

Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform 5000 Series svos RF 9.2

Hitachi Alert Notification Guide

The Alert Notification feature provides failure monitoring functions (which include monitoring of your storage systems by using SNMP), enabling you to recognize and fix failures in your storage system.

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Preface

The Alert Notification feature provides failure monitoring functions (which include monitoring of your storage systems by using SNMP), enabling you to recognize and fix failures in your storage system.

Please read this document carefully to understand how to use this product, and maintain a copy for reference purposes.

Intended audience

This document is intended for system administrators, Hitachi Vantara representatives, and authorized service providers who install, configure, and operate Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform 5000 series storage systems.

Readers of this document should be familiar with the following:

- Data processing and RAID storage systems and their basic functions.
- Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform 5000 series storage systems and the *Product Overview*.
- The Device Manager Storage Navigator software for the Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform 5000 series and the *System Administrator Guide*.

Product version

This document revision applies to the following product versions:

- VSP 5000 series: firmware 90-02-0x or later
- SVOS RF 9.2 or later

Release notes

Read the release notes before installing and using this product. They may contain requirements or restrictions that are not fully described in this document or updates or corrections to this document. Release notes are available on Hitachi Vantara Support Connect: https://knowledge.hitachivantara.com/Documents.

Changes in this revision

• Updated the failure trap reference codes.

Document conventions

This document uses the following typographic conventions:

Convention	Description	
Bold	• Indicates text in a window, including window titles, menus, menu options, buttons, fields, and labels. Example:	
	Click OK .	
	Indicates emphasized words in list items.	
Italic	Indicates a document title or emphasized words in text.	
	 Indicates a variable, which is a placeholder for actual text provided by the user or for output by the system. Example: 	
	pairdisplay -g group	
	(For exceptions to this convention for variables, see the entry for angle brackets.)	
Monospace	Indicates text that is displayed on screen or entered by the user. Example: pairdisplay -g oradb	
<> angle	Indicates variables in the following scenarios:	
brackets	 Variables are not clearly separated from the surrounding text or from other variables. Example: 	
	Status- <report-name><file-version>.csv</file-version></report-name>	
	Variables in headings.	
[] square brackets	Indicates optional values. Example: [a b] indicates that you can choose a, b, or nothing.	
{ } braces	Indicates required or expected values. Example: { a b } indicates that you must choose either a or b.	
vertical bar	Indicates that you have a choice between two or more options or arguments. Examples:	
	[a b] indicates that you can choose a, b, or nothing.	
	{ a b } indicates that you must choose either a or b.	

This document uses the following icons to draw attention to information:

Icon	Label	Description
	Note	Calls attention to important or additional information.
0	Tip	Provides helpful information, guidelines, or suggestions for performing tasks more effectively.
A	Caution	Warns the user of adverse conditions and/or consequences (for example, disruptive operations, data loss, or a system crash).
<u> </u>	WARNING	Warns the user of a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Conventions for storage capacity values

Physical storage capacity values (for example, disk drive capacity) are calculated based on the following values:

Physical capacity unit	Value
1 kilobyte (KB)	1,000 (10 ³) bytes
1 megabyte (MB)	1,000 KB or 1,000 ² bytes
1 gigabyte (GB)	1,000 MB or 1,000 ³ bytes
1 terabyte (TB)	1,000 GB or 1,000 ⁴ bytes
1 petabyte (PB)	1,000 TB or 1,000 ⁵ bytes
1 exabyte (EB)	1,000 PB or 1,000 ⁶ bytes

Logical capacity values (for example, logical device capacity, cache memory capacity) are calculated based on the following values:

Logical capacity unit	Value
1 block	512 bytes
1 cylinder	Mainframe: 870 KB

Logical capacity unit	Value
	Open-systems:
	■ OPEN-V: 960 KB
	Others: 720 KB
1 KB	1,024 (2 ¹⁰) bytes
1 MB	1,024 KB or 1,024 ² bytes
1 GB	1,024 MB or 1,024 ³ bytes
1 TB	1,024 GB or 1,024 ⁴ bytes
1 PB	1,024 TB or 1,024 ⁵ bytes
1 EB	1,024 PB or 1,024 ⁶ bytes

Accessing product documentation

Product user documentation is available on Hitachi Vantara Support Connect: https://knowledge.hitachivantara.com/Documents. Check this site for the most current documentation, including important updates that may have been made after the release of the product.

