

SLA HANDBOOK AND INTRODUCTION TO JOINT INITIATIVE Malcolm Sinton





AGENDA

- TMF SLA Handbook -GB 917;
- TMF SLA Handbook W G and O G QoS Forum Liaison Initiative;
- Best Practices Assuring QoS via SLAs.





SLA HANDBOOK





Background Documents

- GB 917 SLA Management Handbook;
- TMF 701 Performance Measures and Concepts;
- NMF 503 Service Provider to Customer Performance Reporting Business Agreement;
- NMF 506 Service Quality Management Business Agreement.





Currently work is to convert GB 917 into a 3 Volume structure aimed at Telcos, Service Providers(SP), Third Party SPs, Suppliers (equipment/system vendors) and Customers





Volume 1 - Executive Business View

- An Executive Summary for busy Corporate Executives highlighting:
 - Industry Requirements and primary drivers for SLAs;
 - Motivation for SLA management;
 - Current SLA Assessment;
 - Service Categories;
 - What Executives do next.





Volume 2 - Architectural Principles

- For CTO, ITO type manager readership to give:
 - More in-depth view of what SLAs are about (parameters, metrics thresholds)
 - How to create and manage SLAs
 - Interconnecting systems between Operators and technologies
 - What managers do next
 - Interdependency on TOM/eTOM





Volume 3 - Applications and Examples

- Provide examples of parameters, measurements and threshold
 Management;
- Interface to associated systems(sub) based on TOM/eTOM;
- Application examples taken from GB 917;
- Relate to technology and service specific and independent parameters.





Current Status

- Volume 1:
 - PowerPoint presentation prepared
 - Structure agreed
 - Much text incorporated
- Volume 2:
 - Structure agreed
 - Some text available
- Volume 3:
 - Structure agreed
 - Some text available





Basic Concepts

- End-to-End Business Requirement;
- Domains of Responsibility;
- Performance Requirements "Flow Thru";
- Life Cycle of Service;
- Parameter Framework;
- Interface to TO M/eTOM;
- Management of Measurements.



