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**Definition of Managed Objects for Energy Management**  
**draft-quittek-power-mib-02.txt**

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects providing information about the energy consumption, the power states, and the battery status of managed devices and their components.

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## Table of Contents

<a href="#">1.</a>	The Internet-Standard Management Framework . . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">2.</a>	Introduction . . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">3.</a>	Identifying Monitored Devices and Components . . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.</a>	Power State MIB . . . . .	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">4.1.</a>	Current Power State Table . . . . .	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">4.2.</a>	Power State Table . . . . .	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">5.</a>	Energy MIB . . . . .	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">5.1.</a>	Energy Consumption Table . . . . .	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">5.2.</a>	Energy Consumption Per Power State Table . . . . .	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">5.3.</a>	Power History Table . . . . .	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">6.</a>	Battery MIB . . . . .	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">7.</a>	Relationship to Other MIB Modules . . . . .	<a href="#">10</a>
<a href="#">8.</a>	Definitions . . . . .	<a href="#">11</a>
<a href="#">8.1.</a>	Power State MIB . . . . .	<a href="#">11</a>
<a href="#">8.2.</a>	Energy MIB . . . . .	<a href="#">20</a>
<a href="#">8.3.</a>	Battery MIB . . . . .	<a href="#">39</a>
<a href="#">9.</a>	Security Considerations . . . . .	<a href="#">51</a>
<a href="#">10.</a>	IANA Considerations . . . . .	<a href="#">52</a>
<a href="#">11.</a>	References . . . . .	<a href="#">52</a>
<a href="#">11.1.</a>	Normative References . . . . .	<a href="#">52</a>
<a href="#">11.2.</a>	Informative References . . . . .	<a href="#">53</a>
	Authors' Addresses . . . . .	<a href="#">54</a>



## **1. The Internet-Standard Management Framework**

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

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies MIB modules that 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](#)].

## **2. Introduction**

Energy management in communication networks is a topic that has been neglected for many years when energy was cheap and global warming not recognized. This has changed recently. Energy management is becoming a significant component of network planning, operations and management and new energy management strategies are currently being explored.

An essential requirement for energy management is collecting information on energy consumption and energy storage at managed devices.

An elementary step into this direction is monitoring power states. A power state defines a limitations of services provided by a device and implicitly limits energy consumption. Examples for commonly implemented power states include 'on', 'full power', 'low power', 'sleep', 'stand-by', and 'off'. There is no commonly agreed convention for power states naming and semantics. Therefore power states with the same names may have different semantics and different names may be in use for the same power state.

But the actual energy consumption of a device depends on more than just its power state. Also the current load, the kind of load, and many other factors influence energy consumption. If instrumentation is available, it is very helpful to receive information on the actual energy consumption of a device and its component. Providing this information requires much more effort than reporting power states, because a probe that measures (electrical) power is required. Typically this means not just adding several lines of software to a device, but also adding costly sensor hardware to it.



A third aspect to be considered for energy management is energy storage in batteries. It is helpful, for example, to monitor which device is running on batteries and which is charging its battery. Fortunately, the problem of instrumentation is often an easy one for devices with rechargeable batteries. Controlling the charging cycles needs instrumentation anyway and this instrumentation can also be used for providing battery status information.

This document defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) that serves the three purposes sketched above:

- o monitoring power states of managed entities,
- o monitoring energy consumption of managed entities,
- o monitoring the status of batteries contained in or controlled by managed devices.

Supporting all three monitoring task will not make sense for every device. Many networked devices do not have batteries to be monitored and thus it would not make sense for them to implement managed objects for this purpose.

As mentioned above, instrumentation for measuring actual energy consumption is relatively expensive and it will not make sense for every managed device to provide sufficient instrumentation. In such a case it would not be appropriate to still implement managed objects for energy consumption monitoring.

This leads to the conclusion that the portions of the MIB for the three monitoring tasks listed above should be rather independent of each other and not combined in a single one. This document contains three MIB modules called Power State MIB, Energy MIB, and Battery MIB. The Energy MIB module uses an object defined in the Power State MIB module, but beyond that there is no dependency between the three modules. Obviously, any combination of the three modules is possible.

The definitions in this document are based on the requirements outlined in [[I-D.quittek-power-monitoring-requirements](#)].

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](#) [[RFC2119](#)].

### **3. Identifying Monitored Devices and Components**

As argued in [[I-D.quittek-power-monitoring-requirements](#)] it is often required or at least desirable to not just monitor energy consumption and power state of an entire devices, but also of its contained



individual components. Furthermore it is argued in [[I-D.quittek-power-monitoring-requirements](#)] that there are cases where it is required that a managed device reports about energy consumption of one or more other, potentially remote devices. An example is a power strip reporting actual power and accumulated energy consumption of devices plugged into it.

It is not the purpose of MIB modules in this document to solve the problem of identifying components of the managed device that implements these modules or of components remote to this managed device. The task of identifying the entity that is subject of monitoring is left to other MIB modules, such as the ENERGY AWARE MIB module [[I-D.pareello-eman-energy-aware-mib](#)], and the Entity MIB module [[RFC4133](#)].

As an open and flexible way of identifying the monitored entity, the MIB modules in this document use an OID as index that points into a MIB module used for identifying the monitored entity. For simplifying the trivial case that the monitored entity is identical with the device that implements the MIB module, an empty OID may be used.

#### **4. Power State MIB**

A number of devices today can operate in a number of different power states by reducing performance or going into standby mode or sleep mode. The Power State MIB module can be used for monitoring these states. Typically, not much instrumentation is needed for supporting the power state MIB module, because most devices with different power states are already equipped with means for controlling their these.

The Power State MIB module is structured into two tables, the powerCurrentStateTable reporting the current power state per entity and the powerStateTable providing statistics per power state. In addition, the Power State MIB module defines a notification that can be sent for informing the receiver about a change of an entity's current power state. For identifying the entity for which power state information is provided, OIDs are used, as explained in the previous section. Both tables use such an OID as their first index.

##### **[4.1.](#) Current Power State Table**

For basic monitoring of the actual power state of an entity, there is already a MIB module available: the Entity State MIB [[RFC4268](#)]. It reports the power state of an entity in object entStateStandby. It can have four different values: unknown(0), off(1), nonOperational(2), operational(3), see ENTITY-STATE-TC-MIB in





[[RFC4268](#)].

If this was considered to be sufficient, there would be no need for replicating this object in the power state MIB module. However, there is a concern that the three "known" states are too few for reflecting the variety of power saving states available today. For PCs, for example, there are several more states defined for the Advanced Configuration & Power Interface (ACPI). It might be useful to support several or all of these power states as suggested by [[I-D.claise-energy-monitoring-mib](#)].

The powerCurrentStateTable contains just a two objects per row:

```
powerStateTable(1)
+--powerStateEntry(1) [powerStateEnergyConsumerId]
  +-- --- Integer32          powerStateEnergyConsumerId(1)
  +-- --- ObjectIdentifier  powerStateEnergyConsumerOid(2)
  +-- r-n SnmpAdminString   powerStateOperationalState(3)
  +-- rwn SnmpAdminString   powerStateAdminState(4)
```

Object powerStateOperationalState reports the actual power state of an entity at the time the object's value is retrieved. Object powerStateAdminState indicates a desired power state that the entity has been requested to enter, for example, by a network management system.