Getting help

<u>Hitachi Vantara Support Connect</u> is the destination for technical support of products and solutions sold by Hitachi Vantara. To contact technical support, log on to Hitachi Vantara Support Connect for contact information: https://support.hitachivantara.com/en_us/contact-us.html.

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Thank you!

Chapter 1: Failure monitoring

You can use alert notification email, Syslog, and SNMP for failure monitoring.

Alert notification email

The following gives an example of an alert notification email that is sent from a storage system to the mail server.

The following table describes the components of an alert notification email.

Component	Item in the example	Description
Title	VSP 5100 Report	product-name-of-the-storage- system Report
Additional information	//RAID900 // VSP ////////////////////////////////////	The information set in Editing alert notification email settings (on page 19) Nothing appears if no information is set.
Date	Date : 20/04/2018	The date when the error occurred
Time	Time: 00:20:00	The time when the error occurred
Hardware identification	Machine: VSP 5100(Serial# 64019)	storage-system-name-set-in- Storage-Navigator(serial# serial- number)

Component	Item in the example	Description
Failure code	RefCode : 7fffff	The reference code that appears in the alert window
Failure detail	Detail: This is Test Report.	Information of failure locations that need maintenance
		Information of a maximum of eight failure locations appears.
		Each information item includes the following items: action code, assumed failure part, and location.

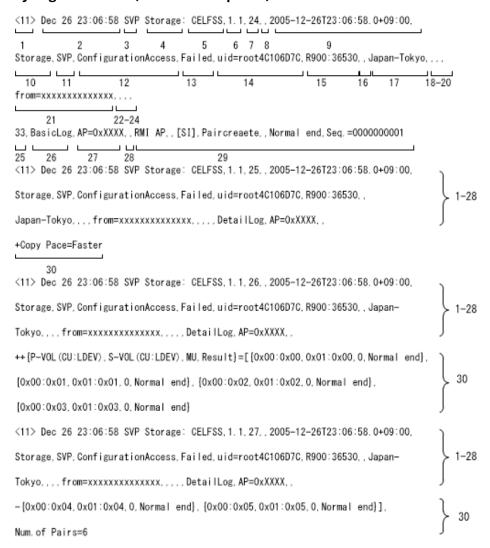
Syslog

The following gives examples of Syslog data that is sent from a storage system to the syslog server.

You can use the maintenance utility to select either of the following message formats: RFC3164-compliant or RFC5424-compliant.

For details, see Editing Syslog settings (on page 22)

Syslog file format (RFC3164-compliant)



Either item 21 or item 22 is output in one syslog information.

No.	Item	Description
1	Priority	The priority of an item in the syslog file is determined according to the following formula, enclosed by brackets (< >):
		Priority = 8 × Facility + Severity
		Facility is 1 (fixed).
		Severity depends on the type of log information:
		 4: Error or Warning. Error means that the operation has ended abnormally. Warning means that the operation has partly ended abnormally or was canceled during the operation.
		6: Informational. The operation has ended normally.

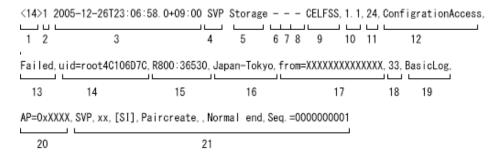
No.	Item	Description	
		For example, <12> indicates the priority when the severity is error.	
2	Date, time*	The date and time in the format of "MMM DD HH:MM:SS" (MMM: month such as Jan or Dec, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minute and SS: second).	
		If the "DD" is a single digit (for example, 1), it is displayed as " 1" (with a blank space before "1") and not as "01".	
3	Detected location	The host name (SVP).	
4	Program name	The detection entity identifier (Storage).	
5	Unified	The Unified specification identifier (CELFSS).	
6	specification identification	The revision number of the Unified specification document (1.1).	
7	Message	The serial number of the syslog header information.	
8	identification	No output	
9	Date, time#2*	The date, time and the time difference between UTC and the local time in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD-Thh:mm:ss.s ± hh:mm".	
		YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day	
		hh: hour, mm: minute, ss.s: second in one decimal place.	
		± hh:mm: hours and minute of the time difference. "Z" is displayed instead of "± hh:mm" when there is no time difference between UTC and the local time, such as "2005-12-26T:23:06:58.0Z".	
10	Detection entity	The detection entity identifier (Storage).	
11	Detected location	The host name (SVP).	
12	Type of audit	The category name of the event.	
	event	 Authentication of RMI, FC-SP, or Device Manager - Storage Navigator. 	
		 ConfigurationAccess indicates setting from Device Manager - Storage Navigator, SVP or host. 	
		Maintenance indicates SVP operations.	

