



Lucent Technologies  
Bell Labs Innovations



## **Greater Chicago Chapter**



**Thursday, 9-21-00**

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## **Management of Converging Networks**

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**Paul T. Schauer, PE  
Lucent Technologies**

**NetworkCare**  
The knowledge behind the network™

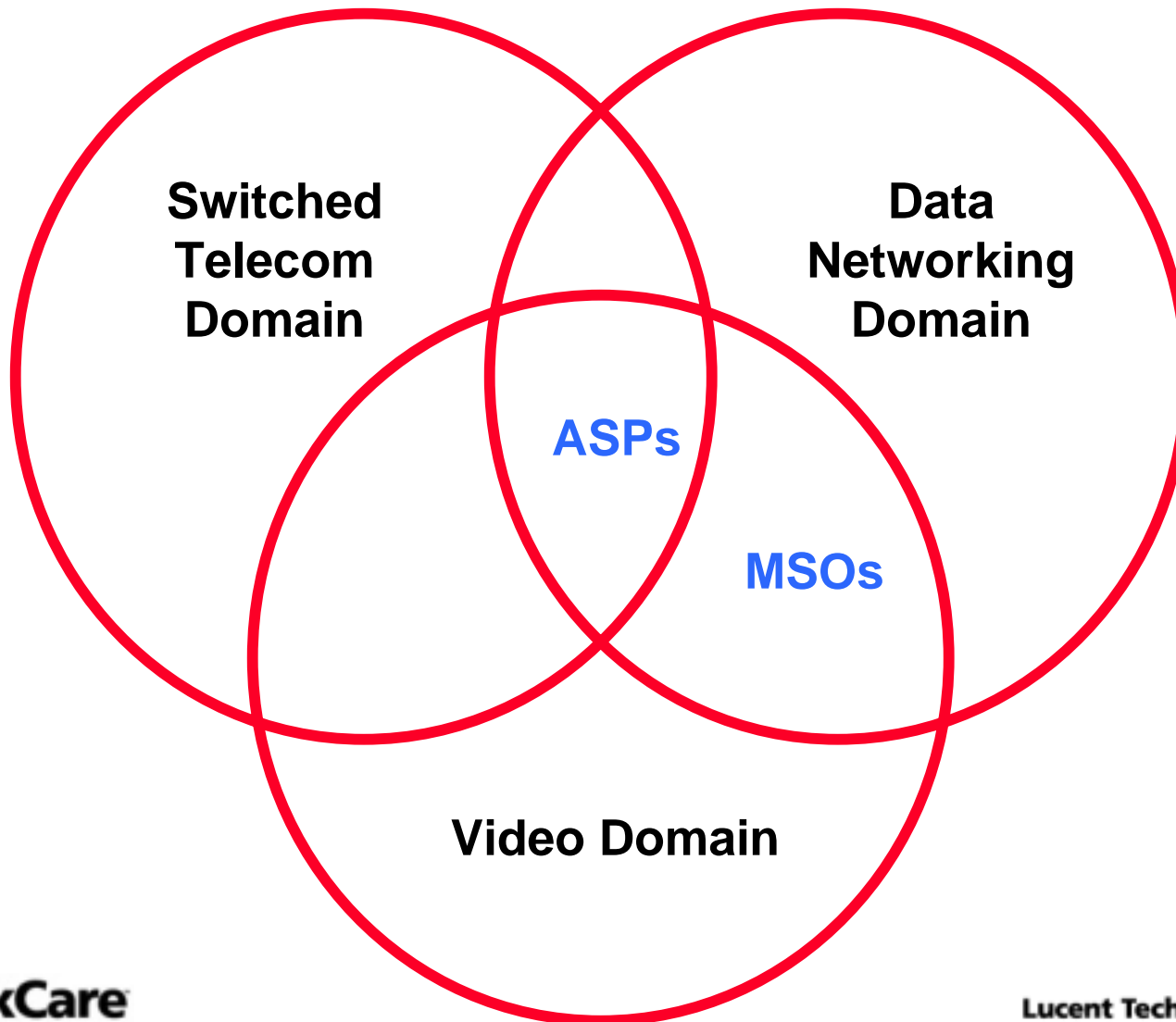
# Agenda



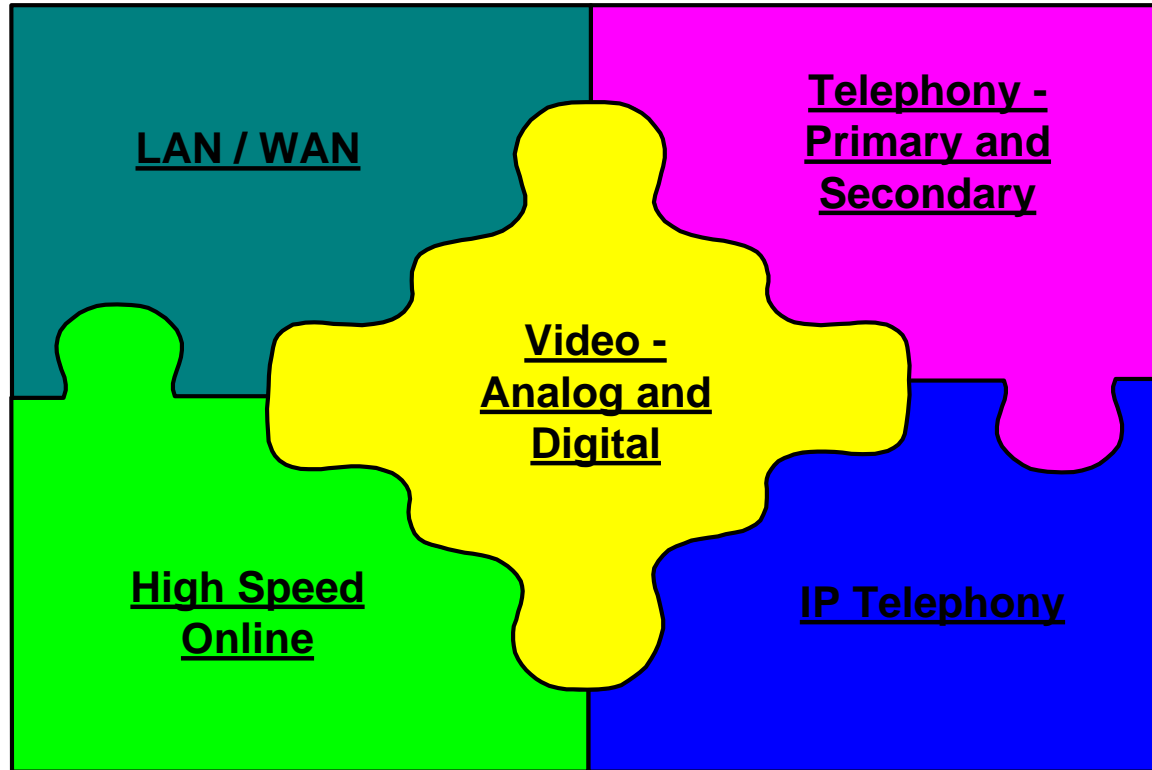
- ★ ***Converging Networks***
- ★ ***Why Network Management?***
- ★ ***What Is Network Management?***
- ★ ***Network Management for CATV***



# Converging Networks



# Converging Networks



# Why Network Management?

## New Service Demands on HFC Networks :

- ▲ ***Transmission quality***
- ▲ ***Effective bandwidth***
- ▲ ***Service reliability*** (the probability that a system will survive without interruption for a defined period)
