



Basic SNMP Reference Guide Basic SNMP Reference Guide

Quantum Scalar I2000 / I6000 Library

Scalar Library

Scalar i2000 / i6000 Basic SNMP Guide, 6-01159-05 Rev A, January 2014, Made in USA.

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Contents

About This Guide and Your Product	1
Explanation of Symbols and Notes	1
Other Documents you Might Need	2
Getting More Information or Help	2

Description	3
SNMP Functionality Available to External Applications	3
Accessing SNMP Information	3
SNMPv3	4
SNMP Traps	4
SNMP Queries	4

Library Identification	7
Product Name	7
Logical Library Name	7

Library Status and Health	9
Overall Library Health: RAS Subsystem Status	9
Physical Library Online/Offline State	9
Robotics Readiness	10
Partition Online/Offline Status	10
Drive Overall Health	10
Drive Online/Offline Status	10
Library Main Door Status	11
Import/Export Station Door Status	11

SNMP Traps 13

Intelligent Storage MIB	13
Trap # 500: startupSequenceCompleted	13
Trap # 501: shutdownSequenceInitiated	13
Management MIB for i10.x	13
Trap # 101: physLibraryOnlineStatusChange	13
Trap # 102: physLibraryDoorStatusChange	13
Trap # 103: ieStationDoorStatusChange	13
Trap # 110: rcuReady	14
Trap # 111: rcuNotReady	14
Trap # 204: logicalLibraryOnlineStatusChange	14
RAS Sub-system Status Change Traps	14
Trap # 400: connectivityGroupStatusChange	14
Trap # 401: controlGroupStatusChange	14
Trap # 402: coolingGroupStatusChange	14
Trap # 403: drivesAndMediaGroupStatusChange	15
Trap # 404: powerGroupStatusChange	15
Trap # 405: roboticsGroupStatusChange	15
Trap # 407: rasTicketNotification	15
Management MIB for i11.x	15
Trap # 101: physLibraryOnlineStatusChange	15
Trap # 102: physLibraryDoorStatusChange	15
Trap # 103: ieStationDoorStatusChange	15
Trap # 110: rcuReady	15
Trap # 111: rcuNotReady	15
Trap # 204: logicalLibraryOnlineStatusChange	15
RAS Sub-system Status Change Traps	15
Trap # 400: connectivityGroupStatusChange	16
Trap # 401: controlGroupStatusChange	16
Trap # 402: drivesGroupStatusChange	16
Trap # 403: mediaGroupStatusChange	16
Trap # 404: powerandcoolingGroupStatusChange	16
Trap # 405: roboticsGroupStatusChange	16

MIBs Implemented 17

ADIC Intelligent Storage MIB	17
ADIC Management MIB	17
SANMgr Proxy MIB	17
Reference MIBs	18

Variables and Traps Quick Reference 19

About This Guide and Your Product

This reference guide describes the basic usage of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) to acquire alert information from the Scalar® i2000 / i6000 library. Focus is placed on the most critical information available through Traps and Management Information Base (MIB) queries. For information about the Scalar i2000 / i6000 library, itself, refer to the *Scalar i6000 User's Guide*. For information on integrating MIBs into a SNMP management application, contact your software vendor.

The information presented in this document represents the most commonly requested MIB objects and SNMP Traps needed to monitor the Scalar i2000 / i6000 from a network management tool. For more information about the Scalar i2000 / i6000 MIBs, contact technical support.

This basic SNMP reference is written for library customers, partners, third party management software developers, and other parties interested in integrating the Scalar i2000 / i6000 library with commercial management frameworks.

This document assumes the reader has a working knowledge of SNMP. The reader should be able to compile a MIB on their specific framework application, perform SNMP GET operations, as well as understand how to collect Traps and filter them for information.

Explanation of Symbols and Notes

The following symbols appear throughout this document to highlight important information.



WARNING

INDICATES A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR BODILY INJURY.



