

## Appendix A Product and Service Category Tables – Release 5.3

The Product and Service Category Tables listed below are part of the TL 9000 standard. This is Release 5.3 of Appendix A of the Measurements Handbook. It may be used effective September 30, 2015 for submitting October 2015 TL 9000 data forward and must be used for submitting March 2016 data forward until superseded by the next revision.

Each revision is an approved release by the QuEST Forum and is identified by a release number. The latest release of these tables and their effective dates are available via the TL 9000 website and shall be used in conjunction with registrations per the rules noted in Section 4.1.1 of the Measurements Handbook.

Organizations shall classify their products and report measurements according to the product categories listed in Table A-1. The Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units), Table A-2, lists specific measurements that apply to each category as well as the Normalization Units and other information necessary for compiling measurement reports.

### a) List of Tables

Table A-1	Product and Service Category Definitions
Table A-2	Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)
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### b) Rules for Classification of Products

Please see the "Product Category Selection and Validation Guidelines" available on the tl9000.org web site for more information on how to determine the correct category for your product.

- 1) The definitions of categories in Table A-1 shall be used by organizations in categorizing their products.
- 2) An organization shall not classify a product or service in multiple product categories. Therefore, any product or service from an organization must be classified in exactly one product or service category.
- 3) All new category selections must be approved by QuEST Forum before the category can be added to the organization's TL 9000 Certification public profile. This requirement became effective on January 1, 2015.
- 4) General-purpose products, such as computers, shall be classified by specific function, e.g., signaling, when provided as a system designed for that function. Otherwise, they shall be classified in a separate category, for example, Common Systems-Computers, designed for the general-purpose product.
- 5) A product shall be classified according to its primary function. For example, a digital transmission facility product with performance

monitoring will be classified as a transmission product instead of an operations and maintenance product.

- 6) The standard for classification is the product category, not the possible uses for the product. For example, if a product classification falls in the Outside Plant category, all products that are consistent with that category will be classified as such, even if the exact same product is sometimes used in the customer premises and even if a particular organization's product is sold primarily into the customer premises market.

**Special information – revised definition of Network Element:**

Network Element - A system device, entity or node including all relevant hardware and/or software components. The Network Element (NE) must include all components required to perform the primary function of its applicable product category. If multiple FRUs, devices, and/or software components are needed for the NE to provide its product category's primary function, then none of these individual components can be considered an NE by themselves. The total collection of all these components is considered a single NE.

Note: While an NE may be comprised of power supplies, CPU, peripheral cards, operating system and application software to perform a primary function, no individual item can be considered an NE in its own right.

The above definition overrides the existing definition contained in the glossary to the R5.0 Measurements Handbook. The words "located at one location" have been removed from the end of the first line of the former definition. This change was done to accommodate virtualized network elements where a single NE may be spread out across servers at multiple locations.

- c) Principles for Construction of the Product and Service Category Table
  - 1) Categories shall be defined so that they can be clearly assigned within a hierarchy of classification.
  - 2) There are well-established rules for classification.
  - 3) Categories should not be separated artificially if they can be logically aggregated.
  - 4) Categories should have clear definitions, which lend themselves to unambiguous interpretation.
  - 5) For each category, the level to which measurements may be aggregated shall be defined.
  - 6) Each category specification shall consist of standard elements.
  - 7) The placement of the product or service in the hierarchy will reflect the dominant use of the product or service.
  - 8) Terminology used shall reflect standard technical meanings; wherever possible aligned to relevant standards such as ITU-T, ETSI, ANSI, etc.

Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions

Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>1</b>	<b>Switching</b>	<b>Equipment used for the physical or virtual interconnection of communication channels in response to a signaling system. The switching category is broadly defined to include packet or circuit switched architectures.</b>	
1.1	Circuit Switch	Equipment used for the <b>termination of subscriber lines and/or trunk lines and the dynamic interconnection of these ports</b> or channels in a digital transmission facility. A circuit switch establishes a dedicated circuit, as opposed to a virtual circuit, in response to a signal. Stored Program Control (SPC) is the most common type of switching equipment used at end offices and tandem offices. These systems use either analog or digital switching. The switching system used must have the capability to send, receive and be actuated by signals, e.g., access line signals, or inter-office in-band or common-channel signaling. This category includes all circuit switches regardless of transmission medium, i.e., wireline or wireless.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-office</li> <li>• Tandem</li> <li>• Tandem access</li> <li>• Remote</li> <li>• Service switching point (SSP)</li> <li>• Mobile switching center (MSC)</li> </ul>
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Packet Switch</b>	<b>Equipment used for switching or routing data on virtual, as opposed to dedicated, circuits. The service is packet switched in that the customer's data are transported as a sequence of data blocks (packets) that do not exceed a specified size. This packetization permits data from many data conversations to share a given transmission facility economically through statistical multiplexing. Such data conversations are known as virtual circuits, which are full duplex and connection-oriented.</b>	

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
1.2.1	Legacy Packet Products	Equipment <b>providing X.25 packet or frame relay switch capability</b> . This includes Public Packet Switched Network (PPSN) equipment. The frame relay equipment is switching equipment that operates at Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Level 2 (hardware) to move variable-length Frame Relay frames over virtual circuits from source to destination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X.25 packet switch</li> <li>• Access concentrator/PAD</li> <li>• Frame relay switch</li> </ul>
1.2.2	Access Multi-service	Equipment that switches <b>packetized data</b> from source to destination that <b>includes the capability to connect to the circuit switched traffic network</b> . The packet data may include variable length IP (Internet Protocol) and/or fixed length ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) packets. These systems include circuit switched trunks/network interfaces (DS1, E1, T1, DS#, STM-1, OC-x, VC-12, etc.), tributary interfaces and line/customer side interfaces (POTS, ISDN, xDSL, GigE, PBX, DS1/E1, etc.).	
1.2.2.1	Wireline	Equipment that provides the <b>access multi-service functionality</b> noted above for wireline networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access switch</li> <li>• ATM switch</li> <li>• Packet data serving node</li> <li>• Services edge router</li> <li>• Multi-service data switch</li> <li>• Trunk gateway</li> <li>• Access gateway</li> <li>• Multi-service gateway</li> <li>• Line gateway</li> </ul>
1.2.2.2	Wireless	Equipment that provides the <b>access multi-service functionality</b> noted above for wireless networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gateway GPRS support node</li> <li>• Serving GPRS support node</li> <li>• Wireless gateway</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
1.2.3	Media Gateways	Equipment that provides an interface between different network transport protocols. The primary function of this equipment is to <b>enable multimedia communications across networks</b> such as PSTN, IP, ATM, 2G, 2.5G, 3G or PBX. Media steaming functions such as echo cancellation, DTMF, and tone sender may also be located in the gateway.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media Gateway</li> </ul>
1.2.4	Core and Access Ethernet Switches	Equipment that <b>provides data connections between servers and end hosts in data centers or campuses</b> and are designed to switch layer 2 packets. The access switches typically connect end hosts in Campus networks or Servers in a Data center networks. The Core switches aggregate all the access switches and also connect to other switches in remote data centers. This category includes Enterprise Core and Access switches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethernet switch</li> <li>• Campus Access Switch</li> <li>• Top of Rack Switch</li> <li>• Data Center aggregation switch</li> <li>• Data Center Core switch</li> <li>• Enterprise distribution switch</li> </ul>
1.2.5	Not currently used		
1.2.6	Not currently used		
1.2.7	Application Servers	Equipment that provides <b>IP based multimedia services.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Video over IP</li> <li>• Instant messaging</li> <li>• Voice features</li> <li>• Multi-media communications server</li> </ul>
1.2.8	Service and Network Controller (SNC)	Equipment that combines a Call Connection Agent (CCA) and possibly a signaling gateway (SG) and/or a service agent into one system. The CCA provides the necessary call processing functionality to support voice traffic on the core packet network including call control commands and communication with billing systems. A service agent supports supplementary services and generates TCAP messages to interact with Service Control Points for intelligent network services such as 800 and Local Number Portability. (NOTE: if the signaling gateway is not integrated with the CCA, the product belongs in product category 2.2 Common Channel Signaling.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service and network controller (SNC)</li> <li>• Softswitch</li> <li>• Nextgen switch</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>1.2.9</b>	<b>Routers</b>	<b>Equipment that routes packet data from source to destination. This may include variable length IP and/or fixed length ATM packets. This equipment is connected to multiple physical packet networks and routes or delivers packets between the networks. Routing generally uses software algorithms to optimize one or a combination of data-transport “measurements” such as delay, the use of reliable paths, “hops” between servers, etc. Routers do not include termination of PSTN traffic, however products whose primary function is routing but also support the capability to do protocol conversion and pass through of PSTN traffic (such as Pseudowire of E1/T1 signals) also are included in this product family.</b>	
1.2.9.1	Core	Fully redundant <b>routing</b> equipment primarily intended for use in the backbone (core) of the network, connecting with edge routers and other core routers but not directly connecting with end users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP core router</li> <li>• Transport protocol converters</li> <li>• MPLS optimized packet router</li> <li>• Multi-service Core router</li> <li>• Multi-chassis router</li> </ul>
1.2.9.2	Edge	<b>Routing</b> equipment that is primarily intended for use at the edge of the core network, providing a connection between a large enterprise or metropolitan area and the backbone provider core network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP edge router</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
1.2.9.3	Access	Packet <b>routing</b> equipment that primarily provides the access/aggregation entry point for customer premise equipment to the external network. There is some overlap between edge routers and access routers. If the distinction between the two is not clear, routers that are typically deployed at service provider locations should be classified as edge routers and routers that are typically deployed at end-user locations should be considered access routers. This category excludes routers whose primary purpose is for use inside the home.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access router</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Signaling and Network Control</b>	<b>Equipment used for the provision of signaling, i.e., states applied to operate and control the component groups of a telecommunications circuit to cause it to perform its intended function. In general, there are five basic categories of signals commonly used in the telecommunications network: supervisory signals, information signals, address signals, control signals, and alerting signals. This category includes those signaling products that function within the telecommunications network and excludes possibly similar products that normally provide enhanced services outside the network, or on the customer premises such as ACD, IVR, or voice messaging systems.</b>	

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
2.1	Service Control {formerly Service Control Point (SCP)}	A hardware and software system that provides a signaling point that functions as a <b>database to provide information to another service control network element or Service Switching Point (SSP)</b> . Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) queries and responses are used to communicate with the network element as is done for 800 Data Base Service and Alternate Billing Service (ABS). These may support one or more services per network element and they may be deployed singularly as stand-alone nodes, as mated pairs, or as multiple replicates (more than 2) to increase their availability. They are associated with applications that consist of service-specific software and a database of customer-related information. This product category includes conventional Service Control Point (SCP) equipment, plus other platforms such as service nodes, intelligent peripherals, or service resource facilities, which may combine capabilities of a SCP, SSP or that may be used to provide Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) functionality or other enhanced services within the network. It also includes Source Based Routing (SBR) which consists of a Routing Database (RDB); a logical routing directory component that an originating Call Server accesses to convert external routing information, such as a dialed telephone number, into internal destination IP routing information. The Routing Database may be based around DNS and ENUM technology; the ENUM server may be used to provide a translation from dialed digits to corresponding SIP URI, from which the Call Server may provide the IP address which is used by call control to send a SIP message to a subsequent call server, which may or may not be an entity in the same network domain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service control point</li> <li>• Service nodes</li> <li>• Service resource facilities</li> <li>• Source based router</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
2.2	Common Channel Signaling {formerly Signaling Transfer Point (STP)}	Hardware/software signaling equipment with <b>common channel signaling (CCS) functionality</b> to support a variety of applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCS Signal Transfer/Router (i.e. STP - MTP, SCCP)</li> <li>• CCS link terminations (i.e. end office, tandem office, wireless office, etc.)</li> <li>• CCS packet interconnect (MTP, IPS7)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signaling transfer point</li> <li>• Signaling relay point</li> <li>• End/Tandem/Wireless office standalone CCS7 NE</li> <li>• Signaling gateway</li> </ul>
2.3	Home Location Register (HLR)	Equipment that <b>provides a permanent database used in wireless applications to identify a subscriber and to contain subscriber data related to features and services.</b> It stores information such as service profiles, location and routing information for roamers, service qualification, interface for moves, adds and changes. It communicates with other HLRs and provides access to maintenance functions such as fault information, performance data, and configuration parameters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home location register</li> <li>• Home Subscriber Server (HSS)</li> </ul>
2.4	Service Logic (SL)	The set of software instructions stored in SCP for <b>handling TCAP messages.</b> (TCAP is the Transactional Capabilities Application Part of the CCS application protocol of ISDN providing the signaling function for network databases.) When triggered, these instructions execute the appropriate service logic for messages. Service Logic software may be provided by an entity other than the SCP supplier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service logic</li> </ul>
2.5	Protocol Servers	Equipment operating at the application-layer that <b>provides control for creating, modifying, and terminating sessions</b> with one or more participants. These sessions include all forms of packet communications such as Internet telephone calls, multimedia distribution, and multimedia conferences. Also included are servers used to obtain IP addresses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) server</li> <li>• Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server</li> <li>• Session Border Controller (SBC)</li> <li>• Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server</li> <li>• Domain Name Service (DNS) server</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
2.6	Network Access Control	Equipment used that <b>provides user authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) for network services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terminal Access Controller Access Control System (TACACS) or TACACS+ server</li> <li>• Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) server</li> <li>• (Diameter) server</li> <li>• AAA Subscriber Manager</li> <li>• Diameter Agent</li> </ul>
2.7	Network Security	Equipment used to <b>secure packet communications by authenticating and/or encrypting the packets in a data stream</b> . This includes the use of tunnel control such as Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) or Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP Security (IPsec) Control server</li> <li>• Secure Socket Layer (SSL) Server</li> <li>• Transport Layer Security (TLS) Server</li> <li>• Tunnel Control</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
2.8	Mobility Management Entity (MME)	Equipment within the LTE Evolved Packet Core (EPC) that <b>provides the signaling and control functions needed to manage the User Equipment (UE) access to network connections, the assignment of network resources, and the management of the mobility states to support tracking, paging, roaming and handovers.</b> MME controls all control plane functions related to subscriber and session management. MME manages the eNodeB elements. The MME is the key element for gateway selection within the EPC (Serving and PDN). It also performs signaling and selection of legacy gateways for handovers to 2G/3G networks. The MME also performs the bearer management control functions to establish the bearer paths that the UE/ATs use. The MME supports end-user authentication as well as initiation and negotiation of ciphering and integrity protection algorithms, the signaling procedures used to set up packet data context and negotiate associated parameters like QoS, and idle terminal location management: Equipment which combines SGSN functionality with the MME shall be included in this product category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobility Management Entity (MME)</li> <li>• Combined Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN)/MME</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b><i>Transmission Systems</i></b>	<b><i>Equipment used for the connection of the switched and interoffice networks with individual customers. An integral part of the distribution network is the loop that connects the customer to the local central office (CO), thus providing access to the interoffice network.</i></b>	
<b>3.1</b>	<b><i>Transmission Media and Structure (Outside Plant)</i></b>	<b><i>Products used to interconnect and physically support the various parts of the telecommunications network. This includes products typically referred to as belonging to the "outside plant" such as cables, supporting structures, and certain equipment items such as load coils along with other equipment types as noted below.</i></b>	

