Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2790 Obsoletes: 1514 Category: Standards Track S. Waldbusser Lucent Technologies Inc. P. Grillo WeSync.com March 2000

Host Resources MIB

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. This memo obsoletes RFC 1514, the "Host Resources MIB". This memo extends that specification by clarifying changes based on implementation and deployment experience and documenting the Host Resources MIB in SMIv2 format while remaining semantically identical to the existing SMIv1-based MIB.

This memo defines a MIB for use with managing host systems. The term "host" is construed to mean any computer that communicates with other similar computers attached to the internet and that is directly used by one or more human beings. Although this MIB does not necessarily apply to devices whose primary function is communications services (e.g., terminal servers, routers, bridges, monitoring equipment), such relevance is not explicitly precluded. This MIB instruments attributes common to all internet hosts including, for example, both personal computers and systems that run variants of Unix.

Waldbusser & Grillo

Standards Track

[Page 1]

Table of Contents

1 The SNMP Management Framework	2
2 Host Resources MIB	3
3 IANA Considerations	4
4 Definitions	4
4.1 Textual Conventions	б
4.2 The Host Resources System Group	7
4.3 The Host Resources Storage Group	9
	12
	26
4.6 The Host Resources Running Software Performance	
Group	29
	30
-	33
	36
	44
	45
-	46
9 Acknowledgments	48
	49
	49
	50

1. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in RFC 2571 [RFC2571].
- Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIv1 and described in STD 16, RFC 1155 [RFC1155], STD 16, RFC 1212 [RFC1212] and RFC 1215 [RFC1215]. The second version, called SMIv2, is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and RFC 2580 [RFC2580].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [RFC1157]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [RFC1901] and RFC 1906 [RFC1906]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [RFC1906], RFC 2572 [RFC2572] and RFC 2574 [RFC2574].

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 2]

- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [RFC1157]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [RFC1905].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in RFC 2573 [RFC2573] and the view-based access control mechanism described in RFC 2575 [RFC2575].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management Framework can be found in RFC 2570 [RFC2570].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2. A MIB conforming to the SMIv1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIv2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIv1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

2. Host Resources MIB

The Host Resources MIB defines a uniform set of objects useful for the management of host computers. Host computers are independent of the operating system, network services, or any software application.

The Host Resources MIB defines objects which are common across many computer system architectures.

In addition, there are objects in the SNMPv2-MIB [RFC1907] and IF-MIB [RFC2233] which also provide host management functionality. Implementation of the System and Interfaces groups is mandatory for implementors of the Host Resources MIB.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

[Page 3]

RFC 2790

3. IANA Considerations

This MIB contains type definitions for storage types, device types, and file system types for use as values for the hrStorageType, hrDeviceType, and hrFSType objects, respectively. As new computing technologies are developed, new types need to be registered for these technologies. The IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority) is designated as the registration authority for new registrations beyond those published in this document. The IANA will maintain the HOST-RESOURCES-TYPES module as new registrations are added and publish new versions of this module.

Given the large number of such technologies and potential confusion in naming of these technologies (such as a technology known by two names or a name and an acronym), there is a real danger that more than one registration might be created for what is essentially the same technology. In order to ensure that future type registrations are performed correctly, applications for new types will be reviewed by a Designated Expert appointed by the IESG.

4. Definitions

HOST-RESOURCES-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2, Integer32, Counter32, Gauge32, TimeTicks FROM SNMPv2-SMI

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, DisplayString, TruthValue, DateAndTime, AutonomousType FROM SNMPv2-TC

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF

InterfaceIndexOrZero

FROM IF-MIB;

hostResourcesMibModule MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200003060000Z" -- 6 March 2000 ORGANIZATION "IETF Host Resources MIB Working Group" CONTACT-INFO "Steve Waldbusser Postal: Lucent Technologies, Inc. 1213 Innsbruck Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089 USA Phone: 650-318-1251 Fax: 650-318-1633 Email: waldbusser@lucent.com

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 4]

In addition, the Host Resources MIB mailing list is dedicated to discussion of this MIB. To join the mailing list, send a request message to hostmib-request@andrew.cmu.edu. The mailing list address is hostmib@andrew.cmu.edu."

DESCRIPTION

"This MIB is for use in managing host systems. The term 'host' is construed to mean any computer that communicates with other similar computers attached to the internet and that is directly used by one or more human beings. Although this MIB does not necessarily apply to devices whose primary function is communications services (e.g., terminal servers, routers, bridges, monitoring equipment), such relevance is not explicitly precluded. This MIB instruments attributes common to all internet hosts including, for example, both personal computers and systems that run variants of Unix."

REVISION "200003060000Z" -- 6 March 2000 DESCRIPTION

"Clarifications and bug fixes based on implementation experience. This revision was also reformatted in the SMIv2 format. The revisions made were:

New RFC document standards: Added Copyright notice, updated introduction to SNMP Framework, updated references section, added reference to RFC 2119, and added a meaningful Security Considerations section.

New IANA considerations section for registration of new types

Conversion to new SMIv2 syntax for the following types and macros:

Counter32, Integer32, Gauge32, MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, OBJECT-IDENTITY, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP

Used new Textual Conventions: TruthValue, DateAndTime, AutonomousType, InterfaceIndexOrZero

Fixed typo in hrPrinterStatus.

Added missing error bits to hrPrinterDetectedErrorState and clarified confusion resulting from suggested mappings to hrPrinterStatus.

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 5]

Clarified that size of objects of type InternationalDisplayString is number of octets, not number of encoded symbols.

Clarified the use of the following objects based on implementation experience:

hrSystemInitialLoadDevice, hrSystemInitialLoadParameters, hrMemorySize, hrStorageSize, hrStorageAllocationFailures, hrDeviceErrors, hrProcessorLoad, hrNetworkIfIndex, hrDiskStorageCapacity, hrSWRunStatus, hrSWRunPerfCPU, and hrSWInstalledDate.

