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S T A N D A R D S

Network Operations Subcommittee

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**Hybrid Fiber/Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring
SCTE-HMS-DOWNLOAD-MIB
Management Information Base (MIB) Definition**

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1. Scope

This document is identical to SCTE 38-8 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 contains the definitions used to maintain one or more loadable firmware images on an HMS transponder.

2. Copyright

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

3. Normative Reference

IETF RFC 1155
SCTE 37

4. Informative Reference

None

5. 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.

6. Requirements

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

The syntax is given below.

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-- *****

-- *

-- * Module Name: HMS063R6.MIB (SCTE 38-8)

-- *

-- * SCTE Status: ADOPTED JANUARY 11, 2002

-- *

-- * Introduction:

-- * =====

-- * The Download MIB is used to maintain one or more loadable
-- * firmware images on an HMS transponder. The MIB also has
-- * support for downloading to sub-components managed by an
-- * HMS transponder.

-- *

-- * The firmware image for one vendor's transponder is not expected
-- * to be interchangeable with another vendor's transponder. Care
-- * must be used not to download the wrong image. The DEVICE-KEY
-- * and dlDownloadKey are used to ensure that only the intended
-- * transponders are modified.

-- *

-- * The firmware may be transferred using broadcast, multicast,
-- * or unicast addressing. When using broadcast or multicast
-- * addressing, then suitable delays must be placed between
-- * each transaction to allow the transponder time to process
-- * the request. The value for these delays may be read from
-- * the download distribution file.

-- *

-- * Download Devices:

-- * =====

-- * The MIB is designed to support download to sub-components
-- * attached to the transponder. These additional devices may
-- * be located on the Transponder Interface Bus (TIB) or on a
-- * vendor specific bus. The Transponder Interface Bus is defined
-- * by SCTE 25-3 (formerly HMS022.)

-- *

-- * Within this MIB, device number 1 specifies the transponder.
-- * Device numbers 2 to 256 are reserved for TIB devices. The
-- * download device numbers 2 to 256 correspond to TIB addresses
-- * 1 to 255 respectively. Download device numbers greater than
-- * 256 may be used for vendor specific non-TIB devices managed
-- * by the transponder.

-- *

-- * Not all transponders support TIB based devices.

-- *

-- * The initial version of SCTE 25-3 (formerly HMS022) does not support firmware
-- * download.

-- *

-- *

-- * Distribution File Format:

-- * =====

-- * The firmware update for a transponder is to be distributed in
-- * a single file. The file has a header which describes information
-- * used to configure a download. The header information consists
-- * of a set of keywords with parameters, defined within comment lines.

-- *

-- * Comment lines begin with a pair of back to back '-' characters.

-- *

-- * The standard distribution file format for all vendors uses S-Records
-- * to define the transponder firmware. Using a common file format
-- * permits standard download tools to be developed.

-- *

-- * Each S-Record line may contains up to 255 bytes of data, which is
-- * the maximum value for the S-Record length field.

-- *

-- * Additional details on the S-Record format usage can be found
-- * in the description of dlDownloadLine.

-- *

-- *

-- * Distribution File Header:

-- * =====

-- * The distribution file header will have the following keywords
-- * located within successive comment lines:

