Monitoring and Fault Correlation for Optical and IP Networks

Smarts OTM for Optical Networks



Value of Smarts





Automated Actionable Intelligence

Pinpoint service-affecting problems in real time Quantify impact to prioritize action Model and update automatically to adapt to infrastructure changes

Cross-Domain Correlation

Correlate information, applications, infrastructure, virtual and business services across management silos

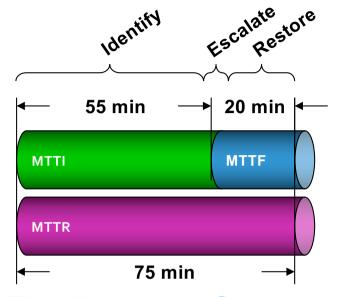
Business-Impact Analysis

Understand exactly how IT problems affect services and customers

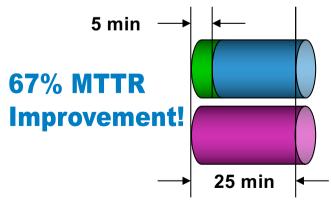
Value of Automated Root Cause Analysis



- 75% of the time to resolve a service affecting failure can be attributed to finding the source
- Accelerate resolution
 - Lower operational costs
- Terminology
 - MTTI = Mean Time to Identify the time to identify the cause of the incident
 - MTTF = Mean Time to Fix the time to actually restore service once the cause is isolated
 - MTTR = Mean Time to Resolution



The Impact of **Automated Analysis**



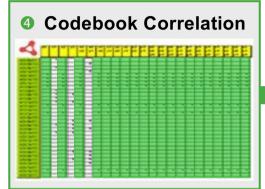
Smarts

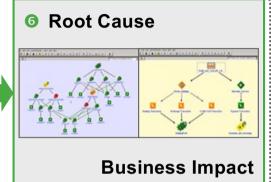


Discovery, monitoring and analysis of the infrastructure

Correlation

Uses model and Codebook to correlate events for all technologies



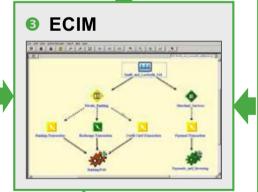


Topology

ECIM: EMC Common Information Model



Service Offering



Collection

Discovery, mediation, polling



S Event Collection

Storage • Applications • Network • Virtualization • Server • Third-party • Security • Clouds











