16 (17) }

```

TypeOfDays      ::= BIT STRING {
    workday (0),
    weekend (1),
    specialDay1 (2),
    specialDay2 (3),
    specialDay3 (4),
    specialDay4 (5),
    specialDay5 (6),
    specialDay6 (7),
    specialDay7 (8),
    specialDay8 (9),
    specialDay9 (10),
    specialDay10 (11),
    specialDay11 (12),
    specialDay12 (13),
    specialDay13 (14),
    specialDay14 (15),
    specialDay15 (16),
    specialDay16 (17) }

TypeOfDaysMaskWps ::= SET OF SEQUENCE {
    typeOfDays TypeOfDays,
    timesOfDay TimesOfDayWps}

WeekDay          ::= ENUMERATED {
    sunday (0),
    monday (1),
    tuesday (2),
    wednesday (3),
    thursday (4),
    friday (5),
    saturday (6)}

```

END

Annex A (informative): Example of SMO and SO

In order to use the index scheduling mechanism, the SMO shall contain a scheduling attribute that provides the mapping of each index value to the appropriate activity in the SMO. The general form for the scheduling attribute is a SET OF SEQUENCE where the SEQUENCE contains an index component and another component (describing the activity) as simple as a numerical value or as complicated as a serie of operations.

Here follows an example:

OC A (SMO)

namingAttributeA

schedulingAttribute

```
{ -- SET OF
  { -- SEQUENCE
    index: 1,
    scheduledAttribute: B1
  },
  { -- SEQUENCE
    index: 2,
    scheduledAttribute: B2
  },
  { -- SEQUENCE
    index: 3,
    scheduledAttribute: B3
  }
}
```

activeScheduledAttribute

OC B (pointed at OC)

namingAttributeB (with possible values B1, B2, B3)

OC multiScheduler

.../... from X.746

schedulingData

```
{ -- SET OF
  { -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 1,...
```

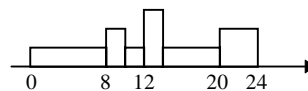
This attribute will contain scheduling information for three index values. For detailed examples see annex B.

Annex B (informative): Example of schedulingData values

B.1 Example 1: Shows several index values use

B.1.1 Interval solution

Every day from 8:00 to 10:00 and 20:00 to 24:00, use index 1. From 12:00 to 14:00, use index 2. Otherwise, use index 0.



The attribute schedulingData would look like:

```
{ -- SET OF
  { -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 1,
    schedule = -- daily, so
    { -- SEQUENCE OF TimesOfDayWps
      { -- SET OF
        {
          intervalStart = { hour: 8 },
          intervalEnd = { hour: 10 }
        },
        {
          intervalStart = { hour: 20 },
          intervalEnd = { hour: 0 }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  -- no priority
},
{ -- SEQUENCE
  indexOrOperSpec: index: 2,
  schedule = -- daily, so
  { -- SEQUENCE OF TimesOfDayWps
    { -- SET OF
```

```

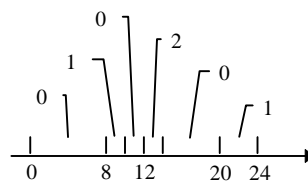
        {
            intervalStart = { hour: 12 },
            intervalEnd = { hour: 14 }
        }
    }
}
}
}
-- no priority
}

```

defaultIndex: 0

Remark: priority is not required as interval are not overlapping.

B.1.2 Trigger solution



The value of the attribute schedulingData would look like:

```

{ -- SET OF
  { -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 0,
    schedule: daily: -- daily, so
    { -- SEQUENCE OF TimesOfDayWps
      triggerTimes:
        { -- SET OF Times24Wps
          {hour: 0},
          {hour : 10},
          {hour : 14}
        }
      }
    }
  },
  { -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 1,
    schedule: daily: -- daily, so

```

```

{ -- SEQUENCE OF TimesOfDayWps
  triggerTimes:
    { -- SET OF Times24Wps
      {hour : 8},
      {hour : 20}
    }
  }
  -- no priority
},
{ -- SEQUENCE
  indexOrOperSpec: index: 2,
  schedule: daily: -- daily, so
    { -- SEQUENCE OF TimesOfDayWps
      triggerTimes:
        { -- SET OF Times24Wps
          {hour : 12}
        }
      }
    -- no priority
  }
}

```

B.2 Example 2: Shows typeOfDay use

Index 3 for every workday from 0:00 to 6:00 and from 20:00 to 00:00, and for the weekends the entire day. Otherwise, use index 0.

