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Energy Object Context MIB
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Abstract

This document defines a subset of a Management Information Base (MIB) for energy management of devices. The module addresses device identification, context information, and the energy relationships between devices.

Conventions used in this document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

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1. Introduction

The EMAN standards provide a specification for Energy Management. This document defines a subset of a Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols for Energy monitoring of network devices and devices attached to the network and possibly extending to devices in the industrial automation setting with a network interface.

The focus of the MIB module specified in this document is on the identification of Energy Objects and reporting the context and relationships of Energy Objects as defined in [EMAN-FMWK]. The module addresses Energy Object identification, Energy Object context, and Energy Object relationships.

1.1. Energy Management Document Overview

This document specifies the Energy Object Context (ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB) and IANA Energy Relationship (IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB) modules. The Energy Object Context MIB module specifies MIB objects for identification of Energy Objects, and reporting context and relationship of an Energy Object. The IANA Energy Relationship MIB module specifies the first version of the IANA-maintained definitions of relationships between Energy Objects.

Firstly, to illustrate the importance of energy monitoring in networks and secondly to list some of the important areas to be addressed by the Energy Management Framework, several use cases and network scenarios are presented in the EMAN applicability statement document [EMAN-AS]. In addition, for each scenario, the target devices for energy management, and how those devices powered and metered are also presented. To address the network scenarios, requirements for power and energy monitoring for networking devices are specified in [RFC6988]. Based on the requirements [RFC6988], the [EMAN-FMWK] presents a solution approach.

Accordingly, the scope of the MIB modules in this document is in accordance to the requirements specified in [RFC6988] and the concepts from [EMAN-FMWK].

This document is based on the Energy Management Framework [EMAN-FMWK] and meets the requirements on identification of Energy Objects and their context and relationships as specified in the Energy Management requirements [RFC6988].

A second MIB module meeting the EMAN requirements [RFC6988] the Power and Energy Monitoring MIB [EMAN-MON-MIB], monitors the Energy Objects for Power States, for the Power and Energy consumption. Power State monitoring includes: retrieving Power States, Power State properties, current Power State, Power State transitions, and Power State statistics. In addition, this MIB module provides the Power Characteristics properties of the Power and Energy, along with optional characteristics.

The applicability statement document [EMAN-AS] provides the list of use cases, and describes the common aspects of between existing Energy standards and the EMAN standard, and shows how the EMAN framework relates to other frameworks.

2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to section 7 of RFC 3410 [RFC3410].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies MIB modules that are compliant with SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

3. Terminology

Please refer to [EMAN-FMWK] for the definitions of the following terminology used in this draft:

Energy Management System (EnMS)

Energy Monitoring

Energy Control

electrical equipment

non-electrical equipment (mechanical equipment)

device

component

power inlet

power outlet

energy

power

demand

provide energy

receive energy

meter (energy meter)

battery

Power Interface

Nameplate Power

Power Attributes

Power Quality

Power State

Power State Set

4. Architecture Concepts Applied to the MIB Module

This section describes the basic concepts specified in the Energy Management Architecture [EMAN-FMWK], with specific information related to the MIB modules specified in this document.

The Energy Object Context (ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB) MIB module in this document specifies MIB objects for identification of Energy Objects, and reporting context and relationship of an Energy Object. The managed objects are contained in two tables eoTable and eoRelationTable.

The first table eoTable focuses on the link to the other MIB modules, and secondly on identification, context of the Energy Object. The second table eoRelationTable specifies the relationships between Energy Objects. This is a simplified representation of relationship between Energy Objects.

A "smidump-style" tree presentation of the MIB modules contained in the draft is presented. The meaning of the three symbols in is a compressed representation of the object's MAX-ACCESS clause which may have the following values:

```
"not-accessible"->"---"
"accessible-for-notify"->"--n"
"read-only"->"r-n"
"read-write"->"rwn"
```