CAUTION

Indicates a situation that may cause possible damage to equipment, loss of data, or interference with other equipment.



Note

Indicates important information that helps you make better use of your system.

Other Documents you Might Need

The following documents are also available for this product. These documents can be found on the product CD or at www.quantum.com/support.

- *Scalar i6000 User's Guide (6-66879-xx)*



Note

Release Notes are also available for this product. The Release Notes describe changes to your system or firmware since the last release, provide compatibility information, and discuss any known issues and workarounds. The Release Notes can be found in the product box or at www.quantum.com/support

Getting More Information or Help

More information about this product is available on the Service and Support website at www.quantum.com/support. The Service and Support Website contains a collection of information, including answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs). You can also access software, firmware, and drivers through this site.

For further assistance, or if training is desired, contact Quantum:

Global Call Handling:

1-800-284-5101

For additional contact information:

www.quantum.com/support

To open a Service Request:

www.quantum.com/osr

For the most updated information on Quantum Global Services, please visit: www.quantum.com/support

2

Description

SNMP is a light-weight protocol designed for remote management and monitoring of infrastructure devices. On the Scalar i2000 / i6000, SNMP support is included for alert monitoring by means of framework applications. SNMP should be used as an initial check for library events.

In-depth monitoring and alert management are handled using the Library Management Console (LMC). The LMC provides access to descriptions of subsystem status and to the RAS ticket system, which gives administrators the ability to diagnose specific subsystem events.

SNMP Functionality Available to External Applications

The Scalar i2000 / i6000 provides standard SNMP functionality for monitoring library status. This includes GET queries and unicast Traps (sent only to registered recipients). SET commands are not currently enabled on the Scalar i2000 / i6000.

The MIB variables described in this document are the only ones supported by Quantum for external management of the library. All other variables in the MIB are for internal use only.

Specific Scalar i2000 / i6000 SNMP characteristics include:

- Support for SNMP v1, v2c and v3
- Usage of well known ports for GETs (161)
- Supports SNMP v1 traps as defined by RFC 1157
- Default community read/Trap strings: *publicCmtyStr*
- Trap Registration interface in the LMC to configure application IP addresses and user-configurable UDP port numbers to receive Traps

The MIB files can be retrieved using the Scalar i2000 / i6000 LMC option **Tools > Retrieve MIBs**.

Accessing SNMP Information

SNMP information is accessed from the Scalar i2000 / i6000 through Traps and GET queries. Using the information contained in this guide, an administrator can configure their framework application to receive Scalar i2000 / i6000 SNMP information and generate alerts.

By default, SNMP information gathered will be an integer value (logical partition names will be string values). For instance, the return value of *Library Main Door* might be 2. As outlined in this manual, a return value of 2 would indicate that the library door is closed.

It is possible to have the framework return a status value and a description of the status. To accomplish this, the ADIC MIBs must be compiled and integrated with the framework application. In this case, the return value of Library Main Door might be *closed(2)*. The required MIBs are discussed in [MIBs Implemented](#) on page 17 and are available from your Quantum representative.

SNMPv3

Although Scalar i6000 supports SNMP versions 1, 2c and 3 for MIB information retrieval, we strongly recommend that you access the library using SNMP version 3 (SNMPv3). SNMPv3 is the most secure of the three versions, as it supports message digest 5, or MD5, as its authentication protocol.

To access the library for SNMP support, use the following values as needed in the remote management application:

User name: Admin

Context name: (None. Leave this field blank.)

Authentication protocol: MD5

Privacy protocol: (None. Leave this field blank.)

Password: Your Admin password

For secure access to the library using SNMP, disable SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c access from the Web client and the operator panel. For more information, see the *Scalar i6000 User's Guide*.

SNMP Traps

Traps are automatically sent to registered hosts when specific events occur. You can only have one application per port listening for traps, so if you have more than one application, make sure that you specify a UDP port on which to send traps.