- ▲ ***Outage Rate*** (the average rate at which service interruptions occur)
- ▲ ***Availability*** (the percentage of time that service is available)



# Why Network Management?

Different industries use different measures of service integrity:

## Telephone Industry

- Availability objective 99.99% (53 min / yr).
- Applies to network between local switch and network interface.
- Excludes local switch, customer premise equipment, in-home wiring and loss of primary and backup power.
- Clock starts when outage reported, not when it begins.

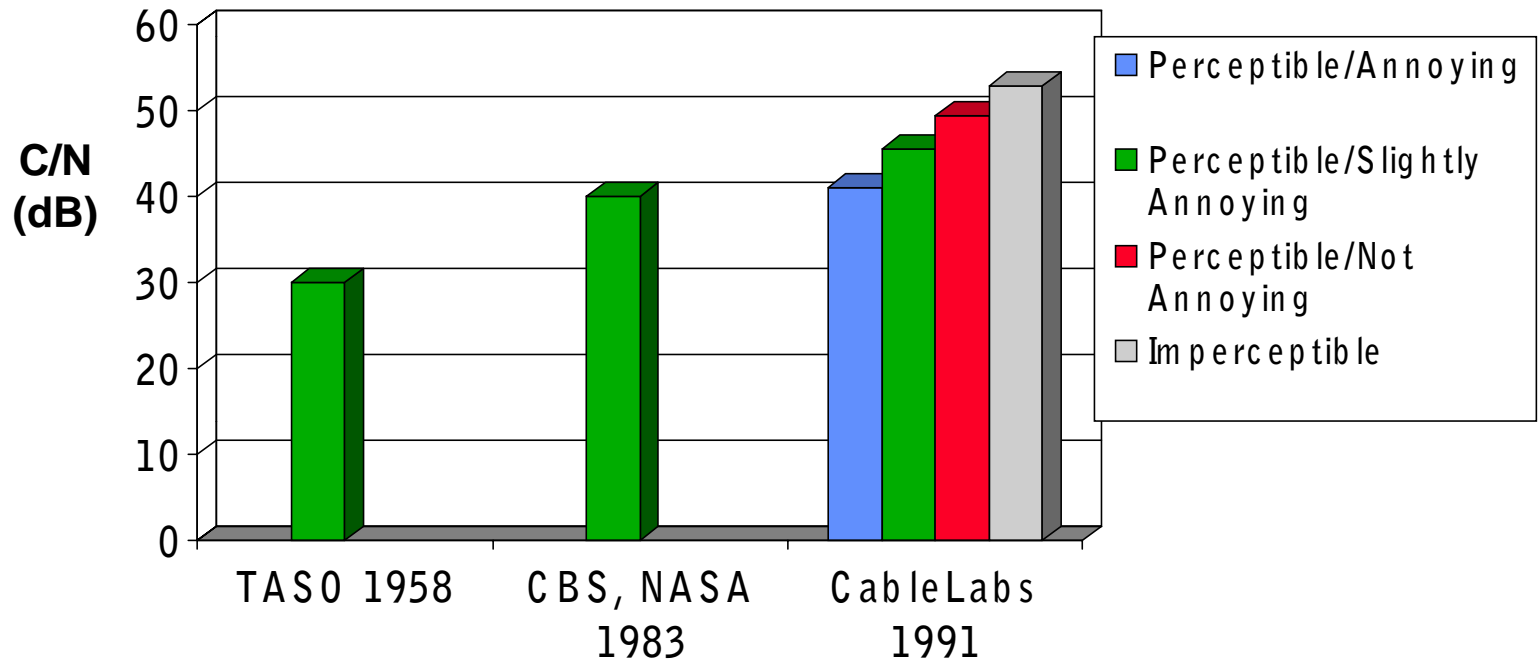
## CATV Industry

- Availability objective 99.7% (26.3 hr / yr).
- 2 outages within 3 months for single customer.
- CableLabs “goal” based on outages exceeding these rates becoming a major factor in customers perception of service quality.
- “Outage” is 2 or more customers losing 1 or more channels. “Loss” is interruption not degradation.
- Includes power outages!



