

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
Request for Comments: 7461
Category: Standards Track
ISSN: 2070-1721

J. Parello
B. Claise
M. Chandramouli
Cisco Systems, Inc.
March 2015

Energy Object Context MIB

Abstract

This document defines a subset of a Management Information Base (MIB) for energy management of devices. The module addresses device identification, context information, and the energy relationships between devices.

Status of This Memo

This is an Internet Standards Track document.

This document is a product of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). It represents the consensus of the IETF community. It has received public review and has been approved for publication by the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG). Further information on Internet Standards is available in [Section 2 of RFC 5741](#).

Information about the current status of this document, any errata, and how to provide feedback on it may be obtained at <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7461>.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Energy Management Document Overview	2
1.2. Conventions Used in This Document	3
2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework	3
3. Terminology	4
4. Architecture Concepts Applied to the MIB Module	4
4.1. Energy Object Identification	8
4.2. Energy Object Context	9
4.3. Links to Other Identifiers	10
4.4. Energy Object Relationships	11
4.5. Energy Object Identity Persistence	12
5. MIB Definitions	12
6. Security Considerations	27
7. IANA Considerations	28
8. References	29
8.1. Normative References	29
8.2. Informative References	30
Acknowledgments	31
Authors' Addresses	32

1. Introduction

The Energy Management (EMAN) standards provide a specification for Energy Management. This document defines a subset of a Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols for Energy monitoring of network devices and devices attached to the network and possibly extending to devices in the industrial automation setting with a network interface.

The focus of the MIB module specified in this document is on the identification of Energy Objects and reporting the context and relationships of Energy Objects as defined in [RFC7326]. The module addresses Energy Object identification, Energy Object context, and Energy Object relationships.

1.1. Energy Management Document Overview

This document specifies the Energy Object Context (ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB) and IANA Energy Relationship (IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB) modules. The Energy Object Context MIB module specifies MIB objects for identification of Energy Objects, and reporting context and relationship of an Energy Object. The IANA Energy Relationship MIB module specifies the first version of the IANA-maintained definitions of relationships between Energy Objects.

Firstly, to illustrate the importance of energy monitoring in networks and, secondly, to list some of the important areas to be addressed by the Energy Management Framework [RFC7326], several use cases and network scenarios are presented in the EMAN applicability statement document [EMAN-AS]. In addition, for each scenario, the target devices for energy management, and how those devices powered and metered are also presented. To address the network scenarios, requirements for power and energy monitoring for networking devices are specified in [RFC6988]. Based on the requirements in [RFC6988], [RFC7326] presents a solution approach.

Accordingly, the scope of the MIB modules in this document is in accordance to the requirements specified in [RFC6988] and the concepts from [RFC7326].

This document is based on the Energy Management Framework [RFC7326] and meets the requirements on identification of Energy Objects and their context and relationships as specified in the Energy Management requirements document [RFC6988].

A second MIB module meeting the EMAN requirements [RFC6988] the Monitoring and Control MIB for Power and Energy [RFC7460], monitors the Energy Objects for Power States, for the Power and Energy consumption. Power State monitoring includes: retrieving Power States, Power State properties, current Power State, Power State transitions, and Power State statistics. In addition, this MIB module provides the Power Characteristics properties of the Power and Energy, along with optional characteristics.

The applicability statement document [EMAN-AS] provides the list of use cases, describes the common aspects between existing Energy standards and the EMAN standard, and shows how the EMAN framework relates to other frameworks.

1.2. Conventions Used in This Document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [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 MIB modules that are compliant with SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

3. Terminology

Please refer to [RFC7326] for the definitions of the following terminology used in this document.

- Energy Management
- Energy Management System (EnMS)
- Energy Monitoring
- Energy Control
- electrical equipment
- non-electrical equipment (mechanical equipment)
- device
- component
- power inlet
- power outlet
- energy
- power
- demand
- provide energy
- receive energy
- meter (energy meter)
- battery
- Power Interface
- Nameplate Power
- Power Attributes
- Power Quality
- Power State
- Power State Set

4. Architecture Concepts Applied to the MIB Module

This section describes the basic concepts specified in the Energy Management Framework [RFC7326], with specific information related to the MIB modules specified in this document.

The Energy Object Context (ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB) MIB module in this document specifies MIB objects for the identification of Energy Objects and reporting context and relationship of an Energy Object. The managed objects are contained in two tables: eoTable and eoRelationTable.

The first table, eoTable, focuses on the link to the other MIB modules, on identification, and on the context of the Energy Object. The second table, eoRelationTable, specifies the relationships between Energy Objects. This is a simplified representation of the relationship between Energy Objects.