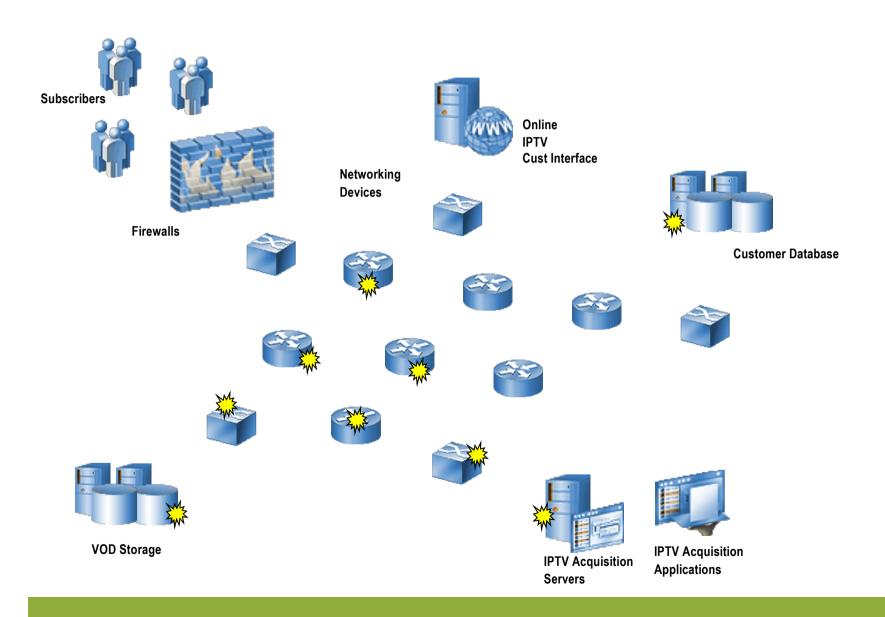






Smarts Topology Based Correlation

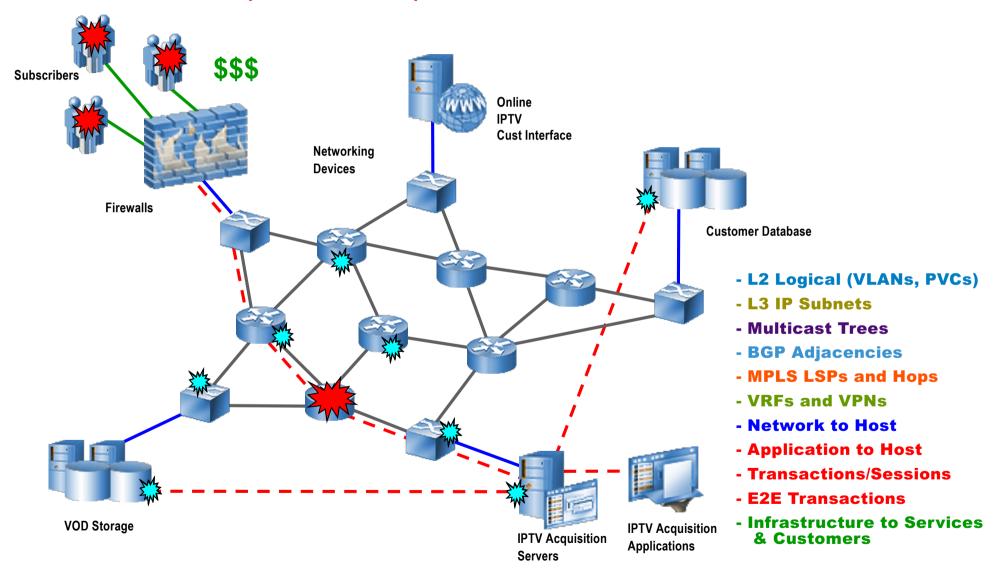




Smarts Topology Based Correlation

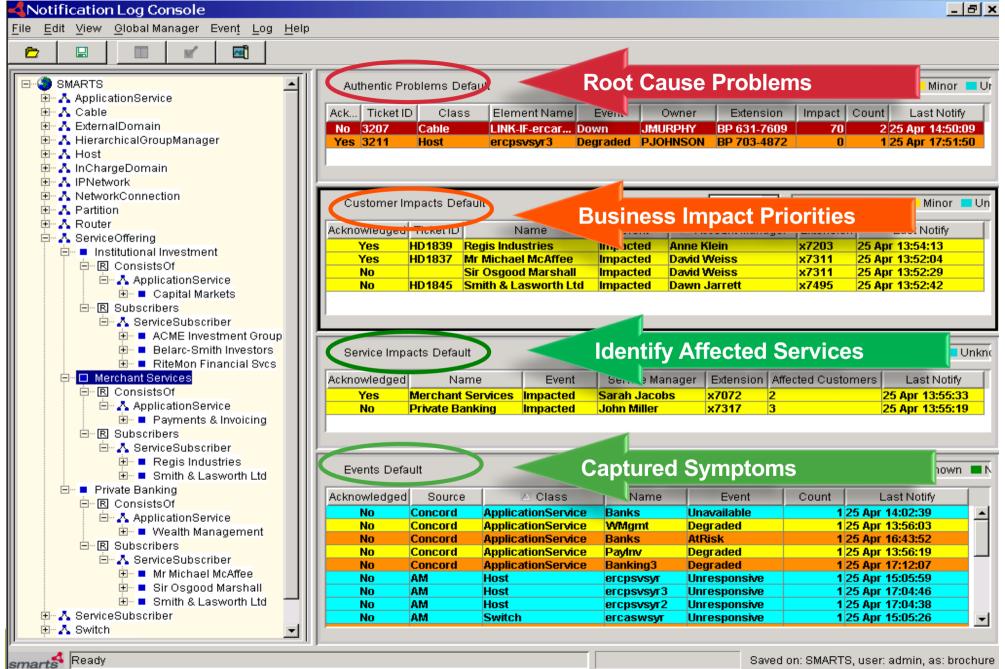


Multi-Layered Relationships



Results of Root Cause analysis

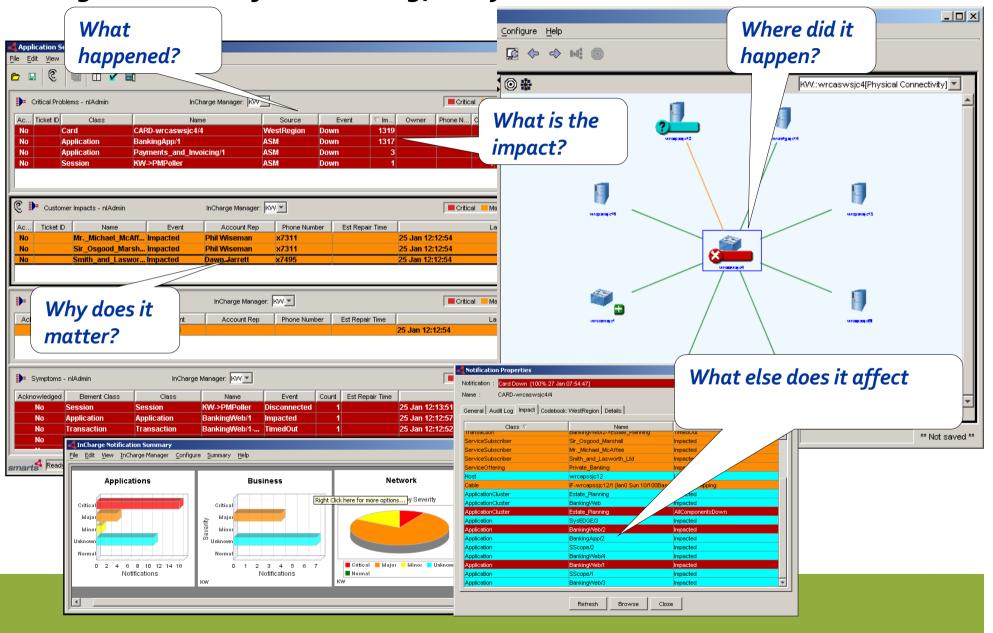




Centralized Service Assurance Management

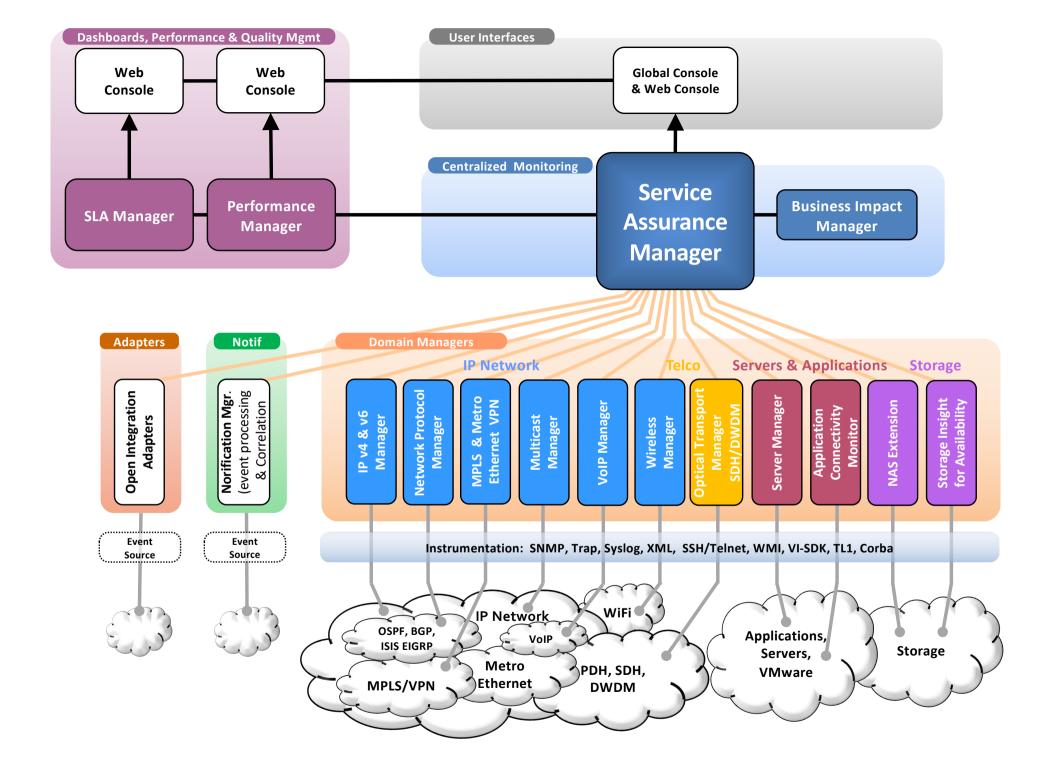


Single Focal Point for Monitoring, Analysis and Control



Smarts Optical Transport Manager





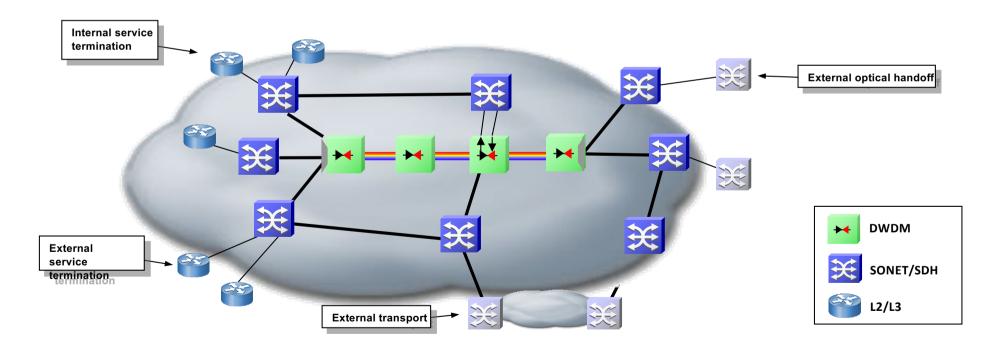
OTM Functionality Overview



- Transports
 - DWDM
 - SDH
 - PDH
- Multi-vendor Support

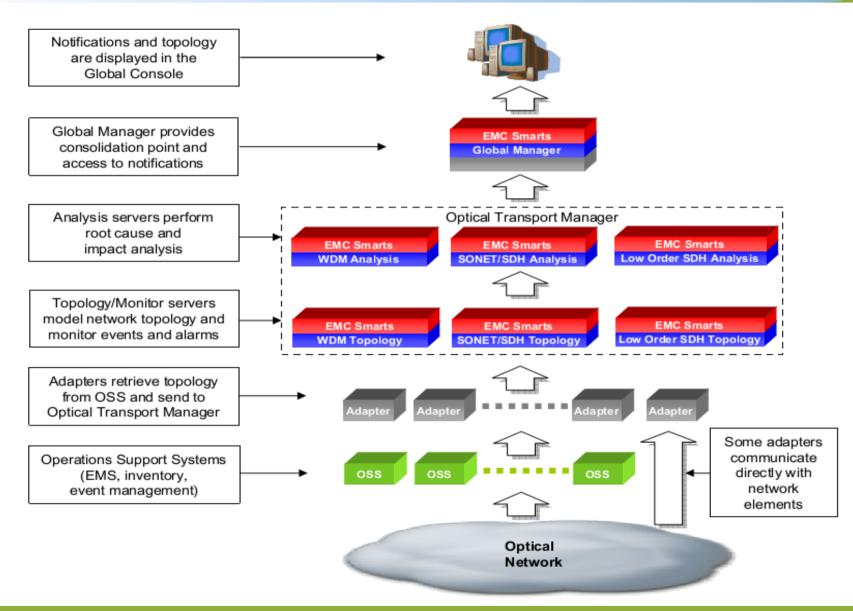
- Model
 - Network element, card, physical/logical ports
 - Topological Links
 - SubNetwork Connections
 - Client Circuits, Trails
 - Protections

- Analysis
 - Optical root causes for
 - WDM
 - SDH
 - PDH
 - Optical root cause across layers all the transport layers WDM/OTN/SDH/PDH
 - Cross-Domain Correlation Optical to IP Network



