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Management Information Base for Virtual Machines Controlled by a  
Hypervisor  
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Abstract

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

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## Table of Contents

1. Introduction . . . . .	3
1.1. Requirements Language . . . . .	3
2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework . . . . .	4
3. Managed Objects for Virtual Machines Controlled by a Hypervisor . . . . .	5
3.1. Managed Objects on Virtualization Environment . . . . .	5
3.2. Overview of the MIB Module . . . . .	6
3.3. Definitions . . . . .	10
4. IANA Considerations . . . . .	42
5. Security Considerations . . . . .	43
6. Acknowledgements . . . . .	45
7. References . . . . .	46
7.1. Normative References . . . . .	46
7.2. Informative References . . . . .	47
Authors' Addresses . . . . .	48

## 1. Introduction

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

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

### 1.1. Requirements Language

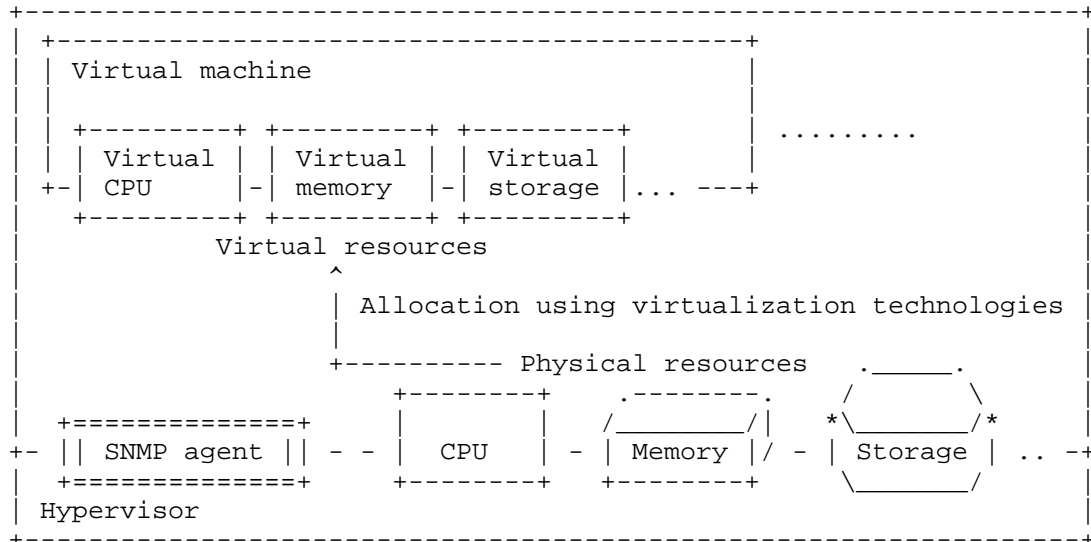
The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

## 2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to section 7 of RFC 3410 [RFC3410]. Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