No.	Item	Description
		 AnomalyEvent indicates that the Audit Log reached the maximum, and so on.
		 ExternalService indicates remote maintenance operations through SVP.
13	Result of audit	Success: Normal end. The operation has ended normally.
	event	Failed: Error (xxxx-yyyy). The operation has ended abnormally.
		Failed: Warning (<i>xxxx-yyyy</i>). The operation has partly ended abnormally or was canceled during the operation.
		"xxxx-yyyyy" indicates error codes and it is output only for Device Manager - Storage Navigator operations.
14	Subject	The user name in the format of "uid=user name".
	identification	 <system> is output when the category name is AnomalyEvent.</system>
		<dkcmaintenance> is output for SVP operations.</dkcmaintenance>
		<host> is output for commands from host.</host>
15	Hardware identification	The ID (R900) to identify the model name of the product and the serial number divided by a colon.
16	Generated location	No output.
17	Related information	The location identification name set by the user in the Syslog tab on Edit Audit Log Settings window.
18		No output.
19		No output.
20	Agent information	No output.
21	Detailed	Identification of the host sending the request.
	information	This information is output when a command is received from the host unless it is FC-SP authentication.
22		No output.
23		No output.
24		No output.
25		Collective operation identifier. This is a serial number that identifies those multiple lines displayed by one operation are the same operation.

No.	Item	Description
		Outputs only if the log type information is "BasicLog" and the category name is other than "AnomalyEvent".
26		Log type information:
		BasicLog: basic information
		DetailLog: detailed information
		No output when the category name is "AnomalyEvent".
27		Identification of the application. This information is output when commands are sent from the host.
28		No output.
29		The same information contained in the basic information of the audit log file, such as interface, task name, function name, operation name, parameter, result, and serial number. Task name is output only when a task is registered using Device Manager - Storage Navigator. No parameter is output if the operation has no parameters. No serial number is output when the category name is "AnomalyEvent".
30		The same information contained in the detailed information of the audit log file.

^{*}A date and time being set on SVP are output as log data. If a failure, such as a SVP failure and a LAN failure, occurs in the storage system, the date and time may be output of the accumulated date and time since January 01, 1970.

Syslog file format (RFC5424-compliant)



<14>1 2005-12-26T23:06:58.0+09:00 SVP Storage - - - CELFSS, 1.1, 24, ConfigrationAccess, Failed, uid=root4C106D7C, R800:36530, JapanTokyo, from=XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, DetailLog, AP=0xXXXX,

1-20

+Copy Pace=Faster

22

Either item 21 or item 22 is output in one syslog information.

No.	Item	Description		
1	Priority	The priority of an item in the syslog file is determined according to the following formula, enclosed by brackets (< >		
		Priority = 8 × Facility + Severity		
		Facility is 1 (fixed).		
		Severity depends on the type of log information:		
		 4: Error or Warning. Error means that the operation has ended abnormally. Warning means that the operation has partly ended abnormally or was canceled during the operation. 		
		6: Informational. The operation has ended normally.		
		For example, <12> indicates the priority when the severity is error.		
2	Version	The version (1).		

