

-- extracted from rfc2737.txt
-- at Wed Dec 15 07:07:49 1999

ENTITY-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY,
OBJECT-TYPE,
mib-2,
NOTIFICATION-TYPE
 FROM SNMPv2-SMI
TDomain,
TAddress,
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION,
AutonomousType,
RowPointer,
TimeStamp,
TruthValue
 FROM SNMPv2-TC
MODULE-COMPLIANCE,
OBJECT-GROUP,
NOTIFICATION-GROUP
 FROM SNMPv2-CONF
SnmpAdminString
 FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB;

entityMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9912070000Z" -- Dec 7, 1999 12:00:00 AM
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DESCRIPTION

 "The MIB module for representing multiple logical
 entities supported by a single SNMP agent."

REVISION "9912070000Z" -- Dec 7, 1999 12:00:00 AM

DESCRIPTION

 "Initial Version of Entity MIB (Version 2).
 This revision obsoletes RFC 2037.
 This version published as RFC 2737."

REVISION "9610310000Z" -- Oct 31, 1996 12:00:00 AM

DESCRIPTION

 "Initial version (version 1), published as
 RFC 2037."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47 -- ::= { mib-2 47 }

entityMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1 -- ::= { entityMIB 1 }
-- MIB contains four groups

```

entityPhysical OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1 -- ::= { entityMIBObjects 1 }

entityLogical OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2 -- ::= { entityMIBObjects 2 }

entityMapping OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3 -- ::= { entityMIBObjects 3 }

entityGeneral OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.4 -- ::= { entityMIBObjects 4 }
-- Textual Conventions

PhysicalIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the physical
        entity. The value should be a small positive integer; index
        values for different physical entities are not necessarily
        contiguous."
    SYNTAX          INTEGER (1..2147483647)

PhysicalClass ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An enumerated value which provides an indication of the
        general hardware type of a particular physical entity.
        There are no restrictions as to the number of
        entPhysicalEntries of each entPhysicalClass, which must be
        instantiated by an agent.

        The enumeration 'other' is applicable if the physical entity
        class is known, but does not match any of the supported
        values.

        The enumeration 'unknown' is applicable if the physical
        entity class is unknown to the agent.

        The enumeration 'chassis' is applicable if the physical
        entity class is an overall container for networking
        equipment. Any class of physical entity except a stack may
        be contained within a chassis, and a chassis may only be
        contained within a stack.

        The enumeration 'backplane' is applicable if the physical
        entity class is some sort of device for aggregating and
        forwarding networking traffic, such as a shared backplane in
        a modular ethernet switch. Note that an agent may model a
        backplane as a single physical entity, which is actually
        implemented as multiple discrete physical components (within
        a chassis or stack).

        The enumeration 'container' is applicable if the physical
        entity class is capable of containing one or more removable
        physical entities, possibly of different types. For example,
        each (empty or full) slot in a chassis will be modeled as a
        container. Note that all removable physical entities should
        be modeled within a container entity, such as field-
        replaceable modules, fans, or power supplies. Note that all
        known containers should be modeled by the agent, including
        empty containers.

        The enumeration 'powerSupply' is applicable if the physical
        entity class is a power-supplying component.

        The enumeration 'fan' is applicable if the physical entity
        class is a fan or other heat-reduction component."

```

The enumeration 'sensor' is applicable if the physical entity class is some sort of sensor, such as a temperature sensor within a router chassis.

The enumeration 'module' is applicable if the physical entity class is some sort of self-contained sub-system. If it is removable, then it should be modeled within a container entity, otherwise it should be modeled directly within another physical entity (e.g., a chassis or another module).

The enumeration 'port' is applicable if the physical entity class is some sort of networking port, capable of receiving and/or transmitting networking traffic.