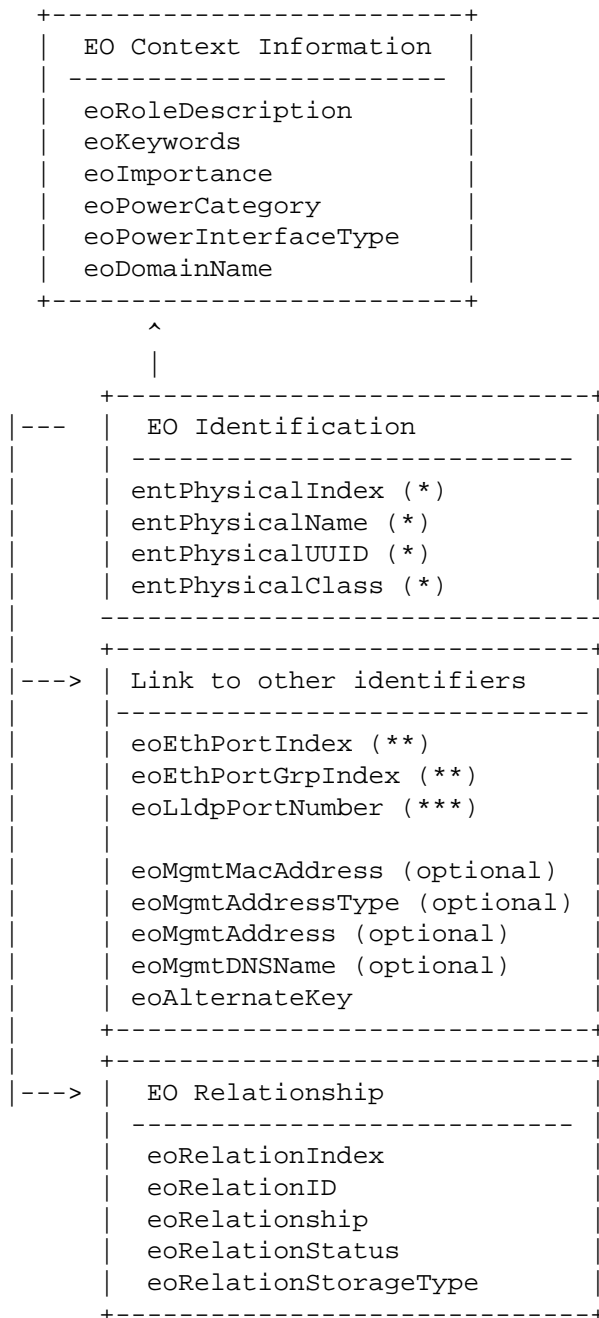
A "smidump-style" tree presentation of the MIB modules contained in the document is presented. The meaning of the three symbols in is a compressed representation of the object's MAX-ACCESS clause, which may have the following values:

```
"not-accessible"->"---"
"accessible-for-notify"->"--n"
"read-only"->"r-n"
"read-write"->"rwn"
```

```
+-- eoTable(1)
|
+-- eoEntry(1) [entPhysicalIndex]
|
+-- r-n PethPsePortIndexOrZero          eoEthPortIndex(1)
+-- r-n PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero     eoEthPortGrpIndex(2)
+-- r-n LldpPortNumberOrZero            eoLldpPortNumber(3)
+-- rwn MacAddress                      eoMgmtMacAddress(4)
+-- r-n InetAddressType                 eoMgmtAddressType(5)
+-- r-n InetAddress                     eoMgmtAddress(6)
+-- r-n OCTET STRING                    eoMgmtDNSName(7)
+-- rwn SnmpAdminString                 eoDomainName(8)
+-- rwn SnmpAdminString                 eoRoleDescription(9)
+-- rwn EnergyObjectKeywordList         eoKeywords(10)
+-- rwn Integer32                       eoImportance(11)
+-- r-n INTEGER                         eoPowerCategory(12)
+-- rwn SnmpAdminString                 eoAlternateKey(13)
+-- r-n INTEGER                         eoPowerInterfaceType(14)
```

```
+-- eoRelationTable(2)
|
+-- eoRelationEntry(1) [entPhysicalIndex, eoRelationIndex]
|
+-- --n Integer32          eoRelationIndex(1)
+-- rwn UUIDorZero        eoRelationID(2)
+-- rwn IANAEnergyRelationship eoRelationship(3)
+-- rwn RowStatus          eoRelationStatus(4)
+-- rwn StorageType        eoRelationStorageType(5)
```

The following Unified Modeling Language (UML) diagram illustrates the relationship of the MIB objects in the eoTable, eoRelationTable, and ENTITY-MIB. The MIB objects describe the identity, context, and relationship of an Energy Object. The UML diagram, furthermore, contains objects from the ENTITY-MIB [[RFC6933](#)].



(*) Compliance with entity4CRCompliance ENTITY-MIB [[RFC6933](#)]

(**) Link with the Power over Ethernet MIB [[RFC3621](#)]

(***) Link with LLDP MIBs [[LLDP-MIB](#)] [[LLDP-MED-MIB](#)]

Figure 1: MIB Objects Grouping

As displayed in Figure 1, the MIB objects can be classified in different logical grouping of MIB objects.