No.	Item	Description	
3	Date, time*	The date, time and the time difference between UTC and the local time in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD-Thh:mm:ss.s ± hh:mm".	
		YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day	
		hh: hour, mm: minute, ss.s: second in one decimal place.	
		± hh:mm: hours and minute of the time difference. "Z" is displayed instead of "± hh:mm" when there is no time difference between UTC and the local time, such as "2005-12-26T:23:06:58.0Z".	
4	Detected location	The host name (SVP).	
5	Program name	The detection entity identifier (Storage).	
6	Process name	The process name (-).	
7	Message ID	The message ID (-).	
8	Structured data	The structured data (-).	
9	Unified	The unified specification identifier (CELFSS).	
10	specification identification	The revision number of the unified specification document (1.1).	
11	Message identification	The serial number of the syslog header information.	
12	Type of audit event	The category name of the event.	
		 Authentication of RMI, FC-SP, or Device Manager - Storage Navigator. 	
		 ConfigurationAccess indicates setting from Device Manager - Storage Navigator, SVP or host. 	
		Maintenance indicates SVP operations.	
		 AnomalyEvent indicates that the Audit Log reached the maximum, and so on. 	
		ExternalService indicates remote maintenance operations through SVP.	
13	Result of audit event	Success: Normal end. The operation has ended normally.	
		Failed: Error (<i>xxxx-yyyy</i>). The operation has ended abnormally.	
		• Failed: Warning (xxxx-yyyy). The operation has partly ended abnormally or was canceled during the operation.	

No.	Item	Description	
		"xxxx-yyyyy" indicates error codes and it is output only for Device Manager - Storage Navigator operations.	
14	Account	The user name in the format of "uid=user name".	
	identification	 <system> is output when the category name is AnomalyEvent.</system> 	
		 <dkcmaintenance> is output for SVP operations.</dkcmaintenance> 	
		- <host> is output for commands from host.</host>	
15	Hardware identification	The ID (R900) to identify the model name of the product and the serial number divided by a colon.	
16	Related information	The location identification name set by the user in the Syslog tab of Edit Audit Log Settings window.	
17	Detailed information	Identification of the host sending the request.	
		This information is output when a command is received from the host unless it is FC-SP authentication.	
18		Collective operation identifier. This is a serial number that identifies those multiple lines displayed by one operation are the same operation.	
		Outputs only if the log type information is "BasicLog" and the category name is other than "AnomalyEvent".	
19		Log type information:	
		BasicLog: basic information	
		DetailLog: detailed information	
		No output when the category name is "AnomalyEvent".	
20		Identification of the application. This information is output when commands are sent from the host.	
21	Detailed information	The same information contained in the basic information of the audit log file, such as interface, task name, function name, operation name, parameter, result, and serial number. Task name is output only when a task is registered using Device Manager - Storage Navigator. No parameter is output if the operation has no parameters. No serial number is output when the category name is "AnomalyEvent".	
22		The same information contained in the detailed information of the audit log file.	
		No serial number is output when the category name is "AnomalyEvent".	

No.	Item	Description

*A date and time being set on SVP are output as log data. If a failure, such as a SVP failure and a LAN failure, occurs in the storage system, the date and time may be output of the accumulated date and time since January 01, 1970.

SNMP

SNMP data is sent from a storage system to the SNMP agent. The following table describes an example of event details that are contained in SNMP data.

Component	Example	Description
TRAP type	raideventUsermoderate	Failure level
eventTrapSerialNumber	1	Serial number of the product
eventTrapNickname	RAID900	Product name
eventTrapREFCODE	212051	The reference code that appears in the alert window
eventTrapPartsID	dkcHWProcessor	Failure location
eventTrapDate	2018/12/21	The date the SNMP Agent received the SNMP data
eventTrapTime	08:27:50	The time the SNMP Agent received the SNMP data
eventTrapDescription	"Channel port blocking"	Information of the failure locations that need maintenance

Chapter 2: Setting alert notification email

By using the Hitachi Device Manager - Storage Navigator, you can manage the alert notificatrion email settings.

Editing alert notification email settings

This topic describes how to specify the email settings necessary to report failure trap reference codes (SIMs).

Before you begin

- You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.
- You must install a mail server that supports Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).
- You must release Port 25 if a firewall is used.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- **3.** For **Notification Alert**, select one of the following:
 - All (Sends alerts of all SIMs.)
 - **Host Report** (Sends alerts only of SIMs that report to hosts.)

