

SCTE • ISBE[®]

S T A N D A R D S

Network Operations Subcommittee

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI/SCTE 154-5 2018

SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT TEXTUAL CONVENTIONS MIB

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. 2018
140 Philips Road
Exton, PA 19341

CONTENTS

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

SCOPE

This document is identical to SCTE 154-5 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 branch object identifiers for each of the MIBs within the SCTE HMS DIGITAL VIDEO MIB's (DVM) in the heDigital branch of the SCTE mibs. The SCTE HMS HEADENDIDENT-TC mib provides standard common mib text syntax for all HMS devices.

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 2578 SNMPv2-SMI
IETF RFC 2579 SNMPv2-TC
IETF RFC 2580 SNMPv2-CONF

INFORMATIVE REFERENCE

None

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

TEXTUAL CONVENTIONS - Textual Conventions are a guide to standard structures used in SCTE HMS mib files. Text formats and uniform definitions are found in this file.

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

Network Timing Protocol(NTP) – NTP is a protocol designed to synchronize the clocks of computers over a network. NTP version 3 is an internet draft standard, formalized in [RFC 1305](#). NTP version 4 is a significant revision of the NTP standard, and is the current development version, but has not been formalized in an RFC. Simple NTP (SNTP) version 4 is described in [RFC 2030](#).

Packet Identifier (PID) – - Packet identifier; a unique 13-bit value used to identify the type of data stored in the packet payload (see ITU-T H.222.0 / ISO/IEC 13818-1).

Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) – The modulation scheme which conveys data by changing (*modulating*) the amplitude of two [carrier waves](#). These two waves are [out of phase](#) with each other by 90 degrees and are thus called [quadrature](#) carriers.

REQUIREMENTS

This section defines the mandatory syntax of the *SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-TC-MIB*. It follows the IETF Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) for defining managed objects. This mib falls under the SCTE-HMS-ROOTS mib defined by the SCTE Standards HMS Subcommittee.

To avoid issues related to device security and possible user contention, this MIB is only read-only. Device manufacturers are expected to provide device provisioning and control as a separate “out of band” service via protocols of their choice.

The syntax is given below.

ANSI/SCTE 154-5 2018

SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-TC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, enterprises, Integer32, Unsigned32
FROM SNMPv2-SMI
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
FROM SNMPv2-TC;

hmsTextualConventionMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200807231300Z"
ORGANIZATION "SCTE HMS Working Group"
CONTACT-INFO "SCTE HMS Subcommittee, Chairman
mail to: standards@scte.org "

DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module is for representing general information
about HeadEnd Digital equipment present(or indoor)
and is supported by an SNMP agent."

REVISION "200807231300Z"

DESCRIPTION "Changed enumeration for QAMChannelInterleaveMode."

REVISION "200807121300Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Modifications due to Comment Resolution Phase 2

1. Un-Commented out HeAlarmControl, HeTrapRegenerate to add Alarm Processing
back into the HMS-154 mib files.
2. Added support for Alarm Processing.
3. Removed enumerations that were not used under the heDigital tree (heLaserType).
4. Modified QAMChannelModulationFormat.
5. Removed Display String from IMPORTS
6. Removed HeLaserType
7. Added enumeration QAMChannelInterleaveMode"

REVISION "200801161300Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Modifications due to Comment Resolution Meeting

1. Commented out HeAlarmControl, HeTrapRegenerate, HeDigitalRedundancyStatus
per Comment Resolution meeting for formal release of the Mib File.
2. Added comments to HeDigitalAlarmSeverity and HeDigitalAlarmType
that they are not used per Comment Resolution meeting for formal release of the
Mib File,
and commented out the enumerations so no-one uses them until they are
needed in
case they will have to change.
3. Added the enumeration other to HeDigitalAlarmType so it would be
universal."