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>3.1.1</b>	<b>Transmission Medium</b>	<b>Fiber optic cable, metallic cable, or other physical medium used for the transmission of analog or digital communications.</b>	
<b>3.1.1.1</b>	<b>Metallic Products</b>	<b>Metallic as opposed to optical or wireless transmission media.</b>	
3.1.1.1.1	Metallic Conductor Cable	Metallic pairs of conductors housed in a protective cable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metallic cable</li> <li>• Central office coaxial cable</li> <li>• Hybrid coaxial/twisted pair drop</li> </ul>
3.1.1.1.2	Metallic Connectors	Devices used to terminate a metallic cable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coaxial connectors</li> <li>• Coaxial distribution connectors</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.1.2</b>	<b>Fiber Optic Cable Products</b>	<b>Optical, as opposed to metallic or wireless transmission media.</b>	
3.1.1.2.1	Fiber Optic Cable	Cables wherein light is propagated and any associated covering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loose tube cable</li> <li>• Single tube bundled cables</li> <li>• Single tube ribbon cables</li> <li>• Tight buffered cables</li> <li>• Indoor fiber optic cables</li> </ul>
3.1.1.2.2	Optical Connectors	Device used to terminate an optical cable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optical connectors (e.g., SC, ST, MT, etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.1.3</b>	<b>Transmission Sub-systems</b>	<b>Sub-systems embedded in the transmission medium other than cable or connectors</b>	
3.1.1.3.1	Active Sub-systems	Active sub-systems containing electronics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coaxial drop amplifiers</li> <li>• Fiber optic data links</li> </ul>
3.1.1.3.2	Passive Optical Sub-systems	Optical sub-systems containing no electronics. This includes passive optical modules containing two or more individual passive optical sub-systems or systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optical passive wavelength division multiplexer (PWDM)</li> <li>• Optical add drop multiplexers</li> <li>• Combined optical couplers/splitters/filters</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.1.1.3.3	Ancillary Sub-systems	Other transmission sub-systems not specifically covered in other transmission component categories. Typically passive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surge protectors</li> <li>• Bonding and grounding hardware or ground wire</li> <li>• Taps</li> <li>• Electronic line filters</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.1.3.4</b>	<b>Fixed Antenna Systems</b>	<b>Systems used for the transmission and receipt of telecommunication signals through the air.</b>	
3.1.1.3.4.1	Radio Antenna Systems	A system used for the transmission and receipt of terrestrial radio waves consisting of an antenna (dish or pole), supporting structure, LNA, transmit horn, coaxial cable and/or waveguide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microwave antenna system</li> <li>• Fixed wireless antenna system</li> </ul>
3.1.1.3.4.2	Satellite Antenna Systems	A system used for the transmission and receipt of radio waves to and from satellites consisting of an antenna dish, supporting structure, LNA, transmit horn, and/or receiver/transmitter equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Satellite antenna system</li> </ul>
3.1.1.3.4.3	Optical Antenna Systems	A system used for the transmission and receipt of optical signals through free air consisting of an antenna, supporting structure, and/or receiver/transmitter equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optical antenna system</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.2</b>	<b>Physical Structure</b>	<b>Physical structures used for the support of telephone transmission media.</b>	
3.1.2.1	Enclosures	Enclosures used for network equipment located in the outside plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiber optic splice enclosures</li> <li>• Optical network unit (ONU) enclosures</li> <li>• Organizer assemblies</li> <li>• Seal assemblies</li> <li>• Controlled environment vaults</li> <li>• Pedestals</li> </ul>
3.1.2.2	Support Structures	Products used for the physical support of transmission media or enclosures and associated items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telephone poles</li> <li>• Microwave/radio towers</li> </ul>
3.1.2.3	Conduits	Channels used for the containment of optical fiber or metallic cable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innerduct</li> <li>• Multi-bore conduit</li> <li>• PVC pipe</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transport Equipment</b>	<b>Equipment located in the central office or at the customer premises, but inside the network demarcation point, for the transmission of digital or analog communication over transmission media. This product category includes equipment for terminating, interconnecting, and multiplexing communications circuits.</b>	
<b>3.2.1</b>	<b>Cross Connect Systems</b>	<b>Equipment that provides a physical termination point for physical cables and individual conductors. They can be manual or automated, metallic or optical. Cross-connect systems, such as distributing frames, Digital Signal Cross Connects (DSXs) and Fiber Distributing Frames (FDFs) provide the following basic functions: cross-connection of network distribution facilities and equipment in the central office, electrical protection for conductive media, test access, temporary disconnection, and termination points for facilities and equipment.</b>	
3.2.1.1	Manual Cross Connect Systems	Equipment that provides a physical termination point for physical cables and individual conductors where changes in connections are performed manually. These can be metallic or optical systems such as distributing frames or Fiber Distributing Frames (FDFs) provide the following basic functions: cross-connection of network distribution facilities and equipment in the central office, electrical protection for conductive media, test access, temporary disconnection, and termination points for facilities and equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital signal cross connect panel (DSX)</li> <li>• Fiber distribution frame (FDF)</li> <li>• Feeder distribution interface (FDI)</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.2.1.2	Digital Cross Connect Systems	Equipment that provides a physical termination point for physical cables and individual conductors where changes in connections are performed electronically. These systems provide <b>electrical cross-connection of network distribution facilities</b> and equipment in the central office, electrical protection for conductive media, test access, temporary disconnection, and termination points for facilities and equipment. They may interface to the network either optically or metallically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digital cross-connect system (DCS)</li> <li>Electronic DSX</li> </ul>
3.2.1.3	Optical Cross Connect Systems	Equipment that provides a physical termination point for physical cables and individual conductors where changes in connections are performed using an all-optical matrix according to an electronically alterable memory map. These systems provide <b>cross-connection of network distribution facilities and equipment</b> in the central office at an optical level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active optical DSX</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.2</b>	<b>Carrier Systems/ Multiplexers</b>	<b>Equipment used for transmitting multiple communication channels over a single transmission facility. This category includes equipment for transmission over interoffice trunks, for example, from central to remote offices.</b>	
<b>3.2.2.1</b>	<b>Interoffice/ Long Haul</b>	<b>Equipment used for transmission between central offices, between exchanges, or between carriers, as opposed to transmission between an end office and a remote location, typical of a loop carrier.</b>	
3.2.2.1.1	Metallic Carrier Systems	<b>Carrier</b> system that uses metallic transmission medium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analog carrier (N-, L- carrier)</li> <li>D4, D5 digital carrier</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>3.2.2.1.2</b>	<b>Optical Carrier Systems</b>	<b>Carrier systems that use optical transmission medium.</b>	
3.2.2.1.2.1	Optical Transport Systems	Fully featured <b>digital transmission</b> system using optical medium without WDM or switching at the optical layer other than receiver or transmitter protection switching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OC-3, 12, 48, or 192 SONET equipment configurable as linear or ring</li> <li>• Similar for STM-x SDH equipment</li> <li>• IP optical transport</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.2.2	WDM/DWDM/Optical Amplification	Shelf level systems used for multiplexing, de-multiplexing, or amplification of <b>optical signals</b> . Lack the built in protection, electrical conversion and other features of a SONET Transport System.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wavelength division multiplexer (WDM)</li> <li>• Dense wavelength division multiplexer (DWDM)</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.2.3	Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer (ROADM)	An add-drop multiplexer with the ability to <b>network wavelengths</b> in a granular, automated fashion in metro and regional networks, <b>with integrated transport and switching at both the wavelength and the transport</b> (such as SONET/SDH or IP) <b>layers</b> in a single network element. NOTE: SONET/SDH products which have added WDM capabilities or WDM products that have added SONET/SDH capabilities are to be classified in this product category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer (ROADM)</li> <li>• Optical add-drop switches</li> <li>• Wavelength Switching Systems (WSS)</li> <li>• Optical Transport Network (OTN) elements</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.3	Microwave	Carrier system that employs fixed <b>microwave transmission</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6, 8, 11, 18, or 40 gigahertz microwave radio</li> <li>• 2.4 or 5.8 gigahertz license free radio</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.2.2.2	Loop Carrier	<p>Equipment used for deploying multiple <b>voice or digital channels</b> over fewer physical channels than would be otherwise required (a “pair gain” function). Loop carriers are typically digital systems that employ time-division multiplexing (TDM) but may include analog systems as well. Loop carrier systems consist of a Central Office Terminal (COT) located near the switching system, a Remote Terminal (RT) located near the customer to be served and a transmission facility connecting the COT to the RT. Individual communications circuits (such as POTS and Foreign Exchange (FX)) are accepted as separate inputs at the COT (RT), time-division multiplexed (in a digital loop carrier) by the loop carrier system and reproduced at the RT (COT).</p> <p>There is an analog-to-digital (A/D) conversion of analog inputs to the DLC and these signals, which are carried digitally within the DLC, undergo a digital-to-analog (D/A) conversion when output at the COT or RT. The transmission facility used by a loop carrier may be metallic cable pairs, repeated metallic cable pairs, or optical fibers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital loop carrier (DLC)</li> <li>• Universal digital loop carrier (UDLC)</li> <li>• Subscriber Line Concentrator (SLC) remote terminal</li> <li>• Integrated digital loop carrier</li> <li>• Analog loop carrier</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.2.3	Line Terminating Equipment/ Distributing Frames	Equipment that provides the termination point for voice-grade and voice-grade compatible facilities and equipment in a central office. It is composed of protectors, connectors and terminal strips or blocks. Distributing frames are categorized as either conventional or modular.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tall conventional distributing frames</li> <li>• Low-profile conventional distribution frames (LPCDFs)</li> <li>• Conventional protector frames</li> <li>• Combined main distributing frame (CMDf)</li> <li>• Subscriber main distributing frame (SMDF)</li> <li>• Trunk main distributing frame (TMDF)</li> <li>• Intermediate distributing frame (IDF)</li> <li>• Tie-pair distributing frame (TPDF).</li> <li>• Office repeater bays</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.4</b>	<b>Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)</b>	<b>Equipment used for the transport of high-speed digital data on the embedded copper plant. DSL typically operates over non-repeated, POTS-like, conditioned unloaded loops out to Carrier Serving Area (CSA) ranges. This includes central office and remote concentrator units along with supporting equipment. Simple regenerators or range extenders should be placed in another appropriate category such as 3.2.2.1.1 Metallic Carrier.</b>	
3.2.4.1	Legacy	Any first generation <b>digital subscriber line technology</b> . This includes equipment such as integrated services digital network (ISDN) systems. The reliability requirements for this equipment are low and there is very little redundancy in the deployed network elements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DDS</li> <li>• ISDN</li> <li>• 4-wire 2B1Q HDSL.</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.2.4.2	Symmetric	<b>DSL</b> equipment that offer symmetric upstream and downstream bandwidth. This equipment supports only data on a single line and does not support analog calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HDSL2</li> <li>• HDSL4</li> <li>• SHDSL</li> </ul>
3.2.4.3	Asymmetric	<b>DSL</b> equipment where the downstream bandwidth is much greater than the upstream bandwidth. This equipment also supports simultaneous analog voice traffic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADSL</li> <li>• VDSL</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
3.2.4.4	IP	<b>DSL</b> equipment where the interface to the network is IP based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP DSLAM</li> <li>• OSP DSLAM</li> </ul>
3.2.5	Fiber to the User	Equipment used for the <b>bi-directional transport of telecommunications signals over optical fiber</b> between the central office, remote digital loop carrier or other network node and the end user. This includes systems which may provide connections over copper in addition to the fiber connections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiber to the home (FTTH)</li> <li>• Fiber to the user (FTTU)</li> <li>• Passive optical networks (PON)</li> <li>• Fiber to the "x" (FTTx)</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.6</b>	<b>Video Transmission</b>	<b>Equipment used for analog or digital video transmission.</b>	
3.2.6.1	Cable Modem Termination Equipment	Equipment that provides the <b>interface between cable modem subscribers and the network.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable modem server</li> </ul>
3.2.6.2	Analog Video Transmission Equipment	Equipment used in the <b>transmission of analog video signals.</b> This includes central office and remote based transmitters, receivers, and repeaters but not customer premise equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analog CATV transmitters</li> <li>• Analog CATV repeaters</li> <li>• Analog CATV head end equipment</li> </ul>
3.2.6.3	Digital Video Transmission Equipment	Equipment used in the <b>transmission and manipulation of MPEG formatted Video signals</b> located at head end and hub locations but not customer premise equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital video multiplexer</li> <li>• Digital video transrater</li> <li>• Digital video router</li> <li>• Digital video ad splicer</li> <li>• Cable video server</li> <li>• Digital video modulator</li> <li>• QAM modulators</li> <li>• Ad splicers</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.2.6.4	Ad Server	Equipment used for the insertion of advertisements into video streams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ad server</li> </ul>
<b>3.3</b>	<b><i>Wireless Transmission</i></b>	<b><i>Equipment used for analog or digital transmission to the subscriber unique to wireless services. This category does not include interoffice or long haul wireless carrier systems such as long haul microwave transmission</i></b>	
3.3.1	Base Station Controller Equipment	Equipment that provides the <b>interface between wireless systems and the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)</b> . It provides, for example, electrical signaling isolation as well as switching, routing, billing, and features capabilities. It provides subsystems for vocoding and selecting hand off decision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BSC</li> <li>BSS</li> <li>Radio Network Controller (RNC)</li> </ul>
<b>3.3.2</b>	<b><i>Base Transceiver System (BTS)</i></b>	<b><i>Equipment that provides the radio link to the mobile subscribers. It is connected to the BSC/RNC/MME (aggregation node) through a backhaul interface between the aggregation node and BTS for both vocoded and overhead packet traffic. This includes terminals and repeaters.</i></b>	
3.3.2.1	Basic	Second generation (2G) and earlier equipment that <b>provides the radio link to mobile subscribers.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2G BTS</li> <li>2G Wireless repeater</li> <li>Analog BTS</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.3.2.2	Advanced	Post second generation (2.5G) or third generation (3G) equipment that <b>provides the radio link to mobile subscribers</b> . This includes Radio Resource Control, Paging Control, Handoff/Handover Function, Context Function, Location Register, and Security Key Distribution in the control plane and, for the bearer plane, Backhaul Aggregation, QoS Policy Enforcement, IP Access Control, Data Path Function, and MIP Foreign Agent Capabilities. This includes systems with a distributed architecture for the BTS that has a digital baseband unit (BBU) separated from a remote radio unit (RRU).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3G BTS</li> <li>• 3G Wireless repeater</li> <li>• NodeB</li> </ul>
3.3.2.3	4G	Fourth generation (4G) equipment that <b>provides the radio link to mobile and nomadic subscribers</b> . This includes LTE and WiMAX BTS equipment. This includes systems with a distributed architecture for the BTS that has a digital baseband unit (BBU) separated from a remote radio unit (RRU).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LTE BTS</li> <li>• WiMAX BTS</li> <li>• eNodeB</li> </ul>
3.3.2.4	Small Cell Radios	<b>Low-powered radio access nodes</b> that operate in licensed and unlicensed spectrum that have a range of 10 meters to 200 meters as opposed to a standard macrocell BTS which might have a range of a few kilometers. Small cells include femtocells, picocells, and microcells. Small-cell networks can also be realized by means of distributed radio technology consisting of centralized baseband units and remote radio heads. This product category contains products designed primarily for use in commercial or large private wireless networks. Products designed for use on customer premises such as in homes or small businesses belong in product category 6.2.8 Home Base Station.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Femtocell</li> <li>• Picocell</li> <li>• Microcell</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
3.3.2.5	Combined	Equipment that <b>provides the radio link to mobile subscribers</b> . This equipment can operate as a 2.5G, 3G, and/or 4G BTS. This includes systems with a distributed architecture for the BTS that has a digital baseband unit (BBU) separated from a remote radio unit (RRU).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combined BTS</li> <li>• Multi-technology BTS</li> </ul>
3.3.3	Pilot Beacon Unit (PBU)	Equipment whose primary purpose is to <b>transmit an ANSI J-STD-008 Pilot channel and ANSI J-STD-008 Sync channel and a partial ANSI J-STD-008 Paging channel</b> . The PBU is intended to notify a mobile unit of a change in CDMA coverage and can be used to assist in the execution of cellular CDMA-AMPS and inter-frequency CDMA-CDMA hand-off. It is designed with the capability for extended temperature and environmental operation ranges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot beacon unit (PBU)</li> </ul>
3.3.4	WLAN Base Station Equipment	Equipment that provides the <b>wireless data interface (such as IEEE 802.11 or IEEE 802.16) to wireless data network mobile subscribers</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireless mesh point</li> <li>• Wireless data access point</li> <li>• Wireless mesh network access point</li> <li>• Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMAX)</li> </ul>
<b>3.4</b>	<b><i>Ancillary Products</i></b>	<b><i>Equipment that provides ancillary functionality within the transport network.</i></b>	
3.4.1	Location Services	Equipment that provides location-based services for wireless and/or VoIP networks. The primary function of this equipment is to <b>provide location information for emergency service calls such as E911</b> but may also be used for other location-based services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile location center</li> <li>• IP location</li> </ul>
3.4.2	Lawful Intercept	Equipment used for the lawful interception and monitoring of communication signals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawful Intercept</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>4</b>	<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>	<b>Equipment and systems used for the management, upkeep, diagnosis and repair of the communications network.</b>	
4.1	Test Systems	Equipment used to support testing of the network. This category includes permanently installed equipment that provides a centralized test capability or local test access, as opposed to portable equipment, as might be carried by a craftsman. Types of test systems are equipment that provides test access to transmission circuits, equipment to perform the tests or computer software used to communicate with the CO access and test equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-line test equipment</li> <li>• Monitoring equipment</li> <li>• Parallel test equipment</li> <li>• Network test software</li> </ul>
4.1.1	Not currently used		
4.1.2	Not currently used		
4.1.3	Not currently used		
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Operations Support Systems</b>	<b>Systems that provide TMN (Telecommunication Management Network) compliant, flexible, scalable, and interoperable solutions to automate service activation, service assurance, and network capacity management processes to existing and emerging network services and equipment providers at the network or element level</b>	
4.2.1	On-line Critical	Real time <b>network or element management systems</b> , demanding high availability, typically 24 hours a day and 7 days per week.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network traffic management</li> <li>• Surveillance of 911</li> <li>• Software Defined Network (SDN) Controller</li> <li>• NFV Orchestrator</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
4.2.2	On-line Non-critical	Real time <b>network or element management systems</b> with lower availability demands than on-line critical systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provisioning</li> <li>Dispatch</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Configuration management</li> <li>Virtual Network Function Manager (VNFM)</li> <li>Virtual Infrastructure Manager (VIM)</li> </ul>
4.2.3	Off-line	Traditional <b>business systems</b> that are run off line sometimes in batch mode, typically overnight, and do not have high availability expectations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventory</li> <li>Billing records</li> <li>Service creation platform</li> </ul>
4.3	Ancillary Operations and Maintenance	<b>Tools, test equipment</b> , and other <b>specialized products</b> used to support the operations and maintenance of the communications network but not part of the permanent network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optical splicers</li> <li>Single fiber fusion splicers</li> <li>Mass fiber fusion splicers</li> <li>Mechanical splicers</li> <li>Portable test equipment</li> <li>Optical connector tools</li> <li>Cleavers</li> </ul>
<b>5</b>	<b>Common Systems</b>	<b>Any of a variety of specialized shared equipment used to support network elements. Common systems include power systems and the Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS) that provides space and environmental support for network elements. These systems are located in central offices and remote building locations.</b>	
5.1	Synchronization	Equipment used for operating digital systems at a common clock rate ( <b>frequency synchronization</b> ). This category includes primary reference sources and other timing signal generators that produce a timing signal traceable to Universal Coordinated Time (UTC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stratum 1, 2, 3E domestic, TNC, LNC and Type 1 International</li> <li>GPS timing receivers, cesium, loran, or CDMA RF pilot timing reference generators.</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
5.2	General Purpose Computers	<p>A category reserved for computer complexes (one or more interconnected machines) that perform <b>general business functions</b> but that do not provide any telephony transmission or storage service to telecom customers, or that may provide such services, but are not sold to the customer as part of a system designed exclusively for that purpose. The purposes to which such machines may be put include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accounting systems</li> <li>• Billing systems</li> <li>• Legal systems</li> <li>• Ordering systems</li> <li>• Business Information systems</li> <li>• HR functions</li> <li>• Engineering and support functions</li> <li>• Marketing and Sales functions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terminals</li> <li>• PCs</li> <li>• Workstations</li> <li>• Mini, mid, mainframes</li> </ul>
5.3	Power Systems	<p>Equipment used for the provision of <b>power to network equipment</b>. Power systems provide two principal functions: the conversion of the commercial AC power source to DC voltages required by the network equipment and the generation and distribution of emergency (reserve) power when the commercial power is interrupted. This category also includes the ringing plant, a redundant plant that supplies the ringing voltage, frequency, tones, and interrupter patterns.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC rectifiers/battery chargers</li> <li>• Battery systems</li> <li>• Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)</li> <li>• DC to AC inverters</li> <li>• DC to DC bulk converters</li> <li>• AC and DC switch gear</li> <li>• Ring generator</li> <li>• Power distribution panels</li> </ul>
5.4	Data Storage Systems	<p>Equipment used for the <b>storage and retrieval of data files</b> such as video/music, message, on-line reference, or any other types of data files.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Video server</li> <li>• Message server</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>6</b>	<b>Customer Premise and Enhanced Services</b>	<b>Equipment installed beyond the network demarcation point. Although commonly installed on the subscriber's premises, equipment with essentially identical function installed in the service provider's facility may also be classified as customer premises equipment.</b>	
6.1	Enhanced Services (Intelligent Peripherals)	<p>Hardware/Software systems that provide an environment in which service-specific application programs can execute and an infrastructure by which those application programs can provide enhanced services. Although each enhanced services platform has a corresponding service creation environment, that creation environment may be packaged separately and may execute on a different platform. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• equipment used to allow menu <b>navigation and information retrieval</b>, often from legacy databases external to the IVR platform itself,</li> <li>• equipment for <b>storage and retrieval of voice and/or fax messages</b>,</li> <li>• unified/universal messaging systems that provide a subscriber the means, from a given device, to manipulate messages originated on like or different devices, and</li> <li>• Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) nodes that add <b>voice band capabilities</b> to the AIN functional suite via communication with the SCP either directly or via message handoffs through the SSP running in the SCP through the invocation of IP related Service Independent Building Blocks (SIBBs).</li> <li>• Broadcast Service systems that provide Cell Broadcast Service messages, either emergency or commercial, to mobile devices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive voice response IVR</li> <li>• Voice mail systems</li> <li>• Unified/universal messaging</li> <li>• Intelligent peripheral (AIN IP)</li> <li>• Broadcast Service systems</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>6.2</b>	<b><i>Terminal Equipment</i></b>	<b><i>Equipment connected to the network demarcation point that provides a service to the subscriber. Terminal equipment includes telephone sets, whether wireline, cordless, cellular, PCS, or other voice terminals, fax machines, answering machines, modems, data service units (DSUs), or ISDN terminal adapters.</i></b>	
<b>6.2.1</b>	<b><i>Voice Terminals</i></b>	<b><i>Wireline, wireless, cellular, PCS, or other voice terminal equipment.</i></b>	
6.2.1.1	Wireline Telephone Sets	Telephone sets connected to conventional wireline (POTS) circuits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• POTS telephone sets</li> <li>• Cordless telephones</li> </ul>
<b>6.2.1.2</b>	<b><i>Wireless Subscriber User Terminals</i></b>	<b><i>The subscriber user terminal made to transmit and receive voice and/or data communication using Telecommunication Infrastructure equipment not requiring hard lines as a means of transport. User terminals may be of any functional technology available for public use.</i></b>	
6.2.1.2.1	Feature Phone	A mobile phone that provides basic voice and text functions and may provide other features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic cell phone</li> <li>• Basic wireless single mode user terminal</li> <li>• Wireless multi-mode user terminal</li> <li>• Wireless Global user terminal</li> </ul>
6.2.1.2.2	Smart Phone	A mobile phone built on a mobile operating system, with more advanced computing capabilities than a feature phone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireless multi-purpose user terminal</li> <li>• Wireless video phone</li> <li>• Wireless user terminal with built-in camera</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
6.2.1.2.3	Radios	Mobile radios, hand held or vehicle mount, providing wireless communication used for emergency and/or fleet services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand Held Portable Two Way Radios</li> <li>• Vehicle mounted Mobile Two Way Radios</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
6.2.1.2.4	Wireless Terminal and Desktop/PC Software Applications	Application software (possibly aftermarket) that provides enhanced user functionality or features for users of wireless subscriber user terminals or desktop/laptop computing devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application software for radios</li> <li>• Application software for mobile phones</li> <li>• Application software for personal computers</li> </ul>
6.2.1.2.5	Tablet Computers	Computing devices without built-in keyboards whose primary purpose it to access the internet via a Wi-Fi or a wireless connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tablet computer</li> </ul>
6.2.2	Not currently used		
<b>6.2.3</b>	<b>Data Modems</b>	<b>Equipment used for digital communications between a computer or peripheral device and the network</b>	
6.2.3.1	Wired Modems	Equipment used for digital communications over copper lines (standard 4-wire, co-axial or power).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DSL modem</li> <li>• V.90 modem</li> <li>• Cable modem</li> <li>• VoIP terminal adapter</li> <li>• BPL modem</li> <li>• DSL/VoIP/Cable combined box</li> <li>• DSL/VoIP/Satellite combined box</li> </ul>
6.2.3.2	Wireless Modems	Equipment used for wireless digital communications between a computer or peripheral device and the network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wi-Fi modem</li> <li>• WiMAX modem</li> <li>• PCMCIA modem</li> <li>• DSL/VoIP/Cable combined box</li> <li>• DSL/VoIP/Satellite combined box</li> </ul>
6.2.4	Digital Data Service Units	Equipment used for the interconnection of data terminal equipment (DTE) with a digital communications service. Such equipment typically provides a network interface and one or more DTE interfaces and may be configurable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DDS CSU/DSU</li> <li>• ISDN CSU/DSU</li> <li>• ISDN terminal adapter</li> <li>• T1 CSU DSU</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
6.2.5	Passive Optical Network Termination Units	Equipment installed at the subscriber site used for connection to a passive optical network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optical Network Termination (ONT)</li> </ul>
<b>6.2.6</b>	<b>Television Interfaces</b>	<b>Equipment that provides a consumer interface between their television and external signal source turning the signal into content, which is then displayed on the television screen.</b>	
6.2.6.1	Set Top Box	Television interface with input/output connectors which may contain a DVR or other recording device along with network interface circuitry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Set Top Box</li> <li>QAM Set Top Box</li> <li>Satellite Set Top Box</li> <li>Set Top Unit</li> </ul>
6.2.6.2	TV Stick	Device with single plug-in connection, USB or HDMI, to television or computer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TV Stick</li> <li>Thumb TV</li> </ul>
6.2.7	CPE Router	Packet routing equipment designed primarily for home or small office use to connect consumer computing, video, and IP phone equipment to the IP network. This equipment may have wireless network capability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 port router</li> <li>Wireless home router</li> <li>DSL/VoIP/Cable/Router (wired and/or wireless) combination box</li> <li>DSL/VoIP/Satellite Router (wired and/or wireless) combination box</li> <li>Intelligent Gateway</li> </ul>
6.2.8	Home Base Station	Any CPE device designed to provide access via a wireless subscriber user terminal (cellular hand set)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home base station</li> <li>Femtocell</li> <li>Access point base station</li> </ul>
6.2.9	VoIP	Hardware and/or software that provides a connection to the Internet for voice and/or video communication either directly or through a computer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internet phone</li> <li>VoIP software</li> </ul>
6.3	Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) Systems	Equipment used for the <b>distribution of incoming calls</b> to any of a number of destinations based on some programmed logic. ACD systems are typically used in Customer Support service or sales centers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatic call distribution (ACD) system</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
6.4	Private Branch Exchange (PBX)	Equipment that provides <b>circuit switched voice and fax communications</b> services, optimized for medium to large sized customer sites. Now is evolving to utilize ATM and IP networks and support multimedia communications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private branch exchange (PBX)</li> </ul>
6.5	Small Communications System (Key Telephone System)	Equipment that provides <b>circuit switched voice and fax communications services</b> , optimized from small to medium sized customer sites. This is now evolving to utilize IP networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic key system</li> <li>• Simple attendant system</li> </ul>
6.6	Internet Security Devices	Equipment that provides security solutions for enterprises and service providers. This includes hardware and/or software security applications to protect against Worms, Trojans, Viruses and other malware.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firewalls</li> <li>• Intrusion detection and prevention</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>7</b>	<b>Service Products</b>	<p><i>In addition to purchasing tangible hardware or software products, customers may also acquire service from an organization. Services include activities such as network engineering, installation and commissioning, product maintenance, network operation, etc., where the organization is responsible for the conduct of the activity in accordance with customer defined requirements. Services may be thought of as the result generated by activities at the interface between the organization and the customer and by the organization's internal activities to meet the customer needs.</i></p> <p><b>NOTES:</b></p> <p><i>The interface between the customer and the organization may be represented by personnel or equipment. Customer activities at the interface with the organization may be essential to the service delivery. Delivery or use of tangible products may form part of the service delivery. A service may be linked with the manufacture and supply of tangible product. A contracted service is one where a legal agreement is reached between the customer and the organization to provide a service. Contracted services are services offered for sale to companies outside of the organization's company or its subsidiaries. An internal service is a service activity performed for internal customers within the same company as the organization.</i></p>	
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Network Installation and Provisioning</b>	<p><i>Contracted or internal services to install and/or provision equipment within the network or to construct network facilities.</i></p>	

