Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2561 Category: Standards Track

IBM Corp. R. Moore IBM Corp. April 1999

K. White

# Base Definitions of Managed Objects for TN3270E Using SMIv2

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.

#### Abstract

This memo defines a Management Information Base (MIB) for configuring and managing TN3270E servers. TN3270E, defined by RFC 2355 [19], refers to the enhancements made to the Telnet 3270 (TN3270) terminal emulation practices. Refer to RFC 1041 [18], STD 8, RFC 854 [16], and STD 31, RFC 860 [17] for a sample of what is meant by TN3270 practices.

The MIB defined by this memo provides generic support for both host and gateway TN3270E server implementations. A TN3270E server connects a Telnet client performing 3270 emulation to a target SNA host over both a client-side network (client to TN3270E server) and an SNA Network (TN3270E server to target SNA host). The client-side network is typically TCP/IP, but it need not be.

A host TN3270E server refers to an implementation where the TN3270E server is collocated with the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) System Services Control Point (SSCP) for the dependent Secondary Logical Units (SLUs) that the server makes available to its clients for connecting into a SNA network. A gateway TN3270E server resides on an SNA node other than an SSCP, either an SNA type 2.0 node, a boundary-function-attached type 2.1 node, or an APPN node acting in the role of a Dependent LU Requester (DLUR). Host and gateway TN3270E server implementations typically differ greatly as to their internal implementation and system definition (SYSDEF) methods.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 1]

It is the intent that the MIB defined herein be extended by subsequent memos. For example, one such extension enables collection of TN3270E response time data.

### Table of Contents

<u>1.0</u>	Introduction	2
2.0	The SNMP Network Management Framework	3
3.0	Structure of the MIB	4
<u>3.1</u>	TN3270E Server Control	<u>5</u>
3.1	1.1 tn3270eSrvrConfTable	<u>5</u>
3.1	1.2 tn3270eSrvrPortTable	<u>6</u>
3.1	1.3 tn3270eSrvrStatsTable	7
<u>3.2</u>	TN3270E Server Resource Configuration	7
<u>3.3</u>	Resource Name / Client Address Mappings	8
3.3	3.1 tn3270eSnaMapTable	8
3.3	3.2 tn3270eResMapTable	9
3.3	3.3 tn3270eTcpConnTable	9
<u>3.4</u>	Advisory Spin Lock Usage	9
<u>3.5</u>	Row Persistence	<u>10</u>
<u>3.6</u>	IANA Considerations	<u>10</u>
<u>4.0</u>	Definitions	<u>11</u>
<u>5.0</u>	Security Considerations	<u>51</u>
<u>6.0</u>	Intellectual Property	<u>52</u>
<u>7.0</u>	Acknowledgments	<u>53</u>
8.0	References	<u>53</u>
9.0	Authors' Addresses	<u>55</u>
Full	Copyright Statement	<u>56</u>

## 1.0 Introduction

This document is a product of the TN3270E Working Group. Its purpose is to define a MIB module for support by a TCP/IP implementation for configuration and management of TN3270E servers.

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  $\overline{\rm RFC~2119}$ , reference [22].

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 2]

## 2.0 The SNMP Network Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in RFC 2271 [1].
- Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIv1 and described in STD 16, RFC 1155 [2], STD 16, RFC 1212 [3] and RFC 1215 [4]. The second version, called SMIv2, is described in RFC 1902 [5], RFC 1903 [6] and RFC 1904 [7].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [8]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [9] and RFC 1906 [10]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [10], RFC 2272 [11] and RFC 2274 [12].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [8]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [13].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in RFC 2273 [14] and the view-based access control mechanism described in RFC 2275 [15].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2. A MIB conforming to the SMIv1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIv2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIv1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 3]

## 3.0 Structure of the MIB

The TN3270E-MIB is split into the following components:

- o TN3270E Server Control
- o TN3270E Server Resource Configuration
- o Resource/Client Address Mappings

There are three additional sections to address:

- o Advisory Spin Lock Usage
- o Row Persistence
- o IANA Considerations

The TN3270E-MIB is defined primarily for TN3270E servers. This memo does not explicitly address use of the MIB by TN3270 servers that do not support the TN3270E protocol. Even though a significant number of the objects in the MIB do apply in the TN3270-only case, the case was not addressed, since it is unlikely that a TN3270-only server would implement this MIB.

The SYSAPPL-MIB, reference [24], contains the Utf8String textual convention (TC) that the TN3270E-MIB imports. This TC, which is used for some MIB objects containing textual information, enables internationalization of text strings, whereas the DisplayString TC does not. The SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB, reference [1], contains the SnmpAdminString TC that the TN3270E-MIB also imports. Like the Utf8String TC, this TC also enables internationalization of text strings; in addition, it provides some guidelines on the length and content of the strings.

It is important to note that implementation of the SYSAPPL-MIB is not actually a prerequisite for implementing the TN3270E-MIB. On the other hand, implementation of the TN3270E-MIB does not preclude implementing the SYSAPPL-MIB as well. When both MIBs are implemented, the primary index into most of the TN3270E-MIB tables, tn3270eSrvrConfIndex, SHOULD equal one of the SYSAPPL-MIB's sysApplElmtRunIndex values. In this case the entry in the sysApplElmtRunTable provides additional information on a TN3270E server.

The MIB defined by this memo supports use of both IPv4 and IPv6 addressing. Two textual conventions, IANATn3270eAddrType and Tn3270eAddress, are defined for this purpose. IANATn3270eAddress is essentially equivalent to the TAddress TC, defined by RFC 1903. The difference between the two is that IANATn3270eAddress allows a zerolength octet string, while TAddress doesn't. It is important that IANATn3270eAddress allow for the absence of an address, because some

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 4]

objects with this syntax are used as table indexes, and have special meanings when they contain zero-length strings.

The IANATn3270eAddrType textual convention is used rather than the TDomain TC (defined by RFC 1903) for identifying the contents of a tn3270eTAddress object. TDomain uses an OID to characterize the contents of an associated TAddress object. IANATn3270eAddrType was chosen over TDomain because, with a SYNTAX of Unsigned32 (enumeration type), it is much simpler to use as a component in an instance identifier. It was placed in the IANA-administered module to allow for the addition of values to cover cases (such as proxy servers) not covered by the TN3270E-MIB itself.

## 3.1 TN3270E Server Control

This group of objects provides for TN3270E server configuration and control. It consists of three tables:

- tn3270eSrvrConfTable
- o tn3270eSrvrPortTable
- tn3270eSrvrStatsTable

The tn3270eSrvrConfTable is the primary table within the entire TN3270E-MIB. As section 3.1.1 indicates, each TN3270E server is represented by an entry in this table, indexed by tn3270eSrvrConfIndex. Most of the other tables defined by the TN3270E-MIB have tn3270eSrvrConfIndex as their primary index. Entries in these tables MUST NOT exist for a TN3270E server when it does not have a tn3270eSrvrConfigEntry.

## 3.1.1 tn3270eSrvrConfTable

The tn3270eSrvrConfTable contains a set of objects primarily used for configuring and managing TN3270E servers. As with most of the other tables in the TN3270E-MIB, this table is indexed by an unsigned integer, tn3270eSrvrConfIndex. This primary index element enables support of multiple TN3270E servers by a single SNMP agent. Within the set of MIB objects returned by one SNMP agent, tn3270eSrvrConfIndex values MUST be unique, and need not be contiguous.

The tn3270eSrvrConfInactivityTimer object defines the inactivity period for user traffic on TN3270 and TN3270E sessions.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 5]

The four objects:

- tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk
- o tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInterval
- o tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInactTime
- tn3270eSrvrConfTmTimeout

define the parameters for performing the "Telnet Timing Mark Option" as defined by <a href="RFC 860">RFC 860</a> [17]. The object

tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk allows a Management Station to select either a NOP command or a TIMING-MARK command. Sending a NOP command results in less overhead then a TIMING-MARK command, since a client doesn't send a reply.

The objects tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus and tn3270eSrvrConfOperStatus enable remote starting and stopping of a TN3270E server, and report the current state of the server. The object tn3270eSrvrConfFunctionsSupported indicates which of the TN3270 and TN3270E options a server supports. The object tn3270eSrvrConfSessionTermState defines as a TN3270E server-wide option what SHOULD occur when the SNA portion of a TN3270 or TN3270E session terminates with respect to the associated TCP connection. The object tn3270eSrvrConfSrvrType indicates whether the TN3270E server represented by a tn3270eSrvrConfEntry is a host or a gateway server. The object tn3270eSrvrConfContact provides a scratch pad area for a TN3270E server administrator to store information for later retrieval. The object tn3270eSrvrConfLastActTime reports the DateAndTime when the server was most recently activated. The special value of all '00'Hs indicates that the server has never been active.

The object tn3270eSrvrConfRowStatus provides the capability to perform row creation and deletion operations on this table.