#### [4.2.](#) Power State Table

The second table called powerStateTable provides more detailed statistics for each power state. For this purpose it uses the power state name as another index object next to the entity index. This way, statistics can be reported per entity and per power state. The second index has the syntax of a SnmpAdminString and can be defined by the manufacturer of the device or MIB. In this way the index can fit many devices because the characteristics of the power state can be defined per device. The characteristics of the power state SHOULD be described as closely as possible in the object powerStateDescription.



```
powerStateAllStatesTable(2)
+--powerStateAllStatesEntry(1)
  [powerStateEnergyConsumerId,powerStateName]
  +-- --- SnmpAdminString powerStateName(1)
  +-- r-n Enumeration      powerStateType(2)
  +-- r-n SnmpAdminString powerStateDescription(3)
  +-- r-n Integer32        powerStateAveragePower(4)
  +-- r-n Integer32        powerStateMaximumPower(5)
  +-- r-n TimeTicks        powerStateTotalTime(6)
  +-- r-n TimeStamp        powerStateLastEnterTime(7)
  +-- r-n SnmpAdminString powerStateLastEnterReason(8)
  +-- r-n Counter64        powerStateEnterCount(9)
```

The offered statistics include the total time that the entity spent in a certain power state (`powerStateTotalTime`), the last time at which the entity entered a power state (`powerStateLastEnterTime`), the reason for entering it at the last time (`powerStateLastEnterReason`), the number of times a certain state has been entered (`powerStateEnterCount`), the average power consumed by the entity (`powerStateAveragePower`) and the maximum power consumed by the entity (`powerStateMaximumPower`).

## 5. Energy MIB

Devices that have instrumentation for measuring electrical energy consumption of entities can implement the Energy MIB module. Entities for which energy consumption is reported can be the entire devices, a component thereof or even an external entity for which the reporting devices observes the energy consumption.

The Energy MIB module defines two tables, the `energyTable` and the `energyPerStateTable`. The first one provides information on the instrumentations and on measured energy consumption of the entity. The second one provides energy consumption information for each individual power state.

### 5.1. Energy Consumption Table

The first set of managed objects in the `energyTable` are needed to help interpreting the energy consumption readings. These include the power supply type and voltage.



```

energyTable(1)
+--energyEntry(1) [energyConsumerId]
+-- --- Integer32          energyConsumerId(1)
+-- --- ObjectIdentifier   energyConsumerOid(2)
+-- r-n EntitySensorStatus energySensorOperStatus(3)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyNominalSupplyVoltage(4)
+-- r-n Enumeration        energyElectricSupplyType(5)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyTotalEnergy(6)
+-- r-n UnitMultiplier     energyEnergyUnitMultiplier(7)
+-- r-n Integer32          energyEnergyPrecision(8)
+-- r-n Enumeration        energyMeasurementMethod(9)
+-- r-n TimeStamp          energyDiscontinuityTime(10)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energySampleInterval(11)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyMaxHistory(12)
+-- r-n UnitMultiplier     energyPowerUnitMultiplier(13)
+-- r-n Integer32          energyPowerPrecision(14)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyRealPower(15)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyPeakRealPower(16)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyReactivePower(17)
+-- r-n Unsigned32         energyApparentPower(18)
+-- r-n Integer32          energyPhaseAngle(19)
+-- r-n Integer32          energyPhaseAnglePrecision(20)

```

The main measured values provided by the table are the total energy consumed by the device and the current power (energy consumption rate). For entities supplied with alternating current (AC) there are also objects defined for reporting apparent power, reactive power and phase angle.

Provided energy and power values need to be multiplied by a unit multiplier given by a corresponding unit multiplier object in order to determine a measured value.

Measurements of the total energy consumed by an entity may suffer from interruptions in the continuous measurement of the current energy consumption. In order to indicate such interruptions, object `energyDiscontinuityTime` is provided for indicating the time of the last interruption of total energy measurement.

Time series of energy consumption values for past points in time are stored in the `energyHistoryTable`. Objects `energySampleInterval` and `energyMaxHistory` control the generation of entries in this table, see below.

## **5.2. Energy Consumption Per Power State Table**

The second table in this module is called `energyPerStateTable` and it provides values of total energy consumption per power state in a way



similar to the powerStateTable in the Power State MIB module.

```
energyPerStateTable(2)
+--energyPerStateEntry(1) [energyConsumerId,powerStateName]
+-- r-n Unsigned32 energyPerStateTotalEnergy(1)
```

### 5.3. Power History Table

The third table in this module is the energyHistoryTable. It stores total energy consumption values for past points in time.

```
energyHistoryTable(3)
+--energyHistoryEntry(1) [energyConsumerId,energyHistoryIndex]
+-- --- Unsigned32 energyHistoryIndex(1)
+-- r-n TimeStamp energyHistoryTimestamp(2)
+-- r-n Unsigned32 energyHistoryTotalEnergy(3)
```

Creation of entries in this table is controlled by the values of corresponding objects energySampleInterval and energyMaxHistory in the energyTable.

Entries are indexed by the the entity (energyConsumerId) and by energyHistoryIndex. The first entry created for a certain entity in the table always has an energyHistoryIndex with a value of 1. Further entries for the same entity get increasing consecutive indices until the maximum index value given by object energyMaxHistory is reached. Then, no further indices will be used, but the entry with the oldest timestamp will be overwritten each time a new entry needs to be created.

A new entry is created with a time difference given by object energySampleInterval after creation of the previous entry. Hence, the difference between timestamps energyHistoryTimestamp of two consecutive entries SHOULD be equal to the value of object energySampleInterval.

## 6. Battery MIB

Editor's note: The Battery MIB module still uses the entPhysicalIndex from the ENTITY MIB. This will be changed in the next revision.

The third MIB module defined in this document defines objects for reporting information about batteries. The batteryTable contained in the Batter MIB module is again a sparse augment of the Entity MIB module [[RFC4133](#)]. It uses one row per battery and require that every battery for which information is provided has its own entry in the entPhysicalTable of the Entity MIB module.





The kind of entity in the entPhysicalTable is indicated by the value of enumeration object entPhysicalClass. Since there is no value called 'battery' defined for this object, it is RECOMMENDED that for batteries the value of this object is chosen to be powerSupply(6).

The batteryTable contains three groups of objects. The first group describes the battery in more detail than the generic objects in the entPhysicalTable. The second group of objects report on the current battery state, if it is charging or discharging, how much it is charged, its remaining capacity, the number of experienced charging cycles, etc.

```
batteryTable(1)
+--batteryEntry(1) [entPhysicalIndex]
  +-- r-n Enumeration batteryType(1)
  +-- r-n Enumeration batteryTechnology(2)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryNominalVoltage(3)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryNumberOfCells(4)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryNominalCapacity(5)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryRemainingCapacity(6)
  +-- r-n Counter32 batteryChargingCycleCount(7)
  +-- r-n DateAndTime batteryLastChargingCycleTime(8)
  +-- r-n Enumeration batteryState(9)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryCurrentCharge(10)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryCurrentChargePercentage(11)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryCurrentVoltage(12)
  +-- r-n Integer32 batteryCurrentCurrent(13)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryLowAlarmPercentage(14)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryLowAlarmVoltage(15)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryReplacementAlarmCapacity(16)
  +-- r-n Unsigned32 batteryReplacementAlarmCycles(17)
```

The third group of objects in this table indicates thresholds which can be used to raise an alarm if a property of the battery exceeds one of them. Raising an alarm may include sending a notification. The Battery MIB defines two notifications, one indicating a low battery charging state and one indicating an aged battery that may need to be replaced.