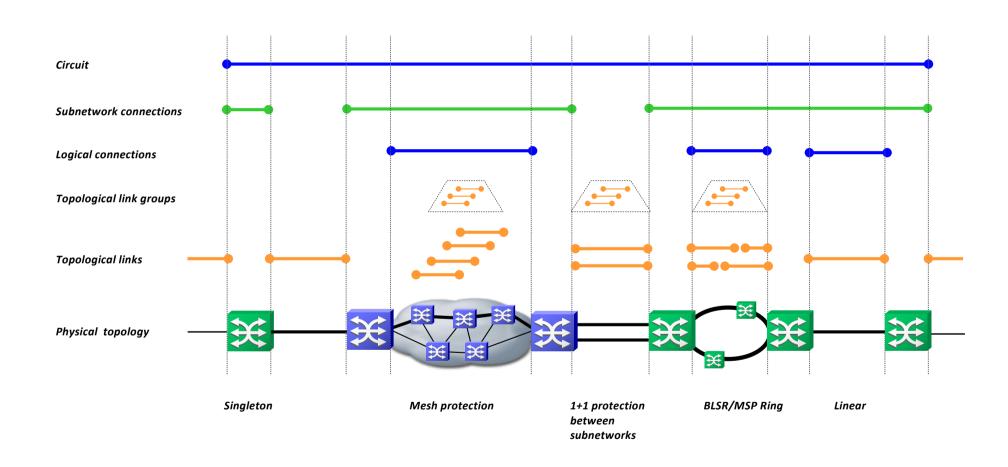
OTM Architecture





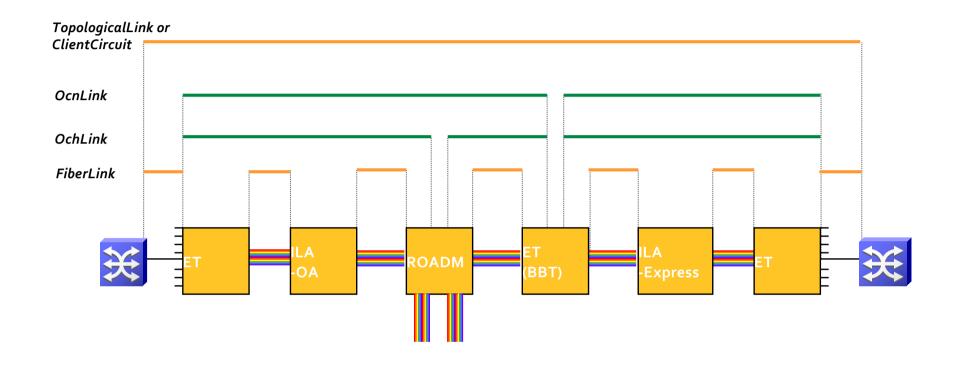
SDH Layered Model

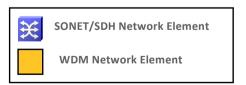




WDM Model



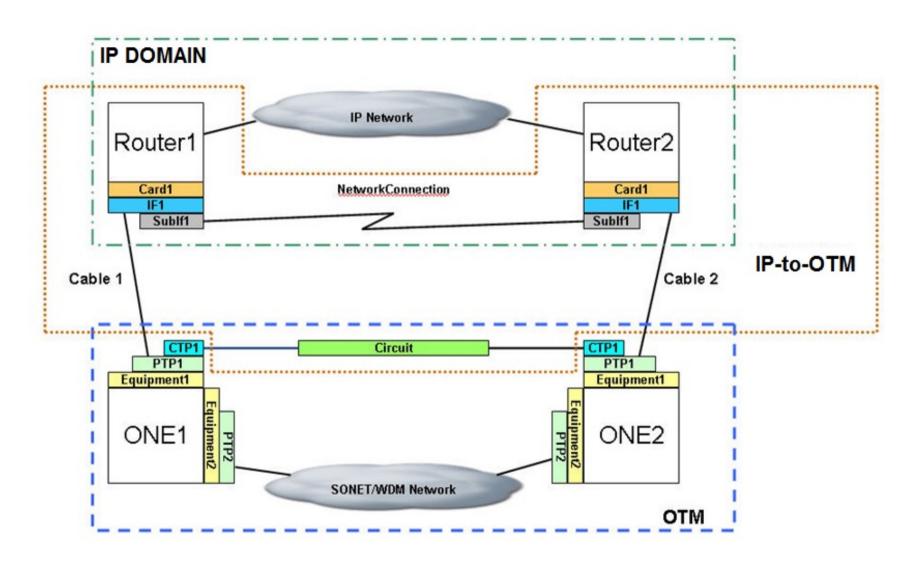




ET – End Terminal
ILA-OA – In Line Amplifier-Optical Amplifier
ILA-Express – In Line Amplifier-Express Node
ROADM – Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer
ET (BBT) – End Terminal with Back-to-back transponder

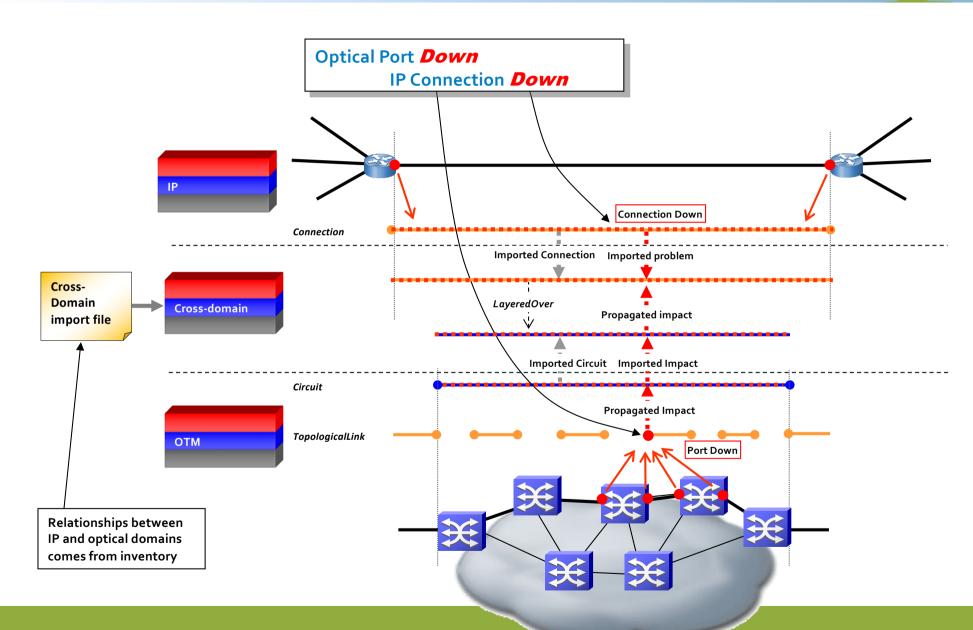
IP over OTM Topology Model





IP to OTM Cross-Domain Correlation





OTM System

Integration with

Huawei U2000

Nokia NFM-T

Infinera TNMS



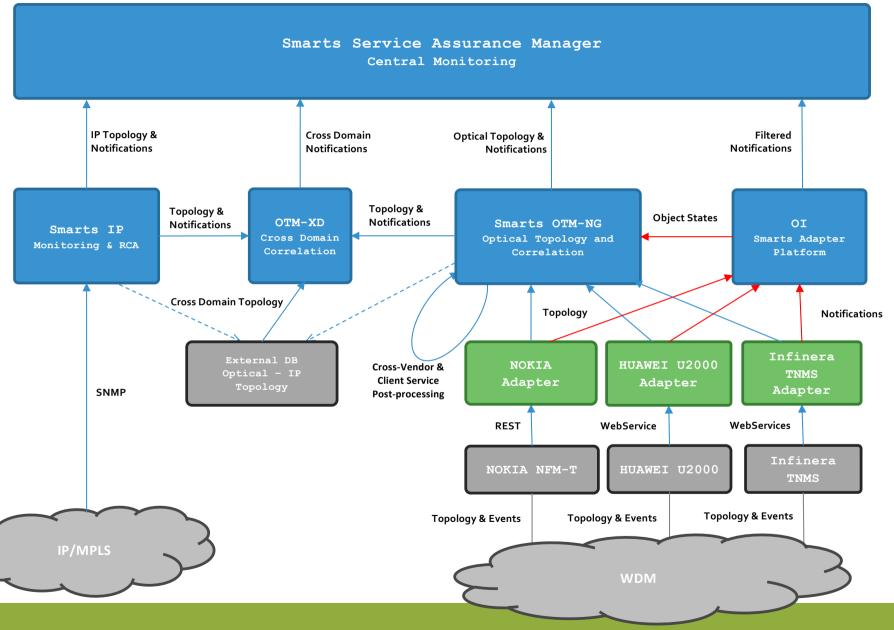
System Configuration



- EMC Smarts Service Assurance Manager integrates data from all domains and presents it to the users
- EMC Smarts OTM Next Generation (OTM-NG) implements optical network model and root cause analysis
- EMC Smarts IP Manager manages IP network
- **EMC Smarts IP OTM XD** implements IP to Optical model allowing cross-domain correlation
- OTM Adapters import optical topology into Smarts OTM
 - Huawei U2000 Adapter
 - Nokia NFM-T Adapter
 - Infinera TNMS Adapter

System Architecture





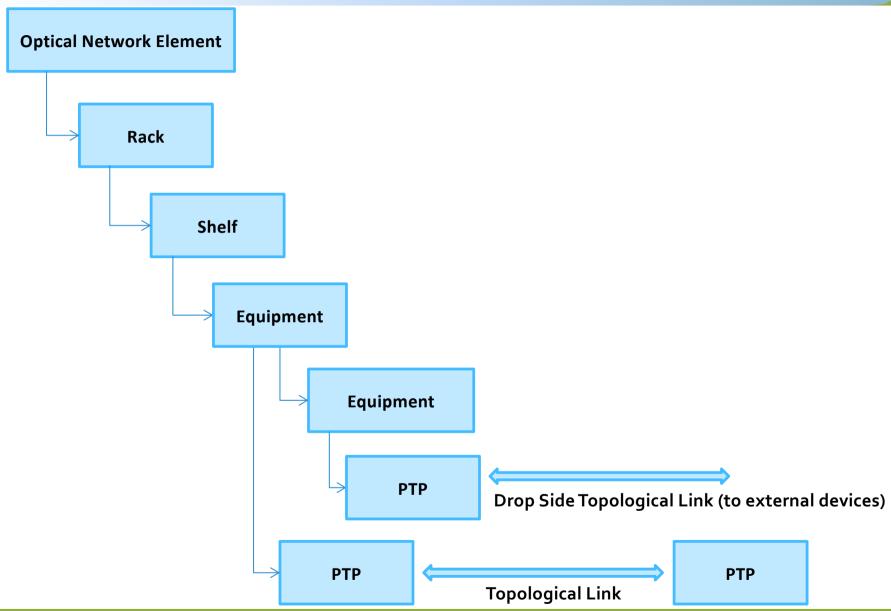
Huawei Adapter



- Supports mapping of Huawei objects into Smarts OTM-NG Processes
 Huawei Corba reports and creates objects in OTM repository
 - Optical Equipment
 - Optical Network Elements (Network Nodes)
 - Cards/Equipment
 - Ports
 - Topological Links
 - Internal within network nodes
 - External between network nodes
 - Subnetwork Connections (representing connections in different optical layers)
 - Routes for Subnetwork Connections (showing through which links the SNC goes)
- Processes Corba Notifications into Topology object states allowing topology based root cause analysis in OTM

