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Event 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. In particular, it describes managed objects that can be used to manage and monitor MIB objects and take action through events.

The Event MIB provides the ability to monitor MIB objects on the local system or on a remote system and take simple action when a trigger condition is met.

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 RFC 2119.

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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], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, 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].
- 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].
- 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.

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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. It may not be possible to meaningfully monitor Counter64 objects using an SMIv1 version of the MIB.

2. Overview

With network sizes well beyond the ability of people to manage them directly, automated, distributed management is vital. An important aspect of such management is the ability of a system to monitor itself or for some other system to monitor it.

The Event MIB provides the ability to monitor MIB objects on the local system or on a remote system and take simple action when a trigger condition is met.

The MIB is intended to suit either a relatively powerful manager or mid-level manager, as well as a somewhat more limited self-managing system.

3. Relationship to Other MIBs

The Event MIB is based on extensive experience with the RMON MIB [RFC1757] and provides a superset of the capabilities of the RMON alarm and event groups. Conceptually, the key extension is the ability to allow alarms to be generated for MIB objects that are on another network element. The Event MIB calls "triggers" what the RMON MIB called "alarms," but the concepts are the same. Event MIB triggers maintain the RMON handling of thresholds and add the concept of booleans. Event MIB events maintain the RMON concept of sending an SNMP notification in response to a trigger and add the concept of setting a MIB object.

The Event MIB is the successor and update to SNMPv2's Manager-to-Manager MIB [RFC1451] which was declared Historic pending this work.

The Event MIB depends on the services of the SNMPv3 Management Target and Notification MIBs [RFC2573].

The Event MIB is nicely complemented by the Distributed Management Expression MIB [RFC2982], which is the expected source of boolean objects to monitor. Note that there is considerable overlap between

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the wildcard and delta sample capabilities of the Event and Expression MIBs. A carefully-planned implementation might well use common code to provide the overlapping functions.

4. MIB Sections

The MIB has four sections: triggers, objects, events, and notifications. Triggers define the conditions that lead to events. Events may cause notifications.

The trigger table lists what objects are to be monitored and how and relates each trigger to an event. It has supplementary, companion tables for additional objects that depend on the type of test done for the trigger.

The objects table lists objects that can be added to notifications based on the trigger, the trigger test type, or the event that resulted in the notification.

The event table defines what happens when an event is triggered: sending a notification, setting a MIB object or both. It has supplementary, companion tables for additional objects that depend on the action taken.

The notification section defines a set of generic notifications to go with the events and for Event MIB error handling, and it defines a set of objects to put in those notifications.

The following diagram describes the relationships between the tables in the Event MIB.

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5. Operation

The Event MIB is instrumentation for a distributed management application that monitors MIB objects. In its simplest form this application monitors individual, local MIB objects, just as an RMON probe fulfills the functions implied by RMON's alarm and event operation. Additionally the application can monitor remote objects and wildcarded groups of objects.

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Remote monitoring uses the tag service of the Management Target MIB [RFC2573] to select and access remote systems as an ordinary SNMPbased management application. Local monitoring may be via a more intimate, local interface which may, for example, bypass SNMP encoding but otherwise is functionally identical to remote SNMP operation, including the application of access control. A selfmanagement only system MAY not implement remote monitoring.

Wildcards indicate that the application SHOULD use a GetNext-type operation to find the zero or more instances implied by a truncated object identifier, just like an ordinary SNMP-based management application. Each instance of a wildcard is treated as if it were a separate entry, that is the instances of a wildcarded object are independent of one another. For example, a wild-carded object may trigger an event, and result in the setting of another wildcarded object. The instance that satisfied the trigger function is used to perform the set function. All of this takes place independently of any additional instances that may fill the wildcard.

Error handling is by notification. These error notifications SHOULD be enabled only for the diagnosis of problems indicated by error counters. If minimizing the probability of notification loss is a concern they SHOULD be transmitted as Inform PDUs as described in the [SNMP-TARGET-MIB] or directed to a log as described in the Notification Log MIB [rfcNotificationLogMIB]. Note that this does not mean the Notification Log MIB is REQUIRED, since in fact notifications usually are not lost, but that the Notification Log MIB can be helpful with this as well as other MIBs that include notifications.

Although like most MIBs this one has no explicit controls for the persistence of the values set in configuring events, a robust, polite implementation would certainly not force its managing applications to reconfigure it whenever it resets.

Again, as with most MIBs, it is implementation-specific how a system provides and manages such persistence. To speculate, one could imagine, for example, that persistence depended on the context in which the expression was configured, or perhaps system-specific characteristics of the expression's owner. Or perhaps everything in a MIB such as this one, which is clearly aimed at persistent configuration, is automatically part of a system's other persistent configuration.

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# 6. Security

Security of Event MIB entries depends on SNMPv3 access control for the entire MIB or for subsets based on entry owner names.

Security of monitored objects for remote access depends on the Management Target MIB [RFC2573]. Security for local access can depend on the Management Target MIB or on recording appropriate security credentials of the creator of an entry and using those to access the local objects. These security credentials are the parameters necessary as inputs to isAccessAllowed from the Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks. When accessing local objects without using a local target tag, the system MUST (conceptually) use isAccessAllowed to ensure that it does not violate security.

To facilitate the provisioning of access control by a security administrator for this MIB itself using the View-Based Access Control Model (VACM) defined in RFC 2275 [RFC2575] for tables in which multiple users may need to independently create or modify entries, the initial index is used as an "owner index". Such an initial index has a syntax of SnmpAdminString, and can thus be trivially mapped to a securityName or groupName as defined in VACM, in accordance with a security policy.

If a security administrator were to employ such an approach, all entries in related tables belonging to a particular user will have the same value for this initial index. For a given user's entries in a particular table, the object identifiers for the information in these entries will have the same sub-identifiers (except for the "column" sub-identifier) up to the end of the encoded owner index. To configure VACM to permit access to this portion of the table, one would create vacmViewTreeFamilyTable entries with the value of vacmViewTreeFamilySubtree including the owner index portion, and vacmViewTreeFamilyMask "wildcarding" the column sub-identifier. More elaborate configurations are possible.

