

OPSAWG
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: October 12, 2013

H. Asai
Univ. of Tokyo
M. MacFaden
VMware Inc.
J. Schoenwaelder
Jacobs University
Y. Sekiya
Univ. of Tokyo
K. Shima
IIJ Innovation Institute Inc.
T. Tsou
Huawei Technologies (USA)
C. Zhou
Huawei Technologies
H. Esaki
Univ. of Tokyo
April 10, 2013

**Management Information Base for Virtual Machines Controlled by a
Hypervisor
draft-asai-vmm-mib-03**

Abstract

This document defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, this specifies objects for managing virtual machines controlled by a hypervisor (a.k.a. virtual machine manager).

Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on October 12, 2013.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2013 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
1.1.	Requirements Language	3
2.	The Internet-Standard Management Framework	4
3.	Managed Objects for Virtual Machines Controlled by a Hypervisor	5
3.1.	Managed Objects on Virtualization Environment	5
3.2.	Overview of the MIB Module	6
3.3.	Definitions	10
4.	IANA Considerations	38
5.	Security Considerations	39
6.	References	41
6.1.	Normative References	41
6.2.	Informative References	41
Appendix A.	Issues	42
A.1.	Issues on vmNotifications	42
	Authors' Addresses	43

1. Introduction

This document defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, this specifies objects for managing virtual machines controlled by a hypervisor (a.k.a. virtual machine managers). A hypervisor controls multiple virtual machines on a single physical machine by allocating resources to each virtual machine using virtualization technologies. Therefore, this MIB module contains information on virtual machines and their resources controlled by a hypervisor as well as hypervisor's hardware and software information.

The design of this MIB module has been derived from enterprise specific MIB modules, namely a MIB module for managing guests of the Xen hypervisor, a MIB module for managing virtual machines controlled by the VMware hypervisor, and a MIB module using the libvirt programming interface to access different hypervisors.

1.1. Requirements Language

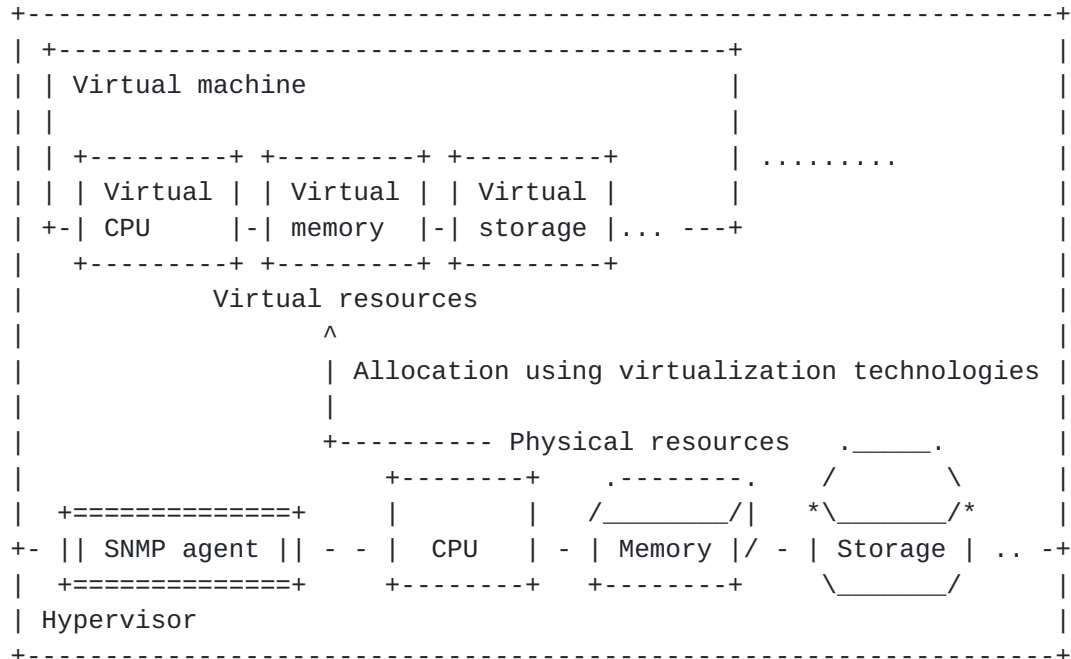
The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119](#).

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 a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, [RFC 2578](#) [[RFC2578](#)], STD 58, [RFC 2579](#) [[RFC2579](#)] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [[RFC2580](#)].

3. Managed Objects for Virtual Machines Controlled by a Hypervisor

3.1. Managed Objects on Virtualization Environment



A hypervisor allocates resources as virtual devices such as virtual CPU, virtual memory, virtual storage, and virtual network interface to multiple virtual machines controlled by the hypervisor from physical resources.

