Entity MIB Working Group Internet Draft Document: <u>draft-ietf-entmib-state-07.txt</u> Category: Standards Track Expiration Date: July 2005 S. Chisholm Nortel Networks D. Perkins SNMPinfo January 2005

Entity State MIB

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, I certify that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which I am aware have been disclosed, or will be disclosed, and any of which I become aware will be disclosed, in accordance with <u>RFC 3668</u>.

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of <u>Section 10 of RFC2026</u>.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at

http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html.

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes extensions to the Entity MIB to provide information about the state of physical entities.

Table of Contents

1. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

2. Entity State

- 2.1. Hierarchical State Management
- 2.2. Entity Redundancy
- 2.3. Physical Entity Users

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 1]

- 2.4. Physical Class Behaviour
- 3. Relationship to Other MIBs
 - 3.1. Relation to Interfaces MIB
 - 3.2. Relation to Alarm MIB
 - 3.3. Relation to Bridge MIB
 - 3.4. Relation to Host Resource MIB
- 4. Textual Conventions
- 5. Definitions
- 6. Security Considerations
- 7. Intellectual Property
- 8. IANA Considerations
- 9. Authors' Addresses
- 10. Acknowledgements
- **<u>11</u>**. References
- **<u>12</u>**. Full Copyright Statement

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 2]

<u>1</u>. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

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

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, <u>RFC 2578 [RFC2578]</u>, STD 58, <u>RFC 2579 [RFC2579]</u> and STD 58, <u>RFC 2580</u> [<u>RFC2580]</u>.

2. Entity State

The goal in adding state objects to the Entity MIB [RFC2737] is to define a useful subset of the possible state attributes that could be tracked for a given entity that both fit into the state models such as those used in the Interfaces MIB [RFC2863] as well as leverage existing well-deployed models. The entStateTable contains state objects that are a subset of the popular ISO/OSI states that are also defined in ITU's X.731 specification [X.731]. Objects are defined to capture administrative, operational and usage states. In addition there are further state objects defined to provide additional information for these three basic states.

Administrative state indicates permission to use or prohibition against using the entity and is imposed through the management services.

Operational state indicates whether or not the entity is physically installed and working. Note that unlike the ifOperStatus [<u>RFC2863</u>], this operational state is independent of the administrative state.

Usage state indicates whether or not the entity is in use at a specific instance, and if so, whether or not it currently has spare capacity to serve additional users. In the context of this MIB, the usage state refers to the ability of an entity to service other entities within its containment hierarchy.

Alarm state indicates whether or not there are any alarms active against the entity. In addition to those alarm states defined in X.731 [X.731], warning and indeterminate status are also defined to provide a more complete mapping to the Alarm MIB [RFC3877].

Standby state indicates whether the entity is currently running as

hot standby, cold standby or is currently providing service.

The terms state and status are used interchangeably in this memo.

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 3]

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 <u>RFC 2119</u> [<u>RFC2119</u>].

2.1 Hierarchical State Management

Physical entities exist within a containment hierarchy. Physical containment is defined by the entPhysicalContainedIn object[RFC2737]. This raises some interesting issues not addressed in existing work on state management.

There are two types of state for an entity:

1) The state of the entity independent of the states of its parents and children in its containment hierarchy. This is often referred to as raw state.

2) The state of the entity, as it may be influenced by the state of its parents and children. This is often referred to as computed state.

All state objects in this memo are raw state.

2.2 Entity Redundancy

While this memo is not attempting to address the entire problem space around redundancy, the entStateStandby object provides an important piece of state information for entities, which helps identify which pieces of redundant equipment are currently providing service, and which are waiting in either hot or cold standby mode.

2.3 Physical Entity Users

There are three ways to define the 'user' of a physical entity

- 1. Direct Containment in physical hierarchy
- 2. Anywhere in physical hierarchy

3. As defined by a means outside the scope of this MIB. This could include logical interfaces that could run on a port, software that could run on a module, etc.