Clarified implementation technique for hrSWInstalledTable.

Used new AUGMENTS clause for hrSWRunPerfTable.

Added Internationalization Considerations section.

This revision published as RFC2790."

```
REVISION "9910202200Z" -- 20 October, 1999
DESCRIPTION
    "The original version of this MIB, published as
    RFC1514."
::= { hrMIBAdminInfo 1 }
```

host OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 25 }

hrSystem	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	[host 1 }
hrStorage	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	[host 2 }
hrDevice	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	[host 3 }
hrSWRun	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	[host 4 }
hrSWRunPerf	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	host 5 }
hrSWInstalled	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	[host 6 }
hrMIBAdminInfo	OBJECT	IDENTIFIER	::= {	[host 7 }

-- textual conventions

KBytes ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Storage size, expressed in units of 1024 bytes."
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

ProductID ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This textual convention is intended to identify the

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 6]

manufacturer, model, and version of a specific hardware or software product. It is suggested that these OBJECT IDENTIFIERs are allocated such that all products from a particular manufacturer are registered under a subtree distinct to that manufacturer. In addition, all versions of a product should be registered under a subtree distinct to that product. With this strategy, a management station may uniquely determine the manufacturer and/or model of a product whose productID is unknown to the management station. Objects of this type may be useful for inventory purposes or for automatically detecting incompatibilities or version mismatches between various hardware and software components on a system.

For example, the product ID for the ACME 4860 66MHz clock doubled processor might be: enterprises.acme.acmeProcessors.a4860DX2.MHz66

A software product might be registered as: enterprises.acme.acmeOperatingSystems.acmeDOS.six(6).one(1)

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER

-- unknownProduct will be used for any unknown ProductID -- unknownProduct OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 0 0 } InternationalDisplayString ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This data type is used to model textual information in some character set. A network management station should use a local algorithm to determine which character set is in use and how it should be displayed. Note that this character set may be encoded with more than one octet per symbol, but will most often be NVT ASCII. When a size clause is specified for an object of this type, the size refers to the length in octets, not the number of symbols."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING

-- The Host Resources System Group

hrSystemUptime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TimeTicks MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 7]

March 2000

```
RFC 2790
```

"The amount of time since this host was last initialized. Note that this is different from sysUpTime in the SNMPv2-MIB [RFC1907] because sysUpTime is the uptime of the network management portion of the system." ::= { hrSystem 1 } hrSystemDate OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX DateAndTime MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The host's notion of the local date and time of day." ::= { hrSystem 2 } hrSystemInitialLoadDevice OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The index of the hrDeviceEntry for the device from which this host is configured to load its initial operating system configuration (i.e., which operating system code and/or boot parameters). Note that writing to this object just changes the configuration that will be used the next time the operating system is loaded and does not actually cause the reload to occur." ::= { hrSystem 3 } hrSystemInitialLoadParameters OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE (0..128)) MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the parameters (e.g. a pathname and parameter) supplied to the load device when requesting the initial operating system configuration from that device. Note that writing to this object just changes the configuration that will be used the next time the operating system is loaded and does not actually cause the reload to occur." ::= { hrSystem 4 } hrSystemNumUsers OBJECT-TYPE Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 8] RFC 2790

```
SYNTAX Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of user sessions for which this host is
        storing state information. A session is a collection
       of processes requiring a single act of user
       authentication and possibly subject to collective job
       control."
    ::= { hrSystem 5 }
hrSystemProcesses OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of process contexts currently loaded or
       running on this system."
    ::= { hrSystem 6 }
hrSystemMaxProcesses OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum number of process contexts this system
        can support. If there is no fixed maximum, the value
        should be zero. On systems that have a fixed maximum,
        this object can help diagnose failures that occur when
        this maximum is reached."
    ::= { hrSystem 7 }
-- The Host Resources Storage Group
-- Registration point for storage types, for use with hrStorageType.
-- These are defined in the HOST-RESOURCES-TYPES module.
                OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrStorage 1 }
hrStorageTypes
hrMemorySize OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX KBytes
   UNITS
             "KBytes"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The amount of physical read-write main memory,
        typically RAM, contained by the host."
    ::= { hrStorage 2 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 9]

hrStorageTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrStorageEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The (conceptual) table of logical storage areas on the host. An entry shall be placed in the storage table for each logical area of storage that is allocated and has fixed resource limits. The amount of storage represented in an entity is the amount actually usable by the requesting entity, and excludes loss due to formatting or file system reference information. These entries are associated with logical storage areas, as might be seen by an application, rather than physical storage entities which are typically seen by an operating system. Storage such as tapes and floppies without file systems on them are typically not allocated in chunks by the operating system to requesting applications, and therefore shouldn't appear in this table. Examples of valid storage for this table include disk partitions, file systems, ram (for some architectures this is further segmented into regular memory, extended memory, and so on), backing store for virtual memory ('swap space'). This table is intended to be a useful diagnostic for 'out of memory' and 'out of buffers' types of failures. In addition, it can be a useful performance monitoring tool for tracking memory, disk, or buffer usage." ::= { hrStorage 3 } hrStorageEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX HrStorageEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A (conceptual) entry for one logical storage area on the host. As an example, an instance of the hrStorageType object might be named hrStorageType.3" INDEX { hrStorageIndex } ::= { hrStorageTable 1 } HrStorageEntry ::= SEQUENCE { hrStorageIndex Integer32,

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 10]