### 3. Managed Objects for Virtual Machines Controlled by a Hypervisor

#### 3.1. Managed Objects on Virtualization Environment



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

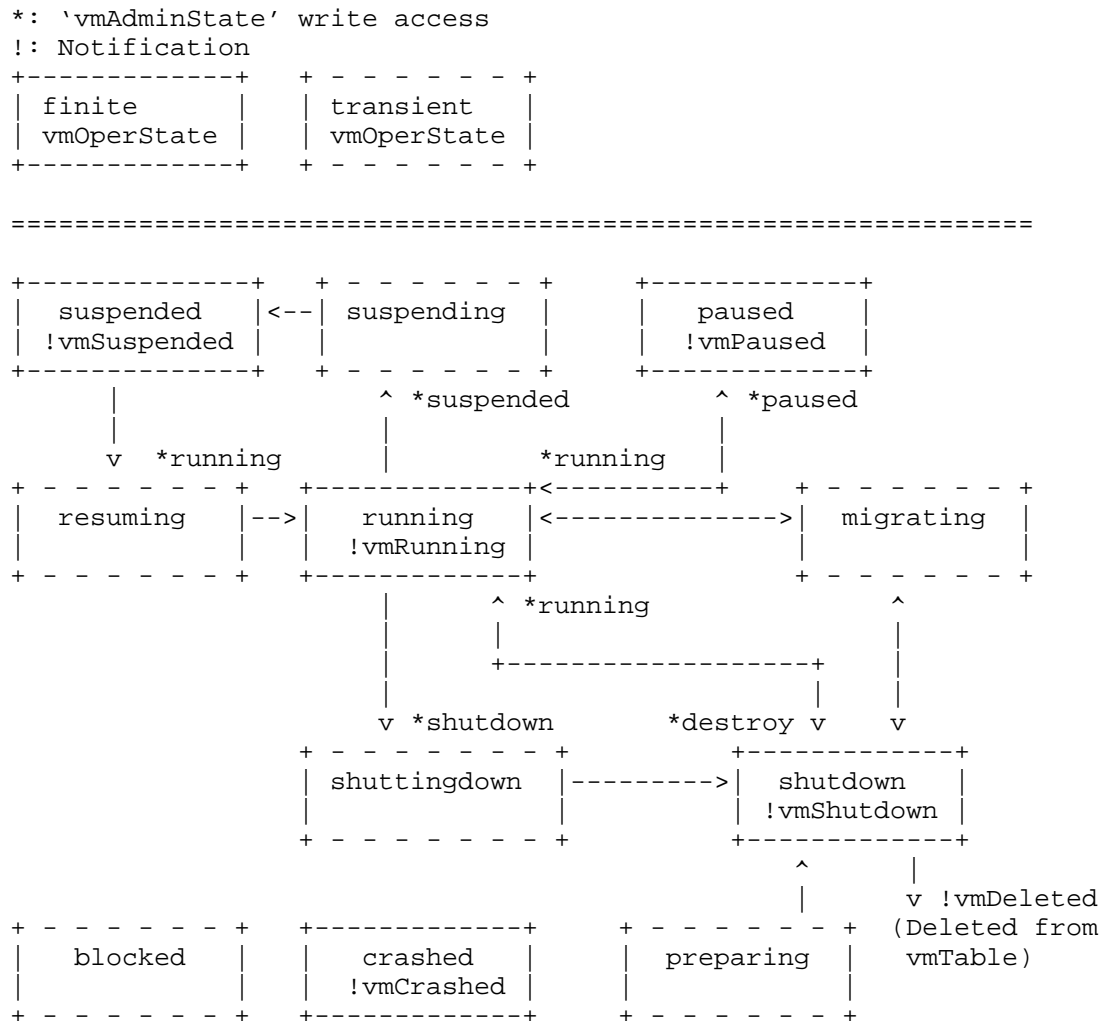
Figure 1: An example of a virtualization environment

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

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

### 3.2. Overview of the MIB Module

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



The state transition of a virtual machine

Figure 2: State transition of a virtual machine

The 'vmAdminState' and 'vmOperState' textual conventions define an administrative state and an operational state model for virtual machines. Events causing transitions between major operational states will cause the generation of notifications. Per-VM notifications (vmRunning, vmShutdown, vmPaused, vmSuspended, vmCrashed, vmDeleted) are generated if vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled is true(1). Bulk notifications (vmBulkRunning, vmBulkShutdown, vmBulkPaused, vmBulkSuspended, vmBulkCrashed, vmBulkDeleted) are

generated if `vmBulkNotificationsEnabled` is `true(1)`. The transition of `'vmOperState'` by the write access to `'vmAdminState'` and the notifications generated by the operational state changes are summarized in Figure 2. Note that the notifications shown in this figure are per-VM notifications. In the case of Bulk notifications, the prefix `'vm'` is replaced with `'vmBulk'`.

The bulk notification mechanism is designed to reduce the number of notifications that are trapped by an SNMP manager. This is because the number of virtual machines managed by a bunch of hypervisors in a datacenter possibly becomes several thousands or more, and consequently, many notifications could be trapped if these virtual machines frequently change their administrative state. The per-VM notifications carry more detailed information, but the scalability shall be a problem. An implementation shall support both, either of, or none of per-VM notifications and bulk notifications. The notification filtering mechanism described in section 6 of RFC 3413 [RFC3413] is used by the management applications to control the notifications.