To receive Traps, you must perform two steps:

- 1 Configure the framework application to collect Traps from the Scalar i2000 / i6000.
- 2 Using the LMC **Trap Registration** feature, register the host's IP address and UPD port number on the Scalar i2000 / i6000.

Registration informs the Scalar i2000 / i6000 that Traps should be sent to the host. For details on registering a host with the Scalar i2000 / i6000, see the *Scalar i6000 User's Guide* or the LMC online help.

SNMP Queries

MIB walks are initiated on a periodic basis by the framework application. By querying the MIB, hosts can gather status information about all or specific components of the library. Since the SNMP agent is event-driven and notifies via traps of status changes, frequent MIB queries are not required.



CAUTION

As with any SNMP device, excessive MIB queries can result in performance degradation for the SNMP daemon, as well as for the network.

Specific GET queries for component status must include an instance number. This instance number, referred to as the component ID, informs the Scalar i2000 / i6000 for which specific device to provide status information. For example, to determine if the second logical library partition was online, you would access the MIB variable for logical library online status and select the instance for the second logical library.

The format of each instance may vary depending on the subsystem component that manages the specific device instance. [Table 1](#) provides an example of the component ID format for a logical library instance you may need to query.

The component ID consists of a 9 byte component and 1 byte instance ID, where the first byte indicates how many bytes follow to represent the component (8), followed by five 0s, followed by a one byte component identifier, followed by a two byte geographic location identifier, followed by a one byte instance ID.

In the example below, the component type 1 represents the management control blade (MCB) at geographical address location 0.59, followed by the component's instance ID, (1) or (2) in this example.

Therefore, if you were querying logical library status, you might see the following two logical library instances returned by the MCB component (see [Table 1](#)).

Table 1 Sample Component IDs

Instance	Component ID	Description
1	8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.1	the first logical library
2	8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.2	the second logical library

Selecting instance 8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.2 would indicate if the second logical library was online or offline.



Note

All Scalar i2000 / i6000 MCB's will have the same identifier: 8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59

3

Library Identification

The two MIB variables below are available in the ADIC Intelligent Storage MIB from the *productAgentInfoGroup*. The *productAgentInfoGroup* is a group of scalar objects that contains information about the library as a whole. All objects in *productAgentInfoGroup* have instance ID “.0”. Unless otherwise noted, all variables are defined in the ADIC Management MIB.

Product Name

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.10.3

Name: productName (defined in the ADIC Intelligent Storage MIB)

Type: DisplayString

Values: Indicates the type of library.

Instance: There is one instance for this variable and it is unique for the entire library. Quantum recommends querying the **Product Name** so that the framework application will list the type of library being monitored.

Logical Library Name

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.90.20.1.3

Name: name

Type: DisplayString

Values: Returns the logical library name. Logical library is another name for a library partition.

Instance: There will be one instance for each partition configured on the library. Query the specific instance that you need to access.

To determine the number of partitions, query the MIB variable:

- 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.90.10.1.2

Query **Logical Library Name** so that the framework application will list the specific partition that is monitored.

4

Library Status and Health

You can poll the variables below to get library status and health information.

Overall Library Health: RAS Subsystem Status

The Reliability, Availability and Serviceability (RAS) system status table provides a concise way to assess the health of the library's subsystems. The library functionality is divided into six status groups: connectivity, control, cooling, drives and media, power, and robotics.

Querying this variable will give the status of the last state transition (i.e. a subsystem has changed its status to good.) Determining the precise reason for a status setting other than "good" can be accomplished using the LMC and accessing the subsystem RAS tickets.