- 1) The Energy Object Identification. See [Section 5.1](#) "Energy Object Identification". Devices and their sub-components are characterized by the power-related attributes of a physical entity present in the ENTITY-MIB [[RFC6933](#)].
- 2) The Context Information. See [Section 4.1](#) "Energy Object Context".
- 3) The links to other MIB modules. See [Section 4.3](#) "Links to Other Identifiers".
- 4) The Energy Object Relationships specific information. See [Section 4.4](#) "Energy Object Relationships".
- 5) The Energy Object Identity Persistence. See [Section 4.5](#) "Energy Object Identity Persistence".

4.1. Energy Object Identification

Refer to the "Identification" section in [[RFC7326](#)] for background information about Energy Objects.

Every Energy Object MUST implement the unique index, entPhysicalIndex, entPhysicalName, entPhysicalClass, and entPhysicalUUID from the ENTITY-MIB [[RFC6933](#)]. Module Compliance with respect to entity4CRCompliance of ENTITY-MIB MUST be supported, which requires a limited number of objects supported (entPhysicalIndex, entPhysicalName, entPhysicalClass, and entPhysicalUUID). entPhysicalIndex is used as index for the Energy Object in the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB module. Every Energy Object MUST have a printable name assigned to it. Energy Objects MUST implement the entPhysicalName object specified in the ENTITY-MIB [[RFC6933](#)], which must contain the Energy Object name.

For the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB compliance, every Energy Object instance MUST implement the entPhysicalUUID from the ENTITY-MIB [[RFC6933](#)].

As displayed in [[RFC4122](#)], the following is an example of the string representation of a Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) as a URN: urn:uuid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6.

For example, to understand the relationship between Energy Object Components and Energy Objects, the ENTITY-MIB physical containment tree [[RFC6933](#)] MUST be implemented.

A second example deals with one of the ENTITY-MIB extensions: if the Energy Object temperature is required, the managed objects from the ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB [RFC3433] should be supported.

Each Energy Object MUST belong to a single Energy Management Domain or in other words, an Energy Object cannot belong to more than one Energy Management Domain. Refer to the "Context: Domain" section in [RFC7326] for background information. The eoDomainName, which is an element of the eoTable, is a read-write MIB object. The Energy Management Domain should map 1:1 with a metered or sub-metered portion of the network. The Energy Management Domain MUST be configured on the Energy Object. The Energy Object MAY inherit some of the domain parameters (possibly domain name, some of the context information such as role or keywords, importance) from the Energy Object or the Energy Management Domain MAY be configured directly in an Energy Object.

When an Energy Object acts as a Power Aggregator, the Energy Objects for which Power should be aggregated MUST be members of the same Energy Management Domain, specified by the eoDomainName MIB Object.

4.2. Energy Object Context

Refer to the "Context: Domain" section in [RFC7326] for background information.

An Energy Object must provide a value for eoImportance in the range of 1-100 to help differentiate the use or relative value of the device. The importance range is from 1 (least important) to 100 (most important). The default importance value is 1.

An Energy Object can provide a set of eoKeywords. These keywords are a list of tags that can be used for grouping and summary reporting within or between Energy Management Domains.

An Energy Object can have Power Interfaces and those interfaces can be classified as Power Inlet, Power Outlet, or both.

An Energy Object can be classified based on the physical properties of the Energy Object. That Energy Object can be classified as consuming power or supplying power to other devices or that Energy Object can perform both of those functions and finally, an Energy Object can be a passive meter.

Additionally, an Energy Object can provide an eoRoleDescription string that indicates the purpose the Energy Object serves in the network.

4.3. Links to Other Identifiers

While the `entPhysicalIndex` is the primary index for all MIB objects in the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB module, the Energy Management Systems (EnMS) must be able to make the link with the identifier(s) in other supported MIB modules.

If the Energy Object is a Power over Ethernet (PoE) port, and if the Power over Ethernet MIB [RFC3621] is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Objects `eoethPortIndex` and `eoethPortGrpIndex` MUST contain the corresponding values of `pethPsePortIndex` and `pethPsePortGroupIndex` [RFC3621].

If the LLDP-MED MIB [LLDP-MIB] is supported by the Energy Object SNMP agent, then the Energy Object `eoLldpPortNumber` MUST contain the corresponding `lldpLocPortNum` from the LLDP MIB.

The intent behind the links to the other MIB module identifier(s) is to correlate the instances in the different MIB modules. This will allow the ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB module to reference other MIB modules in cases where the Power over Ethernet and the LLDP MIB modules are supported by the SNMP agent. Some use cases may not implement either of these two MIB modules for the Energy Objects. However, in situations where either of these two MIB modules are implemented, the EnMS must be able to correlate the instances in the different MIB modules.

The `eoAlternateKey` object specifies an alternate key string that can be used to identify the Energy Object. Since an EnMS may need to correlate objects across management systems, this alternate key is provided to facilitate such a link. This optional value is intended as a foreign key or alternate identifier for a manufacturer or EnMS to use to correlate the unique Energy Object Id in other systems or namespaces. If an alternate key is not available or is not applicable, then the value is the zero-length string.

An Energy Object can have additional MIB objects that can be used for easier identification by the EnMS. The optional objects `eoMgmtMacAddress`, `eoMgmtAddressType`, and `eoMgmtDNSName` can be used to help identify the relationship between the Energy Objects and other NMS objects. These objects can be used as an alternate key to help link the Energy Object with other keyed information that may be stored within the EnMS(s). For the optional objects that may not be included in some vendor implementations, the expected behavior when those objects are polled is a response `noSuchInstance`.