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

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

```
--vmMIB (1.3.6.1.2.1.yyy)
+--vmNotifications(0)
|   +--vmRunning(1) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
|   +--vmShutdown(2) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
|   +--vmPaused(3) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
|   +--vmSuspended(4) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
|   +--vmCrashed(5) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState]
|   +--vmDeleted(6) [vmName, vmUUID, vmOperState, vmPersistent]
|   +--vmBulkRunning(7) [vmAffectedVMs]
|   +--vmBulkShutdown(8) [vmAffectedVMs]
|   +--vmBulkPaused(9) [vmAffectedVMs]
|   +--vmBulkSuspended(10) [vmAffectedVMs]
|   +--vmBulkCrashed(11) [vmAffectedVMs]
|   +--vmBulkDeleted(12) [vmAffectedVMs]
+--vmObjects(1)
|   +--vmHypervisor(1)
|   |   +-- r-n SnmpAdminString      vmHvSoftware(1)
|   |   +-- r-n SnmpAdminString      vmHvVersion(2)
|   |   +-- r-n OBJECT IDENTIFIER    vmHvObjectID(3)
|   |   +-- r-n TimeTicks             vmHvUpTime(4)
```



```

+-- r-n Integer32    vmNumber(2)
+-- r-n TimeTicks    vmTableLastChange(3)
+--vmTable(4)
|   +--vmEntry(1) [vmIndex]
|   |   +-- --- VirtualMachineIndex    vmIndex(1)
|   |   +-- r-n SnmpAdminString         vmName(2)
|   |   +-- r-n UUIDorZero              vmUUID(3)
|   |   +-- r-n SnmpAdminString         vmOSType(4)
|   |   +-- rwn VirtualMachineAdminState
|   |   |   vmAdminState(5)
|   |   +-- r-n VirtualMachineOperState
|   |   |   vmOperState(6)
|   |   +-- rwn VirtualMachineAutoStart
|   |   |   vmAutoStart(7)
|   |   +-- r-n VirtualMachinePersistent
|   |   |   vmPersistent(8)
|   |   +-- r-n Integer32                vmCurCpuNumber(9)
|   |   +-- rwn Integer32                vmMinCpuNumber(10)
|   |   +-- rwn Integer32                vmMaxCpuNumber(11)
|   |   +-- r-n Integer32                vmMemUnit(12)
|   |   +-- r-n Integer32                vmCurMem(13)
|   |   +-- rwn Integer32                vmMinMem(14)
|   |   +-- rwn Integer32                vmMaxMem(15)
|   |   +-- r-n TimeTicks                vmUpTime(16)
|   |   +-- r-n Counter64                vmCpuTime(17)
+--vmCpuTable(5)
|   +--vmCpuEntry(1) [vmIndex, vmCpuIndex]
|   |   +-- --- VirtualMachineCpuIndex
|   |   |   vmCpuIndex(1)
|   |   +-- r-n Counter64                vmCpuCoreTime(2)
+--vmCpuAffinityTable(6)
|   +--vmCpuAffinityEntry(1) [vmIndex,
|   |   vmCpuIndex,
|   |   vmCpuPhysIndex]
|   |   +-- --- Integer32                vmCpuPhysIndex(1)
|   |   +-- rwn Integer32                vmCpuAffinity(2)
+--vmStorageTable(7)
|   +--vmStorageEntry(1) [vmStorageVmIndex, vmStorageIndex]
|   |   +-- --- VirtualMachineIndexOrZero
|   |   |   vmStorageVmIndex(1)
|   |   +-- --- VirtualMachineStorageIndex
|   |   |   vmStorageIndex(2)
|   |   +-- r-n Integer32                vmStorageParent(3)
|   |   +-- r-n VirtualMachineStorageSourceType
|   |   |   vmStorageSourceType(4)
|   |   +-- r-n SnmpAdminString         vmStorageSourceTypeString(5)
|   |   +-- r-n SnmpAdminString         vmStorageResourceID(6)
|   |   +-- r-n VirtualMachineStorageAccess

```

```

|
|         +--- r-n VirtualMachineStorageMediaType          vmStorageAccess(7)
|         |
|         |         vmStorageMediaType(8)
|         +--- r-n SnmpAdminString          vmStorageMediaTypeString(9)
|         +--- r-n Integer32                vmStorageSizeUnit(10)
|         +--- r-n Integer32                vmStorageDefinedSize(11)
|         +--- r-n Integer32                vmStorageAllocatedSize(12)
|         +--- r-n Counter64                vmStorageReadIOs(13)
|         +--- r-n Counter64                vmStorageWriteIOs(14)
+---vmNetworkTable(8)
|   +---vmNetworkEntry(1) [vmIndex, vmNetworkIndex]
|   |   +--- --- VirtualMachineNetworkIndex
|   |   |
|   |   |         vmNetworkIndex(1)
|   |   +--- r-n InterfaceIndexOrZero      vmNetworkIfIndex(2)
|   |   +--- r-n InterfaceIndexOrZero      vmNetworkParent(3)
|   |   +--- r-n SnmpAdminString            vmNetworkModel(4)
|   |   +--- r-n PhysAddress                vmNetworkPhysAddress(5)
+--- rwn TruthValue          vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled(9)
+--- rwn TruthValue          vmBulkNotificationsEnabled(10)
+--- --n VirtualMachineList  vmAffectedVMs(11)
+---vmConformance(2)
+---vmCompliances(1)
|   +---vmFullCompliances(1)
|   +---vmReadOnlyCompliances(2)
+---vmGroups(2)
+---vmHypervisorGroup(1)
+---vmVirtualMachineGroup(2)
+---vmCpuGroup(3)
+---vmCpuAffinityGroup(4)
+---vmStorageGroup(5)
+---vmNetworkGroup(6)
+---vmPerVMNotificationOptionalGroup(7)
+---vmBulkNotificationsVariablesGroup(8)
+---vmBulkNotificationOptionalGroup(9)