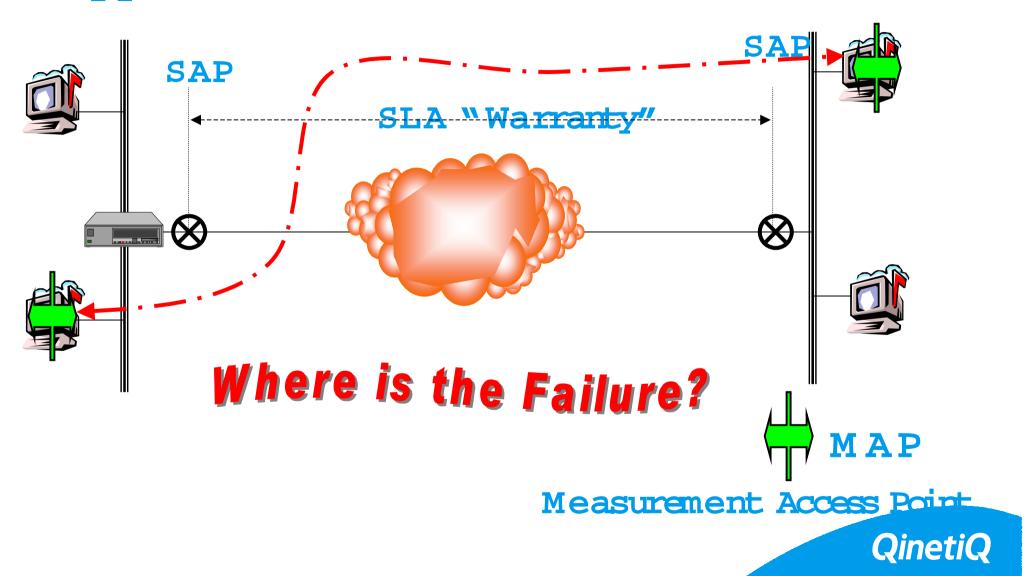


End-to-End Business Requirements





Application Performance



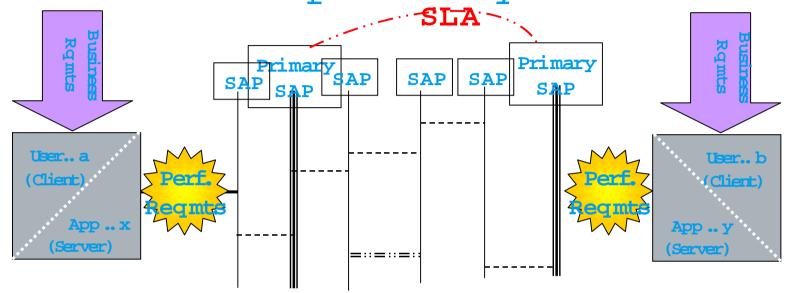


Domains of Responsibility





Domains of Responsibility



- A SAP exists at each change in Administrative responsibility. The Primary function of the SAP is to define the contractual responsibilities between two parties through a SLA.
- Administrative boundaries typically exist between SPs, NOs, internal IT dept which may or
 may not require mapping or allocating performance for each parameter across the
 boundary.
- Performance requirements must be consistently supported across each boundary.





Performance Requirements Flow Through





QoS relating to ISO stack

Example QoS at various layers

Layer

Application:

- •Voice, video;
- File transfer, messaging.

Network:

- •Circuit switched, ISDN;
- IP, ATM.

Link/physical:

- •Cable: metallic, fibre;
- •Radio: LoS, SATCOM.



QoS

Operationally (Business) driven:

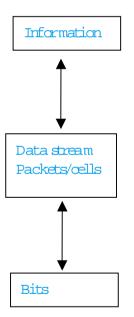
- Intelligibility;
- •Reliable data.



- •Errors, delayi
- Packet/cell loss.



- Errorsi
- •Delay, Errors.





