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| Chapter 8.1 Information model of IEEE 802 access network | | | |
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# Abstract

This document proposes text for the section 8.1 Information model of IEEE 802 access network.

* The first edition captures proposal of the introductory text.
* The second edition refined the outline of 8.1 and introduced headlines as well as figure subscriptions.
* Revision-02 provides complete content of the user service information model.
* Revision-03 introduces BeaconPeriod to trigger BEACONBC in service selection
* Revision-04 introduces the complete information model of the access network infrastructure.
* Revision-05 includes resolutions to the comments collected on D1.0 draft

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# Network softwarization functions

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## Information model of IEEE 802 access network

An information model is used in software engineering to represent concepts, relationships, operations, and constraints in order to describe the data semantics for a particular system or functional unit. Generally, it describes relations between kind of things (classes), but can also make references to individual things (instances). It helps in sharing an organized structure of information requirements within the context of a domain.

Within this specification the mean of an information model is used to provide a structured representation of the configuration information and the statistics of IEEE 802 access network infrastructure and communication service. It describes the overall access network management information necessary to manager the connectivity service defined by IEEE 802. The information model serves as a basic model that will be applied to define the representation of the internal structure, the composition of networking elements and their operational settings, as well as the representation of the service of the access network with the operational parameters, dependencies, and usage statistics. The information models address operational aspects from a user and service aware aspects from a service provider perspective, including administration, maintenance and provisioning capabilities.

The information model of IEEE802 access network does not add new information to the descriptions in the previous chapters, but presents the same information in a more condense and structured way. The two following subsections introduce two complementing information models. The first section describes an information model from an operational perspective detailing service provisioning to users. It may be used for day-to-day network operations but also adds to the foundation of the business aspects of a network service provider. The second model from a structural perspective explains and supports network infrastructure configuration and maintenance tasks of a network service provider.

### Composition of information model

This IEEE 802 access network information model is aligned and derived from the functional description of clause 7, including access network initialization, operation of user session for communication service delivery and network management, and exposes both the session states and the functions of the network entities of an access network as introduced in that chapter.

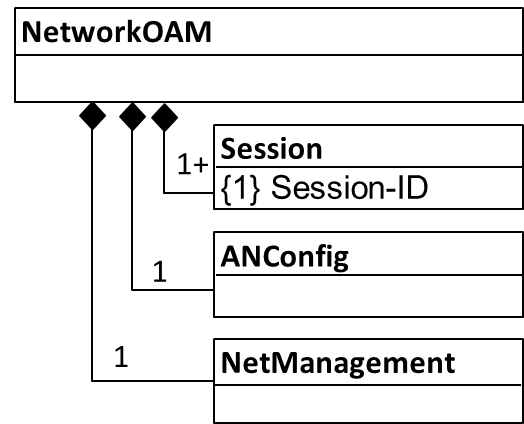


Figure ‑: Basic information model

### Session information model

Access networks establish and operate user sessions to deliver service to the attached terminals. The link between the terminal and the user is built through a subscription, which is used by a terminal to link its user with the service provider authorizing the usage of network resources.