7. Definitions

DISMAN-EVENT-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Integer32, Unsigned32, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Counter32, Gauge32, mib-2, zeroDotZero FROM SNMPv2-SMI TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, TruthValue FROM SNMPv2-TC

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MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUPFROM SNMPv2-CONFsysUpTimeFROM SNMPv2-MIBSnmpTagValueFROM SNMP-TARGET-MIBSnmpAdminStringFROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB; dismanEventMIB MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200010160000Z" -- 16 October 2000 ORGANIZATION "IETF Distributed Management Working Group" CONTACT-INFO "Ramanathan Kavasseri Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose CA 95134-1706. Phone: +1 408 526 4527 Email: ramk@cisco.com" DESCRIPTION "The MIB module for defining event triggers and actions for network management purposes." -- Revision History REVISION "200010160000Z" -- 16 October 2000 DESCRIPTION "This is the initial version of this MIB. Published as RFC 2981" ::= { mib-2 88 } dismanEventMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dismanEventMIB 1 } -- Management Triggered Event (MTE) objects mteResourceOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dismanEventMIBObjects 1 }mteTriggerOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dismanEventMIBObjects 2 }mteObjectsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dismanEventMIBObjects 3 }mteEventOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dismanEventMIBObjects 4 } -- Textual Conventions FailureReason ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Reasons for failures in an attempt to perform a management request. The first group of errors, numbered less than 0, are related to problems in sending the request. The existence of a particular error code here does not imply that all implementations are capable of sensing that error and

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returning that code.

The second group, numbered greater than 0, are copied directly from SNMP protocol operations and are intended to carry exactly the meanings defined for the protocol as returned in an SNMP response.

localResourceLack	some local resource such as memory lacking or mteResourceSampleInstanceMaximum exceeded unrecognized domain name or otherwise invalid destination address
destinationUnreach noResponse badType	able can't get to destination address no response to SNMP request the data syntax of a retrieved object as not as expected
sampleOverrun	another sample attempt occurred before the previous one completed"
	<pre>localResourceLack(-1), padDestination(-2), destinationUnreachable(-3), noResponse(-4), padType(-5), sampleOverrun(-6), moError(0), tooBig(1), noSuchName(2), padValue(3), readOnly(4), genErr(5), noAccess(6), wrongType(7), wrongLength(8), wrongEncoding(9), wrongValue(10), noCreation(11), inconsistentValue(12), resourceUnavailable(13), commitFailed(14), undoFailed(15), authorizationError(16), notWritable(17), inconsistentName(18) }</pre>

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-- Resource Control Section \_ \_ mteResourceSampleMinimum OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647) "seconds" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The minimum mteTriggerFrequency this system will accept. A system may use the larger values of this minimum to lessen the impact of constant sampling. For larger sampling intervals the system samples less often and suffers less overhead. This object provides a way to enforce such lower overhead for all triggers created after it is set. Unless explicitly resource limited, a system's value for this object SHOULD be 1, allowing as small as a 1 second interval for ongoing trigger sampling. Changing this value will not invalidate an existing setting of mteTriggerFrequency." ::= { mteResource 1 } mteResourceSampleInstanceMaximum OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 "instances" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The maximum number of instance entries this system will support for sampling. These are the entries that maintain state, one for each instance of each sampled object as selected by mteTriggerValueID. Note that wildcarded objects result in multiple instances of this state. A value of 0 indicates no preset limit, that is, the limit is dynamic based on system operation and resources. Unless explicitly resource limited, a system's value for this object SHOULD be 0. Changing this value will not eliminate or inhibit existing sample state but could prevent allocation of additional state information." Kavasseri & Stewart Standards Track [Page 10]

```
::= { mteResource 2 }
mteResourceSampleInstances OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
    UNITS
               "instances"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of currently active instance entries as
        defined for mteResourceSampleInstanceMaximum."
    ::= { mteResource 3 }
mteResourceSampleInstancesHigh OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
UNITS "instances"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The highest value of mteResourceSampleInstances that has
        occurred since initialization of the management system."
    ::= { mteResource 4 }
mteResourceSampleInstanceLacks OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
UNITS "instances"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of times this system could not take a new sample
       because that allocation would have exceeded the limit set by
       mteResourceSampleInstanceMaximum."
    ::= { mteResource 5 }
-- Trigger Section
_ _
-- Counters
mteTriggerFailures OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
    UNITS
               "failures"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of times an attempt to check for a trigger
        condition has failed. This counts individually for each
        attempt in a group of targets or each attempt for a
```

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```
wildcarded object."
    ::= { mteTrigger 1 }
_ _
-- Trigger Table
_ _
mteTriggerTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteTriggerEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A table of management event trigger information."
    ::= { mteTrigger 2 }
mteTriggerEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MteTriggerEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
         "Information about a single trigger. Applications create and
         delete entries using mteTriggerEntryStatus."
    INDEX { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteTriggerName }
    ::= { mteTriggerTable 1 }
MteTriggerEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mteOwner
                                             SnmpAdminString,
    mteTriggerName
                                             SnmpAdminString,
    mteTriggerComment
                                           SnmpAdminString,
                                           BITS,
    mteTriggerTest
    mteTriggerSampleType
                                            INTEGER,
                                           OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    mteTriggerValueID
    mteTriggerValueIDOBJECT IDEN:mteTriggerValueIDWildcardTruthValue,mteTriggerTargetTagSnmpTagValuemteTriggerContextNameSnmpAdminStr
                                           SnmpTagValue,
    mteTriggerContextName SnmpAdminString,
mteTriggerObjectsOwner SnmpAdminString,
mteTriggerObjects SnmpAdminString,
mteTriggerObjects SnmpAdminString,
mteTriggerObjects SnmpAdminString,
                                            SnmpAdminString,
                                             TruthValue,
    mteTriggerEnabled
    mteTriggerEntryStatus
                                             RowStatus
}
mteOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
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                                                                        [Page 12]
```

"The owner of this entry. The exact semantics of this string are subject to the security policy defined by the security administrator." ::= { mteTriggerEntry 1 } mteTriggerName OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (1..32)) MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A locally-unique, administratively assigned name for the trigger within the scope of mteOwner." ::= { mteTriggerEntry 2 } mteTriggerComment OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "A description of the trigger's function and use." DEFVAL { ''H } ::= { mteTriggerEntry 3 } mteTriggerTest OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX BITS { existence(0), boolean(1), threshold(2) } MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The type of trigger test to perform. For 'boolean' and 'threshold' tests, the object at mteTriggerValueID MUST evaluate to an integer, that is, anything that ends up encoded for transmission (that is, in BER, not ASN.1) as an integer. For 'existence', the specific test is as selected by mteTriggerExistenceTest. When an object appears, vanishes or changes value, the trigger fires. If the object's appearance caused the trigger firing, the object MUST vanish before the trigger can be fired again for it, and vice versa. If the trigger fired due to a change in the object's value, it will be fired again on every successive value change for that object. For 'boolean', the specific test is as selected by mteTriggerBooleanTest. If the test result is true the trigger fires. The trigger will not fire again until the value has become false and come back to true. For 'threshold' the test works as described below for

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```
mteTriggerThresholdStartup, mteTriggerThresholdRising, and
       mteTriggerThresholdFalling.
       Note that combining 'boolean' and 'threshold' tests on the
       same object may be somewhat redundant."
   DEFVAL { { boolean } }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 4 }
mteTriggerSampleType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER { absoluteValue(1), deltaValue(2) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The type of sampling to perform.
       An 'absoluteValue' sample requires only a single sample to be
       meaningful, and is exactly the value of the object at
       mteTriggerValueID at the sample time.
       A 'deltaValue' requires two samples to be meaningful and is
       thus not available for testing until the second and subsequent
       samples after the object at mteTriggerValueID is first found
       to exist. It is the difference between the two samples. For
       unsigned values it is always positive, based on unsigned
       arithmetic. For signed values it can be positive or negative.
       For SNMP counters to be meaningful they should be sampled as a
        'deltaValue'.
       For 'deltaValue' mteTriggerDeltaTable contains further
       parameters.
       If only 'existence' is set in mteTriggerTest this object has
       no meaning."
   DEFVAL { absoluteValue }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 5 }
mteTriggerValueID OBJECT-TYPE
           OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The object identifier of the MIB object to sample to see
       if the trigger should fire.
       This may be wildcarded by truncating all or part of the
       instance portion, in which case the value is obtained
       as if with a GetNext function, checking multiple values
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                                                              [Page 14]
```

