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Management Information Base for Virtual Machines  
Controlled by a Hypervisor

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 monitor).

Status of This Memo

This is an Internet Standards Track document.

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## 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 monitor). 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 information about a hypervisor's hardware and software.

The design of this MIB module has been derived from product-specific MIB modules -- namely, a MIB module for managing guests of the Xen hypervisor [[Xen](#)], a MIB module for managing virtual machines controlled by the VMware hypervisor [[VMware](#)], and a MIB module using the libvirt programming interface [[libvirt](#)] to access different hypervisors. However, this MIB module attempts to generalize the managed objects to support other implementations of hypervisors.

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. Overview and Objectives

This document defines a portion of MIB for the management of virtual machines controlled by a hypervisor. This MIB module consists of the managed objects related to system and software information of a hypervisor, the list of virtual machines controlled by the hypervisor, and information of virtual resources allocated to virtual machines by the hypervisor. This document specifies four specific types of virtual resources that are common to many hypervisor implementations: processors (CPUs), memory, network interfaces (NICs), and storage devices. These managed objects are independent of the families of hypervisors or operating systems running on virtual machines.

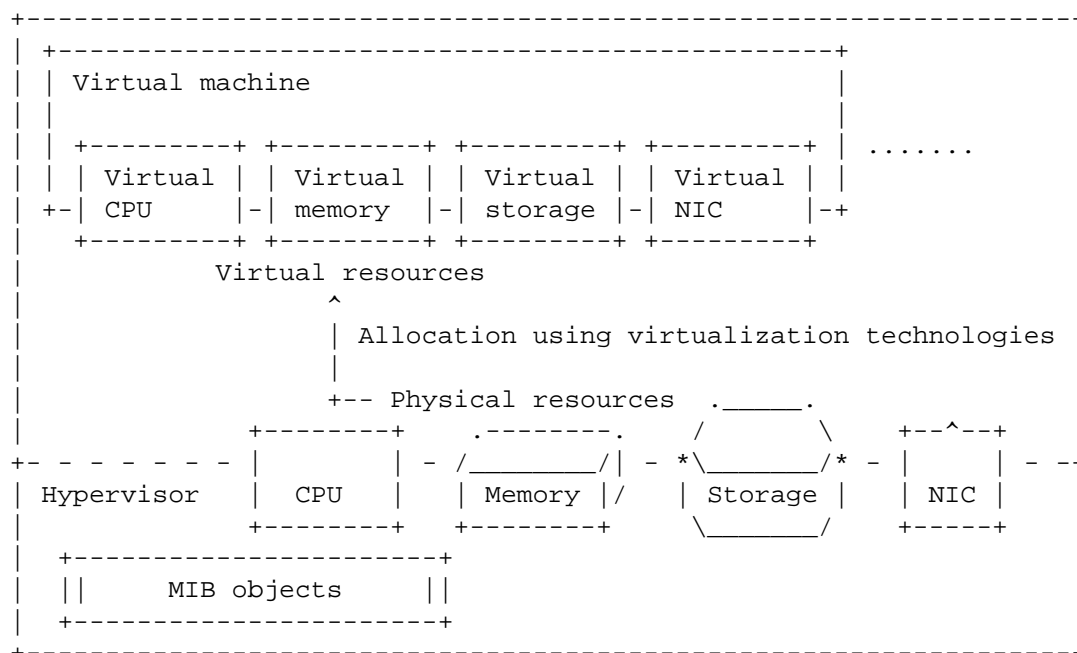


Figure 1: An Example of a Virtualization Environment

On the common implementations of hypervisors, a hypervisor allocates virtual resources from physical resources: virtual CPUs, virtual memory, virtual storage devices, and virtual network interfaces to virtual machines as shown in Figure 1. Since the virtual resources allocated to virtual machines are managed by the hypervisor, the MIB objects are managed at the hypervisor. In case that the objects are accessed through the SNMP, 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; that is, the objects do not take into account the actual resource utilization on each virtual machine but rather the resource allocation from the physical resources. For example, `vmNetworkIfIndex` 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` do not take different values when the `vmStorageSourceType` is 'block' or 'raw'.

