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Chapter

1

Introduction

This section contains an overview of the available information for the Integrated Diameter Intelligence Hub. The contents include sections on the organization, scope, and audience of the documentation, as well how to receive customer support assistance.

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Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2011</td>
<td>Initial Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Updated to include accessibility changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overview

This documentation provides information about the functions of the Alarm Forwarding application of the Integrated Diameter Intelligence Hub (IDIH).

Note: The Alarm Forwarding application is only available to users logging into IDIH as idihadmin.

Scope and Audience

This user’s guide provides information about the Alarm Forwarding application. This guide provides definitions and instructions to help the user efficiently and effectively define conditions and destinations for forwarding Alarms.

Manual Organization

Introduction contains general information about this document, how to contact My Oracle Support (MOS), and Locate Product Documentation on the Oracle Help Center Site.

Introduction to Alarm Forwarding provides an introduction to the Alarm Forwarding application.

Working in Alarm Forwarding contains information about procedures used while using the Alarm Forwarding application.

SNMP Agent contains information about the SNMP Agent of the Alarm Forwarding application.

Documentation Admonishments

Admonishments are icons and text throughout this manual that alert the reader to assure personal safety, to minimize possible service interruptions, and to warn of the potential for equipment damage.
Table 1: Admonishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ![Danger Icon](image) | Danger:  
(This icon and text indicate the possibility of personal injury.) |
| ![Warning Icon](image) | Warning:  
(This icon and text indicate the possibility of equipment damage.) |
| ![Caution Icon](image) | Caution:  
(This icon and text indicate the possibility of service interruption.) |
| ![Topple Icon](image) | Topple:  
(This icon and text indicate the possibility of personal injury and equipment damage.) |

Related Publications

For information about additional publications related to this document, refer to the Oracle Help Center site. See Locate Product Documentation on the Oracle Help Center Site for more information on related product publications.

Locator Product Documentation on the Oracle Help Center Site

Oracle Communications customer documentation is available on the web at the Oracle Help Center (OHC) site, http://docs.oracle.com. You do not have to register to access these documents. Viewing these files requires Adobe Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded at http://www.adobe.com.

2. Click Industries.
3. Under the Oracle Communications subheading, click the Oracle Communications documentation link.
   The Communications Documentation page appears. Most products covered by these documentation sets will appear under the headings “Network Session Delivery and Control Infrastructure” or “Platforms.”
4. Click on your Product and then the Release Number.
   A list of the entire documentation set for the selected product and release appears.
5. To download a file to your location, right-click the PDF link, select **Save target as** (or similar command based on your browser), and save to a local folder.

Customer Training

Oracle University offers training for service providers and enterprises. Visit our web site to view, and register for, Oracle Communications training:

http://education.oracle.com/communication

To obtain contact phone numbers for countries or regions, visit the Oracle University Education web site:

www.oracle.com/education/contacts

My Oracle Support (MOS)

MOS (https://support.oracle.com) is your initial point of contact for all product support and training needs. A representative at Customer Access Support (CAS) can assist you with MOS registration.

Call the CAS main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the US), or call the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html. When calling, make the selections in the sequence shown below on the Support telephone menu:

1. Select 2 for New Service Request
2. Select 3 for Hardware, Networking and Solaris Operating System Support
3. Select one of the following options:
   - For Technical issues such as creating a new Service Request (SR), Select 1
   - For Non-technical issues such as registration or assistance with MOS, Select 2

You will be connected to a live agent who can assist you with MOS registration and opening a support ticket.

MOS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Emergency Response

In the event of a critical service situation, emergency response is offered by the Customer Access Support (CAS) main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the US), or by calling the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html. The emergency response provides immediate coverage, automatic escalation, and other features to ensure that the critical situation is resolved as rapidly as possible.