if they exist. If such wildcarding is applied, mteTriggerValueIDWildcard must be 'true' and if not it must be 'false'.

Bad object identifiers or a mismatch between truncating the identifier and the value of mteTriggerValueIDWildcard result in operation as one would expect when providing the wrong identifier to a Get or GetNext operation. The Get will fail or get the wrong object. The GetNext will indeed get whatever is next, proceeding until it runs past the initial part of the identifier and perhaps many unintended objects for confusing results. If the value syntax of those objects is not usable, that results in a 'badType' error that terminates the scan.

Each instance that fills the wildcard is independent of any additional instances, that is, wildcarded objects operate as if there were a separate table entry for each instance that fills the wildcard without having to actually predict all possible instances ahead of time."

```
DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }
::= { mteTriggerEntry 6 }
```

mteTriggerValueIDWildcard OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Control for whether mteTriggerValueID is to be treated as fully-specified or wildcarded, with 'true' indicating wildcard." DEFVAL { false } ::= { mteTriggerEntry 7 } mteTriggerTargetTag OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpTagValue MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The tag for the target(s) from which to obtain the condition
 for a trigger check.

A length of 0 indicates the local system. In this case, access to the objects indicated by mteTriggerValueID is under the security credentials of the requester that set mteTriggerEntryStatus to 'active'. Those credentials are the input parameters for isAccessAllowed from the Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks.

Otherwise access rights are checked according to the security

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```
parameters resulting from the tag."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 8 }
mteTriggerContextName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The management context from which to obtain mteTriggerValueID.
       This may be wildcarded by leaving characters off the end. For
       example use 'Repeater' to wildcard to 'Repeater1',
       'Repeater2', 'Repeater-999.87b', and so on. To indicate such
       wildcarding is intended, mteTriggerContextNameWildcard must
       be 'true'.
       Each instance that fills the wildcard is independent of any
       additional instances, that is, wildcarded objects operate
       as if there were a separate table entry for each instance
       that fills the wildcard without having to actually predict
       all possible instances ahead of time.
       Operation of this feature assumes that the local system has a
       list of available contexts against which to apply the
       wildcard. If the objects are being read from the local
       system, this is clearly the system's own list of contexts.
       For a remote system a local version of such a list is not
       defined by any current standard and may not be available, so
       this function MAY not be supported."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 9 }
mteTriggerContextNameWildcard OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "Control for whether mteTriggerContextName is to be treated as
       fully-specified or wildcarded, with 'true' indicating wildcard."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 10 }
mteTriggerFrequency OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   UNITS
              "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
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                                                             [Page 16]
```

#### DESCRIPTION

"The number of seconds to wait between trigger samples. To encourage consistency in sampling, the interval is measured from the beginning of one check to the beginning of the next and the timer is restarted immediately when it expires, not when the check completes.

If the next sample begins before the previous one completed the system may either attempt to make the check or treat this as an error condition with the error 'sampleOverrun'.

A frequency of 0 indicates instantaneous recognition of the condition. This is not possible in many cases, but may be supported in cases where it makes sense and the system is able to do so. This feature allows the MIB to be used in implementations where such interrupt-driven behavior is possible and is not likely to be supported for all MIB objects even then since such sampling generally has to be tightly integrated into low-level code.

```
Systems that can support this SHOULD document those cases
where it can be used. In cases where it can not, setting this
object to 0 should be disallowed."
DEFVAL { 600 }
::= { mteTriggerEntry 11 }
```

```
mteTriggerObjectsOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "To go with mteTriggerObjects, the mteOwner of a group of
      objects from mteObjectsTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
```

```
::= { mteTriggerEntry 12 }
```

```
mteTriggerObjects OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The mteObjectsName of a group of objects from

mteObjectsTable. These objects are to be added to any

Notification resulting from the firing of this trigger.
```

```
A list of objects may also be added based on the event or on the value of mteTriggerTest.
```

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```
A length of 0 indicates no additional objects."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 13 }
mteTriggerEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A control to allow a trigger to be configured but not used.
       When the value is 'false' the trigger is not sampled."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 14 }
mteTriggerEntryStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The control that allows creation and deletion of entries.
       Once made active an entry may not be modified except to
       delete it."
    ::= { mteTriggerEntry 15 }
-- Trigger Delta Table
_ _
mteTriggerDeltaTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteTriggerDeltaEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A table of management event trigger information for delta
       sampling."
    ::= { mteTrigger 3 }
mteTriggerDeltaEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MteTriggerDeltaEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "Information about a single trigger's delta sampling. Entries
       automatically exist in this this table for each mteTriggerEntry
       that has mteTriggerSampleType set to 'deltaValue'."
    TNDEX
               { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteTriggerName }
    ::= { mteTriggerDeltaTable 1 }
```

