

Network Working Group  
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Manager-to-Manager  
Management Information Base

Status of this Memo

This RFC specifies an IAB standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "IAB Official Protocol Standards" for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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## 1. Introduction

A network management system contains: several (potentially many) nodes, each with a processing entity, termed an agent, which has access to management instrumentation; at least one management station; and, a management protocol, used to convey management information between the agents and management stations. Operations of the protocol are carried out under an administrative framework which defines both authentication and authorization policies.

Network management stations execute management applications which monitor and control network elements. Network elements are devices such as hosts, routers, terminal servers, etc., which are monitored and controlled through access to their management information.

Management information is viewed as a collection of managed objects, residing in a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base (MIB). Collections of related objects are defined in MIB modules. These modules are written using a subset of OSI's Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) [1], termed the Structure of Management Information (SMI) [2].

The management protocol, version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol [3], provides for the exchange of messages which convey management information between the agents and the management stations, including between management stations. It is the purpose of this document to define managed objects which describe the behavior of a SNMPv2 entity acting in both a manager role and an agent role.

### 1.1. A Note on Terminology

For the purpose of exposition, the original Internet-standard Network Management Framework, as described in RFCs 1155, 1157, and 1212, is termed the SNMP version 1 framework (SNMPv1). The current framework is termed the SNMP version 2 framework (SNMPv2).

## 2. Overview

The purpose of this MIB is to provide the means for coordination between multiple management stations. That is, the means by which the controlling and monitoring functions of network management can be distributed amongst multiple management stations. Such distribution facilitates the scaling of network management solutions based on the SNMPv2 to meet the needs of very large networks, or of networks composed of multiple interconnected administrations. Specifically, this MIB provides the means for one management station to request management services from another management station.

### 2.1. A SNMPv2 Entity Acting in a Dual Role

A management station providing services to other management station(s), is a SNMPv2 entity which acts in the dual role of both manager and agent; the requests for service are received through acting in an agent role (with respect to the managed objects defined in this MIB), and the requested services are performed through acting in a manager role.

### 2.2. Alarms, Events, and Notifications

In this initial version, this MIB defines the concepts of "alarms", "events", and "notifications". Each alarm is a specific condition detected through the periodic (at a configured sampling interval) monitoring of the value of a specific management information variable. An example of an alarm condition is when the monitored variable falls outside a configured range. Each alarm condition triggers an event, and each event can cause (one or more) notifications to be reported to other management stations using the Inform-Request PDU.

Specifically, this MIB defines three MIB tables and a number of scalar objects. The three tables are: the Alarm Table, the Event Table, and the Notification Table.

### 2.3. Access Control

The Administrative Model for SNMPv2 document [4] includes an access control model, which must not be subverted by allowing access to management information variables via the Alarm table. That is, access to a monitored variable via the Alarm table must be controlled according to the identity of the management station accessing the particular entry in the Alarm table.

An entry in the Alarm table provides the means to configure the sampling of the value of a MIB variable in the MIB view associated with the specified context (which can refer to object resources that are either local or remote). The sampling is done by (conceptually or actually) issuing a SNMPv2 request to retrieve the variable's value. This request is authenticated and/or protected from disclosure according to a source party and a destination party pair which has access to the indicated context.

Thus, to provide the required access control, the initial MIB view assigned, by convention, to parties on SNMPv2 entities that implement the `snmpAlarmTable`, must include the component:

```
viewSubtree = { snmpAlarm }
viewStatus   = { excluded }
viewMask     = { 'H }
```

Then, the MIB view associated with the context, `requestContext`, accessible by a requesting management station, can be configured to include specific Alarm table entries -- the ones associated with those contexts to which the requesting management station has access.

In particular, to provide a `requestContext` with access to the sampling context `sampleContext`, the following family of view subtrees would be included for the `requestContext` on the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role:

```
{ snmpAlarmEntry WILDCARD sampleContext }
```

Which would be configured in the party MIB [5] as:

```
contextIdentity = { requestContext }
contextViewIndex = { ViewIndex }
```

```
viewIndex      = { ViewIndex }
viewSubtree    = { snmpAlarmEntry 0 sampleContext }
viewStatus     = { included }
viewMask       = { 'FFEF'H } -- specifies wildcard for column
```