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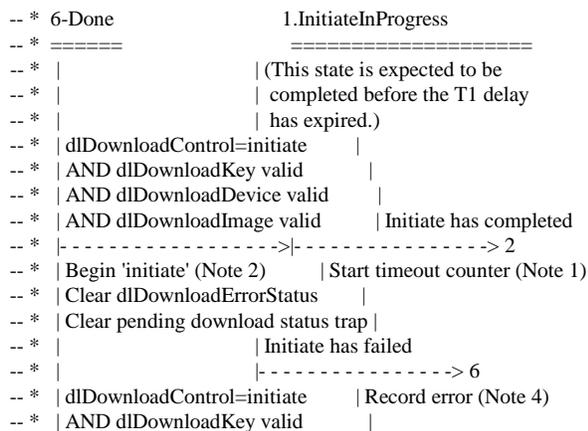
```
-- *
-- * VERS:<ASCII version, same as dlImageVersion>
-- * DESC:<ASCII description, same as dlImageDescription>
-- * T0:<decimal number>
-- * T1:<decimal number>
-- * T2:<decimal number>
-- * T3:<decimal number>
-- * DEVICE-KEY:<value for dlDownloadKey>
-- * DEVICE:<1..n or PROMPT>
-- * IMAGE:<1..n or PROMPT>
-- *
-- * All keywords begin one blank character after a comment introducer,
-- * which simplifies parsing by the loader application. Comment lines
-- * which do not have one of the keywords are ignored and can be used
-- * to provide additional information.
-- *
-- * The keywords must all be present before the first S-Record line.
-- *
-- * Each parameter is expected to begin immediately following the ':'
-- * character of each keyword.
-- *
-- * All header keywords must be present. The list is not meant to
-- * establish a specific order.
-- *
-- * The VERS parameter reports the version of the firmware to the
-- * loader. This string matches the value to be reported by the firmware
-- * for dlImageVersion and dlActiveImageVersion. The version string
-- * may be used as part of the dlDownloadKey. See dlDownloadKey for
-- * additional information.
-- *
-- * The DESC parameter reports the description of the firmware to the
-- * loader. This string matches the value to be reported by the firmware
-- * for dlImageDescription and dlActiveImageDescription.
-- *
-- * The VERS and DESC keywords must match that which is to be reported
-- * by the device. The corresponding strings are expected to be embedded
-- * in the device by some means. The strings may be embedded in the
-- * firmware image or possibly part of the S0 record which is then
-- * stored. The S0 record format is vendor specific.
-- *
-- * The T0, T1, T2, and T3 parameters specify the time delays described in
-- * the download example for multiple transponders. The delays are specified
-- * in units of milliseconds. These delays represent minimum values.
-- *
-- * The DEVICE-KEY value is used to set dlDownloadKey. This value must
-- * match dlDeviceKey of the active firmware image for the device specified
-- * by dlDownloadDevice (and therefore the DEVICE keyword). Unless the
-- * correct string is written to dlDownloadKey, the transponder will not
-- * permit a download sequence to commence.
-- *
-- * The DEVICE-KEY minimum string definition starts with the first 3
-- * octets of physical address (the vendor's OUI) as a hexadecimal ASCII
-- * string. This ensures no units will accidentally accept firmware from
-- * the wrong vendor. Additional octets may be specified after this 6 byte
-- * prefix field by each vendor. This string must match that which is
-- * embedded in the device, and can be confirmed via dlDeviceKey.
-- * It is expected that all firmware images for one device will have
-- * the same dlDeviceKey. See the description of dlDownloadKey for
-- * additional details.
-- *
-- * The IMAGE value is used to specify the value of dlDownloadImage.
-- * The parameter value range is 1 to 'N', where 'N' is vendor specific.
-- * Rather than specifying a decimal number, the PROMPT string specifies
-- * that the user must be prompted for the value.
-- *
-- * The DEVICE value is used to specify the value of dlDownloadDevice.
-- * The parameter value range is 1 to 'N', where 'N' is vendor specific.
-- * Rather than specifying a decimal number, the PROMPT string specifies
-- * that the user must be prompted for the value.
-- *
-- *
-- *
```

