

SES Management TelcoML Extension

Version 1.0

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Preface

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- UML Profile

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Issues

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1 Scope

The objective of this specification is to extend the TelcoML Enabler Library (see TelcoML specification) with the Software Enabled Services Management Interface (SES Management Interface/SMI) specified by the TeleManagement Forum. To that end the original SMI WSDL and XSD files have been retro-modeled to obtain the equivalent TelcoML representation.

Note: The SMI specification published by the TM Forum is the definitive version of the APIs from which the TelcoML SES Management Interfaces are derived. Refer to "DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY" for limited liability of using TM Forum specifications.

2 Conformance

This specification adds an orthogonal dimension to the two conformance levels defined by the core TelcoML specification (TelcoML Editing and TelcoML Execution). This dimension indicates whether the Enabler Library being supported includes the Software Enabled Services Management extension defined by this specification.

A UML tool that is TelcoML Editing With Service Management is a UML tool that is "TelcoML Editing" compliant and in which the supported enabler library includes the Software Enabled Services Management enabler.

A UML tool that is TelcoML Execution With Service Management is a UML tool that is "TelcoML Execution" compliant and in which the supported enabler library includes the Software Enabled Services Management enabler.

We recall below the two conformance levels from the core TelcoML specification.

- TelcoML Editing: A UML tool that has pre-installed the model elements of the TelcoML profile: the interface definitions specified in the Enabler Library, the list of stereotypes of the Composition Profile. Such tool should provide means to edit state machines in line with TelcoML notation conventions defined by the Composition Profile. In addition such tool should provide export facility using either UML compliant XMI 2.1 or ALF representation.
- TelcoML Execution: A UML tool that supports TelcoML Edition compliance level and that provides in addition means to execute or simulate service compositions specified using the TelcoML composition profile. This implies means to connect service interfaces in the Enabler Library to concrete implementations of these telecommunication facilities.

3 Normative References

3.1 General

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this specification. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply.

3.2 List of normative references

- 1. Object Constraint Language (OCL) v2.3.1, OMG document number formal/2012-05-09.
- 2. Service oriented architecture Modeling Language (SoaML) v1.0, OMG document number formal/2012-05-01.
- 3. UML v2.4.1 Superstructure (UML), OMG document number formal/2012-05-07.

- 4. Action Language for Foundational UML (ALF), OMG document number ptc/2010-10-05.
- 5. Meta Object Facility (MOF) Core v2.4.1, OMG document number formal/2011-08-07.
- 6. MOF/XMI Mapping v2.4.1, OMG document number formal/2011-08-09.

3.3 Normative parts

The following is included as part of this specification:

• XMI Document for SES Management TelcoML Extension mars/2012-09-24

4 Terms and Definitions

This specification does not introduce specific definitions and terms.

5 Symbols

UML: Unified Modeling Language

SoaML: Service Oriented Modeling Language

XSD: XML Schema Definition

TelcoML: Telecommunication Modeling Library SES : Software Enabled Service

SMI: Software Enabled Services Management Interface

6 Additional Information

6.1 Acknowledgments

The following persons were mainly responsible for the specification:

Antonio Cruz (Portugal Telecom), Eric Troup (Microsoft), Johan Vandenberghe (Alcatel-Lucent), Mariano Belaunde, Hannebelle Jérôme (France Telecom/Orange), Irv Badr (IBM), Jenny Huang (AT&T)

The following companies submitted this specification:

- International Business Machines
- Unisys

The following companies supported this specification:

• France Telecom - Orange Labs

- AT&T
- Portugal Telecom
- Microsoft
- European Software Institute
- DoCoMo Communication Laboratory Europe GmbH
- SINTEF
- Telefonica

7 Software Enabled Services Management Overview

7.1 Introduction

This Clause is non-normative.

7.2 Context

The Software Enabled Services (SES) Management Solution provides a means to allow consistent end-to-end management and metering of services exposed by and across different service providers domains and technologies, such as communication or Web 2.0 services. In concrete terms it delivers the ability to configure, activate, or suspend a service instance execution and to both receive or being notified of any kind of metrics, health state and detailed information about eventual failures.