A critical situation is defined as a problem with the installed equipment that severely affects service, traffic, or maintenance capabilities, and requires immediate corrective action. Critical situations affect service and/or system operation resulting in one or several of these situations:
• A total system failure that results in loss of all transaction processing capability
• Significant reduction in system capacity or traffic handling capability
• Loss of the system’s ability to perform automatic system reconfiguration
• Inability to restart a processor or the system
• Corruption of system databases that requires service affecting corrective actions
• Loss of access for maintenance or recovery operations
• Loss of the system ability to provide any required critical or major trouble notification

Any other problem severely affecting service, capacity/traffic, billing, and maintenance capabilities may be defined as critical by prior discussion and agreement with Oracle.
Chapter 2

Introduction to Alarm Forwarding

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- Alarm Forwarding Key Features.....14
- Alarm Forwarding Architecture.....14

This chapter provides basic information about the Alarm Forwarding application.
Overview

Alarm Forwarding enables the user to forward alarms to specified destinations. The user can create alarm forwarding rules using Filters.

This application handles several types of alarms, including those pertaining to

- Traffic supervision
- Quality of service
- System errors

Setting User Preferences on IDIH Dashboard

Once inside IDIH, a user can set user preferences. These include:

- Time specifications (such as date format, time zone)
- Enumeration values (numerals vs. text)

Setting Time Format

Follow these steps to set the time format:

1. Click User Preferences on the Application board.
   The User Preferences screen is displayed.

2. Click the Date/Time tab.
   The Date/Time screen is displayed. The red asterisk denotes a required field.
   Note: Use the tips on the screen to help configure the time format.

3. Enter the format for these time-related displays.
   - Date format
   - Time format
   - Date and time fields

4. Select the formats for these time-related displays by using the drop-down arrow.
   - Duration fields - how the hours, minutes, seconds, and milliseconds of the Time format is displayed
   - Time zone
     Note: The local time zone must be chosen to get local time.

5. To reset the time-related displays to default settings, click Reset.

6. Click Apply to save settings.

Setting Mapping Preferences

The user can set the Mapping settings using the User Preferences feature.

Follow these steps to set Mapping preferences.
1. Click **User Preferences** in the Application board.  
The User Preferences screen is displayed.

2. Click the **Mapping** tab.  
The Mapping screen is displayed.

3. Check **Translate ENUM values** to display text instead of numerals.  
   Enumeration is used by TDRs to display text values instead of numeric. Rather than showing the numeral for Alarm Severity, the user interface will show the actual word, such as Major or Critical.

4. Check **IP Address to Node Name** to translate an IP Address to a textual Node Name.

5. To reset the Mapping values to the default, click **Reset**.

6. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

### Alarm Forwarding Key Features

The key features of Alarm Forwarding include

- Acknowledge/Terminate capability from SNMP.
- For an alarm event, only one email is sent to a selective list of email addresses. Alarm Forwarding allows a list of email addresses to be attached to a filter. It is possible to send a particular type of alarm to a list of email addresses and another type of alarm to a different list of email addresses. These multiple email address are set when creating a filter and editing a filter.

Each alarm is evaluated against each filter. The same alarm can pass different filter conditions and be sent to different destinations. If the same alarm passes different filters and is forwarded using SNMP in each of those filters, the alarm is sent only once since Alarm Forwarding detects this condition and SNMP has only one destination.

Refer to *Alarm Forwarding MIB* for additional information.

### Alarm Forwarding Architecture

Alarm Forwarding supports the forwarding of alarms to applications in an external system. It supports two protocols for alarm forwarding:

- Traps (SNMP)
- Mails (SMTP)

Alarm Forwarding supports the use of Filters. You can create, edit, and delete a Filter and a forwarding destination. A Filter List provides information for a Filter:

- Rec No - record number; a number given for indexing alarms in the Filter alarm list
- Rule - unique system-generated number that identifies the Filter
- Filter Name - name of the Filter
- Description - description of the Filter
- Destination Name - destination of the filtered alarm. It can be SNMP or SMTP or both.
You can set the forwarding criteria based on the Filters defined for fields such as:

- Ack State
- Alarm Cleared User
- Alarm ID
- Alarm Type
- Managed Object Class
- Managed Object ID
- Perceived Severity ID
- Probable Cause
- Specific Problem
- User Name

**Note:** Destination configuration is part of platform configuration. These steps (SMTP server, SNMP version, and target IP) are described in *IDIH Installation Document*. 
This chapter provides information about procedures used when working in the Alarm Forwarding application.

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- Alarm Forwarding Toolbar.....17
- Alarm Status Indicator.....17
- Using Alarm Forwarding.....19
- Alarm Forwarding Test Connection.....21
Accessing Alarm Forwarding

To open Alarm Forwarding, follow these steps:

1. Log in to IDIH.
   The IDIH Application board is displayed.
2. Click Alarm Forwarding.
   The Alarm Forwarding home page is displayed.