4.4. Energy Object Relationships

Refer to the "Relationships" section in [RFC7326] for the definition and background information. In order to link two Energy Objects, a separate table (eoRelationTable) has been introduced in this MIB module.

Each Energy Object can have one or more Energy Object relationships with other Energy Objects. The relationship between Energy Objects is specified in eoRelationTable. The relationship between the Energy Objects is specified with the entPhysicalIndex of the Energy Object and the UUID of the remote Energy Object. The UUID MUST comply to the RFC 4122 specifications. It is important to note that it is possible that an Energy Object may not have an Energy Object relationship with other Energy Objects.

The following relationships between Energy Objects have been considered in the eoRelationTable.

Metering Relationship -> meteredBy / metering

Power Source Relationship -> poweredBy / powering

Aggregation Relationship -> aggregatedBy / aggregating

Energy Object B has a "meteredBy" relationship with Energy Object A, if the energy consumption of Energy Object B is measured by Energy Object A. Equivalently, it is possible to indicate that Energy Object A has a "metering" relationship with Energy Object B.

Energy Object B has a "poweredBy" relationship with Energy Object A, if the power source of Energy Object B is Energy Object A. Equivalently, it is possible to indicate that Energy Object A has a "powering" relationship with Energy Object B.

Energy Object B has "aggregatedBy" relationship with Energy Object A, if Energy Object A is an aggregation point for energy usage of Energy Object B. Equivalently, it is possible to indicate that Energy Object A has "aggregating" relationship with Energy Object B.

The IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB module in Section 5 below specifies the first version of the IANA-maintained definitions of relationships. This way, for Energy Relationships, new textual conventions can be specified, without updating the primary Energy Object Context MIB module.

4.5. Energy Object Identity Persistence

In some situations, the Energy Object identity information should be persistent even after a device reload. For example, in a static setup where a switch monitors a series of connected PoE phones, there is a clear benefit for the EnMS if the Energy Object Identification and all associated information persist, as it saves a network discovery. However, in other situations, such as a wireless access point monitoring the mobile user PCs, there is not much advantage to persist the Energy Object Information. The identity information of an Energy Object should be persisted and there is value in the writable MIB objects persisted.

5. MIB Definitions

```
-- *****
--
--
-- This MIB is used for describing the identity and the
-- context information of Energy Objects in network
--
--
-- *****

ENERGY-OBJECT-CONTEXT-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY,
    OBJECT-TYPE,
    mib-2, Integer32
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
        TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, MacAddress, TruthValue,
        RowStatus, StorageType
        FROM SNMPv2-TC
        MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
        SnmpAdminString
        FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
        InetAddressType, InetAddress
        FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB
        entPhysicalIndex
        FROM ENTITY-MIB
        UUIDorZero
        FROM UUID-TC-MIB
        IANAEnergyRelationship
        FROM IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB;

-- RFC 2578
-- RFC 2579
-- RFC 2580
-- RFC 3411
-- RFC 4001
-- RFC 6933
-- RFC 6933
```

energyObjectContextMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201502090000Z"

ORGANIZATION "IETF EMAN Working Group"

CONTACT-INFO

"WG Charter:

<http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/eman/charter/>

Mailing Lists:

General Discussion: eman@ietf.orgTo Subscribe: <https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/eman>Archive: <http://www.ietf.org/mail-archive/web/eman>

Editors:

John Parello
Cisco Systems, Inc.
3550 Cisco Way
San Jose, California 95134
United States
Phone: +1 408 525 2339
Email: jparello@cisco.com

Benoit Claise
Cisco Systems, Inc.
De Kleetlaan 6a b1
Degem 1831
Belgium
Phone: +32 2 704 5622
Email: bclaise@cisco.com

Mouli Chandramouli
Cisco Systems, Inc.
Sarjapur Outer Ring Road
Bangalore 560103
India
Phone: +91 80 4429 2409
Email: moulchan@cisco.com

DESCRIPTION

"Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified 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>).

```

    This MIB is used for describing the identity and the
    context information of Energy Objects."
REVISION
    "201502090000Z"
DESCRIPTION
    "Initial version, published as RFC 7461."

 ::= { mib-2 231 }

energyObjectContextMIBNotifs OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { energyObjectContextMIB 0 }

energyObjectContextMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { energyObjectContextMIB 1 }

energyObjectContextMIBConform OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { energyObjectContextMIB 2 }

-- Textual Conventions

PethPsePortIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This textual convention is an extension of the
        pethPsePortIndex convention, which defines a greater-
        than-zero value used to identify a power Ethernet Power
        Sourcing Equipment (PSE) port.

        This extension permits the additional value of zero. The
        semantics of the value zero are object-specific and must,
        therefore, be defined as part of the description of any
        object that uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of
        this extension are situations where none or all physical
        entities need to be referenced."
    SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This textual convention is an extension of the
        pethPsePortGroupIndex convention from the Power Over
        Ethernet MIB in RFC 3621, which defines a greater-than-zero
        value used to identify the group containing the port to which
        a power Ethernet PSE is connected. This extension
        permits the additional value of zero. The semantics of
        the value zero are object-specific and must, therefore,
```

be defined as part of the description of any object that uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of this extension are situations where none or all physical entities need to be referenced."