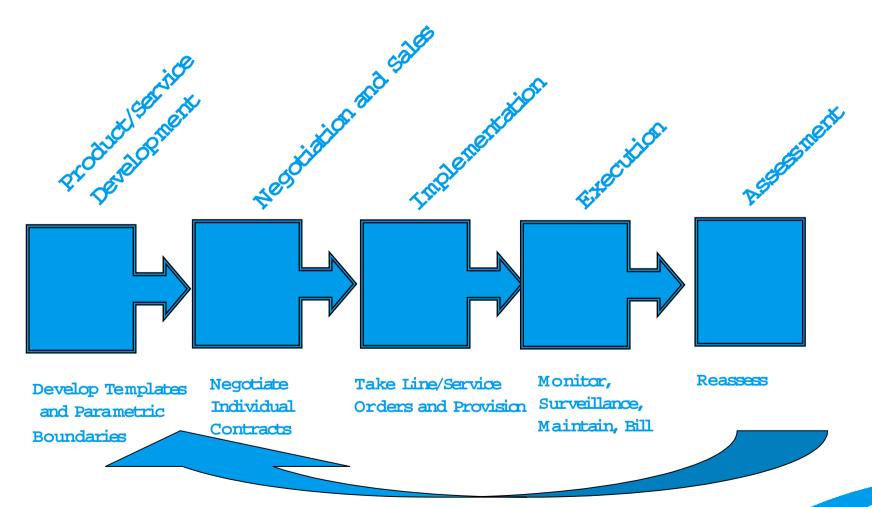


Service Life Cycle





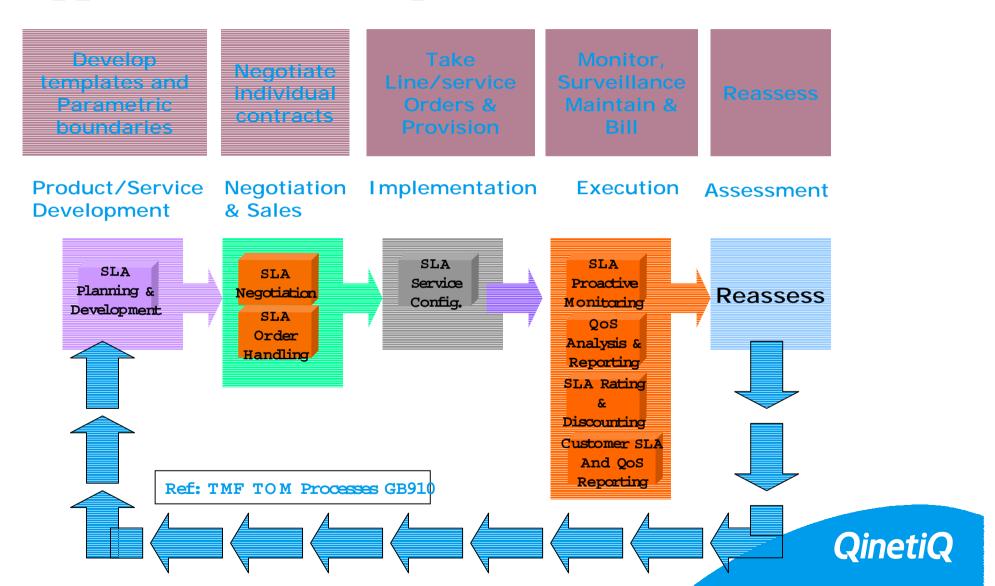
Service Life Cycle



QinetiQ



Typical SLA Life Cycle



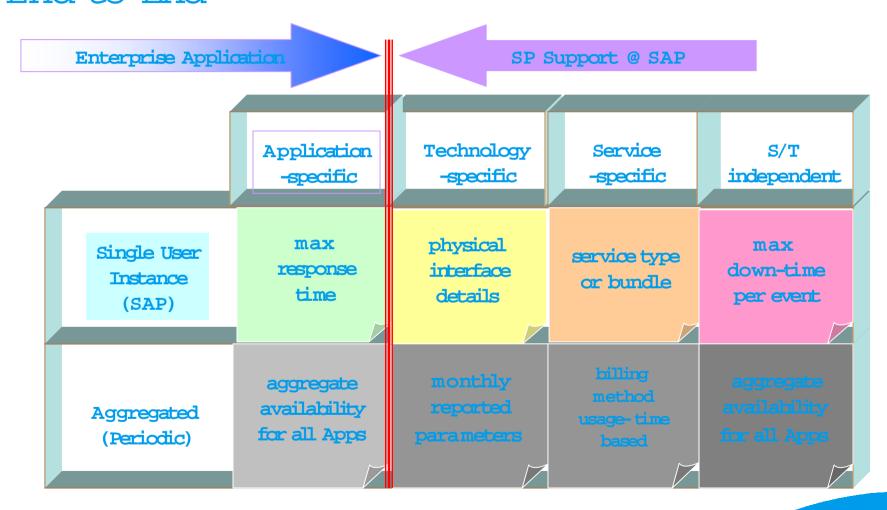


Parameter Framework





SLA Parameter Framework End-to-End



8 Categories





ATM Cell Delivery (Between the SAPs)

	Technology AT M	Service ATM	S/T independent
Single User Instance (SAP)	•Max •CER, CLR, CTD, CDV		•Availability •Max Time To Restore
Aggregated (Periodic)	•Mean & Total •CER, CLR, CTD, CDV		•MTBF •MTTR •MTRS