```
hrStorageType
                                    AutonomousType,
        hrStorageDescr
                                    DisplayString,
                                 Integer32,
        hrStorageAllocationUnits
       hrStorageSize
                                    Integer32,
       hrStorageUsed
                                    Integer32,
       hrStorageAllocationFailures Counter32
    }
hrStorageIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A unique value for each logical storage area
       contained by the host."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 1 }
hrStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX AutonomousType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The type of storage represented by this entry."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 2 }
hrStorageDescr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A description of the type and instance of the storage
        described by this entry."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 3 }
hrStorageAllocationUnits OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
UNITS "Bytes"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The size, in bytes, of the data objects allocated
        from this pool. If this entry is monitoring sectors,
        blocks, buffers, or packets, for example, this number
        will commonly be greater than one. Otherwise this
        number will typically be one."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 4 }
hrStorageSize OBJECT-TYPE
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 11]

```
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The size of the storage represented by this entry, in
        units of hrStorageAllocationUnits. This object is
        writable to allow remote configuration of the size of
        the storage area in those cases where such an
        operation makes sense and is possible on the
        underlying system. For example, the amount of main
        memory allocated to a buffer pool might be modified or
        the amount of disk space allocated to virtual memory
        might be modified."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 5 }
hrStorageUsed OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The amount of the storage represented by this entry
        that is allocated, in units of
        hrStorageAllocationUnits."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 6 }
hrStorageAllocationFailures OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of requests for storage represented by
        this entry that could not be honored due to not enough
        storage. It should be noted that as this object has a
        SYNTAX of Counter32, that it does not have a defined
        initial value. However, it is recommended that this
        object be initialized to zero, even though management
        stations must not depend on such an initialization."
    ::= { hrStorageEntry 7 }
-- The Host Resources Device Group
_ _
-- The device group is useful for identifying and diagnosing the
-- devices on a system. The hrDeviceTable contains common
-- information for any type of device. In addition, some devices
-- have device-specific tables for more detailed information. More
-- such tables may be defined in the future for other device types.
-- Registration point for device types, for use with hrDeviceType.
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 12]

```
-- These are defined in the HOST-RESOURCES-TYPES module.
hrDeviceTypes OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrDevice 1 }
hrDeviceTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrDeviceEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of devices contained by the
        host."
    ::= { hrDevice 2 }
hrDeviceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX HrDeviceEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for one device contained by the
        host. As an example, an instance of the hrDeviceType
        object might be named hrDeviceType.3"
    INDEX { hrDeviceIndex }
    ::= { hrDeviceTable 1 }
        eEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

hrDeviceIndex Integer32,

hrDeviceType AutonomousType,

hrDeviceDescr DisplayString,

hrDeviceID ProductID,

hrDeviceErrors Counter32
HrDeviceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    }
hrDeviceIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value for each device contained by the host.
        The value for each device must remain constant at
        least from one re-initialization of the agent to the
        next re-initialization."
    ::= { hrDeviceEntry 1 }
hrDeviceType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX AutonomousType
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 13]

```
"An indication of the type of device.
        If this value is
        'hrDeviceProcessor { hrDeviceTypes 3 }' then an entry
        exists in the hrProcessorTable which corresponds to
        this device.
        If this value is
        `hrDeviceNetwork { hrDeviceTypes 4 }', then an entry
        exists in the hrNetworkTable which corresponds to this
        device.
        If this value is
        `hrDevicePrinter { hrDeviceTypes 5 }', then an entry
        exists in the hrPrinterTable which corresponds to this
        device.
        If this value is
        `hrDeviceDiskStorage { hrDeviceTypes 6 }', then an
        entry exists in the hrDiskStorageTable which
        corresponds to this device."
    ::= { hrDeviceEntry 2 }
hrDeviceDescr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..64))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of this device, including the
        device's manufacturer and revision, and optionally,
       its serial number."
    ::= { hrDeviceEntry 3 }
hrDeviceID OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX ProductID
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The product ID for this device."
    ::= { hrDeviceEntry 4 }
hrDeviceStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  unknown(1),
                  running(2),
                  warning(3),
                   testing(4),
                   down(5)
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track

[Page 14]

```
}
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The current operational state of the device described
        by this row of the table. A value unknown(1)
        indicates that the current state of the device is
        unknown. running(2) indicates that the device is up
        and running and that no unusual error conditions are
        known. The warning(3) state indicates that agent has
        been informed of an unusual error condition by the
        operational software (e.g., a disk device driver) but
        that the device is still 'operational'. An example
        would be a high number of soft errors on a disk. A
        value of testing(4), indicates that the device is not
        available for use because it is in the testing state.
        The state of down(5) is used only when the agent has
        been informed that the device is not available for any
       use."
    ::= { hrDeviceEntry 5 }
hrDeviceErrors OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of errors detected on this device. It
        should be noted that as this object has a SYNTAX of
        Counter32, that it does not have a defined initial
        value. However, it is recommended that this object be
        initialized to zero, even though management stations
        must not depend on such an initialization."
    ::= { hrDeviceEntry 6 }
hrProcessorTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrProcessorEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of processors contained by the
        host.
        Note that this table is potentially sparse: a
        (conceptual) entry exists only if the correspondent
        value of the hrDeviceType object is
        `hrDeviceProcessor'."
    ::= { hrDevice 3 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 15]

[Page 16]

```
hrProcessorEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX HrProcessorEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for one processor contained by
        the host. The hrDeviceIndex in the index represents
        the entry in the hrDeviceTable that corresponds to the
        hrProcessorEntry.
        As an example of how objects in this table are named,
        an instance of the hrProcessorFrwID object might be
       named hrProcessorFrwID.3"
    INDEX { hrDeviceIndex }
    ::= { hrProcessorTable 1 }
HrProcessorEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
       hrProcessorFrwID ProductID,
hrProcessorLoad Integer32
    }
hrProcessorFrwID OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX ProductID
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The product ID of the firmware associated with the
       processor."
    ::= { hrProcessorEntry 1 }
hrProcessorLoad OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32 (0..100)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The average, over the last minute, of the percentage
        of time that this processor was not idle.
        Implementations may approximate this one minute
        smoothing period if necessary."
    ::= { hrProcessorEntry 2 }
hrNetworkTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrNetworkEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of network devices contained
       by the host.
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track