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```
MteTriggerDeltaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityID
                                                 OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
                                             TruthValue,
   mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityIDWildcard
   mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityIDType
                                                 INTEGER
}
sysUpTimeInstance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sysUpTime 0 }
mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityID OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The OBJECT IDENTIFIER (OID) of a TimeTicks, TimeStamp, or
       DateAndTime object that indicates a discontinuity in the value
       at mteTriggerValueID.
       The OID may be for a leaf object (e.g. sysUpTime.0) or may
       be wildcarded to match mteTriggerValueID.
       This object supports normal checking for a discontinuity in a
       counter. Note that if this object does not point to sysUpTime
       discontinuity checking MUST still check sysUpTime for an overall
       discontinuity.
       If the object identified is not accessible the sample attempt
       is in error, with the error code as from an SNMP request.
       Bad object identifiers or a mismatch between truncating the
       identifier and the value of mteDeltaDiscontinuityIDWildcard
       result in operation as one would expect when providing the
       wrong identifier to a Get operation. The Get will fail or get
        the wrong object. If the value syntax of those objects is not
       usable, that results in an error that terminates the sample
       with a 'badType' error code."
   DEFVAL { sysUpTimeInstance }
    ::= { mteTriggerDeltaEntry 1 }
mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityIDWildcard OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Control for whether mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityID is to be
       treated as fully-specified or wildcarded, with 'true'
       indicating wildcard. Note that the value of this object will
       be the same as that of the corresponding instance of
       mteTriggerValueIDWildcard when the corresponding
```

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```
mteTriggerSampleType is 'deltaValue'."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { mteTriggerDeltaEntry 2 }
mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityIDType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER { timeTicks(1), timeStamp(2), dateAndTime(3) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value 'timeTicks' indicates the
       mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityID of this row is of syntax
       TimeTicks. The value 'timeStamp' indicates syntax TimeStamp.
       The value 'dateAndTime' indicates syntax DateAndTime."
   DEFVAL { timeTicks }
    ::= { mteTriggerDeltaEntry 3 }
-- Trigger Existence Table
_ _
mteTriggerExistenceTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteTriggerExistenceEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A table of management event trigger information for existence
        triggers."
    ::= { mteTrigger 4 }
mteTriggerExistenceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MteTriggerExistenceEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Information about a single existence trigger. Entries
        automatically exist in this this table for each mteTriggerEntry
    that has 'existence' set in mteTriggerTest."
INDEX { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteTriggerName }
    ::= { mteTriggerExistenceTable 1 }
MteTriggerExistenceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteTriggerExistenceTest
                                         BITS,
   mteTriggerExistenceStartup
                                         BITS,
   mteTriggerExistenceObjectsOwner
                                         SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerExistenceObjects
                                         SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerExistenceEventOwner
                                         SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerExistenceEvent
                                         SnmpAdminString
}
```

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```
mteTriggerExistenceTest OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BITS { present(0), absent(1), changed(2) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The type of existence test to perform. The trigger fires
       when the object at mteTriggerValueID is seen to go from
       present to absent, from absent to present, or to have it's
       value changed, depending on which tests are selected:
       present(0) - when this test is selected, the trigger fires
       when the mteTriggerValueID object goes from absent to present.
       absent(1) - when this test is selected, the trigger fires
       when the mteTriggerValueID object goes from present to absent.
       changed(2) - when this test is selected, the trigger fires
       the mteTriggerValueID object value changes.
       Once the trigger has fired for either presence or absence it
       will not fire again for that state until the object has been
       to the other state. "
   DEFVAL { { present, absent } }
    ::= { mteTriggerExistenceEntry 1 }
mteTriggerExistenceStartup OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX BITS { present(0), absent(1) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Control for whether an event may be triggered when this entry
       is first set to 'active' and the test specified by
       mteTriggerExistenceTest is true. Setting an option causes
       that trigger to fire when its test is true."
   DEFVAL { { present, absent } }
    ::= { mteTriggerExistenceEntry 2 }
mteTriggerExistenceObjectsOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerExistenceObjects, the mteOwner of a
       group of objects from mteObjectsTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerExistenceEntry 3 }
mteTriggerExistenceObjects OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0...32))
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                                                              [Page 21]
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteObjectsName of a group of objects from
       mteObjectsTable. These objects are to be added to any
       Notification resulting from the firing of this trigger for
       this test.
       A list of objects may also be added based on the overall
       trigger, the event or other settings in mteTriggerTest.
       A length of 0 indicates no additional objects."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerExistenceEntry 4 }
mteTriggerExistenceEventOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "To go with mteTriggerExistenceEvent, the mteOwner of an event
       entry from the mteEventTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerExistenceEntry 5 }
mteTriggerExistenceEvent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteEventName of the event to invoke when mteTriggerType is
       'existence' and this trigger fires. A length of 0 indicates no
       event."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
   ::= { mteTriggerExistenceEntry 6 }
-- Trigger Boolean Table
mteTriggerBooleanTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteTriggerBooleanEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A table of management event trigger information for boolean
       triggers."
    ::= { mteTrigger 5 }
```

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```
mteTriggerBooleanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MteTriggerBooleanEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Information about a single boolean trigger. Entries
        automatically exist in this this table for each mteTriggerEntry
        that has 'boolean' set in mteTriggerTest."
               { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteTriggerName }
    INDEX
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanTable 1 }
MteTriggerBooleanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteTriggerBooleanComparison
                                        INTEGER,
   mteTriggerBooleanValue
                                        Integer32,
   mteTriggerBooleanStartup
                                        TruthValue,
   mteTriggerBooleanObjectsOwner
                                      SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerBooleanObjects
                                      SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerBooleanEventOwner
                                        SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerBooleanEvent
                                        SnmpAdminString
}
mteTriggerBooleanComparison OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              INTEGER { unequal(1), equal(2),
                less(3), lessOrEqual(4),
                greater(5), greaterOrEqual(6) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of boolean comparison to perform.
       The value at mteTriggerValueID is compared to
       mteTriggerBooleanValue, so for example if
       mteTriggerBooleanComparison is 'less' the result would be true
        if the value at mteTriggerValueID is less than the value of
       mteTriggerBooleanValue."
    DEFVAL { unequal }
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 1 }
mteTriggerBooleanValue OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value to use for the test specified by
       mteTriggerBooleanTest."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 2 }
```