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.100.10.1.2

Values: good(1), failed(2), degraded(3), warning(4), informational(5), unknown(6), invalid(7)

Instance: There will be one instance for each of the 6 key subsystems monitored by the library. Query the specific instance that you need to access. Subsystem instances are listed using the format:

8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.1

Where the final number (1 in this example) is the subsystem. connectivity(1), control(2), cooling(3), drives and media(4), power(5), robotics(6)

Alerted by Traps: 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405

Physical Library Online/Offline State

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.10.1.5

Name: onlineStatus

Type: INTEGER

Values: online(1), offline(2), shutdown(3)

Description: The online/offline state of the entire library is returned by the onlineStatus object.

Instance: There will be one instance for the Scalar i2000 / i6000, 8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.

Alerted by Trap: 101

Robotics Readiness

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.10.1.6

Name: readiness

Type: INTEGER

Values: ready(1) or notReady(2).

Description: The readiness state of the library robotics is returned by the readiness object.

Instance: There will be one instance for the Scalar i2000 / i6000, 8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.

Alerted by Traps: 110, 111

Partition Online/Offline Status

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.90.20.1.12

Values: online(1), offline(2)

Instance: There will be one instance for every logical partition defined on the library. Query the specific instance that you need to access. Partitions are listed using the format: 8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.1

Where the final number (1 in this instance) is the partition number. To determine the number of partitions, query the MIB variable: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.90.10.1.2. Names of the partitions can be found using OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.90.20.1.3. Refer to [Logical Library Name](#) on page 7 for more information.

Alerted by Trap: 204

Drive Overall Health

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.110.1.31

Name: phDriveRasStatus

Type: INTEGER

Values: good(1), failed(2), degraded(3), warning(4), informational(5), unknown(6), invalid(7)

Description: The overall health of the drive is indicated by the phDriveRasStatus object.

Instance: There will be one instance for every physical drive in the library. Query the specific instance that you need to access. Drives are listed in sequential order. See [Table 2](#) on the previous page for details on interpreting the format of a drive instance ID.

Alerted by Trap: 403

Drive Online/Offline Status

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.110.1.29

Name: phDriveOnlineStatus

Type: INTEGER

Values: online(1), offline(2), shutdown(3). Currently the drive object never returns shutdown(3)

Description: This variable indicates whether a drive is varied on or varied off.

Instance: There will be one instance for every physical drive in the library. Query the specific instance that you need to access. Drives are listed in sequential order.

See [Table 2](#) for details on interpreting the format of a drive instance ID.

Table 2 Drive Instance ID Format

Instance Information									Description
8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.4.2.0.0.0.3.0.0									If this is the full instance name...
8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Identifies the library MCB component
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Drive media domain
	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Drive media type
	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Aisle Location
	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Frame Location
	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Rack Location
	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	Section Location
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Column Location
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Row Location

The numbers associated with the aisle, frame, rack, section, column, and row combine to form a location coordinate. For more about the library location coordinates and how they can tell you where a drive is located in the physical library, refer to the *Scalar i6000 User's Guide*.

Alerted by Trap: 403

Library Main Door Status

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.10.1.16

Name: physLibDoorStatus

Type: INTEGER

Values: open(1), closed(2), closedAndLocked(3), closedAndUnlocked(4), controllerFailed(5).

Description: The state of the library's main door is returned by the physLibDoorStatus object.

Instance: There will be one instance for the Scalar i2000 / i6000, 8.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.59. This refers to a front door on any module.

Alerted by Trap: 102

Import/Export Station Door Status

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.75.1.2

Name: physLibStationDoorStatus

Type: INTEGER

Values: open(1), closed(2), closedAndLocked(3), closedAndUnlocked(4), controllerFailed(5).

Description: The state of the Import/Export station door is returned by the phleStationDoorStatus object.

Instance: There will be one instance for each frame of the library containing an I/E station. You will need to query for the instance. It will be of the format: 8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.1.1.1.1

See [Table 3](#) for details on interpreting the format of an I/E station instance ID.