```
Note that this table is potentially sparse: a
        (conceptual) entry exists only if the correspondent
        value of the hrDeviceType object is
        `hrDeviceNetwork'."
    ::= { hrDevice 4 }
hrNetworkEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX HrNetworkEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for one network device contained
        by the host. The hrDeviceIndex in the index
        represents the entry in the hrDeviceTable that
        corresponds to the hrNetworkEntry.
        As an example of how objects in this table are named,
        an instance of the hrNetworkIfIndex object might be
       named hrNetworkIfIndex.3"
    INDEX { hrDeviceIndex }
    ::= { hrNetworkTable 1 }
HrNetworkEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
       hrNetworkIfIndex InterfaceIndexOrZero
    }
hrNetworkIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value of ifIndex which corresponds to this
        network device. If this device is not represented in
        the ifTable, then this value shall be zero."
    ::= { hrNetworkEntry 1 }
hrPrinterTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrPrinterEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of printers local to the host.
        Note that this table is potentially sparse: a
        (conceptual) entry exists only if the correspondent
        value of the hrDeviceType object is
        `hrDevicePrinter'."
    ::= { hrDevice 5 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 17]

```
hrPrinterEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX HrPrinterEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for one printer local to the
       host. The hrDeviceIndex in the index represents the
       entry in the hrDeviceTable that corresponds to the
       hrPrinterEntry.
       As an example of how objects in this table are named,
       an instance of the hrPrinterStatus object might be
       named hrPrinterStatus.3"
    INDEX { hrDeviceIndex }
    ::= { hrPrinterTable 1 }
HrPrinterEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
                             INTEGER,
       hrPrinterStatus
       hrPrinterDetectedErrorState OCTET STRING
    }
hrPrinterStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  other(1),
                  unknown(2),
                  idle(3),
                  printing(4),
                  warmup(5)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The current status of this printer device."
    ::= { hrPrinterEntry 1 }
hrPrinterDetectedErrorState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object represents any error conditions detected
       by the printer. The error conditions are encoded as
       bits in an octet string, with the following
       definitions:
            Condition Bit #
            lowPaper
                                  0
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 18]

```
noPaper
                         1
    lowToner
                         2
    noToner
                         3
                        4
    door0pen
    jammed
                        5
                        б
    offline
                        7
    serviceRequested
                       8
    inputTrayMissing
    outputTrayMissing
                        9
    markerSupplyMissing 10
    outputNearFull 11
                       12
    outputFull
    inputTrayEmpty 13
    overduePreventMaint 14
Bits are numbered starting with the most significant
bit of the first byte being bit 0, the least
```

significant bit of the first byte being bit 7, the most significant bit of the second byte being bit 8, and so on. A one bit encodes that the condition was detected, while a zero bit encodes that the condition was not detected.

This object is useful for alerting an operator to
 specific warning or error conditions that may occur,
 especially those requiring human intervention."
::= { hrPrinterEntry 2 }

hrDiskStorageTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAXSEQUENCE OF HrDiskStorageEntryMAX-ACCESS not-accessibleSTATUScurrentDESCRIPTION"The (conceptual) table of long-term storage devices

contained by the host. In particular, disk devices accessed remotely over a network are not included here.

Note that this table is potentially sparse: a
 (conceptual) entry exists only if the correspondent
 value of the hrDeviceType object is
 'hrDeviceDiskStorage'."
::= { hrDevice 6 }

hrDiskStorageEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX HrDiskStorageEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 19]

```
DESCRIPTION
         "A (conceptual) entry for one long-term storage device
        contained by the host. The hrDeviceIndex in the index represents the entry in the hrDeviceTable that
        corresponds to the hrDiskStorageEntry. As an example,
        an instance of the hrDiskStorageCapacity object might
        be named hrDiskStorageCapacity.3"
    INDEX { hrDeviceIndex }
    ::= { hrDiskStorageTable 1 }
HrDiskStorageEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        hrDiskStorageAccessINTEGER,hrDiskStorageMediaINTEGER,hrDiskStorageRemovebleTruthValue,hrDiskStorageCapacityKBytes
    }
hrDiskStorageAccess OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                   readWrite(1),
                    readOnly(2)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
         "An indication if this long-term storage device is
        readable and writable or only readable. This should
        reflect the media type, any write-protect mechanism,
        and any device configuration that affects the entire
        device."
    ::= { hrDiskStorageEntry 1 }
hrDiskStorageMedia OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                     unknown(2),
                     hardDisk(3),
                     floppyDisk(4),
                     opticalDiskROM(5),
                     opticalDiskWORM(6), -- Write Once Read Many
                     opticalDiskRW(7),
                     ramDisk(8)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
         "An indication of the type of media used in this long-
         term storage device."
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 20]

```
::= { hrDiskStorageEntry 2 }
hrDiskStorageRemoveble OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Denotes whether or not the disk media may be removed
       from the drive."
    ::= { hrDiskStorageEntry 3 }
hrDiskStorageCapacity OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX KBytes
UNITS "KBytes"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The total size for this long-term storage device. If
       the media is removable and is currently removed, this
        value should be zero."
    ::= { hrDiskStorageEntry 4 }
hrPartitionTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrPartitionEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of partitions for long-term
        storage devices contained by the host. In particular,
        partitions accessed remotely over a network are not
        included here."
    ::= { hrDevice 7 }
hrPartitionEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX HrPartitionEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for one partition. The
        hrDeviceIndex in the index represents the entry in the
       hrDeviceTable that corresponds to the
       hrPartitionEntry.
        As an example of how objects in this table are named,
        an instance of the hrPartitionSize object might be
        named hrPartitionSize.3.1"
    INDEX { hrDeviceIndex, hrPartitionIndex }
    ::= { hrPartitionTable 1 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 21]