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```
mteTriggerBooleanStartup OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Control for whether an event may be triggered when this entry
       is first set to 'active' or a new instance of the object at
       mteTriggerValueID is found and the test specified by
       mteTriggerBooleanComparison is true. In that case an event is
        triggered if mteTriggerBooleanStartup is 'true'."
   DEFVAL { true }
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 3 }
mteTriggerBooleanObjectsOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerBooleanObjects, the mteOwner of a group
       of objects from mteObjectsTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 4 }
mteTriggerBooleanObjects OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteObjectsName of a group of objects from
       mteObjectsTable. These objects are to be added to any
       Notification resulting from the firing of this trigger for
       this test.
       A list of objects may also be added based on the overall
       trigger, the event or other settings in mteTriggerTest.
       A length of 0 indicates no additional objects."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 5 }
mteTriggerBooleanEventOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerBooleanEvent, the mteOwner of an event
       entry from mteEventTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
```

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```
::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 6 }
mteTriggerBooleanEvent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteEventName of the event to invoke when mteTriggerType is
        'boolean' and this trigger fires. A length of 0 indicates no
       event."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerBooleanEntry 7 }
_ _
-- Trigger Threshold Table
mteTriggerThresholdTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteTriggerThresholdEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A table of management event trigger information for threshold
        triggers."
    ::= { mteTrigger 6 }
mteTriggerThresholdEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MteTriggerThresholdEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Information about a single threshold trigger. Entries
       automatically exist in this table for each mteTriggerEntry
       that has 'threshold' set in mteTriggerTest."
            { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteTriggerName }
    INDEX
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdTable 1 }
MteTriggerThresholdEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteTriggerThresholdStartup
                                               INTEGER,
   mteTriggerThresholdRising
                                               Integer32,
   mteTriggerThresholdFalling
                                              Integer32,
   mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRising
                                             Integer32,
   mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFalling
                                             Integer32,
   mteTriggerThresholdObjectsOwner
                                             SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdObjects
                                               SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdRisingEventOwner
                                               SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent
                                               SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdFallingEventOwner
                                               SnmpAdminString,
```

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```
mteTriggerThresholdFallingEvent
                                                SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEventOwner
                                                SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEvent
                                                SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEventOwner
                                                SnmpAdminString,
   mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEvent
                                                SnmpAdminString
}
mteTriggerThresholdStartup OBJECT-TYPE
              INTEGER { rising(1), falling(2), risingOrFalling(3) }
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The event that may be triggered when this entry is first
        set to 'active' and a new instance of the object at
       mteTriggerValueID is found. If the first sample after this
        instance becomes active is greater than or equal to
       mteTriggerThresholdRising and mteTriggerThresholdStartup is
       equal to 'rising' or 'risingOrFalling', then one
       mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent is triggered for that instance.
       If the first sample after this entry becomes active is less
        than or equal to mteTriggerThresholdFalling and
       mteTriggerThresholdStartup is equal to 'falling' or
        'risingOrFalling', then one mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent is
        triggered for that instance."
   DEFVAL { risingOrFalling }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 1 }
mteTriggerThresholdRising OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A threshold value to check against if mteTriggerType is
        'threshold'.
       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, one
       mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent is triggered. That event is
       also triggered if the first sample after this entry becomes
       active is greater than or equal to this threshold and
       mteTriggerThresholdStartup is equal to 'rising' or
        'risingOrFalling'.
       After a rising event is generated, another such event is not
       triggered until the sampled value falls below this threshold
       and reaches mteTriggerThresholdFalling."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
```

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::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 2 } mteTriggerThresholdFalling OBJECT-TYPE Integer32 SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A threshold value to check against if mteTriggerType is 'threshold'. 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, one mteTriggerThresholdFallingEvent is triggered. That event is also triggered if the first sample after this entry becomes active is less than or equal to this threshold and mteTriggerThresholdStartup is equal to 'falling' or 'risingOrFalling'. After a falling event is generated, another such event is not triggered until the sampled value rises above this threshold and reaches mteTriggerThresholdRising." DEFVAL  $\{0\}$ ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 3 } mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRising OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A threshold value to check against if mteTriggerType is 'threshold'. When the delta value (difference) between the current sampled value (value(n)) and the previous sampled value (value(n-1)) is greater than or equal to this threshold, and the delta value calculated at the last sampling interval (i.e. value(n-1) - value(n-2)) was less than this threshold, one mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEvent is triggered. That event is also triggered if the first delta value calculated after this entry becomes active, i.e. value(2) - value(1), where value(1) is the first sample taken of that instance, is greater than or equal to this threshold. After a rising event is generated, another such event is not triggered until the delta value falls below this threshold and reaches mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFalling." DEFVAL  $\{0\}$ 

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```
::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 4 }
mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFalling OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A threshold value to check against if mteTriggerType is
        'threshold'.
       When the delta value (difference) between the current sampled
       value (value(n)) and the previous sampled value (value(n-1))
       is less than or equal to this threshold,
       and the delta value calculated at the last sampling interval
        (i.e. value(n-1) - value(n-2)) was greater than this threshold,
       one mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEvent is triggered. That event
       is also triggered if the first delta value calculated after this
       entry becomes active, i.e. value(2) - value(1), where value(1)
       is the first sample taken of that instance, is less than or
       equal to this threshold.
       After a falling event is generated, another such event is not
       triggered until the delta value falls below this threshold and
       reaches mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRising."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 5 }
mteTriggerThresholdObjectsOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerThresholdObjects, the mteOwner of a group
       of objects from mteObjectsTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 6 }
mteTriggerThresholdObjects OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The mteObjectsName of a group of objects from
       mteObjectsTable. These objects are to be added to any
       Notification resulting from the firing of this trigger for
       this test.
       A list of objects may also be added based on the overall
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                                                              [Page 28]
```

```
trigger, the event or other settings in mteTriggerTest.
       A length of 0 indicates no additional objects."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 7 }
mteTriggerThresholdRisingEventOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent, the mteOwner of an
       event entry from mteEventTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 8 }
mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteEventName of the event to invoke when mteTriggerType is
        'threshold' and this trigger fires based on
       mteTriggerThresholdRising. A length of 0 indicates no event."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 9 }
mteTriggerThresholdFallingEventOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerThresholdFallingEvent, the mteOwner of an
       event entry from mteEventTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 10 }
mteTriggerThresholdFallingEvent OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteEventName of the event to invoke when mteTriggerType is
        'threshold' and this trigger fires based on
       mteTriggerThresholdFalling. A length of 0 indicates no event."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 11 }
```