#### 3.1.2 tn3270eSrvrPortTable

The tn3270eSrvrPortTable represents the local TCP ports associated with a TN3270E server. This information is important because some TN3270E server implementations support usage of multiple local ports. A tn3270eSrvrPortEntry is indexed by:

- tn3270eSrvrConfIndex
- tn3270eSrvrConfPort
- o tn3270eSrvrConfPortAddrType
- tn3270eSrvrConfPortAddress

Certain TN3270E server implementations restrict a local TCP port to a particular local IP address, instead of allowing connections for any local IP address to occur via the port. tn3270eSrvrConfPortAddrType

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 6]

and tn3270eSrvrConfPortAddress allow this restriction to be represented in the MIB. A TN3270E server that doesn't restrict connections over a port to a local IP Address SHALL use the value unknown(0) for tn3270eSrvrConfPortAddrType, and a zero-length octet string for tn3270eSrvrConfPortAddress.

## 3.1.3 tn3270eSrvrStatsTable

The tn3270eSrvrStatsTable defines a series of objects that provide general usage statistics for a TN3270E server. An entry can represent the total activity for a server, or it can represent the activity occurring at the server on either a port or a port-andlocal-address basis.

An implementation of this table MUST use only one of the three levels of refinement that the indexing of this table supports for the entries associated with a single TN3270E server.

The objects in this table reporting maximum, in-use, and spare LUs for terminals and printers presuppose an implementation where terminal resources and printer resources come from disjoint, dedicated pools. An implementation where resources for the two types of LUs come from a single shared pool should return the following values:

maximum: maximum size of the shared pool

in-use: number currently in use as this type of LU

spare: maximum - (terminal in-use + printer in-use)

# 3.2 TN3270E Server Resource Configuration

The following three tables provide for configuration of resources at a TN3270E server:

- tn3270eClientGroupTable
- tn3270eResPoolTable
- tn3270eClientResMapTable

tn3270eClientGroupTable and tn3270eResPoolTable enable implementations to define groupings of both client addresses and resource pools for mapping client addresses to resources. The tn3270eClientResMapTable provides a mapping from a client group to a resource pool.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 7]

# 3.3 Resource Name / Client Address Mappings

The TN3270E-MIB contains three tables for mapping resource names to client addresses, and client addresses to resource names:

- o tn3270eSnaMapTable
- o tn3270eResMapTable
- o tn3270eTcpConnTable

# 3.3.1 tn3270eSnaMapTable

The tn3270eSnaMapTable is a read-only table that maps a secondary LU's SNA network name to the name by which it is known locally at the TN3270E server. For correlation with data from the SNA network, the name of the associated primary LU also appears in a tn3270eSnaMapEntry. An entry in this table is created when the Activate LU (ACTLU) request carrying the SNA network name of the SLU is received from the SSCP. The entry is deleted when the SLU is deactivated.

A TN3270E server provides a client with access to an SNA application by associating a TCP connection from the client with an SNA secondary LU (SLU) at the server. This SLU in turn has an SNA session with a primary LU (PLU) running on an SNA host. This PLU represents the application with which the client is communicating. The TN3270E-MIB includes two tables for mapping back and forth among the SNA name identifying the PLU, the SNA name identifying the SLU, and the TCP connection with the client.

In order to understand how these name mappings work, it is necessary to understand a subtlety involving the names of the SLUs at the TN3270E server: these names are often different from the names by which the SLUs are known in the rest of the SNA network. In the TN3270E-MIB, these two types of SLU names are termed "local names" and "SSCP-supplied names"; the latter term indicates that the name by which the SLU is known in the SNA network comes to the TN3270E server from the SNA System Services Control Point.

SSCPs don't always send SLU names down to secondary LUs; in some cases this capability must be turned on. In the case of SLUs served by a Dependent LU Requester (DLUR), an SSCP always sends SLU names to the DLUR. It is necessary, however, to enable the DLUR's PU/LU Network Name Forwarding function, so that it forwards the SLU names it receives from the SSCP down to the PUs that it serves.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 8]

For SLUs associated with an SNA type 2.0 node (or with a boundary-function-attached type 2.1 node) not served by a DLUR, inclusion of SLU names on ACTLU must be enabled explicitly at the SSCP via local configuration.

# 3.3.2 tn3270eResMapTable

The tn3270eResMapTable is a read-only table that maps a resource name to a client's address. An entry in this table is created when a TCP connection is received by a TN3270E server and mapped to a resource. The entry is deleted when the resource-to-address association is no longer valid.

# 3.3.3 tn3270eTcpConnTable

The TCP Connection Table is currently defined by  $\underline{\sf RFC~2012}$  (Refer to reference  $[\underline{20}]$ , TCP-MIB Definitions). It contains the following objects:

- o tcpConnState (INTEGER)
- o tcpConnLocalAddress (IpAddress)
- o tcpConnLocalPort (INTEGER)
- o tcpConnRemAddress (IpAddress)
- o tcpConnRemPort (INTEGER)

It is indexed by: tcpConnLocalAddress, tcpConnLocalPort, tcpConnRemAddress, and tcpConnRemPort.

The tn3270eTcpConnTable contains objects for keeping a list of the current set of TN3270 and TN3270E sessions at a TN3270E server. The relationship between the tcpConnTable and the Tn3270eTcpConnTable is not one-to-one, since the tn3270eTcpConnTable contains information pertaining only to TN3270(E) sessions.

The tn3270eTcpConnTable has a different indexing structure from that of the tcpConnTable. Instead of using IpAddress objects, Tn3270eAddress and IANATn3270eAddrType object pairs are used to specify client addresses (both local and remote). This enables support of IPv6 addresses. In addition, the remote address pair precedes the local address pair in the index clause, in order to enable a GET-NEXT operation using only the remote address pair.

# 3.4 Advisory Spin Lock Usage

Within the TN3270E-MIB, tn3270eConfSpinLock is defined as an advisory lock that allows cooperating TN3270E-MIB applications to coordinate their use of the tn3270eSrvrConfTable, the tn3270eSrvrPortTable, the tn3270eClientGroupTable, the tn3270eResPoolTable, and the

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 9]

tn3270eClientResMapTable. When creating a new entry or altering an existing entry in any of these tables, an application SHOULD make use of tn3270eConfSpinLock to serialize application changes or additions. Since this is an advisory lock, its use by management applications SHALL NOT be enforced by agents. Agents MUST, however, implement the tn3270eConfSpinLock object.

#### 3.5 Row Persistence

The following tables enable remote creation of their entries by including RowStatus objects:

- o tn3270eSrvrConfTable
- o tn3270eSrvrPortTable
- o tn3270eClientGroupTable
- o tn3270eResPoolTable
- o tn3270eClientResMapTable

An implementation SHOULD NOT retain SNMP-created entries in these tables across reIPLs (Initial Program Loads) of the corresponding TN3270E server, since management applications need to see consistent behavior with respect to the persistence of the table entries that they create.

It is expected that local, implementation-dependent configuration information will be used to define the initial and persistent configurations for TN3270E server usage. Thus it is not necessary to enable persistence of table entries by adding StorageType (refer to RFC 1903 [6]) objects to these tables.

## 3.6 IANA Considerations

The tn3270eSrvrFunctionsSupported, tn3270eTcpConnFunctions, tn3270eTcpConnClientIdFormat, and tn3270eTcpConnLogInfo objects, as well as a number of objects identifying various address types, resource types, and device types, use textual conventions imported from the IANATn3270eTC-MIB. The purpose of defining these textual conventions in a separate MIB module is to allow additional values to be defined without having to issue a new version of this document. The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is responsible for the assignment of all Internet numbers, including various SNMP-related numbers; it will administer the values associated with these textual conventions.

The rules for additions or changes to the IANATn3270eTC-MIB are outlined in the DESCRIPTION clause associated with its MODULE-IDENTITY statement.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 10]

The current version of the IANATn3270eTC-MIB can be accessed from the IANA home page at: "http://www.iana.org/".