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```
-- * Download Sequence Examples:
-- * =====
-- * The typical sequence of events which occur when loading a
-- * transponder firmware image are demonstrated by two examples.
-- * The download process is not restricted to the sequence
-- * shown in these examples.
-- *
-- * The typical sequence of events which occur when loading a
-- * transponder firmware image using broadcast or multicast
-- * addressing are:
-- *
-- *   Read default download parameters from distribution file,
-- *   ... such as T0, T1, T2, T3, DEVICE-KEY, etc.
-- *
-- *   Write DEVICE-KEY to dlDownloadKey and wait T0.
-- *   Set dlDownloadDevice and wait T0.
-- *   Set dlDownloadImage and wait T0.
-- *   Optionally set dlDownloadTimeout and wait T0.
-- *
-- *   Set dlDownloadControl to initiate(1).
-- *   Wait T1 to allow sufficient time for dlDownloadStatus
-- *   ... to go to initiateComplete(2).
-- *
-- *   Set dlDownloadControl to download(2).
-- *
-- *   UNTIL all lines of firmware update transferred:
-- *     Write next dlDownloadLine.
-- *     Wait T2 to allow sufficient time for dlDownloadStatus
-- *     ... to go to waitingForLine(3).
-- *   END.
-- *
-- *   Set dlDownloadControl to finish(3).
-- *   Wait T3 to allow sufficient time for dlDownloadStatus
-- *   ... to go to done(6).
-- *
-- *   Use trap handling to detect errors.
-- *
-- *   Optionally, read dlDownloadErrorStatus from each transponder
-- *   ... affected to verify no errors occurred.
-- *
-- * An alternate approach is to address each transponder via unicast
-- * addressing. While the same sequence of events could be used,
-- * it is also possible to query the transponder during each step to
-- * monitor status. Here is an example for unicast addressing:
-- *
-- *   Write DEVICE-KEY to dlDownloadKey.
-- *   Set dlDownloadDevice.
-- *   Set dlDownloadImage.
-- *   Optionally set dlDownloadTimeout.
-- *
-- *   Set dlDownloadControl to initiate(1).
-- *   Wait for dlDownloadStatus to go to initiateComplete(2).
-- *   Set dlDownloadControl to download(2).
-- *   UNTIL all lines of firmware update transferred:
-- *     Set next dlDownloadLine.
-- *     Wait for dlDownloadStatus to go to waitingForLine(3).
-- *   END.
-- *
-- *   Set dlDownloadControl to finish(3).
-- *   Wait for dlDownloadStatus to go to done(6).
-- *
-- *   Read dlDownloadErrorStatus and verify no errors occurred.
-- *
-- * Download State Diagram:
-- * =====
-- * The detailed relationships between objects in this MIB are shown
-- * in the following state diagram. The states are labelled based on
-- * dlDownloadStatus.
-- *
-- * For each state transition, the condition for the change is defined
```

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```
-- * immediately above the transition line, the actions are shown
-- * immediately below the transition line. For this diagram the '=' symbol
-- * indicates a SNMP Set operation.
-- *
-- * Within the state diagram, the first transition line shows the normal
-- * flow.
-- *
-- * Any SNMP Set of dlDownloadControl to a value other than initiate(1),
-- * download(2), or finish(3) value results in a SNMP badValue error,
-- * and no change in the state of the download.
-- *
-- * With a change to a new state, there is an implicit action in which
-- * dlDownloadStatus is set to the new state.
-- *
-- * The dlDownloadLine can only be written to when dlDownloadControl
-- * is download(2) and the dlDownloadKey is valid. A write at any other
-- * time results only in a badValue error and no change to the state
-- * of the download.
-- *
-- * The ability to record an error requires that dlDownloadErrorStatus
-- * be clear, hence zero length. The dlDownloadErrorStatus is cleared
-- * when dlDownloadControl is set to initiate(1) to begin a download.
-- *
-- * The hmsDownloadStatus trap is generated at the same time that
-- * dlDownloadErrorStatus is set internally to record an error. If an
-- * error has already been recorded, then subsequent errors are not
-- * recorded, and subsequent traps are dropped.
-- *
-- * Only one hmsDownloadStatus trap is to be pending at any one time.
-- * If the MAC TALK command is not used to retrieve traps, then it
-- * is possible to loose old traps. When the dlDownloadControl is
-- * set to initiate, a pending hmsDownloadStatus trap is to be dropped.
-- *
-- * For a given implementation the transient states associated
-- * with initiateInProgress, processingLine, and finishInProgress
-- * may never be reported through dlDownloadStatus. If no SNMP
-- * commands can be processed during these states, then the state
-- * machine to be implemented by a transponder is greatly reduced.
-- *
-- * The objects dlDownloadDevice, dlDownloadImage, and dlDeviceKey
-- * should only be written when dlDownloadStatus is done(6). Attempts
-- * to change these objects during any other state results in termination
-- * of the download in progress and an error being recorded. The actions
-- * associated with detecting an error are described by Note 4 of the
-- * download state diagram. The object value will not be cleared however,
-- * and will accept the new value.
-- *
-- * The initial state for the Download MIB is dlDownloadStatus is
-- * done(6) and dlDownloadControl is finish(3). This is also the
-- * state of the MIB at the end of a download, whether is was successful
-- * or not. A successful download is indicated by a zero length
-- * dlDownloadErrorStatus.
```