Alarm Forwarding Toolbar

Figure 1: Alarm Forwarding Toolbar

Table 2: Alarm Forwarding Toolbar Icons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select Columns</td>
<td>Allows the user to select which columns are displayed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigation Arrows</td>
<td>Moves back and forth among the records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filters</td>
<td>Number of records to display on a page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Size</td>
<td>Sets the number of records to display per page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refresh</td>
<td>Resets display to include the most current data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Filter</td>
<td>Adds a Filter, defining the types of alarms to be forwarded and their destination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modify Filter</td>
<td>Edits an existing filter’s definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete Filter</td>
<td>Deletes a selected filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Connection</td>
<td>Sends a test message to the destination SNMP and/or SMTP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alarm Status Indicator

When logged in to IDIH, either directly or from DSR launch, the portal header displays a count of current alarms, as shown in Figure 2: Alarm Status Indicator. The alarm status indicator is a count of the highest severity of all open alarms and the alarm status indicator (circle) is the color (user defined, idihadmin) of the highest severity. For example, if there are zero critical, two major, one minor, and three warnings, then the alarm status indicator contains 2+ and the color is the user-defined color for major severity. The + is used to indicate that there are additional alarms at a lesser severity. The + does not appear if, for example, there are zero critical, two major, zero minor, and zero warnings.
Initially, the alarm status is empty (non-visible). Then, after a short interval, the system queries for open alarms and updates the alarm status indicator. After the first update, the system updates the alarm status indicator every 30 seconds.

Figure 2: Alarm Status Indicator

Selecting the alarm status indicator shows a brief description of the open alarms. The system displays the list of open alarms in tabular form, as shown in Figure 3: Alarm List. This list can be dismissed by pressing the Close on the Open Alarm dialog window.

Note: Only open alarms may be viewed. No other actions are provided such as clear or acknowledge.
Using Alarm Forwarding

This section explains how to set conditions and destinations for forwarding alarms.

Creating a Filter

Filters define the types of alarms to be forwarded and their destination. Filters return True or False results depending upon whether the alarm should be forwarded or not. Each Filter that returns True is forwarded to its specified destination.
To create a Filter,

1. Click the **Add Filter** icon on the toolbar.
   
   The Create New Filter dialog is displayed.

2. Type in a **Filter Name** and **Description**.

3. Select Filter and click the **Add** icon.

4. Select a Field, Operator, and Value from the drop-down menus.

5. Enter an Expression.

6. Select **Next** to advance to the Destination display.

7. Select SNMP and/or SMTP.

8. Enter Email list (addresses) information.
   
   **Note:** Email list is only used when SMTP is selected.

9. To advance to the Filter Creation Dialog Summary display, select **Next**.

10. If the information on the Summary display is correct, select finish create this filter. If there are errors in this summary information, select the previous to return to the display to correct the errors.

11. To add another filter, repeat from **Step 1**.

**Editing a Filter**

To edit an existing Filter:
1. Select a Filter from the Filter table.

2. Click the Modify Filter icon on the toolbar.

3. Modify the appropriate field(s) as needed.

   For specific information on fields and options, see Creating a Filter.

4. Click Next.

5. Update Destination information as necessary.

   Note: For SNMP, only one trap destination can be defined. For SMTP, multiple email destinations are permitted.

6. Click Finish to save the record changes.

Alarm Forwarding Test Connection

The user can send a test message to the destination SMTP and/or SNMP using the Connection Test Dialog screen after clicking Test Connection.

![Connection Test Dialog](image)

**Figure 5: Connection Test Dialog**

Test Connection for SMTP

The configuring user should verify the SMTP address, SMTP availability through firewalls, and SMTP access mode. Secured destinations require additional parameters be defined and are described in the Installation Document.

1. If the message was received in the targeted mail box, the test was successful. This procedure is complete.

   If the message is not in the targeted mail box, continue with this procedure.