# Why Network Management?

Customer Expectations are continually increasing



# Why Network Management?

## Causes of CATV Service Interruptions

*Signal Quality*

*Commercial  
Power Problems*

*Equipment Failures*



*Interfering Signals*

*Network Capacity*

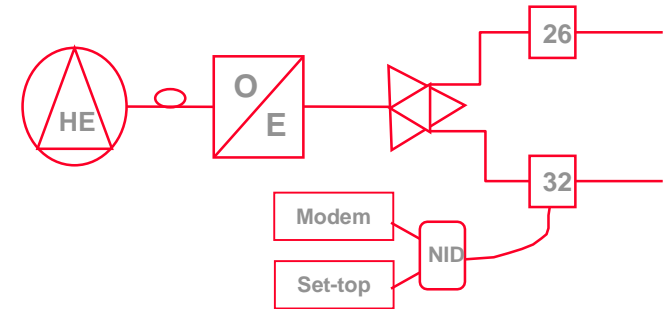
*Customer Misuse*



# Why Network Management?

## Causes of Service Interruptions ... Equipment Failures\*

⇒ Power Supplies	3%
⇒ Amplifiers	.15% to 10%
⇒ Optical Transmitters	2.3%
⇒ Optical Receivers	.7% to 1.7%
⇒ Passive Devices	.07% to 1%
⇒ Coaxial Connectors	.01% to .25%
⇒ Fiber Optic Cable	.3% to 3%
⇒ Coaxial Cable	.23% to 3%
⇒ Customer Premises	7%
⇒ Network Interfaces	5.4%
⇒ Headend Equipment	5% to 30%



\* Regional differences such as lightning strikes and underground construction laws have major effect on outages.  
Sources: Network Reliability Council, Werner & Gatseos, Merk and Strode, Hamilton-Piercy and Balsdon, Bellcore.



# Why Network Management?

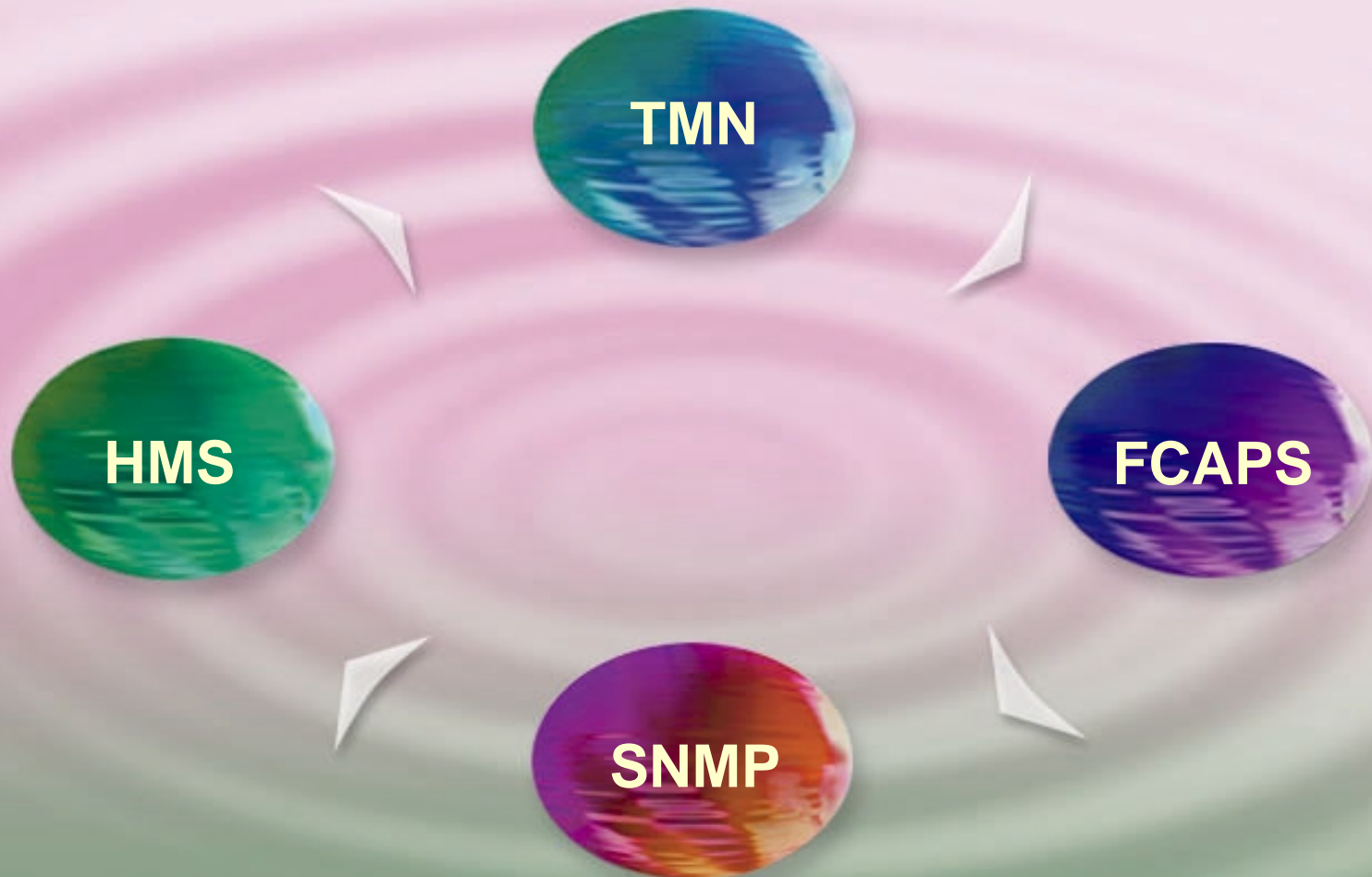
## Weapons against Service Interruptions ... Equipment Failures

