SCTE · ISBE s T A N D A R D S

Network Operations Subcommittee

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI/SCTE 83-3 2017

Hybrid Fiber/Coax Inside Plant Status Monitoring SCTE-HMS-HMTS-MIB
Management Information Base (MIB) Definition

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SCOPE

This document is identical to SCTE 83-3 2009 except for informative components which may have been updated such as the title page, NOTICE text, headers and footers. No normative changes have been made to this document.

This document provides the MIB definitions for management of an HMTS system and defines how to address the HMS transponders connected to the HTMS system.

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NORMATIVE REFERENCE

IETF RFC 2573 SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB.

IETF RFC 2573 SNMP-TARGET-MIB.

IETF RFC 2578 SNMPv2-SMI.

IETF RFC 2579 SNMPv2-TC.

IETF RFC 2580 SNMPv2-CONF.

IETF RFC 2737 ENTITY-MIB.

IETF RFC 3418 SNMPv2-MIB.

SCTE 25-2 HMS MAC Specification.

SCTE 36 SCTE-ROOTS.

SCTE 37 SCTE-HMS-ROOTS.

SCTE 38-1 SCTE-HMS-PROPERTY-MIB.

SCTE 38-11 SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-MIB.

SCTE 84-1 SCTE-HMS-HE-COMMON-MIB.

INFORMATIVE REFERENCE

None.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

This document defines the following terms:

Management Information Base (MIB) - the specification of information in a manner that allows standard access through a network management protocol.

HMTS: Hybrid Management Termination System.

HMS: Hybrid Management System.

EMS: Element Management System.

XP / Xpndr: Abbreviation for transponder.

IP: Internet Protocol.

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol.

MAC: Media Access Control. Basically a data packet definition that provides for end to end transmission of data between two network elements.

Broadcast Address: A MAC specific address value that all devices will recognize and process requests to, but not reply to.

Multicast Address: A MAC specific address value that can be configured into multiple devices such that a group is created. Use of a multicast address will cause all members of the group to act upon the request, but none of the members will reply. This differs from the broadcast address only in that all devices are preconfigured with the broadcast address.

Unicast Address: A MAC specific unique address that is used to identify what device is to process a message and return a reply.

Forward Path / Return Path: bi-directional communication requires a forward (from HMTS to HMS device) and return (from HMS device to HMTS) path (communication connection) regardless of the type of port in use.

REQUIREMENTS

This section defines the mandatory syntax of the SCTE-HMS-ROOTS MIB. It follows the IETF Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) for defining managed objects.