Alert destinations are common to Syslog, SNMP, and Email.

- **4.** Click the **Email** tab.
- **5.** For **Mail Notice**, select **Enable** to enable that option.

- **6.** In **Email Settings**, enter the destination email address and the attribute (To, Cc, Bcc).
 - To add an email address, click **Add** and then specify the email address and attribute in the **Add Address** window.
 - To change an email address and the attribute, select the check box for the email address you want to change, and then click **Change**. You can change the email address and attribute in the **Change Settings** window.
 - You can select multiple email addresses. If you select multiple email addresses, you can change their attributes only.
 - To delete email addresses, select the check boxes for the email addresses you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.

Make sure that you specify these settings if **Mail Notice** is set to **Enable**.

- **7.** Enter the source email address (required) and the return email address (option).
 - You can enter up to 255 characters of alphabets, numerals, and symbols (!, #, \$, %, \$, `, +, -, *, /, ', $^{\land}$, $\{$, $\}$, $_$, and .).
- **8.** Enter the information of the email server.

Identifier

To specify the host name, select **Identifier** and then enter up to 63 characters of alphabets, numerals, and symbols (!, #, \$, `, +, -, *, ', {, }, _, and .).

IPv4

To specify an IPv4 address, select **IPv4** and then enter four numbers (0 to 255) in the following format:

XXX.XXX.XXX (Each *XXX* indicates a number.)

■ IPv6

To specify an IPv6 address, select **IPv6** and then enter eight hexadecimal numbers (0 to FFFF) in the following format:

YYYY:YYYY:YYYY:YYYY:YYYY:YYYY:YYYY (Each *YYYY* indicates a hexadecimal number.)

You can also specify the abbreviated format of IPv6 addresses.

Make sure that you specify these settings if **Mail Notice** is set to **Enable**.

9. In **SMTP Authentication**, select **Enable** (to use SMTP authentication) or **Disable** (to not to use SMTP authentication). If you select **Enable**, also enter the account name and password that you use for SMTP authentication.

You can enter up to 255 characters of alphabets, numerals, and symbols (!, #, \$, `, +, -, *, |, |, |, and .).

Make sure that you specify these settings if **Mail Notice** is set to **Enable**.

10. Click **Send Test Email**, if necessary, to test the settings.

- **11.** Confirm that you received the test email.
- **12.** Click **Finish**.
- **13.** Confirm the settings in the **Confirm** window, and then enter the task name in **Task Name**.
- 14. Click Apply.

The task is registered. If the check box for **Go to tasks window for status** is selected, the **Tasks** window opens.

Chapter 3: Setting Syslog

By using the Hitachi Device Manager - Storage Navigator, you can manage Syslog settings.

Editing Syslog settings

This topic describes how to specify the Syslog settings necessary to report a failure in the storage system.

Before you begin

- You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.
- You must install a server that supports Syslog.
- You must release the port to be used for sending Syslog data if a firewall is used.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- **1.** Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. For Notification Alert, select one of the following:
 - All (Sends alerts of all SIMs.)
 - Host Report (Sends alerts only of SIMs that report to hosts.)

Alert destinations are common to Syslog, SNMP, and Email.

- **4.** Click the **Syslog** tab.
- **5.** For **Transfer Protocol**, select the protocol you want to use for sending Syslog data.
- **6.** To send Syslog data to the primary server, select **Enable** for **Primary Server** and then specify the following items:
 - IP Address
 - Port Number
 - Client Certificate File Name, Password, and Root Certificate File Name
 Specify this setting only when New Syslog Protocol (TLS1.2/RFC5424) is selected for Transfer Protocol.