- ♠ **Start with high quality, reliable equipment.**
- ♠ **Network Architecture minimizing number of HP affected by single point of failure.**
- ♠ **Redundant hardware / spares.**
- ♠ **Fiber Optic transport ... self healing rings.**
- ♠ **Monitoring equipment to isolate failure, decreasing repair time.**

Network  
Management!

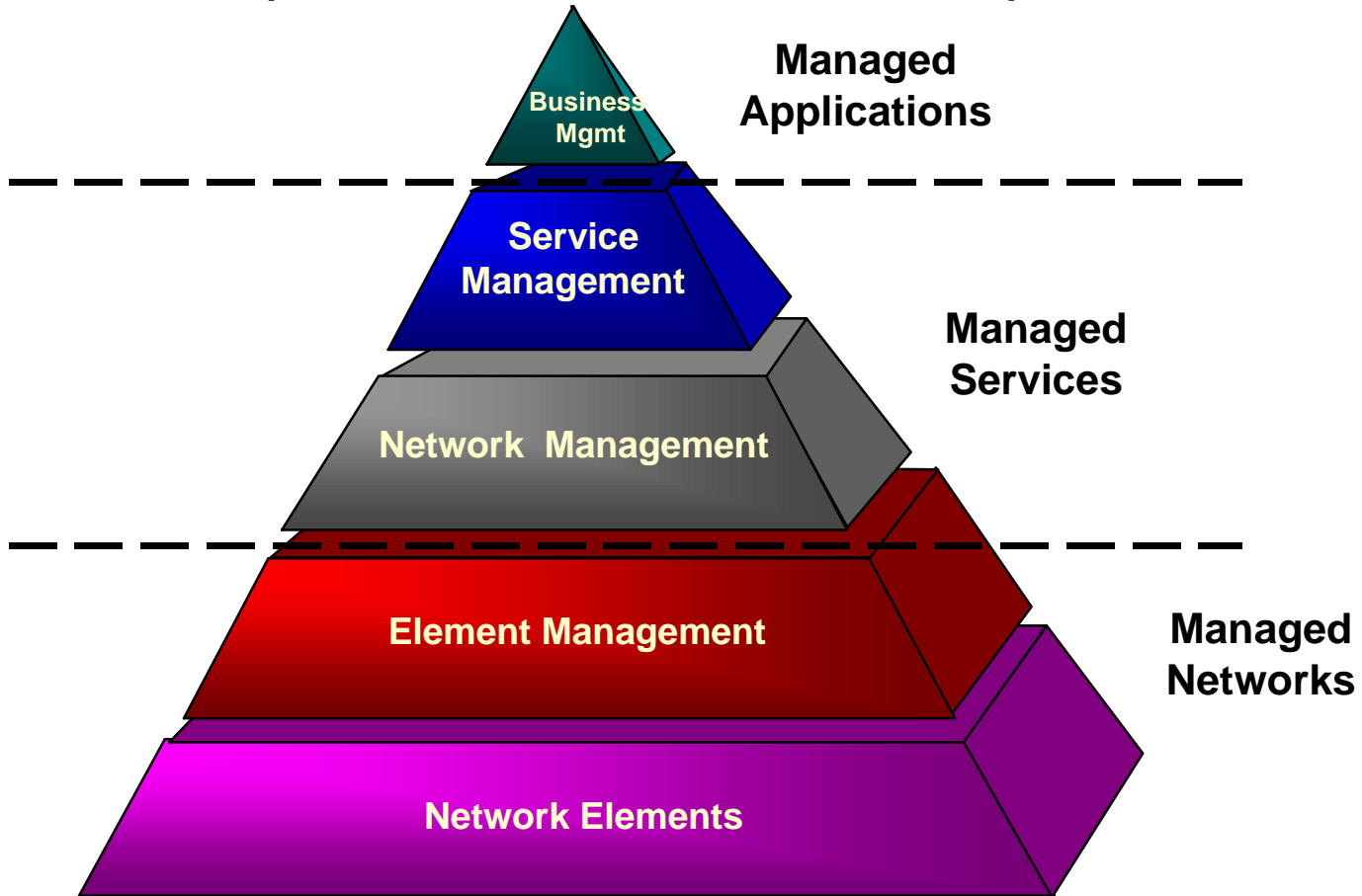


# What Is Network Management?



# What Is Network Management?

## TMN - Telecommunications Management Network (ITU Recommendation M.3010)



# What Is Network Management?

**FCAPS - 5 major functional areas defined by ISO,  
worldwide standard.**

- F** Fault Management
- C** Configuration Management
- A** Accounting Management
- P** Performance Management
- S** Security Management