The syntax is given below.

```
SCTE-HMS-HMTS-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
__ ********************************
-- * Module Name: SCTE 83-3 (formerly HMS120)
-- * SCTE Status:
-- * See also: HMS134, The HMTS Theory of Operation document. HMS134 has
       the status of recommended practice document.
__ ********************************
__ ********************************
IMPORTS
  OBJECT-TYPE,
  MODULE-IDENTITY,
  NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
  IpAddress,
  Unsigned32,
  Integer32
   FROM SNMPv2-SMI
  OBJECT-GROUP,
  MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   FROM SNMPv2-CONF
  TEXTUAL-CONVENTION,
  RowStatus,
  MacAddress,
  DisplayString
   FROM SNMPv2-TC
  systemGroup
   FROM SNMPv2-MIB
  entityNotificationsGroup,
  entityGeneralGroup,
  entityPhysical2Group,
  entityPhysicalGroup
   FROM ENTITY-MIB
  snmpTargetBasicGroup
   FROM SNMP-TARGET-MIB
  currentAlarmsGroup,
  discreteAlarmsGroup,
  analogAlarmsGroup
   FROM SCTE-HMS-PROPERTY-MIB -- SCTE 38-1 (Formerly HMS026)
  heHMTS
   FROM SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-MIB -- SCTE 38-11 (Formerly HMS114)
  heCommonNotificationsGroup,
```

```
heCommonLogGroup
    FROM SCTE-HMS-HE-COMMON-MIB; -- SCTE 84-1 (Formerly HMS111)
heHMTSMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
  LAST-UPDATED "200405040000Z" -- May 4, 2004
  ORGANIZATION
    "SCTE HMS HMTS Working Group"
  CONTACT-INFO
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     B-8500 Kortrijk
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    mailto:Bart.VanAssche@sciatl.com
  DESCRIPTION
    "This MIB contains information that must be supported by all Hybrid
     Management Termination Systems (HMTS). An HMTS is defined as a
     gateway between a IP (Internet Protocol) network and the HMS Physical
     and MAC layers defined by SCTE 25-1 (Formerly HMS005) and SCTE 25-2
     (Formerly HMS004).
     The HMTS shall support, but is not limited to the following MIBs:
     RFC-1213 - all current groups and objects
     SNMPv2-MIB - all current groups and objects
      SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026) - Properties MIB
     SCTE 84-1 (formerly HMS111) - HMS HE Common
::= { heHMTS 2 }
    Textual Conventions in the HMTS MIB
HmtsComStatCodes ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This enumerates the communication status condition codes.
     These codes indicate the state of the communication with a
     network elements transponder (device). The conditions attempt
     to indicate where the problem with communication to the device
    is to be found.
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
               -- No communication fault detected.
    noError(1),
    noRevPortId(2), -- Device entry's reverse port ID is not assigned.
    notActive(3), -- Device entry is not active.
    notRegis(4),
                  -- Device is not registered.
    pendRegis(5), -- Device registration is pending.
```

```
registering(6), -- Device is registering.
    transDisabled(7). -- Device's HMTS transmitter is disabled.
    rcvrDisabled(8). -- Device's HMTS receiver is disabled.
    rtrnLvl(9),
                 -- Device's return level is bad.
    notResp(10).
                   -- Device is not responding.
                   -- Device has an invalid MAC address.
    invMac(11),
    fwdFreqMismatch(12), -- Forward frequencies of Transmitter/CHNLDESC PDU
                -- do not match.
    -- The following errors (20-29) only apply to HMTS' that support
    -- IP Based Proxies.
    invIP(20),
                 -- Device has an invalid IP address (IP is the
              -- Default).
                 -- Device has a duplicate IP Address.
    dupIP(21),
    -- The following errors (30-39) only apply to HMTS' that support
    -- Community Based Proxies.
    invComm(30),
                    -- Device has an invalid community string.
    dupComm(31),
                   -- Device has a duplicate community string.
    other(32)
                 -- Any status other than the above.
    Groups in the HMTS MIB
heHMTSObjects
                   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSMIB 1 }
hmtsNotifications
                 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 0 }
hmtsInfoGroup
                  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 1 }
hmtsManagementGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 2 }
                   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 3 }
hmtsDeviceGroup
hmtsIPGroup
                 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 4 }
hmtsCommGroup
                    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 5 }
    HMTS Information Group
   Description:
     This group provides a set of information common to each HMTS.
     This group is current for all termination systems.
hmtsAdminState OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    active (1).
    inactive (2)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This controls whether the HMTS monitoring service is active
     active - The HMTS is actively looking for traps and
           non-responding devices on the serial links. Fully Enabled
           functionality of the HMTS.
```

```
inactive - The HMTS does not poll devices to search for
            non-respondering devices or alarms (Synchronous or
            Asynchronous), but HMTS continues all other
           activities. Contention mode is set to OFF while
           inactive. This disables registration as well as
           polling. No messages from a higher level manager
           will be forwarded to the devices. In essence all
           directed communication to or from the device is
           disabled.
     In both states SNMP requests to configured serial equipment is
     possible. Sending CHNLDESC and TIME PDUs continues at their
     configured intervals.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 1 }
hmtsOperState OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    operational (1),
    swFailure (2),
    hwFailure (3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "This reports the overall status of the termination system."
     Vendors must use caution and prevent repeating alarms when
     trying to automatically recover a failure.
     operational - System is fully operational, no detected failures.
     hwFailure - System has detected a hardware failure.
     swFailure - System has detected a software failure, and can
             not be recovered.
     This object has a threshold property in the discretePropertyTable as
     defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026). Note: it will depend on the
     type or software or hardware failure whether or not it is possible to
     send out an SNMP trap for a specific type of failure. Furthermore,
     whether or not a trap will be sent is vendor specific.
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 2 }
hmtsProxyType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    ipBased (1),
    communityBased (2),
    both (3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "This value controls the type of proxy supported by the HMTS,
     Community, IP, or MIB based. If the termination system does not
     support setting a specific value the termination system shall
     return a bad-value response.
     The HMTS will either be:
                 - The HMTS uses an IP address to designate the
     ipBased
```

```
network element where the SNMP request is
              destined.
     communityBased - The HMTS uses the SNMP community string to
              designate the network element there the SNMP
              request is destined.
     both
               - The HMTS can use either proxy schemas to
              designate the network element where the SNMP
              request is destined.
    This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 3 }
hmtsFreqSwitchMethod OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    automatic (1),
    manual (2)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This controls whether the HMTS automatically changes the Forward
     ports frequency (hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency) when hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency
    is set.
     automatic - The HMTS automatically sets its transmitter to
            the newly commanded transponder frequency. The
            algorithm executed for this change is vender
            specific.
     manual - The HMTS requires the that its forward port
            transmitter frequency be explicitly set by a
            higher level manager.
     The HMTS shall respond with a bad value error if an attempt
     is made to set this object to an unsupported value.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { manual }
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 4 }
hmtsModel OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
             current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Vendor-specific HMTS model identification string, in human-readable format.
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 5 }
hmtsSerialNumber OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
             current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Serial number of the device, in human-readable format.
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 6 }
```

```
hmtsSoftwareVersion OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Version of the running HMTS software.
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 7 }
hmtsTimeServerAddress OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "If not set to 0.0.0.0, IP address of the time server the HMTS should
    synchronize its internal clock with. If supported, the vendor must
    specify the protocol used. Examples:
    - daytime protocol (RFC 867), local time, string format;
     DAY, MONTH DD, YYYY HH:MM:SS.
    - NTP, UTC (RFC 958, NTP's time format is specified in the RFC).
    Note: you can query the HMTS' clock via heCommonTime.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { '0000'h } -- '0000'h is IP address 0.0.0.0
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 8 }
hmtsTimeServerSyncInterval OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (3600..8640000)
          "1 s"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Specifies the time between successive clock synchronization attempts.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 86400 }
  ::= { hmtsInfoGroup 9 }
 **************************
   HMTS MAC Protocol Information Group
   Description:
    This group provides controls of the MAC payload commands.
     This group is current for all termination systems.
hmtsMacPduGroup
                     OBJECT IDENTIFIER
  ::= { hmtsManagementGroup 1 }
hmtsRegistrationGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER
  ::= { hmtsManagementGroup 2 }
```

```
hmtsSnmpTrapControlGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { hmtsManagementGroup 3 }
hmtsSnmpProtocolGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER
  ::= { hmtsManagementGroup 4 }
HMTS Mac PDU Group
-- *
-- * Description:
    This group defines the controls for the generic behavior of the
    MAC PDUs within the HMTS. This also includes the control of
    broadcasting the TIME and CHNLDESC PDUs.
    This group is mandatory for all termination systems.
hmtsMacPduTimeout OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  UNITS "1 ms"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
   "This is the timeout of all MAC PDUs except the TALK PDU.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 15 }
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 1 }
hmtsTalkPduTimeout OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  UNITS
          "1 ms"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the timeout of the TALK PDU.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 5000 }
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 2 }
hmtsMacBroadcastDelay OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
          "1 ms"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the delay after sending a broadcast MAC PDU.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 250 }
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 3 }
hmtsAlarmDiscoveryMode OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
```

```
polling (1),
    contention (2),
    hybrid (3),
    off (4)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the mode of operation for discovering alarms:
     Polling - HMTS uses polling to determine if the device has
            an alarm.
     Contention - HMTS uses broadcast contention mode to be notified
            asynchronously about an alarm.
     Hybrid - HMTS uses a vendor specific means for combining polling
            and contention modes to discover alarms.
     Off
            - HMTS is not looking for any alarms.
     If the termination system does not support setting a specific
     value the termination system shall return a bad-value response.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 4 }
hmtsChnldescPduInt OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..30)
  UNITS
           "1 s"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the delay between the broadcasting of the
     CHNLDESC PDUs. This should continue even if the hmtsAdminState is
     inactive. If either the hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency or the
     hmtsRevFrequency are not valid then this PDU shall not be sent.
     This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 30 }
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 5 }
hmtsTimePduInt OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
           "1 s"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the delay between the broadcasting of the
     TIME PDU. The time within the HMTS must first be synchronized
     before the broadcasting of this PDU.
     This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 3600 }
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 6 }
hmtsDeviceAccessMode OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    immediate (1),
    queued (2),
```

```
interrupt (3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This object reports and controls how the HMTS will respond to
     requests to devices during a contention period.
     immediate - means the HMTS will forward the request to the device
           even during an ongoing contention period. In this
           mode it is possible for the devices response to have a
           collision with an asynchronous response from another
           device.
     queued - means that the HMTS will queue this message. When the
           contention period has completed the HMTS will forward
           the queued requests.
     interrupt - means that the HMTS will abort the contention period
           and forward the request, and the resume of normal
           operations.
     The HMTS must support at least one of these modes of operation. When
     an attempt is made to set an unsupported value the HMTS shall return a
     bad value error.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
    This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsMacPduGroup 7 }
  *****************************
    HMTS Registration Control Group
-- *
    Description:
     This group defines the controls for asynchronous registration
     requests. This group controls the broadcasting of the
     CONTMODE REG PDU. This is part of the MAC Protocol Group.
     This group is mandatory for all termination systems.
  *************************
hmtsRegInterval OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..86400)
  UNITS
            "1 s"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the delay between the beginnings of each
     registration period.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
    This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRegistrationGroup 1 }
hmtsRegMinDuration OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..255)
```

```
UNITS "1 s"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the minimum time for the registration
     duration period. This is the minimum amount of time the
     registration window will be open. Attempt to set minimum
     duration greater than the maximum duration will result in
     a bad value error being returned.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRegistrationGroup 2 }
hmtsRegMaxDuration OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..255)
  UNITS
             "1 s"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the maximum time for the registration duration
     period. This is provided to allow a dynamic duration when a
     large number of TALKROST PDUs are received during registration
     period. How the HMTS increases the registration duration
     period to this value is vendor specific. Attempt to set the
     maximum duration less than the minimum duration will result in
     a bad value error being returned.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRegistrationGroup 3 }
hmtsRegContinuity OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    immediate (1),
    queued (2),
    continuous (3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This indicates the manner that the HMTS uses to handle
     processing of the TALKRQST PDU for auto discovery.
     immediate - means that the HMTS immediately terminates the
            contention period and request the discover PDU.
     queued
              - means that the HMTS will request the discover PDU
            after the contention period terminates.
     continuous - means that the HMTS will request the discovery PDU
            despite the contention period being open.
     If the HMTS does not support setting a specific value the HMTS
     shall return a bad-value response. The HMTS shall support at
     least one of the above values.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRegistrationGroup 4 }
```

```
__ ***************************
    HMTS SNMP Trap Control Group
-- * Description:
    This group shall be supported if the termination system supports
     the broadcasting of the CONTMODE ON/OFF/RES/INH PDUs. For the
     asynchronous collection of SNMP Traps
     This group is optional.
__ ***********************************
hmtsTrapControlTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsTrapControlEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains entries to control multicast groups for
     alarm collection. This table allows for multiple groups of
     alarms to be collected. It is expected that a higher level
     manager will add entries to this table and the transponders
     multicast address table. When trap contention modes are used
     polling will be disable while an active entry in this table has
     contention enabled. This way the polling does not interfere with
     the possible asynchronous notifications. As default this table
     shall have one entry, containing the broadcast address. This is
    a non-volatile table.
  ::= { hmtsSnmpTrapControlGroup 1 }
hmtsTrapControlEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsTrapControlEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
            current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about the Trap Control Entry.
  INDEX { hmtsTControlId }
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlTable 1 }
HmtsTrapControlEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsTControlId
     Integer32,
  hmtsTControlInterval
     Integer32,
  hmtsTControlChainId
     Integer32,
  hmts TC ontrol Min Duration\\
    Integer32,
  hmtsTControlMaxDuration
    Integer32,
  hmtsTControlContinuity
     INTEGER,
  hmts TC ontrol Multicast Addr\\
     MacAddress,
```

```
hmts TC ontrol Row Status \\
     RowStatus
}
hmtsTControlId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This value uniquely identifies this entry.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 1 }
hmtsTControlInterval OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..86400)
  UNITS
            "1 s"
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the time between the beginnings of two
     consecutive alarm discovery periods. If the
     record is chained this is the interval between
     start of this entry and the start of the next
     entry with the same chain Id.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 2 }
hmtsTControlChainId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..86400)
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This identifies which Trap control
     records are to be run consecutively. The value of zero
     indices that the entry is independent from all other
     entries in this table. Likewise and entry with the
     chain id of 1 is independent of the chain id of 2.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 3 }
hmtsTControlMinDuration OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..86400)
            "1 s"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the minimum time for the alarm/trap discovery
```

```
duration period for this entry.
     Attempt to set minimum duration greater than the maximum
     duration will result in a bad value error being returned.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 4 }
hmtsTControlMaxDuration OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..86400)
  UNITS
            "1 s"
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "This is the maximum time for the alarm//trap discovery duration
     period for this entry. This is provided to allow a varying
     window size when a large number of TALKRQST PDUs are received
     during the alarm discovery period. How the HMTS increases
     the alarm discovery duration period to this value is vendor
     specific. Attempt to set the maximum duration less than the
     minimum duration will result in a bad value error being returned.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 5 }
hmtsTControlContinuity OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
     immediate (1),
     queued (2),
     continuous (3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This indicates the manner that the HMTS uses to handle
     processing of the TALKRQST PDU for alarm discovery.
     immediate - means that the HMTS immediately terminates the
            contention period and request the SNMP traps.
     queued
              - means that the HMTS will request the SNMP traps
            after the contention period terminates.
     continuous - means that the HMTS will request the SNMP traps
            despite the contention period being open.
     If the HMTS does not support setting a specific value the HMTS
     shall return a bad-value response. The HMTS shall support at
     least one of the above values.
     DEFAULT: vendor specific.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 6 }
hmtsTControlMulticastAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MacAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
```