- **7.** To send Syslog data to the alternative server (secondary server), select **Enable** for **Secondary Server** and then specify the following items:
 - IP Address
 - Port Number
 - Client Certificate File Name, Password, and Root Certificate File Name
 Specify this setting only when New Syslog Protocol (TLS1.2/RFC5424) is selected for Transfer Protocol.
- **8.** Specify a name you want for **Location Identification Name** to identify the storage system.
- **9.** If **New Syslog Protocol (TLS1.2/RFC5424)** is selected for **Transfer Protocol**, specify the values for **Timeout**, **Retry Interval**, and **Number of Retries**.
- **10.** Click **Send Test Message to Syslog Server**, if necessary, to test the settings.
- **11.** Confirm that the Syslog server received the log message (detailed data: "RefCode: 7FFFFF, This is Test Report.").
- 12. Click Finish.
- **13.** Confirm the settings in the **Confirm** window, and then enter the task name in **Task** Name.
- 14. Click Apply.

The task is registered. If the check box for **Go to tasks window for status** is selected, the **Tasks** window opens.

Chapter 4: Setting SNMP

By using the Hitachi Device Manager - Storage Navigator, you can manage alert settings, SNMP trap notification, SNMP request authentication, and test SNMP trap reports.

Editing alert settings

This topic describes how to set the Edit Alert Settings.



Caution: Be sure to document your storage system name before this process, because the settings will be cleared when the SVP is replaced.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task. For more information, see the *System Administrator Guide*.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- **3.** For **Notification Alert**, select one of the following:
 - **All** (Sends alerts of all SIMs.)
 - **Host Report** (Sends alerts only of SIMs that report to hosts. Alert destinations are common to Syslog, SNMP, and Email.)
- 4. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- **5.** For **Extension SNMP**, select **Enable** to enable that option.
- **6.** In **System Group Information**, enter the **Storage System Name**, **Contact**, and **Location**.

Changes made to information here are also reflected in the **Storage System** window in Device Manager - Storage Navigator.

- **7.** Click **Finish**.
- **8.** Enter a name for the task in the **Confirm** window, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Managing SNMP trap notification

Use the procedure for the SNMP version you use to set SNMP trap notification. The items to specify are different depending on the SNMP version.

Adding trap notification for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c

This topic describes the procedure to add IP addresses and communities to trap notification for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide

Procedure

- **1.** Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the **Settings** menu, select **Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings**.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- **5.** Under **SNMP Version**, select **v1** or **v2c**.
- 6. Under Registered Sending Trap Settings, click Add.
- **7.** In the **Add Sending Trap Setting** window, under **Community**, enter a community name or select from the list of existing community names.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

- **8.** Under **Send Trap To**, perform one or more of the following steps:
 - To enter a new IP address, select **IPv4** or **IPv6**, and then enter the IP address.
 - To use an existing IP address, select from the list of existing IP addresses.
 - To add more than one IP address, click Add IP Address to add additional input fields.
 - To delete an IP address from **Send Trap To**, click the minus (-) button next to the IP address.



Note: Any IP address that has all values set to zero (0) cannot be specified for IPv4 and IPv6. The IPv6 address is specified by entering eight hexadecimal numbers that are separated by colons (:) using a maximum of 4 digits from zero (0) to FFFF inclusive. The default form of the IPv6 address can be specified.

9. Click OK.

The IP address and community you entered are added to the **Registered Sending Trap Settings** table.

- 10. Click Finish.
- **11.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Adding trap notification for SNMP v3

This topic describes the procedure to add IP addresses and users to trap notification for SNMP v3.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- 5. Under SNMP Version, select v3.
- 6. Under Registered Sending Trap Settings, click Add.
- 7. In the Add Sending Trap Setting window, under Send Trap To, select IPv4 or IPv6, and enter an IP address.



Note: Any IP address that has all values set to zero (0) cannot be specified for IPv4 and IPv6. The IPv6 address is specified by entering eight hexadecimal numbers that are separated by colons (:) using a maximum of 4 digits from zero (0) to FFFF inclusive. The default form of the IPv6 address can be specified.

8. Under **User Name**, enter a user name.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

9. Under **Authentication**, select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** authentication.

If you select **Enable**, complete the following steps:

- a. For **Protocol**, select an authentication type.
- b. For **Password**, enter a password.
- **10.** Under **Encryption**, select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** encryption.



Note: If you select **Disable** for **Authentication**, **Encryption** is automatically disabled.