# What Is Network Management?

## FCAPS Model

### Fault Management

- Alarm Surveillance
- Fault Correlation
- Trouble Admin
- Testing

### Configuration Management

- Planning
- Engineering
- Installation
- Provisioning
- Control

### Accounting Management

- Usage Measure
- Pricing / Tariffs
- Customer Accounts

### Performance Management

- Monitoring
- Analysis
- Reporting
- Quality Assurance

### Security Management

- Prevention
- Detection
- Containment
- Recovery



# What Is Network Management?

## SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol ITU RFC 1155 / 1157 / 1448

SNMP Model of a managed network consists of four components:

- **Management Station** - manager controls number of nodes on a network, each equipped with a management agent.
- **Management Agent** - communications intelligence.
- **Management Information Base (MIB)** - collection of information or objects about the node where agent resides. Messages from manager to agent results in reading or configuring an object in the MIB.
- **Network management protocol** - manager and agent communicate through a network management protocol, enabling the manager to access objects in the agent's MIBs. In TCP/IP networks, SNMP is an application level protocol using UDP as its underlying transport.)



# What Is Network Management?

## SNMP - Three basic sets of messages



**“GET”**

Retrieves the value of an object from an agent MIB (sent by manager).



**“SET”**

Configures the value of an object in an agent MIB (sent by manager).



**“TRAP”**

Enables the agent to alert a manager of an event (sent by agent).

*The data message containing the SNMP operation is called the Protocol Data Unit (PDU).*



# What Is Network Management?



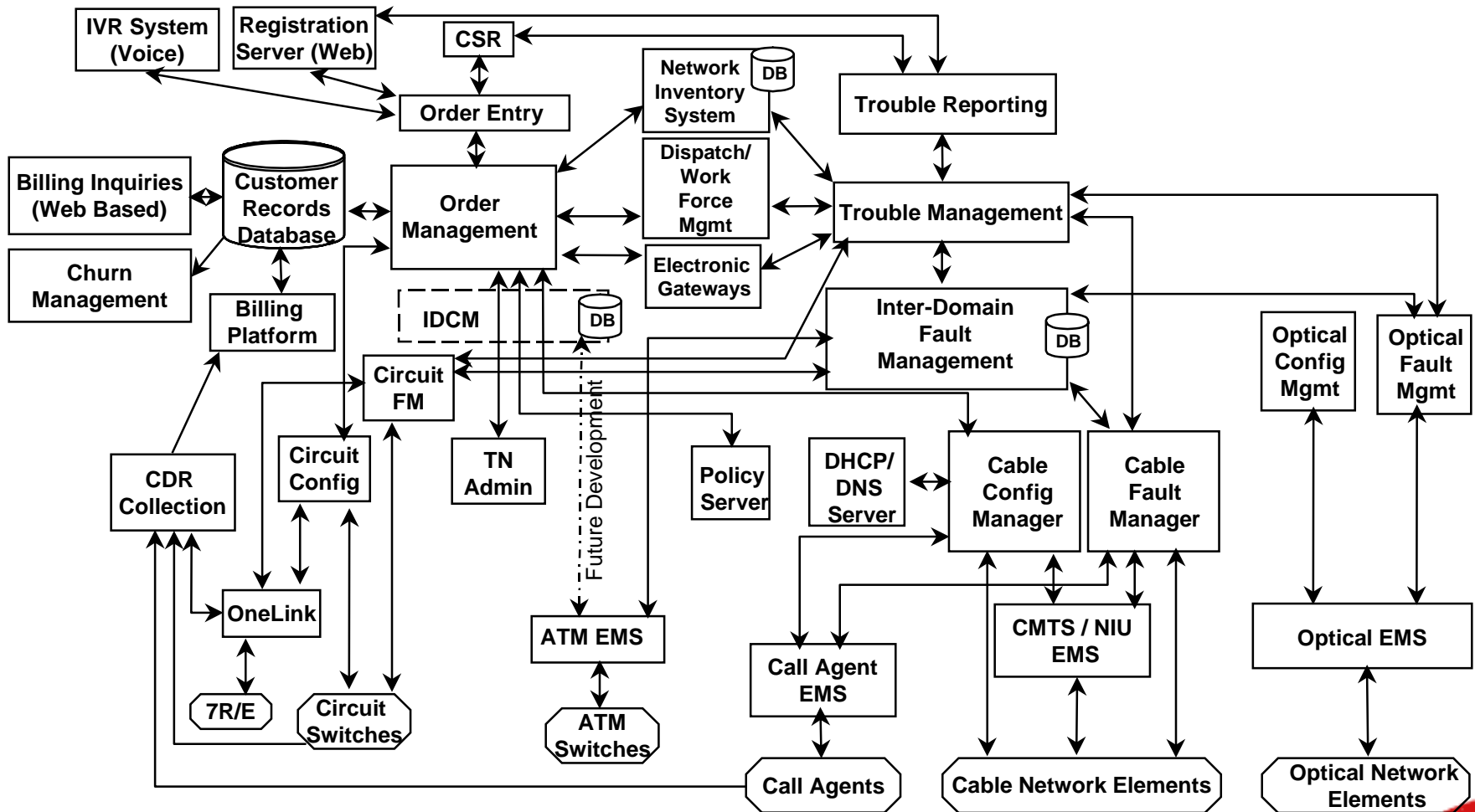
Society of Cable  
Telecommunications  
Engineers