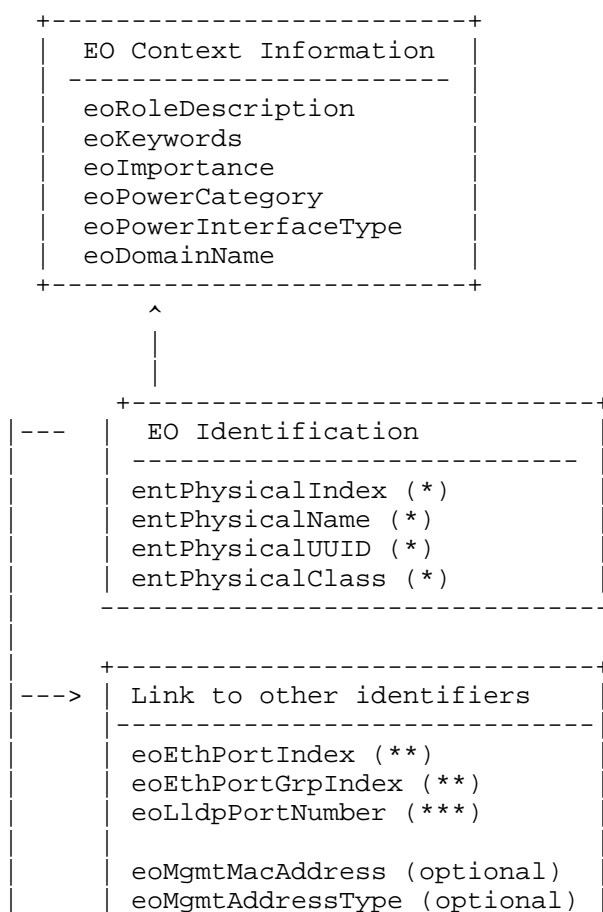
```
+-- eoTable(1)
|
+-- eoEntry(1) [entPhysicalIndex]
|
+-- r-n PethPsePortIndexOrZero          eoEthPortIndex(1)
+-- r-n PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero     eoEthPortGrpIndex(2)
+-- r-n LldpPortNumberOrZero            eoLldpPortNumber(3)
+-- rwn MacAddress                      eoMgmtMacAddress(4)
+-- r-n InetAddressType                 eoMgmtAddressType(5)
+-- r-n InetAddress                     eoMgmtAddress(6)
+-- r-n OCTET STRING                    eoMgmtDNSName(7)
+-- rwn SnmpAdminString                 eoDomainName(8)
+-- rwn SnmpAdminString                 eoRoleDescription(9)
+-- rwn EnergyObjectKeywordList         eoKeywords(10)
+-- rwn Integer32                       eoImportance(11)
+-- r-n INTEGER                         eoPowerCategory(12)
+-- rwn SnmpAdminString                 eoAlternateKey(13)
+-- r-n INTEGER                         eoPowerInterfaceType(14)
```

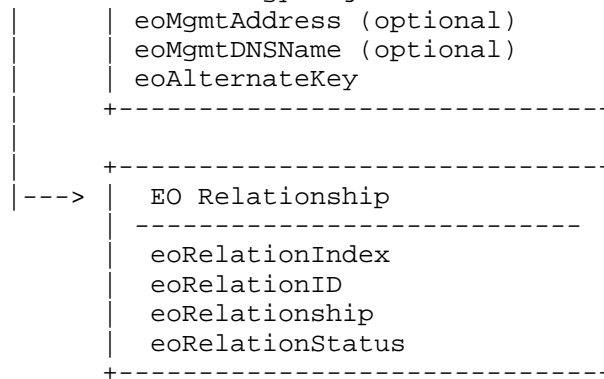
```

+- eoRelationTable(2)
|
+- eoRelationEntry(1) [entPhysicalIndex, eoRelationIndex]
|
+-- --n Integer32                eoRelationIndex(1)
+-- rwn UUIDorZero              eoRelationID(2)
+-- rwn IANAEnergyRelationship   eoRelationship(3)
+-- rwn RowStatus               eoRelationStatus(4)

```

The following UML diagram illustrates the relationship of the MIB objects in the eoTable, eoRelationTable and ENTITY-MIB. The MIB objects describe the identity, context and relationship of an Energy Object. The UML diagram furthermore contains objects from the ENTITY-MIB [RFC6933].





- (*) Compliance with entity4CRCompliance ENTITY MIB[RFC6933]
- (**) Link with the Power over Ethernet MIB [RFC3621]
- (***) Link with LLDP MIBs [LLDP-MIB] [LLDP-MED-MIB]

Figure 1: MIB Objects Grouping

As displayed in figure 1, the MIB objects can be classified in different logical grouping of MIB objects.

- 1) The Energy Object Identification. See Section 5.1 "Energy Object Identification". Devices and their sub-components are characterized by the power-related attributes of a physical entity present in the ENTITY MIB [RFC6933].
- 2) The Context Information. See Section 5.2 "Energy Object Context"
- 3) The links to other MIB modules. See Section 5.3 "Links to other Identifiers"
- 4) The Energy Object Relationships specific information. See Section 5.4
- 5) The Energy Object Identity Persistence. See Section 5.5 "Energy Object Identity Persistence"

5.1 Energy Object Identification

Refer to the "Energy Object Information" section in [EMAN-FMWK] for background information about Energy Objects.