## **7. Relationship to Other MIB Modules**

The three MIB modules described above relate to a number of existing standard MIB modules and complements them where necessary.

This section needs to be revised.



## 8. Definitions

### 8.1. Power State MIB

POWER-STATE-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,  
mib-2, Integer32, Counter64, TimeTicks  
FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578](#)  
TimeStamp  
FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579](#)  
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP  
FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580](#)  
SnmpAdminString  
FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB; -- [RFC3411](#)

powerStateMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201010231200Z" -- 23 October 2010  
ORGANIZATION "IETF OPSAWG Working Group"  
CONTACT-INFO  
"General Discussion: [opsawg@ietf.org](mailto:opsawg@ietf.org)  
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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines a set of objects for monitoring  
the power state of managed entities."



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This version of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy; see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

-- replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this notice

-- Revision history

REVISION "201010231200Z" -- 23 October 2010

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version, published as RFC yyyy."

-- replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this notice

::= { mib-2 9991 }

-- xxx to be assigned by IANA.

-- \*\*\*\*\*

-- Top Level Structure of the MIB module

-- \*\*\*\*\*

powerStateNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { powerStateMIB 0 }

powerStateObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { powerStateMIB 1 }

powerStateConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { powerStateMIB 2 }

--=====

-- 1. Object Definitions

--=====

-----

-- 1.1. Actual Power State Table

-----

powerStateTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PowerStateEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table provides information on the current power state of managed entities.

The table is indexed by an ID of the entity on which power



state information is provided. IDs can be provided by another MIB module, such as the ENERGY AWARE MIB module or the ENTITY MIB module. If not ID provisioning from other MIB modules is available, the table can only have one entry for reporting the local power state of the device that runs an instance of this table."

::= { powerStateObjects 1 }

powerStateEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PowerStateEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry providing information on the current power state of an entity."

INDEX { powerStateEnergyConsumerId }

::= { powerStateTable 1 }

PowerStateEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

powerStateEnergyConsumerId Integer32,  
powerStateEnergyConsumerOid OBJECT IDENTIFIER,  
powerStateOperationalState SnmpAdminString,  
powerStateAdminState SnmpAdminString

}

powerStateEnergyConsumerId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An integer that identifies an entity that is subject of power state monitoring. Index values MUST be locally unique for each identified entity."

If an implementation of the ENERGY AWARE MIB module is available in the local SNMP context, then the same index of an entity MUST be chosen as assigned to the entity by object pmIndex in the ENERGY AWARE MIB module. In this case, entities without an assigned value for pmIndex cannot be indexed by the powerCurrentStateTable.

If there is no implementation of the ENERGY AWARE MIB module but one of the ENTITY MIB module is available in the local SNMP context, then the same index of an entity MUST be chosen as assigned to the entity by object entPhysicalIndex in the ENTITY MIB module. In this case, entities without an assigned value for pmIndex cannot be indexed by the





powerCurrentStateTable.

If neither the ENERGY AWARE MIB module nor of the ENTITY MIB module is available in the local SNMP context, then this MIB module may choose identity values from a further MIB module providing entity identities. In this case the value for each pmIndex must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the entity's network management system to the next re-initialization.

In case that no other MIB module has been chosen for providing entity identities, power state can be reported exclusively for the local device on which this table is instantiated. Then this table will have a single entry only and an index value of 0 MUST be used.

The identity provisioning method that has been chosen can be retrieved by reading the value of powerStateEnergyConsumerOid. In case of identities provided by the ENERGY AWARE MIB module, this OID points to an existing instance of pmIndex, in case of the ENTITY MIB, the object points to a valid instance of entPhysicalIndex, and in a similar way, it points to a value of another MIB module if this is used for identifying entities. If no other MIB module has been chosen for providing entity identities, then the value of powerStateEnergyConsumerOid MUST be 0.0 (zeroDotZero)."

::= { powerStateEntry 1 }

powerStateEnergyConsumerOid OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An OID that identifies an entity that is subject of power state monitoring. The value MUST be an OID that points to an existing managed object or 0.0 (zeroDotZero)."

If another MIB module is chosen for providing identities for managed entities, then the value of this object points to an existing instance of an entity identifier, such as an instance of pmIndex in the ENERGY AWARE MIB or an instance of entPhysicalIndex in the ENTITY MIB module.

If power state information is provided only for the local device on which this table is instantiated, then the value of this object MUST be 0.0 (zeroDotZero)."

::= { powerStateEntry 2 }



**powerStateOperationalState OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE(1..32))

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"This object indicates the current power state of the entity. The given SnmpAdminString MUST match the powerStateName object of an entry in the powerStateAllStatesTable."

::= { powerStateEntry 3 }

**powerStateAdminState OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"This object indicates the desired power state of the entity. This object may be set by a network management system in order to request changing the actual power state to the desired one.

If this object has not been set by an administrative action requesting a certain power state, then its value is an empty string of length 0."

::= { powerStateEntry 4 }

-----  
-- 1.2. All Power States Table  
-----

**powerStateAllStatesTable OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PowerStateAllStatesEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"This table provides information on all available power states of managed entities.

The table extends the powerStateTable by sharing the first index. The first index serves for identifying an entity for which power state information is provided. The second index identifies a single power state by its name."

::= { powerStateObjects 2 }

**powerStateAllStatesEntry OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX PowerStateAllStatesEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current



## DESCRIPTION

"Power state information about this physical entity."

INDEX { powerStateEnergyConsumerId, powerStateName }  
 ::= { powerStateAllStatesTable 1 }

PowerStateAllStatesEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {  
 powerStateName SnmpAdminString,  
 powerStateType INTEGER,  
 powerStateDescription SnmpAdminString,  
 powerStateAveragePower Integer32,  
 powerStateMaximumPower Integer32,  
 powerStateTotalTime TimeTicks,  
 powerStateLastEnterTime TimeStamp,  
 powerStateLastEnterReason SnmpAdminString,  
 powerStateEnterCount Counter64  
}

powerStateName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE(1..32))

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"This index should only be created for power states that are actually implemented by the entity that is identified by the first index powerStateEnergyConsumerOid.

This index is the name of the power state and is limited to 32 characters.

If possible the name SHOULD already give a rough idea of the characteristics of this power state."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 1 }

powerStateType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
 unknown(0),  
 off(1),  
 nonOperational(2),  
 operational(3)  
}

-----  
-- Open issue: Shall we replace the syntax by textual convention  
-- PowerMonitorLevel from [draft-claise-energy-monitoring-mib](#)?  
-----

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION



"Object classifies the power state. It helps to clearly distinguish non-operational power states (sleep, standby, etc.) from operational ones. In a nonOperational(2) state an entity provides non of its primary services except for bringing it into operational(3) states or off(1) states.

A device in state off(1) cannot report its state on its own. But state off(1) may be reported by managed devices reporting on the power state of other managed devices."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 2 }

powerStateDescription OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Power states are identified by their names. However, semantics of power states may vary between different entities. Reasons for variations can be different hardware and software architectures of managed devices.

Object powerStateDescription SHOULD describe the power state and its characteristics as closely as possible."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 3 }

powerStateAveragePower OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

UNITS "milliwatt"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the average power (energy consumption rate) in milliwatt at the electrical power supply of the entity in the power state indicated by powerStateName.