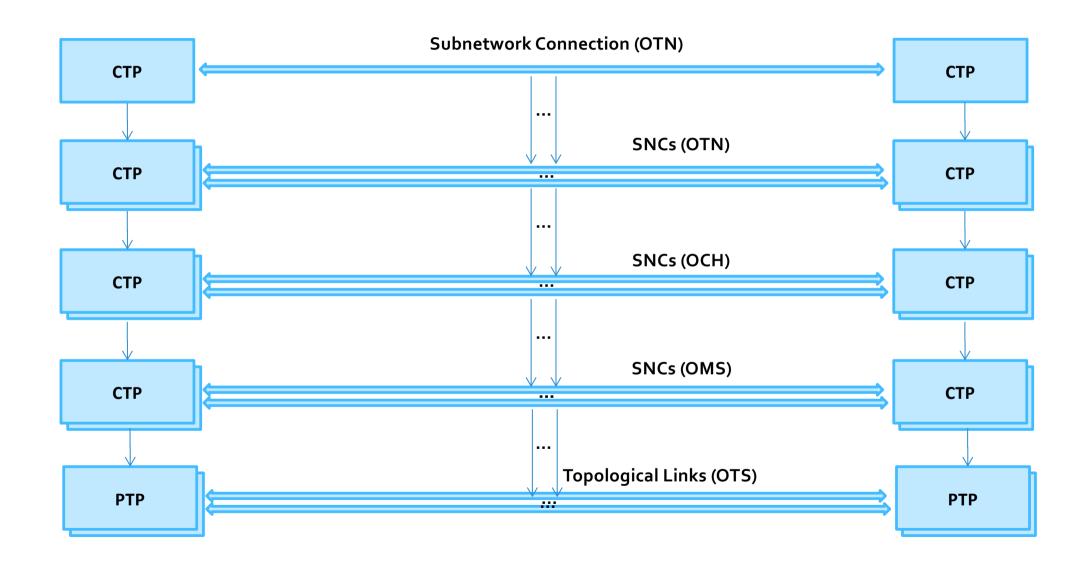
WDM-NG Physical Model based on MTOSI standard





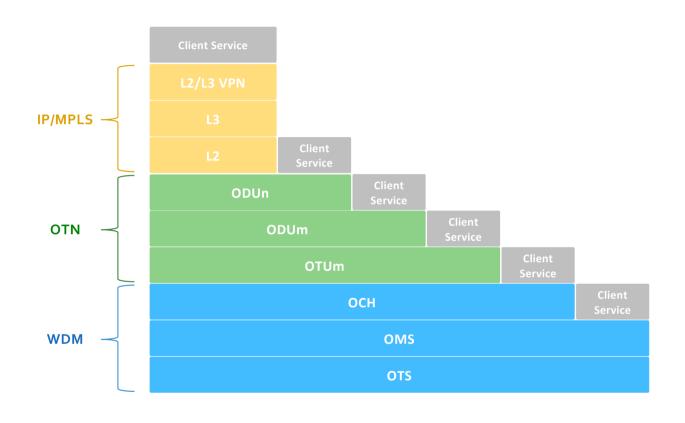
WDM-NG Hierarchical Model (based on MTNM)





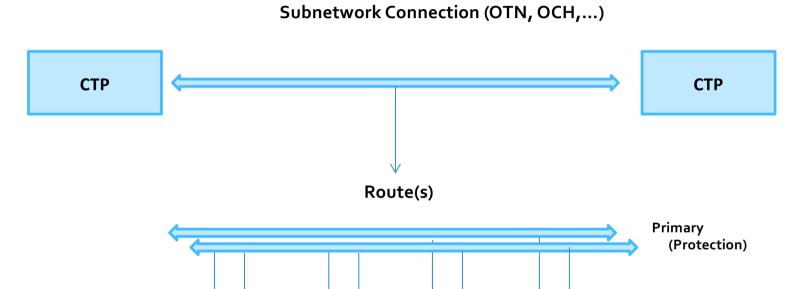
WDM-NG Hierarchical Model (based on MTNM)





WDM-NG "Routed" Model based on MTOSI

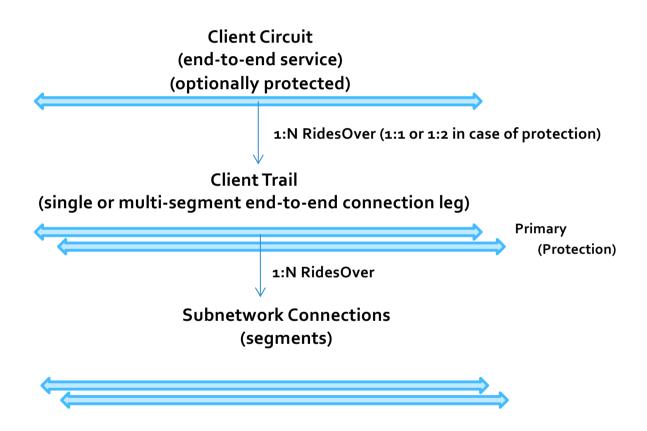




Topological Links

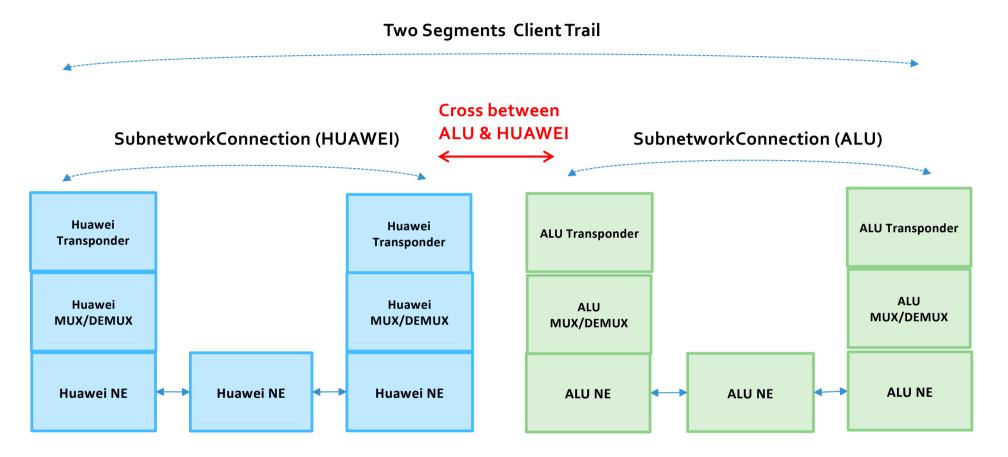
WDM-NG Service Model (Extension to MTOSI)