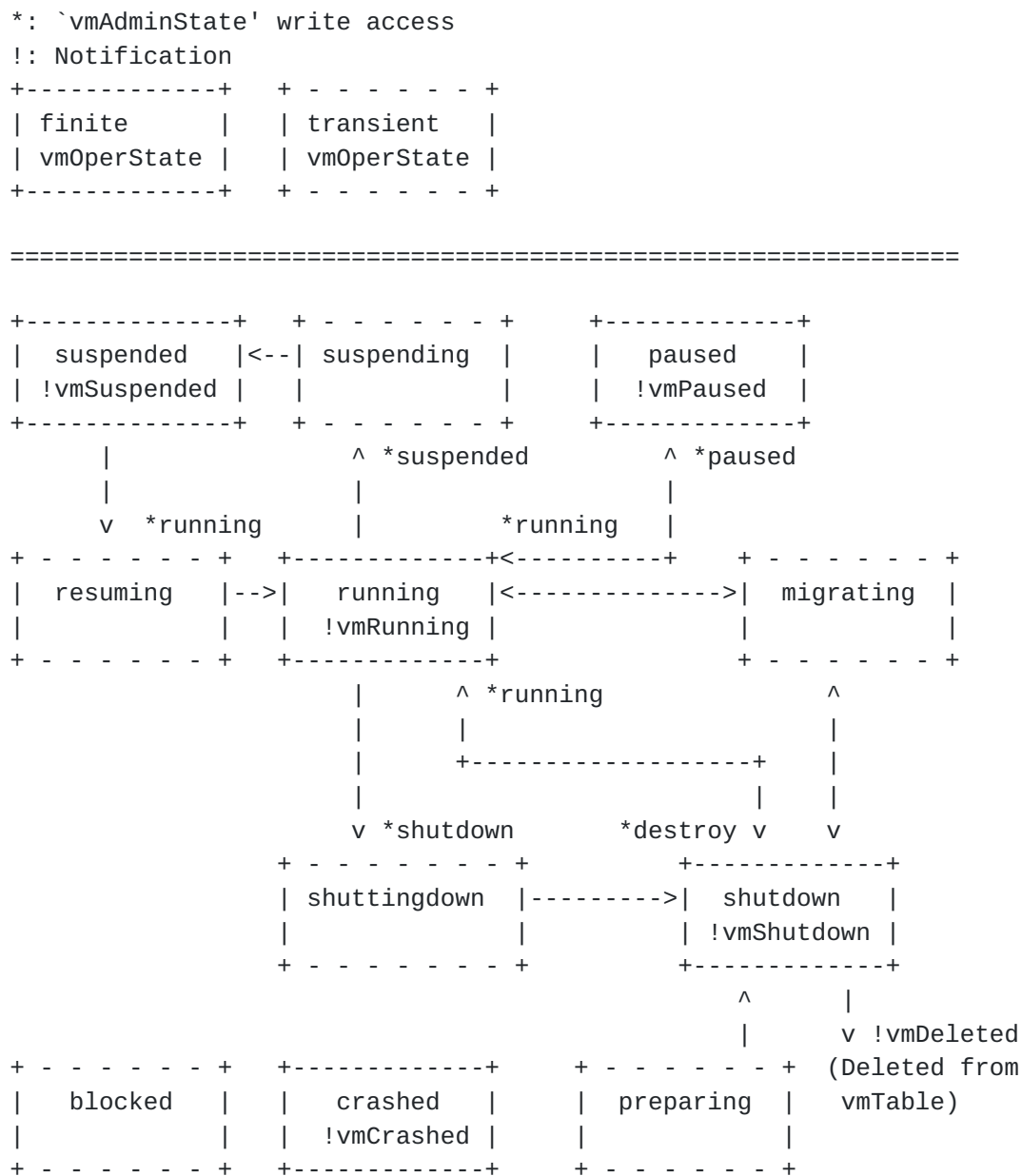
Figure 1: An example of a virtualization environment

On the common implementations of hypervisor softwares, a hypervisor allocates resources as virtual devices such as virtual CPUs, virtual memory, virtual storage, and virtual network interface to multiple virtual machines controlled by the hypervisor from physical resources. This document defines objects related to system and software information of a hypervisor, the list of virtual machines controlled by the hypervisor, and virtual resources allocated by the hypervisor to virtual machines. As shown in Figure 1, the virtual resource objects are defined as virtual devices. Consequently, this document specifies four specific types of virtual devices; CPUs (processors), memory, network interfaces, and storage devices. Note that physical resources are managed in HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790]. In case that each virtual resource device object has a corresponding parent physical device managed in HOST-RESOURCES-MIB, the object of the virtual resource device contains a pointer to the physical device. The objects related to virtual network interfaces are mapped to the objects managed in IF-MIB [RFC2863].

The objects defined in this document are managed at a hypervisor and an SNMP agent is launched at the hypervisor to provide access to the objects. The objects are managed from the viewpoint of the operators of hypervisors, but not the operators of virtual machines; i.e., the objects do not take into account the actual resource utilization on each virtual machine but the resource allocation from the physical resources. For example, `vmNetworIfIndex` indicates the virtual interface associated with an interface of a virtual machine at the hypervisor, and consequently, the ``in'` and ``out'` directions denote ``from a virtual machine to the hypervisor'` and ``from the hypervisor to a virtual machine'`, respectively. Moreover, `vmStorageAllocatedSize` denotes the size allocated by the hypervisor, but not the size actually used by the operating system on the virtual machine. This means that `vmStorageDefinedSize` and `vmStorageAllocatedSize` must not take different values when the `vmStorageSourceType` is ``block'` or ``raw'`.

3.2. Overview of the MIB Module

The MIB module is organized into a group of scalars and tables. The scalars below ``hypervisor'` provide basic information about the hypervisor. The ``vmTable'` lists the virtual machines (guests) that are known to the hypervisor. The ``vmCpuTable'` and ``vmCpuAffinityTable'` provide the mapping of virtual CPUs and their affinity to virtual machines. The ``vmStorageTable'` and the ``vmNetworkTable'` provide the mapping of logical storage areas and network interfaces to virtual machines.



The state transition of a virtual machine

Figure 2: State transition of a virtual machine

The `vmAdminState'` and `vmOperState'` textual conventions define an administrative state and an operational state model for virtual machines. Events causing transitions between major operational states will cause the generation of notifications (`vmRunning`, `vmShutdown`, `vmPaused`, `vmSuspended`, `vmCrashed`). The transition of `vmOperState'` by the write access to `vmAdminState'` and the notifications generated by the operational state changes are summarized in Figure 2.

The MIB module provides a few writable objects that can be used to make non-persistent changes, e.g., changing the memory allocation or the CPU allocation. It is not the goal of this MIB module to provide a configuration interface for virtual machines since other protocols and data modeling languages are more suitable for this task.