Administrative, operational, alarm and standby state use all three definitions of 'user'. Usage state only supports the concept of direct containment to simplify implementations of this object.

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 4]

2.4 Physical Class Behaviour

This MIB makes no effort to standardize on the behaviours and characteristics of the various physical classes [RFC2737], but rather how this information is reported. In looking at real-world products, items within the same physical class vary substantially. The MIB has therefore provided guidance on how to support objects where a particular instance of a physical class can not support part or all of a particular state.

3 Relation to other MIBs

3.1 Relationship to the Interfaces MIB

The Interfaces MIB [<u>RFC2863</u>] defines the ifAdminStatus object, which has states of up, down and testing and the ifOperStatus object, which has states of up, down, testing, unknown, dormant, notPresent and lowerLayerDown.

An ifAdminStatus of 'up' is equivalent to setting the entStateAdmin object to 'unlocked'. An ifAdminStatus of 'down' is equivalent to setting the entStateAdmin object to either 'locked' or 'shuttingDown', depending on a systems interpretation of 'down'.

An ifOperStatus of 'up' is equivalent to an entStateOper value of 'enabled'. An ifOperStatus of 'down' due to operational failure is equivalent to an entStateOper value of 'disabled'. An ifOperStatus of 'down' due to being administratively disabled is equivalent to an entStateAdmin value of 'locked' and an entStateOper value of either 'enabled' or 'disabled' depending on whether there are any known issues that would prevent the entity from becoming operational when its entStateAdmin is set to 'unlocked'. An ifOperStatus of 'unknown' is equivalent to an entStateOper value of 'unknown'. The ifOperStatus values of 'testing' and 'dormant' are not explicitly supported by this MIB, but the state objects will be able to reflect other aspects of the entities administrative and operational state. The ifOperStatus values of 'notPresent' and 'lowerLayerDown' are in some ways computed states and so are therefore not supported in this MIB. They can though be computed by examining the states of entities within this objects containment hierarchy and other available related states.

3.2 Relation to Alarm MIB

The entStateAlarm object indicates whether or not there are any active alarms against this entity. If there are active alarms, then

the alarmActiveTable in the Alarm MIB [Alarm MIB] should be searched for rows whose alarmActiveResourceId matches this entPhysicalIndex.

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 5]

Alternatively, if the alarmActiveTable is queried first and an active alarm with a value of alarmActiveResourceId that matches this entPhysicalIndex is found, then entStateAlarm can be used to quickly determine if there are additional active alarms with a different severity against this physical entity.

<u>3.3</u> Relation to Bridge MIB

For entities of physical type of 'port' that support the dot1dStpPortEnable object in the Bridge MIB [<u>RFC1493</u>], a value of 'enabled' is equivalent to setting the entStateAdmin object to 'unlocked'. Setting dot1dStpPortEnable to 'disabled' is equivalent to setting the entStateAdmin object to 'locked'.

3.4 Relation to the Host Resources MIB

The hrDeviceStatus object in the Host Resources MIB [RFC2790] provides an operational state for devices. For entities that logically correspond to the concept of a device, a value of 'unknown' for hrDeviceStatus corresponds to an entStateOper value of 'unknown'. A value of 'running' corresponds to an entStateOper value of 'enabled'. A value of 'warning' also corresponds to an entStateOper value of 'enabled', but with appropriate bits set in the entStateAlarm object to indicate the alarms corresponding to the unusual error condition detected. A value of 'testing' or 'down' is equivalent to an entStateOper value of 'disabled'.