The objectives of this document are the following: 1) this document defines the MIB objects common to many hypervisors for the management of virtual machines controlled by a hypervisor, and 2) this document clarifies the relationship with other MIB modules for managing host computers and network devices.

#### 4. Structure of the VM-MIB Module

The MIB module is organized into a group of scalars and tables. The scalars below 'vmHypervisor' provide basic information about the hypervisor. The 'vmTable' lists the virtual machines (guests) that are known to the hypervisor. The 'vmCpuTable' provides the mapping table of virtual CPUs to virtual machines, including CPU time used by each virtual CPU. The 'vmCpuAffinityTable' provides the affinity of each virtual CPU to a physical CPU. The 'vmStorageTable' provides the list of virtual storage devices and their mapping to virtual machines. In case that an entry in the 'vmStorageTable' has a corresponding parent physical storage device managed in 'vmStorageTable' of HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790], the entry contains a pointer 'vmStorageParent' to the physical storage device. The 'vmNetworkTable' provides the list of virtual network interfaces and their mapping to virtual machines. Each entry in the 'vmNetworkTable' also provides a pointer 'vmNetworkIfIndex' to the corresponding entry in the 'ifTable' of IF-MIB [RFC2863]. In case that an entry in the 'vmNetworkTable' has a corresponding parent physical network interface managed in the 'ifTable' of IF-MIB, the entry contains a pointer 'vmNetworkParent' to the physical network interface.

Notation:

```

+-----+
| vmOperState | : Finite state; the first line presents the
|             | 'vmOperState', and the second line presents a
+-----+      notification generated if applicable.

+ - - - - - +
| vmOperState | : Transient state; first line presents the
|             | 'vmOperState', and the second line presents a
+ - - - - - +      notification generated if applicable.

!                : Notification; a text followed by the symbol "!"
                  denotes a notification generated.