```

### 3.3. Definitions

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

## IMPORTS

```
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, TimeTicks,
Counter64, Integer32, mib-2
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI
OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    FROM SNMPv2-CONF
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, PhysAddress, TruthValue
    FROM SNMPv2-TC
SnmpAdminString
```

FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB  
UUIDorZero  
FROM UUID-TC-MIB  
InterfaceIndexOrZero  
FROM IF-MIB;

vmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201307020000Z" -- 2 July 2013  
ORGANIZATION "IETF Operations and Management Area Working Group"  
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"

#### DESCRIPTION

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

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REVISION "201307020000Z" -- 2 July 2013

#### DESCRIPTION

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

::= { mib-2 yyy }

vmNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmMIB 0 }  
vmObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmMIB 1 }  
vmConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmMIB 2 }

```
-- Textual conversion definitions
--
VirtualMachineIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a
        virtual machine. The value for each virtual machine
        must remain constant at least from one re-initialization
        of the hypervisor to the next re-initialization."
    SYNTAX         Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This textual convention is an extension of the
        VirtualMachineIndex convention. This extension permits
        the additional value of zero. The meaning of the value
        zero is object-specific and must therefore be defined as
        part of the description of any object which uses this
        syntax. Examples of the usage of zero might include
        situations where a virtual machine is unknown, or when
        none or all virtual machines need to be referenced."
    SYNTAX         Integer32 (0..2147483647)

VirtualMachineAdminState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The administrative state of a virtual machine:

        running(1)    The administrative state of the virtual
                        machine indicating the virtual machine
                        should be brought online.

        suspended(2)  The administrative state of the virtual
                        machine where its memory and CPU execution
                        state has been saved to persistent store
                        and will be restored at next running(1).

        paused(3)     The administrative state indicating the
                        virtual machine is resident in memory but
                        is no longer scheduled to execute by the
                        hypervisor.

        shutdown(4)   The administrative state of the virtual
                        machine indicating the virtual machine
                        should be taken shuttingdown."
```

destroy(5)      The administrative state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine should be forcibly shutdown. After the destroy operation, the administrative state should be automatically changed to shutdown."

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

VirtualMachineOperState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS          current

DESCRIPTION

"The operational state of a virtual machine:

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

other(2)        The state has been obtained but it is not a known state.

preparing(3)    The virtual machine is currently in the process of preparation, e.g., allocating and initializing virtual storage are after creating (defining) virtual machine.

running(4)      The virtual machine is currently running.

blocked(5)      The virtual machine is currently blocked.

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

suspended(7)    The virtual machine is currently suspended.

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

paused(9)       The virtual machine is currently paused.

```

migrating(10)  The virtual machine is currently
                migrating.

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

shutdown(12)   The virtual machine is down.

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

```

VirtualMachineAutoStart ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The autostart configuration of a virtual machine:

```

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

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

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

```

```

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

```

VirtualMachinePersistent ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This value indicates whether a virtual machine has a persistent configuration which means the virtual machine will still exist after shutting down:  
  
    unknown(1) The persistent configuration is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the persistent configuration from the hypervisor. (read-only)  
  
    persistent(2) The virtual machine is persistent.  
  
    transient(3) The virtual machine is transient, i.e., the virtual machine does not exist after its power-off."  
SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    unknown(1),  
    persistent(2),  
    transient(3)  
}

VirtualMachineCpuIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION  
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a virtual CPU assigned to a virtual machine. The value for each virtual CPU must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the virtual machine to the next re-initialization."  
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineStorageIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION  
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "A unique value, greater than zero, identifying a virtual storage device allocated to a virtual machine. The value for each virtual storage device must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the virtual machine to the next re-initialization."  
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineStorageSourceType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The source type of a virtual storage device:



```

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

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

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

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

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

        network(6)      The source type is a network device."
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                unknown(1),
                other(2),
                block(3),
                raw(4),
                sparse(5),
                network(6)
            }

```

VirtualMachineStorageAccess ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The access permission of a virtual storage:

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

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

```

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

```

VirtualMachineStorageMediaType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The media type of a virtual storage device:

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

other(2) The media type is other than those

defined in this conversion.

hardDisk(3)      The media type is hard disk.

```

SYNTAX      opticalDisk(4) The media type is optical disk."
            INTEGER {
                other(1),
                unknown(2),
                hardDisk(3),
                opticalDisk(4)
            }