The enumeration 'stack' is applicable if the physical entity class is some sort of super-container (possibly virtual), intended to group together multiple chassis entities. A stack may be realized by a 'virtual' cable, a real interconnect cable, attached to multiple chassis, or may in fact be comprised of multiple interconnect cables. A stack should not be modeled within any other physical entities, but a stack may be contained within another stack. Only chassis entities should be contained within a stack."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                other(1),
                unknown(2),
                chassis(3),
                backplane(4),
                container(5),           -- e.g., chassis slot or daughter-card
holder
                powerSupply(6),
                fan(7),
                sensor(8),
                module(9),           -- e.g., plug-in card or daughter-card
                port(10),
                stack(11)           -- e.g., stack of multiple chassis
entities
            }
```

SnmEngineIdOrNone ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A specially formatted SnmpEngineID string for use with the Entity MIB.

If an instance of an object of SYNTAX SnmpEngineIdOrNone has a non-zero length, then the object encoding and semantics are defined by the SnmpEngineID textual convention (see RFC 2571 [RFC2571]).

If an instance of an object of SYNTAX SnmpEngineIdOrNone contains a zero-length string, then no appropriate SnmpEngineID is associated with the logical entity (i.e., SNMPv3 not supported)."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..32))

-- empty string or SnmpEngineID

-- The Physical Entity Table

entPhysicalTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EntPhysicalEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains one row per physical entity. There is always at least one row for an 'overall' physical entity."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1 -- ::= { entityPhysical 1 }

entPhysicalEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EntPhysicalEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"Information about a particular physical entity.

Each entry provides objects (entPhysicalDescr, entPhysicalVendorType, and entPhysicalClass) to help an NMS identify and characterize the entry, and objects (entPhysicalContainedIn and entPhysicalParentRelPos) to help an NMS relate the particular entry to other entries in this table."

INDEX {
 entPhysicalIndex
}

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1 -- ::= { entPhysicalTable 1 }

EntPhysicalEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 entPhysicalIndex PhysicalIndex,
 entPhysicalDescr SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalVendorType AutonomousType,
 entPhysicalContainedIn INTEGER,
 entPhysicalClass PhysicalClass,
 entPhysicalParentRelPos INTEGER,
 entPhysicalName SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalHardwareRev SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalFirmwareRev SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalSoftwareRev SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalSerialNum SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalMfgName SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalModelName SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalAlias SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalAssetID SnmpAdminString,
 entPhysicalIsFRU TruthValue
}

entPhysicalIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysicalIndex
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The index for this entry."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 1 }

entPhysicalDescr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"A textual description of physical entity. This object should contain a string which identifies the manufacturer's name for the physical entity, and should be set to a distinct value for each version or model of the physical entity."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.2 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 2 }

entPhysicalVendorType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX AutonomousType
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"An indication of the vendor-specific hardware type of the physical entity. Note that this is different from the definition of MIB-II's sysObjectID.

An agent should set this object to a enterprise-specific registration identifier value indicating the specific equipment type in detail. The associated instance of

entPhysicalClass is used to indicate the general type of hardware device.

If no vendor-specific registration identifier exists for this physical entity, or the value is unknown by this agent, then the value { 0 0 } is returned."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.3 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 3 }

entPhysicalContainedIn OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of *entPhysicalIndex* for the physical entity which 'contains' this physical entity. A value of zero indicates this physical entity is not contained in any other physical entity. Note that the set of 'containment' relationships define a strict hierarchy; that is, recursion is not allowed.

In the event a physical entity is contained by more than one physical entity (e.g., double-wide modules), this object should identify the containing entity with the lowest value of *entPhysicalIndex*."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.4 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 4 }

entPhysicalClass OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysicalClass

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An indication of the general hardware type of the physical entity.

An agent should set this object to the standard enumeration value which most accurately indicates the general class of the physical entity, or the primary class if there is more than one.

If no appropriate standard registration identifier exists for this physical entity, then the value 'other(1)' is returned. If the value is unknown by this agent, then the value 'unknown(2)' is returned."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.5 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 5 }

entPhysicalParentRelPos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (-1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An indication of the relative position of this 'child' component among all its 'sibling' components. Sibling components are defined as *entPhysicalEntries* which share the same instance values of each of the *entPhysicalContainedIn* and *entPhysicalClass* objects.

An NMS can use this object to identify the relative ordering for all sibling components of a particular parent (identified by the *entPhysicalContainedIn* instance in each sibling entry).

This value should match any external labeling of the physical component if possible. For example, for a container (e.g., card slot) labeled as 'slot #3', *entPhysicalParentRelPos* should have the value '3'. Note that the *entPhysicalEntry* for the module plugged in slot 3 should have an *entPhysicalParentRelPos* value of '1'.

If the physical position of this component does not match

any external numbering or clearly visible ordering, then user documentation or other external reference material should be used to determine the parent-relative position. If this is not possible, then the the agent should assign a consistent (but possibly arbitrary) ordering to a given set of 'sibling' components, perhaps based on internal representation of the components.

If the agent cannot determine the parent-relative position for some reason, or if the associated value of `entPhysicalContainedIn` is '0', then the value '-1' is returned. Otherwise a non-negative integer is returned, indicating the parent-relative position of this physical entity.

Parent-relative ordering normally starts from '1' and continues to 'N', where 'N' represents the highest positioned child entity. However, if the physical entities (e.g., slots) are labeled from a starting position of zero, then the first sibling should be associated with a `entPhysicalParentRelPos` value of '0'. Note that this ordering may be sparse or dense, depending on agent implementation.

The actual values returned are not globally meaningful, as each 'parent' component may use different numbering algorithms. The ordering is only meaningful among siblings of the same parent component.

The agent should retain parent-relative position values across reboots, either through algorithmic assignment or use of non-volatile storage."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.6 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 6 }
```