```

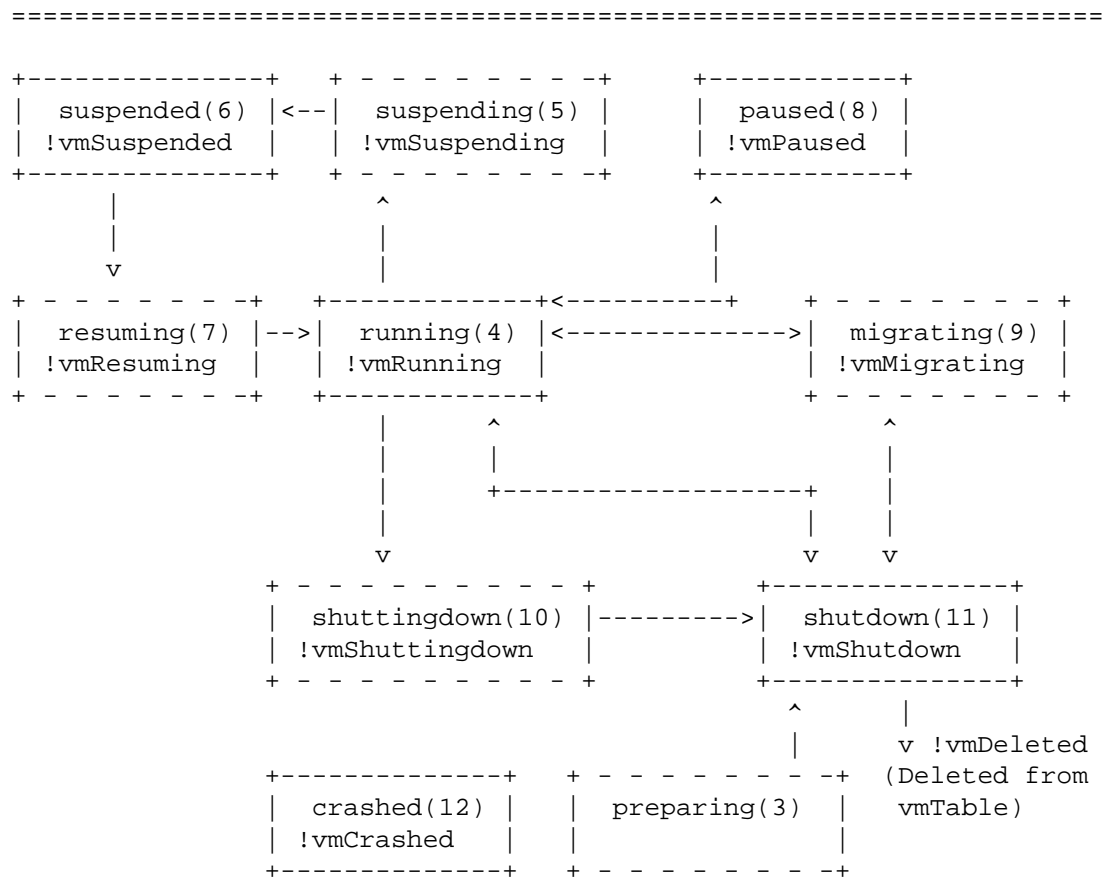


Figure 2: State Transition of a Virtual Machine

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 virtual machine (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 overview of the transition of 'vmOperState' by the write access to 'vmAdminState' and the notifications generated by the operational state changes are illustrated in Figure 2. The detailed state transition is summarized in [Appendix A](#). 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 data center 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 is a problem. The notification filtering mechanism described in [Section 6 of RFC 3413 \[RFC3413\]](#) is used by the management applications to control the notifications.

## 5. Relationship to Other MIB Modules

The HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [[RFC2790](#)] defines the MIB objects for managing host systems. On systems implementing the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB, the objects of HOST-RESOURCES-MIB indicate resources of a hypervisor. Some objects of HOST-RESOURCES-MIB are used to indicate physical resources through indexes. On systems implementing HOST-RESOURCES-MIB, the 'vmCpuPhysIndex' points to the processor's 'hrDeviceIndex' in the 'hrProcessorTable'. The 'vmStorageParent' also points to the storage device's 'hrStorageIndex' in the 'hrStorageTable'.

The IF-MIB [[RFC2863](#)] defines the MIB objects for managing network interfaces. Both physical and virtual network interfaces are required to be contained in the 'ifTable' of IF-MIB. The virtual network interfaces in the 'ifTable' of IF-MIB are pointed from the 'vmNetworkTable' defined in this document through a pointer 'vmNetworkIfIndex'. In case that an entry in the 'vmNetworkTable'

has a corresponding parent physical network interface managed in the 'ifTable' of IF-MIB, the entry contains a pointer 'vmNetworkParent' to the physical network interface.

The objects related to virtual switches are not included in the MIB module defined in this document though virtual switches MAY be placed on a hypervisor. This is because the virtual network interfaces are the lowest abstraction of network resources allocated to a virtual machine. Instead of including the objects related to virtual switches, for example, IEEE8021-BRIDGE-MIB [IEEE8021-BRIDGE-MIB] and IEEE8021-Q-BRIDGE-MIB [IEEE8021-Q-BRIDGE-MIB] could be used.

The other objects related to virtual machines such as management IP addresses of a virtual machine are not included in this MIB module because this MIB module defines the objects common to general hypervisors, but they are specific to some hypervisors. They may be included in the entLogicalTable of ENTITY-MIB [RFC6933].

The SNMPv2-MIB [RFC3418] provides an object 'sysObjectID' that identifies the network management subsystem and an object 'sysUpTime' that reports the uptime of the network management portion of the system. The HOST-RESOURCES-MIB [RFC2790] provides an object 'hrSystemUptime' that reports the uptime of the host's operating system. To complement these objects, the new 'vmHvUpTime' object reports the time since the hypervisor was last re-initialized, and the new 'vmHvObjectID' provides an identification of the hypervisor software.

## 6. Definitions

### 6.1. VM-MIB

```
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
```



IANAStorageMediaType  
FROM IANA-STORAGE-MEDIA-TYPE-MIB;

vmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module is for use in managing a hypervisor and  
virtual machines controlled by the hypervisor.

