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**High Capacity Textual Conventions for MIB Modules Using  
Performance History Based on 15 Minute Intervals  
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Abstract

This document presents a set of Textual Conventions for MIB modules which extends the conventions presented in [RFC2493](#) to 64 bit resolution using the conventions presented in [RFC2856](#).

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## [1](#). The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2571](#) [[RFC2571](#)].
- o Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIV1 and described in STD 16, [RFC 1155](#) [[RFC1155](#)], STD 16, [RFC 1212](#) [[RFC1212](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[RFC1215](#)]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in STD 58, [RFC 2578](#) [[RFC2578](#)], STD 58, [RFC 2579](#) [[RFC2579](#)] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [[RFC2580](#)].
- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, [RFC 1157](#) [[RFC1157](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[RFC1901](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[RFC1906](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[RFC1906](#)], [RFC 2572](#) [[RFC2572](#)] and [RFC 2574](#) [[RFC2574](#)].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, [RFC 1157](#) [[RFC1157](#)]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [[RFC1905](#)].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2573](#) [[RFC2573](#)] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2575](#) [[RFC2575](#)].

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

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed

the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

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This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2. The textual conventions defined in this MIB module cannot be translated to SMIV1 since the Counter64 type does not exist in SMIV1.

## 2. Overview

In cases where a manager must obtain performance history data about the behavior of equipment it manages several strategies can be followed in the design of a MIB that represents the managed equipment, including:

- 0 The agent counts events on a continuous basis and, whenever desired, the manager obtains the value of the event counter and adjusts its understanding of the history of events at the agent.
- 0 The agent allocates events to 'buckets' where each bucket represents an interval of time.

Telecommunications equipment often makes use of the latter strategy. For such equipment the standard practice is that history data is maintained by the agent in terms of 15-minute intervals [[T1.231](#)].

MIB modules for collecting performance history based on 15-minute intervals have been defined for the DS1/E1 [[RFC2495](#)], DS3/E3 [[RFC2496](#)], SONET/SDH [[RFC2558](#)], and ADSL [[RFC2622](#)] interface types. These MIB modules use a common set of textual conventions defined in [[RFC2493](#)]. Those textual conventions are based on the Gauge32 data type.

A need has arisen in connection with recent work on a VDSL MIB [[VDSL-MIB](#)] to define 64-bit versions of the textual conventions in [[RFC2493](#)]. Ideally, these high-capacity textual conventions would be based on a Gauge64 or Unsigned64 data type, but unfortunately no such types exist in SMIV2. The next best choice would be to base them on the CounterBasedGauge64 textual convention presented in [[RFC2856](#)], but that is not possible either since SMIV2 allows only base types to be used textual conventions. Therefore the textual conventions presented in this memo are based directly on the Counter64 type, like those in [[RFC2856](#)]. They are subject to the following limitations:

- The MAX-ACCESS of objects defined using these textual conventions must be read-only, because the MAX-ACCESS of the underlying Counter64 type is read-only.
- No sub-range can be specified in object definitions using these textual conventions, because sub-ranges are not allowed on Counter64 objects.

- No DEFVAL clause can be specified in object definitions using these textual conventions, because DEFVALs are not allowed on Counter64 objects.

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- Objects defined using these textual conventions cannot be used in an INDEX clause, because there is no INDEX clause mapping defined for objects of type Counter64.

### 3. Definitions

HC-PerfHist-TC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY,  
Counter64,  
mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI  
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION FROM SNMPv2-TC;

hcPerfHistTCMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB Module provides Textual Conventions to be used by systems supporting 15 minute based performance history counts that require high-capacity counts."

::= { mib-2 xxx } -- to be assigned by IANA

-- The Textual Conventions defined below are organized  
-- alphabetically

-- Use of these TCs assumes the following:

-- 0 The agent supports 15 minute based history  
-- counters.

-- 0 The agent is capable of keeping a history of n

- intervals of 15 minute performance data. The
- value of n is defined by the specific MIB
- module but shall be  $0 < n \leq 96$ .

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```
-- 0 The agent may optionally support performance
-- data aggregating the history intervals.
-- 0 The agent will keep separate tables for the
-- current interval, the history intervals, and
-- the total aggregates.
-- 0 The agent will keep the following objects.
-- If performance data is kept for multiple instances
-- of a measured entity, then
-- these objects are applied to each instance of
-- the measured entity (e.g., interfaces).

-- xyzTimeElapsed OBJECT-TYPE
--     SYNTAX  INTEGER (0..899)
--     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
--     STATUS  current
--     DESCRIPTION
--         "The number of seconds that have elapsed since
--         the beginning of the current measurement period.
--         If, for some reason, such as an adjustment in the
--         system's time-of-day clock, the current interval
--         exceeds the maximum value, the agent will return
--         the maximum value."
--     ::= { xxx }

-- xyzValidIntervals OBJECT-TYPE
--     SYNTAX  INTEGER (0..<n>)
--     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
--     STATUS  current
--     DESCRIPTION
--         "The number of previous near end intervals
--         for which data was collected.
--         [ The overall constraint on <n> is 1 =< n =< 96; ]
--         [ Define any additional constraints on <n> here. ]
--         The value will be <n> unless the measurement was
--         (re-)started within the last (<n>*15) minutes, in which
--         case the value will be the number of complete 15
--         minute intervals for which the agent has at least
--         some data. In certain cases (e.g., in the case
--         where the agent is a proxy) it is possible that some
--         intervals are unavailable. In this case, this
--         interval is the maximum interval number for
--         which data is available."
--     ::= { xxx }