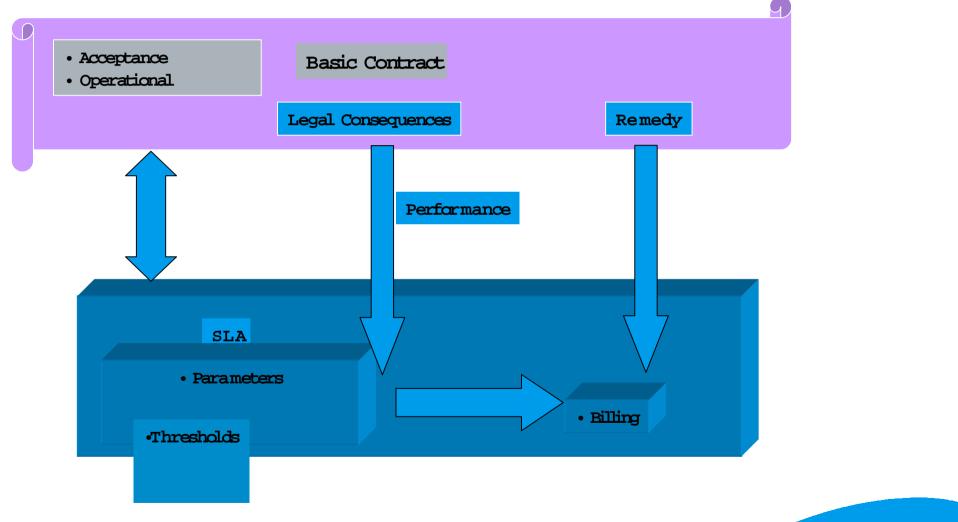


Interface to TOM/eTOM





SLA Process

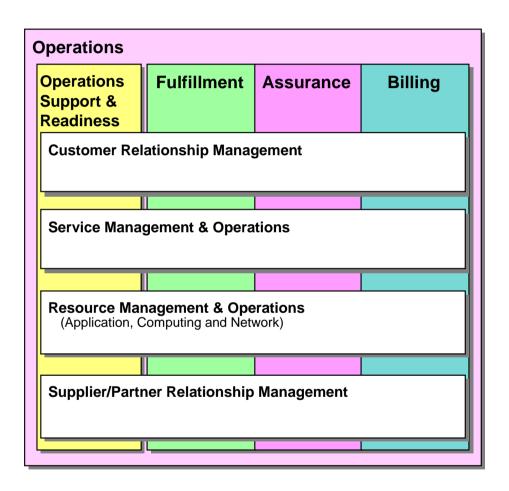


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The Operations area

- "FAB" is still the core of the Operations area;
- Operations Support & Readiness is separated from FAB;
- "OPS" also supports functional process groupings shown as horizontal layers.