<u>4</u>. Textual Conventions

ENTITY-STATE-TC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

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

entityStateTc MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200501230000Z" ORGANIZATION "IETF Entity MIB Working Group" CONTACT-INFO "General Discussion: entmib@ietf.org To Subscribe: <u>http://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/entmib</u>

http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/entmib-charter.html

Sharon Chisholm Nortel Networks PO Box 3511 Station C Ottawa, Ont. K1Y 4H7 Canada schishol@nortelnetworks.com

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 6]

January

2005

```
David T. Perkins
                           548 Qualbrook Ct
                           San Jose, CA 95110
                           USA
                           Phone: 408 394-8702
                           dperkins@snmpinfo.com"
                 DESCRIPTION
                         "This MIB defines state textual conventions.
                        Copyright (C) The Internet Society 2005. This
version
                of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy; see the RFC
                itself for full legal notices."
           -- RFC Ed.: replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove
           -- this note
         REVISION
                     "200501230000Z"
         DESCRIPTION
             "Initial version, published as RFC yyyy."
             -- RFC-Editor assigns yyyy
        ::= { mib-2 XX } -- to be assigned by IANA
     EntityAdminState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
       STATUS
                      current
       DESCRIPTION
            " Represents the various possible administrative states.
              A value of 'locked' means the resource is administratively
              prohibited from use. A value of 'shuttingDown' means that
              usage is administratively limited to current instances of
              use. A value of 'unlocked' means the resource is not
              administratively prohibited from use. A value of
               'unknown' means that this resource is unable to
               report administrative state."
       SYNTAX
                      INTEGER
                 {
                 unknown (1),
                 locked (2),
                 shuttingDown (3),
                 unlocked (4)
                 }
     EntityOperState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
       STATUS
                      current
       DESCRIPTION
            " Represents the possible values of operational states.
              A value of 'disabled' means the resource is totally
```

inoperable. A value of 'enabled' means the resource is partially or fully operable. A value of 'testing' means the resource is currently being tested and cannot therefore report whether it is operational or not. A value of 'unknown' means that this resource is unable to report operational state. "

Chisholm & Perkins

Standards Track

[Page 7]

```
SYNTAX
                  INTEGER
             {
             unknown (1),
             disabled (2),
             enabled (3),
             testing (4)
             }
EntityUsageState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS
                  current
  DESCRIPTION
        " Represents the possible values of usage states.
          A value of 'idle' means the resource is servicing no
          users. A value of 'active' means the resource is
          currently in use and it has sufficient spare capacity
          to provide for additional users. A value of 'busy'
          means the resource is currently in use, but it
          currently has no spare capacity to provide for
          additional users. A value of 'unknown' means
          that this resource is unable to report usage state."
   SYNTAX
                  INTEGER
             {
             unknown (1),
             idle (2),
             active (3),
             busy (4)
             }
EntityAlarmStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS
                 current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Represents the possible values of alarm status.
       An Alarm [<u>RFC3877</u>] is a persistent indication
       of an error or warning condition.
       When no bits of this attribute are set, then no active
        alarms are known against this entity and it is not under
        repair.
       When the 'value of underRepair' is set, the resource is
       currently being repaired, which, depending on the
        implementation, may make the other values in this bit
        string not meaningful.
       When the value of 'critical' is set, one or more critical
        alarms are active against the resource. When the value
        of 'major' is set, one or more major alarms are active
```

against the resource. When the value of 'minor' is set, one or more minor alarms are active against the resource. When the value of 'warning' is set, one or more warning alarms are active against the resource. When the value

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 8]

```
of 'indeterminate' is set, one or more alarms whose of
       perceived severity cannot be determined are active
       against this resource.
       A value of 'unknown' means that this resource is
       unable to report alarm state."
        SYNTAX
                       BITS
           {
           unknown (0),
           underRepair (1),
           critical(2),
           major(3),
           minor(4),
           -- The following are not defined in X.733
           warning (5),
           indeterminate (6)
                         }
EntityStandbyStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
 STATUS
                current
 DESCRIPTION
       " Represents the possible values of standby status.
         A value of 'hotStandby' means the resource is not
         providing service, but it will be immediately able to
         take over the role of the resource to be backed-up,
         without the need for initialization activity, and will
         contain the same information as the resource to be
         backed up. A value of 'coldStandy' means that the
         resource is to back-up another resource, but will not
         be immediately able to take over the role of a resource
         to be backed up, and will require some initialization
         activity. A value of 'providingService' means the
         resource is providing service. A value of
          'unknown' means that this resource is unable to
          report standby state."
        SYNTAX
                       INTEGER
          {
          unknown (1),
          hotStandby (2),
          coldStandby (3),
          providingService (4)
          }
```