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```

-- * | AND (dlDownloadDevice invalid OR |
-- * |   dlDownloadImage invalid   | dlDownloadControl=initiate
-- * |-----> 6 |-----> 1
-- * | Record error (Note 4)      |
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             | dlDownloadControl=finish
-- * |                             |-----> 5
-- * |                             | Begin 'finish' (Note 3)
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             | dlDownloadControl=download
-- * |                             |-----> 6
-- * |                             | Record error (Note 4)
-- * |
-- * | dlDownloadControl=(download OR finish)
-- * | AND dlDownloadKey valid
-- * |-----> 6
-- * | Record error (Note 4)
-- * |
-- * |
-- * | dlDownloadControl=<any value> AND
-- * | dlDownloadKey invalid
-- * |-----> 6
-- * | (Note 6)
-- * |
-- * |
-- * | 2.InitiateComplete          3-WaitForLine
-- * |=====                     =====
-- * |                             |
-- * | dlDownloadControl=download   | dlDownloadControl=finish
-- * |----->|-----> 5
-- * | Restart timeout counter (Note 1) | Begin 'finish' (Note 3)
-- * |                             | Stop timeout counter
-- * |                             |
-- * | dlDownloadControl=initiate   |
-- * |-----> 2 | dlDownloadLine=<valid data>
-- * |                             |-----> 4
-- * | dlDownloadControl=finish     | Save data (Note 7)
-- * |-----> 5 |
-- * | Begin 'finish' (Note 3)      |
-- * | Stop timeout counter         |
-- * |                             | dlDownloadLine=<invalid data>
-- * |                             | (Note 8)
-- * |                             |-----> 6
-- * |                             | Record error (Note 4)
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             |
-- * | timeout                       | dlDownloadControl=download
-- * |-----> 6 |-----> 3
-- * | Record error (Note 4)        |
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             | dlDownloadControl=initiate
-- * |                             |-----> 6
-- * |                             | Record error (Note 4)
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             | timeout
-- * |                             |-----> 6
-- * |                             | Record error (Note 4)
-- * |
-- * |
-- * | 4.ProcessingLine           5.Finish
-- * |=====                     =====
-- * | (This state is expected to be | (This state is expected to be
-- * | completed before the T2 delay | completed before the T3 delay
-- * | has expired.)                 | has expired.)
-- * |                             |
-- * |                             |
-- * | dlDownloadLine save completed   | Finish completed ok
-- * |-----> 3 |-----> 6
-- * | Restart timeout counter (Note 1) | (Note 5)

```

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```

-- * |                               |
-- * |                               |
-- * | dlDownloadLine save failed    | Finish failed
-- * |-----> 6 |-----> 6
-- * | Record error (Note 4)        | Record error (Note 4)
-- * |                               |
-- * |                               |
-- * | dlDownloadControl=finish      |
-- * |-----> dlDownloadControl=finish
-- * | Begin 'finish' (Note 3)       |-----> 5
-- * | Stop timeout counter          |
-- * |                               |
-- * |                               | dlDownloadControl=download OR
-- * |                               | dlDownloadControl=initiate
-- * |                               |-----> 6
-- * |                               | Record error (Note 4)
-- * | dlDownloadControl=download OR |
-- * | dlDownloadControl=initiate    |
-- * |-----> 6 |
-- * | Record error (Note 4)        |
-- * |
-- * |
-- * |

```

-- * Note 1: The timeout counter is used to ensure that the download does not become accidentally locked in a specific state. There is only one timeout counter referred to in the state diagram. The value for the timeout is specified by dlDownloadTimeout for the device selected by dlDownloadDevice.

-- * Note 2: The Initiate operations are vendor specific. During this state any necessary preparation for download can be made, such as erasing the region which will accept the download.

-- * Note 3: The Finish operations are vendor specific. A typical operation performed during this state would be validation of the downloaded image.

-- * Note 4: The dlDownloadDevice and dlDownloadImage objects are set to zero. The dlDownloadKey is set to a zero length string. The dlDownloadErrorStatus is set to a vendor defined message. The dlDownloadControl is set to finish(3). An hmsDownloadStatus trap is registered. The timeout counter, described in note 1, must be stopped. If a set of dlDownloadControl was the action which triggered the error, then a badValue error results.

-- * Note 5: The dlDownloadDevice and dlDownloadImage objects are set to zero. The dlDownloadKey is set to a zero length string.

-- * Note 6: Return SNMP badValue error, no change to download state as dlDownloadKey is invalid.