## 4.0 Definitions

```
TN3270E-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS
   MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Unsigned32, TimeTicks,
   IpAddress, Counter32, Gauge32, Counter64
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
   TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, TestAndIncr, DateAndTime,
   TimeStamp
        FROM SNMPv2-TC
   MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
    snanauMIB
        FROM SNA-NAU-MIB
   Utf8String
        FROM SYSAPPL-MIB
   SnmpAdminString
        FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
   IANATn3270eAddrType, IANATn3270eAddress,
   IANATn3270eClientType, IANATn3270Functions,
   IANATn3270ResourceType, IANATn3270DeviceType,
   IANATn3270eLogData
        FROM IANATn3270eTC-MIB;
  tn3270eMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
      LAST-UPDATED "9807270000Z" -- July 27, 1998
      ORGANIZATION "TN3270E Working Group"
      CONTACT-INFO
          "Kenneth White (kennethw@vnet.ibm.com)
           IBM Corp. - Dept. BRQA/Bldg. 501/G114
           P.O. Box 12195
           3039 Cornwallis
           RTP, NC 27709-2195
           USA
           Robert Moore (remoore@us.ibm.com)
           IBM Corp. - Dept. BRQA/Bldg. 501/G114
           P.O. Box 12195
           3039 Cornwallis
           RTP, NC 27709-2195
           USA
           +1-919-254-4436"
      DESCRIPTION
          "This module defines a portion of the management
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 11]

```
information base (MIB) for managing TN3270E servers."
REVISION "9807270000Z" -- July 27, 1998
DESCRIPTION
    "RFC nnnn (Proposed Standard)" -- RFC Editor to fill in
::= { snanauMIB 8 }
```

#### -- Textual Conventions

SnaResourceName ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The textual convention for defining an SNA resource name. A fully qualified SNA resource name, consisting of a 1 to 8 character network identifier (NetId), a period ('.'), and a 1 to 8 character resource name (ResName).

The NetId and ResName are constructed from the uppercase letters 'A' - 'Z' and the numerics '0' - '9', all encoded in ASCII, with the restriction that the first character of each must be a letter. Blanks are not allowed.

Earlier versions of SNA permitted three additional characters in NetIds and ResNames: '#', '@', and '\$'. While this use of these characters has been retired, a Management Station should still accept them for backward compatibility.

Note: This Textual Convention is not subject to internationalization, and does not use the character encodings used by the Utf8String Textual Convention."

TAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..17))

Tn3270eTraceData ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"An octet string representing trace data from the Telnet half of a TN3270E session, from the SNA half, or from both. The octet string contains a sequence of trace elements, with the trace elements in the string ordered from earliest to latest.

Each trace element has the following form:

+	-+	+		 	 	 	-	 ٠ +
length	!type	!data	a					!
++	-+	+		 	 	 	_	 - +

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 12]

where:

type = one-octet code point characterizing the data;
 defined values are:

X'01' telnet PDU from the server to the client X'02' telnet PDU from the client to the server X'03' SNA data from the server to the SNA host X'04' SNA data from the SNA host to the server

data = initial part of a PDU.

It is implementation-dependent where the 'initial part of a PDU' starts. For SNA data, however, the starting point SHOULD be the first byte of the TH. For IP data the starting point SHOULD be the first byte of the IP header.

It is left to implementations to determine how much of each PDU to return in a trace element.

The zero-length string indicates that no trace data is available."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 3..4096))

-- Top-level structure of the MIB

```
tn3270eNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tn3270eMIB 0 } tn3270eObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tn3270eMIB 1 } tn3270eConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tn3270eMIB 3 }
```

-- MIB Objects

tn3270eSrvrConfTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eSrvrConfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION** 

"This table defines the configuration elements for TN3270E servers. The number of entries in this table is expected to vary depending on the location of the table. A particular TN3270E server is expected to have a single entry. Modeling of the configuration elements as a table allows multiple TN3270E servers to be serviced by the same SNMP agent.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 13]

```
An implementation SHOULD NOT retain an SNMP-created
        entry in this table across re-IPLs (Initial Program
        Loads) of the corresponding TN3270E server."
    ::= { tn3270e0bjects 1 }
tn3270eSrvrConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
               Tn3270eSrvrConfEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Definition of the configuration elements for a single
        TN3270E server."
   INDEX
                { tn3270eSrvrConfIndex }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfTable 1 }
Tn3270eSrvrConfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    tn3270eSrvrConfIndex
                                     Unsigned32,
    tn3270eSrvrConfInactivityTimeout Unsigned32,
    tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk
                                     INTEGER,
    tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInactTime
                                     Unsigned32,
    tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInterval
                                     Unsigned32,
   tn3270eSrvrFunctionsSupported
                                     IANATn3270Functions,
   tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus
                                     INTEGER,
   tn3270eSrvrConfOperStatus
                                     INTEGER,
   tn3270eSrvrConfSessionTermState INTEGER,
    tn3270eSrvrConfSrvrType
                                     INTEGER,
    tn3270eSrvrConfContact
                                     SnmpAdminString,
    tn3270eSrvrConfRowStatus
                                     RowStatus,
   tn3270eSrvrConfLastActTime
                                     DateAndTime,
   tn3270eSrvrConfTmTimeout
                                     Unsigned32
  }
tn3270eSrvrConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Identifier for a single TN3270E server.
       tn3270eSrvrConfIndex values need not be
       contiguous."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 1 }
tn3270eSrvrConfInactivityTimeout OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32 (0..9999999)
   UNITS "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 14]

STATUS current

```
DESCRIPTION
       "The inactivity time-out specified in seconds. When a
        connection has been inactive for the number of seconds
        specified by this object it is closed. Only user traffic
        is considered when determining whether there has been
        activity on a connection.
        The default value 0 means that no inactivity time-out is
        in effect."
   DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 2 }
tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                          timingMark(1),
                          nop(2),
                          noCheck(3)
                        }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
       "This object enables TIMING-MARK processing, NOP
        processing, or neither for a TN3270E server."
   DEFVAL { noCheck }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 3 }
tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInactTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32 (1..86400) -- 1 second to 24 hours
   UNITS "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The amount of time a connection must have had no
      traffic on it in order for a TIMING-MARK or NOP request
      to be sent on the connection. This value applies only
      when connections are being examined for recent activity
      on a scan interval controlled by the value of the
      tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInterval object."
                   -- 10 minutes
   DEFVAL { 600 }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 4 }
tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInterval OBJECT-TYPE
               Unsigned32 (1..86400) -- 1 second to 24 hours
   UNITS "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 15]

```
"The scan interval to be used by a TN3270E server when
      it examines its Telnet connections for recent activity.
      The server scans its Telnet connections on the interval
      provided by this object, looking for ones that have been
      idle for more than the value provided by the
      tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInactTime object. A TIMING-MARK or
      NOP request is sent for each connection that has
      exhibited no activity for this period of time."
   DEFVAL { 120 }
                   -- 2 minutes
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 5 }
tn3270eSrvrFunctionsSupported OBJECT-TYPE
             IANATn3270Functions
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "This object indicates the functions supported by a
       TN3270E server."
   DEFVAL { { scsCtlCodes, dataStreamCtl,
               responses, bindImage, sysreq } }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 6 }
tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                      up(1),
                      down(2),
                      stopImmediate(3)
                    }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The desired state of the TN3270E server represented
         by this entry in the table:
                         - Activate this TN3270E server.
         up(1)
                         - Informs the associated TN3270E
         down(2)
                            server to gracefully terminate
                            its processing.
         stopImmediate(3) - Informs the associated TN3270E
                            server to terminate itself
                            immediately.
```

When a managed system creates an entry in this table, tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus and tn3270eSrvrConfOperStatus are initialized as up(1) by default.

The exact behavior of a server in response to a down(2) or stopImmediate(3) command is left implementation-

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 16]

dependent. A TN3270E server that is capable of it SHOULD close all of its TN3270 and TN3270E sessions during a graceful termination.

Often the function enabled via stopImmediate(3) is used as a last resort by a system administrator, to attempt to either bring down a hung TN3270E server or free up its resources immediately to aid in general system availability, or to shut down a TN3270E server that is not recognizing a down(2) request.

```
A TN3270E server that does not distinguish between
         down(2) or stopImmediate(3) transitions should not
         support stopImmediate(3)."
   DEFVAL { up }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 7 }
tn3270eSrvrConfOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                     up(1),
                     down(2),
                     busy(3),
                     shuttingDown(4)
                    }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The current operational state of a TN3270E server.
       The following values are defined:
        up(1)
                         - the server is active and accepting
                           new client connections
                         - the server is not active
        down(2)
        busy(3)
                         - the server is active, but is not
                           accepting new client connections
                           because it lacks the resources to
                           do so
        shuttingDown(4) - the server is active, but is not
                           accepting new client connections
                           because it is in the process of
                           performing a graceful shutdown."
   DEFVAL { up }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 8 }
tn3270eSrvrConfSessionTermState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                      terminate(1),
```

luSessionPend(2),

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 17]