A value of -1 indicates that the average power in this state is unknown."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 4 }

powerStateMaximumPower OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

UNITS "milliwatt"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the maximum power (energy consumption rate) in milliwatt at the electrical power supply of the





entity in the power state indicated by powerStateName.

A value of -1 indicates that the maximum power in this state is unknown."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 5 }

powerStateTotalTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the total time in hundreds of seconds that the entity has been in the state indicated by index powerStateName."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 6 }

-----

-- Open issue: Shall we use DateAndTime instead of timeTicks?

-----

powerStateLastEnterTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This time stamp object indicates the last time a which the entity entered the state indicated by index powerStateName."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 7 }

powerStateLastEnterReason OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This string object describes the reason for the last power state transition into the power state indicated by index powerStateName."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 8 }

powerStateEnterCount OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates how often the entity indicated by index entPhysicalIndex entered the power state indicated by index powerStateName."

::= { powerStateAllStatesEntry 9 }



```
--=====
-- 2. Notifications
--=====

powerStateChangeEvent NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS      { powerStateLastEnterReason }
    STATUS        current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This notification can be generated when the power state of
        an entity changes.

        Note that the state that has been entered is indicated by
        the OID of object powerStateLastEnterReason."
    ::= { powerStateNotifications 1 }

--=====
-- 3. Conformance Information
--=====

powerStateCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ::= { powerStateConformance 1 }
powerStateGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ::= { powerStateConformance 2 }

-----
-- 3.1. Compliance Statements
-----

powerCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS        current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for implementations of the
        POWER-STATE-MIB module.

        A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects
        defined in the mandatory group powerRequiredGroup."
    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { powerStateRequiredGroup }
    GROUP powerStateNotificationsGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation does not have to implement
        the powerNotificationsGroup."
    ::= { powerStateCompliances 1 }

-----
-- 3.2. MIB Grouping
-----
```



```
powerStateRequiredGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        powerStateOperationalState,
        powerStateAdminState,
        powerStateType,
        powerStateDescription,
        powerStateTotalTime,
        powerStateLastEnterTime,
        powerStateLastEnterReason,
        powerStateEnterCount,
        powerStateAveragePower,
        powerStateMaximumPower
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects
        contained in this group."
    ::= { powerStateGroups 1 }

powerStateNotificationsGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { powerStateChangeEvent }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation does not have to implement the
        notification contained in this group."
    ::= { powerStateGroups 2 }
END
```

## **8.2. Energy MIB**

```
ENERGY-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2,
    Unsigned32, Integer32
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
        -- RFC2578
    TimeStamp
        FROM SNMPv2-TC
        -- RFC2579
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
        -- RFC2580
    EntitySensorStatus
        FROM ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB
        -- RFC3433
    powerStateName
        FROM POWER-STATE-MIB
    UnitMultiplier
        FROM POWER-MONITOR-MIB;

energyMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```



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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines a set of objects for monitoring the energy consumption of networked devices and their components.

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This version of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy; see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

-- replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this notice

-- Revision history





```

REVISION      "201010231200Z"          -- 23 October 2010
DESCRIPTION
    "Initial version, published as RFC yyyy."
-- replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this notice

    ::= { mib-2 9992 }
-- yyy to be assigned by IANA.

-- *****
-- Top Level Structure of the MIB module
-- *****

energyObjects      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { energyMIB 1 }
energyConformance  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { energyMIB 2 }

--=====
-- 1. Object Definitions
--=====

-----
-- 1.1. Energy Consumption Table
-----

energyTable  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF EnergyEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table provides information on the current and
        accumulated energy consumption of entities.

        The table is indexed by an ID of the entity on which
        energy information is provided. IDs can be provided by
        another MIB module, such as the ENERGY AWARE MIB module
        or the ENTITY MIB module. If not ID provisioning from
        other MIB modules is available, the table can only have
        one entry for reporting the local power state of the
        device that runs an instance of this table."
    ::= { energyObjects 1 }

energyEntry  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      EnergyEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry providing information on the energy consumption
        of a physical entity."
    INDEX       { energyConsumerId }
    ::= { energyTable 1 }

```



```
EnergyEntry ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    energyConsumerId          Integer32,
    energyConsumerOid         OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    energySensorOperStatus    EntitySensorStatus,
    energyNominalSupplyVoltage Unsigned32,
    energyElectricSupplyType  INTEGER,
    energyTotalEnergy         Unsigned32,
    energyEnergyUnitMultiplier UnitMultiplier,
    energyEnergyPrecision     Integer32,
    energyMeasurementMethod   INTEGER,
    energyDiscontinuityTime   TimeStamp,
    energySampleInterval      Unsigned32,
    energyMaxHistory          Unsigned32,
    energyPowerUnitMultiplier UnitMultiplier,
    energyPowerPrecision      Integer32,
    energyRealPower           Unsigned32,
    energyPeakRealPower       Unsigned32,
    energyReactivePower       Unsigned32,
    energyApparentPower       Unsigned32,
    energyPhaseAngle          Integer32,
    energyPhaseAnglePrecision Integer32
  }
```

energyConsumerId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An integer that identifies an entity that is subject of energy monitoring. Index values MUST be locally unique for each identified entity.

If an implementation of the ENERGY AWARE MIB module is available in the local SNMP context, then the same index of an entity MUST be chosen as assigned to the entity by object pmIndex in the ENERGY AWARE MIB module. In this case, entities without an assigned value for pmIndex cannot be indexed by the powerCurrentStateTable.

If there is no implementation of the ENERGY AWARE MIB module but one of the ENTITY MIB module is available in the local SNMP context, then the same index of an entity MUST be chosen as assigned to the entity by object entPhysicalIndex in the ENTITY MIB module. In this case, entities without an assigned value for pmIndex cannot be indexed by the powerCurrentStateTable.



If neither the ENERGY AWARE MIB module nor of the ENTITY MIB module is available in the local SNMP context, then this MIB module may choose identity values from a further MIB module providing entity identities. In this case the value for each pmIndex must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the entity's network management system to the next re-initialization.

In case that no other MIB module has been chosen for providing entity identities, power state can be reported exclusively for the local device on which this table is instantiated. Then this table will have a single entry only and an index value of 0 MUST be used.

The identity provisioning method that has been chosen can be retrived by reading the value of object powerStateEnergyConsumerOid. In case of identities provided by the ENERGY AWARE MIB module, this OID points to an exising instance of pmIndex, in case of the ENTITY MIB, the object points to a valid instance of entPhysicalIndex, and in a similar way, it points to a value of another MIB module if this is used for identifying entities. If no other MIB module has been chosen for providing entity identities, then the value of powerStateEnergyConsumerOid MUST be 0.0 (zeroDotZero)."

::= { energyEntry 1 }

energyConsumerOid OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An OID that identifies an entity that is subject of energy monitoring. The value MUST be an OID that points to an existing managed object or 0.0 (zeroDotZero).

If another MIB module is chosen for providing identities for managed entities, then the value of this object points to an existing instance of an entity identifier, such as an instance of pmIndex in the ENERGY AWARE MIB or an instance of entPhysicalIndex in the ENTITY MIB module.

If power state information is provided only for the local device on which this table is instantiated, then the value of this object MUST be 0.0 (zeroDotZero)."

::= { energyEntry 2 }

energySensorOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE



SYNTAX        EntitySensorStatus  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This object provides the operational status of the  
    sensor that is used for measuring the energy consumption  
    of the entity indicated by energyConsumerId."  
 ::= { energyEntry 3 }

energyNominalSupplyVoltage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
UNITS         "millivolt"  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This object provides the nominal voltage of the power  
    supply of the entity. It is provided in units of  
    millivolt (mV).  
  
    The nominal voltage actual of an entity is assumed to be  
    fixed, while the actual power supply voltage may vary over  
    time, for example, caused by changing load conditions.  
  
    A value of 0 indicates that the nominal supply voltage  
    is unknown."  
 ::= { energyEntry 4 }

energyElectricSupplyType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        INTEGER {  
                alternatingCurrent(1),  
                directCurrent(2),  
                unknown(3)  
              }  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This object indicates the type of electrical power  
    supply for the entity. It is used for distinguishing  
    between alternating current (AC) supply and direct  
    current (DC) supply."  
 ::= { energyEntry 5 }

energyTotalEnergy OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This object indicates the total consumed energy measured





at the electrical power supply of the entity.

In order to determine the measured value in watt hours, the value of this object needs to be multiplied by a unit multiplier given by the value of object `energyEnergyUnitMultiplier`.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `energyDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { energyEntry 6 }

`energyEnergyUnitMultiplier` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX           UnitMultiplier

MAX-ACCESS   read-only

STATUS        current

DESCRIPTION

"This object provides unit multiplier for measured energy values. Reported values need to be multiplied with this multiplier in order to determine the measured value in watt hours.

This object serves as unit multiplier for objects `energyTotalEnergy`, `energyPSTotalEnergy`, ..."

::= { energyEntry 7 }

`energyEnergyPrecision` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       Integer32 (0..10000)

MAX-ACCESS   read-only

STATUS        current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates a the precision of a measured energy value. The precision is indicated as a percentage value, in 100ths of a percent. A value of 0 indicates that the precision is unknown or not applicable to the measured value.

This object serves precision indicator for the values provided by objects `energyTotalEnergy`, `energyPSTotalEnergy`, ..."

::= { energyEntry 8 }

`energyMeasurementMethod` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       INTEGER {  
                    directEnergyMeasurement(1),  
                    powerOversampling(2),