END

<u>5</u>. Definitions

ENTITY-STATE-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 9]

Entity State MIB

```
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, mib-2
       FROM SNMPv2-SMI
   DateAndTime
       FROM SNMPv2-TC
   MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
   entPhysicalIndex
        FROM ENTITY-MIB
   EntityAdminState, EntityOperState, EntityUsageState,
   EntityAlarmStatus, EntityStandbyStatus
        FROM ENTITY-STATE-TC-MIB;
entityStateMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
   LAST-UPDATED "200501230000Z"
   ORGANIZATION "IETF Entity MIB Working Group"
   CONTACT-INFO
            " General Discussion: entmib@ietf.org
            To Subscribe:
              http://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/entmib
             http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/entmib-charter.html
              Sharon Chisholm
              Nortel Networks
              PO Box 3511 Station C
              Ottawa, Ont. K1Y 4H7
              Canada
              schishol@nortelnetworks.com
              David T. Perkins
              548 Qualbrook Ct
              San Jose, CA 95110
              USA
             Phone: 408 394-8702
              dperkins@snmpinfo.com
             п
   DESCRIPTION
            "This MIB defines a state extension to the Entity MIB.
           Copyright (C) The Internet Society 2005. This version
           of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy; see the RFC
           itself for full legal notices."
      -- RFC Ed.: replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove
      -- this note
              "200501230000Z"
   REVISION
   DESCRIPTION
       "Initial version, published as RFC YYYY."
       -- RFC-Editor assigns yyyy
```

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track [Page 10]

```
-- Entity State Objects
entStateObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { entityStateMIB 1 }
entStateTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX
           SEQUENCE OF EntStateEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS
           current
DESCRIPTION
    "A table of information about state/status of entities.
     This is a sparse augment of the entPhysicalTable. Entries
     appear in this table for values of
     entPhysicalClass [RFC2737] that in this implementation
     are able to report any of the state or status stored in
     this table.
 ::= { entStateObjects 1 }
 entStateEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                EntStateEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
            current
    DESCRIPTION
        "State information about this physical entity."
                { entPhysicalIndex }
    INDEX
    ::= { entStateTable 1 }
 EntStateEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     entStateLastChanged DateAndTime,
     entStateAdmin
                      EntityAdminState,
     entStateOper
                         EntityOperState,
     entStateUsage
                         EntityUsageState,
                         EntityAlarmStatus,
     entStateAlarm
     entStateStandby
                       EntityStandbyStatus
    }
entStateLastChanged OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DateAndTime
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS
            current
DESCRIPTION
  "The value of this object is the date and
   time when the value of any of entStateAdmin,
   entStateOper, entStateUsage, entStateAlarm,
   or entStateStandby changed for this entity.
```

If there has been no change since

the last re-initialization of the local system, this object contains the date and time of local system initialization. If there has been no change since the entity was added to the

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 11]

```
local system, this object contains the date and
    time of the insertion."
   ::= { entStateEntry 1 }
entStateAdmin OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                  EntityAdminState
       MAX-ACCESS read-write
       STATUS
                  current
       DESCRIPTION
            "The administrative state for this entity.
             This object refers to an entities administrative
             permission to service both other entities within
             its containment hierarchy as well other users of
             its services defined by means outside the scope
             of this MIB.
             Setting this object to 'notSupported' will result
             in an 'inconsistentValue' error. For entities that
             do not support administrative state, all set
             operations will result in an 'inconsistentValue'
             error.
             Some physical entities exhibit only a subset of the
             remaining administrative state values. Some entities
             cannot be locked, and hence this object exhibits only
             the 'unlocked' state. Other entities can not be shutdown
             gracefully, and hence this object does not exhibit the
             'shuttingDown' state. A value of 'inconsistentValue'
             will be returned if attempts are made to set this
             object to values not supported by its administrative
             model."
       ::= { entStateEntry 2 }
 entStateOper OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                  EntityOperState
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
                  current
       STATUS
       DESCRIPTION
           "The operational state for this entity.
            Note that unlike the state model used within the
            Interfaces MIB [RFC2863], this object does not follow
            the administrative state. An administrative state of
            down does not predict an operational state
           of disabled.
            A value of 'testing' means that entity currently being
```