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```
mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEventOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEvent, the mteOwner
       of an event entry from mteEventTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 12 }
mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEvent OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteEventName of the event to invoke when mteTriggerType is
       'threshold' and this trigger fires based on
       mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRising. A length of 0 indicates
       no event."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 13 }
mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEventOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEvent, the mteOwner
       of an event entry from mteEventTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 14 }
mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEvent OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteEventName of the event to invoke when mteTriggerType is
        'threshold' and this trigger fires based on
       mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFalling. A length of 0 indicates
       no event."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
   ::= { mteTriggerThresholdEntry 15 }
-- Objects Table
_ _
```

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```
mteObjectsTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteObjectsEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table of objects that can be added to notifications based
       on the trigger, trigger test, or event, as pointed to by
       entries in those tables."
   ::= { mteObjects 1 }
mteObjectsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MteObjectsEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A group of objects. Applications create and delete entries
       using mteObjectsEntryStatus.
       When adding objects to a notification they are added in the
       lexical order of their index in this table. Those associated
       with a trigger come first, then trigger test, then event."
   INDEX { mteOwner, mteObjectsName, mteObjectsIndex }
   ::= { mteObjectsTable 1 }
MteObjectsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteObjectsName
                                      SnmpAdminString,
   mteObjectsIndex
                                      Unsigned32,
   mteObjectsID
                                     OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
   mteObjectsIDWildcard
                                     TruthValue,
   mteObjectsEntryStatus
                                     RowStatus
   }
mteObjectsName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (1..32))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A locally-unique, administratively assigned name for a group
       of objects."
   ::= { mteObjectsEntry 1 }
mteObjectsIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "An arbitrary integer for the purpose of identifying
       individual objects within a mteObjectsName group.
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                                                             [Page 31]
```

Objects within a group are placed in the notification in the numerical order of this index.

Groups are placed in the notification in the order of the selections for overall trigger, trigger test, and event. Within trigger test they are in the same order as the numerical values of the bits defined for mteTriggerTest.

Bad object identifiers or a mismatch between truncating the identifier and the value of mteDeltaDiscontinuityIDWildcard result in operation as one would expect when providing the wrong identifier to a Get operation. The Get will fail or get the wrong object. If the object is not available it is omitted from the notification."

```
::= { mteObjectsEntry 2 }
```

```
mteObjectsID OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
```

DESCRIPTION "The object identifier of a MIB object to add to a

Notification that results from the firing of a trigger.

This may be wildcarded by truncating all or part of the instance portion, in which case the instance portion of the OID for obtaining this object will be the same as that used in obtaining the mteTriggerValueID that fired. If such wildcarding is applied, mteObjectsIDWildcard must be 'true' and if not it must be 'false'.

Each instance that fills the wildcard is independent of any additional instances, that is, wildcarded objects operate as if there were a separate table entry for each instance that fills the wildcard without having to actually predict all possible instances ahead of time."

```
DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }
::= { mteObjectsEntry 3 }
```

```
mteObjectsIDWildcard OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Control for whether mteObjectsID is to be treated as
    fully-specified or wildcarded, with 'true' indicating wildcard."
DEFVAL { false }
::= { mteObjectsEntry 4 }
```

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```
mteObjectsEntryStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The control that allows creation and deletion of entries.
       Once made active an entry MAY not be modified except to
       delete it."
    ::= { mteObjectsEntry 5 }
-- Event Section
_ _
-- Counters
mteEventFailures OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of times an attempt to invoke an event
       has failed. This counts individually for each
       attempt in a group of targets or each attempt for a
       wildcarded trigger object."
    ::= { mteEvent 1 }
_ _
-- Event Table
_ _
mteEventTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteEventEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "A table of management event action information."
    ::= { mteEvent 2 }
mteEventEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MteEventEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Information about a single event. Applications create and
       delete entries using mteEventEntryStatus."
    INDEX { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteEventName }
    ::= { mteEventTable 1 }
```

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```
MteEventEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteEventName
                                      SnmpAdminString,
   mteEventComment
                                     SnmpAdminString,
   mteEventActions
                                     BITS,
   mteEventEnabled
                                     TruthValue,
                                    RowStatus
   mteEventEntryStatus
   }
mteEventName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (1..32))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A locally-unique, administratively assigned name for the
       event."
    ::= { mteEventEntry 1 }
mteEventComment OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A description of the event's function and use."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
   ::= { mteEventEntry 2 }
mteEventActions OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BITS { notification(0), set(1) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The actions to perform when this event occurs.
       For 'notification', Traps and/or Informs are sent according
       to the configuration in the SNMP Notification MIB.
       For 'set', an SNMP Set operation is performed according to
       control values in this entry."
   DEFVAL { { } } -- No bits set.
    ::= { mteEventEntry 3 }
mteEventEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A control to allow an event to be configured but not used.
       When the value is 'false' the event does not execute even if
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                                                            [Page 34]
```

```
triggered."
    DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { mteEventEntry 4 }
mteEventEntryStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The control that allows creation and deletion of entries.
        Once made active an entry MAY not be modified except to
        delete it."
    ::= { mteEventEntry 5 }
-- Event Notification Table
mteEventNotificationTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteEventNotificationEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A table of information about notifications to be sent as a
        consequence of management events."
    ::= { mteEvent 3 }
mteEventNotificationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MteEventNotificationEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Information about a single event's notification. Entries
        automatically exist in this this table for each mteEventEntry
        that has 'notification' set in mteEventActions."
    INDEX { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteEventName }
    ::= { mteEventNotificationTable 1 }
MteEventNotificationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mteEventNotificationOBJECT IDENTIFIER,mteEventNotificationObjectsOwnerSnmpAdminString,mteEventNotificationObjectsSnmpAdminString
    }
mteEventNotification OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
```