entPhysicalName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The textual name of the physical entity. The value of this object should be the name of the component as assigned by the local device and should be suitable for use in commands entered at the device's `console`. This might be a text name, such as `console` or a simple component number (e.g., port or module number), such as `1`, depending on the physical component naming syntax of the device.

If there is no local name, or this object is otherwise not applicable, then this object contains a zero-length string.

Note that the value of `entPhysicalName` for two physical entities will be the same in the event that the console interface does not distinguish between them, e.g., slot-1 and the card in slot-1."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.7 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 7 }
```

entPhysicalHardwareRev OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The vendor-specific hardware revision string for the physical entity. The preferred value is the hardware revision identifier actually printed on the component itself (if present).

Note that if revision information is stored internally in a non-printable (e.g., binary) format, then the agent must convert such information to a printable format, in an

implementation-specific manner.

If no specific hardware revision string is associated with the physical component, or this information is unknown to the agent, then this object will contain a zero-length string."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.8 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 8 }
```

entPhysicalFirmwareRev OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The vendor-specific firmware revision string for the physical entity.

Note that if revision information is stored internally in a non-printable (e.g., binary) format, then the agent must convert such information to a printable format, in an implementation-specific manner.

If no specific firmware programs are associated with the physical component, or this information is unknown to the agent, then this object will contain a zero-length string."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.9 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 9 }
```

entPhysicalSoftwareRev OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The vendor-specific software revision string for the physical entity.

Note that if revision information is stored internally in a non-printable (e.g., binary) format, then the agent must convert such information to a printable format, in an implementation-specific manner.

If no specific software programs are associated with the physical component, or this information is unknown to the agent, then this object will contain a zero-length string."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.10 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 10 }
```

entPhysicalSerialNum OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (**SIZE** (0..32))

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The vendor-specific serial number string for the physical entity. The preferred value is the serial number string actually printed on the component itself (if present).

On the first instantiation of an physical entity, the value of entPhysicalSerialNum associated with that entity is set to the correct vendor-assigned serial number, if this information is available to the agent. If a serial number is unknown or non-existent, the entPhysicalSerialNum will be set to a zero-length string instead.

Note that implementations which can correctly identify the serial numbers of all installed physical entities do not need to provide write access to the entPhysicalSerialNum object. Agents which cannot provide non-volatile storage for the entPhysicalSerialNum strings are not required to implement write access for this object.

Not every physical component will have a serial number, or even need one. Physical entities for which the associated

value of the entPhysicalIsFRU object is equal to 'false(2)' (e.g., the repeater ports within a repeater module), do not need their own unique serial number. An agent does not have to provide write access for such entities, and may return a zero-length string.