```
queueSession(3)
                    }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
                current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "This object determines what a TN3270E server
        should do when a TN3270 Session terminates:
       terminate(1)
                        => Terminate the TCP connection.
       luSessionPend(2) => Do not drop the TCP connection
                           associated with a client when its
                           TN3270 session ends. Processing
                           should redrive session initialization
                           as if the client were first connecting.
       queueSession(3) => This value relates to the Close
                           Destination PASS (CLSDST PASS) operation
                           in VTAM. An example provides the
                           easiest explanation. Suppose a TN3270E
                           client is in session with APPL1, and
                           APPL1 does a CLSDST PASS of the client's
                           session to APPL2. queueSession(3)
                           specifies that the TN3270E server must
                           keep the TCP connection with the client
                           active after it receives the UNBIND from
                           APPL1, waiting for the BIND from APPL2."
   DEFVAL { terminate }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 9 }
tn3270eSrvrConfSrvrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                          host(1),
                          gateway(2)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object indicates the type of TN3270E server.
        The existence of MIB tables and objects that will be
        defined by follow-on MIBs may be predicated on whether
        the TN3270E server can be local to the same host as a
        target application (host(1)) or will always be remote
        (gateway(2)).
        A host TN3270E server refers to an implementation where
        the TN3270E server is collocated with the Systems
        Network Architecture (SNA) System Services Control Point
```

(SSCP) for the dependent Secondary Logical Units (SLUs)

that the server makes available to its clients for

connecting into an SNA network.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 18]

A gateway TN3270E server resides on an SNA node other than an SSCP, either an SNA type 2.0 node or an APPN node acting in the role of a Dependent LU Requester (DLUR).

Host and gateway TN3270E server implementations typically differ greatly as to their internal implementation and system definition (SYSDEF) requirements."

::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 10 }

# tn3270eSrvrConfContact OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object provides a scratch pad for a TN3270E server administrator for storing information for later retrieval."

DEFVAL { ''H } -- the empty string
::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 11 }

### tn3270eSrvrConfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION** 

"This object allows entries to be created and deleted in the tn3270eSrvrConfTable. Entries may also be created and deleted as a result of implementationdependent operations.

With the exception of tn3270eSrvrConfSrvrType, which an implementation can easily fill in for itself, all the columnar objects in this table have DEFVALs associated with them. Consequently, a Management Station can create a conceptual row via a SET operation that specifies a value only for this object.

When a tn3270eSrvrConfEntry is deleted (by setting this object to destroy(6)), this has the side-effect of removing all the associated entries (i.e., those having the same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) from the tn3270eSrvrPortTable, the tn3270eSrvrStatsTable, the tn3270eClientGroupTable, the tn3270eResPoolTable, the tn3270eSnaMapTable, the tn3270eClientResMapTable, and the tn3270eResMapTable. All entries in the tn3270eTcpConnTable that belong to a TN3270E server that has been deleted MUST also be removed.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 19]

```
In other words, a tn3270eSrvrConfEntry must exist for
        a TN3270E server in order for it to have entries in
        any of the other tables defined by this MIB."
   REFERENCE
        "RFC 1903, 'Textual Conventions for version 2 of the
        Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).'"
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 12 }
tn3270eSrvrConfLastActTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                DateAndTime
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object reports the DateAndTime when a TN3270E
        server was most recently activated.
        The special value of all '00'Hs indicates that the
        server has never been active, i.e., that the value of
        tn3270eSrvrOperStatus has never been anything other
        than down(2)."
   DEFVAL { '00000000000000000'H }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 13 }
tn3270eSrvrConfTmTimeout OBJECT-TYPE
               Unsigned32 (1..600) -- 1 second to 10 minutes
   UNITS "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The TIMING-MARK time-out, specified in seconds."
   DEFVAL { 5 } -- 5 seconds
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrConfEntry 14 }
tn3270eSrvrPortTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eSrvrPortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This table defines the TCP ports associated with
        TN3270E servers. No entry in this table shall exist
        without a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex)
        entry in the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing.
        An implementation SHOULD NOT retain SNMP-created
        entries in this table across re-IPLs (Initial Program
        Loads) of the corresponding TN3270E server."
    ::= { tn3270e0bjects 2 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 20]

```
tn3270eSrvrPortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Tn3270eSrvrPortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "Definition of a single TCP port assignment to a
        TN3270E server. Assignment of a port on a local
         address basis is enabled though use of
         tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType and tn3270eSrvrPortAddress.
        A TCP port assignment that is not restricted to
        a local address SHALL specify a tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType
         of unknown(0), and SHALL use a zero-length octet string
        for the tn3270eSrvrPortAddress."
    INDEX
                  tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
                  tn3270eSrvrPort,
                  tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType,
                  tn3270eSrvrPortAddress
                }
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrPortTable 1 }
Tn3270eSrvrPortEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   tn3270eSrvrPort
                                    Unsigned32,
    tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType
                                    IANATn3270eAddrType,
   tn3270eSrvrPortAddress
                                    IANATn3270eAddress,
   tn3270eSrvrPortRowStatus
                                    RowStatus
  }
tn3270eSrvrPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates a port assigned to a server."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrPortEntry 1 }
tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IANATn3270eAddrTvpe
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the type of an address local to the host on
        which the TN3270E server resides that is represented
        in tn3270eSrvrPortAddress. A value of unknown(0)
        SHALL be used for this object when the port is not
        to be restricted to a local address."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrPortEntry 2 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 21]

```
tn3270eSrvrPortAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                IANATn3270eAddress
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A local address on the host that a TN3270E server
         resides on that is associated with a TCP port that
         is to be used or is in use by a TN3270E server.
         tn3270eClientGroupAddrType indicates the
         address type (IPv4 or IPv6, for example).
        A zero-length octet string SHALL be used as the
         value of this object when a local address isn't
        being specified."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrPortEntry 3 }
tn3270eSrvrPortRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object allows entries to be created and deleted
        in the tn3270eSrvrPortTable. Entries may also be
        created and deleted as a result of implementation-
        dependent operations.
        Since this is the only accessible object in this table,
        a Management Station can create a conceptual row via a SET
        operation that specifies a value only for this object.
        An entry in this table is deleted by setting this object
        to destroy(6). Deletion of a tn3270eSrvrPortEntry has
        no effect on any other table entry defined by this MIB."
   REFERENCE
        "RFC 1903, 'Textual Conventions for version 2 of the
        Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).'"
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrPortEntry 4 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This table defines a set of statistics concerning
        TN3270E server performance.
```

No entry in this table shall exist without a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) entry in

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 22]

```
the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing."
    ::= { tn3270e0bjects 3 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A collection of statistical and maximum usage objects
       for a single TN3270 server. An entry can represent the total
       activity of the server, or it can represent the activity
       occurring at the server on either a port or a
       port-and-local-address basis.
       Collection of the statistics represented by the objects
       in this table is not mandatory. An implementation
       of this table MUST use only one of the three levels of
       refinement that this table supports for the entries
       associated with each TN3270E server.
       The indexing for a row that represents total server
       statistics is as follows:
            tn3270eSrvrConfIndex
                                      value identifying the server
            tn3270eSrvrPort
            tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType
                                      unknown(0)
            tn3270eSrvrPortAddress
                                      zero-length octet string.
       On a port basis:
            tn3270eSrvrConfIndex
                                      value identifying the server
            tn3270eSrvrPort
                                      > 0
            tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType
                                      unknown(0)
             tn3270eSrvrPortAddress
                                      zero-length octet string.
       On a port-and-local-address basis:
            tn3270eSrvrConfIndex
                                      value identifying the server
             tn3270eSrvrPort
            tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType valid value other than unknown(0)
            tn3270eSrvrPortAddress
                                      non-zero-length octet string.
    INDEX
                 tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
                 tn3270eSrvrPort,
                 tn3270eSrvrPortAddrType,
                 tn3270eSrvrPortAddress
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 23]

```
}
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsTable 1 }
Tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime
                                    TimeStamp,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxTerms
                                    Unsigned32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsInUseTerms
                                    Gauge32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsSpareTerms
                                    Gauge32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxPtrs
                                    Unsigned32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsInUsePtrs
                                    Gauge32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsSparePtrs
                                    Gauge32,
   tn3270eSrvrStatsInConnects
                                    Counter32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsConnResrceRejs
                                    Counter32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsDisconnects
                                    Counter32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsHCInOctets
                                    Counter64,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsInOctets
                                    Counter32,
    tn3270eSrvrStatsHCOutOctets
                                    Counter64,
   tn3270eSrvrStatsOutOctets
                                    Counter32,
   tn3270eSrvrStatsConnErrorRejs
                                    Counter32
  }
tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
                TimeStamp
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value of the sysUpTime object the last time
        the TN3270E server was re-initialized.
        Server re-initialization is the only discontinuity
        event for the counters in this table. Even if table
        entries are on a port or port-and-local-address
        basis, port deactivation and reactivation do not
        result in counter discontinuities."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 2 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxTerms OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32
                "LUs"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
                current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the maximum number of terminal LUs available
       for use at a TN3270E server for the granularity of this
       conceptual row (server-wide, port, or
       port-and-local-address)."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 3 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 24]

```
tn3270eSrvrStatsInUseTerms OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Gauge32
                "LUs"
   UNTTS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the number of terminal LUs currently in
       use at a TN3270E server for the granularity of this
       conceptual row (server-wide, port, or
       port-and-local-address)."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 4 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsSpareTerms OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Gauge32
   UNITS
                "LUs"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the number of free terminal LUs at a TN3270E
       server for the granularity of this conceptual row
       (server-wide, port, or port-and-local-address).
       It is possible that the difference between
       tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxTerms and tn3270eSrvrStatsInUseTerms
       in a conceptual row does not equal the value of
       tn3270eSrvrStatsSpareTerms in that row: an LU may
       exist but not be usable by a client connection.
       Alternatively, the administrative ceiling represented
       by tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxTerms may have been lowered to
       a point where it is less than the current value of
       tn3270eSrvrStatsInUseTerms. In this case
       tn3270eSrvrStatsSpareTerms returns the value 0."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 5 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxPtrs OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Unsigned32
                "Printer Resources"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the maximum number of printer resources
       available for use by a TN3270E server for the
       granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide,
       port, or port-and-local-address)."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 6 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 25]