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```
REVISION "201510120000Z"          -- 12 October 2015
DESCRIPTION
    "The initial version of this MIB, published as
    RFC 7666."
 ::= { mib-2 236 }

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 that 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 is currently online or 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 is currently offline or should be shutting down."

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    running(1),  
    suspended(2),  
    paused(3),  
    shutdown(4)  
}

VirtualMachineOperState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The operational state of a virtual machine:

- unknown(1) The operational state of the virtual machine is unknown, e.g., because the implementation failed to obtain the state from the hypervisor.
- other(2) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating that an operational state is obtained from the hypervisor, but it is not a state defined in this MIB module.
- preparing(3) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is

- currently in the process of preparation, e.g., allocating and initializing virtual storage after creating (defining) the virtual machine.
- running(4) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is currently executed, but it is not in the process of preparing(3), suspending(5), resuming(7), migrating(9), and shuttingdown(10).
- suspending(5) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is currently in the process of suspending to save its memory and CPU execution state to persistent store. This is a transient state from running(4) to suspended(6).
- suspended(6) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is currently suspended, which means the memory and CPU execution state of the virtual machine are saved to persistent store. During this state, the virtual machine is not scheduled to execute by the hypervisor.
- resuming(7) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is currently in the process of resuming to restore its memory and CPU execution state from persistent store. This is a transient state from suspended(6) to running(4).
- paused(8) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is resident in memory but no longer scheduled to execute by the hypervisor.
- migrating(9) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is currently in the process of migration from/to another hypervisor.
- shuttingdown(10)

The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is currently in the process of shutting down. This is a transient state from running(4) to shutdown(11).

shutdown(11) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine is down, and CPU execution is no longer scheduled by the hypervisor and its memory is not resident in the hypervisor.

crashed(12) The operational state of the virtual machine indicating the virtual machine has crashed."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                unknown(1),
                other(2),
                preparing(3),
                running(4),
                suspending(5),
                suspended(6),
                resuming(7),
                paused(8),
                migrating(9),
                shuttingdown(10),
                shutdown(11),
                crashed(12)
            }
```

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.

enabled(2) The autostart configuration of the virtual machine is enabled. The virtual machine should be automatically brought online at the next re-initialization of the hypervisor.

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

machine should not be automatically brought online at the next re-initialization of the hypervisor."

```

SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                unknown(1),
                enabled(2),
                disabled(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, i.e., the virtual machine will exist after it shuts down.

transient(3)    The virtual machine is transient, i.e., the virtual machine will not exist after it shuts down."

```

SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                unknown(1),
                persistent(2),
                transient(3)
            }

```

VirtualMachineCpuIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A unique value for each virtual machine, 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 hypervisor to the next re-initialization."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

VirtualMachineStorageIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"A unique value for each virtual machine, 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 hypervisor 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 convention.

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:

unknown(1) The access permission of the virtual storage is unknown.