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```
DESCRIPTION
        "The object identifier from the NOTIFICATION-TYPE for the
       notification to use if metEventActions has 'notification' set."
   DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }
    ::= { mteEventNotificationEntry 1 }
mteEventNotificationObjectsOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "To go with mteEventNotificationObjects, the mteOwner of a
       group of objects from mteObjectsTable."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteEventNotificationEntry 2 }
mteEventNotificationObjects OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The mteObjectsName of a group of objects from
       mteObjectsTable if mteEventActions has 'notification' set.
       These objects are to be added to any Notification generated by
       this event.
       Objects may also be added based on the trigger that stimulated
       the event.
       A length of 0 indicates no additional objects."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
   ::= { mteEventNotificationEntry 3 }
-- Event Set Table
_ _
mteEventSetTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MteEventSetEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table of management event action information."
    ::= { mteEvent 4 }
mteEventSetEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              MteEventSetEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
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                                                             [Page 36]
```
STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Information about a single event's set option. Entries automatically exist in this this table for each mteEventEntry that has 'set' set in mteEventActions." INDEX { mteOwner, IMPLIED mteEventName } ::= { mteEventSetTable 1 } MteEventSetEntry ::= SEQUENCE { mteEventSetObject OBJECT IDENTIFIER, mteEventSetObjectWildcard TruthValue, mteEventSetValue Integer32, SnmpTagValue, mteEventSetTargetTag SnmpAdminString, mteEventSetContextName mteEventSetContextNameWildcard TruthValue } mteEventSetObject OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The object identifier from the MIB object to set if mteEventActions has 'set' set. This object identifier may be wildcarded by leaving sub-identifiers off the end, in which case nteEventSetObjectWildCard must be 'true'. If mteEventSetObject is wildcarded the instance used to set the object to which it points is the same as the instance from the value of mteTriggerValueID that triggered the event. Each instance that fills the wildcard is independent of any additional instances, that is, wildcarded objects operate as if there were a separate table entry for each instance that fills the wildcard without having to actually predict all possible instances ahead of time. Bad object identifiers or a mismatch between truncating the identifier and the value of mteSetObjectWildcard result in operation as one would expect when providing the wrong identifier to a Set operation. The Set will fail or set the wrong object. If the value syntax of the destination object is not correct, the Set fails with the normal SNMP error code." DEFVAL { zeroDotZero } ::= { mteEventSetEntry 1 }

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```
mteEventSetObjectWildcard OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Control over whether mteEventSetObject is to be treated as
       fully-specified or wildcarded, with 'true' indicating wildcard
        if mteEventActions has 'set' set."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { mteEventSetEntry 2 }
mteEventSetValue OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value to which to set the object at mteEventSetObject
       if mteEventActions has 'set' set."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
    ::= { mteEventSetEntry 3 }
mteEventSetTargetTag OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpTagValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The tag for the target(s) at which to set the object at
       mteEventSetObject to mteEventSetValue if mteEventActions
       has 'set' set.
       Systems limited to self management MAY reject a non-zero
       length for the value of this object.
       A length of 0 indicates the local system. In this case,
       access to the objects indicated by mteEventSetObject is under
       the security credentials of the requester that set
       mteTriggerEntryStatus to 'active'. Those credentials are the
        input parameters for isAccessAllowed from the Architecture for
       Describing SNMP Management Frameworks.
       Otherwise access rights are checked according to the security
       parameters resulting from the tag."
   DEFVAL \{ ''H \}
    ::= { mteEventSetEntry 4 }
mteEventSetContextName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
```

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```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The management context in which to set mteEventObjectID.
        if mteEventActions has 'set' set.
       This may be wildcarded by leaving characters off the end. To
       indicate such wildcarding mteEventSetContextNameWildcard must
       be 'true'.
       If this context name is wildcarded the value used to complete
       the wildcarding of mteTriggerContextName will be appended."
   DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { mteEventSetEntry 5 }
mteEventSetContextNameWildcard OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Control for whether mteEventSetContextName is to be treated as
        fully-specified or wildcarded, with 'true' indicating wildcard
       if mteEventActions has 'set' set."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { mteEventSetEntry 6 }
_ _
-- Notifications
dismanEventMIBNotificationPrefix OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
   { dismanEventMIB 2 }
dismanEventMIBNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
   { dismanEventMIBNotificationPrefix 0 }
dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER
  ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationPrefix 1 }
-- Notification Objects
mteHotTrigger OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The name of the trigger causing the notification."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects 1 }
```

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```
mteHotTargetName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The SNMP Target MIB's snmpTargetAddrName related to the
       notification."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects 2 }
mteHotContextName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The context name related to the notification. This MUST be as
       fully-qualified as possible, including filling in wildcard
       information determined in processing."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects 3 }
mteHotOID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The object identifier of the destination object related to the
       notification. This MUST be as fully-qualified as possible,
       including filling in wildcard information determined in
       processing.
       For a trigger-related notification this is from
       mteTriggerValueID.
       For a set failure this is from mteEventSetObject."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects 4 }
mteHotValue OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
    STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The value of the object at mteTriggerValueID when a
       trigger fired."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects 5 }
mteFailedReason OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX FailureReason
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
```

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```
DESCRIPTION
        "The reason for the failure of an attempt to check for a
        trigger condition or set an object in response to an event."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotificationObjects 6 }
_ _
-- Notifications
_ _
mteTriggerFired NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { mteHotTrigger,
              mteHotTargetName,
              mteHotContextName,
              mteHotOID,
              mteHotValue }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Notification that the trigger indicated by the object
        instances has fired, for triggers with mteTriggerType
        'boolean' or 'existence'."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotifications 1 }
mteTriggerRising NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { mteHotTrigger,
              mteHotTargetName,
              mteHotContextName,
              mteHotOID,
              mteHotValue }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Notification that the rising threshold was met for triggers
        with mteTriggerType 'threshold'."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotifications 2 }
mteTriggerFalling NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { mteHotTrigger,
              mteHotTargetName,
              mteHotContextName,
              mteHotOID,
             mteHotValue }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Notification that the falling threshold was met for triggers
        with mteTriggerType 'threshold'."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotifications 3 }
mteTriggerFailure NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { mteHotTrigger,
```

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```
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```