The following operations are typically offered to manage an SES:

- Activation of an SES: Making the SES available for a particular context (Deploying the SES).
- Provisioning of an SES: Configuring the settings of an SES or an SES instance.
- State monitoring of an SES: Querying the history and current status in terms of life cycle management (for a specific instance of the SES) and our listening for status updates.
- Usage monitoring of an SES: Querying for usage metrics from the SES instance or listening for usage metrics reports or alarm (e.g., if metrics conditions imply notifications).
- Health monitoring of an SES: Querying for health metrics from the SES instance or listening to alarm from the resource.
- Update of an SES: Modification of the setting or life cycle management status of an SES instance.
- De-activation of an SES: making the SES unavailable in a particular context.

More information on Software Enabled Service (SES) Management initiative can be found at:

http://www.tmforum.org/SoftwareEnabledServices/4664/home.html

and

http://www.tmforum.org/InformationAgreements/TMF617SoftwareEnabled/48632/article.html

7.3 TelcoML Extension for Software Enabled Services Management

The TelcoML Enabler library defines a set of predefined service interfaces to facilitate the definition of composite services accessing well-known telecommunication facilities (called enablers) usually provided by telecom operators. These service definitions are provided in a sufficient technology agnostic way to enable independence in respect to the enabler provider and to the usage of a specific implementation technology.

In Clause 8 we specify formally the extension to the TelcoML Enabler Library for Software Enabled Services Management. It consists of the addition of one service enabler defining two interfaces: SMI (Software Enabled Services Management Interface) is the provider interface and SMIManagementReportNotification is the interface to be implemented by a consumer to receive notifications. Accompanying these two interfaces we defined a list of data types involved in the usage of the interfaces. This enabler has been originally specified by the Tele-Management Forum as part of the SES/SMI initiative. This specification reformulates the interface using TelcoML conventions.

8 Software Enabled Services Management Enabler

8.1 Introduction

This Clause is normative.

The Software Enabled Services (SES) Management enabler provides to consumers the SMI interface with simple management operations to manage and control the execution of running services instances. This includes the ability for the consumer to be notified of changes in the execution. To emit these notifications the consumer implements the notification interface named SMIManagementReportNotification. The relationship between these two interfaces is depicted below.

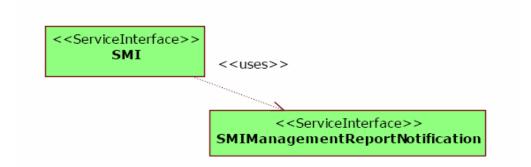


Figure 8.1 - Interfaces for Software Enabled Services Management

In the following sub clauses we describe these two interfaces.

8.2 SMI Interface

8.2.1 Overview and Diagrams

The SMI supports the following operations to allow SES components to interact with management systems in a consistent way.

- getExecutionState returns the current execution state of a service instance.
- getManagementReport returns a report containing information about the service instance health, execution state, eventual failures and metrics (usage, performance for example).
- getServiceConfiguration returns data that describe the current set configuration values used by the service instance.
- setExecutionState allows a service consumer to activate or suspend service execution.
- setServiceConfiguration applies configuration values used by the service instance.
- registerListener sets the communication endpoint address to enable emitting notifications to consumers.
- unregisterListener de-activates the notification mechanism.



Figure 8.2 - SMI interface

The specification of the SMI interface involves the definition of various data types that are depicted in Figure 8.3.

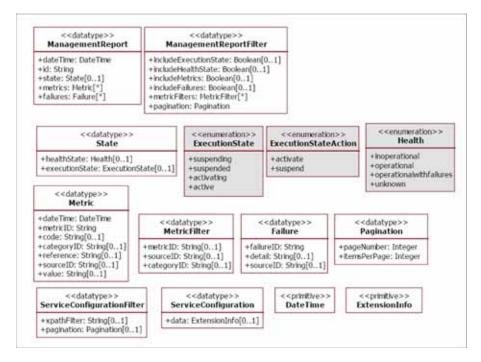


Figure 8.3 - Specific data types for the SMI Interface

8.2.2 Structured Data Types

8.2.2.1 Failure

A failure represents an error raised during the execution of a given service.