readwrite(2) The virtual storage is a read-write device.

```

        readonly(3)    The virtual storage is a read-only
                        device."
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                    unknown(1),
                    readwrite(2),
                    readonly(3)
                }

VirtualMachineNetworkIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unique value for each virtual machine, greater than
        zero, identifying a virtual network interface allocated
        to the virtual machine.  The value for each virtual
        network interface MUST remain constant at least from one
        re-initialization of the hypervisor 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 values, 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 as 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 (RFC 3418) 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 centiseconds) since the hypervisor was
        last re-initialized.  Note that this is different from
        sysUpTime in the SNMPv2-MIB (RFC 3418) and hrSystemUptime
        in the HOST-RESOURCES-MIB (RFC 2790) 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 re-initialization of the hypervisor. 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 Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) or the zero-length string when a UUID is not available. If set, the UUID MUST uniquely identify a virtual machine from all other virtual machines in an administrative domain. A zero-length octet string is returned if no UUID information is known."  
 ::= { 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-only  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The administrative state of the virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmEntry 5 }

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

vmAutoStart OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX VirtualMachineAutoStart  
    MAX-ACCESS read-only  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The autostart configuration of the virtual machine. If  
        this value is enable(2), the virtual machine  
        automatically starts at the next initialization of the  
        hypervisor."  
 ::= { 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 its shutdown."  
 ::= { 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-only  
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."  
 ::= { vmEntry 10 }

vmMaxCpuNumber OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
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."  
 ::= { vmEntry 11 }

vmMemUnit OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The multiplication unit in bytes 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-only
    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."
 ::= { vmEntry 14 }

vmMaxMem OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (-1|0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    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."
 ::= { vmEntry 15 }

vmUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The time (in centiseconds) since the administrative
        state of the virtual machine was last changed from
        shutdown(4) to running(1)."
```

```
 ::= { vmEntry 16 }

vmCpuTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter64
    UNITS       "microsecond"
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The total CPU time used in microseconds. If the number
        of virtual CPUs is larger than 1, vmCpuTime may exceed
        real time.

        Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur
        at re-initialization of the hypervisor and
        administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the
```

```

        virtual machine."
 ::= { 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
        microseconds.

        Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur
        at re-initialization of the hypervisor and

```

```

        administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the
        virtual machine."
 ::= { 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        INTEGER
    }

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-only

```



```

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 (RFC 2790), because virtual resources are
-- 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     IANAStorageMediaType,
        vmStorageMediaTypeString
                               SnmpAdminString,
        vmStorageSizeUnit      Integer32,
        vmStorageDefinedSize    Integer32,
        vmStorageAllocatedSize  Integer32,
        vmStorageReadIOs        Counter64,
        vmStorageWriteIOs       Counter64,

```

```

        vmStorageReadOctets      Counter64,
        vmStorageWriteOctets     Counter64,
        vmStorageReadLatency     Counter64,
        vmStorageWriteLatency    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 IANAStorageMediaType  
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 in bytes 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 MUST 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 MUST be -1."
    ::= { vmStorageEntry 12 }

```

```

vmStorageReadIOs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter64
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of read I/O requests.

        Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur
        at re-initialization of the hypervisor and
        administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the
        virtual machine."
    ::= { vmStorageEntry 13 }

```

```

vmStorageWriteIOs OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of write I/O requests.  
  
    Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur  
    at re-initialization of the hypervisor and  
    administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the  
    virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 14 }

vmStorageReadOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of bytes read from this device.  
  
    Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur  
    at re-initialization of the hypervisor and  
    administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the  
    virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 15 }

vmStorageWriteOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of bytes written to this device.  
  
    Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur  
    at re-initialization of the hypervisor and  
    administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the  
    virtual machine."  
 ::= { vmStorageEntry 16 }

vmStorageReadLatency OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of microseconds read requests have  
    been queued for this device.  
  
    This would typically be implemented by storing the high  
    precision system timestamp of when the request is

received from the virtual machine with the request, the difference between this initial timestamp and the time at which the requested operation has completed SHOULD be converted to microseconds and accumulated.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the hypervisor and administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the virtual machine."

```
::= { vmStorageEntry 17 }
```

```
vmStorageWriteLatency OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX Counter64
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"The total number of microseconds write requests have been queued for this device.

This would typically be implemented by storing the high precision system timestamp of when the request is received from the virtual machine with the request; the difference between this initial timestamp and the time at which the requested operation has completed SHOULD be converted to microseconds and accumulated.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the hypervisor and administrative state (vmAdminState) changes of the virtual machine."

```
::= { vmStorageEntry 18 }
```

```
-- 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 network interface 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 MUST 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. 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 the
        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 Media Access Control (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 the notification generator will send
        notifications per virtual machine.  Changes to this
        object MUST NOT persist across re-initialization of
        the management system, e.g., SNMP agent."
 ::= { vmObjects 9 }

vmBulkNotificationsEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS   read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates if the notification generator will send
        notifications per set of virtual machines.  Changes to
        this object MUST NOT persist across re-initialization of
        the management system, e.g., SNMP agent."
 ::= { 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(4) from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```
::= { vmNotifications 1 }
```