2. Use the Audit Viewer application to verify if a mail sending error is logged.

3. Contact the My Oracle Support (MOS) to investigate and help determine the correct SMTP configuration.
Test Connection for SNMP

The configuring user should verify the SNMP address and the SNMP availability thru firewalls. Secured destinations require additional parameters be defined and are described in the *IDIH Installation Document*.

1. Verify the test trap was received by the management system. If the test trap was received by the management system, the test was successful. This procedure is complete.
   
   If the test trap was not received by the management system, continue with this procedure.

2. Contact the *My Oracle Support (MOS)* to investigate and help determine the correct SNMP configuration.
This chapter provides information about how the SNMP Agent functions in the Alarm Forwarding application.

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- Alarm Forwarding MIB.....24
SNMP Overview

The main features of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent of Alarm Forwarding are:

Overview

• The Management Information Base (MIB) contains Managed Object types, Managed Objects, and opened alarms in specific tables.
• The MIB is loaded at SNMP agent startup with metadata and opened alarms already forwarded.

Validation of Traps Sent

• Traps contain a sequence number (since agent startup) that permits Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) to check that none were lost.
• In case of a gap (lost trap) or if the number is lower, the process is restarted and TMN can re-synchronize its database by querying the opened alarms table.

Acknowledgment or Termination from SNMP

A dedicated Access Module for TeMIP is available to integrate easily with the NSP Forwarding SNMP agent.

Note: SNMP trap forwarding requires the system administrator to configure the destination address, please refer to Configure SNMP Management Server in the IDIH Installation Document.

Alarm Forwarding MIB

Shown here is the Alarm Forwarding MIB, which is located on the NSP server at /usr/TKLC/xIH/apps/forwarding/target/misc/NSP-FORWARDING-MIB

```
-- File Name : NSP-FORWARDING-MIB
-- Date       : Mon Nov 21 10:18:28 CET 2006
-- Author     : AdventNet Agent Toolkit Java Edition - MIB Editor 6

NSP-FORWARDING-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS
   RowStatus, DisplayString
      FROM SNMPv2-TC
   NOTIFICATION-GROUP, OBJECT-GROUP
      FROM SNMPv2-CONF
   enterprises, MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Integer32,
      NOTIFICATION-TYPE
      FROM SNMPv2-SMI;

steleus MODULE-IDENTITY
LAST-UPDATED 200602131148Z
ORGANIZATION Tekelec
CONTACT-INFO ttprocessing@tekelec.com
DESCRIPTION Description
REVISION 200602131148Z
```

E87974 Revision 01, July 2017
DESCRIPTION NSP module
::= { enterprises 4404 }

nsp OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { steleus 8 }

forwarding OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { nsp 6 }

nspManagedObjectClassTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF NspManagedObjectClassEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION NSP managed object class table
::= { forwarding 1 }

NspManagedObjectClassTable ::= SEQUENCE {
    nspManagedObjectClassId Integer32,
    nspManagedObjectClassName DisplayString,
    nspManagedObjectClassDescription DisplayString,
    nspManagedObjectClassRowStatus RowStatus
}

nspManagedObjectClassId OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (-2147483648 .. 2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Value that defines an instance of managed object class in the table
::= { nspManagedObjectClassTable 1 }

nspManagedObjectClassName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION NSP managed object class instance name
::= { nspManagedObjectClassTable 2 }

nspManagedObjectClassDescription OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION NSP managed object class instance description
::= { nspManagedObjectClassTable 3 }

nspManagedObjectClassRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus { active (1), notInService (2), notReady (3), createAndGo (4), createAndWait (5), destroy (6) }
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION SMI v2 required attribute
::= { nspManagedObjectClassEntry 50 }

nspManagedObjectTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF NspManagedObjectEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Description
::= { forwarding 2 }

nspManagedObjectEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX NspManagedObjectEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Row Description
INDEX { nspManagedObjectId }
::= { nspManagedObjectTable 1 }

NspManagedObjectEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  nspManagedObjectId Integer32,
  nspManagedObjectName DisplayString,
  nspManagedObjectClassIdRef Integer32,
  nspManagedObjectParent Integer32,
  nspManagedObjectRowStatus RowStatus
}

nspManagedObjectId OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (-2147483648 .. 2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Value that defines an instance of managed object in the table
::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 1 }

nspManagedObjectName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Column Description
::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 2 }

nspManagedObjectClassIdRef OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (-2147483648 .. 2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Value that defines an instance of managed object class
::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 10 }

nspManagedObjectParent OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Value that defines an instance of parent managed object
::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 20 }

nspManagedObjectRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION SMI v2 required attribute
::= { nspManagedObjectEntry 50 }