-- * Note 7: The data from dlDownloadLine is saved in an appropriate manner within the transponder. The transponder must be able to accept a download image which is sent more than once during the same download cycle, hence while dlDownloadControl is still set to download(2). When using Broadcast or multicast addressing, sending the image more than once may be done in case noise corrupts one or more packets.

-- * Note 8: Invalid data written to dlDownloadLine refers to data which is unexpected in a given address range, data which is outside the expected address range, or an illegal type field. A vendor may have additional qualifiers to detect invalid data. Lines which do not begin with an 'S' are ignored, and are not considered to be in error.

-- * Additional Notes:

-- * =====

-- * A transponder is in the download state when dlDownloadStatus is

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```
-- * not done(6). While a transponder is in the download state:
-- *
-- * 1)All MAC layer commands operate the same as if a
-- * download was not in progress. As an operational
-- * issue it is advisable not to change the forward
-- * or reverse frequencies while a download is in progress.
-- *
-- * 2)The only MIB objects guaranteed to be supported
-- * while a download is in progress are those MIB objects
-- * from HMS063, which is the Download MIB.
-- *
-- * 3)MIB objects not supported during a download will
-- * report the error NoSuchName. This behaviour is
-- * consistent with community profiles and MIB views
-- * as defined in RFC1157.
-- *
-- * 4)Upon completion of a download, then the MIB objects
-- * which had restricted access during the download are
-- * again accessible.
-- *
-- * The dlDownloadTimeout prevents a transponder from remaining in the
-- * download state in the event that a download operation was interrupted.
-- *
-- * Upon completion of a successful download the transponder may transfer
-- * control to the new image, or continue to run the current. The behaviour
-- * is determined by the object dlDownloadOption. This object is optional,
-- * and if not implemented, the transponder is expected to transfer control
-- * to the successfully downloaded image.
-- *
-- * If dlDownloadOption is noAction, then control may be transferred to a
-- * downloaded image at a later point by setting dlStartupImage followed
-- * by a reset of the device. Setting dlStartupImage for the transponder
-- * does not restart the transponder. The transponder can be reset remotely
-- * using the commonReset object.
-- *
-- * *****
```

SCTE-HMS-DOWNLOAD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

```
OBJECT-TYPE FROM RFC-1212
TRAP-TYPE FROM RFC-1215
DisplayString FROM RFC1213-MIB
scHmsTree FROM SCTE-ROOT
commonPhysAddress FROM SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB
commonLogicalID FROM SCTE-HMS-COMMON-MIB
downloadIdent FROM SCTE-HMS-ROOTS
;
```

```
download OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { downloadIdent 1 }
transponderImage OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { downloadIdent 2 }
```

```
-- *
-- * *****
-- * Firmware Download Management Group
-- * *****
-- * This portion of the Download MIB defines the core objects
-- * used to manage the download of a firmware image or block
-- * of data.
-- *
```