```
        powerSampling(3),
        loadBasedEstimation(4),
        deviceBasedEstimation(5),
        unknown(6)
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object indicates the method used for measuring energy
    consumption. A device may not be equipped with capabilities
    to measure its energy consumption directly, but rather
    relies on other input in order to conduct more or less
    precise estimations of its power consumption.

    The measurement methods concerns values of objects
    energyTotalEnergy, energyPSTotalEnergy, and
    energyPowerHistoryAverageValue.

    Five different measurement methods are specified.

    - directEnergyMeasurement(1) indicates that the entity is
      instrumented to directly measure its energy consumption.

    - powerOversampling(2) indicates that energy is measured
      by sampling power values more frequently than indicated
      by the value of object energySampleInterval.

    - powerSampling(3) indicates that energy is measured
      by sampling power values according to the value of object
      energySampleInterval.

    - loadBasedEstimation(4) indicates that power is estimated
      based on measurements of the load of the entity.

    - deviceBasedEstimation(5) indicates that power is estimated
      based on static properties of the entity. In this case,
      reported power only depends on the power state of the
      devices as indicated by object powerCurrentState in the
      powerCurrentStateTable of the Power State MIB module."
 ::= { energyEntry 9 }
```

#### energyDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which
    any one or more of this entity's energy consumption counters
```



suffered a discontinuity. The relevant counters are energyTotalEnergy and energyPerStateTotalEnergy. If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last re-initialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { energyEntry 10 }

energySampleInterval OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "milliseconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates is the difference of time stamps between two consecutive entries in the energyHistoryTable for this entity.

The interval lenght provided by this object indicates the or maximum interval length (or minimal samping rate) at which the power sensor measures values of the current power. Implementations of the Energy MIB module may choose higher sampling rates (or shorter sampling intervals) in order to provide higher precision of the measurement. Preferably, shorter intervals may be chosen such that the sampling interval indicated by this object is a multiple of the actual sampling interval.

The sampling interval is provided in units of microseconds.

A value of 0 indicates that the sampling interval applied by the sensor is unknown or not constant."

::= { energyEntry 11 }

energyMaxHistory OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates is the maximum number of corresponding entries in the energyPowerHistoryTable. An entry in the energyHistoryTable is corresponding if it has the same value for object energyConsumerId as index.

An implementation of the Energy MIB module will remove the oldest correaponding entry in the energyHistoryTable to allow the addition of a new entry once the number of corresponding entries in the energyHistoryTable



reaches this value.

Entries are added to the energyHistoryTable until energyMaxHistory is reached before entries begin to be removed.

A value of 0 for this object disables creation of corresponding energyHistoryTable entries."

DEFVAL { 0 }  
::= { energyEntry 12 }

energyPowerUnitMultiplier OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX UnitMultiplier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object provides unit multiplier for measured energy values. Reported values need to be multiplied with this multiplier in order to determine the measured value in watt hours.

This object serves as unit multiplier for the values provided by objects energyRealPower, energyPeakRealPower, energyReactivePower, and energyApparentPower."

::= { energyEntry 13 }

energyPowerPrecision OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..10000)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the precision of a measured power value. The precision is indicated as a percentage value, in 100ths of a percent. A value of 0 indicates that the precision is unknown or not applicable to the measured value.

This object serves precision indicator for the values provided by objects energyRealPower, energyPeakRealPower, energyReactivePower, and energyApparentPower."

::= { energyEntry 14 }

energyRealPower OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the current real power value





at the electrical supply of the entity indicated by index energyConsumerId.

In order to determine the measured value in watts, the value of this object needs to be multiplied by a unit multiplier given by the value of object energyEnergyUnitMultiplier.

Measured values of this object are stored in the energyPowerTable with a rate determined by object energySampleInterval."

::= { energyEntry 15 }

#### energyPeakRealPower OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the highest observed value for object energyRealPower since the last re-initialization of the management system.

In order to determine the measured value in watts, the value of this object needs to be multiplied by a unit multiplier given by the value of object energyEnergyUnitMultiplier."

::= { energyEntry 16 }

#### energyReactivePower OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "volt-amperes reactive"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the current reactive power value at the electrical supply of the entity indicated by index energyConsumerId.

In order to determine the measured value in volt-amperes (var), the value of this object needs to be multiplied by a unit multiplier given by the value of object energyEnergyUnitMultiplier.

The value provided by this object is only useful if the value of object energySupplyType is alternatingCurrent(1). In this case it is RECOMMENDED that at least one of the three values energyReactivePower, energyApparentPowerScale, and energyPhaseAngle



are provided.

If object `energyElectricSupplyType` of this row has a value other than `alternatingCurrent(1)`, then the value of this object MUST be 0.

If object `energyElectricSupplyType` of this row has the value `alternatingCurrent(1)` and if no value for the current reactive power is provided, then the value of this object MUST be 0xFFFF."

::= { energyEntry 17 }

#### `energyApparentPower` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "volt-amperes"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the current apparent power value measured in volt-ampere (VA) at the electrical supply of the entity for a time interval indicated by object `energySampleInterval`.

The value provided by this object is only useful if the value of object `energySupplyType` is `alternatingCurrent(1)`. In this case it is RECOMMENDED that at least one of the three values `energyReactivePower`, `energyApparentPowerScale`, and `energyPhaseAngle` are provided.