B.2.1 Interval solution

```

{
  schedulingData =
    { -- SET OF
      { -- SEQUENCE
        indexOrOperSpec: index: 3,
        schedule = -- typeOfDay, so
          { -- SEQUENCE OF TypeOfDaysMaskWps
            { -- SET OF

```

```

    {
      typeOfDays: { weekday },
      timesOfDay =
      { -- SET OF
        {
          intervalStart: { hour: 0 },
          intervalEnd: { hour: 6 }
        },
        {
          intervalStart: { hour: 20 },
          intervalEnd: { hour: 0 }
        }
      }
    },
    {
      typeOfDays: { weekend }
      timesOfDay =
      { -- SET OF
        {
          intervalStart: { hour: 0 },
          intervalEnd: { hour: 0 }
        }
      }
    }
  }
},
  defaultIndex: 0
}

```

NOTE: Priority is not required as interval are not overlapping.

B.2.2 Trigger solution

Trigger for index = 3 on workday 0:00 and 20:00 and trigger for index = 0 on workday 6:00. (Implicitly entire weekend will have index 3).

The value of the attribute schedulingData would look like:

```
{ -- SET OF
  { -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 3,
    schedule: typeOfDay-- typeOfDay, so
    { -- SEQUENCE OF TypeOfDaysMaskWps
      { -- SET OF
        { -- SEQUENCE
          typeOfDays: {workday}, --workday,
          timesOfDay : triggerTimes:
            { -- SET OF Time24Wps
              {hour: 20}
            }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  { -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 0,
    schedule: typeOfDay-- typeOfDay, so
    { -- SEQUENCE OF TypeOfDaysMaskWps
      { -- SET OF
        { -- SEQUENCE
          typeOfDays: {workday}, --workday,
          timesOfDay : triggerTimes:
            { -- SET OF Time24Wps
              {hour: 6}
            }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



```

    }
    -- no priority
  }
}

```

B.3 Example 3: Shows overlapping intervals, implicit repetition (months periodicity) and mixed scheduler types

Use index 2 from the second day of the month starting at 8:00 until the fifth day of the month ending at 18:00, for every third month (March, June, September, December). Otherwise, use index 3 on Mondays and Fridays from 12:00 to 16:00. Otherwise, use index 0. The Monday/Friday setting has higher priority than the setting of index 2.

```

{
  schedulingData =
  { -- SET OF
    { -- SEQUENCE
      indexOrOperSpec:index: 2,
      schedule =
      { -- SEQUENCE OF Monthmask
        { -- SET OF
          {
            daysOfMonth:
            {
              daysFromFirst: { "B },
              daysFromLast: { "B }
            },
            timesOfDayWps: {} -- empty set
          }
        }, -- January, April, July, and October
      { -- SET OF
        {
          daysOfMonth:
          {
            daysFromFirst: { "B },
            daysFromLast: { "B }
          },

```

```

    timesOfDayWps: { } -- empty set
  }
}, -- February, May, August, and November
{ -- SET OF
  {
    daysOfMonth:
    {
      daysFromFirst: { '01'B }, -- 2nd day
      daysFromLast: { "B" }
    },
    timesOfDayWps:
    { -- SET OF
      {
        intervalStart: { hour: 8 },
        intervalEnd: { hour: 0 }
      }
    }
  },
  {
    daysOfMonth:
    {
      daysFromFirst: { '0011'B }, -- 3rd, 4th day
      daysFromLast: { "B" }
    },
    timesOfDayWps:
    { -- SET OF
      {
        intervalStart: { hour: 0 },
        intervalEnd: { hour: 0 }
      }
    }
  },
  {
    daysOfMonth:

```

```

    {
        daysFromFirst: { '00001'B }, -- 5th day
        daysFromLast: { "B" }
    },
    timesOfDayWps:
    { -- SET OF
        {
            intervalStart: { hour: 0 },
            intervalEnd: { hour: 18 }
        }
    }
},
} -- March, June, September, December
},
priority: 1
},
{ -- SEQUENCE
    indexOrOperSpec: index: 3,
    schedule:
    { -- SEQUENCE OF WeekMaskWps
        { -- SET OF
            {
                daysOfWeek: { '0100010'B }, -- Monday, Friday
                timesOfDayWps:
                { -- SET OF
                    {
                        intervalStart: { hour: 12 },
                        intervalEnd: { hour: 16 }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    },
}
},
priority: 2

```

```
    }  
  },  
  defaultIndex: 0  
}
```

History

Document history				
V1.1.1	October 1997	Public Enquiry	PE 9807	1997-10-17 to 1998-02-13