E87974 Revision 01, July 2017
nsAlarmsTable  OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       SEQUENCE  OF  NspAlarmsEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION  NSP forwarded opened alarms table
 ::=  { forwarding 3 }

nsAlarmsEntry  OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       NspAlarmsEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION  NSP forwarded opened alarms entry
INDEX        {  nspAlarmId  }
 ::=  { nsAlarmsTable 1 }

NspAlarmsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    nspManagedObjectIdRef  Integer32,
    nspAlarmId  Integer32,
    nspAlarmRowStatus  RowStatus,
    nspManagedObjectDN  DisplayString,
    nspAlarmLastEventTime  DisplayString,
    nspAlarmEventType  INTEGER,
    nspAlarmProbableCause  INTEGER,
    nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity  INTEGER,
    nspAlarmTrendIndication  INTEGER,
    nspAlarmThresholdLevel  DisplayString,
    nspAlarmObservedValue  DisplayString,
    nspAlarmAdditionalText  DisplayString,
    nspAlarmSpecificProblem  DisplayString,
    nspAlarmFirstDate  OCTET STRING,
    nspAlarmClearDate  OCTET STRING,
    nspAlarmCriticalCount  Integer32,
    nspAlarmMajorCount  Integer32,
    nspAlarmMinorCount  Integer32,
    nspAlarmWarningCount  Integer32,
    nspAlarmAcknowledged  INTEGER
}

nsManagedObjectIdRef   OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  Integer32  ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Value that refers to managed object
involved in the forwarded alarm
 ::=  { nsAlarmsEntry 1 }

nspAlarmId      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  Integer32  ( -2147483648 .. 2147483647
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Value that defines an instance of
forwarded alarm
 ::=  { nsAlarmsEntry 2 }

nsAlarmRowStatus       OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  RowStatus  { active ( 1 ), notInService ( 2 ), notReady ( 3 ), createAndGo ( 4 ), createAndWait ( 5 ), destroy ( 6 ) }
MAX-ACCESS              read-create
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             SMI v2 required attribute
::=  {  nspAlarmsEntry  50  }

nspManagedObjectDN      OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX                  DisplayString
 MAX-ACCESS              read-only
 STATUS                  current
 DESCRIPTION             Distinguished name that refers to managed object involved in the forwarded alarm
::=  {  nspAlarmsEntry  100  }

nspAlarmLastEventTime   OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX                  DisplayString
 MAX-ACCESS              read-only
 STATUS                  current
 DESCRIPTION             Last event time in ASN.1 format for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object
::=  {  nspAlarmsEntry  1000  }