tested and cannot there fore report whether it is operational or not.

A value of 'disabled' means that an entity is totally

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 12]

inoperable and unable to provide service both to entities within its containment hierarchy, or to other receivers of its service as defined in ways outside the scope of this MIB.

A value of 'enabled' means that an entity is fully or partially operable and able to provide service both to entities within its containment hierarchy, or to other receivers of its service as defined in ways outside the scope of this MIB.

Note that some implementations may not be able to
 accurately report entStateOper while the
 entStateAdmin object has a value other than 'unlocked'.
 In these cases, this object MUST have a value
 of 'unknown'."
::= { entStateEntry 3 }

entStateUsage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EntityUsageState MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The usage state for this entity.

> This object refers to an entity's ability to service more physical entities in a containment hierarchy. A value of 'idle' means this entity is able to contain other entities but that no other entity is currently contained within this entity.

A value of 'active' means that at least one entity is contained within this entity, but that it could handle more. A value of 'busy' means that the entity is unable to handle any additional entities being contained in it.

Some entities will exhibit only a subset of the usage state values. Entities that are unable to ever service any entities within a containment hierarchy will always have a usage state of 'busy'. Some entities will only ever be able to support one entity within its containment hierarchy and will therefore only exhibit values of 'idle' and 'busy'." ::= { entStateEntry 4 }

entStateAlarm OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX EntityAlarmStatus MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The alarm status for this entity. It does not include the alarms raised on child components within its

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 13]

containment hierarchy. A value of 'unknown' means that this entity is unable to report alarm state. Note that this differs from 'indeterminate' which means that that alarm state is supported and there are alarms against this entity, but the severity of some of the alarms is not known If no bits are set, then this entity supports reporting of alarms, but there are currently no active alarms against this entity. п ::= { entStateEntry 5 } entStateStandby OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX EntityStandbyStatus MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The standby status for this entity. Some entities will exhibit only a subset of the remaining standby state values. If this entity cannot operate in a standby role, the value of this object will always be 'providingService'." ::= { entStateEntry 6 } -- Notifications entStateNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { entityStateMIB 0 } entStateOperEnabled NOTIFICATION-TYPE OBJECTS { entStateAdmin, entStateAlarm } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entStateOperEnabled notification signifies that the SNMP entity, acting in an agent role, has detected that the entStateOper object for one of its entities has transitioned into the 'enabled' state. The entity this notification refers can be identified by extracting the entPhysicalIndex from one of the variable bindings. The entStateAdmin and entStateAlarm varbinds may be examined to find out additional information on the administrative state at the time of

> the operation state change as well to find out whether there were any known alarms against the entity at that

time that may explain why the physical entity has become operationally disabled." ::= { entStateNotifications 1 }