```

VirtualMachineNetworkIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS      current

DESCRIPTION

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

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

VirtualMachineList ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "1x"

STATUS      current

DESCRIPTION

"Each octet within this value specifies a set of eight Virtual Machine vmIndex, with the first octet specifying Virtual Machine 1 through 8, the second octet specifying Virtual Machine 9 through 16, etc. Within each octet, the most significant bit represents the lowest numbered vmIndex, and the least significant bit represents the highest numbered vmIndex. Thus, each Virtual Machine of the host is represented by a single bit within the value of this object. If that bit has a value of '1', then that Virtual Machine is included in the set of Virtual Machines; the Virtual Machine is not included if its bit has a value of '0'."

```
SYNTAX      OCTET STRING
```

-- The hypervisor group

--

-- A collection of objects common to all hypervisors.

--

```
vmHypervisor      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmObjects 1 }
```

vmHvSoftware OBJECT-TYPE

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

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

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

vmHvUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The time (in centi-seconds) since the hypervisor was
        last re-initialized.  Note that this is different from
        sysUpTime in the SNMPv2-MIB [RFC3418] and hrSystemUptime
        in the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790] because sysUpTime is
        the uptime of the network management portion of the
        system, and hrSystemUptime is the uptime of the
        management operating system but not the hypervisor
        software."
    ::= { vmHypervisor 4 }
```

```

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

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

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

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

VmEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        vmIndex          VirtualMachineIndex,
        vmName            SnmpAdminString,
        vmUUID            UUIDorZero,
        vmOSType          SnmpAdminString,
        vmAdminState      VirtualMachineAdminState,

```

```

        vmOperState          VirtualMachineOperState,
        vmAutoStart          VirtualMachineAutoStart,
        vmPersistent         VirtualMachinePersistent,
        vmCurCpuNumber       Integer32,
        vmMinCpuNumber        Integer32,
        vmMaxCpuNumber        Integer32,
        vmMemUnit             Integer32,
        vmCurMem             Integer32,
        vmMinMem              Integer32,
        vmMaxMem              Integer32,
        vmUpTime              TimeTicks,
        vmCpuTime             Counter64
    }

vmIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VirtualMachineIndex
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value, greater than zero, identifying the
        virtual machine. The value assigned to a given Virtual
        machine may not persist across a reboot. A command
        generator must use the vmUUID to identify a given
        Virtual Machine of interest."
    ::= { vmEntry 1 }

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

vmUUID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      UUIDorZero
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The virtual machine's 128-bit UUID or the zero-length
        string when a UUID is not available. The UUID if set
        must uniquely identify a VM from all other Virtual
        Machines in an administrative region. (*mrm -note-
        explain case when this value may be empty."
    ::= { vmEntry 3 }

vmOSType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))

```

MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "A textual description containing operating system  
    information installed on the virtual machine. This  
    value corresponds to the operating system the hypervisor  
    assumes to be running when the virtual machine is  
    started. This may differ from the actual operating  
    system in case the virtual machine boots into a  
    different operating system."  
 ::= { vmEntry 4 }

## vmAdminState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineAdminState  
MAX-ACCESS read-write  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The administrative power state of the virtual machine.  
    Note that a virtual machine is supposed to be resumed  
    when vmAdminState of the virtual machine is changed from  
    pause(3) to on(1)."  
 ::= { vmEntry 5 }

## vmOperState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineOperState  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The current operational state of the virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmEntry 6 }

## vmAutoStart OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachineAutoStart  
MAX-ACCESS read-write  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The autostart configuration of the virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmEntry 7 }

## vmPersistent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX VirtualMachinePersistent  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This value indicates whether the virtual machine has a  
    persistent configuration which means the virtual machine  
    will still exist after shutting down."  
 ::= { vmEntry 8 }

vmCurCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The number of virtual CPUs currently assigned to the  
virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmEntry 9 }

vmMinCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-write  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The minimum number of virtual CPUs that are assigned to  
the virtual machine when it is in a power-on state. The  
value -1 indicates that there is no hard boundary for  
the minimum number of virtual CPUs. Changes to this  
object may not persist across restarts of the  
hypervisor."  
 ::= { vmEntry 10 }

vmMaxCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-write  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The maximum number of virtual CPUs that are assigned to  
the virtual machine when it is in a power-on state. The  
value -1 indicates that there is no limit. Changes to  
this object may not persist across restarts of the  
hypervisor."  
 ::= { vmEntry 11 }

vmMemUnit OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The multiplication unit for vmCurMem, vmMinMem, and  
vmMaxMem. For example, when this value is 1024, the  
memory size unit for vmCurMem, vmMinMem, and vmMaxMem is  
KiB."  
 ::= { vmEntry 12 }

vmCurMem OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-only