"This multicast address is used by the HMTS to address transponders that are to enable their contention when the row containing this object is processed. This address must already have been defined in hmtsMulticastAddrTable. If this address is not ff-ff-ff-ff-ff, the multicast address should already be present in the multicast address table (commonMulticastAddressTable) of the appropriate transponders. There are two ways in which a multicast address can be programmed in that table: either directly by the EMS, or indirectly by filling the multicast address in in hmtsRevMulticastAddr such that the HMTS programs it into commonMulticastAddressTable. This object is non-volatile.

```
This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 7 }
hmtsTControlRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
           current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is used to add and delete rows from this table dynamically.
  ::= { hmtsTrapControlEntry 8 }
 *************************
   HMTS SNMP Protocol Group
-- * Description:
    This group provides control over the SNMP payloads on the HMS MAC
     This group is mandatory for all termination systems.
__ *******************************
hmtsSnmpTimeout OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..10000)
           "1 ms"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is how long the HMTS will wait before timing out a SNMP
    request. The HMTS shall not retry SNMP requests. This is the
    role of the external management system. Although it is required
    in the MAC layer document that each transponder responds in
    less than 5000ms, most transponders can respond faster. Please
    consult the documentation of the installed transponders.
    Warning: if the SNMP timeout is set too low, all SNMP
    communication with transponders will fail.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 5000 }
  ::= { hmtsSnmpProtocolGroup 1 }
hmtsSnmpBroadcastDelay OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (1..10000)
```

```
UNITS
           "1 ms"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the amount of time that the HMTS will wait after
    multicasting or broadcasting an SNMP request. This applies both
    to mulicast/broadcast SNMP requests generated by the HMTS itself
    and to mulicast/broadcast SNMP requests generated by an external
    SNMP manager. Note: the rate at which multicast/broadcast SNMP
    requests are sent to an HMTS must be lower than the rate at which
    the HMTS sends these requests to the HFC network. Otherwise some
    of the multicast/broadcast SNMP requests may be lost in the HMTS.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 5000 }
  ::= { hmtsSnmpProtocolGroup 2 }
  *************************
   HMTS Forward Path Port Table
hmtsFwdPortTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsFwdPortEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The forward port table contains information about the forward
    transmitter ports of the HMTS. The ports may be of several
    varieties. The majority of the control fields apply to the RF
    serial port types, which support the HMS physical and MAC
    layers.
  ::= { hmtsManagementGroup 5 }
hmtsFwdPortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsFwdPortEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about each forward path port
  INDEX { hmtsFwdPortId }
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortTable 1 }
HmtsFwdPortEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsFwdPortId
    DisplayString,
  hmtsFwdPortDescr
    DisplayString,
  hmtsFwdPortType
    INTEGER,
  hmtsFwdPortAdminState
    INTEGER,
  hmtsFwdPortOperState
```

```
INTEGER,
  hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency
    Integer32,
  hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency
    Integer32.
  hmtsFwdProvPwrLvl \\
    Integer32,
  hmtsFwdMaxPwrLvl
    Integer32,
  hmtsFwdPollTime
    Integer32
hmtsFwdPortId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(1..64))
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is a unique string identifying the forward port. This
     value is vendor specific and should physically identify the
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 1 }
hmtsFwdPortDescr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
             current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is a string of text describing the function of the port
     and physical location. Such as 'HMS RF transmitter - Slot 1'.
     This value is vendor specific.
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 2 }
hmtsFwdPortType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    rf (1),
    rs485 (2),
    rs232 (3),
    other (4)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Serial communication type:
     rf - This HMTS port uses an RF modem for forward communication.
     rs485 - This HMTS port uses an RS-485 for forward communication.
     rs232 - This HMTS port uses an RS-232 for forward communication.
     other - This HMTS port uses a modem for forward communication that
     is neither a RF, RS-485 or RS-232 modem.
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 3 }
hmtsFwdPortAdminState OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
```

```
enable (1),
    disableCarrierOn (2).
    disableCarrierOff (3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This allows the operator to disable/enable the processing of
     data sent on this port. When disabled no forward path
     messages shall be sent out this port. If the termination
     system does not support setting a specific value the
     termination system shall return a bad-value response.
     For RSxxx communication disableCarrierOn shall be used to
     disable the port.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 4 }
hmtsFwdPortOperState OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    noError (1),
    noFreqAssgn (2),
    freqUnlocked (3),
    portComFailure (4),
    otherError (5)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This reports the operational status of the port.
     This object has a threshold property in the discretePropertyTable as
     defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026)
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 5 }
hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
            "1 Hz"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the frequency at which an HMTS transmits its FSK signal
     on the HFC network, and only applies to RF ports. Other port
```

types should return noSuchName upon SNMP get or set commands.

When changing from one downstream frequency to another, an HMTS should first transmit several CHNLDESC packets with the new frequency as payload and modulated on the old frequency. This will tell transponders to switch from the old to new frequency. Next the HMTS must change its modulator from the old to the new frequency.

In combination with the hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency variable, two applications are possible:

- Tuning all transponders to a new frequency by first changing hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency and next setting hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency to the same frequency.

Recovering transponders that missed a frequency transition,
 e.g. because they were disconnected at the time the CHNLDESC
 PDU's were transmitted. Recovery can be performed by setting
 hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency for a short time to the frequency at which the non-communicating transponders are listening.

Frequency transitions can be implemented in an HMTS e.g. in one of the following ways:

- 1. Manual frequency transition: hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency and hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency can be set independently by an operator. Hence, both frequency transitions and recovering transponders is supported.
- 2. Automatic frequency transition: when hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency is set, and after the transition CHNLDESC PDU's have been sent, the HMTS also sets hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency to the new frequency. SNMP sets on hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency will result in a bad value error.

```
RESOLUTION: <=100 Hz
This object is non-volatile.
"
::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 6 }
```

hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 UNITS "1 Hz" MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"This is the frequency being sent in the payload of the CHNLDESC PDU. This variable only applies to RF ports, other port types should return noSuchName. When this variable is changed, several successive CHNLDESC PDU's should be broadcast by the HMTS.

For more information, see also the description of hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency.

```
RESOLUTION: <=100 Hz
This object is non-volatile.
```

::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 7 }

hmtsFwdProvPwrLvl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32
UNITS "0.1 dBmV"
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"This is the power level of the forward port transmitter modem. This value only applies to the RF port type; all other port types should return noSuchName. Any attempt to write to this value for a non RF port Type will result in a Bad Value Error. Any attempt to set this level larger than hmtsFwdMaxPwrLvl shall also result in a bad value error.