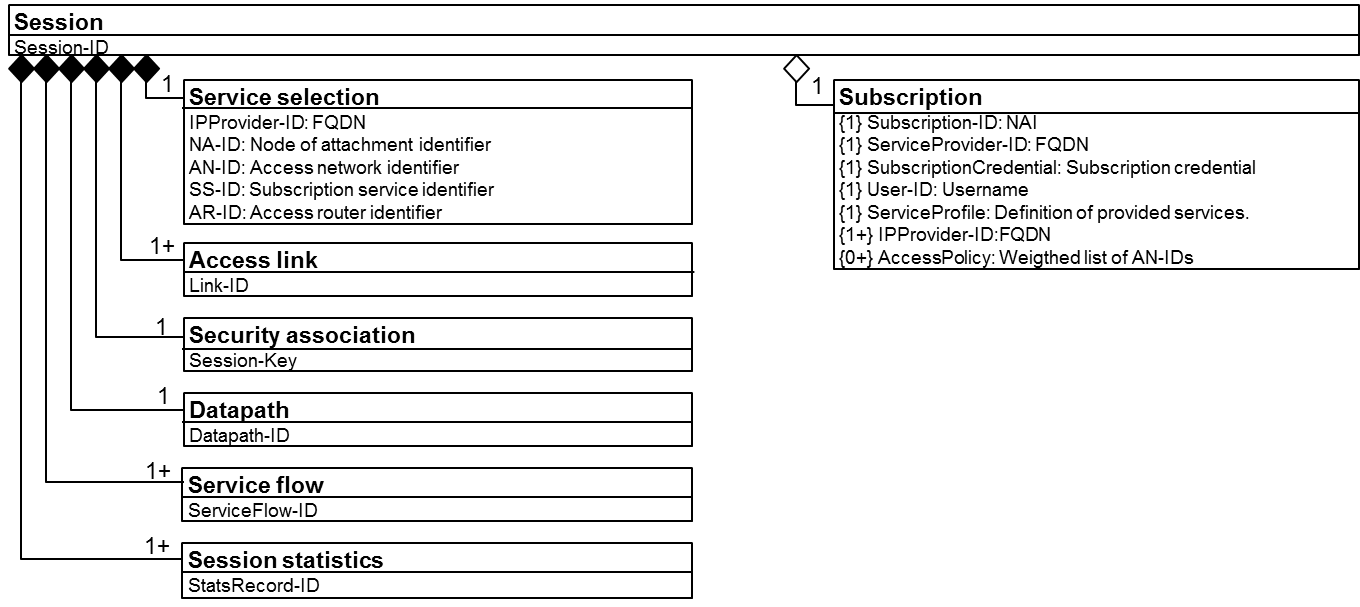


Figure ‑: Session information model outline

#### Service selection information model

During network discovery and selection, the service selection information is collected and established.

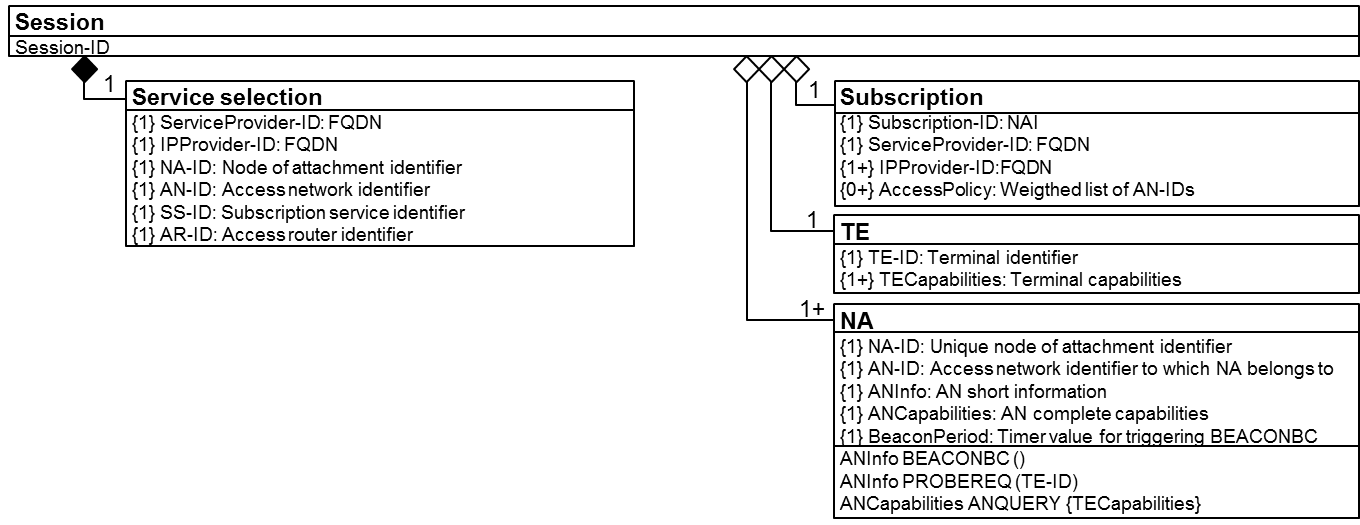


Figure ‑: Service selection information relation

#### Access link information model

During the association phase, the access link information gets established.

