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**Information technology — International
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Management — Management
functions —**

Part 4:

**AOM221 — General event report
management**

*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux —
Gestion OSI — Fonctions de gestion —*

Partie 4: AOM221 — Gestion du rapport événementiel général



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 has created a special group on Functional Standardization for the elaboration of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 12060-4 was prepared with the collaboration of

- Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);
- Open Systems Environment Implementors' Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 12060 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles - OSI Management - Management functions*:

- *Part 1: AOM211 - General management capabilities*
- *Part 2: AOM212 - Alarm reporting and state management capabilities*
- *Part 3: AOM213 - Alarm reporting capabilities*
- *Part 4: AOM221 - General event report management*
- *Part 5: AOM231 - General log control*

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12060.

Information technology - International Standardized Profiles - OSI Management - Management functions -

Part 4:

AOM221 - General event report management

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12060 specifies the General event report management profile, AOM221, which is applicable to end systems operating in the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) environment. AOM221 specifies a combination of OSI standards which collectively provide General event report management. General event report management provides a means for selecting which notifications (generated by managed objects) are sent by an open system and where they are sent; this process of selection is referred to as discrimination and the criteria for selection are specified in an Event Forwarding Discriminator (EFD) support managed object.

AOM221 also provides a means for initiating, terminating, suspending and resuming the sending of event reports as well as modification of the selection criteria. These capabilities are achieved by a set of operations upon, and a set of notifications generated by, the EFD object.

AOM221 also specifies use of a combination of standards that collectively provide the subset of the Common Management Information Service required by this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12060.

The support of the complete set of operation and notification services and of the management attributes does not imply that all these features shall be used in all instances of communication. The selection of the features depends on the requirements of the MIS users.

The definitions and conventions used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12060 are specified in ISO/IEC ISP 12059-0, Common definitions for management function profiles.

1.2 Introduction

AOM221 is applicable in an environment in which end systems are able to take a manager role, an agent role or both. A system acting in the role of a manager is capable of requesting the specified set of operations upon an Event Forwarding Discriminator support managed object which is in the system acting in the role of an agent; the notifications that are discriminated upon are also in the system acting in the role of an agent.

Figure 1 illustrates only one of those configurations, one in which one system is acting in a manager role and a further system is acting in the agent role. Note that the system acting in the manager role for the purposes of AOM221 is not necessarily the same system which receives the discriminated notifications.

The roles of manager and agent may be determined in advance, for the duration of an association or the duration of a single management interaction. The application context is defined in Systems Management Overview (ISO/IEC 10040).

NOTE - Negotiation of functional units is optional.

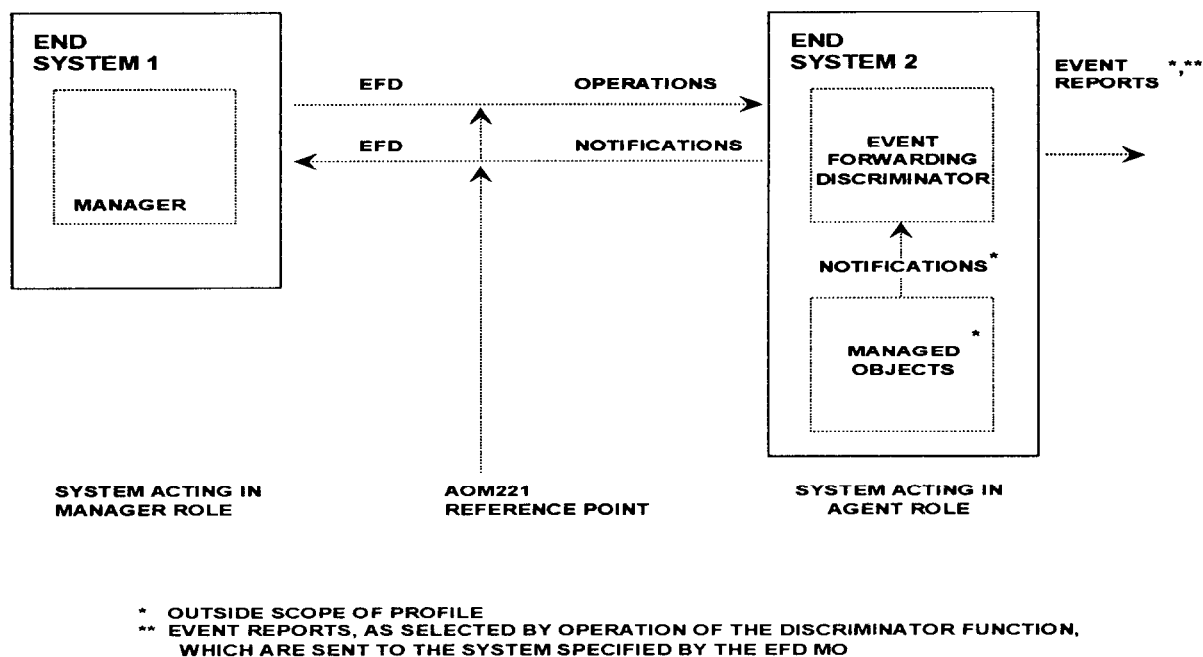


Figure 1 - One scenario of applicability of AOM221 Profile

AOM221 references the following standards:

Application Layer	ISO/IEC 10164-5 ISO/IEC 10164-1 ISO/IEC 10164-2 ISO/IEC 10165-2 ISO/IEC 9595, 9596-1 ISO/IEC 9072-1, 2 ISO/IEC ISP 11183-2 ISO 8649, 8650 ISO/IEC ISP 11183-1	Event report management function Object management function State management function Definition of management information CMIS and CMIP ROSE CMISE/ROSE for AOM12 - Enhanced management communications ACSE Specification of ACSE, Presentation and Session
Presentation Layer	ISO 8822, 8823 ISO/IEC 8824, 8825 ISO/IEC ISP 11183-1	Presentation ASN.1 Specification of ACSE, Presentation and Session
Session Layer	ISO 8822, 8823 ISO/IEC 8326/Add.2 ISO/IEC 8327/Add.2 ISO/IEC ISP 11183-1	Session Specification of ACSE, Presentation and Session

AOM221 includes by reference the subset of the Enhanced Management Communications profile (AOM12) that is required to support the above services.

NOTE - Refer to the description of AOM12 for further information about the communications support including specification of the protocol stack.

A claim to conformance of AOM221 must include a statement of notifications (beyond those of the EFD itself) on which the implementation can discriminate. This statement may be given by: 1) a list of objects supported, 2) a list of standardised notifications, 3) a list of parameters filtered, 4) or other statement of more general capabilities.

Claims of conformance to both objects and AOM221 require that all notifications of all objects can be discriminated.