## vmShuttingdown 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 shuttingdown(10) from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```
::= { vmNotifications 2 }
```

## 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(11) from some other state. The other state is indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```
::= { vmNotifications 3 }
```

## 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(8) from some other state.  The other state is
    indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 4 }

vmSuspending 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
    suspending(5) from some other state.  The other state is
    indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 5 }

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(6) from some other state.  The other state is
    indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 6 }

vmResuming 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
    resuming(7) from some other state.  The other state is
    indicated by the included value of vmOperState."

```

```
 ::= { vmNotifications 7 }

vmMigrating 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
    migrating(9) from some other state.  The other state is
    indicated by the included value of vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 8 }

vmCrashed NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS      {
                vmName,
                vmUUID,
                vmOperState
              }
  STATUS       current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This notification is generated when a virtual machine
    has been crashed.  The previous state of the virtual
    machine is indicated by the included value of
    vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 9 }

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 10 }

vmBulkRunning NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
              }
```

```

    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This notification is generated when the operational
        state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
        to running(4) from any prior state, except for
        running(4).  Management stations are encouraged to
        subsequently poll the subset of virtual machines of
        interest for vmOperState."
    ::= { vmNotifications 11 }

vmBulkShuttingdown NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS          {
        vmAffectedVMs
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This notification is generated when the operational
        state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
        to shuttingdown(10) from a state other than
        shuttingdown(10).  Management stations are encouraged to
        subsequently poll the subset of virtual machines of
        interest for vmOperState."
    ::= { vmNotifications 12 }

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(11) from a state other than shutdown(11).
        Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
        the subset of virtual machines of interest for
        vmOperState."
    ::= { vmNotifications 13 }

vmBulkPaused NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS          {
        vmAffectedVMs
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This notification is generated when the operational
        state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
        to paused(8) from a state other than paused(8).

```

Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll the subset of virtual machines of interest for vmOperState."

```
 ::= { vmNotifications 14 }
```

vmBulkSuspending NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
 OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
 STATUS      current
 DESCRIPTION
     "This notification is generated when the operational
     state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
     to suspending(5) from a state other than suspending(5).
     Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
     the subset of virtual machines of interest for
     vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 15 }
```

vmBulkSuspended NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
 OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
 STATUS      current
 DESCRIPTION
     "This notification is generated when the operational
     state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
     to suspended(6) from a state other than suspended(6).
     Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
     the subset of virtual machines of interest for
     vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 16 }
```

vmBulkResuming NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```
 OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
 STATUS      current
 DESCRIPTION
     "This notification is generated when the operational
     state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
     to resuming(7) from a state other than resuming(7).
     Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
     the subset of virtual machines of interest for
     vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 17 }
```

vmBulkMigrating NOTIFICATION-TYPE

```

OBJECTS      {
                vmAffectedVMs
            }
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION   "This notification is generated when the operational
                state of one or more virtual machines has been changed
                to migrating(9) from a state other than migrating(9).
                Management stations are encouraged to subsequently poll
                the subset of virtual machines of interest for
                vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 18 }

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 virtual
                machines of interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 19 }

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 virtual
                machines of interest for vmOperState."
 ::= { vmNotifications 20 }

-- Compliance definitions:
vmCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vmConformance 1 }
vmGroups       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 read-only access."
```

MODULE -- this module

```
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    vmHypervisorGroup,
    vmVirtualMachineGroup,
    vmCpuGroup,
    vmCpuAffinityGroup,
    vmStorageGroup,
    vmNetworkGroup
}
```

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,
        vmStorageReadOctets,
        vmStorageWriteOctets,
        vmStorageReadLatency,
        vmStorageWriteLatency
    }
    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,
        vmShuttingdown,
        vmShutdown,
        vmPaused,
        vmSuspending,
        vmSuspended,
        vmResuming,
        vmMigrating,
        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,
        vmBulkShuttingdown,
        vmBulkShutdown,
        vmBulkPaused,

```