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

LldpPortNumberOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This textual convention is an extension of the LldpPortNumber convention specified in the LLDP MIB, which defines a greater than zero value used to uniquely identify each port contained in the chassis (that is known to the LLDP agent) by a port number. This extension permits the additional value of zero. The semantics of the value zero are object-specific and must, therefore, be defined as part of the description of any object that uses this syntax. Examples of the usage of this extension are situations where none or all physical entities need to be referenced."

SYNTAX Integer32(0..4096)

EnergyObjectKeywordList ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A list of keywords that can be used to group Energy Objects for reporting or searching. If multiple keywords are present, then this string will contain all the keywords separated by the ',' character. All alphanumeric characters and symbols (other than a comma), such as #, (, \$, !, and &, are allowed. White spaces before and after the commas are ignored, as well as within a keyword itself.

For example, if an Energy Object were to be tagged with the keyword values 'hospitality' and 'guest', then the keyword list will be 'hospitality,guest'."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..2048))

-- Objects

eoTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EoEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table lists Energy Objects."

```
::= { energyObjectContextMIBObjects 1 }
```

eoEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EoEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry describes the attributes of an Energy Object. Whenever a new Energy Object is added or an existing Energy Object is deleted, a row in the eoTable is added or deleted."

INDEX {entPhysicalIndex }

```
::= { eoTable 1 }
```

EoEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

eoEthPortIndex	PethPsePortIndexOrZero,
eoEthPortGrpIndex	PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero,
eoLldpPortNumber	LldpPortNumberOrZero,
eoMgmtMacAddress	MacAddress,
eoMgmtAddressType	InetAddressType,
eoMgmtAddress	InetAddress,
eoMgmtDNSName	OCTET STRING,
eoDomainName	SnmpAdminString,
eoRoleDescription	SnmpAdminString,
eoKeywords	EnergyObjectKeywordList,
eoImportance	Integer32,
eoPowerCategory	INTEGER,
eoAlternateKey	SnmpAdminString,
eoPowerInterfaceType	INTEGER

}

eoEthPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PethPsePortIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable uniquely identifies the power Ethernet port to which a Power over Ethernet device is connected. If the Power over Ethernet MIB in [RFC 3621](#) is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoethPortIndex MUST contain the corresponding value of pethPsePortIndex. If such a power Ethernet port cannot be specified or is not known, then the object is zero."

REFERENCE

"[RFC 3621](#): Power Ethernet MIB"

DEFVAL { 0 }


```
::= { eoEntry 1 }
```

eoEthPortGrpIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX PethPsePortGroupIndexOrZero
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"This variable uniquely identifies the group containing the port to which a power over Ethernet device PSE is connected (RFC 3621). If the Power over Ethernet MIB (RFC 3621) is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoEthPortGrpIndex MUST contain the corresponding value of eoethPortGrpIndex. If such a power Ethernet port cannot be specified or is not known, then the object is zero."
REFERENCE
"RFC 3621: Power Ethernet MIB"
DEFVAL { 0 }
::= { eoEntry 2 }

eoLldpPortNumber OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX LldpPortNumberOrZero
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"This variable uniquely identifies the port component (contained in the local chassis with the LLDP agent) as defined by the lldpLocPortNum in the LLDP-MIB and LLDP-MED-MIB. If the LLDP-MIB is supported by the SNMP agent managing the Energy Object, then the Energy Object eoLldpPortNumber MUST contain the corresponding value of lldpLocPortNum from the LLDP-MIB. If such a port number cannot be specified or is not known, then the object is zero."
REFERENCE
"LLDP MIB, IEEE 802.1AB-2005; LLDP-MED-MIB, ANSI/TIA-1057"
DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { eoEntry 3 }

eoMgmtMacAddress OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX MacAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"This object specifies a Media Access Control (MAC) address of the Energy Object."
::= { eoEntry 4 }

eoMgmtAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the eoMgmtAddress type, i.e., an IPv4 or IPv6 address. This object MUST be populated when eoMgmtAddress is populated."

::= { eoEntry 5 }

eoMgmtAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the management address as an IPv4 address or IPv6 address of Energy Object. The IP address type, i.e. IPv4 or IPv6, is determined by the eoMgmtAddressType value. This object can be used as an alternate key to help link the Energy Object with other keyed information that may be stored within the EnMS(s)."

::= { eoEntry 6 }

eoMgmtDNSName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies a DNS name of the eoMgmtAddress. This object can be used as an alternate key to help link the Energy Object with other keyed information that may be stored within the EnMS(s). A DNS Name must always be a fully qualified name. This MIB uses the same encoding as the DNS protocol."

REFERENCE

"[RFC 1034](#): Domain names - concepts and facilities, [Section 3.1](#)."