Every Energy Object MUST implement the unique index, entPhysicalIndex, entPhysicalName, entPhysicalClass, and entPhysicalUUID from the ENTITY MIB [RFC6933]. Module Compliance with respect to entity4CRCompliance of ENTITY-MIB MUST be

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supported which require a limited number of objects supported
(entPhysicalIndex, entPhysicalName, entPhysicalClass, and
entPhysicalUUID). entPhysicalIndex is used as index for the
Energy Object in the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB module.
Every Energy Object MUST have a printable name assigned to it.
Energy Objects MUST implement the entPhysicalName object
specified in the ENTITY-MIB [RFC6933], which must contain the
Energy Object name.

For the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB compliance, every Energy
Object instance MUST implement the entPhysicalUUID from the
ENTITY MIB [RFC6933].

As displayed in [RFC4122], the following is an example of the
string representation of a UUID as a URN: urn:uuid:f81d4fae-
7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6.

For example, to understand the relationship between Energy
Object Components and Energy Objects, the ENTITY-MIB physical
containment tree [RFC6933] MUST be implemented.

A second example deals with one of the ENTITY-MIB extensions: if
the Energy Object temperature is required, the managed objects
from the ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB [RFC3433] should be supported.

Each Energy Object MUST belong to a single Energy Management
Domain or in other words, an Energy Object cannot belong to more
than one Energy Management Domain. Refer to the "Energy
Management Domain" section in [EMAN-FMWK] for background
information. The eoDomainName, which is an element of the
eoTable, is a read-write MIB object. The Energy Management
Domain should map 1-1 with a metered or sub-metered portion of
the network. The Energy Management Domain MUST be configured on
the Energy Object. The Energy Object MAY inherit the some of the
domain parameters (possibly domain name, some of the context
information such as role or keywords, importance) from the
Energy Object or the Energy Management Domain MAY be configured
directly in an Energy Object.

When an Energy Object acts as a Power Aggregator, the Energy
Objects for which Power should be aggregated MUST be members of
the same Energy Management Domain, specified by the eoDomainName
MIB Object.

Refer to the "Energy Object Context" section in [EMAN-FMWK] for background information.

An Energy Object must provide a value for eoImportance in the range of 1...100 to help differentiate the use or relative value of the device. The importance range is from 1 (least important) to 100 (most important). The default importance value is 1.

An Energy Object can provide a set of eoKeywords. These keywords are a list of tags that can be used for grouping and summary reporting within or between Energy Management Domains.

An Energy Object can have Power Interfaces and those interfaces can be classified as Power Inlet, Power Outlet or both.

An Energy Object can be classified based on the physical properties of the Energy Object. That Energy Object can be classified as consuming power or supplying power to other devices or that Energy Object can perform both of those functions and finally, an Energy Object can be a passive meter.

Additionally, an Energy Object can provide an eoRoleDescription string that indicates the purpose the Energy Object serves in the network.

5.3 Links to Other Identifiers

While the entPhysicalIndex is the primary index for all MIB objects in the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB module, the Energy Management Systems (EnMS) must be able to make the link with the identifier(s) in other supported MIB modules.

If the Energy Object is a Power over Ethernet (PoE) port, and if the Power over Ethernet MIB [RFC3621] is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoethPortIndex and eoethPortGrpIndex MUST contain the corresponding values of pethPsePortIndex and pethPsePortGroupIndex [RFC3621].

If the LLDP-MED MIB [LLDP-MIB] is supported by the Energy Object SNMP agent, then the Energy Object eoLldpPortNumber MUST contain the corresponding lldpLocPortNum from the LLDP MIB.

The intent behind the links to the other MIB module identifier(s) is to correlate the instances in the different MIB modules. This will allow the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB module to reference other MIB modules in cases where the Power over Ethernet and the LLDP MIB modules are supported by the SNMP agent. Some use cases may not implement any of these two MIB modules for the Energy Objects. However, in situation where any of these two MIB modules are implemented, the EnMS must be able to correlate the instances in the different MIB modules.

The eoAlternateKey object specifies an alternate key string that can be used to identify the Energy Object. Since an EnMS may need to correlate objects across management systems, this alternate key is provided to facilitate such a link. This optional value is intended as a foreign key or alternate identifier for a manufacturer or EnMS to use to correlate the unique Energy Object Id in other systems or namespaces. If an alternate key is not available or is not applicable then the value is the zero-length string.