If you select **Enable**, complete the following steps:

- a. For **Protocol**, select an encryption type.
- b. For **Key**, enter a key.
- c. For **Re-enter Key**, enter the same key for confirmation.
- **11.** Click **OK**.

The IP address and user you entered are added to the **Registered Sending Trap Settings** table.

Chapter 4: Setting SNMP

- 12. Click Finish.
- **13.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Changing trap notification for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c

This topic describes the procedure to change the IP addresses and communities for trap notification for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- 5. Under SNMP Version, select v1 or v2c.
- **6.** Under **Registered Sending Trap Settings**, select the trap setting you want to change, and then click **Change**.
 - The **Change Sending Trap Setting** window opens.
- **7.** If you want to change the **Community**, select the **Community** check box, and then enter a community name or select from the list of existing community names.
 - You can enter up to 180 alphanumeric characters. The following special characters are not allowed: ", \setminus , ;, :, ,, \star , ?, <, >, |, /, $^$, &,', and $^$ 8.
 - Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.
- **8.** If you want to make changes under **Send Trap to**, select the **Send Trap to** check box, and then perform one or more of the following steps:
 - To enter a new IP address, select **IPv4** or **IPv6**, and then enter the IP address.
 - To use an existing IP address, select from the list of existing IP addresses.
 - To add more than one IP address, click Add IP Address to add additional input fields.
 - To delete an IP address from **Send Trap To**, click the minus (-) button next to the IP address.



Note: Any IP address that has all values set to zero (0) cannot be specified for IPv4 and IPv6. The IPv6 address is specified by entering eight hexadecimal numbers that are separated by colons (:) using a maximum of 4 digits from zero (0) to FFFF inclusive. The default form of the IPv6 address can be specified.

9. Click OK.

The IP address and community you entered are changed in the **Registered Sending Trap Settings** table.

- 10. Click Finish.
- **11.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Changing trap notification for SNMP v3

This topic describes the procedure to change the IP addresses and users for SNMP v3 trap notification.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- **5.** Under **SNMP Version**, select **v3**.
- **6.** Under **Registered Sending Trap Settings**, select the trap setting you want to change, and then click **Change**.
 - The **Change Sending Trap Setting** window opens.
- 7. If you want to make changes under **Send Trap to**, select the **Send Trap to** check box, select **IPv4** or **IPv6**, and then enter an IP address.



Note: Any IP address that has all values set to zero (0) cannot be specified for IPv4 and IPv6. The IPv6 address is specified by entering 8 hexadecimal numbers that are separated by colons (:) using a maximum of 4 digits from zero (0) to FFFF inclusive. The default form of the IPv6 address can be specified.

8. If you want to change the **User Name**, select the **User Name** check box, and then enter a user name.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

9. If you want to make changes under **Authentication**, select the **Authentication** check box, and then select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** authentication.

If you select **Enable**, perform the following steps:

a. To change the **Protocol**, select the **Protocol** check box, and then select an authentication type.

- b. To change the **Password**, select the **Password** check box, and then enter a password.
- **10.** If you want to make changes under **Encryption**, select the **Encryption** check box, and then select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** encryption.



Note: If you select **Disable** for **Authentication**, **Encryption** is automatically disabled.

If you select **Enable**, perform the following steps:

- a. To change the **Protocol**, select the **Protocol** check box, and then select an encryption type.
- b. To change the **Key**, select the **Key** check box, enter a key, and then enter the key again under **Re-enter Key** for confirmation.
- **11.** Click **OK**.

The IP address and user you entered are changed in the **Registered Sending Trap Settings** table.

- 12. Click Finish.
- **13.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Deleting SNMP trap notification

This topic describes the procedure to delete IP addresses and communities or users from SNMP trap notification.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- **1.** Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- **3.** Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- **5.** Under **SNMP Version**, select your SNMP version.
- **6.** Under **Registered Sending Trap Settings**, select one or more specific combinations of IP address and community or user, and then click **Delete**.
- 7. Click Finish.
- **8.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Managing SNMP request authentication

Use the procedure for the SNMP version you use to set SNMP request authentication. The items to specify are different depending on the SNMP version.