## 3. Definitions

```
SNMPv2-M2M-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
    Integer32, Counter32, snmpModules
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    DisplayString, InstancePointer, RowStatus, TimeStamp
        FROM SNMPv2-TC
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
    contextIdentity
        FROM SNMPv2-PARTY-MIB;
```

```
snmpM2M MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "9304010000Z"
    ORGANIZATION "IETF SNMPv2 Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "
            Steven Waldbusser

            Postal: Carnegie Mellon University
                    4910 Forbes Ave
                    Pittsburgh, PA 15213

            Tel: +1 412 268 6628
            Fax: +1 412 268 4987

            E-mail: waldbusser@cmu.edu"
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
    "The Manager-to-Manager MIB module."
    ::= { snmpModules 2 }
```

```
snmpM2MObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpM2M 1 }
```

```
-- the alarm group
--
-- a collection of objects allowing the description and
-- configuration of threshold alarms from a SNMPv2 entity
-- acting in a dual role.

snmpAlarm      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpM2MObjects 1 }

-- This Alarm mechanism periodically takes statistical samples
-- from variables available via SNMPv2 and compares them to
-- thresholds that have been configured.  The alarm table
-- stores configuration entries that each define a variable,
-- polling period, and threshold parameters.  If a sample is
-- found to cross the threshold values, an event is generated.
-- Only variables that resolve to an ASN.1 primitive type of
-- INTEGER (Integer32, Counter32, Gauge32, TimeTicks,
-- Counter64, or UInteger32) may be monitored in this way.
--
-- This function has a hysteresis mechanism to limit the
-- generation of events.  This mechanism generates one event
-- as a threshold is crossed in the appropriate direction.  No
-- more events are generated for that threshold until the
-- opposite threshold is crossed.
--
-- In the case of sampling a deltaValue, an entity may
-- implement this mechanism with more precision if it takes a
-- delta sample twice per period, each time comparing the sum
-- of the latest two samples to the threshold.  This allows
-- the detection of threshold crossings that span the sampling
-- boundary.  Note that this does not require any special
-- configuration of the threshold value.  It is suggested that
-- entities implement this more precise algorithm.
--
```

```
snmpAlarmNextIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index number of the next appropriate
        unassigned entry in the snmpAlarmTable.  The value
        0 indicates that no unassigned entries are
        available.

        A management station should create new entries in
        the snmpAlarmTable using this algorithm: first,
        issue a management protocol retrieval operation to
        determine the value of snmpAlarmNextIndex; and,
        second, issue a management protocol set operation
        to create an instance of the snmpAlarmStatus
        object setting its value to 'createAndGo' or
        'createAndWait' (as specified in the description
        of the RowStatus textual convention)."
```

```
 ::= { snmpAlarm 1 }
```

```
snmpAlarmTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SnmpAlarmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of snmpAlarm entries."
```

```
 ::= { snmpAlarm 2 }
```

```
snmpAlarmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAlarmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of parameters that set up a periodic
        sampling query to check for alarm conditions.  The
        contextIdentity included in the INDEX clause is
        the context to which the sampling queries are
        directed."
```

```
 INDEX      { contextIdentity, snmpAlarmIndex }
 ::= { snmpAlarmTable 1 }
```



```
SnmpAlarmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    snmpAlarmIndex          INTEGER,
    snmpAlarmVariable       InstancePointer,
    snmpAlarmInterval       Integer32,
    snmpAlarmSampleType     INTEGER,
    snmpAlarmValue          Integer32,
    snmpAlarmStartupAlarm   INTEGER,
    snmpAlarmRisingThreshold Integer32,
    snmpAlarmFallingThreshold Integer32,
    snmpAlarmRisingEventIndex INTEGER,
    snmpAlarmFallingEventIndex INTEGER,
    snmpAlarmUnavailableEventIndex INTEGER,
    snmpAlarmStatus         RowStatus
}

snmpAlarmIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An index that uniquely identifies an entry in the
        snmpAlarm table for a particular sampling context.
        Each such entry defines a diagnostic sample at a
        particular interval for a variable in the
        particular context's object resources."
    ::= { snmpAlarmEntry 1 }
```

## snmpAlarmVariable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InstancePointer

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The object identifier of the particular variable to be sampled. Only variables that resolve to an ASN.1 primitive type of INTEGER (Integer32, Counter32, Gauge32, TimeTicks, Counter64, or UInteger32) may be sampled.