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
7.1.1	Installation	Contracted or internal services to position, configure, remove, and/or adjust a hardware/software product within the network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New equipment installation</li> <li>• Expansion installation</li> <li>• Upgrade installation</li> <li>• Equipment removal</li> </ul>
7.1.2	Provisioning	Contracted or internal services to provision end-user services or end-use equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provisioning</li> <li>• Set-up</li> </ul>
7.1.3	Construction	Contracted or internal service for the construction of buildings and/or outside plant infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction</li> </ul>
7.1.4	Tower Construction	Contracted services for the construction and/or reconfiguration of telecommunication towers and other antenna supporting structures including the installation of associated equipment at the site. A site includes the physical space encompassing antennas, towers and mast, any base station equipment and any co-located power, backhaul, and ancillary equipment or structures directly affecting the performance of the site. Examples of co-located equipment include generators, AC electrical meters, DC power cabinets, telephone and fiber optics equipment, tower support structures, compound fencing and shelters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cell tower construction</li> <li>• Microwave tower construction</li> <li>• Broadcast radio tower construction</li> <li>• Broadcast TV tower construction</li> </ul>
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Engineering Services</b>	<b>Contracted or internal services that provide engineering activities.</b>	
<b>7.2.1</b>	<b>Network Engineering Services</b>	<b>Contracted or internal services that provide engineering activities such as the layout, configuration, positioning, connecting, and adjusting of product modules to create a system. This activity may also include the writing of associated engineering documentation. These activities may be for network equipment or network infrastructure such as buildings or outside plant infrastructure.</b>	

