

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**

NOTICE

The Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers (SCTE) / International Society of Broadband Experts (ISBE) Standards and Operational Practices (hereafter called “documents”) are intended to serve the public interest by providing specifications, test methods and procedures that promote uniformity of product, interchangeability, best practices and ultimately the long-term reliability of broadband communications facilities. These documents shall not in any way preclude any member or non-member of SCTE•ISBE from manufacturing or selling products not conforming to such documents, nor shall the existence of such standards preclude their voluntary use by those other than SCTE•ISBE members.

SCTE•ISBE assumes no obligations or liability whatsoever to any party who may adopt the documents. Such adopting party assumes all risks associated with adoption of these documents, and accepts full responsibility for any damage and/or claims arising from the adoption of such documents.

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this document may require the use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this document, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. SCTE•ISBE shall not be responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

Patent holders who believe that they hold patents which are essential to the implementation of this document have been requested to provide information about those patents and any related licensing terms and conditions. Any such declarations made before or after publication of this document are available on the SCTE•ISBE web site at <http://www.scte.org>.

All Rights Reserved

© Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers, Inc. 2017
140 Philips Road
Exton, PA 19341

CONTENTS

SCOPE.....	4
COPYRIGHT	4
NORMATIVE REFERENCE.....	4
INFORMATIVE REFERENCE.....	4
TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	4
REQUIREMENTS.....	5

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.

COPYRIGHT

The MIB definition found in this document may be incorporated directly in products without further permission from the copyright owner, SCTE.

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 pre-configured 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

"Hung Nguyen,
SCTE HMS Subcommittee, Chairman
AOL Time Warner Cable
<http://www.scte.org/standards/>
<mailto:standards@scte.org>

Bart Van Assche
HMTS Working Group, Editor
Scientific-Atlanta
Luipaardstraat 12
B-8500 Kortrijk
Belgium
<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 {

noError(1), -- No communication fault detected.
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.
    rtnLvl(9), -- Device's return level is bad.
    notResp(10), -- Device is not responding.
    invMac(11), -- Device has an invalid MAC address.
    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).
    dupIP(21), -- Device has a duplicate IP Address.
-- 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 }
hmtsDeviceGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { heHMTSObjects 3 }
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:

ipBased - The HMTS uses an IP address to designate the

network element where the SNMP request is destined.

communityBased - The HMTS uses the SNMP community string to designate the network element where 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)

UNITS "1 s"

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 }

hmtsSnmptapControlGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { hmtsManagementGroup 3 }

hmtsSnmptProtocolGroup 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
 UNITS "1 ms"
 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

UNITS "1 s"

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 TALKRQST 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 disabled 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.

"

::= { hmtsSnmptTrapControlGroup 1 }

hmtsTrapControlEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HmtsTrapControlEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A list of information about the Trap Control Entry.

"

INDEX { hmtsTControlId }

::= { hmtsTrapControlTable 1 }

HmtsTrapControlEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

hmtsTControlId

Integer32,

hmtsTControlInterval

Integer32,

hmtsTControlChainId

Integer32,

hmtsTControlMinDuration

Integer32,

hmtsTControlMaxDuration

Integer32,

hmtsTControlContinuity

INTEGER,

hmtsTControlMulticastAddr

MacAddress,

```

    hmtsTControlRowStatus
        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)
 UNITS "1 s"
 MAX-ACCESS read-create
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "This is the minimum time for the alarm/trap discovery