# tn3270eSrvrStatsInUsePtrs OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 UNTTS "Printer Resources" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current **DESCRIPTION** "Indicates the number of printer resources currently in use by a TN3270E server for the granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide, port, or port-and-local-address)." ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 7 } tn3270eSrvrStatsSparePtrs OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 UNITS "Spare Printer Resources" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current **DESCRIPTION** "Indicates the number of free printer resources at a TN3270E server for the granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide, port, or port-and-local-address). It is possible that the difference between tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxPtrs and tn3270eSrvrStatsInUsePtrs in a conceptual row does not equal the value of tn3270eSrvrStatsSparePtrs in that row: a printer resource may exist but not be usable by a client connection. Alternatively, the administrative ceiling represented by tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxPtrs may have been lowered to a point where it is less than the current value of tn3270eSrvrStatsInUsePtrs. In this case tn3270eSrvrStatsSparePtrs returns the value 0." ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 8 } tn3270eSrvrStatsInConnects OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 UNTTS "connections" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Indicates the number of client (TCP) connections

The tn3270eSrvrStatsConnResrceRejs and

port, or port-and-local-address).

that succeeded at a TN3270E server for the

granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide,

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 26]

tn3270eSrvrStatsConnErrorRejs objects provide a count of failed connection attempts.

A Management Station can detect discontinuities in this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime object."

::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 9 }

### tn3270eSrvrStatsConnResrceRejs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "connection attempts"

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"Indicates the number of (TCP) connections rejected during connection setup at a TN3270E server for the granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide, port, or port-and-local-address) due to a lack of resources at the server. An example of when this counter would be incremented is when no terminal or printer resource is available to associate with a client's TCP connection.

A Management Station can detect discontinuities in this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime object."

::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 10 }

#### tn3270eSrvrStatsDisconnects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "disconnections"

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

#### **DESCRIPTION**

"Indicates the number of (TCP) connections that were disconnected at a TN3270E server for the granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide, port, or port-and-local-address).

A Management Station can detect discontinuities in this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime object."

::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 11 }

# tn3270eSrvrStatsHCInOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "octets" MAX-ACCESS read-only White & Moore Standards Track [Page 27]

```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Indicates the number of octets received from TN3270
      and TN3270E clients for the granularity of this
      conceptual row (server-wide, port, or
      port-and-local-address).
      A Management Station can detect discontinuities in
      this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime
      object."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 12 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsInOctets OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
              "octets"
   UNTTS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Low-order 32 bits of tn3270eSrvrStatsHCInOctets for
      this conceptual row.
      A Management Station can detect discontinuities in
      this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime
      object."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 13 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsHCOutOctets OBJECT-TYPE
              Counter64
   SYNTAX
   UNITS "octets"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Indicates the number of octets sent to TN3270
      and TN3270E clients for the granularity of this
      conceptual row (server-wide, port, or
      port-and-local-address).
      A Management Station can detect discontinuities in
      this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime
      object."
    ::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 14 }
tn3270eSrvrStatsOutOctets OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
   UNITS
               "octets"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 28]

"Low-order 32 bits of tn3270eSrvrStatsHCOutOctets for this conceptual row.

A Management Station can detect discontinuities in this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime object."

::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 15 }

### tn3270eSrvrStatsConnErrorRejs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "connection attempts"

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates the number of (TCP) connections rejected during connection setup at a TN3270E server for the granularity of this conceptual row (server-wide, port, or port-and-local-address) due to an error of some type. An example of when this counter would be incremented is when the client and the server cannot agree on a common set of TN3270E functions for the connection.

A Management Station can detect discontinuities in this counter by monitoring the tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime object."

::= { tn3270eSrvrStatsEntry 16 }

### tn3270eClientGroupTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eClientGroupEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table defines client address groupings for use by a TN3270E server.

No entry in this table shall exist without a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) entry in the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing.

An implementation SHOULD NOT retain SNMP-created entries in this table across re-IPLs (Initial Program Loads) of the corresponding TN3270E server."

::= { tn3270e0bjects 4 }

# tn3270eClientGroupEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Tn3270eClientGroupEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 29]

```
STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Definition of a single client address entry. All
        entries with the same first two indexes,
        tn3270eSrvrConfIndex and tn3270eClientGroupName, are
        considered to be in the same client group."
                { tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
   INDEX
                  tn3270eClientGroupName,
                  tn3270eClientGroupAddrType,
                  tn3270eClientGroupAddress }
    ::= { tn3270eClientGroupTable 1 }
Tn3270eClientGroupEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    tn3270eClientGroupName
                                     Utf8String,
    tn3270eClientGroupAddrType
                                     IANATn3270eAddrType,
    tn3270eClientGroupAddress
                                     IANATn3270eAddress,
   tn3270eClientGroupSubnetMask
                                     IpAddress,
   tn3270eClientGroupPfxLength
                                     Unsigned32,
   tn3270eClientGroupRowStatus
                                     RowStatus
}
tn3270eClientGroupName OBJECT-TYPE
                Utf8String (SIZE(1..24))
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The name of a client group. Note: client group
        names are required to be unique only with respect
        to a single TN3270E server."
    ::= { tn3270eClientGroupEntry 1 }
tn3270eClientGroupAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                IANATn3270eAddrType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the type of the address represented in
        tn3270eClientGroupAddress."
    ::= { tn3270eClientGroupEntry 2 }
tn3270eClientGroupAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                IANATn3270eAddress
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The client address of a member of a client group.
        The value of tn3270eClientGroupAddrType indicates
        the address type (IPv4 or IPv6, for example)."
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 30]

```
::= { tn3270eClientGroupEntry 3 }
tn3270eClientGroupSubnetMask OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IpAddress
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The corresponding subnet mask associated with
        tn3270eClientGroupAddress. A single IP address is
        represented by having this object contain the value
        of 255.255.255.255.
        This object's value is meaningful only if
         tn3270eClientGroupAddrType has a value of ipv4(1)."
   DEFVAL { 'FFFFFFF'H }
    ::= { tn3270eClientGroupEntry 4 }
tn3270eClientGroupPfxLength OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Unsigned32 (0..128)
   UNITS
               "bits"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The corresponding IPv6 network prefix length.
       This object's value is meaningful only if
       tn3270eClientGroupAddrType has a value of ipv6(2)."
   DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { tn3270eClientGroupEntry 5 }
tn3270eClientGroupRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object allows entries to be created and deleted
       in the tn3270eClientGroupTable. Entries may also be
       created and deleted as a result of implementation-
       dependent operations.
       An entry in this table is deleted by setting this object
       to destroy(6). When the number of entries in this table
       for a given client group becomes 0, this has the side-
       effect of removing any entries for the group in the
       tn3270eClientResMapTable."
   REFERENCE
       "RFC 1903, 'Textual Conventions for version 2 of the
       Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).'"
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 31]

```
::= { tn3270eClientGroupEntry 6 }
tn3270eResPoolTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eResPoolEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This table defines resource groupings; the term
        'pool' is used as it is defined by RFC 2355.
       No entry in this table shall exist without
       a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) entry in
       the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing.
       An implementation SHOULD NOT retain SNMP-created
       entries in this table across re-IPLs (Initial Program
       Loads) of the corresponding TN3270E server."
    ::= { tn3270e0bjects 5 }
tn3270eResPoolEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Tn3270eResPoolEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Definition of a single resource pool member. All entries
       with the same first two indexes, tn3270eSrvrConfIndex and
       tn3270eResPoolName, are considered to be in the same pool."
   INDEX { tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
            tn3270eResPoolName,
             tn3270eResPoolElementName }
    ::= { tn3270eResPoolTable 1 }
Tn3270eResPoolEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   tn3270eResPoolName
                                Utf8String,
   tn3270eResPoolElementName SnaResourceName,
   tn3270eResPoolElementType IANATn3270ResourceType,
   tn3270eResPoolRowStatus RowStatus
}
tn3270eResPoolName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Utf8String (SIZE(1..24))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The name of a resource pool."
    ::= { tn3270eResPoolEntry 1 }
tn3270eResPoolElementName OBJECT-TYPE
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 32]

```
SYNTAX
               SnaResourceName
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The name of a member of a resource pool."
    ::= { tn3270eResPoolEntry 2 }
tn3270eResPoolElementType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IANATn3270ResourceType
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The type of the entity in a resource pool."
    ::= { tn3270eResPoolEntry 3 }
tn3270eResPoolRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object allows entries to be created and deleted
       in the tn3270eResPoolTable. Entries may also be
       created and deleted as a result of implementation-
       dependent operations.
       An entry in this table is deleted by setting this object
       to destroy(6). When all entries in this table associated
       with the same tn3270eResPoolElementName have been removed,
       then any associated (tn3270eResPoolElementName matching
       tn3270eClientResMapPoolName with same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex
       values) entries in the tn3270eClientResMapTable SHALL
       also be removed."
   REFERENCE
       "RFC 1903, 'Textual Conventions for version 2 of the
       Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).'"
    ::= { tn3270eResPoolEntry 4 }
tn3270eSnaMapTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eSnaMapEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This table provide a mapping from the name by which
       a secondary LU is known in the SNA network to the
       name by which it is known locally at the TN3270e
       server. This latter name serves as an index into
       the tn3270eResPoolTable and the tn3270eResMapTable.
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 33]