If it is detected by an error response of authorizationError, noSuchObject, or noSuchInstance that the variable name of an established snmpAlarmEntry is no longer available in the sampling context, a single snmpObjectUnavailableAlarm event is generated and the status of this snmpAlarmEntry is set to 'destroy'. Likewise, if the syntax of the variable retrieved by the query is not Integer32, Counter32, Gauge32, TimeTicks, Counter64, or UInteger32, the same actions will be taken.

If the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role detects that the sampled value can not be obtained due to lack of response to management queries, it should either:

- 1) Set the status of this snmpAlarmEntry to 'destroy', if it is determined that further communication is not possible;

or,

- 2) Delete the associated snmpAlarmValue instance (but not the entire conceptual row), and continue to attempt to sample the variable and recreate the associated snmpAlarmValue instance should communication be reestablished.

An attempt to modify this object will fail with an 'inconsistentValue' error if the associated snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active' both before and after the modification attempt."

```
::= { snmpAlarmEntry 2 }
```

```
snmpAlarmInterval OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Integer32
```

```
UNITS       "seconds"
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The interval in seconds over which the data is
sampled and compared with the rising and falling
thresholds.  When setting this object and the
sampling type is 'deltaValue', care should be
taken to ensure that the change during this
interval of the variable being sampled will not
exceed the (-2^31...2^31-1) range of the
snmpAlarmValue.
```

```
An attempt to modify this object will fail with an
'inconsistentValue' error if the associated
snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active'
both before and after the modification attempt."
```

```
::= { snmpAlarmEntry 3 }
```

```
snmpAlarmSampleType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                    absoluteValue(1),
                    deltaValue(2)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The method of sampling the selected variable and
        calculating the value to be compared against the
        thresholds.  If the value of this object is
        'absoluteValue', the value of the selected
        variable at the end of the sampling interval will
        be compared directly with both the
        snmpAlarmRisingThreshold and the
        snmpAlarmFallingThreshold values.  If the value of
        this object is 'deltaValue', the value of the
        selected variable at the end of the sampling
        interval will be subtracted from its value at the
        end of the previous sampling interval, and the
        difference compared with both the
        snmpAlarmRisingThreshold and the
        snmpAlarmFallingThreshold values.

        An attempt to modify this object will fail with an
        'inconsistentValue' error if the associated
        snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active'
        both before and after the modification attempt."
    DEFVAL { deltaValue }
    ::= { snmpAlarmEntry 4 }
```

snmpAlarmValue OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of the statistic during the last sampling period. The value during the current sampling period is not made available until the period is completed. If the value of the statistic does not fit in the signed 32 bit representation of this object, it should be truncated in an implementation specific manner.

Note that if the associated snmpAlarmSampleType is set to 'deltaValue', the value of this object is the difference in the sampled variable since the last sample.

This object will be created by the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role when this entry is set to 'active', and the first sampling period has completed. It may be created and deleted at other times by the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role when the sampled value can not be obtained, as specified in the snmpAlarmVariable object."

::= { snmpAlarmEntry 5 }

```
snmpAlarmStartupAlarm OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        risingAlarm(1),
        fallingAlarm(2),
        risingOrFallingAlarm(3)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The alarm that may be sent when this entry is
        first set to 'active'.  If the first sample after
        this entry becomes active is greater than or equal
        to the risingThreshold and snmpAlarmStartupAlarm
        is equal to 'risingAlarm' or
        'risingOrFallingAlarm', then a single rising alarm
        will be generated.  If the first sample after this
        entry becomes active is less than or equal to the
        fallingThreshold and snmpAlarmStartupAlarm is
        equal to 'fallingAlarm' or 'risingOrFallingAlarm',
        then a single falling alarm will be generated.
        Note that a snmpObjectUnavailableAlarm is sent
        upon startup whenever it is applicable,
        independent of the setting of
        snmpAlarmStartupAlarm.

        An attempt to modify this object will fail with an
        'inconsistentValue' error if the associated
        snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active'
        both before and after the modification attempt."
    DEFVAL { risingOrFallingAlarm }
    ::= { snmpAlarmEntry 6 }
```

snmpAlarmRisingThreshold OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A threshold for the sampled statistic. When the current sampled value is greater than or equal to this threshold, and the value at the last sampling interval was less than this threshold, a single event will be generated. A single event will also be generated if the first sample after this entry becomes active is greater than or equal to this threshold and the associated snmpAlarmStartupAlarm is equal to 'risingAlarm' or 'risingOrFallingAlarm'.