```
dlDownloadDevice OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER
ACCESS read-write
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
"This object defines the device which is to have firmware
downloaded.
```

A value of 1 specifies the transponder. A value of 2 to 256 specifies TIB devices 1 to 255. Values of dlDownloadDevice

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greater than 256 may be used for non-TIB devices managed by the transponder.

This indexing scheme is used to avoid using an index value of 0 to identify the transponder. This indexing scheme matches that of dlTransponderTable.

Not all transponders support TIB based devices.

There are no restrictions on the value of this object.
When dlDownloadControl is set to initiate(1), an invalid value for dlDownloadImage results in the inability to set dlDownloadControl.

This value for this object reverts back to 0 after the end of any download or download error. As valid indices begins at 1, this provides some added security to prevent accidental erasure.

The value of this object should only be changed when dlDownloadStatus is done(6). Attempts to change object during any other state results in termination of the download in progress and an error being recorded. The actions associated with detecting an error are described by Note 4 of the download state diagram presented earlier in the document. The object value will not be cleared and the new value shall be accepted.

The dlDownloadKey does not affect this object.

The default value is 0. This object is volatile."
::= { downLoad 2 }

dlDownloadImage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The image number which to be modified during the next download.

There are no restrictions on the value of this object.
When dlDownloadControl is set to initiate(1), an invalid value for dlDownloadImage results in the inability to set dlDownloadControl.

This value for this object reverts back to 0 after the end of any download or download error. As valid image numbers begin at 1, this provides some added security to prevent accidental erasure.

The value of this object should only be changed when dlDownloadStatus is done(6). Attempts to change the object during any other state results in termination of the download in progress and an error being recorded. The actions associated with detecting an error are described by Note 4 of the download state diagram presented earlier in the document. The object value will not be cleared and the new value shall be accepted.

The dlDownloadKey does not affect this object.

The default value is 0. This object is volatile."
::= { downLoad 3 }

dlDownloadKey OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"This string is used as a security key to enable downloads. Unless this string is correctly set, the transponder will not permit a download sequence to commence. This string is useful for downloading to multiple transponders via broadcast or multicast addressing.

The dlDownloadKey must begin with the dlDeviceKey string of the active firmware image for the device specified by dlDownloadDevice

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if a download is to be permitted. The dlDeviceKey value can also be obtained from the DEVICE-KEY parameter in the distribution file header. The dlDeviceKey value is embedded in the running firmware, which permits the security check to be made. It is expected that all firmware images for one device will have the same dlDeviceKey.

The value written to dlDownloadKey may have the version string of the new firmware appended to dlDeviceKey. The key will only permit the download if the version of the download firmware is newer than that of the firmware being replaced. If the version string is not present, then the version check is not made.

As inclusion of the version string in dlDownloadKey is optional, this should not be relied upon as the means by which the version string is transferred to the device.

This value for this object reverts back to a zero length string after the end of any download or download error.

The value of this object should only be changed when dlDownloadStatus is done(6). Attempts to change the object during any other state results in termination of the download in progress and an error being recorded. The actions associated with detecting an error are described by Note 4 of the download state diagram presented earlier in the document. The object value will not be cleared and the new value shall be accepted.

The default value is a 0 length string. This object is volatile."
::= { download 4 }

dlDownloadControl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

initiate (1),
download (2),
finish (3)

}

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The dlDownloadControl manages the different stages of firmware download.

The dlDownloadControl can be set to initiate(1) only when dlDownloadStatus is done(6) and dlDownloadKey is valid.

The dlDownloadControl can be set to download(2) only when dlDownloadStatus is initiateComplete(2).

The dlDownloadControl can be set to finish(3) at any time that dlDownloadStatus is not done(6).

The default value is finish(3). This object is volatile.

Details of the dlDownloadControl usage and interaction with other objects from this MIB are defined in the download state diagram presented earlier in the document."

::= { download 5 }

dlDownloadStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

initiateInProgress (1),
initiateComplete (2),
waitingForLine (3),
processingLine (4),
finishInProgress (5),
done (6)

}

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The dlDownloadStatus reports the different stages of firmware download.

Upon dlDownloadControl being set to initiate(1), the dlDownloadStatus changes to initiateInProgress(1). Once initiateInProgress(1) has completed, the state changes to initiateComplete(2). During initiateInProgress(1) any necessary preparation for download can be made, such as erasing the region which will accept the download data.

Upon dlDownloadControl being set to download(2), the dlDownloadStatus changes to waitingForLine(3). Upon a line of information being written to dlDownloadLine, the dlDownloadStatus changes to processingLine(4).

Once the line of information has been saved, the dlDownloadStatus returns to waitingForLine(3) to indicate that the next record may be sent.

Upon dlDownloadControl being set to finish(3), the dlDownloadStatus changes to finishInProgress(5). A typical operation performed during this state would be validation of the downloaded image. Upon completion of this state, dlDownloadStatus changes to done(6).

Details of the dlDownloadStatus usage and interaction with other objects from this MIB are defined in the download state diagram presented earlier in the document."

::= { downLoad 6 }

dlDownloadErrorStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..128))

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The error description message for the most recent download attempt. If no error occurs, then the string is zero length.

The dlDownloadErrorStatus captures the first error to occur after setting dlDownloadControl to initiate. Subsequent errors are not recorded. This is accomplished by only permitting errors to be recorded when dlDownloadErrorStatus is a zero length string.

The dlDownloadErrorStatus is cleared when dlDownloadControl is set to initiate(1) to begin a download."

::= { downLoad 7 }

dlDownloadLine OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The dlDownloadLine is used to transfer a portion of the firmware image for a device. Each portion transferred by this object is referred to as a line.

As the firmware image is unique to each vendor's device, care must be taken not to transfer the wrong image. The use of the dlDownloadKey and DEVICE-KEY resolves this problem.

Each line begins with the first two characters from a S-Record line. The first character is therefore expected to be an ASCII 'S'. The second character is the ASCII character which defines the record type. The record type values range from and include ASCII '0' to '9'.

Lines which do not begin with an 'S' are ignored.

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The remainder of the S-Record line is then presented in the download line in the binary form of the data. This includes all fields from the length to the checksum.

The loader must not transform one data record type into another (e.g., S1 to S3), in the event the other type is not supported by the transponder.

The loader must present one S-Record line as one dlDownloadLine, in the event the file has been optimised for the target.

The dlDownloadLine can only be written to when dlDownloadControl is download(2). A write at any other time results only in a BadValue error and no change to the state of the download.

When the object is read, a zero length octet string is returned.

The following examples demonstrate how the download application converts an S-Record line into an instance of dlDownloadLine:

```
S1050260EA812D -> 53 31 05 02 60 EA 81 2D
```

```
S30700000260EA812B -> 53 33 07 00 00 02 60 EA 81 2B
```

In the example characters to the left of '->' represent the S-Record line. The characters to the right of '->' indicate the dlDownloadLine data in hexadecimal notation.

Both examples represent the same two bytes of data. The address field for both examples contains the same value of 260 hexadecimal.

The device must be able to accept a download image which is sent more than once during the same download cycle, hence while dlDownloadControl is still set to download(2). When using Broadcast or multicast addressing, sending the image more than once may be done to protect against noise corruption of one or more packets."

```
::= { downLoad 8 }
```

```
-- *
-- * *****
-- * Transponder Image Group
-- * *****
-- * This portion of the Download MIB presents details of the
-- * transponder firmware image(s) and the ability to download
-- * images.
-- *
```

```
transponderTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF TransponderEntry
    ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table containing the status of firmware images for all
        components of a transponder."
    ::= { transponderImage 1 }
```

```
transponderEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TransponderEntry
    ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of firmware image information about a component of
        the transponder."
    INDEX { dlTransponderDevice }
    ::= { transponderTable 1 }
```

```
TransponderEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    dlTransponderDevice
        INTEGER,
    dlNumberImages
```

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```
    INTEGER,  
    dlActiveImage  
    INTEGER,  
    dlActiveImageVersion  
        DisplayString,  
    dlActiveImageDescription  
        DisplayString,  
    dlActiveImageAccess  
        INTEGER,  
    dlStartupImage  
        INTEGER,  
    dlDeviceKey  
        DisplayString,  
    dlDownloadOption  
        INTEGER,  
    dlDownloadTimeout  
        INTEGER  
}
```

dlTransponderDevice OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The device index into the table to select a specific transponder component.

A value of 1 specifies the transponder. A value of 2 to 256 specifies TIB devices 1 to 255. Values of dlTransponderDevice greater than 256 may be used for non-TIB devices managed by the transponder.

This indexing scheme is used to avoid using an index value of 0 to identify the transponder."

::= { transponderEntry 1 }

dlNumberImages OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum number of firmware images supported by the unit."

::= { transponderEntry 2 }

dlActiveImage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The image number which is currently running.

The value of dlActiveImage cannot exceed dlNumberImages."

::= { transponderEntry 3 }

dlActiveImageVersion OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..32))

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The version string for the active image."

::= { transponderEntry 4 }

dlActiveImageDescription OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The description string for the active image."

::= { transponderEntry 5 }

dlActiveImageAccess OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

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overwriteAllowed (1),
overwriteNotAllowed (2)

}

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"Report if the image number corresponding to the active image can be downloaded. System which support only 1 for dlNumberImages must only report overwriteAllowed(1).

The ability to overwrite the active image may not be possible on some systems due to the type of storage device used."

::= { transponderEntry 6 }

dlStartupImage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The image to be used after the next reset.

If the image specified is not present, then the transponder must determine which alternate image should be used.

The algorithm used is vendor specific.

This object is non-volatile.

The value of dlStartupImage cannot exceed dlNumberImages.

The dlImageStatus for the image used must be validApplication(2)."

::= { transponderEntry 7 }

dlDeviceKey OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The device identification string is a read-only string provided by the vendor for a given type of transponder.

This value is expected to be read from the distribution header file and is specified by the DEVICE-KEY keyword.