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
7.2.1.1	Fixed Network	Contracted or internal network engineering services for fixed networks utilizing copper cable, fiber cable, or fixed microwave equipment. This includes power systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network or site engineering</li> <li>• Outside plant engineering</li> <li>• Power system engineering</li> </ul>
7.2.1.2	Mobile Network	Contracted or internal services that provide engineering services and activities that include but are not limited to RF Network Design, Propagation Prediction Model Tuning, and Core Network Design. This service covers all major technologies including but not limited to CDMA (2G), IDEN (2G), GSM (2G), GPRS (2.5G), UMTS (3G), WIMAX (4G) and LTE (4G).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RF Design Engineering (Asset / Arieso)</li> <li>• Core Network Design</li> <li>• Transmission Network Design (TEMS, XCAL, CW, E911, etc)</li> <li>• Model Tuning (Asset, etc)</li> <li>• Mobile Network Planning</li> </ul>
7.2.2	Software Development Services	Contracted services to develop and/or test software programs or sub-routines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracted software development</li> </ul>
7.2.3	Hardware Development Services	Contracted services to develop and/or test electronic subassemblies, circuit packs, sub-systems or systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracted board design</li> </ul>
7.2.4	Telecom Network Integration	Contracted or internal services to manage the selection and integration of products into a network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network integration</li> </ul>
7.2.5	Metrology and Calibration	Contracted or internal services that provide measurement standards and/or test equipment calibration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metrology</li> <li>• Calibration</li> </ul>
7.2.6	Telecom Test Laboratory	Contracted or internal services for verification, certification and/of network compatibility testing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification lab</li> <li>• Certification lab</li> <li>• Network compatibility lab</li> </ul>
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Maintenance Services</b>	<b>Contracted or internal services to maintain network equipment and/or systems. These services are limited to activities typically considered part of the service provider's standard maintenance efforts.</b>	
7.3.1	Network Maintenance	Contracted or internal services to maintain network equipment in the field or by remote access methods. This excludes warranty and standard maintenance activities performed in support of a particular product by the product OEM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field maintenance</li> <li>• FRU replacement</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
7.3.2	Network Operations Center	Contracted or internal services to operate a Network Operations Center (NOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Operations Center (NOC)</li> <li>• Network Reliability Center (NRC)</li> </ul>
7.3.3	Network Performance Services	Contracted or internal services to perform projects to conduct network audits including benchmarking, improve network performance, and/or migrate telecom service and network data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Audit</li> <li>• Network Benchmarking</li> <li>• Service and Data Migration</li> <li>• RF Performance Engineering (performance statistics, parameter optimization)</li> <li>• Core Network Optimization</li> <li>• Transmission Optimization, Drive testing (TEMS, XCAL, CW, E911, etc)</li> </ul>
7.4	Repair Services	Contracted services to repair customer's equipment and/or systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair of returned FRUs or systems</li> </ul>
<b>7.5</b>	<b>Customer Support Services</b>	<b>Contracted services to process customer requests. This service may include call answering, response to general inquiries, information requests, information sharing and technical support. When the customer support service center also handles product problem reports, those problem reports shall be included in the appropriate product category measurements and not in this category.</b>	
7.5.1	Technical Assistance and Customer Support Centers	Services that provide technical assistance and customer support to network operators and other direct customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Assistance Center (TAC)</li> <li>• Customer Technical Assistance Center (CTAC)</li> <li>• Customer Support Center (CSC)</li> </ul>
7.5.2	End-customer Support Services	Contracted services that provide support to end-customer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-customer Call Center</li> <li>• End-customer web-based support</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>7.6</b>	<b>Purchasing Services</b>	<b>Services for the procurement of material, equipment and services</b>	
7.6.1	Procurement Services	Contracted services for the procurement of reuse and new equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishment/retest</li> </ul>
7.6.2	Sourcing/ Purchasing Services	Services provided by internal organizations for the procurement of products on behalf of their parent organizations. These activities may include preparation of contracts, product and/or supplier qualification, and ongoing supplier management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchasing department</li> <li>• Supply chain organization</li> </ul>
7.6.3	Communications Services Acquisition	Contracted service to procure or broker the acquisition of communication services. These organizations work with a network service provider to arrange for new or modified communication services on behalf of a third party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communications service procurement</li> </ul>
<b>7.7</b>	<b>Manufacturing Services</b>	<b>Services for the manufacture or distribution of assemblies and equipment</b>	
7.7.1	Small assemblies	Contracted services for the manufacture of small electronic or electromechanical assemblies having no more than ten major components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract manufacturer</li> </ul>
7.7.2	Printed Circuit Board Assembly	Contracted services for the manufacture of electronic printed circuit board assemblies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract PCB manufacturer</li> </ul>
7.7.3	Cable Assembly	Contracted services for the manufacture of internal and/or external connectorized metallic or fiber optic cable assemblies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract cable manufacturer</li> </ul>
7.7.4	Electromechanical Assembly	Contracted services for the manufacture of electromechanical or mechanical assemblies. Typically these assemblies contain printed circuit board assemblies, backplanes, cables, shelves and/or cabinets. These assemblies may be complex and could include fully equipped and populated racks or enclosures.	Contract manufacturing of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fan assemblies</li> <li>• Cabinets</li> <li>• Equipment shelves</li> <li>• Cellular telephones</li> <li>• Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)</li> </ul>
<b>7.7.5</b>	<b>Logistical Services</b>	<b>Services for the storage and distribution of products and materials</b>	