Attributes

• *failureID: String[1]* - A string used for identifying a particular kind of failure. This identifier may be defined in a global (per organization or per domain) list of failure codes.

- *detail: String[0..1]* A detailed description of the failure found. An example of this field's content could be the stack trace of a code exception raised at runtime.
- *sourceID: String[0..1]* A unique identifier that indicates the service or resource causing the failure. The source could be the service itself or another service being composed or a resource being used. This identifier could then be used to locate the service or resource in a centralized list or graph of services and resources that may exist per organization or domain.

8.2.2.2 ManagementReport

A *management report* contains information about the service instance health, execution state, eventual failures and metrics (usage, performance for example).

- *dateTime: DateTime[1]* The date time the report is generated.
- *id:String[1]* An identifier for the report (unique).
- *state:State[0..1]* The state of the requested service instance.
- *metrics:Metric[*]* The metrics computed on the service instance.
- failures:Failure[*] The failures regarding the activiation and the execution of the service instance.

8.2.2.3 ManagementReportFilter

A *management report filter* allows the service consumer to select which information will be returned when requesting a management report and also to control the amount of *metrics* returned, using a *pagination* element included the filter data.

Attributes:

- *includeExecutionState: Boolean[0..1]* Flag to control if the execution state should be reported.
- *includeHealthState: Boolean*[0. .1] Flag to control if the health state should be reported.
- *includeMetrics: Boolean[0..1]* Flag to control if metric evaluation should be reported.
- *includeFailures: Boolean*[0.. 1] Flag to control if failure information should be reported.
- metricFilters: MetricFilter[*] Indicates the metrics to be included in the management report.
- *pagination: Pagination[1]* Controls the amount of metrics returned.

8.2.2.4 Metric

A metric represents a measure of a specific aspect of the performance of a service.

Attributes

- *code: String*[0..1] A string used as a code for identifying a particular Metric in a list of metrics. This list can be available per organization or domain. It may also be centrally available a complete Metric template and metadata.
- *categoryID: String[0..1]* A String intended to be used to filter Metrics that belong to a given category, when using MetricFilter.
- *dateTime: DateTime[1]* the date time of the measure.

- *reference:String[0..1]* A string used to correlate the metric being reported with a particular service consumer or operation context.
- *sourceID: String[0..1]* An identifier that can be used to relate a metric with a particular service or resource that the reporting service instance depends on. A centralized list or graph of services and resources may exist.
- *value: String[0..1]* A value measured that can be formatted as an integer, a decimal or a percentage number, depending on the specific metric being represented.
- *metricID: String[1]* A unique identifying string for this metric information.

8.2.2.5 MetricFilter

A *metric filter* is part of a management report filter; it provides criteria for selecting the metrics that will be included in a management report.

- *metricID: String[0..1]* Contains the identifier of the metric that should be selected. This is optional since filtering can operate based on other criteria.
- *sourceID: String[0..1]* Provides the source identifier to be used for filtering. A source identifier is used to relate a metric with a particular service or resource that the reporting service instance depends on.
- *categoryID: String[0..1]* The category of the metric that should be used to filter metrics.

Constraints

• One of *sourceID* or *metricID* attributes should be provided (but not both).

self. sourceID->notEmpty() xor self.metricID->notEmpty()

8.2.2.6 Pagination

A *pagination* data is used to indicate the amount of data items to be retrieved. This is done by providing the number of pages and the number of items per page.

Attributes

- *pageNumber: Integer[1]* The number of pages to be retrieved.
- *itemsPerPage: Integer[1]* The number of items per retrieved page.

8.2.2.7 ServiceConfiguration

A *service configuration* describes the current set of configuration values used by the service instance. The structure of this data type depends on vendor specificities.

Note: Vendors will typically provide an XSD schema to describe the structure and reference it in an XML based serialization. Alternatively vendors may subclass ServiceConfiguration to define the actual data structure.