## HMS - Hybrid Management Subcommittee

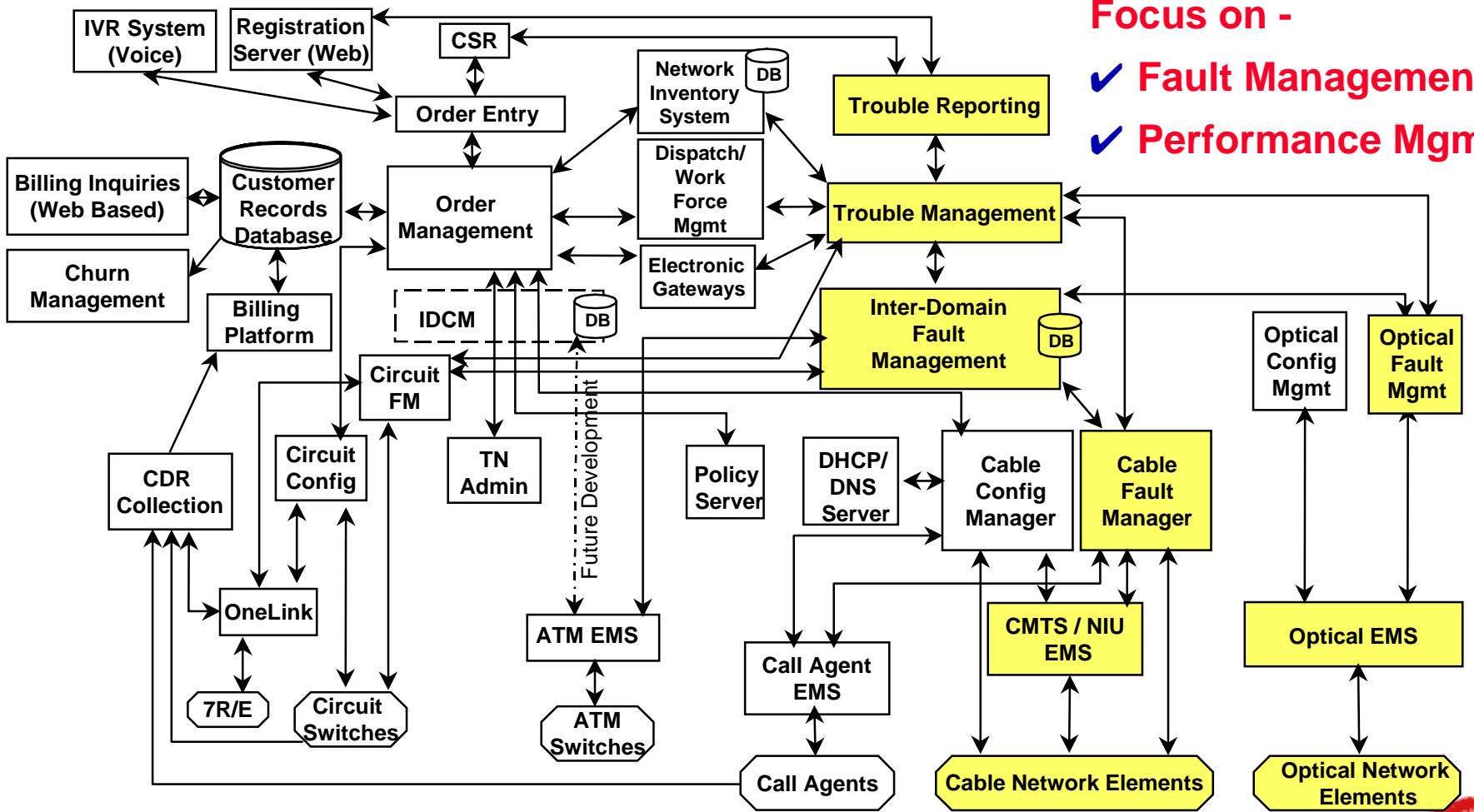
- \* SCTE Standards Department subcommittee (1 of 7).
- \* Official standards body for ANSI in North America.
- \* Developing Network Management Interface standards for the CATV industry in North America.
- \* Chairman is Esteban Sandino (AT&T Broadband).
- \* All work is SNMP based.
- \* PHY layer - MAC layer - MIBs - Traps - Alarm handling.
- \* Participants are vendors and CATV operators.