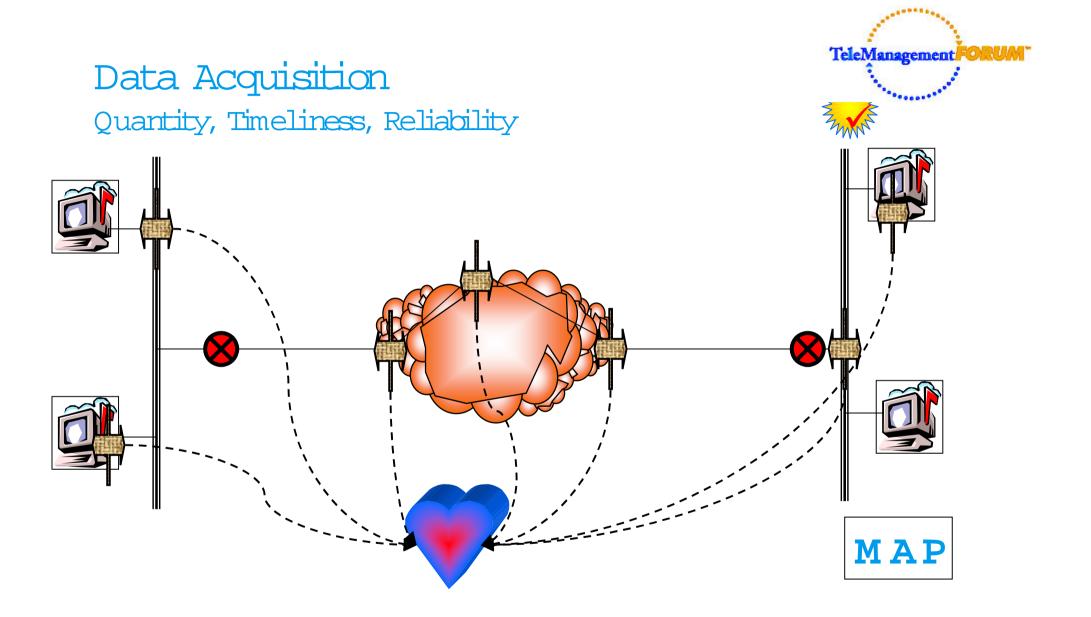




Measurement Strategy

- Location of Measurement Access Points;
- Acquisition of Data from MAPs;
- Timeliness of Data Measure/Acquisition;
- Bandwidth of Management Network;
- Time Correlation Issues;
- Storage.





QinetiQ



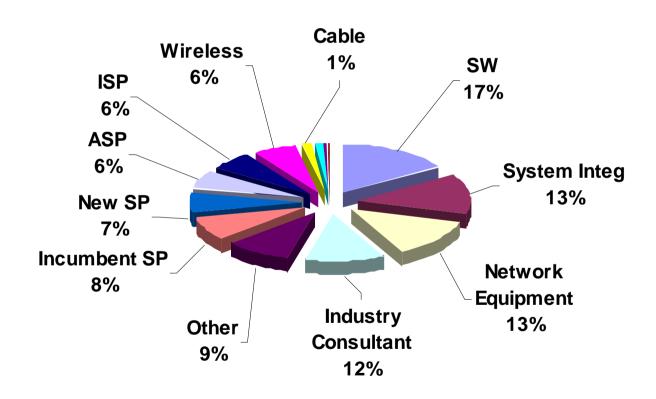
Proposal - 4 Volume Structure

- Volume 4-Open Group QoS work related to:
 - QoS performance to meet business needs;
 - Business Application User to Business Application User;
 - Business Application User to SAP.





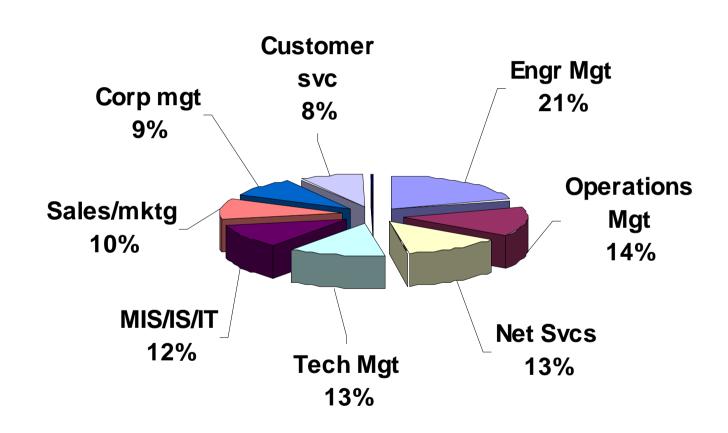
SLA Interest by Industry







SLA Interest by Responsibility







Introduction to New Joint TMF SLA Handbook WG and OG QoS Forum Initiative.





e-Business Definition

"An e-Business is a business where the impact of even a short
loss of any telecommunication-related service will cause severe
loss of revenue and may even threaten the survival of the
business."

Tele Management Forum
Definition;

• GB 917 "SLA Management Handbook".





TMF SLA WG has always recognised that business requirements drive the need for a required performance to meet the business need.