Attributes

• data: ExtensionInfo[0.. 1] - The vendor specific data to describe the set of configuration values.

8.2.2.8 ServiceConfigurationFilter

A *service configuration filter* allows the service consumer to select which information will be returned and also to control the amount of configuration values returned, using a *pagination* element.

Attributes

- *xpathFilter: String[0..1]* The xpath expression to retrieve the selected configuration data.
- pagination: Pagination[0.. 1] Information to control the amount of configuration data to retrieve.

8.2.2.9 State

A *state* data type represents the current state of a running instance of a service, including its health condition and eventual failures (we assume the service is already in the operation phase of its lifecycle).

Attributes

- *healthState: Health[0., 1]* The health state of the current running service instance. Possible values are: *inoperational, operational, operationalwithfailures* and *unknown* (see Health enumeration).
- *executionState: ExecutionState[0..1]* The state of the running service instance. Possible values are: *suspending, suspended, activating* and *active* (see ExecutionState enumeration).

8.2.3 Enumerations

8.2.3.1 ExecutionState

The execution state enumeration type lists all possible values for the state of a running service instance.

Enumeration Literals

- activating A service is starting or finalizing steps needed in order to become available.
- *active* A service is available to perform its capabilities.
- *suspending* A service is in the process of becoming unavailable to its consumers. An example of entering this state is when a service is finalizing its currently executing requests, after a Suspend request.
- *suspended* A service was made unavailable to its consumers. An example of this is the result state of suspending a service for maintenance.

8.2.3.2 ExecutionStateAction

The *execution state action* enumeration type lists all possible actions to change the execution state of a service instance.

Enumeration Literals

- activate The action that makes the service available to perform its capabilities.
- suspend The action to temporarily stop the execution of the service.

8.2.3.3 Health

The *health* enumeration type lists all possible health conditions for a service instance.

Enumeration Literals

- *inoperational* The service is not ready to consumers.
- operational The service expected behavior is guaranteed to consumers.
- operationalwith failures The service expected behavior cannot be guaranteed to consumers.
- unknown The current health state of the service could not be determined.

8.2.4 Primitive Types

8.2.4.1 DateTime

A date time is a primitive type used to represent dates and times.

The general syntax is CCYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss.

Example: 2004-04-12T13:20:00.

Note: DateTime corresponds to the XSD *date Time* builtin type (more information available at: <u>http://www.schemacentral.com/sc/xsd11/t-xsd_dateTime.html)</u>.

8.2.4.2 ExtensionInfo

An *extension info* is a primitive type used to represent vendor specific data. This is an opaque data type meaning that it may potentially have any structure.

Note: A serialization in XML of this data type will typically exploit the XSD *any* built-in element (see <u>http://www.schemacentral.com/sc/xsd11/e-xsd_any.html</u>).

8.2.5 Operations

8.2.5.1 Retrieving the execution state

getExecutionState (): ExecutionState

Returns the current *execution state* of a service instance. The possible states are: *activating*, *active*, *suspending* and *suspended*.

Parameters:

None

Outputs:

An *ExecutionState*, describing the current execution state of a service instance. Possible values are *activating*, *active*, *suspending* and *suspended*.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied: Raised when the operation fails for security reasons.

CommunicationLoss:	The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such
	communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.2.5.2 Retrieving the management report

```
getManagementReport (managementReportFilter: ManagementReportFilter[0. .1]) :
ManagementReport
```

Returns a *management report* containing information about the service instance health, execution state, eventual failures and metrics (usage, performance for example). Optionally, it accepts a *management report filter* input parameter that allows the service consumer to select which information will be returned and also to control the amount of metrics returned, using a *pagination* element in the filter data.

The operation will return a complete management report when no filter is provided.

Parameters:

managementReportFilter:ManagementReportFilter[0..1]: The optional filter used to select the information to be returned.