```
hrPartitionIndex
  HrPartitionEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
                                       Integer32,
InternationalDisplayString,
          hrPartitionID
hrPartitionSize
                                         OCTET STRING,
                                        KBytes,
          hrPartitionFSIndex
                                        Integer32
       }
  hrPartitionIndex OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A unique value for each partition on this long-term
          storage device. The value for each long-term storage
          device must remain constant at least from one re-
          initialization of the agent to the next re-
          initialization."
       ::= { hrPartitionEntry 1 }
  hrPartitionLabel OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE (0..128))
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A textual description of this partition."
       ::= { hrPartitionEntry 2 }
  hrPartitionID OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX OCTET STRING
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A descriptor which uniquely represents this partition
          to the responsible operating system. On some systems,
          this might take on a binary representation."
       ::= { hrPartitionEntry 3 }
  hrPartitionSize OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX KBytes
UNITS "KBytes"
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
          "The size of this partition."
       ::= { hrPartitionEntry 4 }
  hrPartitionFSIndex OBJECT-TYPE
Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track
                                                              [Page 22]
```

March 2000

```
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The index of the file system mounted on this
 partition. If no file system is mounted on this
 partition, then this value shall be zero. Note that
 multiple partitions may point to one file system,
 denoting that that file system resides on those
 partitions. Multiple file systems may not reside on
 one partition."
::= { hrPartitionEntry 5 }

-- The File System Table

```
-- Registration point for popular File System types,
-- for use with hrFSType. These are defined in the
-- HOST-RESOURCES-TYPES module.
                      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrDevice 9 }
hrFSTypes
hrFSTable OBJECT-TYPE
            SEQUENCE OF HrFSEntry
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of file systems local to this
        host or remotely mounted from a file server. File
        systems that are in only one user's environment on a
        multi-user system will not be included in this table."
    ::= { hrDevice 8 }
hrFSEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX HrFSEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for one file system local to
        this host or remotely mounted from a file server.
        File systems that are in only one user's environment
        on a multi-user system will not be included in this
        table.
        As an example of how objects in this table are named,
        an instance of the hrFSMountPoint object might be
        named hrFSMountPoint.3"
    INDEX { hrFSIndex }
    ::= { hrFSTable 1 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 23]

HrFSEntry ::= SEQUENCE { ry ::= SEQUENCE { hrFSIndex Integer32, hrFSMountPoint InternationalDisplayString, hrFSRemoteMountPoint InternationalDisplayString, hrFSType AutonomousType, hrFSAccess INTEGER, hrFSBootable TruthValue, hrFSStorageIndex Integer32, hrFSLastFullBackupDate DateAndTime, hrESLastFullBackupDate DateAndTime, hrFSLastPartialBackupDate DateAndTime } hrFSIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A unique value for each file system local to this host. The value for each file system must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the agent to the next re-initialization." ::= { hrFSEntry 1 } hrFSMountPoint OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE(0..128)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The path name of the root of this file system." ::= { hrFSEntry 2 } hrFSRemoteMountPoint OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE(0..128)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A description of the name and/or address of the server that this file system is mounted from. This may also include parameters such as the mount point on the remote file system. If this is not a remote file system, this string should have a length of zero." ::= { hrFSEntry 3 } hrFSType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX AutonomousType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 24]

```
"The value of this object identifies the type of this
        file system."
    ::= { hrFSEntry 4 }
hrFSAccess OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  readWrite(1),
                  readOnly(2)
              }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "An indication if this file system is logically
        configured by the operating system to be readable and
        writable or only readable. This does not represent
        any local access-control policy, except one that is
        applied to the file system as a whole."
    ::= { hrFSEntry 5 }
hrFSBootable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A flag indicating whether this file system is
        bootable."
    ::= { hrFSEntry 6 }
hrFSStorageIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index of the hrStorageEntry that represents
        information about this file system. If there is no
        such information available, then this value shall be
        zero. The relevant storage entry will be useful in
        tracking the percent usage of this file system and
        diagnosing errors that may occur when it runs out of
        space."
    ::= { hrFSEntry 7 }
hrFSLastFullBackupDate OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX DateAndTime
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The last date at which this complete file system was
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 25]

Host Resources MIB

copied to another storage device for backup. This information is useful for ensuring that backups are being performed regularly. If this information is not known, then this variable shall have the value corresponding to January 1, year 0000, 00:00:00.0, which is encoded as (hex)'00 00 01 01 00 00 00 00'." ::= { hrFSEntry 8 } hrFSLastPartialBackupDate OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX DateAndTime MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The last date at which a portion of this file system was copied to another storage device for backup. This information is useful for ensuring that backups are being performed regularly. If this information is not known, then this variable shall have the value corresponding to January 1, year 0000, 00:00:00.0, which is encoded as (hex)'00 00 01 01 00 00 00 00'." ::= { hrFSEntry 9 } -- The Host Resources Running Software Group -- The hrSWRunTable contains an entry for each distinct piece of -- software that is running or loaded into physical or virtual -- memory in preparation for running. This includes the host's -- operating system, device drivers, and applications. hrSWOSIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of the hrSWRunIndex for the hrSWRunEntry that represents the primary operating system running on this host. This object is useful for quickly and uniquely identifying that primary operating system." ::= { hrSWRun 1 } hrSWRunTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrSWRunEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 26]

```
DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table of software running on the
           host."
       ::= \{ hrSWRun 2 \}
  hrSWRunEntry OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX HrSWRunEntry
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
           "A (conceptual) entry for one piece of software
           running on the host Note that because the installed
           software table only contains information for software
           stored locally on this host, not every piece of
           running software will be found in the installed
           software table. This is true of software that was
           loaded and run from a non-local source, such as a
           network-mounted file system.
           As an example of how objects in this table are named,
           an instance of the hrSWRunName object might be named
           hrSWRunName.1287"
       INDEX { hrSWRunIndex }
       ::= { hrSWRunTable 1 }
   HrSWRunEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
           hrSWRunIndex Integer32,
hrSWRunName InternationalDisplayString,
           hrSWRunName
          hrSWRunID ProductID,
hrSWRunPath InternationalDisplayString,
           hrSWRunParameters InternationalDisplayString,
          hrSWRunType INTEGER,
hrSWRunStatus INTEGER
       }
  hrSWRunIndex OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
           "A unique value for each piece of software running on
           the host. Wherever possible, this should be the
           system's native, unique identification number."
       ::= { hrSWRunEntry 1 }
  hrSWRunName OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                InternationalDisplayString (SIZE (0..64))
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track
                                                                [Page 27]
```

```
STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of this running piece of
        software, including the manufacturer, revision, and
        the name by which it is commonly known. If this
        software was installed locally, this should be the
        same string as used in the corresponding
       hrSWInstalledName."
    ::= { hrSWRunEntry 2 }
hrSWRunID OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX ProductID
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The product ID of this running piece of software."
    ::= { hrSWRunEntry 3 }
hrSWRunPath OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE(0..128))
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A description of the location on long-term storage
        (e.g. a disk drive) from which this software was
        loaded."
    ::= { hrSWRunEntry 4 }
hrSWRunParameters OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE(0..128))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A description of the parameters supplied to this
        software when it was initially loaded."
    ::= { hrSWRunEntry 5 }
hrSWRunType OBJECT-TYPE
             INTEGER {
    SYNTAX
                  unknown(1),
                  operatingSystem(2),
                  deviceDriver(3),
                  application(4)
              }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of this software."
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 28]