REVISION "200712170000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Modifications due to voting comments

1. Changed syntax errors for capitalized words.

2. Changed mib to have the -MIB extention"

```
 ::= { enterprises scteRoot(5591) scteHmsTree (1) insidePlantIdent (11)
      heDigital (5) 1 }
```

```
VideoInputFrameRateType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
  " This value defines the types of MPEG Video Input Frame Rate that is
  supported by QAM devices."
  SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other (1),
    autoSelect (2),
    f24Hz (3),
    f25Hz (4),
    f29Hz97 (5),
    f30Hz (6),
    f29or30Hz (7),
    f48Hz (8),
    f50Hz (9),
    f59Hz94 (10),
    f60Hz (11),
    f59or60Hz (12)      }
```

```
QAMChannelModulationFormat ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
  " This value defines the types of QAM Channel Modulation that is
  supported by QAM devices."
  SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    unknown(1),
    other(2),
    qam64(3),
    qam256(4),
    qam128(5),
    qam512 (6),
    qam1024 (7)
  }
```

```
QAMChannelInterleaveMode ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
  " This value defines the types of QAM Interleave Mode
  which follows the value of docsIfDownChannelInterleave. This
  value is supported by HMS QAM devices."
  SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    unknown(1),
    other(2),
    fecI8J16(3),
    fecI16J8(4),
    fecI32J4(5),
    fecI64J2(6),
    fecI128J1(7),
    fecI12J17(8)
    fecI128J2(9),
    fecI128J3(10),
    fecI128J4(11),
```

```

        fecI128J5(12),
        fecI128J6(13),
        fecI128J7(14),
        fecI128J8(15)
    }

```

```

ProgDataType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This value defines the types of data that can be contained in
        Programs and program streams."
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        video (1),
        audio (2),
        data (3),
        other(4)
    }

```

```

DeviceEnableDisableValues ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This data type represents whether the object is disabled(1) or
        enabled(2), or the object is not supported (3) by the current
        configuration or this device's hardware."
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        disabled (1),
        enabled (2),
        notSupported(3)
    }

```

```

MpegErrorStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This data type represents whether the object is good(1) or has
        errors(2), or the object is not supported (3) by the current
        configuration or this device's hardware."
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        good (1),
        errors (2),
        notSupported(3)
    }

```

```

HePIDValue ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This data type represents a packet identifier (PID)
        value which ranges from 0 to (2^13 - 1). The value of
        65535 indicates that either the PID is invalid or does
        not exist."
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0..8191 | 65535)

```

```

HeClockSource ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION

```

"An enumerated value that provides the location where the value for the clock on the module is coming from.
 internal - this value is being derived internally from the local module timing source.

external - an source that is external to the module, such as a controller card is providing a signal to calculate the real time clock.

ntp - this module is running the ntp protocol and can sync up to a master ntp clock source.

other - the real time clock source does not fit into the existing values. "

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
  unknown(1),
  other(2),
  internal(3),
  external(4),
  ntp(5),
  none(6)
}
```

HeResetValue ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Configured reset value for a specific device.

reset - the value of reset is SET at the device and the device will reset.

running - the normal value of the device is running when an SNMP GET of the reset value is sent.

resetting - The value resetting shall be returned if an SNMP GET of the device is performed after a reset SET command is sent and before the device can actually perform the reset. A second reset SET command should not interrupt the reset sequence. If a second SET is sent, it will be ignored.

"

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
  reset(1),
  running(2),
  resetting(3)
}
```

HeTenthVolt ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-1"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type represents voltage levels that are normally expressed in volts. Units are in tenths of a volt; for example, -48.1 volts will be represented as -481."

```
SYNTAX      Integer32
```

HeTenthdBm ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-1"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type represents power levels that are normally expressed in dBm. Units are in tenths of a dBm; for example, -5.1 dBm will be represented as -51."

SYNTAX Integer32

HeTenthdBmV ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-1"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type represents power levels that are normally expressed in dBmV. Units are in tenths of a dBmV; for example, -5.1 dBmV will be represented as -51."

SYNTAX Integer32

HeTenthCentigrade ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-1"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type represents temperature values that are normally expressed in Centigrade. Units are in tenths of a Centigrade; for example, -5.1 Centigrade will be represented as -51."

SYNTAX Integer32

HeHundredthNanoMeter ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-2"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type represents wavelength values that are normally expressed in nano meters. Units are in hundredths of a NanoMeter; for example, 1550.56 nm will be represented as 155056."

SYNTAX Unsigned32

HeTenthdB ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-1"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type represents power levels that are normally expressed in dB. Units are in tenths of a dB; for example, -5.1 dB will be represented as -51."

SYNTAX Integer32

HeOnOffControl ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An enumerated value that provides a control of a particular hardware or software parameter that usually represent some sort of switch.

A SET request with a value off(1) will cause the switch to be shut off.