As the 'device key' is embedded in the firmware, the DEVICE-KEY value must be the same as dlDeviceKey.

This string is used as a security key to enable firmware downloads to occur. Unless this string is written to dlDownloadKey, the transponder will not permit a download sequence to commence. See the description of dlDownloadKey for additional details.

The minimum string definition starts with the first 3 octets of physical address (the vendor's OUI) as a hexadecimal ASCII string. This ensures no units will accidentally accept firmware from the wrong vendor. Additional octets may be specified after this 6 byte prefix field by each vendor."

::= { transponderEntry 8 }

dlDownloadOption OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

setStartupAndReset(1),

noAction (2)

}

ACCESS read-write

STATUS optional

DESCRIPTION

"The object specifies the action to be taken once a firmware image has been successfully downloaded.

The setStartupAndReset(1) will copy dlDownloadImage to dlStartupImage and reset the unit. The reset is the same action as if commonReset was set to 1.

The noAction(2) results in the transponder continuing

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to run the current image. If the transponder only supports one image, then new image must take over.

The default is setStartupAndReset. If dlDownloadOption is not implemented, then the transponder implicitly operates as if setStartupAndReset was set.

This object is volatile, hence the value always returns to setStartupAndReset(1) when the unit powers up."

::= { transponderEntry 9 }

dlDownloadTimeout OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (60..300)

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The object specifies the maximum amount of time which may occur between successive writes to dlDownloadLine. This is accomplished by limiting the amount of time dlDownloadStatus can be in the waitingForLine state.

This timeout also limits the amount of time while dlDownloadStatus is in the initiateComplete(2) state.

The timeout is specified in units of seconds.

The default value is 60. The object is volatile.

The value of dlDownloadTimeout can only be changed when dlDownloadStatus is done(6). Attempts to change the object during any other state results only in a badValue error."

::= { transponderEntry 10 }

dlImageTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF DImageEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The table containing the status of firmware images."

::= { transponderImage 2 }

dlImageEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DImageEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"A list of information for the status of firmware images."

INDEX { dlImageDevice, dlImageIndex }

::= { dlImageTable 1 }

DImageEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

dlImageDevice

INTEGER,

dlImageIndex

INTEGER,

dlImageStatus

INTEGER,

dlImageAccess

INTEGER,

dlImageVersion

DisplayString,

dlImageDescription

DisplayString

}

dlImageDevice OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

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DESCRIPTION

"A value of 1 specifies the transponder. A value of 2 to 256 specifies TIB devices 1 to 255. Values of dlImageIndex greater than 256 may be used for non-TIB devices managed by the transponder.

This indexing scheme is used to avoid using an index value of 0 to identify the transponder. This indexing scheme matches that of dlTransponderTable."

::= { dlImageEntry 1 }

dlImageIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"Index into dlImageTable.

The value of dlDownloadImage cannot exceed dlNumberImages for the respective device."

::= { dlImageEntry 2 }

dlImageStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

invalid (1),

validApplication (2),

validData (3)

}

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"Report the validity of the download image.

The mechanism by which an image is determined to be an application (executable image) or simply data is vendor specific. Only an image which is validApplication(2) can be selected via dlStartupImage.

The error checking scheme used for an image is vendor specific."

::= { dlImageEntry 3 }

dlImageAccess OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

imageAccessReadWrite (1),

imageAccessReadOnly (2)

}

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"Report the access rights to the download image. It is expected that most images will be read-write. At least one image may be read-only if a permanent default image is implemented."

::= { dlImageEntry 4 }

dlImageVersion OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..32))

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The version string for the image."

::= { dlImageEntry 5 }

dlImageDescription OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The description string for the image."

::= { dlImageEntry 6 }

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```
-- *
-- * *****
-- * Download MIB Traps
-- * *****
-- *
-- * The following definitions use the TRAP-TYPE macro as
-- * defined in RFC1215.
-- *
-- * The community string is defined by commonTrapCommunityString.
-- *

hmsDownloadStatus TRAP-TYPE
  ENTERPRISE scteHmsTree
  VARIABLES { commonPhysAddress, commonLogicalID, dlDownloadErrorStatus,
              dlDownloadImage, dlDownloadDevice }
  DESCRIPTION
    "A hmsDownloadStatus trap is generated when dlDownloadErrorStatus
    is set in response to an error."
  ::= 3
END
```