An Energy Object can have additional MIB objects that can be used for easier identification by the EnMS. The optional objects eoMgmtMacAddress, eoMgmtAddressType eoMgmtDNSName can be used to help identify the relationship between the Energy Objects and other NMS objects. These objects can be used as an alternate key to help link the Energy Object with other keyed information that may be stored within the EnMS(s). For the optional objects that may not be included in some vendor implementations, the expected behavior when those objects are polled is a response noSuchInstance.

5.4 Energy Object Relationships

Refer to the "Energy Object Relationships" section in [EMAN-FMWK] for the definition and background information. In order to link two Energy Objects a separate table (eoRelationTable) has been introduced in this MIB module.

Each Energy object can have one or more Energy Object relationships with other Energy Objects. The relationship between Energy Objects are specified in eoRelationTable. The relationship between the Energy Objects is specified with the entPhysicalIndex of the Energy Object and the UUID of the remote Energy Object. The UUID MUST comply to the RFC 4122 specifications. It is important to note that it is possible

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that an Energy Object may not have an Energy Object relationship
with other Energy Objects.

The following relationships between Energy objects have been
considered in the eoRelationTable.

Metering Relationship -> meteredBy / metering

Power Source Relationship -> poweredBy / powering

Aggregation Relationship -> aggregatedBy / aggregating

An Energy Object B has "meteredBy" relationship with Energy
Object A, if the energy consumption of Energy Object B is
measured by Energy Object A. Equivalently, it is possible to
indicate that Energy Object A has "metering" relationship with
Energy Object B.

An Energy Object B has "poweredBy" relationship with Energy
Object A, if the power source of Energy Object B Energy Object
A. Equivalently, it is possible to indicate that Energy Object A
has "powering" relationship with Energy Object B.

An Energy Object B has "aggregatedBy" relationship with Energy
Object A, if Energy Object A is an aggregation point for energy
usage of Energy Object B. Equivalently, it is possible to
indicate that Energy Object A has "aggregating" relationship
with Energy Object B.

The IANA Energy Relationship MIB module in Section 6 below
specifies the first version of the IANA-maintained definitions
of relationships. This way, for Energy Relationships, new
textual conventions can be specified, without updating the
primary Energy Object Context MIB module.

5.5 Energy Object Identity Persistence

In some situations, the Energy Object identity information
should be persistent even after a device reload. For example, in
a static setup where a switch monitors a series of connected PoE
phones, there is a clear benefit for the EnMS if the Energy
Object Identification and all associated information persist, as
it saves a network discovery. However, in other situations,
such as a wireless access point monitoring the mobile user PCs,
there is not much advantage to persist the Energy Object

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Information. The identity information of an Energy Object
should be persisted and there is value in the writable MIB
objects persisted.

5. MIB Definitions

```
-- *****  
--  
--  
-- This MIB is used for describing the identity and the  
-- context information of Energy Objects in network  
--  
--  
-- *****
```

ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY,  
    OBJECT-TYPE,  
    mib-2, Integer32  
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- RFC2578  
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, MacAddress, TruthValue, RowStatus  
        FROM SNMPv2-TC -- RFC2579  
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP  
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- RFC2580  
    SnmpAdminString  
        FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB -- RFC3411  
    InetAddressType, InetAddress  
        FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB -- RFC3291  
    entPhysicalIndex  
        FROM ENTITY-MIB -- RFC6933  
    UUIDorZero  
        FROM UUID-TC-MIB -- RFC6933  
    IANAEnergyRelationship  
        FROM IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB;
```

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energyObjectContextMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
LAST-UPDATED "201402100000Z"

ORGANIZATION "IETF EMAN Working Group"
CONTACT-INFO

"WG Charter:
<http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/eman/charter/>

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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB is used for describing the identity and the
context information of Energy Objects"

REVISION

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version, published as RFC YYY."

::= { mib-2 XXX1 }

-- RFC Editor, please replace XXX1 with the IANA allocation
-- for this MIB module and YYY with the number of the
-- approved RFC

energyObjectContextMIBNotifs OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { energyObjectContextMIB 0 }

energyObjectContextMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { energyObjectContextMIB 1 }

energyObjectContextMIBConform OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { energyObjectContextMIB 2 }

-- Textual Conventions

PethPsePortIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This textual convention is an extension of the
pethPsePortIndex convention, which defines a greater than
zero value used to identify a power Ethernet PSE port.
This extension permits the additional value of zero. The
semantics of the value zero are object-specific and must,
therefore, be defined as part of the description of any
object that uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of
this extension are situations where none or all physical
entities need to be referenced."

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This textual convention is an extension of the
pethPsePortGroupIndex convention from the Power Over

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Ethernet MIB RFC 3621, which defines a greater than zero value used to identify group containing the port to which a power Ethernet PSE is connected. This extension permits the additional value of zero. The semantics of the value zero are object-specific and must, therefore, be defined as part of the description of any object that uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of this extension are situations where none or all physical entities need to be referenced."
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

LldpPortNumberOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
DISPLAY-HINT "d"
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "This textual convention is an extension of the LldpPortNumber convention specified in the LLDP MIB, which defines a greater than zero value used to uniquely identify each port contained in the chassis (that is known to the LLDP agent) by a port number. This extension permits the additional value of zero. The semantics of the value zero are object-specific and must, therefore, be defined as part of the description of any object that uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of this extension are situations where none or all physical entities need to be referenced."
SYNTAX Integer32(0..4096)

EnergyObjectKeywordList ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A list of keywords that can be used to group Energy Objects for reporting or searching. If multiple keywords are present, then this string will contain all the keywords separated by the ',' character. All alphanumeric characters and symbols (other than a comma), such as #, (, \$, !, and &, are allowed. White spaces before and after the commas are ignored, as well as within a keyword itself.

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 For example, if an Energy Object were to be tagged with
 the keyword values 'hospitality' and 'guest', then the
 keyword list will be 'hospitality,guest'."
 SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..2048))

-- Objects

eoTable OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EoEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "This table lists Energy Objects."
 ::= { energyObjectContextMIBObjects 1 }

eoEntry OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX EoEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "An entry describes the attributes of an Energy Object.
 Whenever a new Energy Object is added or an existing
 Energy Object is deleted, a row in the eoTable is added
 or deleted."

INDEX {entPhysicalIndex }
 ::= { eoTable 1 }

EoEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 eoEthPortIndex PethPsePortIndexOrZero,
 eoEthPortGrpIndex PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero,
 eoLldpPortNumber LldpPortNumberOrZero,
 eoMgmtMacAddress MacAddress,
 eoMgmtAddressType InetAddressType,
 eoMgmtAddress InetAddress,
 eoMgmtDNSName OCTET STRING,,
 eoDomainName SnmpAdminString,
 eoRoleDescription SnmpAdminString,
 eoKeywords EnergyObjectKeywordList,
 eoImportance Integer32,
 eoPowerCategory INTEGER,
 eoAlternateKey SnmpAdminString,
 eoPowerInterfaceType INTEGER
 }

eoEthPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX PethPsePortIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable uniquely identifies the power Ethernet port to which a Power over Ethernet device is connected . If the Power over Ethernet MIB RFC 3621 is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoethPortIndex MUST contain the corresponding value of pethPsePortIndex. f such a power Ethernet port cannot be specified or is not known then the object is zero."

REFERENCE "RFC 3621 "

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { eoEntry 1 }

eoEthPortGrpIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable uniquely identifies the group containing the port to which a power over Ethernet device PSE is connected [RFC3621]. If the Power over Ethernet MIB RFC 3621 is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoEthPortGrpIndex MUST contain the corresponding value of eoethPortGrpIndex. If such a power Ethernet port cannot be specified or is not known then the object is zero."

REFERENCE "RFC 3621"

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { eoEntry 2 }

eoLldpPortNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX LldpPortNumberOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable uniquely identifies the port component (contained in the local chassis with the LLDP agent) as defined by the lldpLocPortNum in the [LLDP-MIB] and [LLDP-MED-MIB]. If the [LLDP-MIB] is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoLldpPortNumber MUST contain the corresponding value of lldpLocPortNum from the [LLDP-MIB]. If such a

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port number cannot be specified or is not known then the
object is zero."

REFERENCE "LLDP MIB, IEEE 802.1AB-2005,
LLDP-MED-MIB, ANSI/TIA-1057, "
DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { eoEntry 3 }

eoMgmtMacAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MacAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies a MAC address of the Energy
Object."

::= { eoEntry 4 }

eoMgmtAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the eoMgmtAddress type, i.e. an
IPv4 address or an IPv6 address. This object MUST be
populated when eoMgmtAddress is populated."

::= { eoEntry 5 }

eoMgmtAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the management address as an IPv4
address or IPv6 address of Energy Object. The IP address
type, i.e. IPv4 or IPv6, is determined by the
eoMgmtAddressType value. This object can be used as an
alternate key to help link the Energy Object with other
keyed information that may be stored within the EnMS(s)."

::= { eoEntry 6 }

eoMgmtDNSName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies a DNS name of the eoMgmtAddress.
This object can be used as an alternate key to help link

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the Energy Object with other keyed information that may
be stored within the EnMS(s). A DNS Name must always be a
fully qualified name. This MIB uses the same encoding as
the DNS protocol."

REFERENCE

"RFC-1034 section 3.1."

::= { eoEntry 7 }

eoDomainName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the name of an Energy Management
Domain for the Energy Object. By default, this object
should be an empty string. The value of eoDomainName must
remain constant at least from one re-initialization of
the entity local management system to the next re-
initialization."

::= { eoEntry 8 }

eoRoleDescription OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies an administratively assigned name
to indicate the purpose an Energy Object serves in the
network.

For example, we can have a phone deployed to a lobby with
eoRoleDescription as 'Lobby phone'.

This object specifies that the value is the zero-length
string value if no role description is configured.

The value of eoRoleDescription must remain constant at
least from one re-initialization of the entity local
management system to the next re-initialization. "

::= { eoEntry 9 }

eoKeywords OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EnergyObjectKeywordList

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies a list of keywords that can be
used to group Energy Objects for reporting or searching.
The value is the zero-length string if no keywords have

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 been configured. If multiple keywords are present, then
 this string will contain all the keywords separated by
 the ',' character. For example, if an Energy Object were
 to be tagged with the keyword values 'hospitality' and
 'guest', then the keyword list will be
 'hospitality,guest'.

 If write access is implemented and a value is written
 into the instance, the agent must retain the supplied
 value in the eoKeywords instance associated with
 the same physical entity for as long as that entity
 remains instantiated. This includes instantiations
 across all re-initializations/reboots of the local
 management agent. "
::= { eoEntry 10 }

eoImportance OBJECT-TYPE

 SYNTAX Integer32 (1..100)

 MAX-ACCESS read-write

 STATUS current

 DESCRIPTION

 "This object specifies a ranking of how important the
 Energy Object is (on a scale of 1 to 100) compared with
 other Energy Objects in the same Energy Management
 Domain. The ranking should provide a business or
 operational context for the Energy Object as compared to
 other similar Energy Objects. This ranking could be used
 as input for policy-based network management.

Although network managers must establish their own
ranking, the following is a broad recommendation:

90 to 100 Emergency response
80 to 90 Executive or business critical
70 to 79 General or Average
60 to 69 Staff or support
40 to 59 Public or guest
1 to 39 Decorative or hospitality

The value of eoImportance must remain constant at least
from one re-initialization of the Energy Object local
management system to the next re-initialization. "

 DEFVAL { 1 }

::= { eoEntry 11 }

eoPowerCategory OBJECT-TYPE

 SYNTAX INTEGER {