The OID tree structure of the MIB module is shown below.

```
--vmMIB (1.3.6.1.2.1.yyy)
+-vmNotifications(0)
| +-vmRunning(1) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
| +-vmShutdown(2) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
| +-vmPaused(3) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
| +-vmSuspended(4) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
| +-vmCrashed(5) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
| +-vmDeleted(6) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState, vmPersistent]
+-vmObjects(1)
| +vmHypervisor(1)
| | +-- r-n SnmpAdminString    vmHvSoftware(1)
| | +-- r-n SnmpAdminString    vmHvVersion(2)
| | +-- r-n OBJECT IDENTIFIER  vmHvObjectID(3)
| | +-- r-n TimeTicks          vmHvUpTime(4)
| +-- r-n Integer32    vmNumber(2)
| +-- r-n TimeTicks    vmTableLastChange(3)
| +--vmTable(4)
| | +--vmEntry(1) [vmIndex]
| | | +-- --- VirtualMachineIndex  vmIndex(1)
| | | +-- r-n SnmpAdminString      vmName(2)
| | | +-- r-n UUIDorZero           vmUUID(3)
| | | +-- r-n SnmpAdminString      vmOSType(4)
| | | +-- rwn VirtualMachineAdminState
| | | |                               vmAdminState(5)
| | | +-- r-n VirtualMachineOperState
| | | |                               vmOperState(6)
| | | +-- rwn VirtualMachineAutoStart
| | | |                               vmAutoStart(7)
| | | +-- r-n VirtualMachinePersistent
| | | |                               vmPersistent(8)
| | | +-- r-n Integer32              vmCurCpuNumber(9)
| | | +-- rwn Integer32              vmMinCpuNumber(10)
| | | +-- rwn Integer32              vmMaxCpuNumber(11)
| | | +-- r-n Integer32              vmMemUnit(12)
| | | +-- r-n Integer32              vmCurMem(13)
| | | +-- rwn Integer32              vmMinMem(14)
| | | +-- rwn Integer32              vmMaxMem(15)
| | | +-- r-n TimeTicks              vmUpTime(16)
| | | +-- r-n Counter64              vmCpuTime(17)
| +--vmCpuTable(5)
```



```

| | +--vmCpuEntry(1) [vmIndex, vmCpuIndex]
| |   +-- --- VirtualMachineCpuIndex
| |     |
| |     +-- r-n Counter64          vmCpuIndex(1)
| |       +-- r-n Counter64          vmCpuCoreTime(2)
| +--vmCpuAffinityTable(6)
| | +--vmCpuAffinityEntry(1) [vmIndex,
| |   |
| |   +-- --- Integer32          vmCpuIndex,
| |     |
| |     +-- rwn Integer32          vmCpuPhysIndex]
| |       +-- --- Integer32          vmCpuPhysIndex(1)
| |       +-- rwn Integer32          vmCpuAffinity(2)
| +--vmStorageTable(7)
| | +--vmStorageEntry(1) [vmStorageVmIndex, vmStorageIndex]
| |   +-- --- VirtualMachineIndexOrZero
| |     |
| |     +-- --- VirtualMachineStorageVmIndex(1)
| |       +-- --- VirtualMachineStorageIndex
| |         |
| |         +-- r-n Integer32          vmStorageIndex(2)
| |         +-- r-n Integer32          vmStorageParent(3)
| |         +-- r-n VirtualMachineStorageSourceType
| |           |
| |           +-- r-n SnmpAdminString  vmStorageSourceType(4)
| |           +-- r-n SnmpAdminString  vmStorageSourceTypeString(5)
| |           +-- r-n SnmpAdminString  vmStorageResourceID(6)
| |           +-- r-n VirtualMachineStorageAccess
| |             |
| |             +-- r-n VirtualMachineStorageAccess(7)
| |             +-- r-n VirtualMachineStorageMediaType
| |               |
| |               +-- r-n SnmpAdminString  vmStorageMediaTypeString(8)
| |               +-- r-n Integer32          vmStorageMediaTypeString(9)
| |               +-- r-n Integer32          vmStorageSizeUnit(10)
| |               +-- r-n Integer32          vmStorageDefinedSize(11)
| |               +-- r-n Integer32          vmStorageAllocatedSize(12)
| |               +-- r-n Counter64          vmStorageReadIOs(13)
| |               +-- r-n Counter64          vmStorageWriteIOs(14)
| +--vmNetworkTable(8)
| | +--vmNetworkEntry(1) [vmIndex, vmNetworkIndex]
| |   +-- --- VirtualMachineNetworkIndex
| |     |
| |     +-- r-n InterfaceIndexOrZero  vmNetworkIndex(1)
| |     +-- r-n InterfaceIndexOrZero  vmNetworkIfIndex(2)
| |     +-- r-n InterfaceIndexOrZero  vmNetworkParent(3)
| |     +-- r-n SnmpAdminString        vmNetworkModel(4)
| |     +-- r-n PhysAddress             vmNetworkPhysAddress(5)
+--vmConformance(2)
  +--vmCompliances(1)
  | +--vmFullCompliances(1)
  | +--vmReadOnlyCompliances(2)
+--vmGroups(2)
  +--vmHypervisorGroup(1)
  +--vmVirtualMachineGroup(2)
  +--vmCpuGroup(3)
  +--vmCpuAffinityGroup(4)

```



```
+--vmStorageGroup(5)
+--vmNetworkGroup(6)
+--vmNotificationGroup(7)
```

3.3. Definitions

```
VM-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, TimeTicks,
    Counter64, Integer32, mib-2
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, PhysAddress
        FROM SNMPv2-TC
    SnmpAdminString
        FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
    UUIDorZero
        FROM UUID-TC-MIB
    InterfaceIndexOrZero
        FROM IF-MIB;
```

```
vmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "201303220000Z"          -- 22 March 2013
    ORGANIZATION "IETF Operations and Management Area Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "
        WG E-mail: (To be added after approved by WG)
        Mailing list subscription info:
            http:// (To be added after approved by WG)

        Hirochika Asai
        The University of Tokyo
        7-3-1 Hongo
        Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656
        JP
        Phone: +81 3 5841 6748
        Email: panda@hongo.wide.ad.jp

        Michael MacFaden
        VMware Inc.
        Email: mrm@vmware.com

        Juergen Schoenwaelder
        Jacobs University
        Campus Ring 1
        Bremen 28759
```