-- xyzInvalidIntervals OBJECT-TYPE
--     SYNTAX  INTEGER (0..<n>)
--     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
--     STATUS  current
--     DESCRIPTION
```

```
--      "The number of intervals in the range from
--      0 to xyzValidIntervals for which no
--      data is available. This object will typically
--      be zero except in cases where the data for some
```

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```
--      intervals are not available (e.g., in proxy
--      situations)."
```

-- ::= { xxx }

```
-- See the notes in [RFC2493] for additional information
-- concerning the above objects.
```

HCPperfCurrentCount ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter associated with a performance measurement in a current 15 minute measurement interval. The value of this counter starts from zero and is increased when associated events occur, until the end of the 15 minute interval. At that time the value of the counter is stored in the first 15 minute history interval, and the CurrentCount is restarted at zero. In the case where the agent has no valid data available for the current interval the corresponding object instance is not available and upon a retrieval request a corresponding error message shall be returned to indicate that this instance does not exist.

This count represents a non-negative integer, which may increase or decrease, but shall never exceed  $2^{64}-1$  (18446744073709551615 decimal), nor fall below 0. The value of a HCPperfCurrentCount object assumes its maximum value whenever the underlying count exceeds  $2^{64}-1$ . If the underlying count subsequently decreases below  $2^{64}-1$  (due, e.g., to a retroactive adjustment as a result of entering or exiting unavailable time), then the HCPperfCurrentCount object also decreases.

Note that this TC is not strictly supported in SMIV2, because the 'always increasing' and 'counter wrap' semantics associated with the Counter64 base type are not preserved. It is possible that management applications which rely solely upon the (Counter64) ASN.1 tag to determine object semantics will mistakenly operate upon objects of this type as they would for Counter64 objects.

This textual convention represents a limited and short-term solution, and may be deprecated as a long term solution is defined and deployed to replace it."

SYNTAX Counter64

HCPperfIntervalCount ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter associated with a performance measurement in

a previous 15 minute measurement interval. In the case where the agent has no valid data available for a particular interval the corresponding object instance is not available and upon a retrieval request a corresponding

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error message shall be returned to indicate that this instance does not exist.

In a system supporting a history of  $n$  intervals with IntervalCount(1) and IntervalCount( $n$ ) the most and least recent intervals respectively, the following applies at the end of a 15 minute interval:

- discard the value of IntervalCount( $n$ )
- the value of IntervalCount( $i$ ) becomes that of IntervalCount( $i-1$ ) for  $n \geq i > 1$
- the value of IntervalCount(1) becomes that of CurrentCount
- the TotalCount, if supported, is adjusted.

This count represents a non-negative integer, which may increase or decrease, but shall never exceed  $2^{64}-1$  (18446744073709551615 decimal), nor fall below 0. The value of a HCPperfIntervalCount object assumes its maximum value whenever the underlying count exceeds  $2^{64}-1$ . If the underlying count subsequently decreases below  $2^{64}-1$  (due, e.g., to a retroactive adjustment as a result of entering or exiting unavailable time), then the HCPperfIntervalCount object also decreases.

Note that this TC is not strictly supported in SMIV2, because the 'always increasing' and 'counter wrap' semantics associated with the Counter64 base type are not preserved. It is possible that management applications which rely solely upon the (Counter64) ASN.1 tag to determine object semantics will mistakenly operate upon objects of this type as they would for Counter64 objects.

This textual convention represents a limited and short-term solution, and may be deprecated as a long term solution is defined and deployed to replace it."

SYNTAX Counter64

HCPperfTotalCount ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter associated with a performance measurements aggregating the previous valid 15 minute measurement intervals. Intervals for which no valid data was available are not counted.

This count represents a non-negative integer, which may increase or decrease, but shall never exceed  $2^{64}-1$  (18446744073709551615 decimal), nor fall below 0. The

The value of a HCPperfTotalCount object assumes its maximum value whenever the underlying count exceeds  $2^{64}-1$ . If the underlying count subsequently decreases below  $2^{64}-1$  (due, e.g., to a retroactive adjustment as a

result of entering or exiting unavailable time), then the HCPeTotalCount object also decreases.

Note that this TC is not strictly supported in SMIV2, because the 'always increasing' and 'counter wrap' semantics associated with the Counter64 base type are not preserved. It is possible that management applications which rely solely upon the (Counter64) ASN.1 tag to determine object semantics will mistakenly operate upon objects of this type as they would for Counter64 objects.

This textual convention represents a limited and short-term solution, and may be deprecated as a long term solution is defined and deployed to replace it."

SYNTAX Counter64

END

#### **4. Acknowledgements**

This document borrows tremendously from [[RFC2493](#)] and [[RFC2856](#)]. As such, any credit for the text found within should be fully attributed to the authors of those documents.

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## **6. Security Considerations**

This module does not define any management objects. Instead, it defines a set of textual conventions which may be used by other MIB modules to define management objects.

Meaningful security considerations can only be written in the modules that define management objects.

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