```
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The current memory size currently allocated to the
    virtual memory module in the unit designated by
    vmMemUnit."
 ::= { vmEntry 13 }

vmMinMem OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS      read-write
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The minimum memory size defined to the virtual machine
    in the unit designated by vmMemUnit.  The value -1
    indicates that there is no hard boundary for the minimum
    memory size.  Changes to this object may not persist
    across the restart of the hypervisor."
 ::= { vmEntry 14 }

vmMaxMem OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS      read-write
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The maximum memory size defined to the virtual machine
    in the unit designated by vmMemUnit.  The value -1
    indicates that there is no limit.  Changes to this
    object may not persist across the restart of the
    hypervisor."
 ::= { vmEntry 15 }

vmUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          TimeTicks
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The time (in centi-seconds) since the administrative
    state of the virtual machine was last changed to power
    on."
 ::= { vmEntry 16 }

vmCpuTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter64
UNITS           "microsecond"
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
```



```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

-- The virtual CPU affinity on each virtual machines
vmCpuAffinityTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF VmCpuAffinityEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of CPU affinity entries of a virtual CPU."
    ::= { vmObjects 6 }

vmCpuAffinityEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VmCpuAffinityEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry containing CPU affinity associated with a
        particular virtual machine."
    INDEX       { vmIndex, vmCpuIndex, vmCpuPhysIndex }
    ::= { vmCpuAffinityTable 1 }

VmCpuAffinityEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        vmCpuPhysIndex      Integer32,
        vmCpuAffinity        Integer32
    }

vmCpuPhysIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A value identifying a physical CPU on the hypervisor.
        On systems implementing the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB, the
        value must be the same value that is used as the index
        in the hrProcessorTable (hrDeviceIndex)."
    ::= { vmCpuAffinityEntry 2 }

vmCpuAffinity OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                    unknown(0),  -- unknown
                    enable(1),   -- enabled
                    disable(2)   -- disabled
                }
    MAX-ACCESS   read-write
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The CPU affinity of this virtual CPU to the physical
        CPU represented by 'vmCpuPhysIndex'."
    ::= { vmCpuAffinityEntry 3 }

```

```

-- The virtual storage devices on each virtual machine.  This
-- document defines some overlapped objects with hrStorage in
-- HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790], because virtual resources shall be
-- allocated from the hypervisor's resources, which is the 'host
-- resources'
vmStorageTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF VmStorageEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The conceptual table of virtual storage devices
        attached to the virtual machine."
    ::= { vmObjects 7 }

vmStorageEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VmStorageEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry for one virtual storage device attached to the
        virtual machine."
    INDEX { vmStorageVmIndex, vmStorageIndex }
    ::= { vmStorageTable 1 }

VmStorageEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        vmStorageVmIndex      VirtualMachineIndexOrZero,
        vmStorageIndex        VirtualMachineStorageIndex,
        vmStorageParent        Integer32,
        vmStorageSourceType    VirtualMachineStorageSourceType,
        vmStorageSourceTypeString
                               SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageResourceID    SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageAccess        VirtualMachineStorageAccess,
        vmStorageMediaType     VirtualMachineStorageMediaType,
        vmStorageMediaTypeString
                               SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageSizeUnit      Integer32,
        vmStorageDefinedSize   Integer32,
        vmStorageAllocatedSize Integer32,
        vmStorageReadIOs       Counter64,
        vmStorageWriteIOs      Counter64
    }

vmStorageVmIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VirtualMachineIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current

```

DESCRIPTION  
    "This value identifies the virtual machine (guest) this storage device has been allocated to. The value zero indicates that the storage device is currently not allocated to any virtual machines."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 1 }

vmStorageIndex OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX          VirtualMachineStorageIndex  
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible  
    STATUS          current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "A unique value identifying a virtual storage device allocated to the virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 2 }

vmStorageParent OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX          Integer32 (0..2147483647)  
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
    STATUS          current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The value of hrStorageIndex which is the parent (i.e., physical) device of this virtual device on systems implementing the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB. The value zero denotes this virtual device is not any child represented in the hrStorageTable."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 3 }

vmStorageSourceType OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX          VirtualMachineStorageSourceType  
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
    STATUS          current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The source type of the virtual storage device."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 4 }

vmStorageSourceTypeString OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX          SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))  
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
    STATUS          current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "A (detailed) textual string of the source type of the virtual storage device. For example, this represents the specific format name of the sparse file."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 5 }

vmStorageResourceID OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX          SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