Outputs:

A ManagementReport, containing information on actual execution of a service instance.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied: CommunicationLoss:	Raised when the operation fails for security reasons. The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such communication is required to complete the request.
	communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.2.5.3 Retrieving the service configuration

```
getServiceConfiguration (
serviceConfigurationFilter: ServiceConfigurationFilter[0. .1]) : ServiceConfiguration
```

Returns the *service configuration* describing the current set of configuration values used by the service instance. Optionally, it accepts a *service configuration filter* input parameter that allows the service consumer to select which information will be returned and also to control the amount of configuration values returned, using a *pagination* element included in the filter data.

The operation returns a complete service configuration when no filter is provided.

Parameters:

serviceConfigurationFilter: *ServiceConfigurationFilter*[0..1] - The optional filter to select what information should be returned.

Outputs:

A ServiceConfiguration, reflecting the configuration parameters of the service.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied:	Raised when the operation fails for security reasons.
CommunicationLoss:	The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.2.5.4 Changing the execution state

setExecutionState (executionStateAction: ExecutionStateAction): Boolean

Allows a service consumer to activate or suspend service execution. It returns *true* if the change of service execution state requested by the consumer was made successfully. It has one input parameter to decide weather to activate or to suspend the service instance.

Parameters:

executionStateAction: ExecutionStateAction[1] : The destination address that will receive the instant message.

Outputs:

A Boolean value. True if the operation succeeds, false otherwise.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied: CommunicationLoss:	Raised when the operation fails for security reasons. The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such
	communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.2.5.5 Changing the service configuration

setServiceConfiguration (serviceConfiguration: ServiceConfiguration): Boolean

Applies configuration values used by the service instance. It requires a *service configuration* input parameter that describes the configuration values to be applied to the service instance.

Parameters:

• *serviceConfiguration: ServiceConfiguration[1]* : Contains the configuration values to be applied to the service instance.

Outputs:

A Boolean value. True if the listener was successfully unregistered, false otherwise.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied:	Raised when the operation fails for security reasons.
CommunicationLoss:	The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.2.5.6 Registering to receive notifications

registerListener (endpoint: String): Boolean

Sets the communication endpoint address the service instance must use to deliver a report containing information about their health, execution state, eventual failures and metrics. It returns *true* if the registration is successful. Note that filtering of the notifications is responsibility of the SMI consumer.

Parameters:

endpoint: String - The address to be used for delivering the notification to the consumer.

Outputs:

A Boolean value - Returns true to indicate whether the listener was successfully registered, false otherwise.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied:	Raised when the operation fails for security reasons.
CommunicationLoss:	The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.2.5.7 Unregistering to notifications

unregisterListener (): Boolean

Clears the communication endpoint address that was previously set by calling the *registerListener* operation. It has no input operation. It returns *true* if the operation succeeds.

A second and subsequent *registerListener* calls should be rejected by the service as it does not support multiple listeners. First an *unregisterListener* needs to be called before a new *registerListener* can be triggered.

Parameters:

None.

Outputs:

A Boolean value - Returns true to indicate whether the listener was successfully unregistered, false otherwise.

Exceptions:

AccessDenied:	Raised when the operation fails for security reasons.
CommunicationLoss:	The service is unable to communicate with an underlying system or resource, and such communication is required to complete the request.
InternalError:	The request has resulted in an internal error.
InvalidInput:	Raised for all failures related to operation input parameters.
NotImplemented:	Raised if the entire request is not supported or the request with the specified input parameters is not supported.
UnableToComply:	Raised if cannot respond to the request (general case).

8.3 SMIManagementReportNotification Interface

8.3.1 Overview and diagrams

The SMIManagementReportNotification interface is called by an SMI implementation to notify a consumer on events related to the management of a running service instance (based on the endpoint address configured at subscription).



Figure 8.4 - Interface for consumers to receive SMI notifications

The structure of the notification event is defined by the ManagementReportNotification data type.

<<datatype>> ManagementReportNotification

+sourceTime: DateTime +objectId: String +objectType: String +content: ManagementReport +extensionInfo: ExtensionInfo[0..1]

Figure 8.5 - Event data structure in notifications

8.3.2 Data Types

8.3.2.1 ManagementReportNotification

A management report notification represents the event data generated as the result of a change in the state (execution or health state) of a service. This contains metrics and failures.