::= { eoEntry 7 }

eoDomainName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the name of an Energy Management Domain for the Energy Object. By default, this object should be an empty string. The value of eoDomainName must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of

the entity local management system to the next re-initialization."
 ::= { eoEntry 8 }

eoRoleDescription OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies an administratively assigned name to indicate the purpose an Energy Object serves in the network.

For example, we can have a phone deployed to a lobby with eoRoleDescription as 'Lobby phone'.

This object specifies that the value is the zero-length string value if no role description is configured. The value of eoRoleDescription must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the entity local management system to the next re-initialization."

::= { eoEntry 9 }

eoKeywords OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EnergyObjectKeywordList

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies a list of keywords that can be used to group Energy Objects for reporting or searching. The value is the zero-length string if no keywords have been configured. If multiple keywords are present, then this string will contain all the keywords separated by the ',' character. For example, if an Energy Object were to be tagged with the keyword values 'hospitality' and 'guest', then the keyword list will be 'hospitality,guest'.

If write access is implemented and a value is written into the instance, the agent must retain the supplied value in the eoKeywords 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 local management agent."

::= { eoEntry 10 }

eoImportance OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..100)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies a ranking of how important the Energy Object is (on a scale of 1 to 100) compared with other Energy Objects in the same Energy Management Domain. The ranking should provide a business or operational context for the Energy Object as compared to other similar Energy Objects. This ranking could be used as input for policy-based network management.

Although network managers must establish their own ranking, the following is a broad recommendation:

90 to 100 Emergency response
 80 to 89 Executive or business critical
 70 to 79 General or average
 60 to 69 Staff or support
 40 to 59 Public or guest
 1 to 39 Decorative or hospitality

The value of eoImportance must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the Energy Object local management system to the next re-initialization."

DEFVAL { 1 }

::= { eoEntry 11 }

eoPowerCategory OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 consumer(0),
 producer(1),
 meter(2),
 distributor(3),
 store(4)
 }

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object describes the Energy Object category, which indicates the expected behavior or physical property of the Energy Object, based on its design. An Energy Object can be a consumer(0), producer(1), meter(2), distributor(3), or store(4).

In some cases, a meter is required to measure the power consumption. In such a case, this meter Energy Object category is meter(2). If a device is distributing

electric Energy, the category of the Energy Object is distributor (3). If a device is storing electric Energy, the category of the device can be store (4)."

```
::= { eoEntry 12 }
```

eoAlternateKey OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
 MAX-ACCESS read-write
 STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The eoAlternateKey object specifies an alternate key string that can be used to identify the Energy Object. Since Energy Management Systems (EnMS) and Network Management Systems (NMSs) may need to correlate objects across management systems, this alternate key is provided to provide such a link. This optional value is intended as a foreign key or alternate identifier for a manufacturer or EnMS/NMS to use to correlate the unique Energy Object Id in other systems or namespaces. If an alternate key is not available or is not applicable, then the value is the zero-length string.

The value of eoAlternateKey must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the entity local management system to the next re-initialization."

```
::= { eoEntry 13 }
```

eoPowerInterfaceType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 inlet(0),
 outlet(1),
 both(2)
 }

MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object describes the Power Interface for an Energy Object. A Power Interface is an interface at which an Energy Object is connected to a power transmission medium, at which it can in turn receive power, provide power, or both. A Power Interface type can be an inlet(0), an outlet(1), or both(2), respectively."

```
::= { eoEntry 14 }
```

eoRelationTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF EoRelationEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table describes the relationships between Energy Objects."
 ::= { energyObjectContextMIBObjects 2 }

eoRelationEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX EoRelationEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table specifies the Energy relationship between Energy objects. Energy relations between two Energy objects are defined in [RFC 7326](#)."

REFERENCE

" [RFC 7326](#): Energy Management Framework"

INDEX { entPhysicalIndex, eoRelationIndex }

::= { eoRelationTable 1 }

EoRelationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

eoRelationIndex Integer32,

eoRelationID UUIDorZero,

eoRelationship IANAEnergyRelationship,

eoRelationStatus RowStatus,

eoRelationStorageType StorageType

}

eoRelationIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is an arbitrary index to identify the Energy Object related to another Energy Object."

::= { eoRelationEntry 1 }

eoRelationID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX UUIDorZero

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object specifies the Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) of the peer (other) Energy Object. The UUID must comply with the specifications of UUID in UUID-TC-MIB.

If the UUID of the Energy Object is unknown or nonexistent, the eoRelationID will be set to a zero-length string instead. It is preferable that the value of entPhysicalUUID from ENTITY-MIB is used for values for this object."

REFERENCE

"RFC 6933: Entity MIB (Version 4)"
::= { eoRelationEntry 2 }

eoRelationship OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX IANAEnergyRelationship
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"This object describes the relations between Energy
Objects. For each Energy Object, the relations between
the other Energy Objects are specified using the bitmap."
::= { eoRelationEntry 3 }

eoRelationStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The status controls and reflects the creation and
activation status of a row in this table to specify energy
relationship between Energy Objects.