```
::= { hrSWRunEntry 6 }
hrSWRunStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  running(1),
                  runnable(2), -- waiting for resource
                                 -- (i.e., CPU, memory, IO)
                  notRunnable(3), -- loaded but waiting for event
                  invalid(4) -- not loaded
               }
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The status of this running piece of software.
        Setting this value to invalid(4) shall cause this
        software to stop running and to be unloaded. Sets to
       other values are not valid."
    ::= { hrSWRunEntry 7 }
-- The Host Resources Running Software Performance Group
_ _
-- The hrSWRunPerfTable contains an entry corresponding to
-- each entry in the hrSWRunTable.
hrSWRunPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrSWRunPerfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The (conceptual) table of running software
       performance metrics."
    ::= { hrSWRunPerf 1 }
hrSWRunPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX HrSWRunPerfEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry containing software performance
       metrics. As an example, an instance of the
       hrSWRunPerfCPU object might be named
       hrSWRunPerfCPU.1287"
    AUGMENTS { hrSWRunEntry } -- This table augments information in
                              -- the hrSWRunTable.
    ::= { hrSWRunPerfTable 1 }
HrSWRunPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
       hrSWRunPerfCPU
                              Integer32,
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 29]

```
hrSWRunPerfMem KBytes
}
hrSWRunPerfCPU OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of centi-seconds of the total system's CPU
        resources consumed by this process. Note that on a
        multi-processor system, this value may increment by
        more than one centi-second in one centi-second of real
        (wall clock) time."
    ::= { hrSWRunPerfEntry 1 }
hrSWRunPerfMem OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX KBytes
   UNITS "KBytes"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The total amount of real system memory allocated to
        this process."
    ::= { hrSWRunPerfEntry 2 }
-- The Host Resources Installed Software Group
_ _
-- The hrSWInstalledTable contains an entry for each piece
-- of software installed in long-term storage (e.g. a disk
-- drive) locally on this host. Note that this does not
-- include software loadable remotely from a network
-- server.
_ _
-- Different implementations may track software in varying
-- ways. For example, while some implementations may track
-- executable files as distinct pieces of software, other
-- implementations may use other strategies such as keeping
-- track of software "packages" (e.g., related groups of files)
-- or keeping track of system or application "patches".
-- This table is useful for identifying and inventorying
-- software on a host and for diagnosing incompatibility
-- and version mismatch problems between various pieces
-- of hardware and software.
hrSWInstalledLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 30]

```
STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value of sysUpTime when an entry in the
       hrSWInstalledTable was last added, renamed, or
       deleted. Because this table is likely to contain many
       entries, polling of this object allows a management
        station to determine when re-downloading of the table
       might be useful."
    ::= { hrSWInstalled 1 }
hrSWInstalledLastUpdateTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value of sysUpTime when the hrSWInstalledTable
       was last completely updated. Because caching of this
       data will be a popular implementation strategy,
       retrieval of this object allows a management station
       to obtain a guarantee that no data in this table is
       older than the indicated time."
    ::= { hrSWInstalled 2 }
hrSWInstalledTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HrSWInstalledEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table of software installed on this
       host."
    ::= { hrSWInstalled 3 }
hrSWInstalledEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX HrSWInstalledEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A (conceptual) entry for a piece of software
        installed on this host.
       As an example of how objects in this table are named,
       an instance of the hrSWInstalledName object might be
       named hrSWInstalledName.96"
    INDEX { hrSWInstalledIndex }
    ::= { hrSWInstalledTable 1 }
HrSWInstalledEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
       hrSWInstalledIndex Integer32,
```

Host Resources MIB

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 31]

```
hrSWInstalledNameInternationalDisplayString,hrSWInstalledIDProductID,hrSWInstalledTypeINTEGER,hrSWInstalledDateDateAndTime
}
hrSWInstalledIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value for each piece of software installed
        on the host. This value shall be in the range from 1
        to the number of pieces of software installed on the
        host."
    ::= { hrSWInstalledEntry 1 }
hrSWInstalledName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InternationalDisplayString (SIZE (0..64))
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of this installed piece of
        software, including the manufacturer, revision, the
        name by which it is commonly known, and optionally,
        its serial number."
    ::= { hrSWInstalledEntry 2 }
hrSWInstalledID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX ProductID
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The product ID of this installed piece of software."
    ::= { hrSWInstalledEntry 3 }
hrSWInstalledType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                   unknown(1),
                   operatingSystem(2),
                   deviceDriver(3),
                   application(4)
               }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of this software."
    ::= { hrSWInstalledEntry 4 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 32]

hrSWInstalledDate OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX DateAndTime MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The last-modification date of this application as it would appear in a directory listing. If this information is not known, then this variable shall have the value corresponding to January 1, year 0000, 00:00:00.0, which is encoded as (hex)'00 00 01 01 00 00 00 00'." ::= { hrSWInstalledEntry 5 } -- Conformance information hrMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrMIBAdminInfo 2 } hrMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrMIBAdminInfo 3 } -- Compliance Statements hrMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The requirements for conformance to the Host Resources MIB." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { hrSystemGroup, hrStorageGroup, hrDeviceGroup } OBJECT hrSystemDate MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT hrSystemInitialLoadDevice MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT hrSystemInitialLoadParameters MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT hrStorageSize MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 33]