```

        consumer(0),
        producer(1),
        meter(2),
        distributor(3),
        store(4)
    }
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION

```

"This object describes the Energy Object category, which indicates the expected behavior or physical property of the Energy Object, based on its design. An Energy Object can be a consumer(0), producer(1), meter(2), distributor(3) or store(4).

In some cases, a meter is required to measure the power consumption. In such a case, this meter Energy Object category is meter(2). If a device is distributing electric Energy, the category of the Energy Object is distributor (3). If a device is storing electric Energy, the category of the device can be store (4). "

```
 ::= { eoEntry 12 }
```

eoAlternateKey OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX          SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS      read-write
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION

```

"The eoAlternateKey object specifies an alternate key string that can be used to identify the Energy Object. Since Energy Management Systems (EnMS) and Network Management Systems (NMS) may need to correlate objects across management systems, this alternate key is provided to provide such a link. This optional value is intended as a foreign key or alternate identifier for a manufacturer or EnMS/NMS to use to correlate the unique Energy Object Id in other systems or namespaces. If an alternate key is not available or is not applicable then the value is the zero-length string.

The value of eoAlternateKey must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the entity local management system to the next re-initialization. "

```
 ::= { eoEntry 13 }
```

eoPowerInterfaceType OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX          INTEGER {
                    inlet(0),
                    outlet(1),

```

```
    }
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object describes the Power Interface for an Energy
        Object. A Power Interface is an interface at which a
        Energy Object is connected to a power transmission
        medium, at which it can in turn receive power, provide
        power, or both. A Power Interface type can be an inlet(0)
        or outlet(1) or both(2), respectively."
    ::= { eoEntry 14 }
```

```
eoRelationTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF EoRelationEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table describes the relationships between Energy
        Objects."
    ::= { energyObjectContextMIBObjects 2 }
```

```
eoRelationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          EoRelationEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry in this table specifies the Energy relationship
        between Energy objects. Energy relations between two
        Energy objects are defined in the EMAN-FMWK."
    REFERENCE
        "EMAN-FMWK, Energy Management Framework, RFC abcs,
        Jan 2014"
    INDEX           { entPhysicalIndex, eoRelationIndex }
    ::= { eoRelationTable 1 }
```