```
vmNetworkEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VmNetworkEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry for one virtual storage device attached to the
        virtual machine."
    INDEX { vmIndex, vmNetworkIndex }
    ::= { vmNetworkTable 1 }
```

```
VmNetworkEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        vmNetworkIndex          VirtualMachineNetworkIndex,
        vmNetworkIfIndex        InterfaceIndexOrZero,
        vmNetworkParent          InterfaceIndexOrZero,
        vmNetworkModel           SnmpAdminString,
        vmNetworkPhysAddress     PhysAddress
    }
```

```
vmNetworkIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VirtualMachineNetworkIndex
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value identifying a virtual network interface
        allocated to the virtual machine."
    ::= { vmNetworkEntry 1 }
```

```
vmNetworkIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of ifIndex which corresponds to this virtual
        network interface. If this device is not represented in
        the ifTable, then this value shall be zero."
    ::= { vmNetworkEntry 2 }
```

```
vmNetworkParent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of ifIndex which corresponds to the parent
        (i.e., physical) device of this virtual device on. The
        value zero denotes this virtual device is not any child
        represented in the ifTable."
    ::= { vmNetworkEntry 3 }
```

```
vmNetworkModel OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual string containing the (emulated) model of
        virtual network interface.  For example, this value is
        'virtio' when the emulation driver model is virtio."
    ::= { vmNetworkEntry 4 }

vmNetworkPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PhysAddress
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The MAC address of the virtual network interface."
    ::= { vmNetworkEntry 5 }

-- Notification definitions:

vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS   read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates if notification generator will send
        notifications per VM."
    ::= { vmObjects 9 }

vmBulkNotificationsEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS   read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates if notification generator will send
        notifications per set of VMs."
    ::= { vmObjects 10 }

vmAffectedVMs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VirtualMachineList
    MAX-ACCESS   accessible-for-notify
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A complete list of Virtual Machines whose state has
        changed.  This object is the only object sent with bulk
        notifications."
    ::= { vmObjects 11 }
```



```
vmRunning NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS      {
                  vmName,
                  vmUUID,
                  vmOperState
                }
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "This notification is generated when the operational
                  state of a virtual machine has been changed to
                  'running' from some other state.  The other state is
                  indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
  ::= { vmNotifications 1 }

vmShutdown NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS      {
                  vmName,
                  vmUUID,
                  vmOperState
                }
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "This notification is generated when the operational
                  state of a virtual machine has been changed to
                  'shutdown' from some other state.  The other state is
                  indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
  ::= { vmNotifications 2 }

vmPaused NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS      {
                  vmName,
                  vmUUID,
                  vmOperState
                }
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "This notification is generated when the operational
                  state of a virtual machine has been changed to
                  'paused' from some other state.  The other state is
                  indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
  ::= { vmNotifications 3 }

vmSuspended NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS      {
                  vmName,
                  vmUUID,
                  vmOperState
                }
```

```
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when the operational
    state of a virtual machine has been changed to
    'suspended' from some other state. The other state is
    indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 4 }

vmCrashed NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS          {
    vmName,
    vmUUID,
    vmOperState
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when a virtual machine
    has been crashed. The previos state of the virtual
    machine is indicated by the included value of
    vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 5 }

vmDeleted NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS          {
    vmName,
    vmUUID,
    vmOperState,
    vmPersistent
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when a virtual machine
    has been deleted. The prior state of the virtual
    machine is indicated by the included value of
    vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 6 }

vmBulkRunning NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS          {
    vmAffectedVMs
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when the operational
    state of one or more virtual machine has been changed to
    'running' from a all prior states except for 'running.'
    Management stations are encouraged to subsequently
    poll the subset of VMs of interest for vmOperState."
```

```
 ::= { vmNotifications 7 }

vmBulkShutdown NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when the operational
    state of one or more virtual machine has been changed to
    'shutdown' from a state other than 'shutdown'.
    Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
    the subset of VMs of interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 8 }

vmBulkPaused NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when the operational
    state of one or more virtual machines have been changed
    to 'paused' from a state other than 'paused.'
    Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
    the subset of VMs of interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 9 }

vmBulkSuspended NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when the operational
    state of one or more virtual machines have been changed
    to 'suspended' from a state other than 'suspended.'
    Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
    the subset of VMs of interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 10 }

vmBulkCrashed NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
```

```

        "This notification is generated when one or more virtual
        machines have been crashed.  Management stations are
        encouraged to subsequently poll the subset of VMs of
        interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 11 }

vmBulkDeleted NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when one or more virtual
    machines have been deleted.  Management stations are
    encouraged to subsequently poll the subset of VMs of
    interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 12 }