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
7.7.5.1	Logistical Services, Third Party	Contracted services for the distribution of products between suppliers and customers. This includes logistical services such as warehousing, transportation and delivery or general distribution services where the order for the product is placed with the distributor and not the original supplier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warehousing</li> <li>Electronic parts distributors</li> <li>System distributors</li> <li>Plug-in Inventory Control (PIC) center</li> </ul>
7.7.5.2	Logistical Services, Internal	Internal services for the storage and distribution of material within the organization or to its customers. This includes logistical services such as receiving, warehousing, transportation, shipping, and delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logistics department</li> <li>Shipping and receiving department</li> </ul>
7.7.5.3	Reverse Logistics	Contracted services for the management of spare units including inventory storage, dispatch, and retrieval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse logistics</li> <li>Spare unit management</li> </ul>
<b>7.8</b>	<b>Business Services</b>	<b>Services that provide general business support functions</b>	
7.8.1	Financial Services	Contracted or internal services that provide financial support functions such as pricing, accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll and human resources databases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance</li> </ul>
7.8.2	Contract/Temporary Staffing	Contracted services that provide short term staffing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Temp" agency</li> </ul>
7.8.3	Training	Contracted or internal services to develop and/or conduct employee or customer training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training</li> </ul>
7.8.4	Fleet Logistics	Contracted or internal services to operate and maintain the vehicles used by a telecom company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fleet logistics</li> <li>Motor pool</li> </ul>
7.8.5	Facilities Management	Contracted or internal services for the acquisition, construction, management, and maintenance of land, properties, buildings, or other facilities for company offices, production, and/or network facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilities</li> </ul>

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Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
7.8.6	Project Management	Contracted or internal services to provide project management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management</li> </ul>
7.9	General Support Services	Contracted or internal services that is not included in another service product category.	
7.10	Consulting Services	Contracted services offered on an assignment basis, with or without association to specific products or services, to support business/public organizations in the deployment or support of quality/information/data systems as well as other web-based applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consulting</li> </ul>
7.11	Customer Assistance	Services offered to all customer types that provide service support and information, to aid in the finding of call recipients and in making calls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directory assistance</li> <li>Yellow pages</li> <li>Operator assistance</li> </ul>
<b>8</b>	<b>Components and Subassemblies</b>	<b>Individual components or assemblies provided for use in telecommunications systems excluding those already covered by a specific product category in another product or service family. These items are typically used by other suppliers and not sold directly to service providers except as replacement parts.</b>	
<b>8.1</b>	<b>Hardware Components</b>	<b>Individual self-contained active or passive devices without separable parts not included in another category</b>	
8.1.1	Discrete semiconductors	Components typically performing a single function in electronic circuits, the purpose of which is switching, amplifying, or rectifying and transmitting signals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diodes</li> <li>Transistors</li> <li>Optoelectronic devices</li> </ul>
8.1.2	Integrated circuits	A single structure containing many circuits and functions on a chip. These devices typically contain a considerable amount of intellectual property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ASICs</li> <li>FPGAs</li> <li>Microprocessors</li> </ul>
8.1.3	Passive Components	Components that are used to store electrical charges, to limit or resist electrical current, and for filtering, surge suppression, measurement, timing, and tuning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resistors</li> <li>Capacitors</li> <li>Inductors</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
8.1.4	Electromechanical	Electromechanical devices not covered by another category such as 3.1.1.1.x, 3.1.1.2.x, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.5.2.1, or 8.5.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relays</li> <li>• Bare PCBs</li> <li>• Switches</li> </ul>
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Electronic Assemblies</b>	<b>A device made up of a number of components for use in a telecommunications system. This device is a portion of the completed system, but does not comprise the entire system.</b>	
8.2.1	Simple	Less than 11 components or 49 electrical connections excluding connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VCXOs</li> <li>• Bandpass filters</li> <li>• MW circulators</li> </ul>
8.2.2	Medium Complexity	More than 10 components or 48 electrical connections but less than 51 components or 241 electrical connections excluding connectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi die hybrids</li> <li>• DC/DC converter “bricks”</li> </ul>
8.2.3	High Complexity	More than 50 components or 240 electrical connections but less than 501 components or 2401 electrical connections excluding connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium sized printed circuit assemblies</li> <li>• Backplane assemblies</li> </ul>
8.2.4	Very High Complexity	More than 500 components or 2400 electrical connections excluding connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single board computers</li> <li>• “Pizza Box” servers</li> <li>• Blade servers</li> </ul>
8.3	Cable Assemblies	Internal and/or external connectorized metallic or fiber optic cable assemblies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telco</li> <li>• D-Sub</li> <li>• Coax</li> <li>• Harnesses</li> </ul>
8.4	Electromechanical Assemblies	Devices or assemblies that are mechanical or electrical-mechanical in nature. Typically, the electromechanical assemblies contain PCBAs, backplanes, cables and/or cable assemblies. These assemblies may be complex and could include fully equipped and populated racks or enclosures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fan assembly</li> <li>• Rack assemblies</li> <li>• Cabinets</li> <li>• Equipment shelves</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
<b>8.5</b>	<b><i>Optical Fiber and Devices</i></b>	<b><i>This category of products includes optical fiber utilized in the manufacture of telecommunications cabling media and devices, opto-electronics components modules and subassemblies deployed in optical networks and ancillary electronic devices. They are used specifically to support the functioning of optical networks and are typically supplied to optical cabling or optical equipment system integrators. They are generally not sold directly to telecommunication service organizations.</i></b>	
8.5.1	Optical Fiber	A filament of transparent dielectric material, usually glass or plastic and usually circular in cross section that guides light.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single Mode Fiber</li> <li>• Multimode Fiber</li> </ul>
<b>8.5.2</b>	<b><i>Optical Devices and Subassemblies</i></b>	<b><i>Devices and subassemblies that are used specifically to support the functioning of optical networks</i></b>	
8.5.2.1	Optoelectronic Devices	A device that is responsive to, or that emits or modifies electromagnetic radiation, in the visible, infrared, and/or ultraviolet spectral regions. JEDEC Standard No. JESD 77-B 2/2000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lasers (VCSELs, LEDs, DFBs, FP)</li> <li>• Laser diodes</li> <li>• Photodetectors</li> <li>• Photo diodes</li> <li>• OSAs (ROSAs and TOSAs)</li> </ul>
8.5.2.2	Passive Optical Devices	A class of optical devices that either channels or filters an optical signal among ports in a non-variable predetermined fashion. It does not contain an optical source, detector or optoelectronic transducer of any kind and does not require external power. TIA/EIA 6200000 of 12/94 or Telcordia 1209.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolators</li> <li>• Filters</li> <li>• Splitters</li> <li>• Mirrors</li> <li>• Lenses</li> <li>• Passive multiplexer</li> <li>• Passive demultiplexer</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
8.5.2.3	Optical Subassemblies	Stand-alone or “drop-in” products that perform a complete optical operation and may contain passive and/or optoelectronic devices. These subassemblies generally contain active optical devices (8.5.2.1), passive optical devices (8.5.2.2) and/or other types of components such as heaters, TECS, and standard electronic devices (8.1). These subassemblies are then used as part of an electronic assembly (8.2.x).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optical transmitter</li> <li>• Optical transceivers</li> <li>• Optical receiver</li> <li>• External modulator (packaged with a laser)</li> <li>• Fiber optic amplifiers/EDFAs</li> <li>• Repeaters</li> <li>• Transponders</li> <li>• Optical MEMs</li> </ul>
<b>8.6</b>	<b>Software Components and Tools</b>	<b>Software programs, routines or sub-routines for use within other software programs or systems or for use in the development of other programs or systems.</b>	
8.6.1	Software Components	Software programs, routines or sub-routines sold for use in other software programs or systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protocol stacks</li> <li>• Operating systems</li> <li>• Sort routines</li> <li>• Database programs</li> <li>• Interface programs</li> <li>• Drivers</li> </ul>

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Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
8.6.2	Software Development Tools	Software programs for use in the development or testing of other programs or systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilers</li> <li>• Configuration management</li> <li>• Problem tracing and management</li> <li>• Complexity measurement tools</li> <li>• Website tools</li> <li>• Multimedia tools</li> <li>• Static analysis tools</li> <li>• Simulators</li> <li>• Measurement tools</li> <li>• Code coverage tools</li> <li>• Porting and conversion tools/services</li> </ul>
<b>9</b>	<b><i>End-Customer Services</i></b>	<b><i>End-user consumer and business customers acquire a vast variety of products from a service provider organization. These may be supplied on a buy, lease or rental basis and comprise services from simple pre-paid wireless phone service to complex solutions or outsourced facilities management of a customer organization's entire telecommunications facilities.</i></b>	
9.1	Voice	Service products offered to business/public customers and to consumers, to support voice communications and supplementary services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed voice access</li> <li>• Local services calls</li> <li>• Long distance and international calls</li> <li>• Chargecard/calling cards</li> <li>• Voice over IP (VoIP)</li> </ul>
9.2	Wireless	Service products offered to business/public customers and to consumers, to support mobile communications and service needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile voice</li> <li>• Paging</li> <li>• Small message service (SMS)</li> <li>• GPRS/3G message/visuals</li> <li>• WAP protocol services</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
9.3	Transport Networks	Service products provided to business customers or other operators, to allow them to connect two or more physical sites as a communications network, either through multiple point-to-point services, or via a multi-point network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International private leased circuit</li> <li>• Analogue private circuit</li> <li>• Managed bandwidth</li> <li>• X25 packet switching</li> <li>• Unbundled local loop</li> </ul>
9.4	Private Networks	Service products designed and provided to allow business and/or public customer organizations that provide communications connections using specific network platforms or protocols, or to operate internal communications networks, whether for voice and/or data use. This may include a private network operated by an organization entirely internal to the company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VPN MPLS services</li> <li>• Metropolitan network services</li> <li>• Local area network (LAN)</li> <li>• Wide area network (WAN)</li> <li>• Virtual LAN (VLAN)</li> <li>• LAN extension (Gigabit Ethernet)</li> <li>• IP VPN</li> <li>• Frame relay services</li> <li>• Cell/ATM services</li> <li>• Short haul data services</li> <li>• Switched multi-megabit data</li> <li>• IP connectivity</li> </ul>
9.5	Internet Access	Service products offered to business, public organizations and to consumers that provide them with access to Internet services and networks, at speeds and levels of availability appropriate to their needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed access – ISDN, DSL</li> <li>• Dial solutions</li> <li>• Fixed and dial VPNs</li> <li>• Security, e.g., firewalls</li> <li>• Internet service provider (ISP)</li> <li>• Wi-Fi access service</li> </ul>

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<b>Table A-1 Product and Service Category Definitions</b>			
Category Code	Category Name	Definition	Examples
9.6	e-Business and Content Hosting	Chargeable service products offered separately or as part of a solution to customers with data, Internet/Intranet and information systems needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hosting – dedicated, managed storage, co-location</li> <li>• Managed firewalls</li> <li>• Content distribution</li> <li>• Applications – eCRM, supply chain, e-learning, e-government</li> <li>• Subscription services – video, audio, or data</li> <li>• Cloud computing</li> </ul>
<b>9.7</b>	<b>Bulk Transport</b>	<b>Services provided to other licensed operators or carriers to allow them to operate networks or services, without necessarily owning 100% of their operating network.</b>	
9.7.1	Infrastructure	Service products that provide network infrastructure on a lease or rental basis, on long or short-term contracts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wavelength</li> <li>• Dark fiber</li> <li>• Duct</li> <li>• Satellite services</li> </ul>
9.7.2	Wholesale	Service products provided to allow operators to trade traffic on a correspondent basis or to offer services without having to maintain a network of their own.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wholesale voice</li> <li>• Wholesale long distance</li> <li>• Wholesale IP</li> <li>• Outbound voice</li> <li>• Inbound voice</li> </ul>
9.8	Video Broadcast Services	Service products that provide broadcast video to subscribers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable TV</li> <li>• Satellite TV</li> <li>• Video over fiber</li> <li>• IPTV</li> </ul>
9.9	Emergency Service Network	Service to provide an emergency services network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E911 network</li> <li>• E112 network</li> </ul>

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## Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)