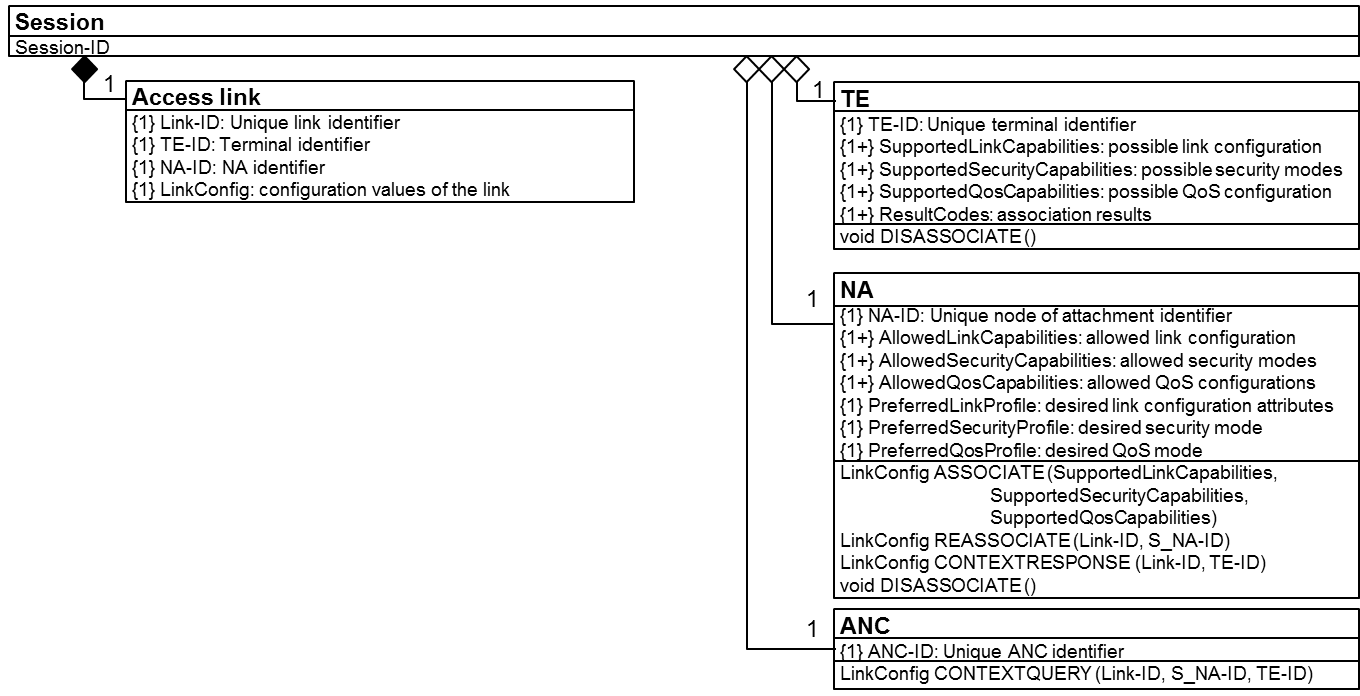


Figure ‑: Access link information relation

#### Security association information model

During authentication and trust establishment phase, the security association is created.