Germany
Email: j.schoenwaelder@jacobs-university.de

Yuji Sekiya
The University of Tokyo
2-11-16 Yayoi
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8658
JP
Email: sekiya@wide.ad.jp

Keiichi Shima
IIJ Innovation Institute Inc.
3-13 Kanda-Nishikicho
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0054
JP
Email: keiichi@iijlab.net

Tina Tsou
Huawei Technologies (USA)
2330 Central Expressway
Santa Clara CA 95050
USA
Email: tina.tsou.zouting@huawei.com

Cathy Zhou
Huawei Technologies
Bantian, Longgang District
Shenzhen 518129
P.R. China
Email: cathyzhou@huawei.com

Hiroshi Esaki
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656
JP
Email: hiroshi@wide.ad.jp
"

DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module is for use in managing a hypervisor and virtual machines controlled by the hypervisor. The OID `yyy' is temporary one, and it must be assigned by IANA when this becomes an official document.

Copyright (c) 2013 IETF Trust and the persons identified as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject to the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD License set forth in [Section 4.c](#) of the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>)."

REVISION "201303220000Z" -- 22 March 2013

DESCRIPTION

"The original version of this MIB, published as RFCXXXX."

::= { mib-2 yyy }

vmNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmMIB 0 }

vmObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmMIB 1 }

vmConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmMIB 2 }

-- Textual conversion definitions

--

VirtualMachineIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a virtual machine. The value for each virtual machine must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the hypervisor to the next re-initialization."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This textual convention is an extension of the VirtualMachineIndex convention. This extension permits the additional value of zero. The meaning of the value zero is object-specific and must therefore be defined as part of the description of any object which uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of zero might include situations where a virtual machine is unknown, or when none or all virtual machines need to be referenced."

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

VirtualMachineAdminState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The administrative state of a virtual machine:

- running(1) The administrative state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine should be brought online.
- suspended(2) The administrative state of the virtual machine where its memory and CPU execution state has been saved to persistent store and will be restored at next running(1).
- paused(3) The administrative state indicating the virtual machine is resident in memory but is no longer scheduled to execute by the hypervisor.
- shutdown(4) The administrative state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine should be taken shuttingdown.
- destroy(5) The administrative state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine should be forcibly shutdown. After the destroy operation, the administrative state should be automatically changed to shutdown."

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 running(1),
 suspend(2),
 pause(3),
 shutdown(4),
 destroy(5)
 }

VirtualMachineOperState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The operational state of a virtual machine:

- unknown(1) The state is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the state from the hypervisor.
- other(2) The state has been obtained but it is not a known state.
- preparing(3) The virtual machine is currently in the process of preparation, e.g., allocating

and initializing virtual storage are after creating (defining) virtual machine.

running(4) The virtual machine is currently running.

blocked(5) The virtual machine is currently blocked.

suspending(6) The virtual machine is currently in the process of suspending.

suspended(7) The virtual machine is currently suspended.

resuming(8) The virtual machine is currently in the process of resuming. This is a transient state from suspended state to running state.

paused(9) The virtual machine is currently paused.

migrating(10) The virtual machine is currently migrating.

shuttingdown(11) The virtual machine is currently in the process of shutting down.

shutdown(12) The virtual machine is down.

crashed(13) The virtual machine has crashed."

```
SYNTAX            INTEGER {
                    unknown(1),
                    other(2),
                    preparing(3),
                    running(4),
                    blocked(5),
                    suspending(6),
                    suspended(7),
                    resuming(8),
                    paused(9),
                    migrating(10),
                    shuttingdown(11),
                    shutdown(12),
                    crashed(13)
                }
```

VirtualMachineAutoStart ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The autostart configuration of a virtual machine:

unknown(1) The autostart configuration is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the autostart configuration from the hypervisor. (read-only)

enable(2) The autostart configuration of the virtual machine is enabled.

disable(3) The autostart configuration of the virtual machine is disabled."

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 unknown(1),
 enable(2),
 disable(3)
}

VirtualMachinePersistent ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value indicates whether a virtual machine has a persistent configuration which means the virtual machine will still exist after shutting down:

unknown(1) The persistent configuration is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the persistent configuration from the hypervisor. (read-only)

persistent(2) The virtual machine is persistent.

transient(3) The virtual machine is transient, i.e., the virtual machine does not exist after its power-off."

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 unknown(1),
 persistent(2),
 transient(3)
}

VirtualMachineCpuIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a

virtual CPU assigned to a virtual machine. The value for each virtual CPU must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the virtual machine to the next re-initialization."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineStorageIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a virtual storage device allocated to a virtual machine. The value for each virtual storage device must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the virtual machine to the next re-initialization."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineStorageSourceType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The source type of a virtual storage device:

unknown(1) The source type is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the media type from the hypervisor.

other(2) The source type is other than those defined in this conversion.

block(3) The source type is a block device.

raw(4) The source type is a raw-formatted file.

sparse(5) The source type is a sparse file.

network(6) The source type is a network device."