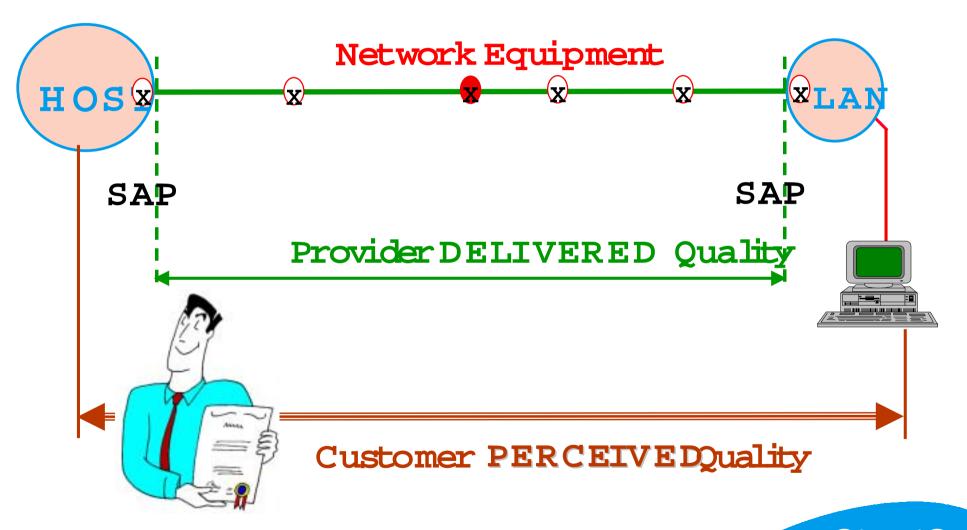
Customer Business View

- Customer Business Requirements;
- Value of Telecommunications;
- Business Dependency on Telecom;
- Outsourcing Strategy;
- Internal IT Accountability.