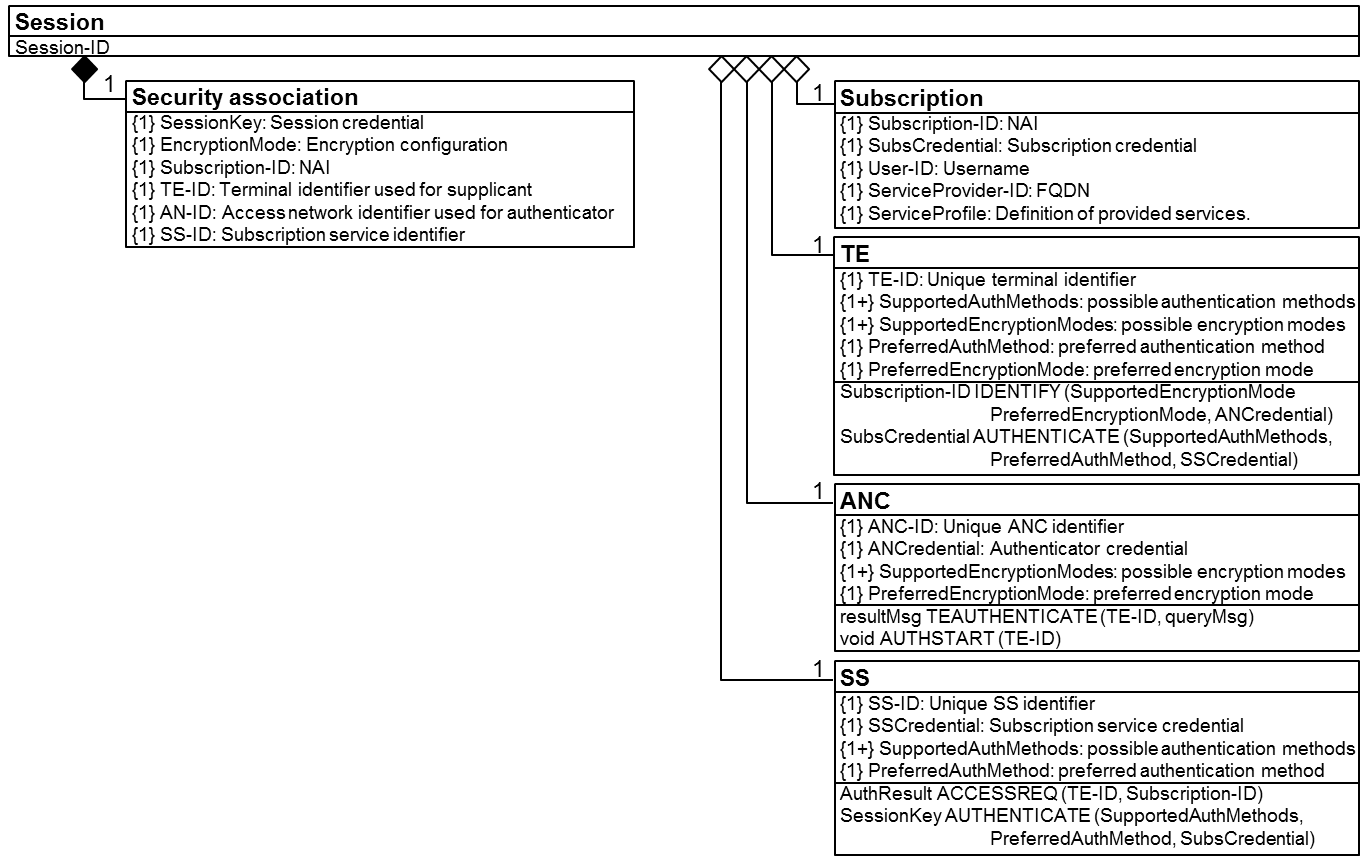


Figure ‑: Security association information relation

#### Data path information model

During the data path establishment, the data path information is established.