- a) **Measurements Without Normalization Factors**  
 The measurements Fix Response Time (FRT), Overdue Fix Responsiveness (OFR), and On-Time Delivery (OTD) are applicable and required for ALL product and service categories. The measurements FRT, OFR and OTD do not require product specific normalization. In the interest of saving space, they are not listed in the following table, but data must be submitted for each of these three measurements in all product categories. Table A-2 defines the normalization units and applicability of the other measurements.
- b) **Other Rules and References**
- i) Where the normalization factor is traffic capacity based, such as DS1, OC-1, DSL or Terminations, the calculation shall be based on the true usable traffic capacity. Equipment within the system used to provide protection for the main traffic path shall not be included, as it does not add usable capacity to the system.
  - ii) The column headings in Table A-2 are general descriptions covering several sub-measurements in some cases. For cross-references to the detailed descriptions of the measurements elsewhere in this document, refer to the measurement and sub-measurement symbols in Table A-6 and Table A-7.
  - iii) For some product categories it may not be clear what is to be considered a unit. The following is added as an aid for the listed categories:
    - 7.6.1 – total quantity of items procured
    - 7.9 – total quantity of items provided or supported
    - 8.6.1 – copies/licenses issued
    - 8.6.2 – simultaneous licensed users
  - iv) For Category 7 Services, where the Normalization Unit (NU) may have a duration spanning more than one month (e.g., Job, Contract, Order), the number of NUs to be reported may be either the quantity started or the quantity accomplished during the reporting month, as long as the same method is used consistently.
  - v) An optical channel, for the purposes of TL 9000 normalization factor calculation, is defined as an individual wavelength of light.
  - vi) The measurements examples on the tl9000.org web site contain specific examples of techniques and methods for calculating normalization factors.
- c) **Measurement Summary Listing**  
 Table A-6 is a listing of the measurements included in this handbook with the symbols used in data reporting, the applicability to hardware, software, and/or services (H, S, V), and a reference to the table in this handbook with data reporting details. The symbols listed here are referenced by the normalization unit and applicability table to clarify the general descriptions used as column headings.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
<b>1</b>	<b>Switching</b>							
1.1h	Circuit Switch – all non-remotes including host systems	Network Element	Termination	Network Element	Termination	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.1r	Circuit Switch – remotes only	NA	Termination	Network Element	NA	NA	NA	NA
NOTE : All organizations registering in 1.1 shall report data for 1.1h and 1.1r in one data submission. If there are no remote applications for their particular product, then “EXEMPT” shall be entered in the 1.1r data. Data for measurements indicated “EXEMPT” for 1.1r is to be reported in combination with the host data in 1.1h.								
NOTE : For MSC, terminations should equate to configured channels.								
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Packet Switch</b>							
1.2.1	Legacy Packet Products	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Termination	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>1.2.2</b>	<b>Access Multi-service</b>							
1.2.2.1	Wireline	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.2.2	Wireless	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.3	Media Gateways	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.4	Core and Access Ethernet Switches	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.5	Not currently used							

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**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
1.2.6	Not currently used							
1.2.7	Application Servers	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.8	Service and Network Controller (SNC)	Network Element	Maximum Configured Call Capacity	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>1.2.9</b>	<b><i>Routers</i></b>							
1.2.9.1	Core	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.9.2	Edge	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
1.2.9.3	Access	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>2</b>	<b><i>Signaling and Network Control</i></b>							
2.1	Service Control {Formerly Service Control Point (SCP)}	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
2.2	Common Channel Signaling {formerly Signaling Transfer Point (STP)}	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
2.3	Home Location Register (HLR)	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
2.4	Service Logic (SL)	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR

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Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports H,S,V NPR	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
			H,S	H,S	H		H	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)			SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
2.5	Protocol Servers	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
2.6	Network Access Control	Network Element	Subscriber	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
2.7	Network Security	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
2.8	Mobility Management Entity (MME)	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3</b>	<b><i>Transmission Systems</i></b>							
<b>3.1</b>	<b><i>Transmission Media and Structure (Outside Plant)</i></b>							
<b>3.1.1</b>	<b><i>Transmission Medium</i></b>							
<b>3.1.1.1</b>	<b><i>Metallic Products</i></b>							
3.1.1.1.1	Metallic Conductor Cable	Finished product ,million meters shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.1.1.1.2	Metallic Connectors	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>3.1.1.2</b>	<b><i>Fiber Optic Cable Products</i></b>							
3.1.1.2.1	Fiber Optic Cable	Finished product million meters shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.1.1.2.2	Optical connectors	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>3.1.1.3</b>	<b><i>Transmission Sub-systems</i></b>							

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Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
3.1.1.3.1	Active Sub-systems	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
3.1.1.3.2	Passive Optical Sub-systems	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
3.1.1.3.3	Ancillary Sub-systems	Unit shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
<b>3.1.1.3.4</b>	<b><i>Fixed Antenna Systems</i></b>							
3.1.1.3.4.1	Radio Antenna Systems	Network Element	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
3.1.1.3.4.2	Satellite Antenna Systems	Network Element	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
3.1.1.3.4.3	Optical Antenna Systems	Network Element	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
<b>3.1.2</b>	<b><i>Physical Structure</i></b>							
3.1.2.1	Enclosures	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
3.1.2.2	Support Structures	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
3.1.2.3	Conduits	Meters shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	NA	NA
<b>3.2</b>	<b><i>Transport Equipment</i></b>							
<b>3.2.1</b>	<b><i>Cross Connect Systems</i></b>							
3.2.1.1	Manual Cross Connect Systems	Network Element	NA	NA	DS1	NA	NA	NA
3.2.1.2	Digital Cross Connect Systems	Network Element	DS1	Network Element	DS1	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.1.3	Optical Cross Connect Systems	Network Element	OC1	Network Element	OC1	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.2.2</b>	<b><i>Carrier Systems/Multiplexers</i></b>							

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Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
<b>3.2.2.1</b>	<b><i>Interoffice/Long Haul</i></b>							
3.2.2.1.1	Metallic Carrier Systems	Network Element	DS1	Network Element	DS1	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.2.2.1.2</b>	<b><i>Optical Carrier Systems</i></b>							
3.2.2.1.2.1	Optical Transport Systems	Network Element	OC-1	Network Element	OC-1	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.2.1.2.2	WDM/DWDM/Optical Amplification	Network Element	Optical Channel	Network Element	Optical Channel	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.2.1.2.3	Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer (ROADM)	Network Element	Optical Channel	Network Element	Optical Channel	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.2.1.3	Microwave	Network Element	DS1	Network Element	DS1	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.2.2	Loop Carrier	Network Element	DS1	Network Element	DS1	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.3	Line Terminating Equipment/Distributing Frames	Network Element	NA	NA	Termination	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.2.4</b>	<b><i>Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)</i></b>							
3.2.4.1	Legacy	Network Element	DSL	Network Element	DSL	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.4.2	Symmetric	Network Element	DSL	Network Element	DSL	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.4.3	Asymmetric	Network Element	DSL	Network Element	DSL	NA	Required	Same as NPR

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**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
3.2.4.4	IP	Network Element	DSL	Network Element	DSL	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.5	Fiber to the User	Network Element	Subscriber	Network Element	Subscriber	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.2.6</b>	<b><i>Video Transmission</i></b>							
3.2.6.1	Cable Modem Termination Equipment	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.6.2	Analog Video Transmission Equipment	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.6.3	Digital Video Transmission Equipment	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.2.6.4	Ad Server	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.3</b>	<b><i>Wireless Transmission</i></b>							
3.3.1	Base Station Controller Equipment	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.3.2</b>	<b><i>Base Transceiver System (BTS)</i></b>							
3.3.2.1	Basic	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.3.2.2	Advanced	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.3.2.3	4G	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR

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Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports H,S,V	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact H,S	Network Element Impact H,S	Field Replaceable Unit Returns H	Basic Return Rate H	Software Fix Quality S	Software Problem Reports S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
3.3.2.4	Small Cell Radios	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.3.2.5	Combined	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.3.3	Pilot Beacon Unit (PBU)	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.3.4	WLAN Base Station Equipment	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>3.4</b>	<b><i>Ancillary Products</i></b>							
3.4.1	Location Services	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
3.4.2	Lawful Intercept	Network Element	NA	NA	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>4</b>	<b><i>Operations &amp; Maintenance</i></b>							
4.1	Test Systems	Network Element	NA	NA	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>4.2</b>	<b><i>Operations Support Systems</i></b>							
4.2.1	On-line Critical	System	System	System	System	NA	Required	Same as NPR
4.2.2	On-line Non-Critical	System	System	System	System	NA	Required	Same as NPR
4.2.3	Off-line	System	System	System	System	NA	Required	Same as NPR
4.3	Ancillary Operations and Maintenance	Units shipped	NA	NA	Unit	NA	NA	NA

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**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
<b>5</b>	<b><i>Common Systems</i></b>							
5.1	Synchronization	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	NA	NA
5.2	General Purpose Computers	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
5.3	Power Systems	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Unit	NA	NA	NA
5.4	Data Storage Systems	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>6</b>	<b><i>Customer Premise and Enhanced Services</i></b>							
6.1	Enhanced Services (Intelligent Peripherals)	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>6.2</b>	<b><i>Terminal Equipment</i></b>							
<b>6.2.1</b>	<b><i>Voice Terminals</i></b>							
6.2.1.1	Wireline Telephone Sets	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
<b>6.2.1.2</b>	<b><i>Wireless Subscriber User Terminals</i></b>							
6.2.1.2.1	Feature Phone	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.1.2.2	Smart Phone	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.1.2.3	Radios	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR

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**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Product Category		Problem Reports	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact	Network Element Impact	Field Replaceable Unit Returns	Basic Return Rate	Software Fix Quality	Software Problem Reports
		H,S,V	H,S	H,S	H	H	S	S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
6.2.1.2.4	Wireless Terminal Software Applications	Licenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.1.2.5	Tablet Computers	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.2	Not currently used							
<b>6.2.3</b>	<b><i>Data Modems</i></b>							
6.2.3.1	Wired Modems	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.3.2	Wireless Modems	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.4	Digital Data Service Units	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.5	Passive Optical Network Termination Units	NEs shipped	NA	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
<b>6.2.6</b>	<b><i>Television Interfaces</i></b>							
6.2.6.1	Set Top Box	Units shipped	NA	NA	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.6.2	TV Stick	Units shipped	NA	NA	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.7	CPE Router	Units shipped	NA	NA	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.2.8	Home Base Station	Units shipped	NA	NA	Unit	NA	Required	Same as NPR

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**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Product Category		Problem Reports H,S,V	Outage Measurements		Return Rate		Software Measurements	
Code	Description		Service Impact H,S	Network Element Impact H,S	Field Replaceable Unit Returns H	Basic Return Rate H	Software Fix Quality S	Software Problem Reports S
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	SONE	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
6.2.9	VoIP	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	Required	Required	Same as NPR
6.3	Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) Systems	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.4	Private Branch Exchange (PBX)	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.5	Small Communications System (Key Telephone System)	Network Element	Network Element	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR
6.6	Internet Security Devices	Network Element	NA	NA	Network Element	NA	Required	Same as NPR

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Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Service Category								
Code	Description	Problem Reports H,S,V	Outage Frequency V	Mean Time to Restore Service V	Basic Return Rate H	Service Quality V		
						SQ		
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SSO	MTRS	BRR	Numerator	Denominator	Notes/Comments
<b>7</b>	<b><i>Service Products</i></b>							
<b>7.1</b>	<b><i>Network Installation and Provisioning</i></b>							

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**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

**Note 5** Unless specified differently in the Table above, the SQ denominator is the total number of service transactions newly opened in the month.

7.1.1	Installation	Job	Job	NA	NA	Non-conforming audits	Audits	<p>Based on audits performed by the organization or on its behalf prior to customer acceptance. Defects shall include organization caused installation engineering defects and installation defects. A nonconforming audit is one that fails to satisfy specified acceptance requirements. These audits may be performed on a sample basis.</p> <p>NOTE: An installation audit performed by the customer is not included unless the organization requested the customer perform the audit</p>
7.1.2	Provisioning	Job	Job	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Transactions	Transaction is a provisioning task for a customer

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- Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.
- Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.
- Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

<b>Service Category</b>								
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Problem Reports H,S,V</b>	<b>Outage Frequency V</b>	<b>Mean Time to Restore Service V</b>	<b>Basic Return Rate H</b>	<b>Service Quality V</b>		
						<b>SQ</b>		
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		<b>NPR</b>	<b>SSO</b>	<b>MTRS</b>	<b>BRR</b>	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>Notes/Comments</b>
7.1.3	Construction	Job	Job	NA	NA	NA		
7.1.4	Tower Construction	Job	Job	NA	NA	Non-conforming audits	Audits	Based on audits performed by the organization or on its behalf prior to customer acceptance. Defects shall include organization caused engineering defects along with installation or construction defects. A nonconforming audit is one that fails to satisfy specified acceptance requirements. These audits may be performed on a sample basis. NOTE: An audit performed by the customer is not included unless the organization requested the customer perform the audit

**Note 1** The information in this table may have changed. The latest release of this table and its effective date are available via the TL 9000 website ([tl9000.org/links.html](http://tl9000.org/links.html)).

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**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

**Note 5** Unless specified differently in the Table above, the SQ denominator is the total number of service transactions newly opened in the month.