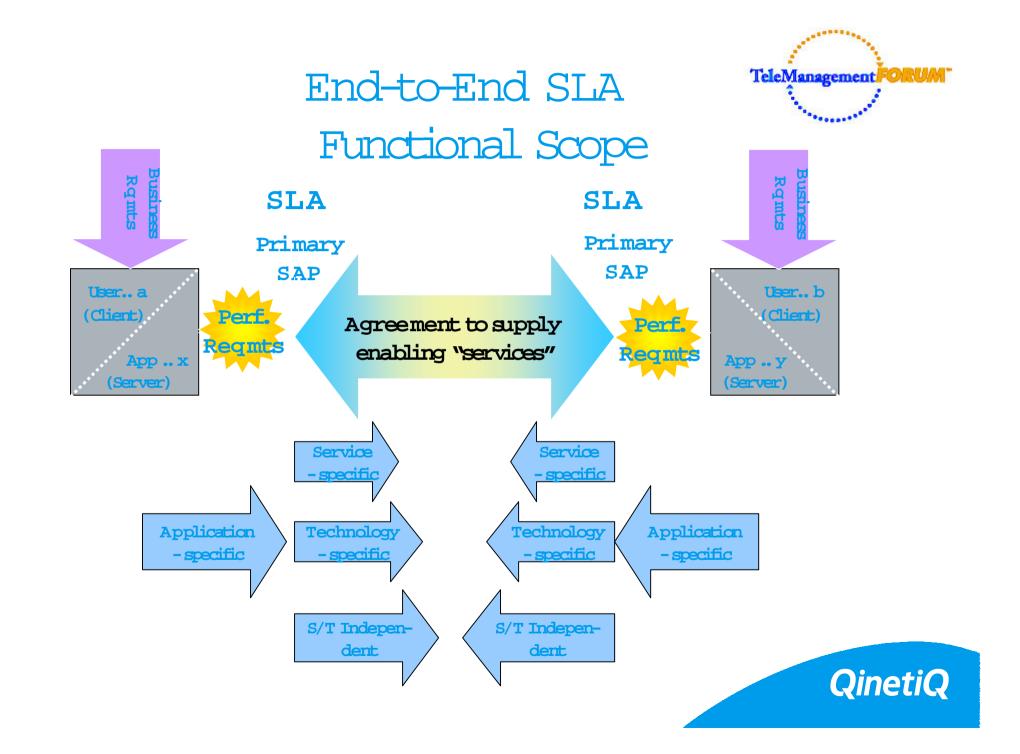




Service Delivery Point



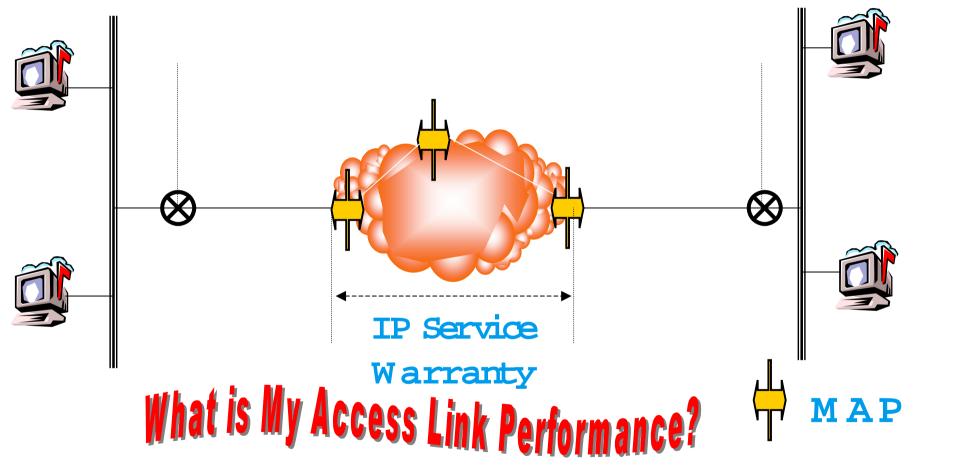
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IP Network Performance

TeleManagement FORUM

(Service-specific)

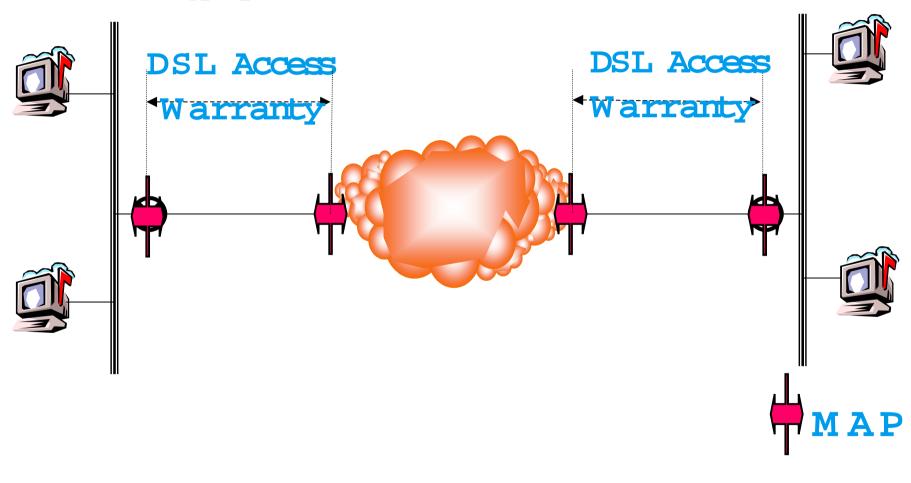


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DSL Access Performance

(Technology-specific)