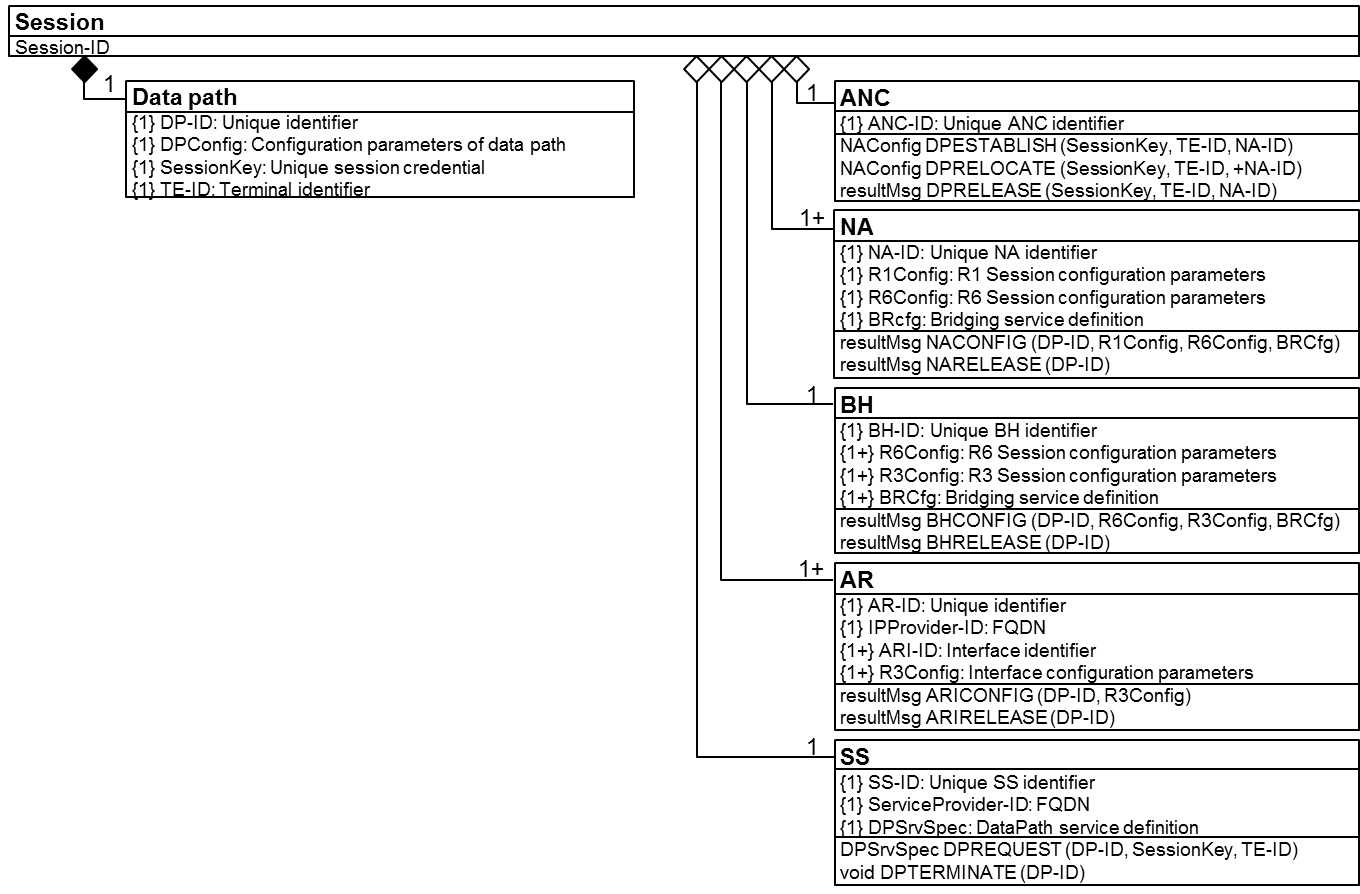


Figure ‑: Data path information relation

#### Service flow information model

During the authorization, QoS, and policy control phase, the service flow information is established and maintained.