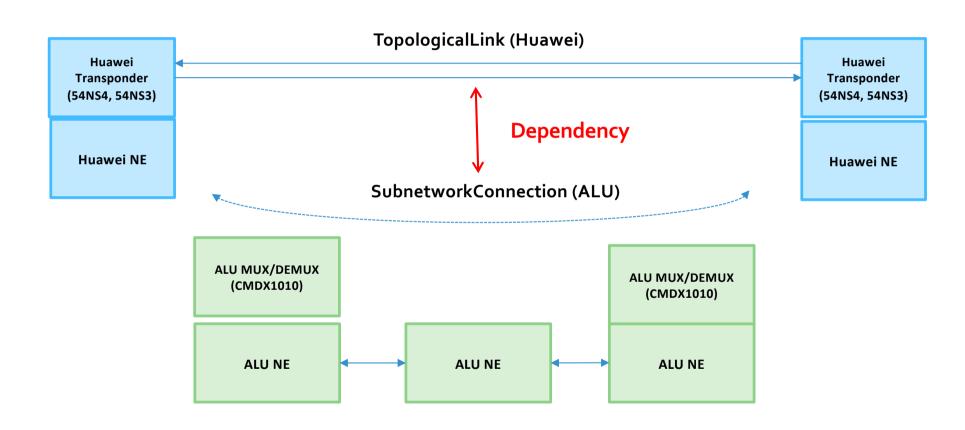
Multi-Vendor Client Trail





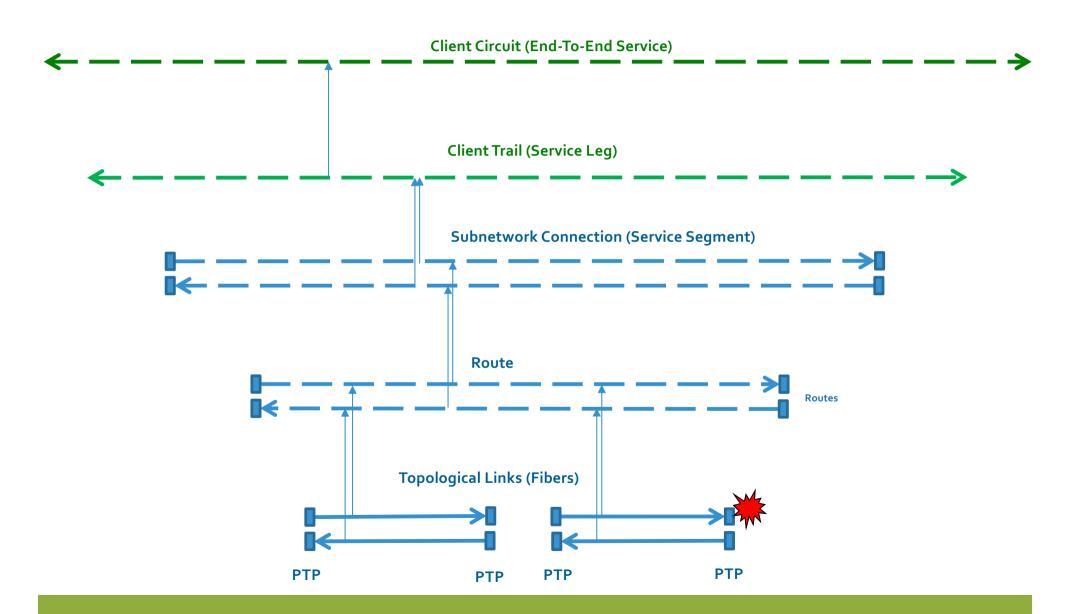
Another Cross-Vendor Topology





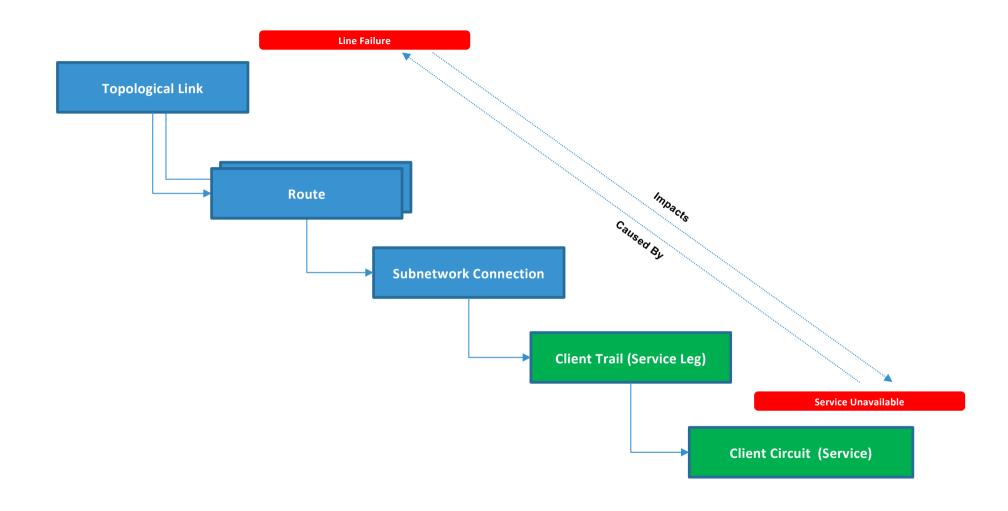
How does it work? An example





How does it work?



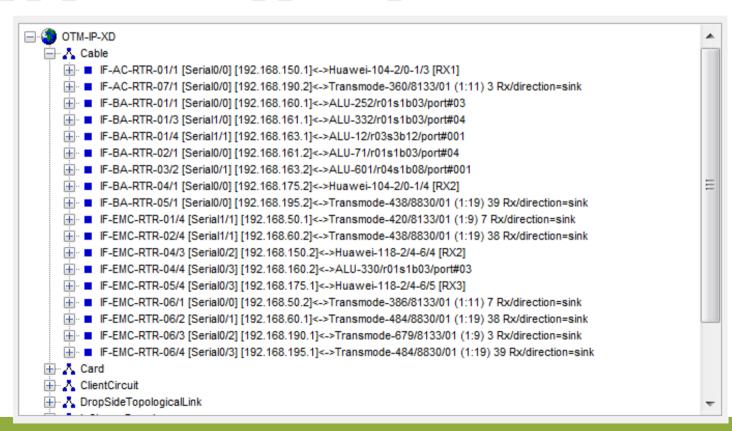




IP to Optical XD Topology for Cross Domain Correlation

 For each IP connection realized in Optical Network, we need import two cross-connections:

SITE_A_IP_INTERFACE;SITE_A_OPTICAL_INTERFACE SITE_Z_IP_INTERFACE;SITE_Z_OPTICAL_INTERFACE



Demo

Based on real topology



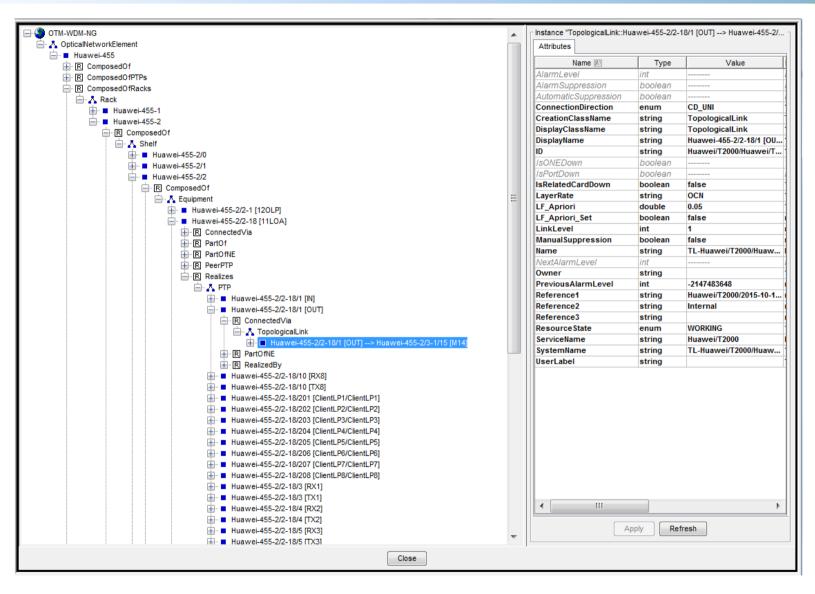
Device Equipment and Ports Listing



	Re	sourceState	UserLabel	SerialNumber
wei-455-1/0-1 [58NS4] WORKING		58NS4		
awei-455-1/0-10 [52UXCH] WORKING		52UXCH		
awei-455-1/0-11 [52SCC] WORKING		52SCC		
vei-455-1/0-13 [54NS4] WORKING		54NS4		
vei-455-1/0-14 [13LSX] WORKING vei-455-1/0-15 [11LOA] WORKING		13LSX	13L3X 11L0A	
Huawei 455-1/0-15 [11LOA]	vei-455-1/0-17 [11LOA] WORKING wei-455-1/0-17 [54NS3] WORKING			
wei-455-1/0-19 [19-54NS3(STND)] WORKING		54NS3 19-54NS3(STND)		
iawei-455-1/0-2 [58NS4] WORKING		58NS4		
Huawei-455-1/0-20 [54TTX]	WORKING	54TTX		
Huawei-455-1/0-27 [58NS4]	WORKING	58N S4		
uav				
INCHARGE-SA::OpticalNetworkElement::Huawei-45 luaw luaw PTPs Equipments	55			
luav 🗡 (1538 entries) DisplayNa	ame	ResourceState	UserLabel	IsDown
Huawei-455-1/0-1/1 [IN]	WORKING	IN		
Huawei-455-1/0-1/1 [OUT]	WORKING	OUT	Г	
Huawei-455-1/0-13/1 [IN]	WORKING	IN		
nuawei-455-1/0-13/1 [OUT]	WORKING	OUT	Г	
nuawei-455-1/0-14/1 [IN]	WORKING	IN		
Huawei-455-1/0-14/1 [OUT]	WORKING	OUT		
Huawei-455-1/0-14/3 [RX] Huawei-455-1/0-14/3 [TX]	WORKING	RX TX		
Huawei-455-1/0-14/3 [TX]	WORKING WORKING	IN IN		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/1 [OUT]	WORKING	OUT	Г	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/10 [RX8]	WORKING	RX8		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/10 [TX8]	WORKING	TX8		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/201 [ClientLP1/ClientLP1]	WORKING	Clie	entLP1/ClientLP1	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/202 [ClientLP2/ClientLP2]	WORKING	Clie	entLP2/ClientLP2	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/203 [ClientLP3/ClientLP3]	WORKING		entLP3/ClientLP3	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/204 [ClientLP4/ClientLP4]	WORKING		entLP4/ClientLP4	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/205 [ClientLP5/ClientLP5]	WORKING		entLP5/ClientLP5	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/206 [ClientLP6/ClientLP6] Huawei-455-1/0-15/207 [ClientLP7/ClientLP7]	WORKING WORKING		entLP6/ClientLP6 entLP7/ClientLP7	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/207 [ClientLP7/ClientLP7]	WORKING		entLP8/ClientLP8	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/3 [RX1]	WORKING	RX1		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/3 [TX1]	WORKING	TX1		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/4 [RX2]	WORKING	RX2		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/4 [TX2]	WORKING	TX2	2	
Huawei-455-1/0-15/5 [RX3]	WORKING	RX3		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/5 [TX3]	WORKING	TX3		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/6 [RX4]	WORKING	RX4		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/6 [TX4]	WORKING	TX4		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/7 [RX5] Huawei-455-1/0-15/7 [TX5]	WORKING WORKING	RX5		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/7 [1X5]	WORKING	RX6		
Huawei-455-1/0-15/8 [TX6]	WORKING	TX6		
		RX7		