Attributes:

- sourceTime: DateTime[1] The time at which the event was reported by the source system.
- objectId: String[1] The identifier of the object associated with the event, as internal opaque identifier.
- objectType: String[1] The type (class) of the object associated with the event. This attribute is needed to allow simple notification filtering based on the object type.
- content: ManagementReport[1] The management report being notified to the consumer (see the ManagementReport data type definition in SMI Structured Data Types clause).
- extensionInfo: ExtensionInfo[0. .1] Used for vendor extensions.

8.3.3 Operations

acceptNotification (notification :ManagementReportNotification)

Operation called by the system implementing the SMI interface to deliver a management report to the consumer. The structure of the notification is specified by the management report notification data type.

Parameters:

notification:ManagementReportNotification - The notification information containing the management report and possible other vendor extensions.

Outputs:

None

Exceptions: None

Annex A: Textual Definition

(non-normative)

We provide below a non-normative human-readable textual representation of the enabler specification. Note that the normative specification is provided in XMI in a separate accompanying document.

```
servicelibrary SoftwareEnabledServicesManagementLibrary {
servicepackage SoftwareEnabledServicesManagement {
service SMI {
   operation getExecutionState() : ExecutionState;
   operation getManagementReport(
     managementReportFilter: ManagementReportFilter[ 0. .1] ) : ManagementReport;
   operation getServiceConfiguration(
       serviceConfigurationFilter: ServiceConfigurationFilter[ 0. .1] ):ServiceConfiguration;
   operation setExecutionState (executionStateAction: ExecutionStateAction) : Boolean;
   operation setServiceConfiguration (serviceConfiguration: ServiceConfiguration) : Boolean;
   operation registerListener(endpoint: String): Boolean;
   operation unregisterListener(): Boolean;
}
service SMIManagementReportNotification {
   operation acceptNotification(notification: ManagementReportNotification);
}
primitive DateTime;
primitive ExtensionInfo;
enumeration ExecutionState {
   suspending,
   suspended,
   activating,
   active
}
enumeration ExecutionStateAction {
   activate,
   suspend
}
enumeration Health {
   inoperational,
   operational,
   operationalwithfailures,
   unknown
}
datatype ManagementReport {
   dateTime: DateTime;
   id: String;
```

```
state: State[ 0. .1];
   metrics: Metric[*];
   failures: Failure[*]
}
datatype ManagementReportFilter {
   includeExecutionState: Boolean[ 0. .1];
   includeHealthState: Boolean[ 0. .1];
   includeMetrics: Boolean[ 0. .1];
   includeFailures: Boolean[ 0. .1];
   metricFilters: MetricFilter[*];
   pagination: Pagination;
}
datatype State {
   healthState: Health[ 0. .1];
   executionState: ExecutionState[ 0. .1];
}
datatype Metric {
   dateTime: DateTime;
   metricID: String;
   code: String[ 0. .1];
   categoryID: String[ 0. .1];
   reference: String[ 0. .1];
   sourceID: String[ 0. .1];
   value: String[ 0. .1];
}
datatype MetricFilter {
   metricID: String[ 0. .1];
   sourceID: String[ 0. .1];
   categoryID: String[ 0. .1];
}
datatype Failure {
   failureID: String;
   detail: String[ 0. .1];
   sourceID: String[ 0. .1];
}
datatype Pagination {
   pageNumber: Integer;
   itemsPerPage: Integer;
}
datatype ServiceConfiguration {
   data : ExtensionInfo[0..1];
}
datatype ServiceConfigurationFilter {
   xpathFilter: String[ 0. .1];
   pagination: Pagination[ 0. .1];
}
datatype ManagementReportNotification {
   sourceTime: DateTime;
   objectId: String;
   objectType: String;
```

```
content: ManagementReport;
extensionInfo: ExtensionInfo[ 0. .1];
}
}
```