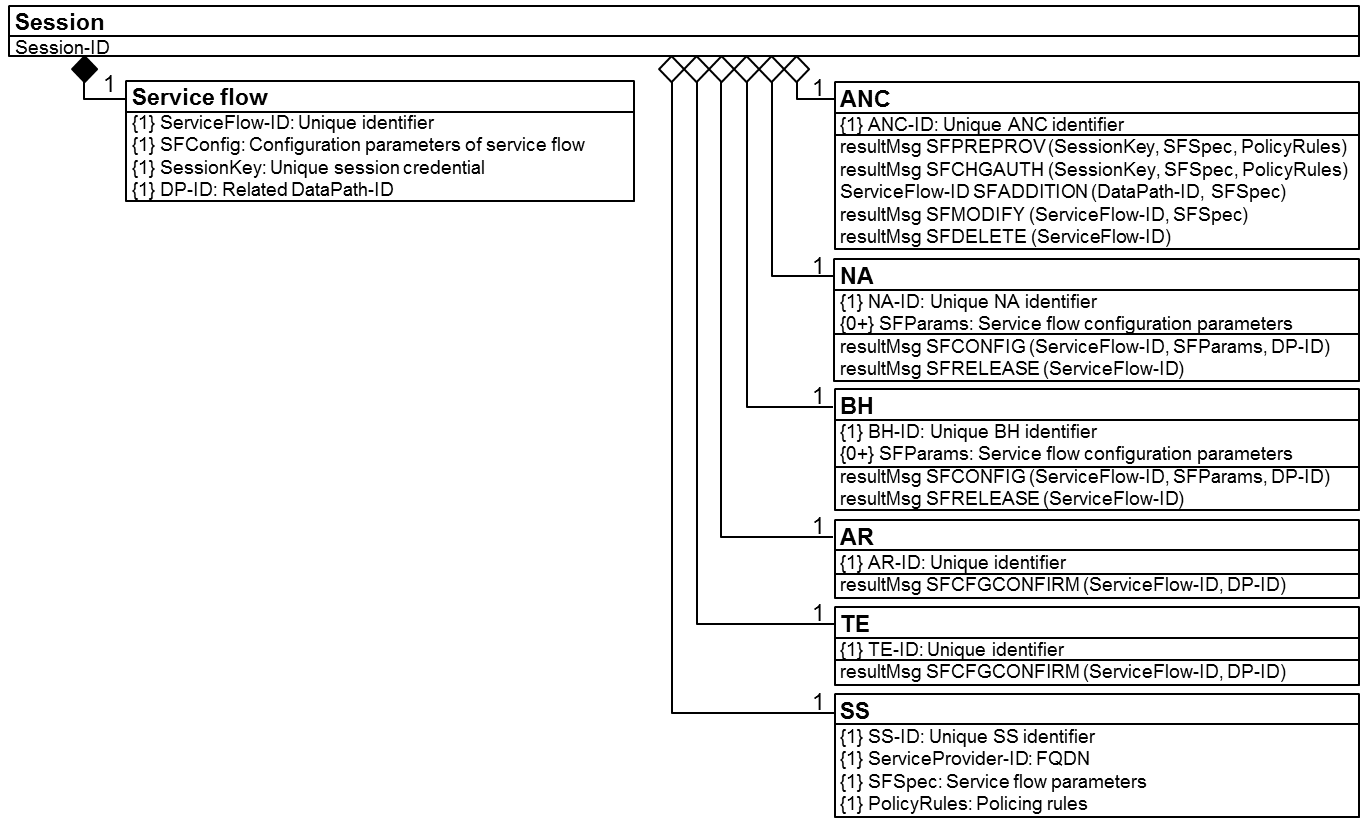


Figure ‑: Service flow information relation

#### Session statistics information model

Through monitoring and accounting the session statistics information gets created and collected.