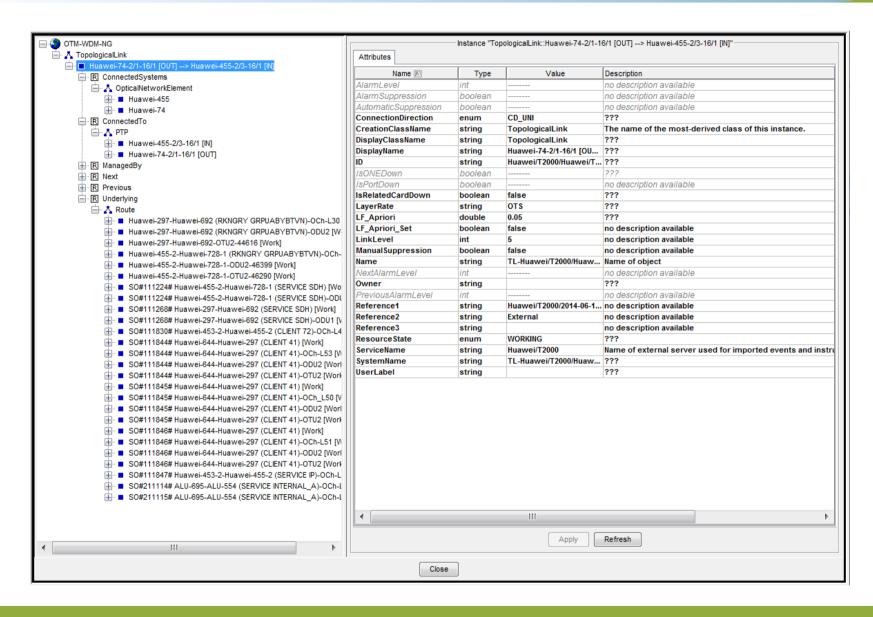
Detailed Device Configuration Tree





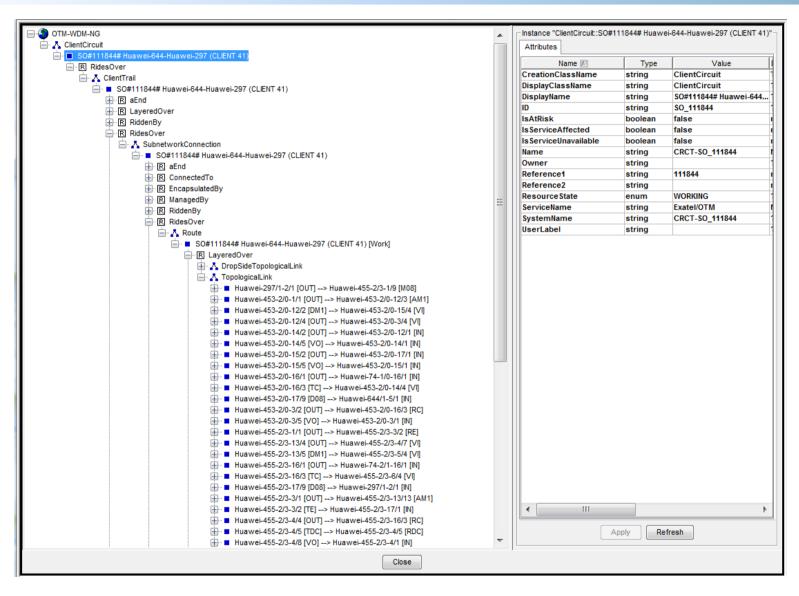
Physical Links





Client Circuits





Root Cause Analysis in the Optical Network



- Scenario 1 Fiber Link fault in the Optical Network
 - Smarts shows a Line Failure notification as the Root Cause, and multiple
 Service Unavailability notifications correlated into it.
- Scenario 2 Two independent faults in the Optical Network
 - Two independent Line Failures are identified as the Root Causes. Some of the services are affected by both failures - corresponding Service Unavailability notifications are linked to both root causes.

IP to Optical Network correlation

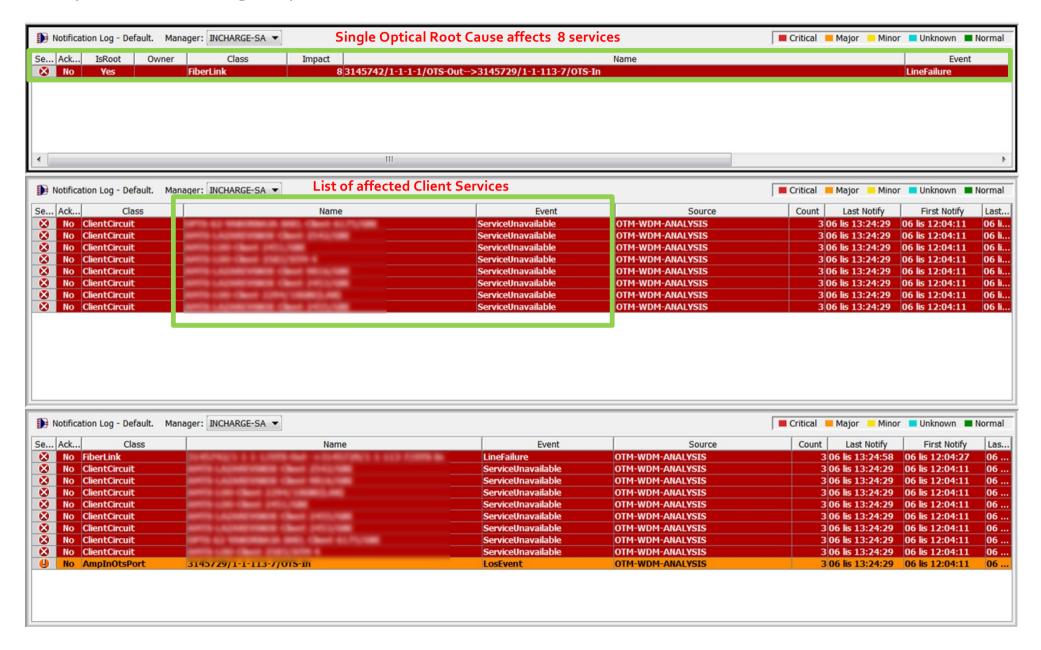


- Scenario 3 Fiber Link fault in the Optical Network affects SDH & IP connectivity
 - Single Line Failure notification becomes the Root Cause for the link failures in the IP Network and client circuits in SDH. The IP and SDH faults are no more root causes; cross-domain correlation links them to the underlying WDM Optical Network fault.
- Scenario 4 Fiber Link fault between an IP device and an Optical device
 - Cross-Domain correlation identifies a client fiber link as the new Root Cause of both: IP link fault and Optical Service Unavailability.