```
EoRelationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    eoRelationIndex      Integer32,
    eoRelationID         UUIDorZero,
    eoRelationship       IANAEnergyRelationship,
    eoRelationStatus     RowStatus
}
```

```
eoRelationIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Integer32 (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
```


STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is an arbitrary index to identify the Energy Object related to another Energy Object"
::= { eoRelationEntry 1 }

eoRelationID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX UUIDorZero

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) of the peer (other) Energy Object. The UUID must comply the specifications of UUID in UUID-TC-MIB.

If UUID of the energy object is unknown or non-existent, the eoRelationID will be set to a zero-length string instead. It is preferable that the value of entPhysicalUUID from ENTITY-MIB is used for values for this object."

REFERENCE

"RFC 6933, Entity MIB - version 4, May 2013 "
::= { eoRelationEntry 2 }

eoRelationship OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAEnergyRelationship

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object describes the relations between Energy objects. For each Energy object, the relations between the other Energy objects are specified using the bitmap."
::= { eoRelationEntry 3 }

eoRelationStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status controls and reflects the creation and activation status of a row in this table to specify energy relationship between Energy objects.

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An entry status may not be active(1) unless all objects in
the entry have the appropriate values.
No attempt to modify a row columnar object instance value
in the eoRelationTable should be issued while the value of
eoRelationStatus is active(1). The data can be destroyed by
setting up the eoRelationStatus to destroy(2)."

::= { eoRelationEntry 4 }

-- Conformance

energyObjectContextMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
::= { energyObjectContextMIBConform 1 }

energyObjectContextMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER
::= { energyObjectContextMIBConform 2 }

energyObjectContextMIBFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "When this MIB is implemented with support for
 read-write, then such an implementation can
 claim full compliance. Such devices can then
 be both monitored and configured with this MIB.
 Module Compliance of ENTITY-MIB with respect to
 entity4CRCompliance MUST be supported."

MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
 energyObjectContextMIBTableGroup,
 energyObjectRelationTableGroup
}

GROUP energyObjectOptionalMIBTableGroup
DESCRIPTION
 "A compliant implementation does not have to
 implement. "
::= { energyObjectContextMIBCompliances 1 }

energyObjectContextMIBReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "When this MIB is implemented without support for
 read-write (i.e. in read-only mode), then such an
 implementation can claim read-only compliance.
 Such a device can then be monitored but cannot be

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Configured with this MIB.
Module Compliance of ENTITY-MIB with respect to
entity4CRCompliance MUST be supported."

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS {
 energyObjectContextMIBTableGroup,
 energyObjectRelationTableGroup
}

GROUP energyObjectOptionalMIBTableGroup
DESCRIPTION
 "A compliant implementation does not have to implement
 the managed objects in this GROUP. "

::= { energyObjectContextMIBCompliances 2 }

-- Units of Conformance

energyObjectContextMIBTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS

{
 eoDomainName,
 eoRoleDescription,
 eoAlternateKey,
 eoKeywords,
 eoImportance,
 eoPowerCategory,
 eoPowerInterfaceType
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION
 "This group contains the collection of all the objects
 related to the EnergyObject. "

::= { energyObjectContextMIBGroups 1 }

energyObjectOptionalMIBTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS

{
 eoEthPortIndex,
 eoEthPortGrpIndex,
 eoLldpPortNumber,
 eoMgmtMacAddress,
 eoMgmtAddressType,
 eoMgmtAddress,
 eoMgmtDNSName
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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"This group contains the collection of all the objects
related to the Energy Object."
::= { energyObjectContextMIBGroups 2 }

energyObjectRelationTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {

eoRelationID,
eoRelationship,
eoRelationStatus
}

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"This group contains the collection of all objects
specifying the relationship between Energy Objects."
::= { energyObjectContextMIBGroups 3 }

END

IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, mib-2
FROM SNMPv2-SMI
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
FROM SNMPv2-TC;

ianaEnergyRelationMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201402100000Z" -- February 10, 2014
ORGANIZATION "IANA"
CONTACT-INFO "

Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
Postal: ICANN
4676 Admiralty Way, Suite 330
Marina del Rey, CA 90292
Tel: +1-310-823-9358
EMail: iana@iana.org"

DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines a TEXTUAL-CONVENTION that
describes the relationships between Energy Objects.

Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2013).

The initial version of this MIB module was published in
RFC YYY; for full legal notices see the RFC itself.

REVISION "201402100000Z" -- February 10, 2014
DESCRIPTION "Initial version of this MIB as published in
RFC YYY."
::= { mib-2 XXX2 }

-- RFC Editor, please replace XXX2 with the IANA allocation