An entry status may not be active(1) unless all objects in
the entry have the appropriate values.

No attempt to modify a row columnar object instance value
in the eoRelationTable should be issued while the value of
eoRelationStatus is active(1). The data can be destroyed by
setting up the eoRelationStatus to destroy(2)."

::= { eoRelationEntry 4 }

eoRelationStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX StorageType
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"This variable indicates the storage type for this row."
DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
::= { eoRelationEntry 5 }

-- Conformance

energyObjectContextMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
::= { energyObjectContextMIBConform 1 }

energyObjectContextMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER

```
::= { energyObjectContextMIBConform 2 }

energyObjectContextMIBFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "When this MIB is implemented with support for
        read-write, then such an implementation can
        claim full compliance.  Such devices can then
        be both monitored and configured with this MIB.
        Module Compliance of ENTITY-MIB with respect to
        entity4CRCompliance MUST be supported."

    MODULE          -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS {
        energyObjectContextMIBTableGroup,
        energyObjectRelationTableGroup
    }

    GROUP          energyObjectOptionalMIBTableGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation does not have to
        implement."
    ::= { energyObjectContextMIBCompliances 1 }

energyObjectContextMIBReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "When this MIB is implemented without support for
        read-write (i.e., in read-only mode), then such an
        implementation can claim read-only compliance.
        Such a device can then be monitored but cannot be
        configured with this MIB.
        Module Compliance of ENTITY-MIB with respect to
        entity4CRCompliance MUST be supported."
    MODULE          -- this module

    MANDATORY-GROUPS {
        energyObjectContextMIBTableGroup,
        energyObjectRelationTableGroup
    }

    GROUP energyObjectOptionalMIBTableGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "A compliant implementation does not have to implement
        the managed objects in this GROUP."

    ::= { energyObjectContextMIBCompliances 2 }
```



```
-- Units of Conformance
energyObjectContextMIBTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS          {
                        eoDomainName,
                        eoRoleDescription,
                        eoAlternateKey,
                        eoKeywords,
                        eoImportance,
                        eoPowerCategory,
                        eoPowerInterfaceType
                      }
    STATUS            current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This group contains the collection of all the objects
        related to the EnergyObject."

    ::= { energyObjectContextMIBGroups 1 }

energyObjectOptionalMIBTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS          {
                        eoEthPortIndex,
                        eoEthPortGrpIndex,
                        eoLldpPortNumber,
                        eoMgmtMacAddress,
                        eoMgmtAddressType,
                        eoMgmtAddress,
                        eoMgmtDNSName
                      }
    STATUS            current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This group contains the collection of all the objects
        related to the Energy Object."
    ::= { energyObjectContextMIBGroups 2 }

energyObjectRelationTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS          {
                        eoRelationID,
                        eoRelationship,
                        eoRelationStatus,
                        eoRelationStorageType
                      }
    STATUS            current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This group contains the collection of all objects
        specifying the relationship between Energy Objects."
    ::= { energyObjectContextMIBGroups 3 }
END
```

```
IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY, mib-2
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
        FROM SNMPv2-TC;

ianaEnergyRelationMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "201502090000Z" -- February 9, 2015
    ORGANIZATION "IANA"
    CONTACT-INFO "
        Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
        Postal: ICANN
        12025 Waterfront Dr., Suite 300
        Los Angeles, CA 90094
        United States
        Tel: +1-310-301-5800
        EMail: iana@iana.org"

DESCRIPTION
    "Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified 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).

    This MIB module defines a TEXTUAL-CONVENTION that
    describes the relationships between Energy Objects.

    The initial version of this MIB module was published in
    RFC 7461; for full legal notices see the RFC itself."

REVISION      "201502090000Z" -- February 9, 2015
DESCRIPTION   "Initial version of this MIB as published in
               RFC 7461."
 ::= { mib-2 232 }

-- Textual Conventions

IANAEnergyRelationship ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An enumerated value specifying the type of
        relationship between an Energy Object A, on
```

which the relationship is specified, with the Energy Object B, identified by the UUID.

The enumeration 'poweredBy' is applicable if Energy Object A is poweredBy Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'powering' is applicable if Energy Object A is powering Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'meteredBy' is applicable if Energy Object A is meteredBy Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'metering' is applicable if Energy Object A is metering Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'aggregatedBy' is applicable if Energy Object A is aggregatedBy Energy Object B.