<b>Service Category</b>								
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Problem Reports H,S,V</b>	<b>Outage Frequency V</b>	<b>Mean Time to Restore Service V</b>	<b>Basic Return Rate H</b>	<b>Service Quality V</b>		
						<b>SQ</b>		
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		<b>NPR</b>	<b>SSO</b>	<b>MTRS</b>	<b>BRR</b>	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>Notes/Comments</b>
<b>7.2</b>	<b><i>Engineering Services</i></b>							
<b>7.2.1</b>	<b><i>Network Engineering Services</i></b>							
7.2.1.1	Fixed Network	Job	Job	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7.2.1.2	Mobile Network	Job	Job	NA	NA	Defective Tasks	Tasks	Task = each separately listed item in the statement of work or contract for a given job
7.2.2	Software Development Services	Contracted Items Delivered	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Note: The contracted items delivered are likely to be the same items tracked for the OTD measure.								
7.2.3	Hardware Development Services	Contract	NA	NA	NA	NA		
7.2.4	Telecom Network Integration	Contract	NA	NA	NA	NA		
7.2.5	Metrology and Calibration	Contract	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Transactions	
7.2.6	Telecom Test Laboratory	Contracted Test	NA	NA	NA	NA		

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**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)								
Service Category								
Code	Description	Problem Reports H,S,V	Outage Frequency V	Mean Time to Restore Service V	Basic Return Rate H	Service Quality V		
						SQ		
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SSO	MTRS	BRR	Numerator	Denominator	Notes/Comments
<b>7.3</b>	<b><i>Maintenance Services</i></b>							
7.3.1	Network Maintenance	Network Elements maintained	Maintenance Actions	NA	NA	Maintenance Callbacks	Maintenance Actions	Maintenance actions or callbacks shall not be counted if it is determined that they were attributable to incorrect information supplied by the customer as mutually agreed between parties. A maintenance action is a site visit to a customer's location or remote intervention either through telephone/electronic contact with local customer personnel or through remote system access for the purpose of performing maintenance. A maintenance callback is a site visit to a customer's location or remote access for the purpose of maintenance rework.
7.3.2	Network Operations Center	Network Elements under management	Network Elements under management	Required	NA	NA		
7.3.3	Network Performance Services	Job	Job	NA	NA	Defective Tasks	Tasks	Task = each separately listed item in the statement of work or contract for a given job

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**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word "shipped", then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

**Note 5** Unless specified differently in the Table above, the SQ denominator is the total number of service transactions newly opened in the month.

<b>Service Category</b>								
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Problem Reports H,S,V</b>	<b>Outage Frequency V</b>	<b>Mean Time to Restore Service V</b>	<b>Basic Return Rate H</b>	<b>Service Quality V</b>		
						<b>SQ</b>		
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		<b>NPR</b>	<b>SSO</b>	<b>MTRS</b>	<b>BRR</b>	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>Notes/Comments</b>
7.4	Repair Services	Units repaired	NA	NA	NA	Units returned in the report month within 12 months (to the day) of their shipment by the repair organization	Number of units shipped by the repair organization in the 12 months prior to the report month	The glossary definition of "return" applies. Returns are counted when received by the organization.

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**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word "shipped", then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

7.5	<i>Customer Support Services</i>							
7.5.1	Technical Assistance and Customer Support Centers	Support requests	Support requests	NA	NA	Unsatisfactory Support Request Responses	Support Requests	<p>A customer support service transaction where there was a failure to meet an internal or defined customer requirement regarding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) problem escalation response time,</li> <li>b) problem escalation routing,</li> <li>c) internal and/or external notifications, or</li> <li>d) personnel competencies and/or customer communication skills</li> </ul> <p>or results in a customer complaint or perceived defect in the support received related to the support center activity including SSO reportable events (not the underlying hardware, software or other product being supported).</p> <p>Customer Support Center activities that become customer originated problem reports are not included in this measure.</p>

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**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

**Note 5** Unless specified differently in the Table above, the SQ denominator is the total number of service transactions newly opened in the month.

7.5.2	End-customer Support Services	Support requests	Support requests	NA	NA	Unsatisfactory Support Request Responses	Support Requests	A customer support service transaction where there was a failure to meet an internal or defined customer requirement regarding a) problem escalation response time, b) problem escalation routing, c) internal and/or external notifications, or d) personnel competencies and/or customer communication skills or results in a customer complaint or perceived defect in the support received related to the support center activity including SSO reportable events (not the underlying hardware, software or other product being supported). Customer Support Center activities that become customer originated problem reports are not included in this measure.
<b>7.6</b>	<b><i>Purchasing Services</i></b>							
7.6.1	Procurement Services	Unit	NA	NA	NA	Units returned in the report month within 12 months (to the day) of their procurement	Number of units procured in the 12 months prior to the report month	The glossary definition of "return" applies. Returns are counted when received by the organization.
7.6.2	Sourcing/Purchasing Services	Transactions	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Transactions	

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**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word "shipped", then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

7.6.3	Communications Services Acquisition	Orders	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<b>7.7</b>	<b><i>Manufacturing Services</i></b>						
7.7.1	Small assemblies	Units shipped	NA	NA	Required	NA	
7.7.2	Printed Circuit Board Assembly	Units shipped	NA	NA	Required	NA	
7.7.3	Cable Assembly	Units shipped	NA	NA	Required	NA	
7.7.4	Electromechanical Assembly	Units shipped	NA	NA	Required	NA	
<b>7.7.5</b>	<b><i>Logistical Services</i></b>						
7.7.5.1	Logistical Services, Third Party	Order	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7.7.5.2	Logistical Services, Internal	Order	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7.7.5.3	Reverse Logistics	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<b>7.8</b>	<b><i>Business Services</i></b>						
7.8.1	Financial Services	Transaction	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Transactions
7.8.2	Contract/Temporary Staffing	Position filled	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Transactions
7.8.3	Training	Courses conducted	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Courses conducted
7.8.4	Fleet Logistics	Vehicle	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Vehicles
7.8.5	Facilities Management	Indoor Square Meters Managed	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7.8.6	Project Management	Open projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7.9	General Support Services	Transaction	NA	NA	NA	Defective Transactions	Transactions
7.10	Consulting Services	Assignment	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7.11	Customer Assistance	Transaction	NA	NA	NA	NA	

**Note 1** The information in this table may have changed. The latest release of this table and its effective date are available via the TL 9000 website ([t19000.org/links.html](http://t19000.org/links.html)).

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**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

**Note 5** Unless specified differently in the Table above, the SQ denominator is the total number of service transactions newly opened in the month.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)						
Product Category						
Code	Description	Problem Reports H,S,V	Return Rate H		Software Measures S	
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
<b>8</b>	<b><i>Components and Subassemblies</i></b>					
<b>8.1</b>	<b><i>Hardware Components</i></b>					
8.1.1	Discrete semiconductors	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.1.2	Integrated circuits	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.1.3	Passive Components	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.1.4	Electromechanical	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b><i>Important information for the categories noted.</i></b>	<p><b><i>Formerly the products in 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3, 8.2.4, 8.3, and 8.4 were provided by two types of organizations:</i></b></p> <p><b><i>a) Organizations that design and develop the product for general sale on the open market. The activities of these organizations include full support of the product before and after the sale</i></b></p> <p><b><i>b) Contract manufacturing organizations that build these products for another company. The receiving company is responsible for support of the product. The type b organizations were moved to Section 7 – Services and are no longer included in the Section 8 categories. This is to better reflect that contract manufacturing is a service. Including these activities in the Components and Subassemblies Section 8 led to confusion.</i></b></p>				
<b>8.2</b>	<b><i>Electronic Assemblies</i></b>					
8.2.1	Simple	Units shipped	NA	Required	NA	NA
8.2.2	Medium Complexity	Units shipped	NA	Required	NA	NA
8.2.3	High Complexity	Units shipped	NA	Required	NA	NA
8.2.4	Very High Complexity	Units shipped	Unit	NA	NA	NA
8.3	Cable Assemblies	Units shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.4	Electromechanical Assemblies	Units shipped	Unit	NA	NA	NA

- Note 1** The information in this table may have changed. The latest release of this table and its effective date are available via the TL 9000 website ([tl9000.org/links.html](http://tl9000.org/links.html)).
- Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.
- Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.
- Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)						
Product Category						
Code	Description	Problem Reports H,S,V	Return Rate H		Software Measures S	
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	FR	BRR	SFQ	SPR
<b>8.5</b>	<b><i>Optical Fiber and Devices</i></b>					
8.5.1	Optical Fiber	Finished product meters shipped	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>8.5.2</b>	<b><i>Optical Devices and Subassemblies</i></b>					
8.5.2.1	Optoelectronic Devices	Units shipped	NA	Required	NA	NA
8.5.2.2	Passive Optical Devices	Units shipped	NA	Required	NA	NA
8.5.2.3	Optical Subassemblies	Units shipped	Unit	NA	NA	NA
<b>8.6</b>	<b><i>Software Components and Tools</i></b>					
8.6.1	Software Components	Unit	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.6.2	Software Development Tools	Unit	NA	NA	NA	NA

- Note 1** The information in this table may have changed. The latest release of this table and its effective date are available via the TL 9000 website ([tl9000.org/links.html](http://tl9000.org/links.html)).
- Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.
- Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.
- Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word “shipped”, then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

Table A-2 Measurement Applicability Table (Normalization Units)										
Service Category										
Code	Description	Problem Reports H,S,V	Service Impact Outages H,S,V	Global Service Impact H,S,V	Software Measures S		Service Measures V			CCRR
					SFQ	SPR	SQ		Notes/ Comments	
TL 9000 Measurement Symbols (see Table A-6)		NPR	SO	GSI	SFQ	SPR	Numerator	Denominator	Notes/ Comments	CCRR
<b>9</b>	<b><i>End-Customer Services</i></b>									
9.1	Voice	Active Phone Numbers	Terminations	Active Phone Numbers	NA	NA	Unsuccessful Calls	Call Attempts	Unsuccessful calls may also be known as "blocked" calls	Active phone numbers
9.2	Wireless	Active Subscribers	Active Subscribers	NA	NA	NA	Dropped Calls	Total Call Minutes		Active Subscribers
9.3	Transport Networks	Trunk	Trunk	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
9.4	Private Networks	10 MB Bandwidth	10 MB Bandwidth	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
9.5	Internet Access	Subscriber Port	Subscriber Port	Subscriber port	Required	Same as NPR	NA			Subscriber port
9.6	e-Business and Content Hosting	Hosted Customer Sites	Hosted Customer Sites	NA	Required	Same as NPR	repeat incidents with same customer	incidents		NA
<b>9.7</b>	<b><i>Bulk Transport</i></b>									
9.7.1	Infrastructure	Channel	Channel	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
9.7.2	Wholesale	Channel	Channel	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
9.8	Video Broadcast Services	Subscribers	Subscribers	Subscribers	NA	NA	NA			Subscribers
9.9	Emergency Service Network	End Users	End Users	End Users	NA	NA	NA			NA

**Note 1** The information in this table may have changed. The latest release of this table and its effective date are available via the TL 9000 website ([t19000.org/links.html](http://t19000.org/links.html)).

**Note 2** Measurements FRT, OFR & OTD are applicable and must be reported for all categories.

**Note 3** Categories listed in RED or *italicized* will be used for possible data aggregation only. Measurements must be submitted per the lower category listing.

**Note 4** If the normalization factor contains the word "shipped", then the quantity shipped in the 12 months ending with the month being reported shall be used.

**Note 5** Unless specified differently in the Table above, the SQ denominator is the total number of service transactions newly opened in the month.

**Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE**

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
All		A failure that results in the loss of functionality of the entire Network Element.	The loss of part of the capability or services of the network element but not all of the capability or services. Events, which qualify as total outages, are not counted as partial outages.
All	All where NE outage applicable	Unless otherwise stated below, an unscheduled event must be longer than 15 seconds to be considered an NE Impact outage	Unless otherwise stated below, an unscheduled event must be longer than 15 seconds to be considered an NE Impact outage
All	All where NE outage applicable	Unless otherwise stated below, a scheduled event must be longer than 15 seconds to be considered an NE Impact outage	Unless otherwise stated below, a scheduled event must be longer than 15 seconds to be considered an NE Impact outage
All	All where NE outage applicable		<b>Unless otherwise stated below, in cases of the loss of the primary function of the NE, the weighting of the duration of a partial outage shall be determined by the percent of the NE affected by the outage.</b>
All	All where NE outage applicable		<b>Unless otherwise stated below, the partial outage weight for all special services, functions or features are to be negotiated between the organization and the customer.</b>
1.1	Circuit Switch	Varies according to switch type as noted in the following	Default weight for loss of access to emergency services (i.e. 911) is 25%
1.1, cont'd	End Office (host or remote) and Tandem	Loss of origination and termination capability in all lines.	<b>Partial outages includes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switch Isolation</li> <li>• Remote operating in isolation (default weight is 50%)</li> <li>• Loss of origination or termination capability in more than 64 terminations</li> <li>• Loss of access to one or more critical services</li> <li>• Loss of stable calls</li> <li>• System congestion problem that results in call blocking greater than 0.3% of call attempts</li> <li>• 85% or more of the service subscribers experience a dial tone delay of 3 seconds or greater</li> <li>• Loss of CCS (default weight is 50%)</li> </ul>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
1.1, cont'd	Combined Tandem/ End Office	Loss of origination and termination capability in all terminations.	Same as End Office
1.1, cont'd	Hybrid Voice Over Packet (HVOP)	Loss of capability to originate and terminate all traffic.	Partial TDM outage – same as End office above Partial Packet outage - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• loss of an aggregate service bandwidth over 5% of the provisioned bandwidth <b>for more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• interface switchovers that last <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of access to one or more critical services</li> <li>• System congestion problem that results in call blocking greater than 0.3% of call attempts</li> <li>• Loss of stable connections</li> <li>• Total loss of a non-critical service</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more Operation, Administration, &amp; Maintenance (OA&amp;M) functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
1.1, cont'd	MSC/ISC	Loss of all capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and data traffic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of greater than 5% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of combined voice and/or data traffic.</li> <li>• Loss of access to one or more critical services</li> <li>• Loss of stable connections</li> <li>• Total loss of a non-critical service</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
1.2.2.1	Wireline Access Multi-service	<p>Total network element outage is constituted by any of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of all ability to transport packets between all interface points including loss of stable connections for a period <b>longer than one second</b>;</li> <li>• Total network element isolation <b>for more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of all services for <b>longer than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• For a connection based network element, total loss of ability to set up or tear down connections for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of capability to originate and terminate more than 64 lines or trunks (DS0)</li> <li>• Loss of an aggregate service bandwidth over 5% of the provisioned bandwidth <b>for more than 10 seconds</b> or loss of more than 4MB of service bandwidth <b>for more than 5 minutes</b></li> <li>• System congestion problem that results in call blocking greater than 0.3% of call attempts</li> <li>• System congestion which impacts greater than 5% of all session set-up attempts</li> <li>• Loss of all stable calls or sessions</li> <li>• 85% or more of the service subscribers experience a session delay of 3 seconds or greater for a period <b>longer than 30 seconds</b></li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more but not all services (such as ISDN capability, DS1, POTS, etc.) <b>for more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
1.2.2.2	Wireless Access Multi-service	<p>Total network element outage is constituted by any of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of all ability to transport packets between all interface points including loss of stable connections for a period <b>longer than one second</b>;</li> <li>• Total network element isolation <b>for more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of all services for <b>longer than 10 seconds</b></li> </ul> <p>For a connection based network element, total loss of ability to set up or tear down connections for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of an aggregate service bandwidth over 5% of the provisioned bandwidth <b>for more than 10 seconds</b> or loss of more than 4MB of service bandwidth <b>for more than 5 minutes</b></li> <li>• System congestion problem that results in call blocking greater than 0.3% of call attempts</li> <li>• System congestion which impacts greater than 5% of all session set-up attempts</li> <li>• Loss of all stable calls or sessions</li> <li>• 64 or more of the service subscribers experience a session delay of 3 seconds or greater for a period <b>longer than 30 seconds</b></li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more but not all services (such as ISDN capability, DS1, POTS, etc.) <b>for more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
1.2.3	Media Gateways	<p>Total loss of ability to provide multimedia communications across networks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of more than 5% of multimedia services</li> <li>• Loss of stable service sessions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more but not all services</li> <li>• System congestion which impacts greater than 5% of all session set-up attempts</li> <li>• 85% or more of the service subscribers experience a session delay of 3 seconds or greater for a period longer than 30 seconds</li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
1.2.7	Application Servers	Total loss of ability to provide IP based multimedia services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of more than 5% of the IP based multimedia services</li> <li>• Loss of stable service sessions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more but not all services</li> <li>• System congestion which impacts greater than 5% of all session set-up attempts</li> <li>• 85% or more of the service subscribers experience a session delay of 3 seconds or greater for a period longer than 30 seconds</li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
1.2.8	Service and Network Controller	Total loss of capability to originate and terminate all traffic	<p>Includes any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of capability to originate and terminate more than 5% of the packet traffic</li> <li>• Loss of access to one or more critical services</li> <li>• Loss of all stable calls or sessions</li> <li>• System congestion which results in call blocking of greater than 0.3% of all call attempts</li> <li>• 85% or more of the service subscribers experience a dial tone delay of 3 seconds or greater for a period longer than 30 seconds</li> <li>• Total loss of a non-critical service</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> <li>• Loss of CCS (default weight is 50%)</li> </ul>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
1.2.9.1	Core (Routers)	<p>Total network element outage is constituted by any of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of all ability to transport packets between all interface points including loss of stable connections for a period <b>longer than one second</b></li> <li>• Total network element isolation for <b>more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of all services for <b>longer than 10 seconds</b></li> </ul> <p>For a connection based network element, total loss of ability to set up or tear down connections for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of an aggregate service bandwidth over 5% of the provisioned bandwidth <b>for more than 10 seconds</b> or loss of more than 4MB of service bandwidth <b>for more than 5 minutes</b></li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of a service(s) for <b>more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
1.2.9.2	Edge (Routers)	<p>Total network element outage is constituted by any of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of all ability to transport packets between all interface points including loss of stable connections for a period <b>longer than one second</b></li> <li>• Total network element isolation for <b>more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of all services for <b>longer than 10 seconds</b></li> </ul> <p>For a connection based network element, total loss of ability to set up or tear down connections for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of an aggregate service bandwidth over 5% of the provisioned bandwidth <b>for more than 10 seconds</b> or loss of more than 4MB of service bandwidth <b>for more than 5 minutes</b></li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of a service(s) for <b>more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>

Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE			
Product Category		Total Outage	Partial Outage
Number	Name		
1.2.9.3	Access (Routers)	<p>Total network element outage is constituted by any of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of all ability to transport packets between all interface points including loss of stable connections for a period <b>longer than one second</b></li> <li>• Total network element isolation for <b>more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of all services for <b>longer than 10 seconds</b></li> </ul> <p>For a connection based network element, total loss of ability to set up or tear down connections for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of an aggregate service bandwidth over 5% of the provisioned bandwidth <b>for more than 10 seconds</b> or loss of more than 4MB of service bandwidth <b>for more than 5 minutes</b></li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting <b>longer than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of a service(s) for <b>more than 10 seconds</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
2.1	Service Control (Formerly Service Control Point (SCP))	Loss of all links and/or all applications within the single network element (node). When considering just the Service Logic portion of the SCP, loss of the ability to process any queries.	Loss of one or more applications or the loss of 20% or more of the links on the single network element (node). When considering just the Service Logic portion of the SCP, loss of ability to process a query
2.2	Common Channel Signaling (formerly Signaling Transfer Point (STP))	Loss of all CCS capability within the single network element (node).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of 10% or more of the links on the single network element (node)</li> <li>• Loss of provisioning (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> </ul>
2.3	Home Location Register (HLR)	Total inability to respond to any Transactional Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) of CCS7 message. This failure results solely from a non-hardware related fault, since any hardware related problems are measured as part of the SCP.	Not reported

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
2.4	Service Logic	Loss of the SCP ability to process all queries due to a Service Logic fault.	An event caused by a Service Logic fault where the SCP loses the ability to process one or more queries. This includes events for which a single service or group of services loses the ability to process queries. It also includes events, such as degraded performance, for which some or all services lose the ability to process one or more queries.
2.5	Protocol Servers	Loss of all capability to create, modify and terminate sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of one or more protocol processing functions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
2.6	Network Access Control	Loss of all capability to provide user authentication, authorization, and accounting services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of one or more protocol access control functions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
2.7	Network Security	Loss of all security functionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of one or more network security functions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
2.8	Mobility Management Entity (MME)	Loss of all MME functionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of one or more MME(or SGSN) functions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
3.2.1.2	Digital Cross Connect Systems	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	<p>Includes any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of network element service capabilities affecting at least 5 DS1 equivalent network signals for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b></li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
3.2.1.3	Optical Cross Connect Systems	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	Includes any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of network element service capabilities affecting at least 5 DS1 equivalent network signals for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b></li> <li>Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.1	Metallic Carrier System	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	Loss of network element service capabilities affecting at least 5 DS1 equivalent network signals for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>
3.2.2.1.2.1	Optical Transport Systems	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	Includes any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of network element service capabilities affecting at least 5 DS1 equivalent network signals for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b></li> <li>Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.2.2	WDM/ DWDM/ Optical Amplifier	Loss of all wavelengths for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	Includes any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of one or more wavelengths for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b></li> <li>Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.2.3	Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer (ROADM)	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	Includes any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of network element service capabilities affecting at least 5 DS1 equivalent network signals for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b></li> <li>Loss of one or more wavelengths for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b></li> <li>Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
3.2.2.1.3	Microwave	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>	Loss of network element service capabilities affecting at least 5 DS1 equivalent network signals for <b>more than 60 milliseconds.</b>

<b>Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE</b>			
<b>Product Category</b>		<b>Total Outage</b>	<b>Partial Outage</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>		
3.2.2.2	Loop Carrier	Loss of all network element service capabilities for <b>more than 60 milliseconds</b> .	Includes any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of 3 or more DS1 equivalents <b>for more than 60 milliseconds</b></li> <li>• Loss of 72 or more subscriber lines</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more OA&amp;M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
3.2.4.1	Legacy	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for all traffic for more than 10 seconds or total NE isolation for more than 10 seconds	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for 16 subscribers for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>
3.2.4.2	Symmetric	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for all traffic for more than 10 seconds or total NE isolation for more than 10 seconds	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for 16 subscribers for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>
3.2.4.3	Asymmetric	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for all traffic for more than 10 seconds or total NE isolation for more than 10 seconds	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for 16 subscribers for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>
3.2.4.4	IP	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for all traffic for more than 10 seconds or total NE isolation for more than 10 seconds	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for 16 subscribers for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>
3.2.5	Fiber to the User	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for all traffic for more than 10 seconds or total NE isolation for more than 10 seconds	Loss of capability to provide connectivity for 16 subscribers for a period <b>longer than 10 seconds</b>
3.3.1	Base Station Controller (Equipment)	Total loss of voice and data traffic capability	Loss of greater than 5% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and/or data traffic.
3.3.2.1	Basic Base Transceiver System (BTS)	Total loss of voice and data traffic capability	Loss of greater than 5% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and/or data traffic.
3.3.2.2	Advanced Base Transceiver System (BTS)	Total loss of voice and data traffic capability	Loss of greater than 5% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and/or data traffic.
3.3.2.3	4G Base Transceiver System (BTS)	Total loss of voice and data traffic capability	Loss of greater than 5% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and/or data traffic.

Table A-3 Network Element Impact Outage Definitions for SONE			
Product Category		Total Outage	Partial Outage
Number	Name		
3.3.2.4	Small Cell Radios	Total loss of voice and data traffic capability	Loss of greater than 5% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and/or data traffic.
3.3.4	WLAN Base Station Equipment	Total loss of an Access Point (AP) or Network Access Point (NAP)	Loss of greater than 10% of the provisioned capacity for origination and/or termination of voice and/or data traffic.
3.4.1	Location Services	Total loss of ability to provide location-based services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of more than 5% of the of the location-based services</li> <li>• Loss of all stable service sessions</li> <li>• Total loss of one or more services but not all services for more than 10 seconds</li> <li>• System congestion which impacts greater than 5% of all session set-up attempts</li> <li>• 85% or more of the service subscribers experience a session delay of 3 seconds or greater for a period longer than 30 seconds</li> <li>• Interface switchovers lasting longer than 60 milliseconds</li> <li>• Loss of one of more OA&amp; M functions (default weight is 5%)</li> <li>• Total loss of visibility from the Element Management System (EMS) (default weight is 10%)</li> </ul>
4.2.1	On Line Critical	Complete loss of all FCAPS (Fault Configuration Accounting Performance Security) functionality for <b>more than 1 minute.</b>	Loss of some FCAPS functionality for <b>more than 1 minute.</b> Partial outage time is weighted by % of users impacted and by amount of functionality lost by the outage.
4.2.2	On Line Non-Critical	Complete loss of all FCAPS (Fault Configuration Accounting Performance Security) functionality for <b>more than 1 minute.</b>	Loss of some FCAPS functionality for <b>more than 1 minute.</b> Partial outage time is weighted by % of users impacted and by amount of functionality lost by the outage.
4.2.3	Off-line	Complete loss of all FCAPS (Fault Configuration Accounting Performance Security) functionality for <b>more than 1 minute.</b>	Loss of some FCAPS functionality for <b>more than 1 minute.</b> Partial outage time is weighted by % of users impacted and by amount of functionality lost by the outage.
6.1	Enhanced Services	Loss of all functionality	Loss of one or more applications or loss of more than 20% of the end mail boxes in use or loss of more than 25% of the ports