-- for this MIB module and YYY with the number of the
-- approved RFC

-- Textual Conventions

IANAEnergyRelationship ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An enumerated value specifying the type of
relationship between an Energy Object A, on
which the relationship is specified, with the
Energy Object B, identified by the UUID.

The enumeration 'poweredBy' is applicable if the
Energy Object A is poweredBy Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'powering' is applicable if the
Energy Object A is powering Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'meteredBy' is applicable if the
Energy Object A is meteredBy Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'metering' is applicable if the
Energy Object A is metering Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'aggregatedBy' is applicable if the
Energy Object A is aggregatedBy Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'aggregating' is applicable if the
Energy Object A is aggregating Energy Object B."

SYNTAX INTEGER {
poweredBy(1), -- power relationship
powering(2),
meteredBy(3), -- meter relationship
metering(4),
aggregatedBy(5), -- aggregation relationship

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 aggregating(6)
 }

END

6. Implementation Status

[Note to RFC Editor: Please remove this section and the reference to [RFC6982] before publication.]

This section records the status of known implementations of the EMAN-Monitoring MIB at the time of posting of this Internet-Draft, and is based on a proposal described in [RFC6982].

The description of implementations in this section is intended to assist the IETF in its decision processes in progressing drafts to RFCs.

11.1 SNMP Research

Organization: SNMP Research, Inc.

Maturity: Prototype based upon early drafts of the MIBs.
 We anticipate updating it to more recent documents as development schedules allow.

Coverage: Code was generated to implement all MIB objects in ENTITY-MIB (Version 4), ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB, ENERGY-OBJECT-MIB, POWER-CHARACTERISTICS-MIB, and BATTERY-MIB.

Implementation experience: The documents are implementable.

Comments: Technical comments about the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB, ENERGY-OBJECT-MIB, and BATTERY-MIB were submitted to the EMAN Working Group E-mail list.

Licensing: Proprietary, royalty licensing

Contact: Alan Luchuk, luchuk at snmp.com

URL: <http://www.snmp.com/>

Priyanka Rao mentioned on the mailing list
(<http://www.ietf.org/mail-archive/web/eman/current/msg02063.html>)
that she has a python implementation.

7. Security Considerations

Some of the readable objects in these MIB modules (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP.

There are a number of management objects defined in these MIB modules with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. 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 network operations. The following are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- . Unauthorized changes to the eoDomainName, entPhysicalName, eoRoleDescription, eoKeywords, and/or eoImportance MAY disrupt power and energy collection, and therefore any predefined policies defined in the network.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example, by using IPsec), there is still no secure control over who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in these MIB modules.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to

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

8. IANA Considerations

The MIB modules in this document use the following IANA-assigned OBJECT IDENTIFIER values recorded in the SMI Numbers registry:

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
-----	-----
energyAwareMIB	{ mib-2 XXX1 }

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication): IANA is requested to assign a value for "XXX1" under the 'mib-2' subtree and to record the assignment in the SMI Numbers registry. When the assignment has been made, the RFC Editor is asked to replace "XXX1" (here and in the MIB module) with the assigned value and to remove this note.

This document defines the first version of the IANA-maintained IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB module, which allows new definitions of relationships between Energy Objects.

A Specification Required as defined in RFC 5226 [RFC5226], is REQUIRED for each modification of the energy relationships.

The MIB module in this document uses the following IANA-assigned OBJECT IDENTIFIER values recorded in the SMI Numbers registry.

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
-----	-----
ianaEnergyRelationMIB	{ mib-2 XXX2 }

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication): IANA is requested to assign a value for "XXX2" under the 'mib-2' subtree and to record the assignment in the SMI Numbers registry. When the assignment has been made, the RFC Editor is asked to replace "XXX2" (here and in the MIB module) with the assigned value and to remove this note.

9. Acknowledgement

We would like to thank Juergen Quittek and Juergen Schoenwalder for their suggestions on the new design of eoRelationTable which was a proposed solution for the open issue on the representation of Energy Object as a UUIDlist.

Many thanks to Juergen Quittek for many comments on the wording, text and design of the MIB thus resulting in an improved draft.

Many thanks to Alan Luchuk for the review of the MIB and his comments.

In addition the authors thank Bill Mielke for his multiple reviews, Brad Schoening and Juergen Schoenwaelder for their suggestions and Michael Brown for dramatically improving this draft.

And finally thanks the EMAN WG chairs: Nevil Brownlee and Tom Nadeau.

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