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 14]

```
entStateOperDisabled NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS { entStateAdmin,
             entStateAlarm }
  STATUS
                      current
  DESCRIPTION
           "An entStateOperDisabled notification signifies that the
            SNMP entity, acting in an agent role, has detected that
            the entStateOper object for one of its entities has
            transitioned into the 'disabled' state.
           The entity this notification refers can be identified by
            extracting the entPhysicalIndex from one of the
            variable bindings. The entStateAdmin and entStateAlarm
            varbinds may be examined to find out additional
            information on the administrative state at the time of
            the operation state change as well to find out whether
            there were any known alarms against the entity at that
            time that may have affect on the physical entity's
            ability to stay operationally enabled."
  ::= { entStateNotifications 2 }
-- Conformance and Compliance
entStateConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { entityStateMIB 2 }
entStateCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
                  ::= { entStateConformance 1 }
entStateCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
          "The compliance statement for systems supporting
          the Entity State MIB."
     MODULE -- this module
          MANDATORY-GROUPS {
           entStateGroup
          }
     GROUP
                 entStateNotificationsGroup
         DESCRIPTION
            "This group is optional."
     OBJECT entStateAdmin
       MIN-ACCESS read-only
       DESCRIPTION
           "Write access is not required."
   ::= { entStateCompliances 1 }
entStateGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { entStateConformance 2 }
```

entStateGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { entStateLastChanged,

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 15]

```
entStateAdmin,
           entStateOper,
           entStateUsage,
           entStateAlarm,
           entStateStandby
           }
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
         "Standard Entity State group."
    ::= { entStateGroups 1}
entStateNotificationsGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
  NOTIFICATIONS {
           entStateOperEnabled,
           entStateOperDisabled
           }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
         "Standard Entity State Notification group."
    ::= { entStateGroups 2}
```

END

Security Considerations

There is one management object - entStateAdmin - defined in this MIB that has a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write. The object 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.

Note that setting the entStateAdmin to 'locked' or 'shuttingDown' can cause disruption of services ranging from those running on a port to those on an entire device, depending on the type of entity. Access to this object should be properly protected.

Access to the objects defined in this MIB allows one to figure out what the active and standby resources in a network are. This information can be used to optimize attacks on networks so even read-only access to this MIB should be properly protected.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. 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 module. 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

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 16]

authentication and privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (entities) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

7. Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on the IETF's procedures with respect to rights in standards-track and standards-related documentation can be found in <u>BCP-11</u>. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementors or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF Secretariat.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights which may cover technology that may be required to practice this standard. Please address the information to the IETF Executive Director.

8. IANA Considerations

This draft requires no action on the part of IANA other than the allocation of the MIB OID from which to root this MIB. This section should be removed prior to publication as and RFC.

9. Authors' Addresses

Sharon Chisholm Nortel Networks PO Box 3511, Station C Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y 4H7 Canada Email: schishol@nortelnetworks.com

David T. Perkins

548 Qualbrook Ct San Jose, CA 95110 USA

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 17]

Phone: 408 394-8702 Email: dperkins@snmpinfo.com

10. Acknowledgments

This document is a product of the Entity MIB Working Group.

11. References

<u>11.1</u> Normative

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, <u>RFC 2578</u>, April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, <u>RFC 2579</u>, April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, <u>RFC 2580</u>, April 1999.

[RFC2737] McCloghrie, K., Bierman, A., "Entity MIB (Version 2)", December 1999. [Note to RFC Editor: If later version of <u>RFC2727</u> is available at time of publication, please update this references]

<u>11.2</u> Informative References

- [RFC1493] Decker, E., Langille, P., Rijsinghani, A., McCloghrie, K., "Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges", <u>RFC 1493</u>, July 1993
- [RFC2790] Waldbusser, S., Grillo, P., "Host Resources MIB", <u>RFC 2790</u>, March 2000
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K., Kastenholz, F., "The Interfaces Group MIB using SMIv2", <u>RFC2863</u>, June 2000
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D. and B. Stewart,

"Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", <u>RFC 3410</u>, December 2002.

Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 18]

- [RFC3877] Chisholm, S., Romascanu, D., "Alarm Management Information Base (MIB)", <u>RFC 3877</u>, September 2004
- [X.731] ITU Recommendation X.731, "Information Technology Open Systems Interconnection - System Management: State Management Function", 1992

<u>12</u>. Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005). This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in <u>BCP 78</u>, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights."

"This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE." Chisholm & Perkins Standards Track

[Page 19]