Scale and precision of the value are indicated by objects `energyPowerScale` and `energyPowerPrecision`.

If object `energyElectricSupplyType` of this row has a value other than `alternatingCurrent(1)`, then the value of this object MUST be equal to the value of object `energyRealPower`.

If object `energyElectricSupplyType` of this row has the value `alternatingCurrent(1)` and if no value for the current apparent power is provided, then the value of this object MUST be -100000000000."

::= { energyEntry 18 }

#### `energyPhaseAngle` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1..360000)

UNITS "millidegrees"

MAX-ACCESS read-only



STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the current phase angle value measured at the electrical supply of the entity for a time interval indicated by object energySampleInterval.

The value provided by this object is only useful if the value of object energySupplyType is alternatingCurrent(1). In this case it is RECOMMENDED that at least one of the three values energyReactivePower, energyApparentPowerScale, and energyPhaseAngle are provided.

The value is provided in units of millidegree (one thousands of a degree). This is equivalent to an associated object of type EntitySensorDataScale with the value of milli(8) and an associated object of type EntitySensorPrecision with a value of 0.

The minimum value for this object when indicating an actual angle is 0, the maximum value is 360000.

The maximum error of of the value is indicated by object energyPhaseAngleMaxError.

If object energyElectricSupplyType of this row has a value other than alternatingCurrent(1), then the value of this object MUST be 0.

If object energyElectricSupplyType of this row has the value alternatingCurrent(1) and if no value for the phase angle is provided, then the value of this object MUST be -1."

::= { energyEntry 19 }

energyPhaseAnglePrecision OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..10000)

UNITS "millidegrees"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates a the precision of a measured phase angle value. The precision is indicated as a percentage value, in 100ths of a percent. A value of 0 indicates that the precision is unknown or not applicable to the measured value.

This object serves precision indicator for the values



provided by object energyPhaseAngle."  
::= { energyEntry 20 }

-----  
-- 1.2. Energy Consumption Per Power State Table  
-----

energyPerStateTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EnergyPerStateEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table provides information on the accumulated energy consumption of an entity.

This table extends the energyTable by sharing the first index. The first index serves for identifying an entity for which energy information is provided. The second index identifies a single power state by its name."

::= { energyObjects 2 }

energyPerStateEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EnergyPerStateEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Energy consumption information per power state for a physical entity."

INDEX { energyConsumerId, powerStateName }

::= { energyPerStateTable 1 }

EnergyPerStateEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

energyPerStateTotalEnergy Unsigned32

}

energyPerStateTotalEnergy OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the total consumed energy value at the electrical supply of the entity indicated by index energyConsumerId while being in a specific power state indicated by index powerStateName.

In order to determine the measured value in watts, the value of this object needs to be multiplied by a unit multiplier





given by the value of object  
energyEnergyUnitMultiplier of table  
energyTable.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at  
re-initialization of the management system, and at other  
times as indicated by the value of  
energyDiscontinuityTime."  
::= { energyPerStateEntry 1 }

-----  
-- 1.3. Energy Power History Table  
-----

energyHistoryTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EnergyHistoryEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table stores results of energy consumption  
measurements for multiple entities.

This table extends the energyTable by sharing the  
first index. The first index serves for identifying an  
entity for which energy information is provided. The second  
index energyHistoryIndex identifies a single measurement  
consisting of an energy consumption value and a timestamp.

Creation of entries in this row is controlled individually  
for each entity by two parameters: energyMaxHistory and  
energySamplingInterval.

The energySamplingInterval controls the difference in time  
between the creation of two consecutive entries in this  
table. Object energyMaxHistory limits the number of entries  
in this table that can be created for the corresponding  
entity.

An implementation of the Energy MIB module will remove the  
oldest entry for an entity in the energyHistoryTable to  
allow the addition of a new entry once the number of  
entries for this entity reaches the value indicated by  
object energyMaxHistory.

Entries for a specific entity are added to this table  
until energyMaxHistory is reached before  
entries begin to be removed.



Entries for the same entity are indexed by energyHistoryIndex. The first entry for an entity MUST have an index value of 1. Further new entries MUST be indexed by consecutive numbers in the order in which they are created until the value of energyMaxHistory is reached. Then no further new indices will be assigned, but existing ones will be re-used."

::= { energyObjects 3 }

energyHistoryEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EnergyHistoryEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry indicating consumed energy for an entity at a certain point in time."

INDEX { energyConsumerId, energyHistoryIndex }

::= { energyHistoryTable 1 }

EnergyHistoryEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

energyHistoryIndex Unsigned32,

energyHistoryTimestamp TimeStamp,

energyHistoryTotalEnergy Unsigned32

}

energyHistoryIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index for this entry per entity.

Values of this index MUST be unique per entity used as first index."

::= { energyHistoryEntry 1 }

energyHistoryTimestamp OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the time at which the energy consumption value provided by object energyHistoryTotalEnergy was measured."

::= { energyHistoryEntry 2 }

energyHistoryTotalEnergy OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32



```
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object indicates the total consumed energy measured
    at the electrical power supply of the entity.

    In order to determine the measured value in watt hours,
    the value of this object needs to be multiplied by a unit
    multiplier given by the value of object
    energyEnergyUnitMultiplier in the corresponding entry
    for this entity in table energyTable.

    Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at
    re-initialization of the management system, and at other
    times as indicated by the value of
    energyDiscontinuityTime in the corresponding entry
    for this entity in table energyTable."
 ::= { energyHistoryEntry 3 }

--=====
-- 2. Conformance Information
--=====

energyCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { energyConformance 1 }
energyGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { energyConformance 2 }

-----
-- 2.1. Compliance Statements
-----

energyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS        current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for implementations of the
        ENERGY-MIB module.

        A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects
        defined in the mandatory group energyRequiredGroup.

        If one of the entities for which energy consumption is
        reported are supplied by alternating current (AC) then it
        is recommended that not just real power is reported
        (REQUIRED) but it is also RECOMMENDED that at least one
        of three other related values (reactive power, apparent
        power, and phase angle) is reported by implementing at least
        one of the three groups energyReactivePowerGroup,
        energyApparentPowerGroup, and energyPhaseAngleGroup."
```



```
MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { energyRequiredGroup }
```

```
GROUP energyPowerHistoryGroup
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"This group is only needed for implementations that support storing time series of measured power values in the energyPowerHistoryTable."

```
GROUP energyACGroup
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"This group is only needed for implementations that report consumption of electric energy provided by alternating current (AC) supply.

Implementations for devices supplied with direct current (DC) only and implementations that do only report real power reporting for alternative current do not need to implement objects in this group."

```
GROUP energyReactivePowerGroup
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"Information provided by elements in this group is redundant to information provided by elements in the energyApparentPowerGroup and the energyPhaseAngleGroup.

For compliant implementations that report consumption of electric energy provided by alternating current (AC) supply it is RECOMMENDED to at least one of the three groups energyReactivePowerGroup, energyApparentPowerGroup, and energyPhaseAngleGroup."

```
GROUP energyApparentPowerGroup
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"Information provided by elements in this group is redundant to information provided by elements in the energyReactivePowerGroup and the energyPhaseAngleGroup.