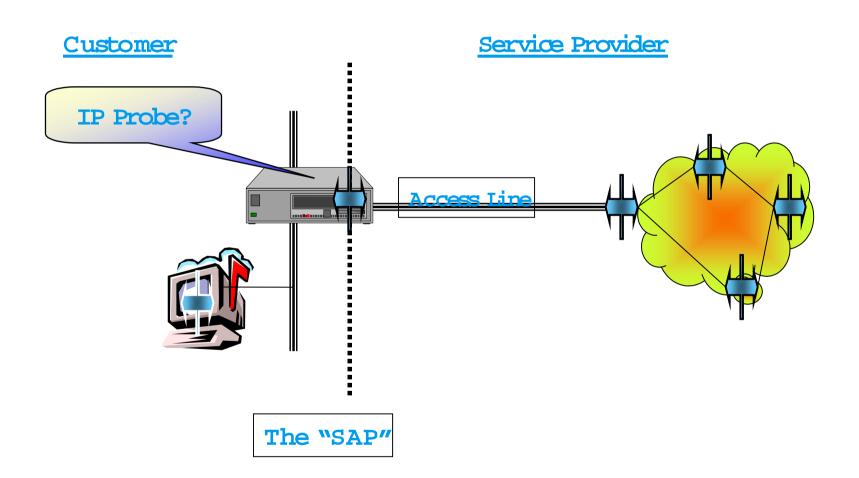








Opportunity



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Best Practices Assuring QoS via SLAS

• Quality of Service is

'the collective effect of service performance that determines the degree of user satisfaction of a service' (ITU-T E.800)





Top SLA Parameters

- Availability;
- MTTR;
- Throughput;
- Application Uptime;
- Transmission Delay Latency Jitter.





Best Practice (1)

- Committed, contractual and bounded;
- Real-time Customer monitoring self-care;
- SP control to ensure service levels commitments are met;
- Differentiation in standard and revenue;
- Trend and Impact analysis.





Best Practice (2)

- Automation:
 - Pro-active detection of violations;
 - Immediate impact analysis;
 - Real time reports;
 - Pro-active network changes;
- New features (security);
- Guaranteed Availability (not last mile);
- No rewards;
- Share Business risk.





Best Practice (3)

- SP competition increasing;
- Revenue in:
 - Added value;
 - Service differentiation;
- Accurate QoS performance calculation;
- Dispute Avoidance Measures.





Best Practice (4)

- Have a clearly defined SLAM process;
- Link SLA metrics/thresholds to business goals;
- Select SP based on accessibility, breadth and ease of use;
- Negotiate clear penalties based on transparent measurements.





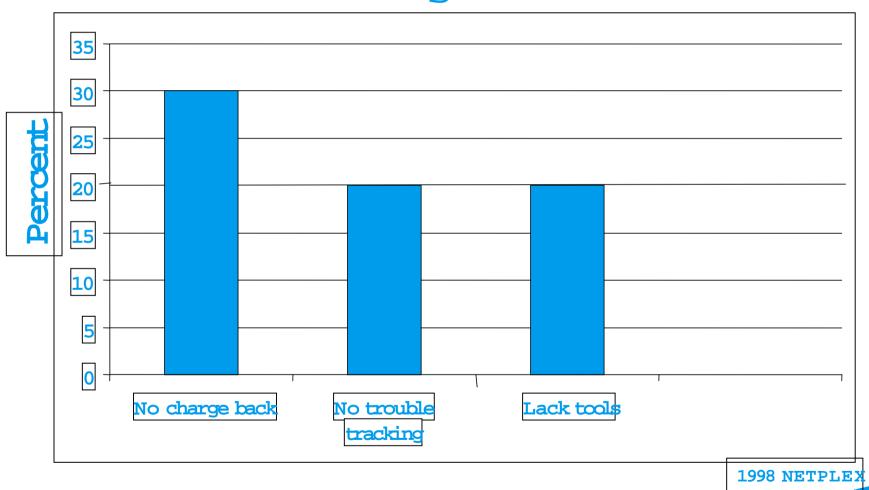
SLA Pointers

- Many SLA Components exist;
- End-to-end SLA is rarely available;
- Build expectations on what can be measured;
- Select standard parameters;
- Understand what is under contract/warranty/agreed;
- Promote standards (Industry Forums);
- · Keep it simple.



TeleManagement FORUM

Impediments to Service Level Management



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- Agreement;
- Expectation Management;
- Relationship Building;
- Partnership.







Questions?