After a rising event is generated, another such event will not be generated until the sampled value falls below this threshold and reaches the snmpAlarmFallingThreshold.

An attempt to modify this object will fail with an 'inconsistentValue' error if the associated snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active' both before and after the modification attempt."

::= { snmpAlarmEntry 7 }

## snmpAlarmFallingThreshold OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"A threshold for the sampled statistic. When the current sampled value is less than or equal to this threshold, and the value at the last sampling interval was greater than this threshold, a single event will be generated. A single event will also be generated if the first sample after this entry becomes active is less than or equal to this threshold and the associated snmpAlarmStartupAlarm is equal to 'fallingAlarm' or 'risingOrFallingAlarm'.

After a falling event is generated, another such event will not be generated until the sampled value rises above this threshold and reaches the snmpAlarmRisingThreshold.

An attempt to modify this object will fail with an 'inconsistentValue' error if the associated snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active' both before and after the modification attempt."

::= { snmpAlarmEntry 8 }



snmpAlarmRisingEventIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index of the snmpEventEntry that is used when a rising threshold is crossed. The snmpEventEntry identified by a particular value of this index is the same as identified by the same value of the snmpEventIndex object. If there is no corresponding entry in the snmpEventTable, then no association exists. In particular, if this value is zero, no associated event will be generated, as zero is not a valid snmpEventIndex.

An attempt to modify this object will fail with an 'inconsistentValue' error if the associated snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active' both before and after the modification attempt."

::= { snmpAlarmEntry 9 }

```
snmpAlarmFallingEventIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index of the snmpEventEntry that is used when
        a falling threshold is crossed.  The
        snmpEventEntry identified by a particular value of
        this index is the same as identified by the same
        value of the snmpEventIndex object.  If there is
        no corresponding entry in the snmpEventTable, then
        no association exists.  In particular, if this
        value is zero, no associated event will be
        generated, as zero is not a valid snmpEventIndex.

        An attempt to modify this object will fail with an
        'inconsistentValue' error if the associated
        snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active'
        both before and after the modification attempt."
 ::= { snmpAlarmEntry 10 }
```

```
snmpAlarmUnavailableEventIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index of the snmpEventEntry that is used when
        a variable becomes unavailable.  The
        snmpEventEntry identified by a particular value of
        this index is the same as identified by the same
        value of the snmpEventIndex object.  If there is
        no corresponding entry in the snmpEventTable, then
        no association exists.  In particular, if this
        value is zero, no associated event will be
        generated, as zero is not a valid snmpEventIndex.

        An attempt to modify this object will fail with an
        'inconsistentValue' error if the associated
        snmpAlarmStatus object would be equal to 'active'
        both before and after the modification attempt."
 ::= { snmpAlarmEntry 11 }
```

```
snmpAlarmStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The status of this snmpAlarm entry.  This object
        may not be set to 'active' unless the following
        columnar objects exist in this row:
        snmpAlarmVariable, snmpAlarmInterval,
        snmpAlarmSampleType, snmpAlarmStartupAlarm,
        snmpAlarmRisingThreshold,
        snmpAlarmFallingThreshold,
        snmpAlarmRisingEventIndex,
        snmpAlarmFallingEventIndex, and
        snmpAlarmUnavailableEventIndex."
    ::= { snmpAlarmEntry 12 }
```

```
-- alarm-related notifications

snmpAlarmNotifications
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpAlarm 3 }

snmpRisingAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { snmpAlarmVariable, snmpAlarmSampleType,
              snmpAlarmValue, snmpAlarmRisingThreshold }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An event that is generated when an alarm entry
        crosses its rising threshold. The instances of
        those objects contained within the varbind list
        are those of the alarm entry which generated this
        event."
    ::= { snmpAlarmNotifications 1 }

snmpFallingAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { snmpAlarmVariable, snmpAlarmSampleType,
              snmpAlarmValue, snmpAlarmFallingThreshold }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An event that is generated when an alarm entry
        crosses its falling threshold. The instances of
        those objects contained within the varbind list
        are those of the alarm entry which generated this
        event."
    ::= { snmpAlarmNotifications 2 }

snmpObjectUnavailableAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { snmpAlarmVariable }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An event that is generated when a variable
        monitored by an alarm entry becomes unavailable.
        The instance of snmpAlarmVariable contained within
        the varbind list is the one associated with the
        alarm entry which generated this event."
    ::= { snmpAlarmNotifications 3 }
```

```
-- the event group
--
-- a collection of objects allowing the description and
-- configuration of events from a SNMPv2 entity acting
-- in a dual role.

snmpEvent          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpM2MObjects 2 }

-- The snmpEvent table defines the set of events generated on
-- a SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role.  Each entry in the
-- snmpEventTable associates an event type with the
-- notification method and associated parameters.  Some
-- snmpEvent entries are fired by an associated condition in
-- the snmpAlarmTable.  Others are fired on behalf of
-- conditions defined in the NOTIFICATION-TYPE macro.  The
-- snmpNotificationTable defines notifications that should
-- occur when an associated event is fired.

snmpEventNextIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index number of the next appropriate
        unassigned entry in the snmpEventTable.  The value
        0 indicates that no unassigned entries are
        available.

        A management station should create new entries in
        the snmpEventTable using this algorithm: first,
        issue a management protocol retrieval operation to
        determine the value of snmpEventNextIndex; and,
        second, issue a management protocol set operation
        to create an instance of the snmpEventStatus
        object setting its value to 'createAndWait' or
        'createAndGo'."
    ::= { snmpEvent 1 }
```

```
snmpEventTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SnmpEventEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of events."
    ::= { snmpEvent 2 }

snmpEventEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpEventEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A set of parameters that describe an event that
         is generated when certain conditions are met."
    INDEX       { snmpEventIndex }
    ::= { snmpEventTable 1 }

SnmpEventEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    snmpEventIndex      INTEGER,
    snmpEventID         OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    snmpEventDescription DisplayString,
    snmpEventEvents     Counter32,
    snmpEventLastTimeSent TimeStamp,
    snmpEventStatus     RowStatus
}

snmpEventIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An index that uniquely identifies an entry in the
         snmpEvent table. Each such entry defines an event
         generated when the appropriate conditions occur."
    ::= { snmpEventEntry 1 }
```

```
snmpEventID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The authoritative identification of the event
        type generated by this entry.  This variable
        occurs as the second varbind of an InformRequest-
        PDU.  If this OBJECT IDENTIFIER maps to a
        NOTIFICATION-TYPE the sender will place the
        objects listed in the NOTIFICATION-TYPE in the
        varbind list."
    ::= { snmpEventEntry 2 }

snmpEventDescription OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString (SIZE (0..127))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A comment describing this snmpEvent entry."
    ::= { snmpEventEntry 3 }

snmpEventEvents OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of events caused by event generators
        associated with this snmpEvent entry."
    ::= { snmpEventEntry 4 }
```