OBJECT hrFSLastFullBackupDate MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT hrFSLastPartialBackupDate MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." GROUP hrSWRunGroup DESCRIPTION "The Running Software Group. Implementation of this group is mandatory only when the hrSWRunPerfGroup is implemented." OBJECT hrSWRunStatus MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." GROUP hrSWRunPerfGroup DESCRIPTION "The Running Software Performance Group. Implementation of this group is at the discretion of the implementor." GROUP hrSWInstalledGroup DESCRIPTION "The Installed Software Group. Implementation of this group is at the discretion of the implementor." ::= { hrMIBCompliances 1 } hrSystemGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { hrSystemUptime, hrSystemDate, hrSystemInitialLoadDevice, hrSystemInitialLoadParameters, hrSystemNumUsers, hrSystemProcesses, hrSystemMaxProcesses } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Host Resources System Group." ::= { hrMIBGroups 1 }

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 34]

[Page 35]

```
hrStorageGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        hrMemorySize, hrStorageIndex, hrStorageType,
        hrStorageDescr, hrStorageAllocationUnits,
        hrStorageSize, hrStorageUsed,
        hrStorageAllocationFailures
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Host Resources Storage Group."
    ::= { hrMIBGroups 2 }
hrDeviceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
        hrDeviceIndex, hrDeviceType, hrDeviceDescr,
        hrDeviceID, hrDeviceStatus, hrDeviceErrors,
        hrProcessorFrwID, hrProcessorLoad,
        hrNetworkIfIndex, hrPrinterStatus,
        hrPrinterDetectedErrorState,
        hrDiskStorageAccess, hrDiskStorageMedia,
        hrDiskStorageRemoveble, hrDiskStorageCapacity,
        hrPartitionIndex, hrPartitionLabel,
        hrPartitionID, hrPartitionSize,
        hrPartitionFSIndex, hrFSIndex, hrFSMountPoint,
        hrFSRemoteMountPoint, hrFSType, hrFSAccess,
        hrFSBootable, hrFSStorageIndex,
        hrFSLastFullBackupDate,
        hrFSLastPartialBackupDate
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Host Resources Device Group."
    ::= { hrMIBGroups 3 }
hrSWRunGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        hrSWOSIndex, hrSWRunIndex, hrSWRunName,
        hrSWRunID, hrSWRunPath, hrSWRunParameters,
        hrSWRunType, hrSWRunStatus
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The Host Resources Running Software Group."
    ::= { hrMIBGroups 4 }
hrSWRunPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { hrSWRunPerfCPU, hrSWRunPerfMem }
    STATUS current
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track

DESCRIPTION "The Host Resources Running Software Performance Group." ::= { hrMIBGroups 5 } hrSWInstalledGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { hrSWInstalledLastChange, hrSWInstalledLastUpdateTime, hrSWInstalledIndex, hrSWInstalledName, hrSWInstalledID, hrSWInstalledType, hrSWInstalledDate } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Host Resources Installed Software Group." ::= { hrMIBGroups 6 } END 5. Type Definitions HOST-RESOURCES-TYPES DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN IMPORTS MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-IDENTITY FROM SNMPv2-SMI hrMIBAdminInfo, hrStorage, hrDevice FROM HOST-RESOURCES-MIB; hostResourcesTypesModule MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200003060000Z" -- 6 March, 2000 ORGANIZATION "IETF Host Resources MIB Working Group" CONTACT-INFO "Steve Waldbusser Postal: Lucent Technologies, Inc. 1213 Innsbruck Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089 USA Phone: 650-318-1251 Fax: 650-318-1633 Email: waldbusser@ins.com In addition, the Host Resources MIB mailing list is dedicated to discussion of this MIB. To join the mailing list, send a request message to hostmib-request@andrew.cmu.edu. The mailing list address is hostmib@andrew.cmu.edu." DESCRIPTION "This MIB module registers type definitions for storage types, device types, and file system types. Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 36]
After the initial revision, this module will be maintained by IANA." REVISION "200003060000Z" -- 6 March 2000 DESCRIPTION "The original version of this module, published as RFC 2790." ::= { hrMIBAdminInfo 4 } -- Registrations for some storage types, for use with hrStorageType hrStorageTypes OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrStorage 1 } hrStorageOther OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type identifier used when no other defined type is appropriate." ::= { hrStorageTypes 1 } hrStorageRam OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type identifier used for RAM." ::= { hrStorageTypes 2 } hrStorageVirtualMemory OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type identifier used for virtual memory, temporary storage of swapped or paged memory." ::= { hrStorageTypes 3 } hrStorageFixedDisk OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION

```
"The storage type identifier used for non-removable
rigid rotating magnetic storage devices."
::= { hrStorageTypes 4 }
```

```
hrStorageRemovableDisk OBJECT-IDENTITY
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The storage type identifier used for removable rigid
rotating magnetic storage devices."
::= { hrStorageTypes 5 }
```