The value used internally will be rounded to the nearest supported

```
value. The object reports the requested value, not the rounded value.
     RESOLUTION: vendor specific
    This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 8 }
hmtsFwdMaxPwrLvl OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
           "0.1 dBmV"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the maximum power level of the forward port transmitter modem.
    This value only applies to the RF port type; all other port types
     should return noSuchName. Any attempt to write to this value for
     a non RF port Type will result in a Bad Value Error.
     The value used internally will be rounded to the nearest supported
     value. The object reports the requested value, not the rounded value.
     RESOLUTION: vender specific
    This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 9 }
hmtsFwdPollTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
           "1 s"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The HMTS is required to poll the devices on the network. This is
     the maximum amount of time the HMTS will allow to pass before
     automatically attempting communication to see if the device is
     still responding. This is intended for use when the main alarm
     discovery mode is by contention.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 360 }
  ::= { hmtsFwdPortEntry 10 }
__ ***********************************
    HMTS Reverse Path Port Table
__ ********************************
hmtsRevPortTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsRevPortEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The Reverse Port table contains information about the receiver
     ports of the HMTS. The reverse path may be Serial RF,
     RS-485 or another serial interface. The serial RF port is
     usually a reverse path RF modem. A unique identifier,
     hmtsRevPortId, indexes this table.
```

```
::= { hmtsManagementGroup 6 }
hmtsRevPortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsRevPortEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about each reverse path port.
  INDEX { hmtsRevPortId }
  ::= { hmtsRevPortTable 1 }
HmtsRevPortEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsRevPortId
    DisplayString,
  hmtsRevFwdPortId
    DisplayString,
  hmtsRevPortDescr
    DisplayString,
  hmtsRevPortType
    INTEGER,
  hmtsRevPortAdminState
    INTEGER,
  hmtsRevPortOperState
    INTEGER,
  hmtsRevFrequency
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevMuteLvl\\
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevMulticastAddr
    MacAddress,
  hmtsRevReturnLvl
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevCRCErrors
    Integer32,
  hmts Rev Frame Errors \\
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevBackOffPeriod
    Integer32,
  hmts Rev ACK Time out \\
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevMaxMACRetries
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevBackOffMinExp
    Integer32,
  hmtsRevBackOffMaxExp
    Integer32
}
hmtsRevPortId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(1..64))
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is a unique string identifying the reverse path port.
```

```
This value is vendor specific and should physically identify
     the port.
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 1 }
hmtsRevFwdPortId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(1..64))
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "This is the unique identifier of the forward port table.
     This ties this reverse port to the commanding forward port.
     This shall be a valid index in the hmtsFwdPortTable. Setting
     this object to a value not in the hmtsFwdPortTable shall result
     in a Bad Value response.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 2 }
hmtsRevPortDescr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is a string of text describing the function of the port
     and physical location. Such as 'HMS RF Receiver - Slot 3'.
     This value is vendor specific.
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 3 }
hmtsRevPortType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    rf (1),
    rs485 (2),
    rs232 (3),
    other (4)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Serial communication type:
     rf - This HMTS port uses an RF modem for reverse communication.
     rs485 - This HMTS port uses an RS-485 for reverse communication.
     rs232 - This HMTS port uses an RS-232 for reverse communication.
     other - This HMTS port uses a modem for reverse communication that
     is neither a RF, RS-485 or RS-232 modem.
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 4 }
hmtsRevPortAdminState OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    enable (1),
    disable (2)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
    "This allows the operator to disable/enable the processing of
     data received on this port. When disabled no reverse path
     messages shall be received from this port.
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 5 }
hmtsRevPortOperState OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    noError (1).
    noFreqAssgn (2),
    freqUnlocked (3),
    portComFailure (4),
    otherError (5)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This reports the operational status of the port.
     This object has a threshold property in the discreteProperty as
     describe in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026).
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 6 }
hmtsRevFrequency OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  UNITS
            "1 Hz"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the return path frequency of both the HMTS' reverse
     path modem and the network element's reverse path transmitter.
     This value only applies to the RF port type; all
     other port types should return noSuchName. This value is
     used in the broadcasted CHNLDESC PDU. When this value is set
     the CHNLDESC PDU shall be immediately issued.
     It is recommended that the commands to change the frequency
     be issued more than once, to insure proper setting.
     RESOLUTION: <=100 Hz
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 7 }
hmtsRevMuteLvl OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
            "0.1 dBmV"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This level controls the automatic receiver Mute. Power below
     this level will not be converted into a digital data. This
     field only applies to the RF port type; all others port types
     should report Zero. Attempts to set this value for non RF port
     types shall result in a bad value error.
     This object is non-volatile.
```

::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 8 }

hmtsRevMulticastAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MacAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"This is the Multicast address associated with all devices on this receiver. When a device first registers with HMTS, this value is set as one of the devices multicast addresses. This must be a valid entry in the hmtsMulticastAddrTable, not equal to ff-ff-ff-ff-ff. An attempt to set this value to ff-ff-ff-ff-ff or to a multicast address not in the hmtsMulticastAddrTable will result in a bad value error. This object is non-volatile.

The HMTS will automatically set one of the entries in the device's commonMulticastAddressTable to this address, such that all devices that are on this reverse path will have an entry in their commonMulticastAddressTable with this multicast address. Which entry in the commonMulticastAddressTable the HMTS sets is vendor specific.

::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 9 }

hmtsRevReturnLvl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 UNITS "0.1 dBmV" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"This is the return level as recorded on the last response received on this receiver. This value only applies to the RF port types; all other port types should return noSuchName Error. If the port has not received a response and therefore has not recorded a reverse return level then this objects shall return -999. When the return level falls outside acceptable limits, as indicated by the properties of this value, the offending units hmtsDevComStat shall indicate a bad return level. This value is a placeholder to globally affect the properties that really apply to the return level value in the hmtsDevTable. In all cases the HMTS shall set hmtsDevReturnLvl for the device to this as received level upon receiving a valid massage. The property thresholds and enable when set using this object shall be used for all hmtsDevReturnLvl in the device table using this receiver. This object never reports an alarm, hmtsDevReturnLvl does when the thresholds of this object are tripped. Use hmtsDevReturnLvl threshold properties to affect a property change for an individual

This object has a threshold property in the propertyTable as defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026)

::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 10 }

hmtsRevCRCErrors OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This object maintains the number of packets received that have
     a bit error and do not pass CRC check. This count is maintained
     until the HMTS is reset or this count is reset. Writing to this
     object will reset the CRC count to Zero.
     UNITS: Packets
     This object has a threshold property in the property Table as defined
     in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026)
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 11 }
hmtsRevFrameErrors OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This object maintains the number of packets received that have
     a framing error. This count is maintained until the HMTS is
     reset or this count is reset. Writing to this object will reset
     the frame error count to Zero.
     UNITS: Packets
     This object has a threshold property in the property Table as defined
     in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026)
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 12 }
hmtsRevBackOffPeriod OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..16383)
  UNITS
            "1 ms"
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the backoff period as described in the
     commonBackoffPeriod object in the SCTE 38-3
     (formerly HMS024) SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB.
     This value is used by the HMTS to
     preset and maintain the value of commonBackoffPeriod
     on all devices on this receiver.
     This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 6 }
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 13 }
hmtsRevACKTimeout OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)
            "1 ms"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the acknowledge timeout as described in the
     commonACKTimeoutWindow object in the SCTE 38-3
     (formerly HMS024) SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB.
     This value is used by the HMTS to
```

```
preset and maintain the value of commonACKTimeoutWindow
    on all devices on this receiver.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 19 }
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 14 }
hmtsRevMaxMACRetries OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the maximum retries as described in the
    commonMaximumMACLaverRetries object in the SCTE 38-3
    (formerly HMS024) SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB.
    This value is used by the HMTS to
    preset and maintain the value of
    commonMaximumMACLayerRetries
    on all devices on this receiver.
    UNITS: N/A
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 16 }
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 15 }
hmtsRevBackOffMinExp OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..15)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the minimum exponent as described in the
    commonBackoffMinimumExponent object in the SCTE 38-3
    (formerly HMS024) SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB.
    This value is used by the HMTS to
    preset and maintain the value of
    commonBackoffMinimumExponent
    on all devices on this receiver.
    UNITS: N/A
    The value of this object must be less than or
    equal to hmtsRevBackOffMaxExp.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 6 }
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 16 }
hmtsRevBackOffMaxExp OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..15)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the maximum exponent as described in the
    commonBackoffMaximumExponent object in the SCTE 38-3
    (formerly HMS024) SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB.
    This value is used by the HMTS to
    preset and maintain the value of
    commonBackoffMaximumExponent
```