Scenario 1 - Fiber Link fault in the Optical Network

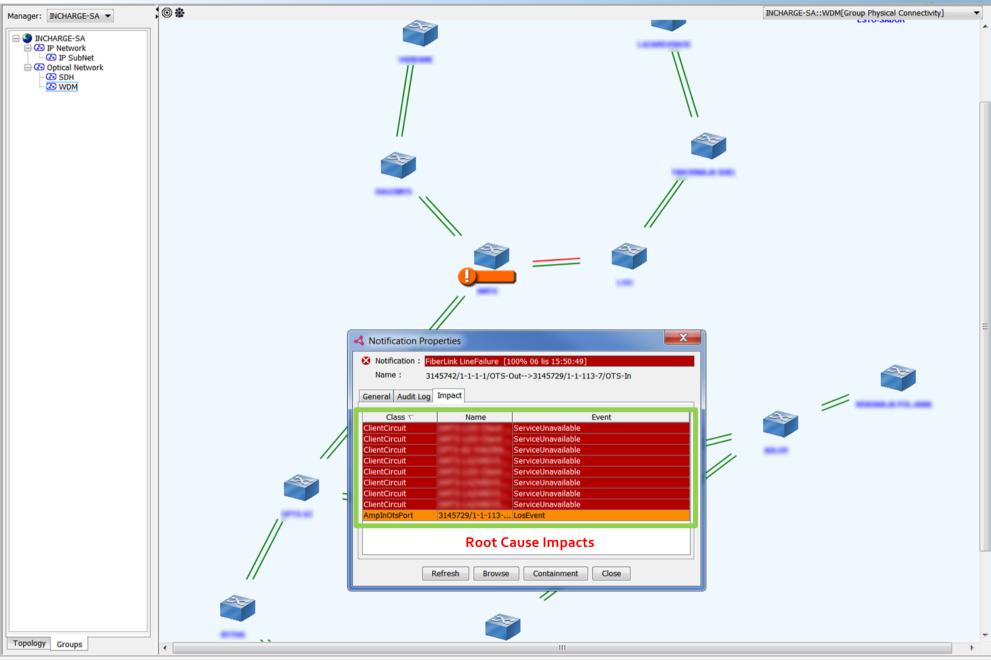


System shows single Optical Fault as the Root Cause



Scenario 1 - Fiber Link fault - WDM View

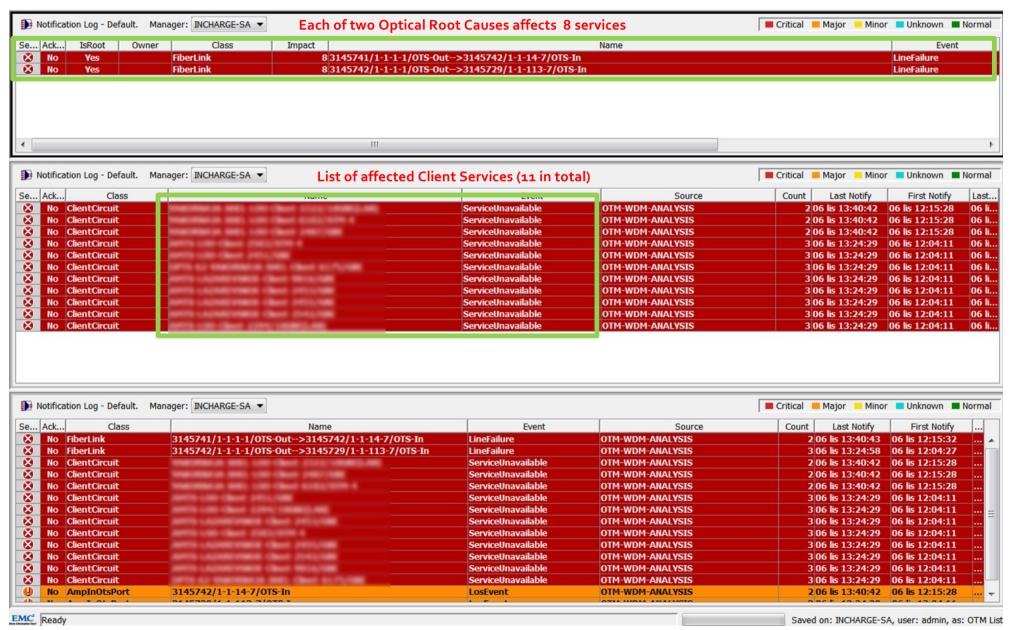






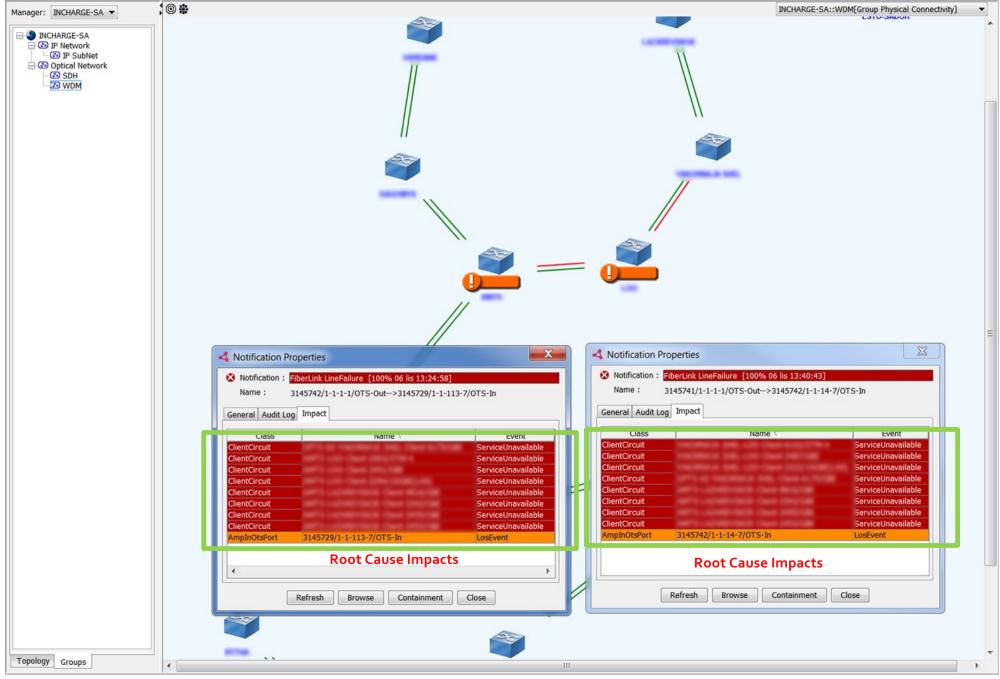
Scenario 2 - Two independent faults in the Optical Network

System shows two Optical Fault as the Root Causes



Scenario 2 - Two independent faults in the Optical Network

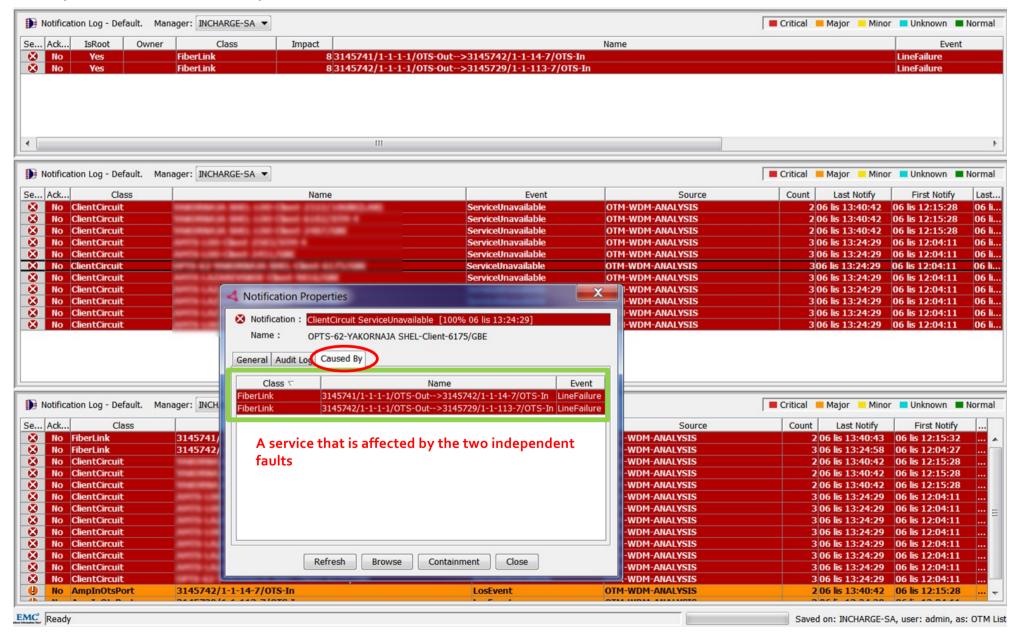




Scenario 2 - Two independent faults in the Optical Network



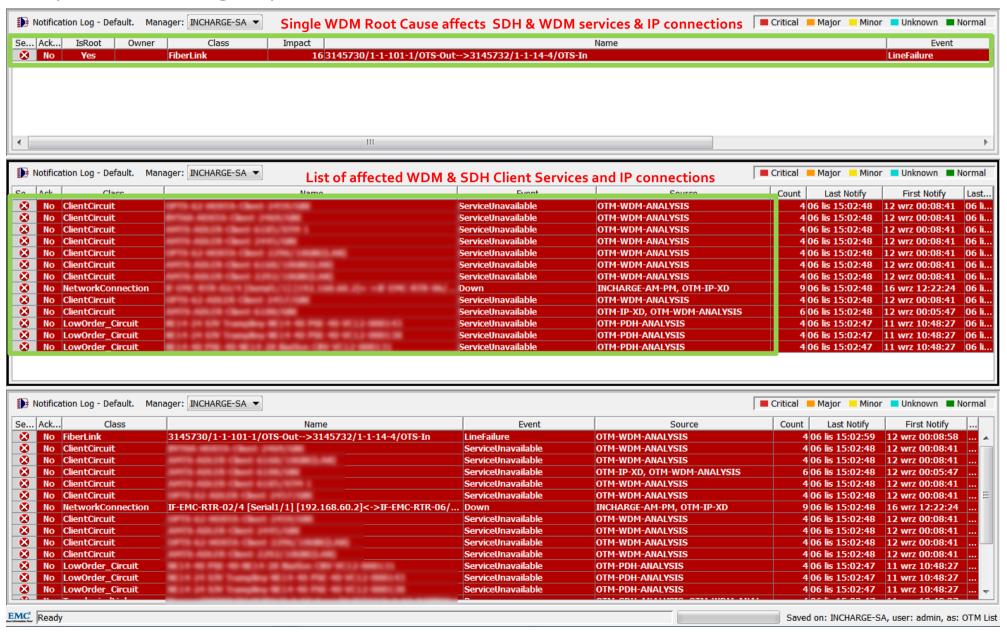
System shows two Optical Fault as the Root Causes