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

vmFullCompliances MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Compliance statement for implementations supporting
    read/write access, according to the object definitions."
MODULE      -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    vmHypervisorGroup,
    vmVirtualMachineGroup,
    vmCpuGroup,
    vmCpuAffinityGroup,
    vmStorageGroup,
    vmNetworkGroup
}
GROUP      vmPerVMNotificationOptionalGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Support for per-VM notifications is optional.  If not
    implemented then vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled must report
    false(2). "
GROUP      vmBulkNotificationsVariablesGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Necessary only if vmPerVMNotificationOptionalGroup is
    implemented."
GROUP      vmBulkNotificationOptionalGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Support for bulk notifications is optional.  If not

```

```
implemented then vmBulkNotificationsEnabled must report
false(2)."
```

```
::= { vmCompliances 1 }
```

```
vmReadOnlyCompliances MODULE-COMPLIANCE
```

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Compliance statement for implementations supporting
only readonly access."
```

```
MODULE -- this module
```

```
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
```

```
    vmHypervisorGroup,
    vmVirtualMachineGroup,
    vmCpuGroup,
    vmCpuAffinityGroup,
    vmStorageGroup,
    vmNetworkGroup
}
```

```
OBJECT vmAdminState
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Write access is not required."
```

```
OBJECT vmAutoStart
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Write access is not required."
```

```
OBJECT vmMinCpuNumber
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Write access is not required."
```

```
OBJECT vmMaxCpuNumber
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Write access is not required."
```

```
OBJECT vmMinMem
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Write access is not required."
```

```
OBJECT vmMaxMem
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmCpuAffinity
MIN-ACCESS    read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled
MIN-ACCESS    read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT vmBulkNotificationsEnabled
MIN-ACCESS    read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
 ::= { vmCompliances 2 }

vmHypervisorGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    vmHvSoftware,
    vmHvVersion,
    vmHvObjectID,
    vmHvUpTime,
    vmNumber,
    vmTableLastChange,
    vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled,
    vmBulkNotificationsEnabled
}
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing insight into the
    hypervisor itself."
 ::= { vmGroups 1 }

vmVirtualMachineGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    -- vmIndex
    vmName,
    vmUUID,
    vmOSType,
    vmAdminState,
    vmOperState,
    vmAutoStart,
    vmPersistent,
    vmCurCpuNumber,
    vmMinCpuNumber,
    vmMaxCpuNumber,
```

```
        vmMemUnit,
        vmCurMem,
        vmMinMem,
        vmMaxMem,
        vmUpTime,
        vmCpuTime
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing insight into the
        virtual machines) controlled by a hypervisor."
    ::= { vmGroups 2 }

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

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

vmStorageGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        -- vmStorageVmIndex,
        -- vmStorageIndex,
        vmStorageParent,
        vmStorageSourceType,
        vmStorageSourceTypeString,
        vmStorageResourceID,
        vmStorageAccess,
        vmStorageMediaType,
        vmStorageMediaTypeString,
        vmStorageSizeUnit,
        vmStorageDefinedSize,
```

```
        vmStorageAllocatedSize,
        vmStorageReadIOs,
        vmStorageWriteIOs
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing insight into the
        virtual storage devices controlled by a hypervisor."
    ::= { vmGroups 5 }

vmNetworkGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        -- vmNetworkIndex,
        vmNetworkIfIndex,
        vmNetworkParent,
        vmNetworkModel,
        vmNetworkPhysAddress
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing insight into the
        virtual network interfaces controlled by a hypervisor."
    ::= { vmGroups 6 }

vmPerVMNotificationOptionalGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS {
        vmRunning,
        vmShutdown,
        vmPaused,
        vmSuspended,
        vmCrashed,
        vmDeleted
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of notifications for per-VM notification
        of changes to virtual machine state (vmOperState) as
        reported by a hypervisor."
    ::= { vmGroups 7 }

vmBulkNotificationsVariablesGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        vmAffectedVMs
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The variables used in vmBulkNotificationOptionalGroup
        virtual network interfaces controlled by a hypervisor."
```



```
 ::= { vmGroups 8 }

vmBulkNotificationOptionalGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
  NOTIFICATIONS {
    vmBulkRunning,
    vmBulkShutdown,
    vmBulkPaused,
    vmBulkSuspended,
    vmBulkCrashed,
    vmBulkDeleted
  }
  STATUS          current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of notifications for bulk notification of
    changes to virtual machine state (vmOperState) as
    reported by a given hypervisor."
  ::= { vmGroups 9 }

END
```

#### 4. IANA Considerations

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

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

## 5. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on hypervisor and virtual machine operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 6. Acknowledgements

The authors like to thank Randy Presuhn and David Black for providing helpful comments during the development of this specification.

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