```
on all devices on this receiver.
    UNITS: N/A
    The value of this object must be greater than or
    equal to hmtsRevBackOffMinExp.
    This object is non-volatile.
  DEFVAL { 15 }
  ::= { hmtsRevPortEntry 17 }
HMTS Device Information Group
-- * Description:
    This group provides a common frame work for information about
     each network element device that the HMTS has communicated.
    This group is current for all termination systems.
 ************************
hmtsDev OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the number of devices listed in the hmtsDevTable.
  ::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 1 }
hmtsDevInErr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the number of devices that are not registered or have
    a communication fault. That is the number of devices listed in
    the hmtsComFaultTable.
  ::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 2 }
hmtsDefaultCommString OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "In case hmtsCommManagementMethod has been set to manual, and only in
    this case, then hmtsDefaultCommString is the default community string
    to be assigned to hmtsDevCommString in the hmtsDevTable when a new
    row is created. This value will signal that the community string has
    not yet been assigned by the EMS.
    This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 3 }
hmtsComStatAlarm OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsComStatCodes
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS current DESCRIPTION
```

"This object is a global reference object for all hmtsDevComStat objects Properties. It maintains a common property entry for all hmtsDevComStat object. Changing this object properties will change the properties of hmtsDevComStat for each entry in the hmtsDevTable.

This shall have a discrete property in the discretePropertyTable as defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026). This object is never reported in an alarm trap, the specific hmtsDevComStat is.

::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 4 }

hmtsContNRespCount OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is a global reference object for all hmtsDevContNRespCount objects properties. It maintains a common property entry for all hmtsDevContNRespCount objects. Changing the objects properties will change the properties of hmtsDevContNRespCount for each entry in the hmtsDevTable.

This shall have a threshold property in the propertyTable as defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026). This object is never reported in an alarm trap. The specific hmtsDevContNRespCount is.

::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 5 }

__ >

-- * HMTS Device Table

-- >

__ ***************************

hmtsDevTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsDevEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Device Table is the repository of all information known about each transponder. The termination system keeps track of this information base on MAC Address. The device table is an unabridged list of information.

The contents of the entries in this table are non-volatile.

::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 6 }

hmtsDevEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HmtsDevEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

```
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about each device.
  INDEX { hmtsDevPhysAddr }
  ::= { hmtsDevTable 1 }
HmtsDevEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsDevPhysAddr
    MacAddress,
  hmtsDevIPAddr
    IpAddress,
  hmtsDevCommString
    DisplayString,
  hmtsDevFwdPortId
    DisplayString,
  hmtsDevRevPortId\\
    DisplayString,
  hmtsDevComStat
    HmtsComStatCodes,
  hmtsDevReturnLvl\\
    Integer32,
  hmtsDevLastStateChg
    Unsigned32,
  hmtsDevLastRespTime
    Unsigned32,
  hmtsDevRqstCount
    Integer32,
  hmtsDevRespTimeoutCount\\
    Integer32,
  hmtsDevContNRespCount
    Integer32,
  hmtsDevRegStatus
    INTEGER,
  hmtsDevRegTime
    Unsigned32,
  hmtsDevRowStatus
    RowStatus
}
hmtsDevPhysAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MacAddress
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the physical MAC address of the network element that
    this device entry pertains.
  ::= { hmtsDevEntry 1 }
hmtsDevIPAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the device IP address assigned of the network element
```

that this device entry pertains. The default IP address is 0.0.0.0. When one tries to set an IP address that is not accepted by the HMTS a bad value error is to be returned. It is up to the HMTS to decide whether as IP address is acceptable or not (e.g. a HMTS using DHCP or a HMTS with router-functionality will use different criteria). Also, two active entries in this Table shall not have the same IP address. These restrictions to IP addresses only apply if the HMTS supports the IP based proxy.

The IP address of an active row shall not be used in an active row of the hmtsMulticastAddrTable.

```
DEFVAL { '0000'h } -- '0000'h is IP address 0.0.0.0 ::= { hmtsDevEntry 2 }
```

hmtsDevCommString OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the community string assigned to the network element that this device entry pertains. If hmtsCommManagementMethod is automatic then how the community string is set is vendor specific. This object can not be set to a value that is already in use by another active entry. Attempts to do so shall return a bad value error. This restriction to community String only applies if the HMTS support the community string based proxy. DEFAULT: from hmtsDefaultCommString

The community string of an active row shall not be used in an active row of the hmtsMulticastAddrTable.

```
::= { hmtsDevEntry 3 }
```

hmtsDevFwdPortId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the Id of the HMTS' forward path port or transmitter used to communicate with the corresponding network element. This uniquely identifies the table entry in the hmtsFwdPortTable. The forward port id is actually determined by the selection of the reverse port id, see the hmtsRevPortTable.

```
DEFVAL { "" }
::= { hmtsDevEntry 4 }
```

hmtsDevRevPortId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the id of the HMTS' reverse path port or receiver used to communicate with the corresponding network element. This uniquely identifies the table entry in the hmtsRevPortTable.

This value will default to an empty string upon row creation. This value must be assigned to an hmtsRevPortId prior to the activation of this entry. This value therefore can not be changed while the hmtsDevRowStatus is active. Attempt to do so shall return a bad value error. The changing of this value may result in the hmtsDevFwdPortId changing.

DEFVAL { "" } ::= { hmtsDevEntry 5 }

hmtsDevComStat OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX HmtsComStatCodes MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"This reports the current device communication status with the corresponding network element. Entries with the value of other than noError(1) shall be list in the hmtsComFaultTable.

This object has a discrete property in the discretePropertyTable as defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026). The threshold limits and enables can be globally set by the hmtsComStatAlarm object's thresholds. Individual control of this object's threshold properties can be set through the threshold properties of this object.

Default thresholds of this object shall be set to the current threshold settings of the hmtsComStatAlarm object's thresholds."

::= { hmtsDevEntry 6 }

hmtsDevReturnLvl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 UNITS "0.1 dBmV" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"This is the return level as recorded on the last response from this device. This value only applies to transponders that are accessed via the serial RF link, noSuchName shall be returned when the device is accessed via other serial interfaces. This value is reported in tenths of dBmV. The value -999 shall be returned if a level has not yet been measured on this receiver.

This object has a threshold property in the propertyTable as defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026). The threshold limits and enables can be globally set by the hmtsRevReturnLvl object's thresholds. Individual control of this object's threshold properties can be set through the threshold properties of this object. Alarms for this parameter shall report the hmtsRevPortId as the value of heCommonLogText within the heCommonAlarmEvent.

::= { hmtsDevEntry 7 }

hmtsDevLastStateChg OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

```
"This is the time of the last state change to this
     hmtsDevComStat object's value. All values are unsigned 32 bit
     integers. Time since the Epoch (00:00:00, January 1,
     1970), measured in seconds(POSIX Time format).
  ::= { hmtsDevEntry 8 }
hmtsDevLastRespTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the time of the last response received from this
     device. All values are unsigned 32 bit integers.
     Time since the Epoch (00:00:00, January 1, 1970),
     measured in seconds(POSIX Time format).
  ::= { hmtsDevEntry 9 }
hmtsDevRqstCount OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the total number of unicast requests made to this
     device. This unsigned value is reset to zero by setting its
     value to zero. Setting this value to a non-zero value will
     result in a bad value error. The resetting of this will also
     reset hmtsDevRespTimeoutCount.
  ::= { hmtsDevEntry 10 }
hmtsDevRespTimeoutCount OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the total number of unicast requests that have timed
     out. This is an unsigned value that is reset to zero by
     setting its value to zero. Setting this value to a non-zero
     value will result in a bad value error. The resetting of this
     will also reset hmtsDevRqstCount.
  ::= { hmtsDevEntry 11 }
hmtsDevContNRespCount OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the contiguous number of unicast requests that have
     timed out for this device. Upon the receipt of a valid
     response this value is reset to zero.
     This object has a threshold property in the propertyTable as
     defined in SCTE 38-1 (formerly HMS026). The threshold limits
     and enables can be globally set by the hmtsContNRespCount object's
```