For compliant implementations that report consumption of electric energy provided by alternating current (AC) supply it is RECOMMENDED to at least one of the three groups energyReactivePowerGroup, energyApparentPowerGroup, and energyPhaseAngleGroup."

```
GROUP energyPhaseAngleGroup
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"Information provided by elements in this group is redundant to information provided by elements in the





energyReactivePowerGroup and the energyApparentPowerGroup.

For compliant implementations that report consumption of electric energy provided by alternating current (AC) supply it is RECOMMENDED to at least one of the three groups energyReactivePowerGroup, energyApparentPowerGroup, and energyPhaseAngleGroup."

::= { energyCompliances 1 }

---

## -- 2.2. Object Grouping

---

energyRequiredGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

energySensorOperStatus,  
energyNominalSupplyVoltage,  
energyElectricSupplyType,  
energyTotalEnergy,  
energyEnergyUnitMultiplier,  
energyEnergyPrecision,  
energyMeasurementMethod,  
energyDiscontinuityTime,  
energyPowerUnitMultiplier,  
energyPowerPrecision,  
energyRealPower,  
energyPeakRealPower,  
energyPerStateTotalEnergy

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects contained in this group."

::= { energyGroups 1 }

energyPowerHistoryGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

energySampleInterval,  
energyMaxHistory,  
energyHistoryTimestamp,  
energyHistoryTotalEnergy

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The group of object for reporting details of AC power measurement."

::= { energyGroups 2 }



```
energyACGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    energyReactivePower,
    energyApparentPower,
    energyPhaseAngle,
    energyPhaseAnglePrecision
  }
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The group of object for reporting details of
    AC power measurement."
  ::= { energyGroups 3 }

energyReactivePowerGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    energyReactivePower
  }
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The group of object for reporting the reactive power
    measured for AC supply."
  ::= { energyGroups 4 }

energyApparentPowerGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    energyApparentPower
  }
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The group of object for reporting the apparent power
    measured for AC supply."
  ::= { energyGroups 5 }

energyPhaseAngleGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    energyPhaseAngle,
    energyPhaseAnglePrecision
  }
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The group of object for reporting the phase angler
    measured for AC supply."
  ::= { energyGroups 6 }

END
```

### [8.3.](#) Battery MIB



BATTERY-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,  
mib-2, Integer32, Unsigned32, Counter32  
FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578](#)  
DateAndTime  
FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579](#)  
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP  
FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580](#)  
entPhysicalIndex  
FROM ENTITY-MIB; -- [RFC4133](#)

batteryMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201001291200Z" -- 29 January 2010  
ORGANIZATION "IETF OPSAWG Working Group"  
CONTACT-INFO  
"General Discussion: [opshawg@ietf.org](mailto:opshawg@ietf.org)  
To Subscribe: <https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/opshawg>  
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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines a set of objects for monitoring  
batteries of networked devices and of their components.

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authors of the code. All rights reserved.



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This version of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy; see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

-- replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this notice

-- Revision history

REVISION "201001291200Z" -- 29 January 2010

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version, published as RFC yyyy."

-- replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this notice

::= { mib-2 zzz }

-- zzz to be assigned by IANA.

-- \*\*\*\*\*

-- Top Level Structure of the MIB module

-- \*\*\*\*\*

batteryNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { batteryMIB 0 }

batteryObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { batteryMIB 1 }

batteryConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { batteryMIB 2 }

=====

-- 1. Object Definitions

=====

-----

-- 1.1. Battery Table

-----

batteryTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF BatteryEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table provides information on batteries in networked devices. It is designed as a sparse augment of the entPhysicalTable defined in the ENTITY-MIB module and assumes that each battery is represented by an individual row in the entPhysicalTable with an individual value for the index entPhysicalIndex."





Entries appear in this table only for entities that represent a battery. An entry in this table SHOULD be created at the same time as the associated entPhysicalEntry. An entry SHOULD be destroyed if the associated entPhysicalEntry is destroyed."

::= { batteryObjects 1 }

batteryEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX BatteryEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry providing information on a battery."

INDEX { entPhysicalIndex } -- SPARSE-AUGMENTS

::= { batteryTable 1 }

BatteryEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

batteryType	INTEGER,
batteryTechnology	INTEGER,
batteryNominalVoltage	Unsigned32,
batteryNumberOfCells	Unsigned32,
batteryNominalCapacity	Unsigned32,
batteryRemainingCapacity	Unsigned32,
batteryChargingCycleCount	Counter32,
batteryLastChargingCycleTime	DateAndTime,
batteryState	INTEGER,
batteryCurrentCharge	Unsigned32,
batteryCurrentChargePercentage	Unsigned32,
batteryCurrentVoltage	Unsigned32,
batteryCurrentCurrent	Integer32,
batteryLowAlarmPercentage	Unsigned32,
batteryLowAlarmVoltage	Unsigned32,
batteryReplacementAlarmCapacity	Unsigned32,
batteryReplacementAlarmCycles	Unsigned32

}

batteryType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

primary(1),  
rechargeable(2),  
capacitor(3),  
other(4),  
unknown(5)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION



"This object indicates the type of battery. It distinguishes between one-way primary batteries, rechargeable secondary batteries and capacitors which are not really batteries but often used in the same way as a battery.

The value other(4) can be used if the battery type is known but none of the ones above. Value unknown(5) is to be used if the type of battery cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 1 }

#### batteryTechnology OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        INTEGER {  
                zincCarbon(1),  
                zincChloride(2),  
                oxyNickelHydroxide(3),  
                lithiumCopper(4),  
                lithiumIron(5),  
                lithiumManganese(6),  
                zincAir(7),  
                silverOxide(8),  
                alkaline(9),  
                leadAcid(10),  
                nickelCadmium(12),  
                nickelMetalHybride(13),  
                nickelZinc(14),  
                lithiumIon(15),  
                lithiumPolymer(16),  
                doubleLayerCapacitor(17),  
                other(18),  
                unknown(19)  
            }

MAX-ACCESS    read-only

STATUS        current

#### DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the technology used by the battery. Values 1-8 are primary battery technologies, values 10-16 are rechargeable battery technologies and value alkaline(9) is used for primary batteries as well as for rechargeable batteries.

The value other(18) can be used if the battery type is known but none of the ones above. Value unknown(19) is to be used if the type of battery cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 2 }

#### batteryNominalVoltage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32

UNITS         "millivolt"



MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the nominal voltage of the battery  
in units of millivolt (mV).

Note that the nominal voltage is a constant value and  
typically different from the actual voltage of the battery.

A value of 0 indicates that the nominal voltage is unknown."  
 ::= { batteryEntry 3 }

batteryNumberOfCells OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the number of cells contained in the  
battery.

A value of 0 indicates that the number of cells is unknown."  
 ::= { batteryEntry 4 }

batteryNominalCapacity OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32  
UNITS "milliampere hours"  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the nominal capacity of the battery  
in units of milliampere hours (mAh).

Note that the nominal capacity is a constant value and  
typically different from the actual capacity of the battery.

A value of 0 indicates that the nominal capacity is unknown."  
 ::= { batteryEntry 5 }

batteryRemainingCapacity OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32  
UNITS "milliampere hours"  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the ACTUAL REMAINING capacity of the  
battery in units of milliampere hours (mAh).

Note that the actual capacity needs to be measured and is



typically an estimate based on observed discharging and charging cycles of the battery.

A value of 'ffffffff'H indicates that the actual capacity cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 6 }

batteryChargingCycleCount OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the number of charging cycles that that the battery underwent. Please note that the precise definition of a recharge cycle varies for different kinds of batteries and of devices containing batteries.

For batteries of type primary(1) the value of this object is always 0.

A value of 'ffffffff'H indicates that the number of charging cycles cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 7 }

batteryLastChargingCycleTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DateAndTime

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The date and time of the last charging cycle. The value '0000000000000000'H is returned if the battery has not been charged yet or if the last charging time cannot be determined.

For batteries of type primary(1) the value of this object is always '0000000000000000'H."

::= { batteryEntry 8 }

batteryState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    full(1),  
    partiallyCharged(2),  
    empty(3),  
    charging(4),  
    discharging(5),  
    unknown(6)  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-only





STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the current state of the battery. Value full(1) indicates a full battery with a capacity given by object batteryRemainingCapacity. Value empty(3) indicates a battery that cannot be used for providing electric power before charging it. Value partiallyCharged(2) is provided if the battery is neither empty nor full and if no charging or discharging is in progress. Charging or discharging of the battery is indicated by values charging(3) or discharging(4), respectively.

Value unknown(6) is to be used if the state of the battery cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 9 }

batteryCurrentCharge OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "milliampere hours"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the current charge of the battery in units of milliampere hours (mAh).

Note that the current charge needs to be measured and is typically an estimate based on observed discharging and charging cycles of the battery.

A value of 'ffffffff'H indicates that the current charge cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 10 }

batteryCurrentChargePercentage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..10000)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the current charge of the battery relative to the nominal capacity in units of a hundreds of a percent.

-----

-- Open issue:

-- Should it be the percentage of the nominal capacity

-- or of the current capacity?

-----



Note that this value needs to be measured and is typically an estimate based on observed discharging and charging cycles of the battery.

A value of 'ffffffff'H indicates that the relative current charge cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 11 }

batteryCurrentVoltage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
UNITS         "millivolt"  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the current voltage of the battery in units of millivolt (mV).

A value of 'ffffffff'H indicates that the current voltage cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 12 }

batteryCurrentCurrent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Integer32  
UNITS         "milliampere"  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the current charging or discharging current of the battery in units of milliampere (mA). Charging current is indicated by positive values, discharging current is indicated by negative values.

A value of '7fffffff'H indicates that the current current cannot be determined."

::= { batteryEntry 13 }

batteryLowAlarmPercentage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32 (0..10000)  
MAX-ACCESS    read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the lower threshold value for object batteryCurrentChargePercentage. If the value of object batteryCurrentChargePercentage falls below this threshold, a low battery alarm will be raised. The alarm procedure may include generating a batteryLowNotification.

A value of 0 indicates that the no alarm will be raised for



any value of object batteryCurrentChargePercentage."  
::= { batteryEntry 14 }

batteryLowAlarmVoltage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
UNITS         "millivolt"  
MAX-ACCESS   read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the lower threshold value for object batteryCurrentVoltage. If the value of object batteryCurrentVoltage falls below this threshold, a low battery alarm will be raised. The alarm procedure may include generating a batteryLowNotification.

A value of 0 indicates that the no alarm will be raised for any value of object batteryCurrentVoltage."

::= { batteryEntry 15 }

batteryReplacementAlarmCapacity OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
UNITS         "milliampere hours"  
MAX-ACCESS   read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the lower threshold value for object batteryRemainingCapacity. If the value of object batteryRemainingCapacity falls below this threshold, a battery aging alarm will be raised. The alarm procedure may include generating a batteryAgingNotification.

A value of 0 indicates that the no alarm will be raised for any value of object batteryRemainingCapacity."

::= { batteryEntry 16 }

batteryReplacementAlarmCycles OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
UNITS         "milliampere hours"  
MAX-ACCESS   read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION

"This object provides the upper threshold value for object batteryChargingCycleCount. If the value of object batteryChargingCycleCount rises above this threshold, a battery aging alarm will be raised. The alarm procedure may include generating a batteryAgingNotification.

A value of 0 indicates that the no alarm will be raised for