# Network Management For CATV

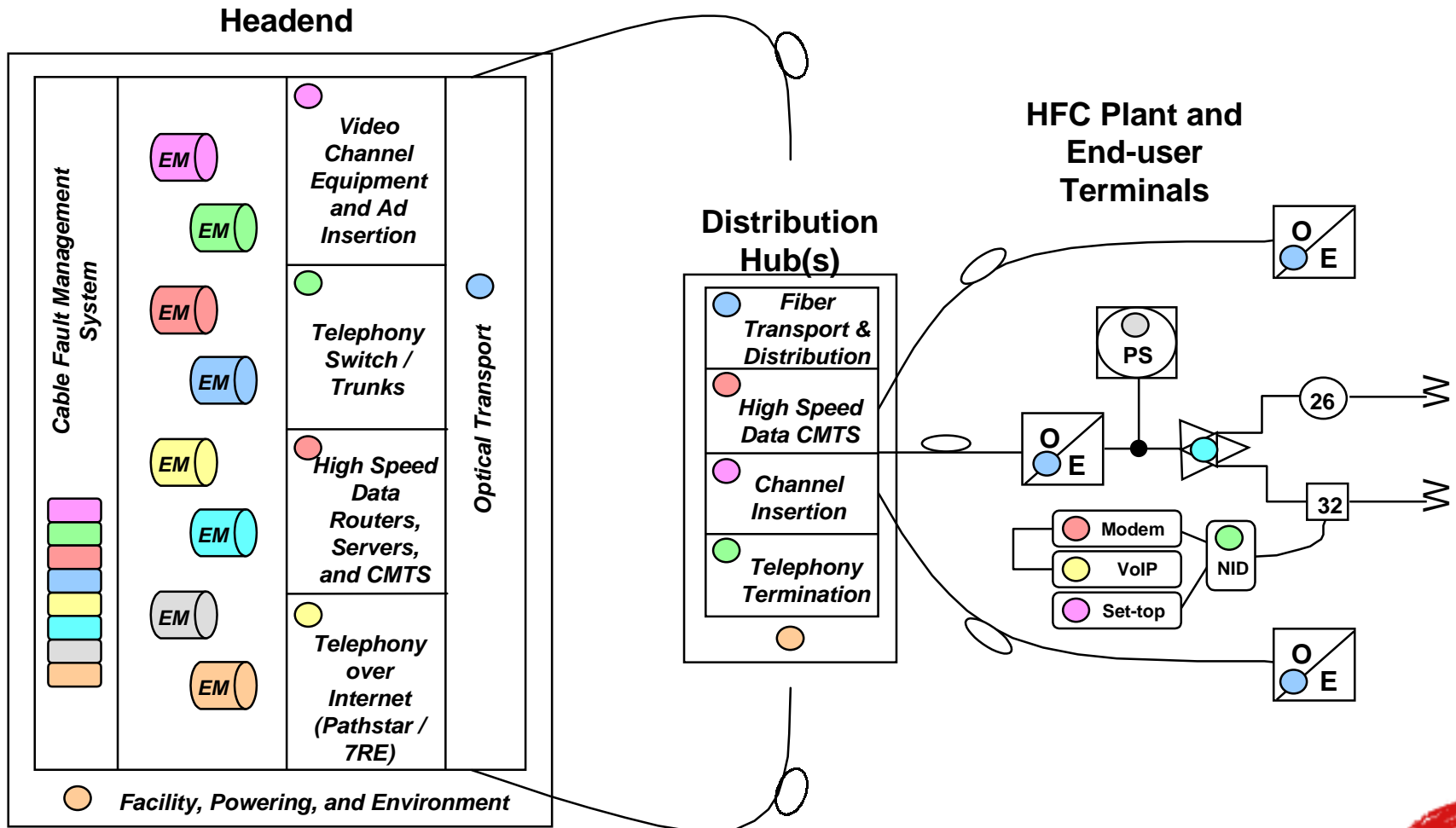


# Network Management For CATV

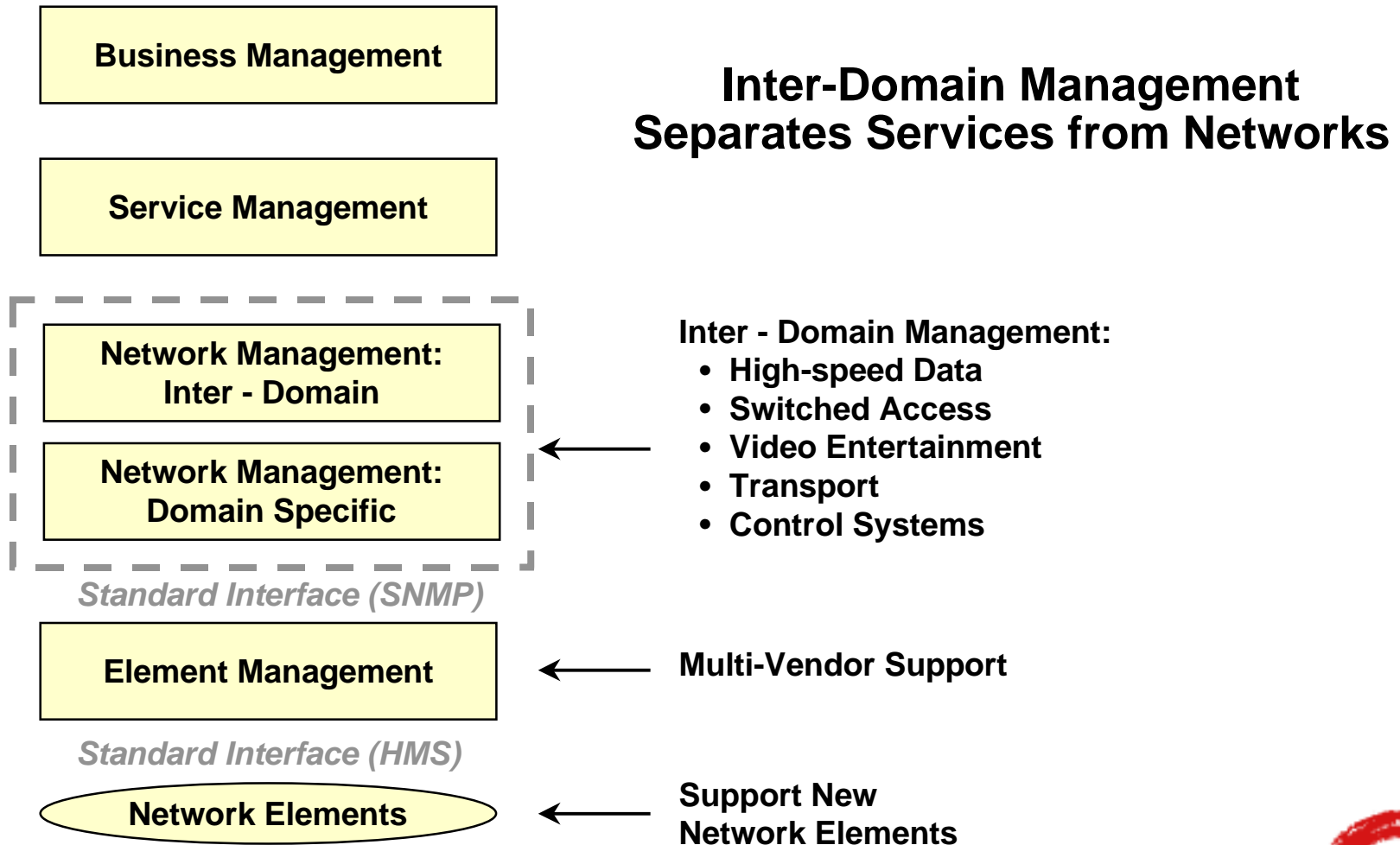


**Focus on -**  
 ✓ **Fault Management**  
 ✓ **Performance Mgmt**

# Network Management For CATV



# Network Management For CATV



# Network Management For CATV

## Difficulties for CATV companies to initiate Inter-Domain Management ...

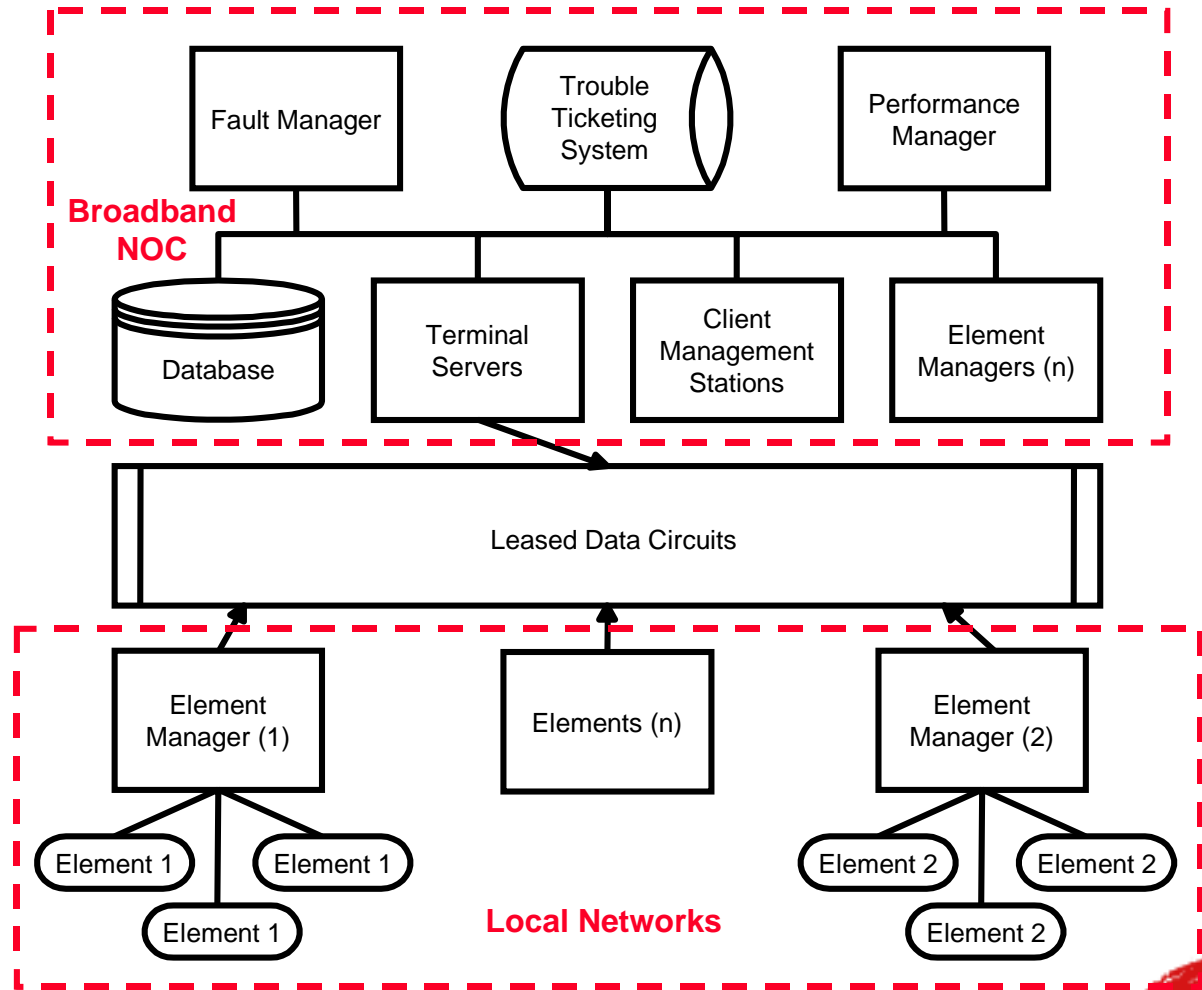
- *New technologies and platforms.*
- *High capital cost for equipment and hardened facility.*
- *Technical staff with unique skill sets, difficult to find, and expensive to hire.*



# Network Management For CATV

## Network Manager Layer:

- Fault Manager
- Performance Manager



## Element Manager Layer

## Element Layer



# Network Management For CATV



**Let's bring this all together -**

- ✓ **Deploy Fault Management and Performance Management (initially).**
- ✓ **Interface existing Element Managers and new IDFM.**
- ✓ **Consider deployment costs ... Remote Network Management Services?**





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***Thank You!***



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