```
thresholds. Individual control of this object threshold properties
     can be set through the threshold properties of this object.
     Default thresholds for this object shall be set to the current
     threshold settings of the hmtsContNRespCount object's thresholds.
   ::= { hmtsDevEntry 12 }
hmtsDevRegStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
    registered (1),
    registering (2),
    notRegistered (3)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
     "This identifies the status of the device:
     Registered - the device has successfully registered.
     Registering - the device is in the process of registering.
     Not Registered - the device has not yet registered.
   ::= { hmtsDevEntry 13 }
hmtsDevRegTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
     "This is the time the device last completed registration.
     All values are unsigned 32 bit integers.
     Time since the Epoch (00:00:00 UTC, January 1, 1970),
     measured in seconds(POSIX Time format).
   ::= { hmtsDevEntry 14 }
hmtsDevRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
     "This is used to add and delete rows from this table dynamically.
     The RowStatus textual convention has been defined in the SNMPv2-TC
     MIB (RFC 2579). According to this RFC, the meaning of the different
     RowStatus states for this table is as follows:
     - active: the HMTS may perform unicast, multicast and broadcast
      communication with the device, using the communication parameters
      specified in the corresponding row. It does not matter whether or
      not there exists a physical device with the specified MAC address,
      or whether it is responding or not.
     - notInService: the HMTS may not perform any communication with the
      device with the specified MAC address. Traps for this device will
      not be forwarded to any EMS.
     - notReady: the RowStatus will be notReady if one or more of the
      following conditions is met:
      * the MAC address in the corresponding row is either
```

all-zeroes, or a multicast MAC address.

- * the IP address is not 0.0.0.0, the HMTS is IP based and there is another active row with the same IP address.
- * the community string is not equal to hmtsDefaultCommString, the HMTS is community based and there is another active row with the same community string.
- * No forward port has been configured, or a non-existing forward port has been specified.

During auto discovery if the row did not have a Reverse port ID assigned (that is the row status is notReady) and the reverse port id has been discovered then the HMTS may automatically activate the row. However, if the row status is notInService than the HMTS shall not automatically activate the row.

Entries that are not active in this table or have the default IP address or community string shall not appear in the tables hmtsIPDevTable and hmtsCommDevTable.

::= { hmtsDevEntry 15 }

hmtsComFaultTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsComFaultEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"This table identifies the MAC addresses of devices that have a problem in registering or communicating with the HMTS. Only devices with hmtsDevComStat value other than noError(1) will have entries in this table.

It is the responsability of the HMTS to keep the contents of the hmtsDevTable, hmtsComFaultTable, hmtsIPDevTable and hmtsCommDevTable consistent according to the following rules:

- For each active row in hmtsDevTable whose hmtsDevComStat instance is different of noError(1), there must be a row with the same physical address in hmtsComFaultTable.
- For each row in hmtsComFaultTable, there must be a corresponding row in hmtsDevTable with RowStatus active.
- Each active row in the hmtsDevTable that has a valid IP address must also be present in the hmtsIPDevTable.
- For each row in hmtsIPDevTable there must be a corresponding row in hmtsDevTable with rowstatus active.
- Each active row in the hmtsDevTable that has a valid community string and whose RowStatus is active must also be present in hmtsCommDevTable.
- For each row that exists in hmtsCommDevTable there must exist a row with the same community string in hmtsDevTable with RowStatus active.
- An IP address is valid if there does not exist another row in the hmtsDevTable with the same IP address and RowStatus active, and if

```
it has been assigned by either an external DHCP server, the
     internal DHCP server (if hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to client)
     or if it fits in one of the ranges defined by hmtsNetAddrTable
     (if hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to manualXP, manualHMTS or
    - A community string is valid if there does not exist another row in
     the hmtsDevTable with the same community string and RowStatus
  ::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 7 }
hmtsComFaultEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsComFaultEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of devices that are either not communicating or are not
    registered with the HMTS.
  INDEX { hmtsComStatPhysAddr }
  ::= { hmtsComFaultTable 1 }
HmtsComFaultEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsComStatPhysAddr
    MacAddress.
  hmtsComStat
    HmtsComStatCodes
}
hmtsComStatPhysAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MacAddress
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the physical MAC address of the network element that
    this entry pertains.
  ::= { hmtsComFaultEntry 1 }
hmtsComStat OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsComStatCodes
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is a specific communication Status indicating the reason of this
    records entry exists. This is the value of hmtsDevComStat in the
    hmtsDevTable
  ::= { hmtsComFaultEntry 2 }
  *************************
   HMTS Multicast Port Table
__ *********************************
```

```
hmtsMulticastAddrTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsMulticastAddrEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The multicast address table lists the known multicast/broadcast
     MAC addresses and provides a translation to either an IP address
     or a community string.
     The entries in this table are non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsDeviceGroup 8 }
hmtsMulticastAddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsMulticastAddrEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about each known multicast address.
  INDEX { hmtsMulticastPhysAddr }
  ::= { hmtsMulticastAddrTable 1 }
HmtsMulticastAddrEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsMulticastPhysAddr
    MacAddress.
  hmtsMulticastIPAddr
    IpAddress,
  hmtsMulticastCommString
    DisplayString,
  hmtsMulticastRowStatus
    RowStatus
}
hmtsMulticastPhysAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MacAddress
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is a known multicast or broadcast MAC address.
  ::= { hmtsMulticastAddrEntry 1 }
hmtsMulticastIPAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the assigned IP address associated to this Multicast or
     broadcast MAC address. This is Mandatory for HMTS' that
     support IP based proxies. This IP address shall not be used in an
     active row of the hmtsDevTable.
  ::= { hmtsMulticastAddrEntry 2 }
hmtsMulticastCommString OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "This is the community string associated to this Multicast or
     broadcast MAC address. This is current for HMTS' that
     support community string based proxies. This Community String shall
     not be used in an active row of the hmtsDevTable.
  ::= { hmtsMulticastAddrEntry 3 }
hmtsMulticastRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "This is used to add and delete rows from this table
     dynamically.
     IP address and/or Community Strings should be distinct from other
     entries in this table and in the hmtsDevTable.
  ::= { hmtsMulticastAddrEntry 4 }
__ ***********************************
    HMTS IP Based Proxy Group
-- * Description:
     This group provides a basic frame work for HMTS that provide
     IP based proxies.
     This group is required for all HMTS' that support IP based
     proxies
-- *
    Concepts of Operation:
     An HMTS that supports the IP based proxy as described in section
     A.4.1 of SCTE 25-2 (formerly HMS004) May be implemented in
     several ways. The main difference is how the HMTS assigns an
     IP address to the device in this mode. The
     hmtsIPManagementMethod describes the possible options.
     When a device is first discovered the HMTS will attempt to
     assign the IP address according to the method selected by
     the hmtsIPManagementMethod. If the selected method can not
     assign IP for some reason then the device registration status
     is put into registration pending and the ManualHmts method is
     used to set the IP address.
     The manual HMTS IP management method means the HMTS user or the
     element manager are responsible for assigning the IP address.
     The IP address is assigned by setting the hmtsDevIPAddr in the
     hmtsDevTable. The network device is put into the registration
     pending state until the hmtsDevIPAddr is set with a valid IP
     address.
     The Automatic IP management method means the HMTS selects an
```

unused IP address is selected from the networks described in the

```
hmtsNetAddr Table. If there are none available then the manual
     HMTS IP management method is used. The IP address that is
     manually assigned must be contained within the networks described
     in the hmtsNetAddr Table.
     The manualXp IP management method means the HMTS attempts to use
     the IP addressed assigned within the transponder if this IP
     address is not unique then the manual HMTS management method is
     The client IP management method means the HMTS requests an IP address
     for the newly discovered MAC address from a DHCP server. The
     DHCP server may be internal or external to the HMTS. While this
     request is pending the network element should be put into a
     state of registration pending, until the DHCP server responds
     with the IP Address. Much care should be taken when using this
     method to ensure that IP address leases do not expire. The
     IP address assignments must remain static for the life of the
     network elements application.
  *******************
hmtsIPManagementMethod OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    client (1),
    manualXp (2),
    manualHmts (3),
    automatic (4)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Defines how IP addresses are handed out to transponders.
            - HMTS provides a gateway-proxy for serial devices
            to either an external or an internal DHCP server.
     ManualXp - Configuration of the IP address is manually set
            prior to the Transponder being put on the network.
            If the IP is invalid, then the IP address
            assignment must be made manually using the HMTS
            MAC device table.
     manualHmts - Configuration of the IP address is to be made
            manually through the HMTS. Setting the IP address
            in the HMTS MAC device table does this.
     automatic - HMTS automatically assigns IP addresses without
            the use of a DHCP server.
     Note: is the responsability of the HMTS to keep the IP address stored
     in the device and in the corresponding row of the hmtsDevIPAddr
     column consistent. Each time the EMS changes the IP address in
     the device table, the HMTS must issue a SET ADDR PDU to the device
     such that both IP addresses remain identical. See also SCTE 25-2
     (formerly HMS004).
     This object is non-volatile.
  ::= { hmtsIPGroup 1 }
```