```
No entry in this table shall exist without
        a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) entry in
        the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing."
    ::= { tn3270e0bjects 6 }
tn3270eSnaMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Tn3270eSnaMapEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Definition of a single mapping from an SSCP-supplied
        SLU name to a local SLU name.
        Note: In certain pathological cases, it is possible
        that an SSCP will send on an ACTLU for a local LU an
        SLU name currently represented by an entry in this
        table that associates it with a different local LU.
        In these cases the association from the newer ACTLU
        SHOULD be the one represented in this table."
   INDEX { tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
             tn3270eSnaMapSscpSuppliedName }
    ::= { tn3270eSnaMapTable 1 }
Tn3270eSnaMapEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    tn3270eSnaMapSscpSuppliedName
                                      SnaResourceName,
   tn3270eSnaMapLocalName
                                      SnaResourceName,
    tn3270eSnaMapPrimaryLuName
                                      SnaResourceName
}
tn3270eSnaMapSscpSuppliedName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SnaResourceName
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The name of the secondary LU (SLU) as it is known in
        the SNA network. This name is sent by the SSCP on
         the Activate Logical Unit (ACTLU) request."
    ::= { tn3270eSnaMapEntry 1 }
tn3270eSnaMapLocalName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                SnaResourceName
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The local name of the secondary LU (SLU)."
    ::= { tn3270eSnaMapEntry 2 }
tn3270eSnaMapPrimaryLuName OBJECT-TYPE
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 34]

SYNTAX SnaResourceName
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"When there is a currently active LU-LU session for this connection, this object returns the primary LU (PLU) name from the BIND. When there is no active LU-LU session, or when the PLU name is unavailable for some other reason, this object returns a zero-length octet string."

::= { tn3270eSnaMapEntry 3 }

### tn3270eClientResMapTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eClientResMapEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"This table defines resource-pool to client-group mappings. Since both the resource pool name and client group name are included in the index clause of this table, multiple resource pools can be assigned to the same client group. This enables use of multiple resource pools for use in client to resource mapping. Assigning multiple client groups to the same resource pool is also allowed, but is not the primary purpose for how the indexing is structured.

Assignment of a resource pool to client group can be restricted based on TCP port. An index value of 0 for tn3270eClientResMapClientPort disables restriction of resource assignment based on client target port selection.

No entry in this table shall exist without a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) entry in the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing.

An implementation SHOULD NOT retain SNMP-created entries in this table across re-IPLs (Initial Program Loads) of the corresponding TN3270E server."

::= { tn3270e0bjects 7 }

## tn3270eClientResMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Tn3270eClientResMapEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Definition of a single resource pool to client group

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 35]

```
mapping."
    INDEX { tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
             tn3270eClientResMapPoolName,
             tn3270eClientResMapClientGroupName,
             tn3270eClientResMapClientPort }
    ::= { tn3270eClientResMapTable 1 }
Tn3270eClientResMapEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    tn3270eClientResMapPoolName
                                          Utf8String,
    tn3270eClientResMapClientGroupName
                                          Utf8String,
   tn3270eClientResMapClientPort
                                          Unsigned32,
   tn3270eClientResMapRowStatus
                                          RowStatus
}
tn3270eClientResMapPoolName OBJECT-TYPE
                Utf8String (SIZE(1..24))
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The name of a resource pool."
    ::= { tn3270eClientResMapEntry 1 }
tn3270eClientResMapClientGroupName OBJECT-TYPE
                Utf8String (SIZE(1..24))
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The name of the client group that is mapped to a
        resource pool."
    ::= { tn3270eClientResMapEntry 2 }
tn3270eClientResMapClientPort OBJECT-TYPE
               Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A port number restricting the scope of a mapping
        from a resource pool to a client group. The
        value 0 for this object indicates that the scope
        of the mapping is not restricted."
    ::= { tn3270eClientResMapEntry 3 }
tn3270eClientResMapRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object allows entries to be created and deleted
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 36]

```
in the tn3270eClientResMapTable. Entries may also be
       created and deleted as a result of implementation-
       dependent operations.
       An entry in this table is deleted by setting this object
       to destroy(6). Removing an entry from this table doesn't
       affect any other table entry defined in this MIB."
   REFERENCE
       "RFC 1903, 'Textual Conventions for version 2 of the
       Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).'"
    ::= { tn3270eClientResMapEntry 4 }
tn3270eResMapTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eResMapEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This table defines the actual mapping of a resource
       to a client address.
       No entry in this table shall exist without
       a corresponding (same tn3270eSrvrConfIndex) entry in
       the tn3270eSrvrConfTable existing."
    ::= { tn3270e0bjects 8 }
tn3270eResMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           Tn3270eResMapEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Definition of the mapping of a Resource Element to
        a client address."
   INDEX { tn3270eSrvrConfIndex,
             tn3270eResMapElementName }
    ::= { tn3270eResMapTable 1 }
Tn3270eResMapEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   tn3270eResMapElementName
                                   SnaResourceName,
   tn3270eResMapAddrType
                                   IANATn3270eAddrType,
   tn3270eResMapAddress
                                   IANATn3270eAddress,
   tn3270eResMapPort
                                   Unsigned32,
   tn3270eResMapElementType
                                  IANATn3270ResourceType,
   tn3270eResMapSscpSuppliedName SnaResourceName
}
tn3270eResMapElementName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SnaResourceName
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 37]

```
STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The name of a resource element. This is the name by
       which the server implementing this table knows the
       resource. It may be different from the name by which
       the resource is known in the SNA network. This latter
       name is returned in the tn3270eResMapSscpSuppliedName
       object."
    ::= { tn3270eResMapEntry 1 }
tn3270eResMapAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
              IANATn3270eAddrType
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the type of the client address represented
       in tn3270eResMapAddress."
    ::= { tn3270eResMapEntry 2 }
tn3270eResMapAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IANATn3270eAddress
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "A client address."
    ::= { tn3270eResMapEntry 3 }
tn3270eResMapPort OBJECT-TYPE
               Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A client port."
    ::= { tn3270eResMapEntry 4 }
tn3270eResMapElementType OBJECT-TYPE
               IANATn3270ResourceType
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The type of the associated resource element."
    ::= { tn3270eResMapEntry 5 }
tn3270eResMapSscpSuppliedName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               SnaResourceName
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 38]

"The name of the secondary LU (SLU) as it is known in a SNA network. This name is sent by the SSCP on the Activate Logical Unit (ACTLU) request. If this name is not known, this object returns a zero-length octet string."

::= { tn3270eResMapEntry 6 }

-- Define the set of objects to supplement the TCP Connection Table

tn3270eTcpConnTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Tn3270eTcpConnEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"This table has an entry for each TN3270(E) client connection that is currently active at a TN3270E server. An implementation MAY retain entries for connections that have been terminated, but which entries are retained, how many entries are retained, and how long they are retained is entirely implementation-dependent.

The indexing for this table is designed to support the use of an SNMP GET-NEXT operation using only the remote address type, remote address, and remote port, as a way for a Management Station to retrieve the table entries related to a particular TN3270(E) client."

::= { tn3270e0bjects 9 }

tn3270eTcpConnEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Tn3270eTcpConnEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"Provides information about a single TN3270/TN3270E session. Note: a tn3270eSrvrConfIndex is not needed in this table, since the combination of remote and local addresses and ports is sufficient to guarantee uniqueness across the TN3270E servers serviced by an SNMP agent. Because of this indexing structure, however, this table does not support view-based access control policies that provide access to table rows on a per-server basis."

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 39]