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 unknown(1),
 other(2),
 block(3),
 raw(4),
 sparse(5),
 network(6)
}

VirtualMachineStorageAccess ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The access permission of a virtual storage:

readwrite(1) The virtual storage is a read-write device.

readonly(2) The virtual storage is a read-only device."

```
SYNTAX          INTEGER {
                    readwrite(1),
                    readonly(2)
                }
```

VirtualMachineStorageMediaType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The media type of a virtual storage device:

unknown(1) The media type is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the media type from the hypervisor.

other(2) The media type is other than those defined in this conversion.

hardDisk(3) The media type is hard disk.

opticalDisk(4) The media type is optical disk."

```
SYNTAX          INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    unknown(2),
                    hardDisk(3),
                    opticalDisk(4)
                }
```

VirtualMachineNetworkIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a virtual network interface allocated to a virtual machine. The value for each virtual network interface must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the virtual machine to the next re-initialization."

```
SYNTAX          Integer32 (1..2147483647)
```

-- The hypervisor group

--


```
-- A collection of objects common to all hypervisors.
--
vmHypervisor      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmObjects 1 }

vmHvSoftware OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of the hypervisor software.  This
        value should not include its version, and it should be
        included in `vmHvVersion'."
    ::= { vmHypervisor 1 }

vmHvVersion OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of the version of the hypervisor
        software."
    ::= { vmHypervisor 2 }

vmHvObjectID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The vendor's authoritative identification of the
        hypervisor software contained in the entity.  This value
        is allocated within the SMI enterprises
        subtree (1.3.6.1.4.1).  Note that this is different from
        sysObjectID in the SNMPv2-MIB [RFC3418] because
        sysObjectID is not the identification of the hypervisor
        software but the device, firmware, or management
        operating system."
    ::= { vmHypervisor 3 }

vmHvUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The time (in centi-seconds) since the hypervisor was
        last re-initialized.  Note that this is different from
        sysUpTime in the SNMPv2-MIB [RFC3418] and hrSystemUptime
        in the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790] because sysUpTime is
        the uptime of the network management portion of the
```



```
        system, and hrSystemUptime is the uptime of the
        management operating system but not the hypervisor
        software."
 ::= { vmHypervisor 4 }

-- The virtual machine information
--
-- A collection of objects common to all virtual machines.
--
vmNumber OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of virtual machines (regardless of their
        current state) present on this hypervisor."
    ::= { vmObjects 2 }

vmTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of vmHvUpTime at the time of the last creation
        or deletion of an entry in the vmTable."
    ::= { vmObjects 3 }

vmTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF VmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of virtual machine entries. The number of
        entries is given by the value of vmNumber."
    ::= { vmObjects 4 }

vmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry containing management information applicable
        to a particular virtual machine."
    INDEX       { vmIndex }
    ::= { vmTable 1 }

VmEntry ::=
```



```
SEQUENCE {
    vmIndex          VirtualMachineIndex,
    vmName           SnmpAdminString,
    vmUUID           UUIDorZero,
    vmOSType         SnmpAdminString,
    vmAdminState     VirtualMachineAdminState,
    vmOperState      VirtualMachineOperState,
    vmAutoStart      VirtualMachineAutoStart,
    vmPersistent     VirtualMachinePersistent,
    vmCurCpuNumber  Integer32,
    vmMinCpuNumber   Integer32,
    vmMaxCpuNumber   Integer32,
    vmMemUnit        Integer32,
    vmCurMem        Integer32,
    vmMinMem         Integer32,
    vmMaxMem         Integer32,
    vmUpTime         TimeTicks,
    vmCpuTime        Counter64
}
```

vmIndex OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          VirtualMachineIndex
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "A unique value, greater than zero, identifying the
    virtual machine."
::= { vmEntry 1 }
```

vmName OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "A textual name of the virtual machine."
::= { vmEntry 2 }
```

vmUUID OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          UUIDorZero
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The virtual machine's 128-bit UUID or the zero-length
    string when a UUID is not available."
::= { vmEntry 3 }
```

vmOSType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
```


MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A textual description containing operating system information installed on the virtual machine. This value corresponds to the operating system the hypervisor assumes to be running when the virtual machine is started. This may differ from the actual operating system in case the virtual machine boots into a different operating system."

::= { vmEntry 4 }

vmAdminState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineAdminState

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The administrative power state of the virtual machine. Note that a virtual machine is supposed to be resumed when vmAdminState of the virtual machine is changed from pause(3) to on(1)."

::= { vmEntry 5 }

vmOperState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineOperState

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current operational state of the virtual machine."

::= { vmEntry 6 }

vmAutoStart OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineAutoStart

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The autostart configuration of the virtual machine."

::= { vmEntry 7 }

vmPersistent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachinePersistent

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value indicates whether the virtual machine has a persistent configuration which means the virtual machine will still exist after shutting down."

::= { vmEntry 8 }

vmCurCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of virtual CPUs currently assigned to the virtual machine."

::= { vmEntry 9 }

vmMinCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum number of virtual CPUs that are assigned to the virtual machine when it is in a power-on state. The value -1 indicates that there is no hard boundary for the minimum number of virtual CPUs. Changes to this object may not persist across restarts of the hypervisor."

::= { vmEntry 10 }

vmMaxCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum number of virtual CPUs that are assigned to the virtual machine when it is in a power-on state. The value -1 indicates that there is no limit. Changes to this object may not persist across restarts of the hypervisor."

::= { vmEntry 11 }

vmMemUnit OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The multiplication unit for vmCurMem, vmMinMem, and vmMaxMem. For example, when this value is 1024, the memory size unit for vmCurMem, vmMinMem, and vmMaxMem is KiB."

::= { vmEntry 12 }

vmCurMem OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current memory size currently allocated to the virtual memory module in the unit designated by vmMemUnit."

::= { vmEntry 13 }

vmMinMem OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum memory size defined to the virtual machine in the unit designated by vmMemUnit. The value -1 indicates that there is no hard boundary for the minimum memory size. Changes to this object may not persist across the restart of the hypervisor."

::= { vmEntry 14 }

vmMaxMem OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum memory size defined to the virtual machine in the unit designated by vmMemUnit. The value -1 indicates that there is no limit. Changes to this object may not persist across the restart of the hypervisor."