Alerted by Trap: 103

Table 3 I/E Station Instance ID Format

Instance Information					Description
8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.1.1.1.1					If this is the full instance name...
8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59	-	-	-	-	Identifies the library MCB component
	1	-	-	-	Aisle location
	-	1	-	-	Frame location
	-	-	1	-	Rack location
	-	-	-	1	I/E station ID number within the aisle/frame/rack location

5

SNMP Traps

This section describes the basic set of SNMP system status traps issued by the Scalar i2000 / i6000. These traps present the physical library point of view, not that of a particular partition.

Intelligent Storage MIB

Traps defined in the Intelligent Storage MIB are issued with enterprise OID “intelligent”, which resolves to 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.

Trap # 500: startupSequenceCompleted

This trap indicates that the library has completed its boot sequence.

Trap # 501: shutdownSequenceInitiated

This trap indicates that the library has started its shutdown sequence, which includes reboot and shutdown.

Management MIB for i10.x

These informational traps are defined in the ADIC Management MIB. Each is issued with enterprise OID “management”, which resolves to 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.

Trap # 101: physLibraryOnlineStatusChange

This trap is issued when the physical library is brought online or taken offline.

Trap # 102: physLibraryDoorStatusChange

This trap is issued when the physical library door has been opened, closed, closed and locked, closed and unlocked, or when the controller has failed.

Trap # 103: ieStationDoorStatusChange

This trap is issued when an I/E station door has been opened, closed, locked or unlocked.

Trap # 110: rcuReady

This trap is issued whenever the i2000 / i6000 robotics transitions from the “not ready” state to the “ready” state.

Trap # 111: rcuNotReady

This trap is issued whenever the i2000 / i6000 robotics transitions from the “ready” state to the “not ready” state. For example, this trap will be issued if the front door is opened or the robotics are disabled.

Trap # 204: logicalLibraryOnlineStatusChange

This trap is issued when a logical library, also known as a partition, is brought online or taken offline.

RAS Sub-system Status Change Traps

The i2000 / i6000 issues a trap whenever the aggregate state of one of the six RAS status groups changes. Listening for these traps is the preferred method of monitoring the health of the Scalar i2000 / i6000. The payload of each of these traps is very similar; it is summarized in the table below.

Table 4 RAS System Status Change Trap Payload Description

Payload Element	Description
componentId	Identifies the management control blade which is managing the RAS system. For i2000 / i6000, the varbind value is always set to 8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.
trapSequenceNumber	This integer uniquely identifies the Trap.
trapSeverity	Not Used
trapSummaryText	Not Used
rasStatusGroupIndex	RAS group whose status has changed; connectivity(1), control(2), cooling(3), drivesAndMedia(4), power(5), and robotics(6)
rasStatusGroupStatus	New state; good(1), failed(2), degraded(3), warning(4), informational(5), unknown(6), or invalid(7)
rasTicketId	This is beyond the scope of this document.
rasReportId	This is beyond the scope of this document.

Trap # 400: connectivityGroupStatusChange

The state of the connectivity hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 401: controlGroupStatusChange

The state of the control hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 402: coolingGroupStatusChange

The state of the cooling hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 403: drivesAndMediaGroupStatusChange

The state of the drives and media hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 404: powerGroupStatusChange

The state of the power hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 405: roboticsGroupStatusChange

The state of the robotics hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 407: rasTicketNotification

The state of the specific RAS ticket issue details.

Management MIB for i11.x

These informational traps are defined in the ADIC Management MIB. Each is issued with enterprise OID “management”, which resolves to 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.

Trap # 101: physLibraryOnlineStatusChange

This trap is issued when the physical library is brought online or taken offline.

Trap # 102: physLibraryDoorStatusChange

This trap is issued when the physical library door has been opened, closed, closed and locked, closed and unlocked, or when the controller has failed.

Trap # 103: ieStationDoorStatusChange

This trap is issued when an I/E station door has been opened, closed, locked or unlocked.

Trap # 110: rcuReady

This trap is issued whenever the i2000 / i6000 robotics transitions from the “not ready” state to the “ready” state.