```
}
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnTable 1 }
Tn3270eTcpConnEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE
    {
    tn3270eTcpConnRemAddrType
                                        IANATn3270eAddrType,
    tn3270eTcpConnRemAddress
                                        IANATn3270eAddress,
    tn3270eTcpConnRemPort
                                        Unsigned32,
    tn3270eTcpConnLocalAddrType
                                        IANATn3270eAddrType,
    tn3270eTcpConnLocalAddress
                                        IANATn3270eAddress,
    tn3270eTcpConnLocalPort
                                        Unsigned32,
    tn3270eTcpConnLastActivity
                                        TimeTicks,
    tn3270eTcpConnBytesIn
                                        Counter32,
    tn3270eTcpConnBytesOut
                                        Counter32,
    tn3270eTcpConnResourceElement
                                        SnaResourceName,
    tn3270eTcpConnResourceType
                                        IANATn3270ResourceType,
    tn3270eTcpConnDeviceType
                                        IANATn3270DeviceType,
    tn3270eTcpConnFunctions
                                        IANATn3270Functions,
    tn3270eTcpConnId
                                        Unsigned32,
                                        IANATn3270eClientType,
    tn3270eTcpConnClientIdFormat
    tn3270eTcpConnClientId
                                        OCTET STRING,
    tn3270eTcpConnTraceData
                                        Tn3270eTraceData,
    tn3270eTcpConnLogInfo
                                        IANATn3270eLogData,
    tn3270eTcpConnLuLuBindImage
                                        OCTET STRING,
    tn3270eTcpConnSnaState
                                        INTEGER,
    tn3270eTcpConnStateLastDiscReason
                                        INTEGER,
    tn3270eTcpConnSrvrConfIndex
                                        Unsigned32,
    tn3270eTcpConnActivationTime
                                        TimeStamp
    }
tn3270eTcpConnRemAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           IANATn3270eAddrType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the type of the value of the
        tn3270eTcpConnRemAddress object. For example,
        ipv4(1) or ipv6(2)."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 1 }
tn3270eTcpConnRemAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                IANATn3270eAddress
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The remote address associated with a TN3270E client.
         tn3270eTcpConnRemAddrType indicates the address type
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 40]

```
(IPv4 or IPv6, for example).
         If a TN3270(E) client is connected to its
         server via a proxy client the address represented by
         the value of this object shall be the remote client's
         address, not the proxy client's address."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 2 }
tn3270eTcpConnRemPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
                current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The remote port associated with a TN3270E client. The value 0
        is used if the tn3270eTcpConnRemAddrType identifies an address
        type that does not support ports.
        If a TN3270(E) client is connected to its server via a proxy
        client, the port represented by the value of this object shall
        be the remote client's port, not the proxy client's port."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 3 }
tn3270eTcpConnLocalAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            IANATn3270eAddrType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the type of the value of the
        tn3270eTcpConnLocalAddress object. For example,
        ipv4(1) or ipv6(2)."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 4 }
tn3270eTcpConnLocalAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                IANATn3270eAddress
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The local address associated with a TN3270E client.
         tn3270eTcpConnRemAddrType indicates the address type
         (IPv4 or IPv6, for example)."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 5 }
tn3270eTcpConnLocalPort OBJECT-TYPE
              Unsigned32 (1..65535)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The remote port associated with a TN3270E client."
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 41]

```
::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 6 }
tn3270eTcpConnLastActivity OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of 100ths of seconds since any data was
        transferred for the associated TCP Connection."
   DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 7 }
tn3270eTcpConnBytesIn OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   UNITS "octets"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of bytes received by the server from TCP
       for this connection.
       A Management Station can detect discontinuities in
       this counter by monitoring the
       tn3270eTcpConnActivationTime object."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 8 }
tn3270eTcpConnBytesOut OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   UNITS "octets"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of bytes sent to TCP for this connection.
       A Management Station can detect discontinuities in
       this counter by monitoring the
       tn3270eTcpConnActivationTime object."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 9 }
tn3270eTcpConnResourceElement OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            SnaResourceName
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "LU/Print secondary name for connecting an client
        into an SNA network."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 10 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 42]

```
tn3270eTcpConnResourceType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             IANATn3270ResourceType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the type of resource identified by
         tn3270eTcpConnResourceElement."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 11 }
tn3270eTcpConnDeviceType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             IANATn3270DeviceType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the device type if negotiated with the
        client. A value of unknown(100) should be used as
        the value of this object when a device type is not
        negotiated. Refer to <a href="RFC">RFC 2355</a> for how device types
        can be negotiated."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 12 }
tn3270eTcpConnFunctions OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             IANATn3270Functions
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This object indicates which of the TN3270 and TN3270E
        functions were negotiated by the server and the client
        for this TCP connection.
        Refer to tn3270eSrvrFunctionsSupported for the list of
        these functions supported by the server."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 13 }
tn3270eTcpConnId OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The connection identifier associated with a TN3270 or
         a TN3270E session's TCP connection. TCP implementations
         often assign a unique (with respect to itself) unsigned
         integer as an identifier for a TCP connection.
         The value 0 indicates that a connection does not have
         a valid connection identifier."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 14 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 43]

```
tn3270eTcpConnClientIdFormat OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IANATn3270eClientType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The format of a corresponding tn3270eTcpConnClientId
       object as defined by the IANSTn3270eClientType textual
       convention imported from the IANATn3270eTC-MIB."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 15 }
tn3270eTcpConnClientId OBJECT-TYPE
              OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..512))
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Additional client identification information. The
       type of this information is indicated by the value of
       the corresponding tn3270eTcpConnClientIdFormat object.
       All values are returned in network-byte order.
       The purpose of this object is to provide an alternate
       means of identifying a client, other than though the
       remote address returned in tn3270eTcpConnRemAddress."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 16 }
tn3270eTcpConnTraceData OBJECT-TYPE
            Tn3270eTraceData
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Trace data for this session."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 17 }
tn3270eTcpConnLogInfo OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IANATn3270eLogData
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Log information, encoded as specified in the
       IANATn3270eLogData textual convention from the
       IANAtn3270eTC-MIB."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 18 }
tn3270eTcpConnLuLuBindImage OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..256))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 44]

```
"When there is a currently active LU-LU session for
        this connection, this object returns the BIND Image
        (defined to be bytes 1-p of the complete BIND Request
        Unit -- see 'SNA Formats' for more information)
        that was received from the PLU during session
        activation. When there is no active LU-LU session,
        or when a BIND image is unavailable for some other
        reason, this object returns a zero-length octet
        string."
   REFERENCE
        "'Systems Network Architecture Formats', IBM
        Publication GA27-3136."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 19 }
tn3270eTcpConnSnaState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            INTEGER {
                   unknown(1),
                   noSluSession(2),
                   sscpLuSession(3), -- but no LU-LU session
                   luLuSession(4),
                                     -- but no SSCP-LU session
                   sscpLuSessionAndLuLuSession(5)
                      }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The current state of the SNA side of the end-to-end
        TN3270 connection. The following states are defined:
            unknown(1)
                                - The true state is not known.
            noSluSession(2)
                               - The SLU has neither an SSCP-LU
                                  nor an LU-LU session active.
            sscpLuSession(3)
                              - The SSCP-LU session for the SLU
                                  is active, but the SLU is not
                                  currently in session with a PLU.
            luLuSession(4)
                                - The SLU is currently in session
                                  with a PLU, but the SSCP-LU
                                  session for the LU is not active.
            sscpLuSessionAndLuLuSession(5) - The SLU currently has
                                  an active session with a PLU,
                                  and the SSCP-LU session for the
                                  SLU is active."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 20 }
tn3270eTcpConnStateLastDiscReason OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           INTEGER {
                  unknown(1),
                  hostSendsUnbind(2),
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 45]

```
hostDontAcceptConnection(3),
                  outOfResource(4),
                  clientProtocolError(5),
                  invalidDeviceName(6),
                  deviceInUse(7),
                  inactivityTimeout(8),
                  hostNotResponding(9),
                  clientNotResponding(10),
                  serverClose(11),
                  sysreqLogoff(12),
                  serverSpecificHexCode(13)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The last disconnect reason. A session that has not
        experienced a disconnect shall use the value unknown(1)
        for this object. Depending on when an implementation
        removes entries from this table, certain states may
        never be returned."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 21 }
tn3270eTcpConnSrvrConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
                current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "tn3270eSrvrConfIndex of the tn3270eSrvrConfEntry
        belonging to the TN3270E server to which this entry
        belongs."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 22 }
tn3270eTcpConnActivationTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              TimeStamp
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value of the sysUpTime object the last time
        this TCP connection became active."
    ::= { tn3270eTcpConnEntry 23 }
tn3270eConfSpinLock OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                TestAndIncr
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
      "An advisory lock used to allow cooperating
     TN3270E-MIB applications to coordinate their use
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 46]

```
of the tn3270eSrvrConfTable, the tn3270eSrvrPortTable, the tn3270eClientGroupTable, the tn3270eResPoolTable, and the tn3270eClientResMapTable.

When creating a new entry or altering an existing entry
```

when creating a new entry or altering an existing entry in the any of the tables mentioned above, an application should make use of tn3270eRtSpinLock to serialize application changes or additions.

```
Since this is an advisory lock, the use of this lock is
not enforced."
::= { tn3270e0bjects 10 }
```

-- Conformance Definitions

```
tn3270eGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tn3270eConformance 1 } tn3270eCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tn3270eConformance 2 }
```

-- compliance statements

tn3270eCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for agents that support the TN3270E-MIB."

MODULE -- this module

GROUP tn3270eResMapGroup DESCRIPTION

"This group is optional and provides a method of performing tn3270eClientGroup to tn3270eResPool mapping."