```
ANSI/SCTE 83-3 2017
HMTS Device by IP Table
__ **********************************
hmtsIPDevTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsIPDevEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The IP address is the index to this view of the hmtsDevTable.
    Only the devices that have a device state of registered are
    listed in this view. This table is current for HMTS that
    support the IP proxy as defined in SCTE 25-2 (Formerly HMS004).
    It is the responsability of the HMTS to keep the contents of the
    hmtsDevTable, hmtsComFaultTable, hmtsIPDevTable and hmtsCommDevTable
    consistent according to the following rules:
    - For each active row in hmtsDevTable whose hmtsDevComStat instance
     is different of noError(1), there must be a row with the same
     physical address in hmtsComFaultTable.
```

- For each row in hmtsComFaultTable, there must be a
- corresponding row in hmtsDevTable with RowStatus active. - Each active row in the hmtsDevTable that has a valid IP address must also be present in the hmtsIPDevTable.
- For each row in hmtsIPDevTable there must be a corresponding row in hmtsDevTable with rowstatus active.
- Each active row in the hmtsDevTable that has a valid community string and whose RowStatus is active must also be present in hmtsCommDevTable.
- For each row that exists in hmtsCommDevTable there must exist a row with the same community string in hmtsDevTable with RowStatus active.
- An IP address is valid if there does not exist another row in the hmtsDevTable with the same IP address and RowStatus active, and if it has been assigned by either an external DHCP server, the internal DHCP server (if hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to client) or if it fits in one of the ranges defined by hmtsNetAddrTable (if hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to manualXP, manualHMTS or automatic).
- A community string is valid if there does not exist another row in the hmtsDevTable with the same community string and RowStatus

```
::= { hmtsIPGroup 2 }
hmtsIPDevEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsIPDevEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about each device.
  INDEX { hmtsIPDevAddr }
  ::= { hmtsIPDevTable 1 }
```

```
HmtsIPDevEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsIPDevAddr
    IpAddress,
  hmtsIPPhysAddr
    MacAddress
hmtsIPDevAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the device IP address assigned of the network element
    that this device entry pertains.
  ::= { hmtsIPDevEntry 1 }
hmtsIPPhysAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MacAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the physical MAC address of the network element that
    this device entry pertains.
  ::= { hmtsIPDevEntry 2 }
 *************************
   HMTS IP Table Address Assignment Table
hmtsNetAddrTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsNetAddrEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
           current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This table provides a list of networks from which the HMTS
    may select an IP address to automatically assign to a device.
    This table shall also be used to verify manually entered
    IP addresses (Device or Multicast) and IP Address originating
    from the transponders. This table will be ignored by the HMTS
    when hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to client.
    This table is mandatory if the HMTS
    supports IP address assignment as described in
    hmtsIPManagementMethod.
```

Changing an existing entry in this table may cause IP address currently in use to become invalid. The HMTS shall support the reassignment of IP addresses, by reassigning IP addresses of devices that no longer have valid IPs. How this is accomplished is vender specific.

```
This is a non-volatile table.
  ::= { hmtsIPGroup 3 }
hmtsNetAddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsNetAddrEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A list of information about each network that this
     HMTS participates in for the access of the network
     elements that it acts as a gateway.
  INDEX { hmtsNetStartAddr }
  ::= { hmtsNetAddrTable 1 }
HmtsNetAddrEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsNetStartAddr\\
    IpAddress,
  hmtsNetEndAddr
    IpAddress,
  hmtsNetMask
    IpAddress,
  hmtsNetRowStatus
    RowStatus
}
hmtsNetStartAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the first usable network IP address in the
    range of addresses that this entry describes.
  ::= { hmtsNetAddrEntry 1 }
hmtsNetEndAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the last usable network IP address in the
    range of addresses that this entry describes.
  ::= { hmtsNetAddrEntry 2 }
hmtsNetMask OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IpAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the network mask for the addresses that
     this entry describes.
```

```
::= { hmtsNetAddrEntry 3 }
hmtsNetRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is used to add and delete rows from this table
    dynamically.
  ::= { hmtsNetAddrEntry 4 }
__ ********************************
    HMTS Community Based Proxy Group
-- * Description:
     This group provides a basic frame work for HMTS that provide
     community based proxies.
     This group is current for all HMTS' that support Community
     string based proxies.
    Concept of Operation:
     During auto discovery processing of the HMTS there are only two
     methods of setting the community string used to perform the
     proxy. Neither of these methods are dependent upon the
     registration state of the Transponder. Therefore HMTS using
     this method may be able to issue a registration complete
     immediately.
  ******************************
hmtsCommManagementMethod OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    automatic (1).
    manual (2)
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Defines how community strings are assigned to transponders.
     automatic - HMTS automatically assigns each device a
            its community string. The user may not be able
            to modify the community string in the hmtsDevTable.
            The community string generated is normally based
            upon the device's MAC address. In the SCTE 25-2
            document (formerly HMS004), section A.4.2, there is
            a recommended method.
     manualHmts - Configuration of the community string is to be made
            manually through the HMTS. Setting the community string
            in the hmtsDevTable table does this.
     manualXp - Configuration of the community string is manually set
            prior to the transponder being put on the network.
            If the community string is invalid, then the community
            string assignment must be made manually using the
            hmtsDevTable table.
```

Note: is the responsability of the HMTS to keep the community strings in the device and in the corresponding row of the hmtsDevCommString column consistent. Each time the EMS changes the community string in the device table, the HMTS must issue an SNMP set command to the device (commonTrapCommunityString) such that these community strings remain equal.

mtsCommDevTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF HmtsCommDevEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The Community String is the index to this view of the hmtsDevTable. Only the devices that have successfully registered at least once are listed in this view. This table is current for HMTS that support the community string proxy as defined in SCTE 25-2 (Formerly HMS004).

It is the responsability of the HMTS to keep the contents of the hmtsDevTable, hmtsComFaultTable, hmtsIPDevTable and hmtsCommDevTable consistent according to the following rules:

- For each active row in hmtsDevTable whose hmtsDevComStat instance is different of noError(1), there must be a row with the same physical address in hmtsComFaultTable.
- For each row in hmtsComFaultTable, there must be a corresponding row in hmtsDevTable with RowStatus active.
- Each active row in the hmtsDevTable that has a valid IP address must also be present in the hmtsIPDevTable.
- For each row in hmtsIPDevTable there must be a corresponding row in hmtsDevTable with rowstatus active.
- Each active row in the hmtsDevTable that has a valid community string and whose RowStatus is active must also be present in hmtsCommDevTable.
- For each row that exists in hmtsCommDevTable there must exist a row with the same community string in hmtsDevTable with RowStatus active.
- An IP address is valid if there does not exist another row in the hmtsDevTable with the same IP address and RowStatus active, and if it has been assigned by either an external DHCP server, the internal DHCP server (if hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to client) or if it fits in one of the ranges defined by hmtsNetAddrTable (if hmtsIPManagementMethod is set to manualXP, manualHMTS or automatic).
- A community string is valid if there does not exist another row in the hmtsDevTable with the same community string and RowStatus

```
active.
  ::= { hmtsCommGroup 2 }
hmtsCommDevEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX HmtsCommDevEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
   "A list of information about each device.
  INDEX { hmtsCommString }
  ::= { hmtsCommDevTable 1 }
HmtsCommDevEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  hmtsCommString
   DisplayString,
  hmtsCommPhysAddr
   MacAddress
}
hmtsCommString OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
   "This is the community string assigned of the network element
    that this device entry pertains.
  ::= { hmtsCommDevEntry 1 }
hmtsCommPhysAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MacAddress
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This is the physical MAC address of the network element that
    this device entry pertains.
  ::= { hmtsCommDevEntry 2 }
 ************************
   Traps sent by the HMTS
hmtsRegistrationFailedEvent NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS {
   hmtsDevComStat
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
   "The SNMP notification that is generated when registration of a device
```