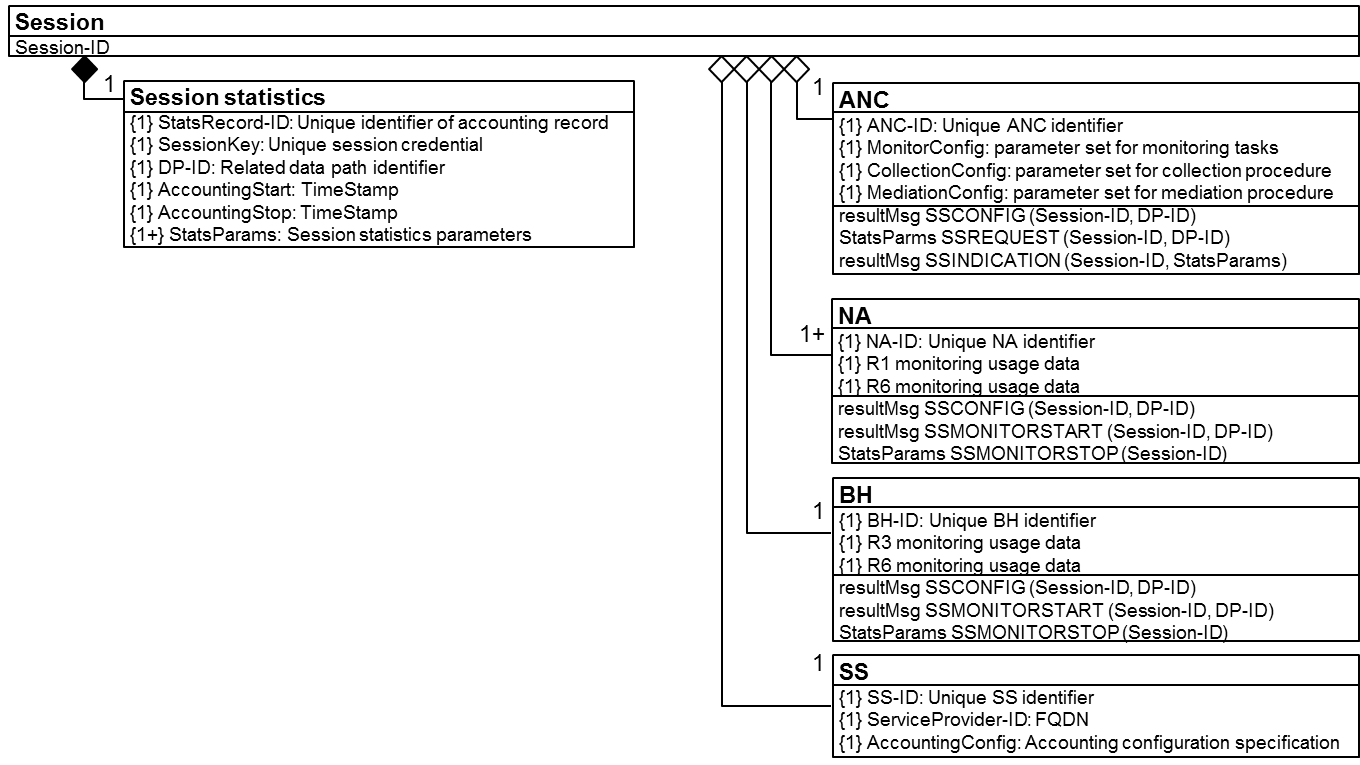


Figure ‑: Session statistics information relation

#### Complete session information model

The complete session information model is created through combining the functional sections listed above into a single figure.



Figure ‑: Complete session information model

### AN configuration information model

As the access network is powered up, the initial configuration is provided by the NMS. The access network can be setup on both unlicensed and authorized spectrum.

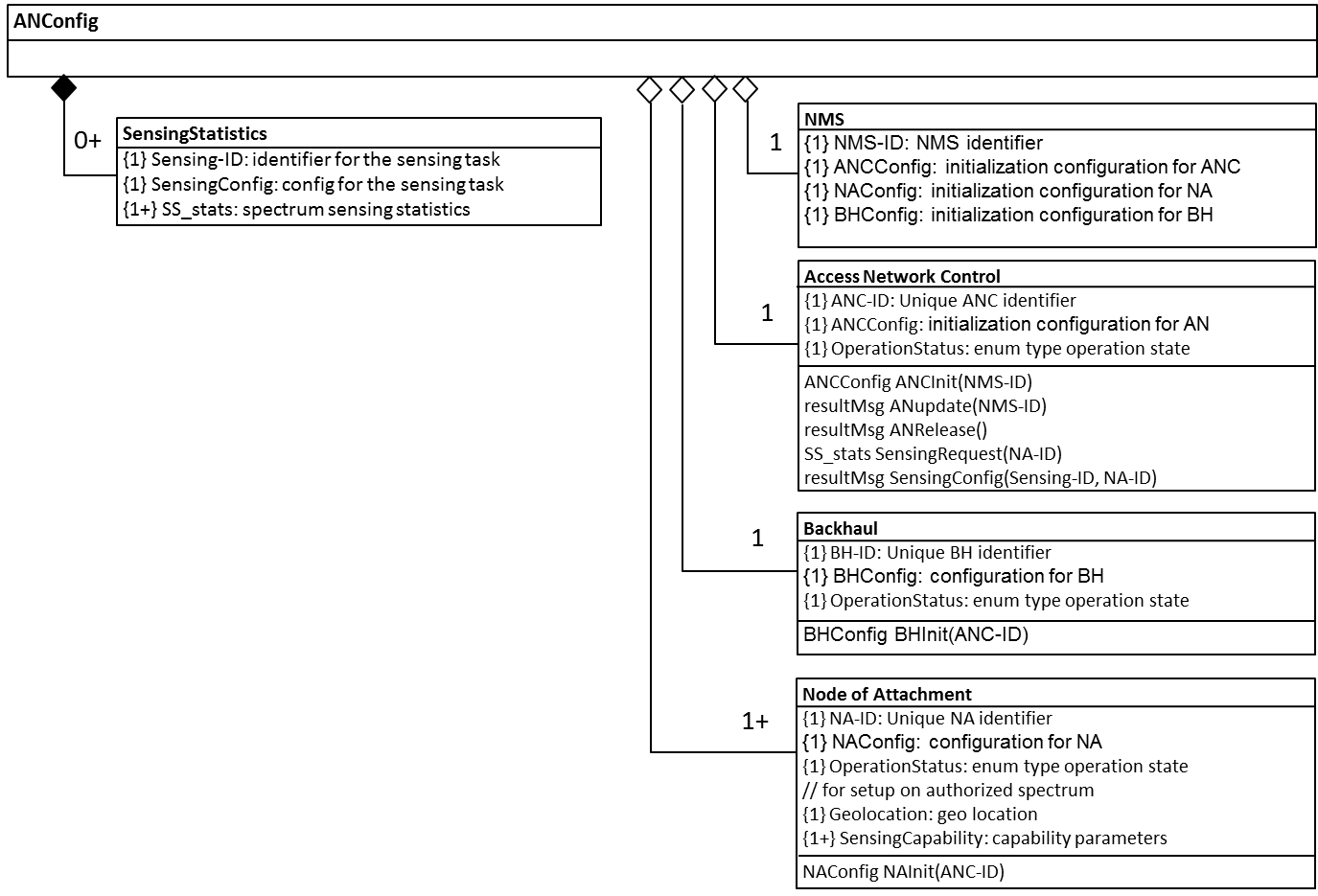


Figure 8-12 Information model of AN configuration

### Network management information model

Functions for FDM are specified and statistics are maintained accordingly.