GROUP tn3270eHiCapacityGroup DESCRIPTION

"This group is optional and provides for support of high capacity counters."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION

"The agent is not required to support a set to this object if the associated TN3270E server doesn't support either TIMING-MARK or NOP processing. In this case an agent should return noCheck on

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 47]

retrieval."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInactTime

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"The agent is not required to support a set to this object if the functions enabled by tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk are not supported. An agent in this case should return a value of 0."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInterval

MIN-ACCESS read-only

**DESCRIPTION** 

"The agent is not required to support a set to this object if the functions enabled by tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk are not supported. An agent in this case should return a value of 0."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus

**DESCRIPTION** 

"A TN3270E server is not required to support a stopImmediate state transition."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrConfRowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrConfTmTimeout

MIN-ACCESS read-only

**DESCRIPTION** 

"The agent is not required to support a set to this object if the functions enabled by tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk are not supported.

An agent in this case should return a value of 0."

OBJECT tn3270eSrvrPortRowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

**DESCRIPTION** 

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT tn3270eClientGroupRowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

**DESCRIPTION** 

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT tn3270eResPoolRowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 48]

```
DESCRIPTION
               "Write access is not required."
        OBJECT tn3270eClientResMapRowStatus
           MIN-ACCESS read-only
           DESCRIPTION
               "Write access is not required."
    ::= { tn3270eCompliances 1 }
-- units of conformance
tn3270eBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
        tn3270eSrvrConfInactivityTimeout,
        tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk,
        tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInactTime,
        tn3270eSrvrConfTmNopInterval,
        tn3270eSrvrFunctionsSupported,
        tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus,
        tn3270eSrvrConfOperStatus,
        tn3270eSrvrConfSessionTermState,
        tn3270eSrvrConfSrvrType,
        tn3270eSrvrConfContact,
        tn3270eSrvrConfRowStatus,
        tn3270eSrvrConfLastActTime,
        tn3270eSrvrConfTmTimeout,
        tn3270eSrvrPortRowStatus,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsUpTime,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxTerms,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsInUseTerms,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsSpareTerms,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsMaxPtrs,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsInUsePtrs,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsSparePtrs,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsInConnects,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsConnResrceRejs,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsDisconnects,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsInOctets,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsOutOctets,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsConnErrorRejs,
        tn3270eClientGroupSubnetMask,
        tn3270eClientGroupPfxLength,
        tn3270eClientGroupRowStatus,
        tn3270eSnaMapLocalName,
        tn3270eSnaMapPrimaryLuName,
        tn3270eConfSpinLock
    }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 49]

```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This group is mandatory for all hosts supporting the
        TN3270E-MIB."
    ::= { tn3270eGroups 1 }
tn3270eSessionGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
        tn3270eResMapAddrType,
        tn3270eResMapAddress,
        tn3270eResMapPort,
        tn3270eResMapElementType,
        tn3270eResMapSscpSuppliedName,
        tn3270eTcpConnLastActivity,
        tn3270eTcpConnBytesIn,
        tn3270eTcpConnBytesOut,
        tn3270eTcpConnResourceElement,
        tn3270eTcpConnResourceType,
        tn3270eTcpConnDeviceType,
        tn3270eTcpConnFunctions,
        tn3270eTcpConnSrvrConfIndex,
        tn3270eTcpConnActivationTime
     }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This group is mandatory for all hosts supporting the
        TN3270E-MIB."
    ::= { tn3270eGroups 2 }
tn3270eResMapGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
        tn3270eResPoolElementType,
        tn3270eResPoolRowStatus,
        tn3270eClientResMapRowStatus,
        tn3270eTcpConnId,
        tn3270eTcpConnClientIdFormat,
        tn3270eTcpConnClientId,
        tn3270eTcpConnTraceData,
        tn3270eTcpConnLogInfo,
        tn3270eTcpConnLuLuBindImage,
        tn3270eTcpConnSnaState,
        tn3270eTcpConnStateLastDiscReason
     }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This group is optional for all hosts supporting the
        TN3270E-MIB."
    ::= { tn3270eGroups 3 }
```

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 50]

```
tn3270eHiCapacityGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        tn3270eSrvrStatsHCInOctets,
        tn3270eSrvrStatsHCOutOctets
      }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
         "Support of these objects is REQUIRED when the
         Counter32 versions can potentially wrap too
         frequently. This group is optional for all other
         hosts supporting the TN3270E-MIB.
         The IF-MIB (RFC 2233) requires that the 64-bit
         versions of its counters be implemented when an
         interface can support rates of around 20 million
         bits per second or greater. This implies a minimum
         wrap rate of just over 28 minutes. It is recommended
         that this same guideline be used for determining
         whether an implementation implements these objects.
         This group contains two objects with the syntax
         Counter64. An implementation that doesn't support
         these objects should return noSuchObject, since
         returning a zero is misleading."
    ::= { tn3270eGroups 4 }
END
```

#### 5.0 Security Considerations

Certain management information defined in this MIB may be considered sensitive in some network environments. Therefore, authentication of received SNMP requests and controlled access to management information SHOULD be employed in such environments. An authentication protocol is defined in [12]. A protocol for access control is defined in [15].

Several objects in this MIB allow write access or provide for row creation. Allowing this support in a non-secure environment can have a negative effect on network operations. It is RECOMMENDED that implementers seriously consider whether set operations or row creation should be allowed without providing, at a minimum, authentication of request origin. It is RECOMMENDED that without such support, the following objects be implemented as read-only:

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 51]

- o tn3270eSrvrConfInactivityTimout
- o tn3270eSrvrConfConnectivityChk
- o tn3270eSrvrConfActivityTimeout
- o tn3270eSrvrConfActivityInterval
- o tn3270eSrvrConfAdminStatus
- o tn3270eSrvrConfSessionTermState
- o tn3270eSrvrConfContact
- o tn3270eClientGroupSubnetMask
- o tn3270eResPoolElementType
- o tn3270eSrvrConfRowStatus
- o tn3270eSrvrPortRowStatus
- o tn3270eClientGroupRowStatus
- o tn3270eResPoolRowStatus
- o tn3270eResMapRowStatus

For all tables in the MIB except the tn3270eTcpConnTable, the first index identifies an individual TN3270E server. This makes it easy to implement an access control policy under which different principals have access to objects related to different servers. Implementation of such a policy is not possible for the entries in the tn3270eTcpConTable.

#### 6.0 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 <a href="BCP-11">BCP-11</a>. 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 implementers 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.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 52]

### 7.0 Acknowledgments

This document is a product of the TN3270E Working Group. Thanks to Randy Presuhn of BMC Software for his valuable review comments on several versions of the document.

#### 8.0 References

- [1] Harrington D., Presuhn, R. and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks", <u>RFC 2271</u>, January 1998.
- [2] Rose, M. and K. McCloghrie, "Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets", STD 16, RFC 1155, May 1990
- [3] Rose, M. and K. McCloghrie, "Concise MIB Definitions", STD 16, RFC 1212, March 1991.
- [4] Rose, M., "A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP", <u>RFC 1215</u>, Performance Systems International, March 1991
- [5] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1902, January 1996.
- [6] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", <u>RFC 1903</u>, January 1996.
- [7] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1904, January 1996.
- [8] Case, J., Fedor, M., Schoffstall, M. and J. Davin, "Simple Network Management Protocol", STD 15, RFC 1157, May 1990.
- [9] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Introduction to Community-based SNMPv2", <u>RFC 1901</u>, January 1996.
- [10] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Transport Mappings for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1906, January 1996.
- [11] Case, J., Harrington D., Presuhn R. and B. Wijnen, "Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", <u>RFC 2272</u>, January 1998.

White & Moore Standards Track [Page 53]

- [12] Blumenthal, U. and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", RFC 2274, January 1998.
- [13] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1905, January 1996.
- [14] Levi, D., Meyer, P. and B. Stewart, "SNMPv3 Applications", RFC 2273, January 1998.
- [15] Wijnen, B., Presuhn, R. and K. McCloghrie, "View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", <u>RFC 2275</u>, January 1998.
- [16] Postel, J. and J. Reynolds, "Telnet Protocol Specification", STD 8, RFC 854, May 1983.
- [18] Rekhter, J., "Telnet 3270 Regime Option", RFC 1041, January 1988.
- [19] Kelly, B., "TN3270 Enhancements", RFC 2355, June 1998.

  [20] McCloghrie, K., "TCP-MIB Definitions", RFC 2012, November 1996.
- [21] Hovey, R. and S. Bradner, "The Organizations Involved in the IETF Standards Process", <u>BCP 11</u>, <u>RFC 2028</u>, October 1996.
- [22] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.
- [23] Hinden, R. and S. Deering, "IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture", <u>RFC 2373</u>, July 1998.
- [24] Krupczak, C. and J. Saperia, "Definitions of System-Level Managed Objects for Applications", <u>RFC 2287</u>, February 1998.

# 9.0 Authors' Addresses

Kenneth D. White
Dept. BRQA/Bldg. 501/G114
IBM Corporation
P.O.Box 12195
3039 Cornwallis
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA

EMail: kennethw@vnet.ibm.com

Robert Moore
Dept. BRQA/Bldg. 501/G114
IBM Corporation
P.O.Box 12195
3039 Cornwallis
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA

Phone: +1-919-254-4436 EMail: remoore@us.ibm.com

## Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS 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.