```
mteHotTargetName,
              mteHotContextName,
             mteHotOID,
             mteFailedReason }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Notification that an attempt to check a trigger has failed.
        The network manager must enable this notification only with
        a certain fear and trembling, as it can easily crowd out more
        important information. It should be used only to help diagnose
        a problem that has appeared in the error counters and can not
       be found otherwise."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotifications 4 }
mteEventSetFailure NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS { mteHotTrigger,
             mteHotTargetName,
             mteHotContextName,
             mteHotOID,
             mteFailedReason }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Notification that an attempt to do a set in response to an
        event has failed.
       The network manager must enable this notification only with
        a certain fear and trembling, as it can easily crowd out more
        important information. It should be used only to help diagnose
        a problem that has appeared in the error counters and can not
       be found otherwise."
    ::= { dismanEventMIBNotifications 5 }
-- Conformance
_ _
dismanEventMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dismanEventMIB 3 }
dismanEventMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
  { dismanEventMIBConformance 1 }
dismanEventMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
   { dismanEventMIBConformance 2 }
-- Compliance
dismanEventMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
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                                                               [Page 42]
```

## Event MIB

```
"The compliance statement for entities which implement
        the Event MIB."
MODULE -- this module
       MANDATORY-GROUPS {
                dismanEventResourceGroup,
                dismanEventTriggerGroup,
                dismanEventObjectsGroup,
                dismanEventEventGroup,
                dismanEventNotificationObjectGroup,
                dismanEventNotificationGroup
        }
        OBJECT mteTriggerTargetTag
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION
                "Write access is not required, thus limiting
                monitoring to the local system or pre-configured
                remote systems."
        OBJECT mteEventSetTargetTag
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION
                "Write access is not required, thus limiting
                setting to the local system or pre-configured
                remote systems."
        OBJECT mteTriggerValueIDWildcard
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION
                "Write access is not required, thus allowing
                the system not to implement wildcarding."
        OBJECT mteTriggerContextNameWildcard
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION
                "Write access is not required, thus allowing
                the system not to implement wildcarding."
        OBJECT mteObjectsIDWildcard
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION
                "Write access is not required, thus allowing
                the system not to implement wildcarding."
        OBJECT mteEventSetContextNameWildcard
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION
```

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## Event MIB

"Write access is not required, thus allowing the system not to implement wildcarding." ::= { dismanEventMIBCompliances 1 } -- Units of Conformance dismanEventResourceGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { mteResourceSampleMinimum, mteResourceSampleInstanceMaximum, mteResourceSampleInstances, mteResourceSampleInstancesHigh, mteResourceSampleInstanceLacks STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Event resource status and control objects." ::= { dismanEventMIBGroups 1 } dismanEventTriggerGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { mteTriggerFailures, mteTriggerComment, mteTriggerTest, mteTriggerSampleType, mteTriggerValueID, mteTriggerValueIDWildcard, mteTriggerTargetTag, mteTriggerContextName, mteTriggerContextNameWildcard, mteTriggerFrequency, mteTriggerObjectsOwner, mteTriggerObjects, mteTriggerEnabled, mteTriggerEntryStatus, mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityID, mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityIDWildcard, mteTriggerDeltaDiscontinuityIDType, mteTriggerExistenceTest, mteTriggerExistenceStartup, mteTriggerExistenceObjectsOwner, mteTriggerExistenceObjects, mteTriggerExistenceEventOwner, mteTriggerExistenceEvent,

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```
mteTriggerBooleanComparison,
                mteTriggerBooleanValue,
                mteTriggerBooleanStartup,
                mteTriggerBooleanObjectsOwner,
                mteTriggerBooleanObjects,
                mteTriggerBooleanEventOwner,
                mteTriggerBooleanEvent,
                mteTriggerThresholdStartup,
                mteTriggerThresholdObjectsOwner,
                mteTriggerThresholdObjects,
                mteTriggerThresholdRising,
                mteTriggerThresholdFalling,
                mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRising,
                mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFalling,
                mteTriggerThresholdRisingEventOwner,
                mteTriggerThresholdRisingEvent,
                mteTriggerThresholdFallingEventOwner,
                mteTriggerThresholdFallingEvent,
                mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEventOwner,
                mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRisingEvent,
                mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEventOwner,
                mteTriggerThresholdDeltaFallingEvent
        STATUS current
        DESCRIPTION
                "Event triggers."
        ::= { dismanEventMIBGroups 2 }
dismanEventObjectsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
       OBJECTS {
                mteObjectsID,
                mteObjectsIDWildcard,
                mteObjectsEntryStatus
        }
        STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
                "Supplemental objects."
        ::= { dismanEventMIBGroups 3 }
dismanEventEventGroup OBJECT-GROUP
       OBJECTS {
                mteEventFailures,
                mteEventComment,
                mteEventActions,
                mteEventEnabled,
                mteEventEntryStatus,
```

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```
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```

```
mteEventNotification,
                mteEventNotificationObjectsOwner,
                mteEventNotificationObjects,
                mteEventSetObject,
                mteEventSetObjectWildcard,
                mteEventSetValue,
                mteEventSetTargetTag,
                mteEventSetContextName,
                mteEventSetContextNameWildcard
        }
        STATUS current
        DESCRIPTION
               "Events."
        ::= { dismanEventMIBGroups 4 }
dismanEventNotificationObjectGroup OBJECT-GROUP
        OBJECTS {
                mteHotTrigger,
                mteHotTargetName,
                mteHotContextName,
                mteHotOID,
                mteHotValue,
                mteFailedReason
        STATUS current
        DESCRIPTION
                "Notification objects."
        ::= { dismanEventMIBGroups 5 }
dismanEventNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
        NOTIFICATIONS {
                mteTriggerFired,
                mteTriggerRising,
                mteTriggerFalling,
                mteTriggerFailure,
                mteEventSetFailure
        }
        STATUS current
        DESCRIPTION
               "Notifications."
        ::= { dismanEventMIBGroups 6 }
```

```
END
```

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9. Acknowledgements

This MIB contains considerable contributions from the RMON MIB, the Distributed Management Design Team (Andy Bierman, Maria Greene, Bob Stewart, and Steve Waldbusser), the Distributed Management Working Group, and colleagues at Cisco.

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- 11. Security Considerations

Security issues are discussed in the Security section and in the DESCRIPTION clauses of relevant objects.

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Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

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