Trap # 111: rcuNotReady

This trap is issued whenever the i2000 / i6000 robotics transitions from the “ready” state to the “not ready” state. For example, this trap will be issued if the front door is opened or the robotics are disabled.

Trap # 204: logicalLibraryOnlineStatusChange

This trap is issued when a logical library, also known as a partition, is brought online or taken offline.

RAS Sub-system Status Change Traps

The i2000 / i6000 issues a trap whenever the aggregate state of one of the six RAS status groups changes. Listening for these traps is the preferred method of monitoring the health of the Scalar i2000 / i6000. The payload of each of these traps is very similar; it is summarized in the table below.

Table 5 RAS System Status Change Trap Payload Description

Payload Element	Description
componentId	Identifies the management control blade which is managing the RAS system. For i2000 / i6000, the varbind value is always set to 8.0.0.0.0.1.0.59.
trapSequenceNumber	This integer uniquely identifies the Trap.
trapSeverity	Not Used
trapSummaryText	Not Used
rasStatusGroupIndex	RAS group whose status has changed; connectivity(1), control(2), drives(3), media(4), power and cooling(5), and robotics(6)
rasStatusGroupStatus	New state; good(1), failed(2), degraded(3), warning(4), informational(5), unknown(6), or invalid(7)
rasTicketId	This is beyond the scope of this document.
rasReportId	This is beyond the scope of this document.

Trap # 400: connectivityGroupStatusChange

The state of the connectivity hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 401: controlGroupStatusChange

The state of the control hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 402: drivesGroupStatusChange

The state of the drives hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 403: mediaGroupStatusChange

The state of the media hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 404: powerandcoolingGroupStatusChange

The state of the power and cooling hardware/software has changed.

Trap # 405: roboticsGroupStatusChange

The state of the robotics hardware/software has changed.



MIBs Implemented

The MIBs implemented with the Scalar i2000 / i6000 library include the ADIC Intelligent Storage MIB, ADIC Management MIB, and the SANMgr Proxy MIB.

ADIC Intelligent Storage MIB

The ADIC Intelligent Storage MIB presents the following generic information that is applicable to almost any product:

- System identification (product name and serial number)
- Composition: a list of system components with identification and status for each
- Traps for a changed configuration (added and removed components)
- Library startup and shutdown traps

ADIC Management MIB

The ADIC Management MIB contains the management details of the Scalar i2000 / i6000 tape library, including:

- Library online and offline status
- Library composition
 - Storage (cartridge capacity)
 - Drives
 - Media
- Library partitioning
- Advanced status information: Reliability, Availability and Serviceability (RAS) functionality

SANMgr Proxy MIB

The SANMgr Proxy MIB contains connectivity blade information.

Reference MIBs

The Scalar i2000 / i6000 MIBs reference the following SNMP standard MIBs:

- RFC 1155-SMI
- RFC 1212
- RFC 1213-MIB
- RFC 1215

These MIBs are necessary for accurate compilation of the Scalar i2000 / i6000 MIBs, and should be included with your framework application.



Variables and Traps Quick Reference

Use the two tables in this appendix to quickly see the MIB variables and Traps described in this document.

Table 6 Status MIB Variables

Because the front portion of the MIB variable object ID (OID), 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1, is the same for all variables defined in the ADIC MIBs, it is omitted in the OID column to save space. For example, the actual OID of the **Drive Online/Offline Status** variable is: 1.3.6.1.4.1.3764.1.1.200.20.80.110.1.29.