```

        vmBulkSuspending,
        vmBulkSuspended,
        vmBulkResuming,
        vmBulkMigrating,
        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

```

## 6.2. IANA-STORAGE-MEDIA-TYPE-MIB

```

IANA-STORAGE-MEDIA-TYPE-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

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

ianaStorageMediaTypeMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "201510120000Z"          -- 12 October 2015
    ORGANIZATION "IANA"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
        Postal: ICANN
            12025 Waterfront Drive, Suite 300
            Los Angeles, CA 90094-2536
            United States
        Tel:      +1 310-301-5800
        Email: iana@iana.org"

    DESCRIPTION
        "This MIB module defines Textual Conventions
        representing the media type of a storage device.

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        as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

        Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with
        or without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and
        subject to the license terms contained in, the

```

Simplified BSD License set forth in [Section 4.c](#) of the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>)."

REVISION "201510120000Z" -- 12 October 2015  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The initial version of this MIB, published as  
        [RFC 7666](#)."  
::= { mib-2 237 }

IANAStorageMediaType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

    "The media type of a 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.

    opticalDisk(4) The media type is optical disk.

    floppyDisk(5)   The media type is floppy disk."

SYNTAX            INTEGER {  
                    other(1),  
                    unknown(2),  
                    hardDisk(3),  
                    opticalDisk(4),  
                    floppyDisk(5)  
                    }

END

## 7. IANA Considerations

This document defines the first version of the IANA-maintained IANA-STORAGE-MEDIA-TYPE-MIB module, which allows new storage media types to be added to the enumeration in IANAStorageMediaType. An Expert Review, as defined in RFC 5226 [RFC5226], is REQUIRED for each modification.

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-2 236 }
ianaStorageMediaTypeMIB	{ mib-2 237 }

## 8. Security Considerations

This MIB module is typically implemented on the hypervisor not inside a virtual machine. Virtual machines, possibly under other administrative domains, would not have access to this MIB as the SNMP service would typically operate in a separate management network.

There are two objects defined in this MIB module, vmPerVMNotificationsEnabled and vmBulkNotificationsEnabled, that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write. Enabling notifications can lead to a substantial number of notifications if many virtual machines change their state concurrently. Hence, 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 the management system. It is RECOMMENDED that these objects have access of read-only instead of read-write on deployments where SNMPv3 strong security (i.e., authentication and encryption) is not used.

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 objects when sending them over the network via SNMP. Not all versions of SNMP provide features for such a secure environment.

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

It is recommended that the implementers consider using 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.

## 9. References

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## Appendix A. State Transition Table

State	Change to vmAdminState at the hypervisor or (Event)	Next State	Notification
suspended	running	resuming	vmResuming   vmBulkResuming
suspending	(suspend operation completed)	suspended	vmSuspended   vmBulkSuspended
running	suspended	suspending	vmSuspending   vmBulkSuspending
	shutdown	shuttingdown	vmShuttingdown   vmBulkShuttingdown
	(migration to other hypervisor initiated)	migrating	vmMigrating   vmBulkMigrating
resuming	(resume operation completed)	running	vmRunning   vmBulkRunning
paused	running	running	vmRunning   vmBulkRunning
shuttingdown	(shutdown operation completed)	shutdown	vmShutdown   vmBulkShutdown
shutdown	running	running	vmRunning   vmBulkRunning
	(if this state entry is created by a migration operation (*))	migrating	vmMigrating   vmBulkMigrating

	(deletion operation completed)	(no state)	vmDeleted   vmBulkDeleted
migrating	(migration from other hypervisor completed)	running	vmRunning   vmBulkRunning
	(migration to other hypervisor completed)	shutdown	vmShutdown   vmBulkShutdown
preparing	(preparation completed)	shutdown	vmShutdown   vmBulkShutdown
crashed	-	-	-
	(crashed)	crashed	vmCrashed   vmBulkCrashed
(no state)	(preparation initiated)	preparing	-
	(migrate from other hypervisor initiated)	shutdown (*)	vmShutdown   vmBulkShutdown

State Transition Table for vmOperState

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