The enumeration 'aggregating' is applicable if Energy Object A is aggregating Energy Object B."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                poweredBy(1),    -- power relationship
                powering(2),
                meteredBy(3),    -- meter relationship
                metering(4),
                aggregatedBy(5), -- aggregation relationship
                aggregating(6)
            }
```

END

6. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection opens devices to attack. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

Unauthorized changes to the eoDomainName, entPhysicalName, eoRoleDescription, eoKeywords, eoImportance, eoAlternateKey, eoRelationID, eoRelationship, eoRelationStatus, and/or eoRelationStorageType MAY disrupt power and energy collection, and therefore any predefined policies defined in the network.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. 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.

Implementations SHOULD provide the security features described by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410]), and implementations claiming compliance to the SNMPv3 standard MUST include full support for authentication and privacy via the User-based Security Model (USM) [RFC3414] with the AES cipher algorithm [RFC3826]. Implementations MAY also provide support for the Transport Security Model (TSM) [RFC5591] in combination with a secure transport such as SSH [RFC5592] or TLS/DTLS [RFC6353].

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

In certain situations, energy and power monitoring can reveal sensitive information about individuals' activities and habits. Implementors of this specification should use appropriate privacy protections as discussed in [Section 9 of RFC 6988](#) and monitoring of individuals and homes should only occur with proper authorization.

7. IANA Considerations

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

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER Value
-----	-----
energyObjectContextMIB	{ mib-2 231 }

This document defines the first version of the IANA-maintained IANA-ENERGY-RELATION-MIB module, which allows new definitions of relationships between Energy Objects.

A Specification Required as defined in [RFC5226] is REQUIRED for each modification of the energy relationships.

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

Descriptor -----	OBJECT IDENTIFIER Value -----
ianaEnergyRelationMIB	{ mib-2 232 }

8. References

8.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2578>>.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2579>>.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2580>>.
- [RFC3414] Blumenthal, U. and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", STD 62, RFC 3414, December 2002, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3414>>.
- [RFC3621] Berger, A. and D. Romascanu, "Power Ethernet MIB", RFC 3621, December 2003, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3621>>.
- [RFC3826] Blumenthal, U., Maino, F., and K. McCloghrie, "The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model", RFC 3826, June 2004, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3826>>.
- [RFC4122] Leach, P., Mealling, M., and R. Salz, "A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace", RFC 4122, July 2005, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc4122>>.

- [RFC5591] Harrington, D. and W. Hardaker, "Transport Security Model for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", STD 78, [RFC 5591](#), June 2009, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5591>.
- [RFC5592] Harrington, D., Salowey, J., and W. Hardaker, "Secure Shell Transport Model for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", [RFC 5592](#), June 2009, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5592>.
- [RFC6353] Hardaker, W., "Transport Layer Security (TLS) Transport Model for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", STD 78, [RFC 6353](#), July 2011, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6353>.
- [RFC6933] Bierman, A., Romascanu, D., Quittek, J., and M. Chandramouli, "Entity MIB (Version 4)", [RFC 6933](#), May 2013, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6933>.
- [RFC7460] Chandramouli, Claise, B., Schoening, B., Quittek, J., and Dietz, T., "Monitoring and Control MIB for Power and Energy", [RFC 7460](#), March 2015, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7460>.
- [LLDP-MED-MIB]
ANSI/TIA-1057, "The LLDP Management Information Base extension module for TIA-TR41.4 media endpoint discovery information", July 2005.
- [LLDP-MIB] IEEE, "Management Information Base module for LLDP configuration, statistics, local system data and remote systems data components", IEEE 802.1AB, May 2005.

8.2. Informative References

- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", [RFC 3410](#), December 2002, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3410>.
- [RFC3433] Bierman, A., Romascanu, D., and K. Norseth, "Entity Sensor Management Information Base", [RFC 3433](#), December 2002, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3433>.
- [RFC5226] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", [BCP 26](#), [RFC 5226](#), May 2008, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5226>.

- [RFC6988] Quittek, J., Ed., Chandramouli, M., Winter, R., Dietz, T., and B. Claise, "Requirements for Energy Management", RFC 6988, September 2013, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6988>>.
- [RFC7326] Parello, J., Claise, B., Schoening, B., and J. Quittek, "Energy Management Framework", RFC 7326, September 2014, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7326>>.
- [EMAN-AS] Schoening, B., Chandramouli, M., and B. Nordman, "Energy Management (EMAN) Applicability Statement", Work in Progress, [draft-ietf-eman-applicability-statement-08](#), December 2014.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Juergen Quittek and Juergen Schoenwalder for their suggestions on the new design of eoRelationTable, which was a proposed solution for the open issue on the representation of Energy Object as a UUID list.

Many thanks to Juergen Quittek for many comments on the wording, text, and design of the MIB thus resulting in an improved document.

Many thanks to Alan Luchuk for the review of the MIB and his comments.

In addition, the authors thank Bill Mielke for his multiple reviews, Brad Schoening and Juergen Schoenwaelder for their suggestions, and Michael Brown for dramatically improving this document.

Finally, thanks to the EMAN WG chairs: Nevil Brownlee and Tom Nadeau.

Authors' Addresses

John Parello
Cisco Systems, Inc.
3550 Cisco Way
San Jose, California 95134
United States

Phone: +1 408 525 2339
EMail: jparello@cisco.com

Benoit Claise
Cisco Systems, Inc.
De Kleetlaan 6a b1
Diegem 1813
Belgium

Phone: +32 2 704 5622
EMail: bclaise@cisco.com

Mouli Chandramouli
Cisco Systems, Inc.
Sarjapur Outer Ring Road
Bangalore 560103
India

Phone: +91 80 4429 2409
EMail: moulchan@cisco.com