```
    any value of object batteryChargingCycleCount."
 ::= { batteryEntry 17 }
```

```
-----
-- 2. Notifications
-----
```

```
batteryLowNotification NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS      {
        batteryCurrentChargePercentage,
        batteryCurrentVoltage
    }
    STATUS        current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This notification can be generated when the current charge
        (batteryCurrentChargePercentage) or the current voltage
        (batteryCurrentVoltage) of the battery falls below a
        threshold defined by object batteryLowAlarmPercentage or
        object batteryLowAlarmVoltage, respectively."
 ::= { batteryNotifications 1 }
```

```
batteryAgingNotification NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS      {
        batteryRemainingCapacity,
        batteryChargingCycleCount
    }
    STATUS        current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This notification can be generated when the remaining
        capacity (batteryRemainingCapacity) falls below a threshold
        defined by object batteryReplacementAlarmCapacity
        or when the charging cycle count of the battery
        (batteryChargingCycleCount) exceeds the threshold defined
        by object batteryLowAlarmPercentage."
 ::= { batteryNotifications 2 }
```

```
-----
-- 3. Conformance Information
-----
```

```
batteryCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { batteryConformance 1 }
batteryGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { batteryConformance 2 }
```

```
-----
-- 3.1. Compliance Statements
-----
```





## batteryCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for implementations of the  
POWER-STATE-MIB module.

A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects  
defined in the mandatory group psmRequiredGroup."

MODULE -- this module

## MANDATORY-GROUPS {

batteryDescriptionGroup,  
batteryStatusGroup,  
batteryAlarmThresholdsGroup

}

GROUP batteryNotificationsGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"A compliant implementation does not have to implement  
the psmNotificationsGroup."

::= { batteryCompliances 1 }

-----  
-- 3.2. MIB Grouping  
-----

## batteryDescriptionGroup OBJECT-GROUP

## OBJECTS {

batteryType,  
batteryTechnology,  
batteryNominalVoltage,  
batteryNumberOfCells,  
batteryNominalCapacity

}

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects  
contained in this group."

::= { batteryGroups 1 }

## batteryStatusGroup OBJECT-GROUP

## OBJECTS {

batteryRemainingCapacity,  
batteryChargingCycleCount,  
batteryLastChargingCycleTime,  
batteryState,  
batteryCurrentCharge,  
batteryCurrentChargePercentage,  
batteryCurrentVoltage,  
batteryCurrentCurrent



```
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects
        contained in this group."
    ::= { batteryGroups 2 }

batteryAlarmThresholdsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        batteryLowAlarmPercentage,
        batteryLowAlarmVoltage,
        batteryReplacementAlarmCapacity,
        batteryReplacementAlarmCycles
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation MUST implement the objects
        contained in this group."
    ::= { batteryGroups 3 }

batteryNotificationsGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS {
        batteryLowNotification,
        batteryAgingNotification
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation does not have to implement the
        notification contained in this group."
    ::= { batteryGroups 4 }
END
```

## 9. Security Considerations

There are no management objects defined in this MIB module that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. So, if this MIB module is implemented correctly, then there is no risk that an intruder can alter or create any management objects of this MIB module via direct SNMP SET operations.

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



- o This list is still to be done.

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 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 (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

## **10. IANA Considerations**

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

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
-----	-----
powerStateMIB	{ mib-2 xxx }
energyMIB	{ mib-2 yyy }
batteryMIB	{ mib-2 zzz }

Other than that this document does not impose any IANA considerations.

## **11. References**

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