snmpEventLastTimeSent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime at the time this snmpEvent entry last generated an event. If this entry has not generated any events, this value will be zero."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { snmpEventEntry 5 }

snmpEventStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of this snmpEvent entry. This object may not be set to 'active' unless the following columnar objects exist in this row: snmpEventID, snmpEventDescription, snmpEventEvents, and snmpEventLastTimeSent.

Setting an instance of this object to the value 'destroy' has the effect of invalidating any/all entries in the snmpEventTable, and the snmpEventNotifyTable which reference the corresponding snmpEventEntry."

::= { snmpEventEntry 6 }



`snmpEventNotifyMinInterval OBJECT-TYPE`

```
SYNTAX      Integer32
UNITS       "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
```

`DESCRIPTION`

"The minimum interval that the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role will wait before retransmitting an InformRequest-PDU. This object specifies the minimal value supported by the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role, based on resource or implementation constraints.

For a particular entry in the `snmpEventNotifyTable`, if the associated `snmpEventNotifyIntervalRequested` variable is greater than this object, the `snmpEventNotifyIntervalRequested` value shall be used as the minimum interval for retransmissions of InformRequest-PDUs sent on behalf of that entry."

```
::= { snmpEvent 3 }
```

`snmpEventNotifyMaxRetransmissions OBJECT-TYPE`

```
SYNTAX      Integer32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
```

`DESCRIPTION`

"The maximum number of time that the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role will retransmit an InformRequest-PDU. This object specifies the maximal value supported by the SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role, based on resource or implementation constraints.