::= { vmEntry 15 }

vmUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The time (in centi-seconds) since the administrative state of the virtual machine was last changed to power on."

::= { vmEntry 16 }

vmCpuTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

UNITS "microsecond"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION


```
        "The total CPU time used in microsecond.  If the number
        of virtual CPUs is larger than 1, vmCpuTime may exceed
        real time."
 ::= { vmEntry 17 }

-- The virtual CPU on each virtual machines
vmCpuTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF VmCpuEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table of virtual CPUs provided by the hypervisor."
    ::= { vmObjects 5 }

vmCpuEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VmCpuEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry for one virtual processor assigned to a
        virtual machine."
    INDEX { vmIndex, vmCpuIndex }
    ::= { vmCpuTable 1 }

VmCpuEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        vmCpuIndex          VirtualMachineCpuIndex,
        vmCpuCoreTime       Counter64
    }

vmCpuIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VirtualMachineCpuIndex
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value identifying a virtual CPU assigned to
        the virtual machine."
    ::= { vmCpuEntry 1 }

vmCpuCoreTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter64
    UNITS        "microsecond"
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The total CPU time used by this virtual CPU in
        microsecond."
    ::= { vmCpuEntry 2 }
```


-- The virtual CPU affinity on each virtual machines

vmCpuAffinityTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF VmCpuAffinityEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A list of CPU affinity entries of a virtual CPU."

::= { vmObjects 6 }

vmCpuAffinityEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VmCpuAffinityEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry containing CPU affinity associated with a particular virtual machine."

INDEX { vmIndex, vmCpuIndex, vmCpuPhysIndex }

::= { vmCpuAffinityTable 1 }

VmCpuAffinityEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

vmCpuPhysIndex Integer32,

vmCpuAffinity Integer32

}

vmCpuPhysIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A value identifying a physical CPU on the hypervisor. On systems implementing the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB, the value must be the same value that is used as the index in the hrProcessorTable (hrDeviceIndex)."

::= { vmCpuAffinityEntry 2 }

vmCpuAffinity OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

unknown(0), -- unknown

enable(1), -- enabled

disable(2) -- disabled

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The CPU affinity of this virtual CPU to the physical CPU represented by `vmCpuPhysIndex'."

::= { vmCpuAffinityEntry 3 }


```
-- The virtual storage devices on each virtual machine. This
-- document defines some overlapped objects with hrStorage in
-- HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790], because virtual resources shall be
-- allocated from the hypervisor's resources, which is the `host
-- resources'
```

```
vmStorageTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF VmStorageEntry
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
```

```
    STATUS          current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "The conceptual table of virtual storage devices
        attached to the virtual machine."
```

```
    ::= { vmObjects 7 }
```

```
vmStorageEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX          VmStorageEntry
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
```

```
    STATUS          current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "An entry for one virtual storage device attached to the
        virtual machine."
```

```
    INDEX { vmStorageVmIndex, vmStorageIndex }
```

```
    ::= { vmStorageTable 1 }
```

```
VmStorageEntry ::=
```

```
    SEQUENCE {
```

```
        vmStorageVmIndex      VirtualMachineIndexOrZero,
        vmStorageIndex        VirtualMachineStorageIndex,
        vmStorageParent        Integer32,
        vmStorageSourceType    VirtualMachineStorageSourceType,
        vmStorageSourceTypeString
                                SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageResourceID    SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageAccess        VirtualMachineStorageAccess,
        vmStorageMediaType      VirtualMachineStorageMediaType,
        vmStorageMediaTypeString
                                SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageSizeUnit      Integer32,
        vmStorageDefinedSize    Integer32,
        vmStorageAllocatedSize  Integer32,
        vmStorageReadIOs        Counter64,
        vmStorageWriteIOs       Counter64
```

```
    }
```

```
vmStorageVmIndex OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX          VirtualMachineIndexOrZero
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
```

```
    STATUS          current
```


DESCRIPTION

"This value identifies the virtual machine (guest) this storage device has been allocated to. The value zero indicates that the storage device is currently not allocated to any virtual machines."

::= { vmStorageEntry 1 }

vmStorageIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineStorageIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value identifying a virtual storage device allocated to the virtual machine."

::= { vmStorageEntry 2 }

vmStorageParent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of hrStorageIndex which is the parent (i.e., physical) device of this virtual device on systems implementing the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB. The value zero denotes this virtual device is not any child represented in the hrStorageTable."

::= { vmStorageEntry 3 }

vmStorageSourceType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineStorageSourceType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The source type of the virtual storage device."

::= { vmStorageEntry 4 }

vmStorageSourceTypeString OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A (detailed) textual string of the source type of the virtual storage device. For example, this represents the specific format name of the sparse file."

::= { vmStorageEntry 5 }

vmStorageResourceID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))

MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A textual string that represents the resource
 identifier of the virtual storage. For example, this
 contains the path to the disk image file that
 corresponds to the virtual storage."
::= { vmStorageEntry 6 }

vmStorageAccess OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX VirtualMachineStorageAccess
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The access permission of the virtual storage device."
::= { vmStorageEntry 7 }

vmStorageMediaType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX VirtualMachineStorageMediaType
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The media type of the virtual storage device."
::= { vmStorageEntry 8 }

vmStorageMediaTypeString OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A (detailed) textual string of the virtual storage
 media. For example, this represents the specific driver
 name of the emulated media such as `IDE' and `SCSI'.
::= { vmStorageEntry 9 }

vmStorageSizeUnit OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The multiplication unit for vmStorageDefinedSize and
 vmStorageAllocatedSize. For example, when this value is
 1048576, the storage size unit for vmStorageDefinedSize
 and vmStorageAllocatedSize is MiB."
::= { vmStorageEntry 10 }

vmStorageDefinedSize OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The defined virtual storage size defined in the unit
 designated by vmStorageSizeUnit. If this information is
 not available, this value shall be -1."
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 11 }

vmStorageAllocatedSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The storage size allocated to the virtual storage from
 a physical storage in the unit designated by
 vmStorageSizeUnit. When the virtual storage is block
 device or raw file, this value and vmStorageDefinedSize
 are supposed to equal. This value must not be different
 from vmStorageDefinedSize when vmStorageSourceType is
 `block' or `raw'. If this information is not available,
 this value shall be -1."
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 12 }

vmStorageReadIOs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of read I/O requests."
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 13 }

vmStorageWriteIOs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of write I/O requests."
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 14 }

