**3GPP TSG-SA5 Meeting #144-e *S5-224179rev1***

**e-meeting, 27 June – 1 July 2022**

**Source: CMCC, Huawei**

**Title: pCR TR 28.830 Add background**

**Document for: Approval**

**Agenda Item: 6.7.7.2**

# Decision/action requested

***The group is asked to discuss and approve the proposal in section 4***

# 2 References

[1] SP-220153 [:](https://portal.3gpp.org/desktopmodules/Specifications/SpecificationDetails.aspx?specificationId=3693) "New SID on Fault Supervision Evolution"

# 3 Rationale

This pCR is to add background for TR 28.830.

# 4 Detailed proposal

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| **Start of modification** |

# X Background and Concepts

## X.1 Background

Existing fault supervision acts in a responsive manner. For instance, service failure or performance degradation prediction may not be supported, performance degradation alarms are based on pre-configured threshold which are not automatically adaptive to variation of service requirements. A large amout of alarms may be generated in different network elements or different domains for the same root cause, which brings about the burden of handling of potential issues in each separate domains. However, these situations without active intervening, may result in potential issues and therefore it is better for NOP to predict and intervene in advance to avoid service outage.

To specify the approach to evolve exiting fault supervision to address this requirement, several aspects need to be studied:

1. The relationship between fault supervision evolution and other aspect, e.g. performance management.
2. How fault supervision evolution supports 5G use cases, such as 5G SLS deterioration, risk prediction.
3. Relation and interaction with eMDAS and eCOSLA for evolved fault supervision, e.g., how to take advantage of and integrate eMDAS capabilities into the solutions and if any, recommended capabilities needed for eMDAS enhancements.
4. Whether there are use cases in eMDAS and eCOSLA that are not covered by the existing Fault Supervision.
5. Whether new capabilities and additional alarm data are needed to support eMDAS and eCOSLA.

*Note: Studying potential changes to the Fault Supervision MnS as defined in 28.532 is out of scope of this study.*

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| **End of modifications** |