If write access is implemented for an instance of entPhysicalSerialNum, and a value is written into the instance, the agent must retain the supplied value in the entPhysicalSerialNum instance associated with the same physical entity for as long as that entity remains instantiated. This includes instantiations across all re-initializations/reboots of the network management system, including those which result in a change of the physical entity's entPhysicalIndex value."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.11 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 11 }
```

entPhysicalMfgName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The name of the manufacturer of this physical component. The preferred value is the manufacturer name string actually printed on the component itself (if present). Note that comparisons between instances of the entPhysicalModelName, entPhysicalFirmwareRev, entPhysicalSoftwareRev, and the entPhysicalSerialNum objects, are only meaningful amongst entPhysicalEntries with the same value of entPhysicalMfgName.

If the manufacturer name string associated with the physical component is unknown to the agent, then this object will contain a zero-length string."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.12 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 12 }
```

entPhysicalModelName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The vendor-specific model name identifier string associated with this physical component. The preferred value is the customer-visible part number, which may be printed on the component itself.

If the model name string associated with the physical component is unknown to the agent, then this object will contain a zero-length string."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.13 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 13 }
```

entPhysicalAlias OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is an 'alias' name for the physical entity as specified by a network manager, and provides a non-volatile 'handle' for the physical entity.

On the first instantiation of an physical entity, the value of entPhysicalAlias associated with that entity is set to the zero-length string. However, agent may set the value to a locally unique default value, instead of a zero-length string.

If write access is implemented for an instance of entPhysicalAlias, and a value is written into the instance, the agent must retain the supplied value in the

entPhysicalAlias instance associated with the same physical entity for as long as that entity remains instantiated. This includes instantiations across all re-initializations/reboots of the network management system, including those which result in a change of the physical entity's *entPhysicalIndex* value."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.14 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 14 }

entPhysicalAssetID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..32))

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is a user-assigned asset tracking identifier for the physical entity as specified by a network manager, and provides non-volatile storage of this information.

On the first instantiation of an physical entity, the value of *entPhysicalAssetID* associated with that entity is set to the zero-length string.

Not every physical component will have a asset tracking identifier, or even need one. Physical entities for which the associated value of the *entPhysicalIsFRU* object is equal to 'false(2)' (e.g., the repeater ports within a repeater module), do not need their own unique asset tracking identifier. An agent does not have to provide write access for such entities, and may instead return a zero-length string.

If write access is implemented for an instance of *entPhysicalAssetID*, and a value is written into the instance, the agent must retain the supplied value in the *entPhysicalAssetID* instance associated with the same physical entity for as long as that entity remains instantiated. This includes instantiations across all re-initializations/reboots of the network management system, including those which result in a change of the physical entity's *entPhysicalIndex* value.

If no asset tracking information is associated with the physical component, then this object will contain a zero-length string."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.15 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 15 }

entPhysicalIsFRU OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates whether or not this physical entity is considered a 'field replaceable unit' by the vendor. If this object contains the value 'true(1)' then this *entPhysicalEntry* identifies a field replaceable unit. For all *entPhysicalEntries* which represent components that are permanently contained within a field replaceable unit, the value 'false(2)' should be returned for this object."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.16 -- ::= { entPhysicalEntry 16 }

-- The Logical Entity Table

entLogicalTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EntLogicalEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains one row per logical entity. For agents which implement more than one naming scope, at least one entry must exist. Agents which instantiate all MIB objects within a single naming scope are not required to implement

```

        this table."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1 -- ::= { entityLogical 1 }

entLogicalEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      EntLogicalEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Information about a particular logical entity. Entities
        may be managed by this agent or other SNMP agents (possibly)
        in the same chassis."
    INDEX {
        entLogicalIndex
    }
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1 -- ::= { entLogicalTable 1 }

EntLogicalEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    entLogicalIndex      INTEGER,
    entLogicalDescr     SnmpAdminString,
    entLogicalType       AutonomousType,
    entLogicalCommunity OCTET STRING,
    entLogicalTAddress   TAddress,
    entLogicalTDomain    TDomain,
    entLogicalContextEngineID SnmpEngineIdOrNone,
    entLogicalContextName SnmpAdminString
}

entLogicalIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object uniquely identifies the logical
        entity. The value should be a small positive integer; index
        values for different logical entities are are not
        necessarily contiguous."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.1 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 1 }

entLogicalDescr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of the logical entity. This object
        should contain a string which identifies the manufacturer's
        name for the logical entity, and should be set to a distinct
        value for each version of the logical entity."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.2 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 2 }

entLogicalType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AutonomousType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An indication of the type of logical entity. This will
        typically be the OBJECT IDENTIFIER name of the node in the
        SMI's naming hierarchy which represents the major MIB
        module, or the majority of the MIB modules, supported by the
        logical entity. For example:
        a logical entity of a regular host/router -> mib-2
        a logical entity of a 802.1d bridge -> dot1dBridge
        a logical entity of a 802.3 repeater -> snmpDot3RptrMgmt
        If an appropriate node in the SMI's naming hierarchy cannot
        be identified, the value 'mib-2' should be used."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.3 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 3 }

entLogicalCommunity OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..255))

```

MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS deprecated
DESCRIPTION

"An SNMPv1 or SNMPv2C community-string which can be used to access detailed management information for this logical entity. The agent should allow read access with this community string (to an appropriate subset of all managed objects) and may also return a community string based on the privileges of the request used to read this object. Note that an agent may return a community string with read-only privileges, even if this object is accessed with a read-write community string. However, the agent must take care not to return a community string which allows more privileges than the community string used to access this object.

A compliant SNMP agent may wish to conserve naming scopes by representing multiple logical entities in a single 'default' naming scope. This is possible when the logical entities represented by the same value of entLogicalCommunity have no object instances in common. For example, 'bridge1' and 'repeater1' may be part of the main naming scope, but at least one additional community string is needed to represent 'bridge2' and 'repeater2'.

Logical entities 'bridge1' and 'repeater1' would be represented by sysOREntries associated with the 'default' naming scope.

For agents not accessible via SNMPv1 or SNMPv2C, the value of this object is the empty string. This object may also contain an empty string if a community string has not yet been assigned by the agent, or no community string with suitable access rights can be returned for a particular SNMP request.

Note that this object is deprecated. Agents which implement SNMPv3 access should use the entLogicalContextEngineID and entLogicalContextName objects to identify the context associated with each logical entity. SNMPv3 agents may return a zero-length string for this object, or may continue to return a community string (e.g., tri-lingual agent support)."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.4 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 4 }

entLogicalTAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The transport service address by which the logical entity receives network management traffic, formatted according to the corresponding value of entLogicalTDomain.

For snmpUDPDomain, a TAddress is 6 octets long, the initial 4 octets containing the IP-address in network-byte order and the last 2 containing the UDP port in network-byte order. Consult 'Transport Mappings for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol' (RFC 1906 [RFC1906]) for further information on snmpUDPDomain."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.5 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 5 }

entLogicalTDomain OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TDomain
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"Indicates the kind of transport service by which the logical entity receives network management traffic.

Possible values for this object are presently found in the Transport Mappings for SNMPv2 document (RFC 1906 [RFC1906])."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.6 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 6 }

entLogicalContextEngineID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpEngineIdOrNone

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The authoritative contextEngineID that can be used to send an SNMP message concerning information held by this logical entity, to the address specified by the associated 'entLogicalTAddress/entLogicalTDomain' pair.

This object, together with the associated entLogicalContextName object, defines the context associated with a particular logical entity, and allows access to SNMP engines identified by a contextEngineId and contextName pair.

If no value has been configured by the agent, a zero-length string is returned, or the agent may choose not to instantiate this object at all."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.7 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 7 }

entLogicalContextName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The contextName that can be used to send an SNMP message concerning information held by this logical entity, to the address specified by the associated 'entLogicalTAddress/entLogicalTDomain' pair.

This object, together with the associated entLogicalContextEngineID object, defines the context associated with a particular logical entity, and allows access to SNMP engines identified by a contextEngineId and contextName pair.

If no value has been configured by the agent, a zero-length string is returned, or the agent may choose not to instantiate this object at all."

-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.2.1.1.8 -- ::= { entLogicalEntry 8 }

entLPMappingTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EntLPMappingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains zero or more rows of logical entity to physical equipment associations. For each logical entity known by this agent, there are zero or more mappings to the physical resources which are used to realize that logical entity.

An agent should limit the number and nature of entries in this table such that only meaningful and non-redundant information is returned. For example, in a system which contains a single power supply, mappings between logical entities and the power supply are not useful and should not be included.

Also, only the most appropriate physical component which is closest to the root of a particular containment tree should be identified in an entLPMapping entry.

For example, suppose a bridge is realized on a particular module, and all ports on that module are ports on this bridge. A mapping between the bridge and the module would be useful, but additional mappings between the bridge and each of the ports on that module would be redundant (since the *entPhysicalContainedIn* hierarchy can provide the same information). If, on the other hand, more than one bridge was utilizing ports on this module, then mappings between each bridge and the ports it used would be appropriate.

Also, in the case of a single backplane repeater, a mapping for the backplane to the single repeater entity is not necessary."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.1 -- ::= { entityMapping 1 }
```

entLPMappingEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EntLPMappingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Information about a particular logical entity to physical equipment association. Note that the nature of the association is not specifically identified in this entry. It is expected that sufficient information exists in the MIBs used to manage a particular logical entity to infer how physical component information is utilized."

INDEX {

entLogicalIndex,
entLPPhysicalIndex

}

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.1.1 -- ::= { entLPMappingTable 1 }
```

```
EntLPMappingEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    entLPPhysicalIndex PhysicalIndex  
}
```

entLPPhysicalIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysicalIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of this object identifies the index value of a particular *entPhysicalEntry* associated with the indicated *entLogicalEntity*."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.1.1.1 -- ::= { entLPMappingEntry 1 }
```

```
-- logical entity/component to alias table
```

entAliasMappingTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EntAliasMappingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains zero or more rows, representing mappings of logical entity and physical component to external MIB identifiers. Each physical port in the system may be associated with a mapping to an external identifier, which itself is associated with a particular logical entity's naming scope. A 'wildcard' mechanism is provided to indicate that an identifier is associated with more than one logical entity."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.2 -- ::= { entityMapping 2 }
```

entAliasMappingEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EntAliasMappingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Information about a particular physical equipment, logical

entity to external identifier binding. Each logical entity/physical component pair may be associated with one alias mapping. The logical entity index may also be used as a 'wildcard' (refer to the entAliasLogicalIndexOrZero object DESCRIPTION clause for details.)

Note that only entPhysicalIndex values which represent physical ports (i.e. associated entPhysicalClass value is 'port(10)') are permitted to exist in this table."

```
INDEX {
    entPhysicalIndex,
    entAliasLogicalIndexOrZero
}
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.2.1 -- ::= { entAliasMappingTable 1 }
```

```
EntAliasMappingEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    entAliasLogicalIndexOrZero INTEGER,
    entAliasMappingIdentifier RowPointer
}
```

entAliasLogicalIndexOrZero OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The value of this object identifies the logical entity which defines the naming scope for the associated instance of the 'entAliasMappingIdentifier' object.

If this object has a non-zero value, then it identifies the logical entity named by the same value of entLogicalIndex.

If this object has a value of zero, then the mapping between the physical component and the alias identifier for this entAliasMapping entry is associated with all unspecified logical entities. That is, a value of zero (the default mapping) identifies any logical entity which does not have an explicit entry in this table for a particular entPhysicalIndex/entAliasMappingIdentifier pair.

For example, to indicate that a particular interface (e.g., physical component 33) is identified by the same value of ifIndex for all logical entities, the following instance might exist:

```
entAliasMappingIdentifier.33.0 = ifIndex.5
```

In the event an entPhysicalEntry is associated differently for some logical entities, additional entAliasMapping entries may exist, e.g.:

```
entAliasMappingIdentifier.33.0 = ifIndex.6
entAliasMappingIdentifier.33.4 = ifIndex.1
entAliasMappingIdentifier.33.5 = ifIndex.1
entAliasMappingIdentifier.33.10 = ifIndex.12
```

Note that entries with non-zero entAliasLogicalIndexOrZero index values have precedence over any zero-indexed entry. In this example, all logical entities except 4, 5, and 10, associate physical entity 33 with ifIndex.6."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.2.1.1 -- ::= { entAliasMappingEntry 1 }
```

entAliasMappingIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowPointer
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The value of this object identifies a particular conceptual

row associated with the indicated `entPhysicalIndex` and `entLogicalIndex` pair.