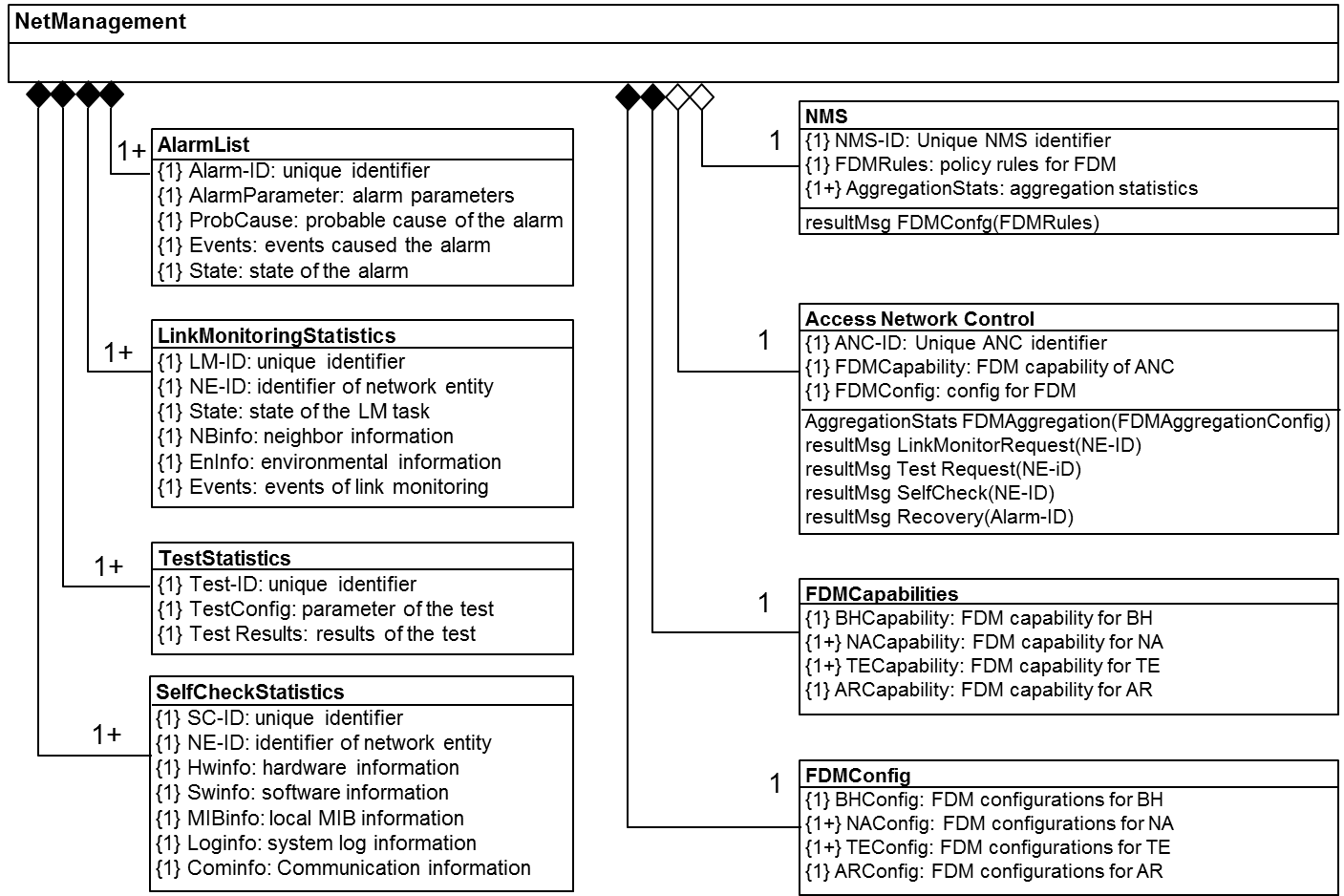


Figure 8-13 Information model of network management