Event	OID	Description
Drive Online / Offline Status	...200.20.80.110.1.29	Indicates if the drive is online or offline. Use the LMC to confirm the drive is varied on. Also, check power.
Drive Overall Health	...200.20.80.110.1.31	Indicates the overall status of the drive. If the drive has a health status other than good, use the LMC to determine what RAS tickets have been generated for the drive.
Physical Library Online / Offline Status	...200.20.80.10.1.5	Indicates if the library is online or offline. Use the LMC to confirm the library is online and not being configured.
Robotic Readiness	...200.20.80.10.1.6	Indicates the status of the library robotics. Make sure the module door(s) are closed and the robotics are online.
Library Main Door	...200.20.80.10.1.16	Indicates if the front door(s) of the library modules(s) are closed and locked.
IE Station Door Status	...200.20.80.75.1.2	Indicates if a specific IE station door is closed and locked.
Logical Partition Online / Offline Status	...200.20.90.20.1.12	Indicates if a specific partition is online or offline. Use the LMC to confirm the partition is online and not being configured.
RAS Subsystem Status	...200.20.100.10.1.2	Indicates the status of a particular subsystem of the library. If the value returned is anything but good, use the LMC to determine what events have been logged in the RAS ticket system.

Table 7 Status Traps for i10.x

Event	Trap ID	Description
Physical Library Online Status Change	101	Issued when the physical library is brought online or taken offline.
Physical Library Door Status Change	102	Issued when the physical library door has been opened, closed, locked, or unlocked.
I/E Station Door Status Change	103	Issued when a partition has been brought online or taken offline.
RCU Ready	110	Issued when the robotics go from “not ready” to “ready” state.
RCU Not Ready	111	Issued when the robotics go from “ready” to “not ready” state. Traps 110 and 111 may occur as part of a startup or shutdown procedure. If seen at another time, it may indicate that the front door is open.
Logical Library Online Status Change	204	Issued when a logical library, also known as a partition, is brought online or taken offline.
RAS Status Change: Connectivity	400	Issued when the status of the connectivity subsystem changes, which includes the I/O management unit, I/O blades, and other components. This may indicate a change to “good” status, so check the return value for required action. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Control	401	Issued when the status of the control subsystem changes, which includes system firmware, the operator panel, and the MCB, RCU, and other control blades. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Cooling	402	Issued when the status of the cooling subsystem changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Drives and Media	403	Issued when the status of the drives and/or media (including drive brick firmware) changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Power	404	Issued when the status of the power subsystem changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Robotics	405	Issued when the status of the robotics subsystem changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Ticket Notification	407	Issued with the library detects an issue or problem.
Startup Sequence Completed	500	Indicates the library startup sequence has completed.
Shutdown Sequence Completed	501	Indicates the library shutdown sequence has completed.

Table 8 Status Traps for i11.x

Event	Trap ID	Description
Physical Library Online Status Change	101	Issued when the physical library is brought online or taken offline.
Physical Library Door Status Change	102	Issued when the physical library door has been opened, closed, locked, or unlocked.
I/E Station Door Status Change	103	Issued when a partition has been brought online or taken offline.
RCU Ready	110	Issued when the robotics go from “not ready” to “ready” state.
RCU Not Ready	111	Issued when the robotics go from “ready” to “not ready” state. Traps 110 and 111 may occur as part of a startup or shutdown procedure. If seen at another time, it may indicate that the front door is open.
Logical Library Online Status Change	204	Issued when a logical library, also known as a partition, is brought online or taken offline.
RAS Status Change: Connectivity	400	Issued when the status of the connectivity subsystem changes, which includes the I/O management unit, I/O blades, and other components. This may indicate a change to “good” status, so check the return value for required action. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Control	401	Issued when the status of the control subsystem changes, which includes system firmware, the operator panel, and the MCB, RCU, and other control blades. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Drive	402	Issued when the status of the drive changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Media	403	Issued when the status of the media changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Power and Cooling	404	Issued when the status of the power or cooling subsystem changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
RAS Status Change: Robotics	405	Issued when the status of the robotics subsystem changes. If the return value shows an issue, use the LMC to determine the corrective actions.
Startup Sequence Completed	500	Indicates the library startup sequence has completed.
Shutdown Sequence Completed	501	Indicates the library shutdown sequence has completed.