Since only physical ports are modeled in this table, only entries which represent interfaces or ports are allowed. If an `ifEntry` exists on behalf of a particular physical port, then this object should identify the associated '`ifEntry`'. For repeater ports, the appropriate row in the '`rpPtrPortGroupTable`' should be identified instead.

For example, suppose a physical port was represented by `entPhysicalEntry.3`, `entLogicalEntry.15` existed for a repeater, and `entLogicalEntry.22` existed for a bridge. Then there might be two related instances of `entAliasMappingIdentifier`:

```
entAliasMappingIdentifier.3.15 == rpPtrPortGroupIndex.5.2
entAliasMappingIdentifier.3.22 == ifIndex.17
```

It is possible that other mappings (besides interfaces and repeater ports) may be defined in the future, as required.

Bridge ports are identified by examining the Bridge MIB and appropriate `ifEntries` associated with each '`dot1dBasePort`', and are thus not represented in this table."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.2.1.2 -- ::= { entAliasMappingEntry 2 }
-- physical mapping table
```

`entPhysicalContainsTable` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF `EntPhysicalContainsEntry`

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A table which exposes the container/'containeer' relationships between physical entities. This table provides all the information found by constructing the virtual containment tree for a given `entPhysicalTable`, but in a more direct format.

In the event a physical entity is contained by more than one other physical entity (e.g., double-wide modules), this table should include these additional mappings, which cannot be represented in the `entPhysicalTable` virtual containment tree."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.3 -- ::= { entityMapping 3 }
```

`entPhysicalContainsEntry` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX `EntPhysicalContainsEntry`

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A single container/'containeer' relationship."

INDEX {
 `entPhysicalIndex`,
 `entPhysicalChildIndex`
}

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.3.1 -- ::= { entPhysicalContainsTable 1 }
```

```
EntPhysicalContainsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    entPhysicalChildIndex PhysicalIndex  
}
```

`entPhysicalChildIndex` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX `PhysicalIndex`

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of `entPhysicalIndex` for the contained physical entity."

```
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.3.1.1 -- ::= { entPhysicalContainsEntry 1 }
```

```

-- last change time stamp for the whole MIB

entLastChangeTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of sysUpTime at the time a conceptual row is
        created, modified, or deleted in any of these tables:
        - entPhysicalTable
        - entLogicalTable
        - entLPMappingTable
        - entAliasMappingTable
        - entPhysicalContainsTable

        "
    -- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.4.1 -- ::= { entityGeneral 1 }
-- Entity MIB Trap Definitions

entityMIBTraps OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.2 -- ::= { entityMIB 2 }

entityMIBTrapPrefix OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.2.0 -- ::= { entityMIBTraps 0 }

entConfigChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entConfigChange notification is generated when the value
        of entLastChangeTime changes. It can be utilized by an NMS
        to trigger logical/physical entity table maintenance polls.

        An agent should not generate more than one entConfigChange
        'notification-event' in a given time interval (five seconds
        is the suggested default). A 'notification-event' is the
        transmission of a single trap or inform PDU to a list of
        notification destinations.

        If additional configuration changes occur within the
        throttling period, then notification-events for these
        changes should be suppressed by the agent until the current
        throttling period expires. At the end of a throttling
        period, one notification-event should be generated if any
        configuration changes occurred since the start of the
        throttling period. In such a case, another throttling period
        is started right away.