```
hrStorageFloppyDisk OBJECT-IDENTITY
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 37]

```
"The storage type identifier used for non-rigid rotating
        magnetic storage devices."
    ::= { hrStorageTypes 6 }
hrStorageCompactDisc OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type identifier used for read-only rotating
        optical storage devices."
    ::= { hrStorageTypes 7 }
hrStorageRamDisk OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type identifier used for a file system that
        is stored in RAM."
    ::= { hrStorageTypes 8 }
hrStorageFlashMemory OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type identifier used for flash memory."
    ::= { hrStorageTypes 9 }
hrStorageNetworkDisk OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type identifier used for a
        networked file system."
    ::= { hrStorageTypes 10 }
-- Registrations for some device types, for use with hrDeviceType
hrDeviceTypes
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrDevice 1 }
hrDeviceOther OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used when no other defined
        type is appropriate."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 1 }
hrDeviceUnknown OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used when the device type is
        unknown."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 2 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 38]

```
hrDeviceProcessor OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for a CPU."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 3 }
hrDeviceNetwork OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for a network interface."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 4 }
hrDevicePrinter OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The device type identifier used for a printer."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 5 }
hrDeviceDiskStorage OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for a disk drive."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 6 }
hrDeviceVideo OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for a video device."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 10 }
hrDeviceAudio OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for an audio device."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 11 }
hrDeviceCoprocessor OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for a co-processor."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 12 }
hrDeviceKeyboard OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The device type identifier used for a keyboard device."
    ::= { hrDeviceTypes 13 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 39]

hrDeviceModem OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a modem." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 14 } hrDeviceParallelPort OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a parallel port." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 15 } hrDevicePointing OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a pointing device (e.g., a mouse)." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 16 } hrDeviceSerialPort OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a serial port." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 17 } hrDeviceTape OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a tape storage device." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 18 } hrDeviceClock OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a clock device." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 19 } hrDeviceVolatileMemory OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a volatile memory storage device." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 20 } hrDeviceNonVolatileMemory OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The device type identifier used for a non-volatile memory Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 40]

storage device." ::= { hrDeviceTypes 21 } -- Registrations for some popular File System types, -- for use with hrFSType. OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { hrDevice 9 } hrFSTypes hrFSOther OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The file system type identifier used when no other defined type is appropriate." ::= { hrFSTypes 1 } hrFSUnknown OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The file system type identifier used when the type of file system is unknown." ::= { hrFSTypes 2 } hrFSBerkeleyFFS OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The file system type identifier used for the Berkeley Fast File System." ::= { hrFSTypes 3 } hrFSSys5FS OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The file system type identifier used for the System V File System." ::= { hrFSTypes 4 } hrFSFat OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The file system type identifier used for DOS's FAT file system." ::= { hrFSTypes 5 } hrfSHPFS OBJECT-IDENTITY STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The file system type identifier used for OS/2's High Performance File System." ::= { hrFSTypes 6 }

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 41]

```
hrFSHFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Macintosh Hierarchical File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 7 }
hrFSMFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Macintosh File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 8 }
hrFSNTFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Windows NT File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 9 }
hrFSVNode OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        VNode File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 10 }
hrFSJournaled OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Journaled File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 11 }
hrFSiso9660 OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        ISO 9660 File System for CD's."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 12 }
hrFSRockRidge OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        RockRidge File System for CD's."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 13 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 42]

```
hrFSNFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        NFS File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 14 }
hrFSNetware OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Netware File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 15 }
hrFSAFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Andrew File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 16 }
hrFSDFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        OSF DCE Distributed File System."
    ::= \{ hrFSTypes 17 \}
hrFSAppleshare OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        AppleShare File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 18 }
hrFSRFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        RFS File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 19 }
hrFSDGCFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Data General DGCFS."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 20 }
```

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 43]

```
RFC 2790
```

```
hrFSBFS OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        SVR4 Boot File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 21 }
hrFSFAT32 OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Windows FAT32 File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 22 }
hrFSLinuxExt2 OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The file system type identifier used for the
        Linux EXT2 File System."
    ::= { hrFSTypes 23 }
```

END

6. Internationalization Considerations

This MIB has many objects that identify file-system pathnames on the managed host. Many file systems allow pathnames to be encoded in a variety of character sets (other than ASCII), but do not support the encoding of the actual character set used with the pathname. The implementation strategy is that user interfaces (i.e. character-based shells or graphical applications) will have configuration options that control with which character set they will interpret and display all pathnames. This is often a per-user configuration (e.g. an environment variable), so that users using different languages and character sets on a multi-user system may each work effectively with their preferred character set. A human usually controls this configuration. If an application is not configured or is configured incorrectly, it will often have trouble displaying pathnames in the intended character set.

This situation made it important for this MIB to handle two issues:

1) Pathname objects must be able to transfer a variety of character sets with potentially multi-byte encodings; and,

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track

[Page 44]

2) HostMIB agents will generally not be correctly configured for the appropriate character set to be used for all files on the system, particularly on a system with multiple users using different character sets. It was thus impossible to mandate that the agent tag pathnames with the character set in use.

These issues were solved with the introduction of the InternationalDisplayString textual convention, which supports multibyte encodings. Network management stations should use a local algorithm to determine which character set is in use and how it should be displayed. It is expected that network management station applications will rely on human configuration to choose which character set in which to interpret InternationalDisplayString objects, much like an application running locally on that host.

7. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on system operations.

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain sensitive information. The objects in the Running Software Group list information about running software on the system (including the operating system software and version). Some may wish not to disclose to others what software they are running. Further, an inventory of the running software and versions may be helpful to an attacker who hopes to exploit software bugs in certain applications. The same issues exist for the objects in the Installed Software Group.

It is thus important to control even GET access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these object when sending them over the network via SNMP. Not all versions of SNMP provide features for such a secure environment.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB.

It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model RFC 2574 [RFC2574] and the View-based Access Control Model RFC 2575 [RFC2575] is recommended.

Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 45]

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB, is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

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Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track

[Page 47]

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[Page 48]

RFC 2790

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Waldbusser & Grillo Standards Track [Page 49]

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[Page 50]