nspAlarmProbableCause   OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX                  INTEGER { adapterError ( 1 ) , applicationSubsystemFailure ( 2 ) , bandwidthReduced ( 3 ) , callEstablishmentError ( 4 ) , communicationsProtocolError ( 5 ) , communicationsSubsystemFailure ( 6 ) , configurationOrCustomizationError ( 7 ) , congestion ( 8 ) , corruptData ( 9 ) , cpuCyclesLimitExceeded ( 10 ) , dataSetOrModemError ( 11 ) , degradedSignal ( 12 ) , dteDceInterfaceError ( 13 ) , enclosureDoorOpen ( 14 ) , equipmentMalfunction ( 15 ) , excessiveVibration ( 16 ) , fileError ( 17 ) , fireDetected ( 18 ) , floodDetected ( 19 ) , framingError ( 20 ) , heatingVentCoolingSystemProblem ( 21 ) , humidityUnacceptable ( 22 ) , inputOutputDeviceError ( 23 ) , inputDeviceError ( 24 ) , lanError ( 25 ) , localNodeTransmissionError ( 26 ) , lossOfFrame ( 27 ) , lossOfSignal ( 28 ) , materialSupplyExhausted ( 29 ) , multiplexerProblem ( 30 ) , performanceDegraded ( 31 ) , powerProblem ( 32 ) , pressureUnacceptable ( 33 ) , processorProblem ( 34 ) , queueSizeExceeded ( 35 ) , receiveFailure ( 36 ) , receiverFailure ( 37 ) , remoteNodeTransmissionError ( 38 ) , resourceAtOrNearingCapacity ( 39 ) , responseTimeExcessive ( 40 ) , retransmissionRateExcessive ( 41 ) , softwareError ( 42 ) , softwareProgramAbnormallyTerminated ( 43 ) , softwareProgramError ( 44 ) , storageCapacityProblem ( 45 ) , temperatureUnacceptable ( 46 ) , thresholdCrossed ( 47 ) , timingProblem ( 48 ) , toxicLeakDetected ( 49 ) , transmitFailure ( 50 ) , transmitterFailure ( 51 ) , underlyingResourceUnavailable ( 52 ) , versionMismatch ( 53 ) , authenticationFailure ( 54 ) , breachOfConfidentiality ( 55 ) , cableTamper ( 56 ) , delayedInformation ( 57 ) , denialOfService ( 58 ) , duplicateInformation ( 59 ) , informationMissing ( 60 ) , informationModificationDetected ( 61 ) , informationOutOfSequence ( 62 ) , intrusionDetection ( 63 ) , keyExpired ( 64 ) , nonRepudiationFailure ( 65 ) , outOfHoursActivity ( 66 ) , outOfService ( 67 ) , proceduralError ( 68 ) , unauthorizedAccessAttempt ( 69 ) , unexpectedInformation ( 70 ) }
 MAX-ACCESS              read-only
 STATUS                  current
 DESCRIPTION             Represents the probable cause values for the alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736] for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object
::=  {  nspAlarmsEntry  1001  }

nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX                  INTEGER { indeterminate ( 0 ) , critical ( 1 ) , major ( 2 ) , minor ( 3 ) , warning ( 4 ) , cleared ( 5 ) }
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the perceived severity values for the alarms as per [X.733] and [X.721] for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1002 }

nspAlarmTrendIndication OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER { lessSevere ( 0 ), noChange ( 1 ), moreSevere ( 2 ) }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the trend indication values for the alarms as per [X.733] for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1003 }

nspAlarmThresholdLevel OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the threshold level indication values (real) for the alarms as per [X.733] for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1004 }

nspAlarmObservedValue OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the threshold observed values (real) for the alarms as per [X.733] for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1005 }

nspAlarmAdditionalText OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the additional text field for the alarm as per [X.733] for the last event of the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1006 }

nspAlarmEventType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER { otherAlarm ( 1 ), communicationAlarm ( 2 ), environmentalAlarm ( 3 ), equipmentAlarm ( 4 ), integrityViolation ( 5 ), processingErrorAlarm ( 10 ), qualityOfServiceAlarm ( 11 ) }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the ITU event type value for the alarms as per [X.721], [X.733] and [X.736] for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1007 }

nspAlarmSpecificProblem OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Represents the specific problem name for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1008 }

nspAlarmFirstDate OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  OCTET STRING
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Represents the raised date in ASN.1 format for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1010 }

nspAlarmClearDate OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  OCTET STRING
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Represents the clear date in ASN.1 format for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1011 }

nspAlarmCriticalCount OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  Integer32
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Represents the number of critical events for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1012 }

nspAlarmMajorCount OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  Integer32
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Represents the number of major events for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1013 }

nspAlarmMinorCount OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  Integer32
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION             Represents the number of minor events for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object

::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1014 }

nspAlarmWarningCount OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  Integer32
MAX-ACCESS              read-only
STATUS                  current
DESCRIPTION Represents the number of warning events for the NSP forwarded alarm on the managed object
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1015 }

nspAlarmAcknowledged OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER { false (0), true (1) }
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the acknowledged status for the NSP forwarded alarm of the managed object
::= { nspAlarmsEntry 1016 }

fwdVersion OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Current version of the NSP Forwarding SNMP sub-agent
::= { forwarding 10 }

fwdStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER { allGood (0), failure (1) }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Global state of the NSP Forwarding SNMP sub-agent
::= { forwarding 11 }

ituAlarmEvent OBJECT IDENTIFIER
::= { forwarding 733 }

otherAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId, nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity, nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue, nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmClearDate, nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for other alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
::= { ituAlarmEvent 1 }

communicationAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId, nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity, nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue, nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmClearDate, nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for the communication alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
::= { ituAlarmEvent 2 }
environmentalAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS
  { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
    nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
    nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
    nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
    nspAlarmClearDate, nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount,
    nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName,
    nspManagedObjectDN }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for the
environment alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
 ::= ( ituAlarmEvent 3 )

equipmentAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS
  { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
    nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
    nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
    nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
    nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount,
    nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName,
    nspManagedObjectDN }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for the
equipment alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
 ::= ( ituAlarmEvent 4 )

integrityViolation NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS
  { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
    nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
    nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
    nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
    nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount,
    nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName,
    nspManagedObjectDN }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for the
integrity violation as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
 ::= ( ituAlarmEvent 5 )

processingErrorAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS
  { nspAlarmId, nspManagedObjectId,
    nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity,
    nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmObservedValue,
    nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate,
    nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount,
    nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName,
    nspManagedObjectDN }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for the
processing error alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
 ::= ( ituAlarmEvent 10 )
nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmWarningCount, nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Represents the event type for the quality of service alarms as per [X.721],[X.733] and [X.736]
 ::= { ituAlarmEvent 11 }

ituAlarmEventGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
NOTIFICATIONS { communicationAlarm, environmentalAlarm, equipmentAlarm, integrityViolation, otherAlarm, processingErrorAlarm, qualityOfServiceAlarm }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION ITU alarm Event notifications
 ::= { forwarding 500 }

managedObject OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { nspManagedObjectClassDescription, nspManagedObjectClassId, nspManagedObjectClassIdRef, nspManagedObjectClassName, nspManagedObjectClassRowStatus, nspManagedObjectId, nspManagedObjectIdRef, nspManagedObjectName, nspManagedObjectParent, nspManagedObjectRowStatus, nspManagedObjectDN }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Data related to NSP managed objects
 ::= { forwarding 200 }

alarm OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { nspAlarmAcknowledged, nspAlarmAdditionalText, nspAlarmClearDate, nspAlarmCriticalCount, nspAlarmFirstDate, nspAlarmId, nspAlarmLastEventTime, nspAlarmMajorCount, nspAlarmMinorCount, nspAlarmObservedValue, nspAlarmPerceivedSeverity, nspAlarmProbableCause, nspAlarmEventType, nspAlarmRowStatus, nspAlarmSpecificProblem, nspAlarmThresholdLevel, nspAlarmTrendIndication, nspAlarmWarningCount }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Data related to NSP alarms
 ::= { forwarding 300 }

forward OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { fwdVersion, fwdStatus }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION Data related to NSP forwarding module
 ::= { forwarding 100 }

END
D

DSR

Diameter Signaling Router
A set of co-located Message Processors which share common Diameter routing tables and are supported by a pair of OAM servers. A DSR Network Element may consist of one or more Diameter nodes.

E

ENUM

TElephone NUmber Mapping - A technology for unifying various communications and telephone addresses for private and business numbers, facsimile and mobile phone numbers, SMS services, Instant Messaging and email. ENUM integrates legacy phone numbers with the Domain Name System (DNS). Users can access and maintain a directory that supports all forms of wired communication, mobile communications networks, and the Internet. ENUM allows for an end user to be reached on multiple devices via one phone number and allows the end user to determine which device to contact first or multiple devices simultaneously.

E.164 Number Mapping

F

Filter

A value consisting of FNAI, FPFX, FDL, used to filter called party digits.

I
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDIH</td>
<td>Integrated Diameter Intelligence Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITU</td>
<td>International Telecommunications Union</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An organization that operates worldwide to allow governments and the private telecommunications sector to coordinate the deployment and operating of telecommunications networks and services. The ITU is responsible for regulating, coordinating and developing international telecommunications, and for harmonizing national political interests.

| MIB | Management Information Database |

A database of network management information that is used and maintained by the SNMP protocol.

| SMTP | Simple Mail Transfer Protocol |


An industry-wide standard protocol used for network management. The SNMP agent maintains data variables that represent aspects of the network. These variables are called managed objects and are stored in a management information base (MIB). The SNMP protocol
S

arranges managed objects into groups.