        An NMS should periodically check the value of
        entLastChangeTime to detect any missed entConfigChange
        notification-events, e.g., due to throttling or transmission
        loss."
    -- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.2.0.1 -- ::= { entityMIBTrapPrefix 1 }
-- conformance information

entityConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3 -- ::= { entityMIB 3 }

entityCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.1 -- ::= { entityConformance 1 }

entityGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2 -- ::= { entityConformance 2 }
-- compliance statements

entityCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMP entities which implement
        version 1 of the Entity MIB."

```



```

MODULE
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    entityPhysicalGroup,
    entityLogicalGroup,
    entityMappingGroup,
    entityGeneralGroup,
    entityNotificationsGroup
}
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.1.1 -- ::= { entityCompliances 1 }

entity2Compliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for SNMP entities which implement
    version 2 of the Entity MIB."
MODULE
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    entityPhysicalGroup,
    entityPhysical2Group,
    entityGeneralGroup,
    entityNotificationsGroup
}
VARIATION entityLogical2Group
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is not mandatory for agents
    which model all MIB object instances within a single naming
    scope."
VARIATION entityMappingGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of the entPhysicalContainsTable is mandatory
    for all agents. Implementation of the entLPMappingTable and
    entAliasMappingTables are not mandatory for agents which
    model all MIB object instances within a single naming scope.

    Note that the entAliasMappingTable may be useful for all
    agents, however implementation of the entityLogicalGroup or
    entityLogical2Group is required to support this table."
OBJECT entPhysicalSerialNum
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
    "Read and write access is not required for agents which
    cannot identify serial number information for physical
    entities, and/or cannot provide non-volatile storage for
    NMS-assigned serial numbers.

    Write access is not required for agents which can identify
    serial number information for physical entities, but cannot
    provide non-volatile storage for NMS-assigned serial
    numbers.

    Write access is not required for physical entities for
    physical entities for which the associated value of the
    entPhysicalIsFRU object is equal to 'false(2)'."
OBJECT entPhysicalAlias
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is required only if the associated
    entPhysicalClass value is equal to 'chassis(3)'."
OBJECT entPhysicalAssetID
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
    "Read and write access is not required for agents which
    cannot provide non-volatile storage for NMS-assigned asset
    identifiers.

    Write access is not required for physical entities for which
    the associated value of entPhysicalIsFRU is equal to
    'false(2)'."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.1.2 -- ::= { entityCompliances 2 }

```

```

-- MIB groupings

entityPhysicalGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        entPhysicalDescr,
        entPhysicalVendorType,
        entPhysicalContainedIn,
        entPhysicalClass,
        entPhysicalParentRelPos,
        entPhysicalName
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The collection of objects which are used to represent
        physical system components, for which a single agent
        provides management information."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.1 -- ::= { entityGroups 1 }

entityLogicalGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        entLogicalDescr,
        entLogicalType,
        entLogicalCommunity,
        entLogicalTAddress,
        entLogicalTDomain
    }
    STATUS deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The collection of objects which are used to represent the
        list of logical entities for which a single agent provides
        management information."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.2 -- ::= { entityGroups 2 }

entityMappingGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        entLPPhysicalIndex,
        entAliasMappingIdentifier,
        entPhysicalChildIndex
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The collection of objects which are used to represent the
        associations between multiple logical entities, physical
        components, interfaces, and port identifiers for which a
        single agent provides management information."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.3 -- ::= { entityGroups 3 }

entityGeneralGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        entLastChangeTime
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The collection of objects which are used to represent
        general entity information for which a single agent provides
        management information."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.4 -- ::= { entityGroups 4 }

entityNotificationsGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS {
        entConfigChange
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The collection of notifications used to indicate Entity MIB
        data consistency and general status information."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.5 -- ::= { entityGroups 5 }

entityPhysical2Group OBJECT-GROUP

```

```

OBJECTS {
    entPhysicalHardwareRev,
    entPhysicalFirmwareRev,
    entPhysicalSoftwareRev,
    entPhysicalSerialNum,
    entPhysicalMfgName,
    entPhysicalModelName,
    entPhysicalAlias,
    entPhysicalAssetID,
    entPhysicalIsFRU
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of objects which are used to represent
    physical system components, for which a single agent
    provides management information. This group augments the
    objects contained in the entityPhysicalGroup."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.6 -- ::= { entityGroups 6 }

```

```

entityLogical2Group OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    entLogicalDescr,
    entLogicalType,
    entLogicalTAddress,
    entLogicalTDomain,
    entLogicalContextEngineID,
    entLogicalContextName
}
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of objects which are used to represent the
    list of logical entities for which a single SNMP entity
    provides management information."
-- 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.3.2.7 -- ::= { entityGroups 7 }

```

END

```

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