```
failed. There is only one mandatory varbind: hmtsDevComStat, e.g.
    (OID hmtsDevComStat.16.35.69.103.137.171, value ASN-INTEGER invIP).
    Since the hmtsDevTable index must be included in the OID, the physical
    address of a device is automatically included in the notification.
    In the above example, the physical address is 10-23-45-67-89-ab.
    Note: SMI rules forbid to include hmtsDevPhysAddr, since this column
    is not-accessible.
    The following varbinds must also be included if these apply:
    - For IP-based HTMS's, the IP-address hmtsDevIPAddr.
    - For community-string based HMTS's, the community string
     hmtsDevCommString.
  ::= { hmtsNotifications 1 }
__ *********************************
   HMTS Conformance Information
__ ***********************************
heHMTSConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSMIB 2 }
hmtsCompliances
                  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSConformance 1 }
hmtsGroups
                OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSConformance 2 }
-- Compliance Statements
heHMTSCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
  STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for the HMTS agents that support this MIB.
  MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS {
     hmtsInformationGroup,
     hmtsMacProtocolInformationGroup,
     hmtsSnmpProtocolInformationGroup,
     hmtsReqManagementGroup,
     hmtsReqDeviceGroup,
     hmtsEventGroup
    GROUP hmtsIPDeviceGroup
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is mandatory if the HMTS supports the IP based Proxy.
    GROUP hmtsCommDeviceGroup
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is mandatory if the HMTS supports the community string
     based Proxy.
    GROUP hmtsExtendedRegistrationGroup
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is optional, objects extend the registration
```

```
control functionality.
    GROUP hmtsTrapControlGroup
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is mandatory if the HMTS support asynchronous SNMP trap control
     of the HMS devices under its control. That is the HMTS regularly broadcasts
     CONTMODE ON, OFF, RESUME, or INHIBIT PDUs for the collection of asynchronous
     SNMP Trap notification.
    GROUP hmtsExtendedTrapControlGroup
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is optional, objects extend content of the
     hmts \bar{T} rap Control Group.\\
    GROUP\ hmts Extended Fwd Port Group
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is optional, objects extend content of the
     hmtsFwdPortTable.
    GROUP hmtsExtendedRevPortGroup
    DESCRIPTION
     "This group is optional, objects extend content of the
     hmtsRevPortTable.
  MODULE SCTE-HMS-HE-COMMON-MIB
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { heCommonTime,
              heCommonAlarmDetectionControl,
              heCommonParamsGroup,
              heCommonLogGroup,
              heCommonNotificationsGroup }
  MODULE ENTITY-MIB
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { entityPhysicalGroup,
              entityPhysical2Group,
              entityGeneralGroup,
              entityNotificationsGroup
  MODULE SNMP-TARGET-MIB
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { snmpTargetBasicGroup }
  MODULE SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { snmpNotifyGroup }
  MODULE SNMPv2-MIB
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { systemGroup }
-- The OBJECT clauses below indicate the optional objects of
-- the systemGroup. They also imply that other objects of
-- the group must be implemented:
-- sysDescr,
```

```
-- sysObjectID,
  sysUpTime,
-- sysContact,
-- sysName,
-- sysLocation,
-- sysServices.
      OBJECT
                 sysORDescr
      MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
      DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this object is optional."
      OBJECT
                 sysORID
      MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
      DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this object is optional."
      OBJECT
                 sysORLastChange
      MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
      DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this object is optional."
                 sysORUpTime
      OBJECT
      MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
      DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this object is optional."
  MODULE SCTE-HMS-PROPERTY-MIB
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { analogAlarmsGroup,
              discreteAlarmsGroup,
              currentAlarmsGroup
  ::= { hmtsCompliances 1 }
-- MIB Compliance Groupings
hmtsReqManagementGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsRegInterval,
    hmtsRegContinuity,
    hmtsFwdPortAdminState,
    hmtsFwdPortDescr,
    hmtsFwdPortOperState,
    hmtsFwdPortType,
    hmtsFwdHmtsFrequency,
    hmtsFwdXpndrFrequency,
    hmtsRevPortAdminState.
    hmtsRevFwdPortId,
    hmtsRevPortDescr,
    hmtsRevPortType,
    hmtsRevFrequency,
    hmtsRevPortOperState,
    hmtsRevReturnLv1 }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of management objects which are required by all
```

```
HMTS managers.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 1 }
hmtsReqDeviceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsDev,
    hmtsDevInErr,
    hmtsDefaultCommString,
    hmtsDevComStat,
    hmtsDevIPAddr.
    hmtsDevCommString,
    hmtsDevFwdPortId,
    hmtsDevRevPortId.
    hmtsDevReturnLvl,
    hmtsDevLastStateChg,
    hmtsDevLastRespTime,
    hmtsDevRqstCount,
    hmtsDevRespTimeoutCount,
    hmtsDevContNRespCount,
    hmtsDevRegStatus,
    hmtsDevRegTime,
    hmtsDevRowStatus,
    hmtsComStat,
    hmtsMulticastRowStatus
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This group defines the Device entry item required by all termination
    systems.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 2 }
hmtsIPDeviceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsMulticastIPAddr,
    hmtsIPManagementMethod,
    hmtsIPPhysAddr,
    hmtsNetEndAddr,
    hmtsNetMask,
    hmtsNetRowStatus
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This list the items required for an IP based HMTS.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 3 }
hmtsCommDeviceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsDefaultCommString,
    hmtsMulticastCommString,
    hmtsCommManagementMethod,
    hmtsCommPhysAddr
  STATUS
           current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
    "This lists the items required for community string based HMTS.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 4 }
hmtsInformationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsAdminState,
    hmtsOperState,
    hmtsProxyType,
    hmtsFreqSwitchMethod,
    hmtsModel,
    hmtsSerialNumber,
    hmtsSoftwareVersion.
    hmtsTimeServerAddress,
    hmtsTimeServerSyncInterval
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of info objects which are required by all
    HMTS entities.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 5 }
hmtsMacProtocolInformationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { hmtsMacPduTimeout,
    hmtsTalkPduTimeout,
    hmtsMacBroadcastDelay,
    hmtsAlarmDiscoveryMode,
    hmtsChnldescPduInt,
    hmtsTimePduInt,
    hmtsDeviceAccessMode }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of MAC protocol info objects which are required by all
    HMTS entities.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 6 }
hmtsSnmpProtocolInformationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { hmtsSnmpTimeout,
    hmtsSnmpBroadcastDelay }
            current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of SNMP protocol info objects which are required by all
    HMTS entities.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 7 }
hmtsExtendedRegistrationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsRegMinDuration,
    hmtsRegMaxDuration
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The collection of registration control objects which are optional.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 8 }
hmtsTrapControlGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsTControlInterval,
    hmtsTControlMinDuration.
    hmtsTControlChainId,
    hmtsTControlContinuity,
    hmtsTControlRowStatus,
    hmtsTControlMulticastAddr
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of objects which are required if the HMTS supports
    contention for the collection of SNMP traps.
  ::= { hmtsGroups 9 }
hmtsExtendedTrapControlGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsTControlMaxDuration
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of trap control objects which are optional."
  ::= { hmtsGroups 10 }
hmtsExtendedFwdPortGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsFwdProvPwrLvl,
    hmtsFwdMaxPwrLvl,
    hmtsFwdPollTime
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of hmtsFwdPortTable objects which are optional
  ::= { hmtsGroups 11 }
hmtsExtendedRevPortGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    hmtsRevMuteLvl,
    hmtsRevMulticastAddr,
    hmtsRevFrameErrors.
    hmtsRevCRCErrors,
    hmtsRevBackOffPeriod,
    hmtsRevACKTimeout.
    hmtsRevMaxMACRetries,
    hmtsRevBackOffMinExp,
    hmtsRevBackOffMaxExp
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
```

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```
"The collection of hmtsRevPortTable objects which are optional
"
::= { hmtsGroups 12 }

hmtsEventGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
   hmtsRegistrationFailedEvent
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
   "Traps that can be generated by the HMTS.
"
::= { hmtsGroups 13 }

END
```