For a particular entry in the `snmpEventNotifyTable`, if the associated `snmpEventNotifyRetransmissionsRequested` variable is less than this object, the `snmpEventNotifyRetransmissionsRequested` value shall be used as the retransmission count for InformRequest-PDUs sent on behalf of that entry."

```
::= { snmpEvent 4 }
```

-- The `snmpEventNotifyTable` is used to configure the

```
-- destination and type of notifications sent by a SNMPv2
-- entity acting in a manager role when a particular event
-- is triggered.
```

```
snmpEventNotifyTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SnmpEventNotifyEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of protocol configuration entries for
        event notifications from this entity."
    ::= { snmpEvent 5 }
```

```
snmpEventNotifyEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpEventNotifyEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A set of parameters that describe the type and
        destination of InformRequest-PDUs sent for a
        particular event.  The snmpEventIndex in this
        entry's INDEX clause identifies the snmpEventEntry
        which, when triggered, will generate a
        notification as configured in this entry.  The
        contextIdentity in this entry's INDEX clause
        identifies the context to which a notification
        will be sent."
    INDEX      { snmpEventIndex, contextIdentity }
    ::= { snmpEventNotifyTable 1 }
```

```
SnmpEventNotifyEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    snmpEventNotifyIntervalRequested      Integer32,
    snmpEventNotifyRetransmissionsRequested Integer32,
    snmpEventNotifyLifetime               Integer32,
    snmpEventNotifyStatus                 RowStatus
}
```

## snmpEventNotifyIntervalRequested OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32  
UNITS "seconds"  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The requested interval for retransmission of Inform PDUs generated on the behalf of this entry.

This variable will be the actual interval used unless the snmpEventNotifyMinInterval is greater than this object, in which case the interval shall be equal to snmpEventNotifyMinInterval."

DEFVAL { 30 }

::= { snmpEventNotifyEntry 1 }

## snmpEventNotifyRetransmissionsRequested OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The requested number of retransmissions of an InformRequest-PDU generated on behalf of this entry.

This variable will be the actual number of retransmissions used unless the snmpEventNotifyMaxRetransmissions is less than this object, in which case the retransmission count shall be equal to snmpEventNotifyMaxRetransmissions."

DEFVAL { 5 }

::= { snmpEventNotifyEntry 2 }

## snmpEventNotifyLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32  
UNITS "seconds"  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of seconds this entry shall live until the corresponding instance of snmpEventNotifyStatus is set to 'destroy'. This value shall count down to zero, at which time the corresponding instance of snmpEventNotifyStatus will be set to 'destroy'. Any management station that is using this entry must periodically refresh this value to ensure the continued delivery of events."

DEFVAL { 86400 }

::= { snmpEventNotifyEntry 3 }

## snmpEventNotifyStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The state of this snmpEventNotifyEntry. This object may not be set to 'active' unless the following columnar objects exist in this row: snmpEventNotifyIntervalRequested, snmpEventNotifyRetransmissionsRequested, and snmpEventNotifyLifetime."

::= { snmpEventNotifyEntry 4 }

```
-- conformance information

snmpM2MConformance
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpM2M 2 }

snmpM2MCompliances
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpM2MConformance 1 }
snmpM2MGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpM2MConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

snmpM2MCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities
        which implement the Manager-to-Manager MIB."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { snmpAlarmGroup, snmpEventGroup }
    ::= { snmpM2MCompliances 1 }

-- units of conformance

snmpAlarmGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { snmpAlarmNextIndex,
              snmpAlarmVariable, snmpAlarmInterval,
              snmpAlarmSampleType, snmpAlarmValue,
              snmpAlarmStartupAlarm, snmpAlarmRisingThreshold,
              snmpAlarmFallingThreshold,
              snmpAlarmRisingEventIndex,
              snmpAlarmFallingEventIndex,
              snmpAlarmUnavailableEventIndex,
              snmpAlarmStatus }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects allowing the description
        and configuration of threshold alarms from a
        SNMPv2 entity acting in a dual role."
    ::= { snmpM2MGroups 1 }
```

```
snmpEventGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { snmpEventNextIndex,
            snmpEventID, snmpEventDescription,
            snmpEventEvents, snmpEventLastTimeSent,
            snmpEventStatus, snmpEventNotifyMinInterval,
            snmpEventNotifyMaxRetransmissions,
            snmpEventNotifyIntervalRequested,
            snmpEventNotifyRetransmissionsRequested,
            snmpEventNotifyLifetime, snmpEventNotifyStatus }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects allowing the description
    and configuration of events from a SNMPv2 entity
    acting in a dual role."
  ::= { snmpM2MGroups 2 }

END
```

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## 6. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

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