-- The virtual network interfaces on each virtual machine.

vmNetworkTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF VmNetworkEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The conceptual table of virtual network interfaces
 attached to the virtual machine."
 ::= { vmObjects 8 }

vmNetworkEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VmNetworkEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry for one virtual storage device attached to the virtual machine."

INDEX { vmIndex, vmNetworkIndex }

::= { vmNetworkTable 1 }

VmNetworkEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

vmNetworkIndex VirtualMachineNetworkIndex,

vmNetworkIfIndex InterfaceIndexOrZero,

vmNetworkParent InterfaceIndexOrZero,

vmNetworkModel SnmpAdminString,

vmNetworkPhysAddress PhysAddress

}

vmNetworkIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineNetworkIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value identifying a virtual network interface allocated to the virtual machine."

::= { vmNetworkEntry 1 }

vmNetworkIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of ifIndex which corresponds to this virtual network interface. If this device is not represented in the ifTable, then this value shall be zero."

::= { vmNetworkEntry 2 }

vmNetworkParent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of ifIndex which corresponds to the parent (i.e., physical) device of this virtual device on. The value zero denotes this virtual device is not any child represented in the ifTable."

::= { vmNetworkEntry 3 }

vmNetworkModel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A textual string containing the (emulated) model of virtual network interface. For example, this value is 'virtio' when the emulation driver model is virtio."

::= { vmNetworkEntry 4 }

vmNetworkPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The MAC address of the virtual network interface."

::= { vmNetworkEntry 5 }

-- Notification definitions:**vmRunning NOTIFICATION-TYPE**

OBJECTS {
 vmName,
 vmUUID,
 vmOperState
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when the operational state of a virtual machine has been changed to 'running' from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

::= { vmNotifications 1 }

vmShutdown NOTIFICATION-TYPE

OBJECTS {
 vmName,
 vmUUID,
 vmOperState
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when the operational state of a virtual machine has been changed to 'shutdown' from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

::= { vmNotifications 2 }

vmPaused NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
OBJECTS      {
                vmName,
                vmUUID,
                vmOperState
            }
```

```
STATUS      current
```

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when the operational state of a virtual machine has been changed to 'paused' from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```
::= { vmNotifications 3 }
```

vmSuspended NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
OBJECTS      {
                vmName,
                vmUUID,
                vmOperState
            }
```

```
STATUS      current
```

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when the operational state of a virtual machine has been changed to 'suspended' from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```
::= { vmNotifications 4 }
```

vmCrashed NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
OBJECTS      {
                vmName,
                vmUUID,
                vmOperState
            }
```

```
STATUS      current
```

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when a virtual machine has been crashed. The previous state of the virtual machine is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```
::= { vmNotifications 5 }
```

vmDeleted NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
OBJECTS      {
                vmName,
                vmUUID,
                vmOperState,
                vmPersistent
            }
```



```
    }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when a virtual machine
    has been deleted. The previos state of the virtual
    machine is indicated by the included value of
    vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 6 }

-- Compliance definitions:
vmGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmConformance 1 }
vmCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmConformance 2 }

vmFullCompliances MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Compliance statement for implementations supporting
        read/write access, according to the object definitions."
    MODULE      -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS {
        vmHypervisorGroup,
        vmVirtualMachineGroup,
        vmCpuGroup,
        vmCpuAffinityGroup,
        vmStorageGroup,
        vmNetworkGroup,
        vmNotificationGroup
    }
    ::= { vmCompliances 1 }

vmReadOnlyCompliances MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Compliance statement for implementations supporting
        only readonly access."
    MODULE      -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS {
        vmHypervisorGroup,
        vmVirtualMachineGroup,
        vmCpuGroup,
        vmCpuAffinityGroup,
        vmStorageGroup,
        vmNetworkGroup,
        vmNotificationGroup
    }

    OBJECT vmAdminState
    MIN-ACCESS read-only
```


DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmAutoStart

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmMinCpuNumber

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmMaxCpuNumber

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmMinMem

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmMaxMem

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmCpuAffinity

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

::= { vmCompliances 2 }

vmHypervisorGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

vmHvSoftware,

vmHvVersion,

vmHvObjectID,

vmHvUpTime,

vmNumber,

vmTableLastChange

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A collection of objects providing insight into the
hypervisor itself."

::= { vmGroups 1 }

vmVirtualMachineGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS {
    -- vmIndex
    vmName,
    vmUUID,
    vmOSType,
    vmAdminState,
    vmOperState,
    vmAutoStart,
    vmPersistent,
    vmCurCpuNumber,
    vmMinCpuNumber,
    vmMaxCpuNumber,
    vmMemUnit,
    vmCurMem,
    vmMinMem,
    vmMaxMem,
    vmUpTime,
    vmCpuTime
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing insight into the
    virtual machines) controlled by a hypervisor."
::= { vmGroups 2 }
```

vmCpuGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS {
    -- vmCpuIndex,
    vmCpuCoreTime
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing insight into the
    virtual machines) controlled by a hypervisor."
::= { vmGroups 3 }
```

vmCpuAffinityGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS {
    -- vmCpuPhysIndex,
    vmCpuAffinity
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing insight into the
    virtual machines) controlled by a hypervisor."
::= { vmGroups 4 }
```


vmStorageGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

```
-- vmStorageVmIndex,  
-- vmStorageIndex,  
vmStorageParent,  
vmStorageSourceType,  
vmStorageSourceTypeString,  
vmStorageResourceID,  
vmStorageAccess,  
vmStorageMediaType,  
vmStorageMediaTypeString,  
vmStorageSizeUnit,  
vmStorageDefinedSize,  
vmStorageAllocatedSize,  
vmStorageReadIOs,  
vmStorageWriteIOs
```

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A collection of objects providing insight into the
virtual storage devices controlled by a hypervisor."