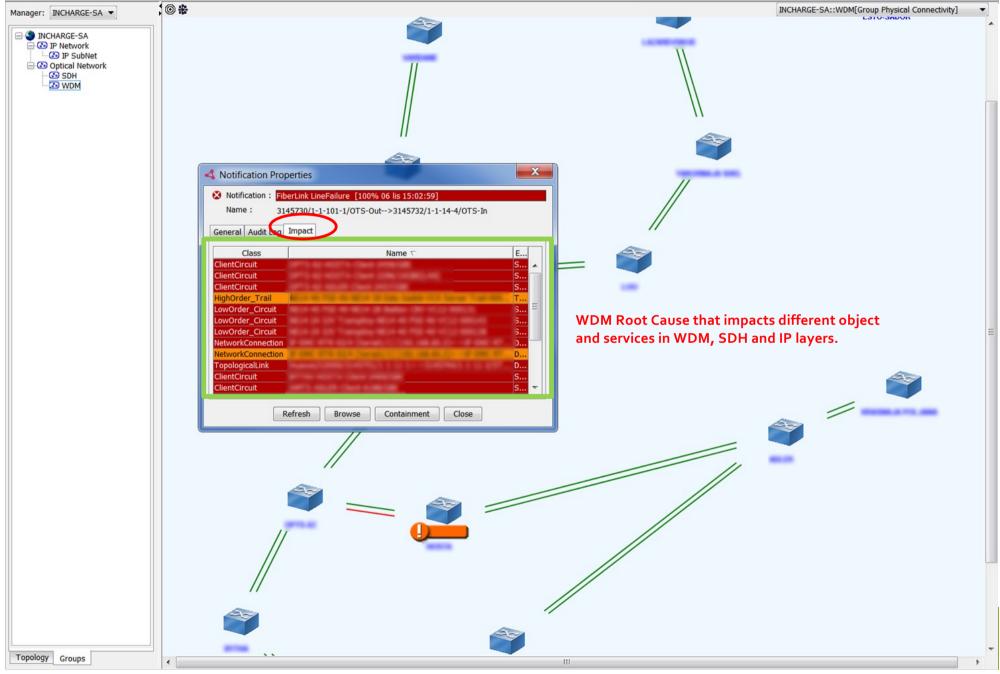
Scenario 3 – Fiber Link fault in the Optical Network affects SDH & IP connectivity

System shows single Optical Fault as the Root Cause



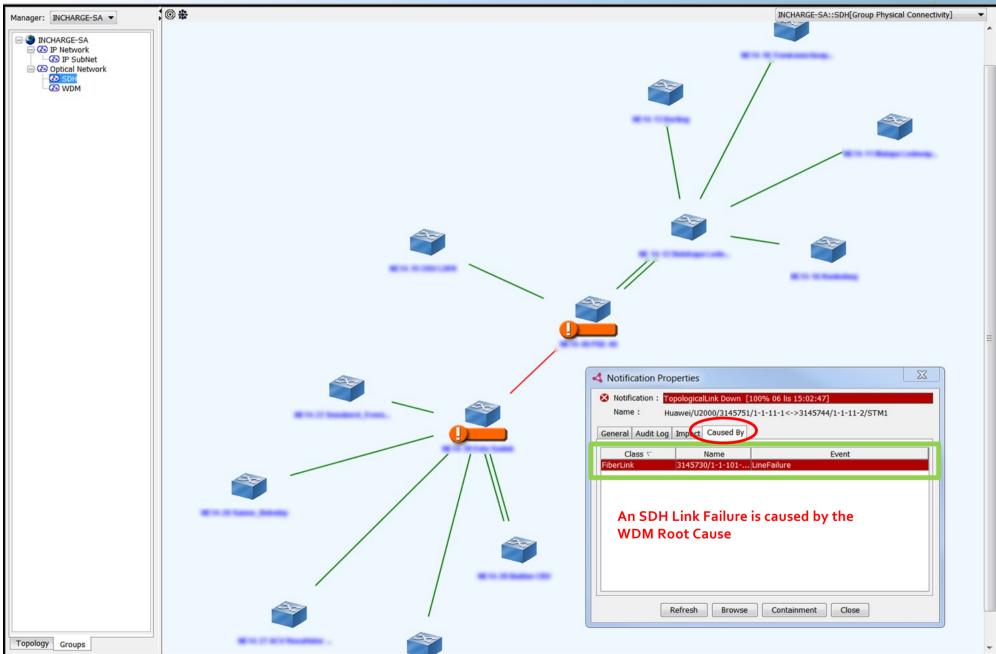
Scenario 3 – Fiber Link fault – WDM View





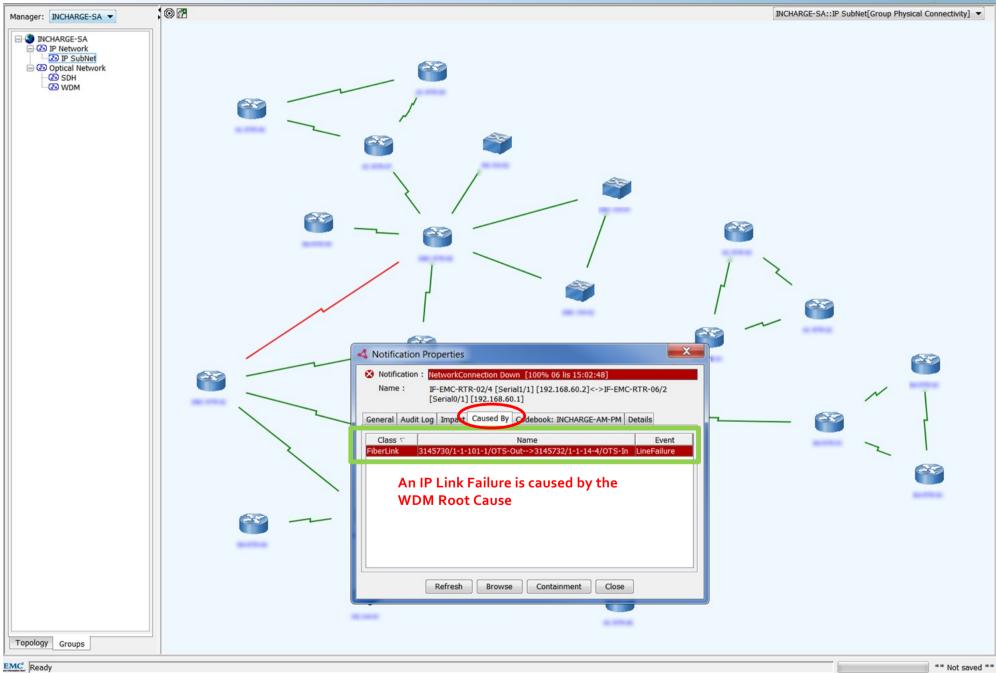
Scenario 3 – Fiber Link fault – SDH View





Scenario 3 – Fiber Link fault – IP View

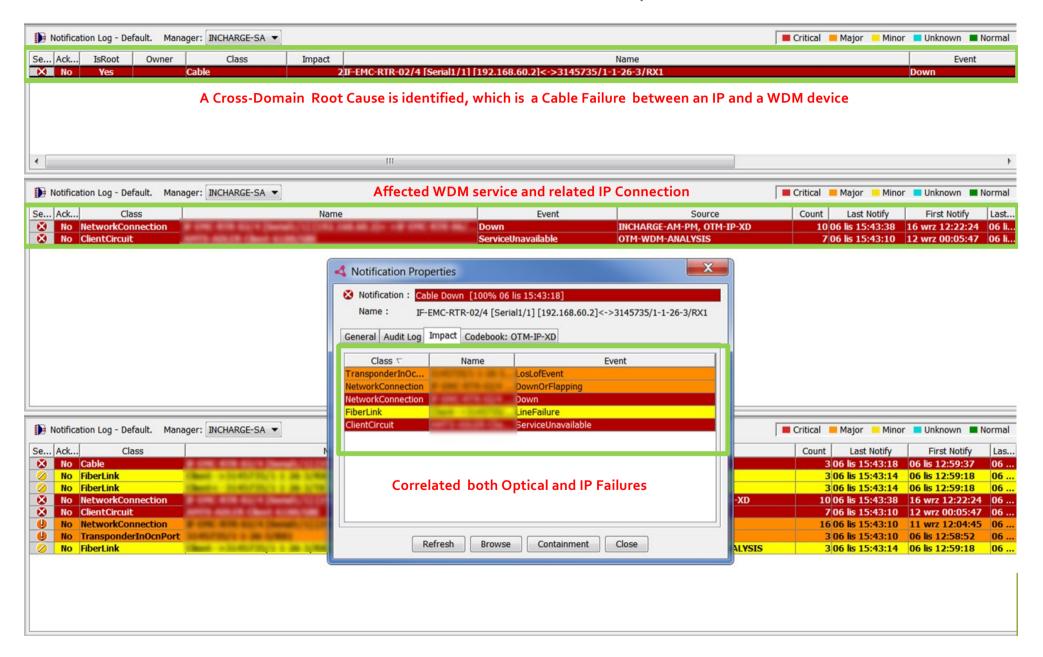




Scenario 4 – Fiber Link fault between an IP device and an Optical device



Smarts identifies that the root cause is between IP and Optical network





Thanks