A SET request with a value on(2) will cause the switch to be turned on.

A value meaningless(3) will be implemented by the variables that represent a switch with write-only access.

A GET request for the value of the write-only variable shall return a value meaningless(3).

A SET request with a value meaningless(3) for the variable with write access shall have no effect and no exception is generated.

A value may be used by the variables with both read-write and write-only access.

The variables with read-only access shall be defined with the textual convention HeOnOffStatus."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    off(1),
    on(2),
    meaningless(3)
}
```

HeOnOffStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An enumerated value that provides a status of a particular hardware or software parameter that usually represent some sort of switch.

A value off(1) indicates the switch is off.

A value on(2) indicates the switch is on."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    off(1),
    on(2)
}
```

```
--
-- Values to support Alarmable parameters
--
```

HeAlarmControl ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Alarm Control value for a specific device. This object is used to control sending

traps related to this headend entity or enabling disabling of raising an alarm

condition for a specific entity."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    alarmEnabled(1),
    alarmDisabled(2)
}
```

HeTrapRegenerate ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" This value tells the SNMP Agent to send the Trap Regenerate Trap for

all values of Current alarms for this entity. The device can provide for a means to send ALL current alarms, not just one specific entity."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    trapRegenerate(1),
    trapNormal(2)
}
```

HeDigitalAlarmSeverity ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" The alarm severity that is determined by the device and sent over in the trap message."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    critical(1),
    major(2),
    minor(3),
    warning(4),
    status(5),
    clear(6),
    information(7)
}
```

HeDigitalAlarmType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" The alarm type that describes the Event that caused the alarm."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER
    {
    communication(1),
    process(2),
    session(3),
    capacity(4),
    maintenance(5),
    provisioning(6),
    programMgmt(7),
    redundancy(8),
    other(9)
}
```

HeFaultStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An enumerated value that provides a fault status of a particular hardware or software parameter that usually represent some sort of condition.

A value normal(1) indicates the normal condition.

A value fault(2) indicates the fault condition."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    normal(1),
    fault(2)
}
```

HeMilliAmp ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d-3"

```

STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This data type represents current levels that are normally
    expressed in amperes. Units are in milliamperes;
    for example, 2.1 Amperes would be expressed as 2100."
SYNTAX          Unsigned32

HeHundredthWatts ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
DISPLAY-HINT "d-2"
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This data type represents power values that
    are normally expressed in watts. Units are in
    hundredths of a watt;
    for example, 420 watts will be represented as 42000."
SYNTAX          Unsigned32

--
-- Redundancy Status was removed from heDigitalCommon and is Commented out per
comment
-- resolution meeting until such time as heDigitalCommon redundancy values are
implemented.
--

-- HeDigitalRedundancyStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
--     STATUS          current
--     DESCRIPTION
--         "This value will indicate the supported level of redundancy for this
--         entity.
--         notAvailable, this interface does not support any type of
redundancy,
--         no Mib objects are supported.
--
--         off - some type of redundancy is available and is defined in configuration,
--         but redundancy for this entity is turned off.
--
--         automatic - there is redundancy and the function is not defined in
--         configuration, the redundant switch is automatic and always on.
--
--     LoadBalanced, this interface is paired with a specific interface and shares
--     the load. Any redundant switch will send as many streams to the
other
--     interface as possible. In this condition there isn't a 100% backup
unless
--     both links are only operating at 50% of the maximum capacity.
--
--     hotStandby - redundancy is a one to one relationship with one
entity
--     configured to take over in the event of failure with minimal to no
disruption
--     in service.
--
--     backup - would be for any interface that isn't one to one. You
could have
--     1 backup to 2 active, 1 to 3, 1 to 4 or any combination of backup
scenarios.

```

```
--          The exact combinations would be part of Redundancy configuration,  
not this  
--          configured status parameter. The backup redundant configuration  
could cause  
--          minimal disruption of service.  
--  
--          other - this would cover any type of redundancy that is not  
described by the  
--          other definitions. This would mean that the entity does support  
redundancy of  
--          some type. "  
--          SYNTAX          INTEGER {  
--              notAvailable(1),  
--              off(2),  
--              automatic(3),  
--              loadBalanced(4),  
--              hotStandby(5),  
--              backup(6),  
--              other(7)  
--          }  
--  
END
```