::= { vmGroups 5 }

vmNetworkGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

```
-- vmNetworkIndex,  
vmNetworkIfIndex,  
vmNetworkParent,  
vmNetworkModel,  
vmNetworkPhysAddress
```

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A collection of objects providing insight into the
virtual network interfaces controlled by a hypervisor."

::= { vmGroups 6 }

vmNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP

NOTIFICATIONS {

```
vmRunning,  
vmShutdown,  
vmPaused,  
vmSuspended,  
vmCrashed,  
vmDeleted
```

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION


```
    "A collection of notifications for virtual machines  
    controlled by a hypervisor."  
 ::= { vmGroups 7 }
```

```
END
```


4. IANA Considerations

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

Descriptor -----	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value -----
vm-mib	{ mib-2 TBD }

5. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that have 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 hypervisor and virtual machine operations.

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain sensitive information. The objects in the vmHvSoftware and vmHvVersion list information about the hypervisor's software and version. Some may wish not to disclose to others which software they are running. Further, an inventory of the running software and versions may be helpful to an attacker who hopes to exploit software bugs in certain applications. Moreover, the objects in the vmTable, vmCpuTable, vmCpuAffinityTable, vmStorageTable and vmNetworkTable list information about the virtual machines and their virtual resource allocation. Some may wish not to disclose to others how many and what virtual machines they are operating.

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

It is recommended that attention be specifically given to implementing the MAX-ACCESS clause in a number of objects, including vmAdminState, vmAutoStart, vmMinCpuNumber, vmMaxCpuNumber, vmMinMem, vmMaxMem, and vmCpuAffinity in scenarios that DO NOT use SNMPv3 strong security (i.e. authentication and encryption). Extreme caution must be used to minimize the risk of cascading security vulnerabilities when SNMPv3 strong security is not used. When SNMPv3 strong security is not used, these objects should have access of read-only, not read-create.

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

It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model [[RFC3414](#)] and the View-based Access Control Model [[RFC3415](#)] is recommended.

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB, is properly

configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

6. References

6.1. Normative References

- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, [RFC 2578](#), April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2579](#), April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2580](#), April 1999.
- [RFC2790] Waldbusser, S. and P. Grillo, "Host Resources MIB", [RFC 2790](#), March 2000.
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", [RFC 2863](#), June 2000.
- [RFC3414] Blumenthal, U. and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", STD 62, [RFC 3414](#), December 2002.
- [RFC3415] Wijnen, B., Presuhn, R., and K. McCloghrie, "View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", STD 62, [RFC 3415](#), December 2002.
- [RFC3418] Presuhn, R., "Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", STD 62, [RFC 3418](#), December 2002.
- [RFC4122] Leach, P., Mealling, M., and R. Salz, "A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace", [RFC 4122](#), July 2005.

6.2. Informative References

- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", [RFC 3410](#), December 2002.

[Appendix A.](#) Issues

[A.1.](#) Issues on vmNotifications

- o Issue 1-1) Scalability issue on notifications: The number of virtual machines managed by a bunch of hypervisors in a datacenter possibly becomes several thousands or more. If these virtual machines frequently change their administrative state, many notifications could be trapped. Since an SNMP manager has to handle SNMP traps of these notifications, there exists a scalability issue on handling them. Should we add some 'vmXXXNotificationEnable' object to disable traps for each notification? Or any other ideas?
- o Issue 1-2) vmDeleted: Is 'vmDeleted' required? If the virtual machine is not persistent on the hypervisor, its entry will disappear when it has shutdown. 'vmShutdown' can trap the event of shutdown of a virtual machine. So do we remove 'vmDeleted' and change 'vmShutdown' to carry 'vmPersistent' in order to distinguish 'just shutdown' and 'shutdown and automatically deleted'?
- o Issue 1-3) vmOperState carried with each notification: In our current proposal, each notification corresponds to the new operational state of a virtual machine, and 'vmOperState' indicates the old operational state. For example, when a virtual machine is switched on, the operational state is changed to running from shutdown. In this case, vmRunning with shutdown vmOperState is generated when the operational state of a virtual machine is about to enter running state. Is this simple and reasonable?

Authors' Addresses

Hirochika Asai
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656
JP

Phone: +81 3 5841 6748
Email: panda@hongo.wide.ad.jp

Michael MacFaden
VMware Inc.

Email: mrm@vmware.com

Juergen Schoenwaelder
Jacobs University
Campus Ring 1
Bremen 28759
Germany

Email: j.schoenwaelder@jacobs-university.de

Yuji Sekiya
The University of Tokyo
2-11-16 Yayoi
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8658
JP

Email: sekiya@wide.ad.jp

Keiichi Shima
IIJ Innovation Institute Inc.
3-13 Kanda-Nishikicho
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0054
JP

Email: keiichi@iijlab.net

Tina Tsou
Huawei Technologies (USA)
2330 Central Expressway
Santa Clara CA 95050
USA

Email: tina.tsou.zouting@huawei.com

Cathy Zhou
Huawei Technologies
Bantian, Longgang District
Shenzhen 518129
P.R. China

Email: cathyzhou@huawei.com

Hiroshi Esaki
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656
JP

Phone: +81 3 5841 6748
Email: hiroshi@wide.ad.jp