Adding request authentication for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c

This topic describes how to add IP addresses and communities for request authentication for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the **Settings** menu, select **Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings**.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- 5. Under SNMP Version, select v1 or v2c.
- **6.** Under **Registered Request Authentication Settings**, click **Add**.
- **7.** In the **Add Request Authentication Setting** window, under **Community**, enter a community name or select from the list of existing community names.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

- **8.** Under **Request Permitted**, complete one of the following steps:
 - If you want to allow REQUEST operations from all managers, select the All check box.
 - If you want to allow REQUEST operations only from specified managers, perform one or more of the following steps:
 - To enter a new IP address, select IPv4 or IPv6, and then enter the IP address.
 - To use an existing IP address, select from the list of existing IP addresses.
 - To add more than one IP address, click **Add IP Address** to add additional input fields.
 - To delete an IP address from **Send Trap To**, click the minus (-) button next to the IP address.



Note: Any IP address that has all values set to zero (0) cannot be specified for IPv4 and IPv6. The IPv6 address is specified by entering eight hexadecimal numbers that are separated by colons (:) using a maximum of 4 digits from zero (0) to FFFF inclusive. The default form of the IPv6 address can be specified.

9. Click OK

The community and IP address that you entered are added to the **Registered Request Authentication Settings** table.

- 10. Click Finish.
- **11.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Adding request authentication for SNMP v3

This topic describes how to add users for SNMP v3 request authentication.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- **5.** Under **SNMP Version**, select **v3**.
- 6. Under Registered Request Authentication Settings, click Add.

7. In the **Add Request Authentication Setting** window, under **User Name**, enter a user name.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

8. Under **Authentication**, select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** authentication.

If you select **Enable**, complete the following steps:

- a. For **Protocol**, select an authentication type.
- b. For **Password**, enter a password.
- **9.** Under **Encryption**, select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** encryption.



Note: If you select **Disable** for **Authentication**, **Encryption** is automatically disabled.

If you select **Enable**, complete the following steps:

- a. For **Protocol**, select an encryption type.
- b. For **Key**, enter a key.
- c. For **Re-enter Key**, enter the same key for confirmation.
- **10.** Click **OK**.

The user you entered is added to the **Registered Request Authentication Settings** table.

- 11. Click Finish.
- **12.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Changing request authentication for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c

This topic describes how to change IP addresses and communities for request authentication for SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the *System Administrator Guide*.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- **5.** Under **SNMP Version**, select **v1** or **v2c**.
- **6.** Under **Registered Request Authentication Settings**, select the authentication setting you want to change, and then click **Change**.

The Change Request Authentication Setting window opens.

7. If you want to make changes under **Community**, select the **Community** check box, and then enter a community name or select from the list of existing community names.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

- **8.** If you want to make changes under **Request Permitted**, select the **Request Permitted** check box, and then complete one of the following steps:
 - If you want to allow REQUEST operations from all managers, select the All check hox
 - If you want to allow REQUEST operations only from specified managers, perform one or more of the following steps:
 - To enter a new IP address, select **IPv4** or **IPv6**, and then enter the IP address.
 - To use an existing IP address, select from the list of existing IP addresses.
 - To add more than one IP address, click **Add IP Address** to add additional input fields.
 - To delete an IP address from **Send Trap To**, click the minus (-) button next to the IP address.



Note: Any IP address that has all values set to zero (0) cannot be specified for IPv4 and IPv6. The IPv6 address is specified by entering 8 hexadecimal numbers that are separated by colons (:) using a maximum of 4 digits from zero (0) to FFFF inclusive. The default form of the IPv6 address can be specified.

9. Click OK.

The community and IP address that you entered are changed in the **Registered Request Authentication Settings** table.

- **10.** Click **Finish**.
- **11.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Changing request authentication for SNMP v3

This topic describes how to change users and authentication settings for SNMP v3 request authentication.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task. For more information, see the *System Administrator Guide*.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.

- **3.** Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- 5. Under SNMP Version, select v3.
- **6.** Under Registered Request Authentication Settings, click Change. The Change Request Authentication Setting window opens.
- **7.** If you want to change the **User Name**, select the **User Name** check box, and then enter a user name.

Do not use a space either at the beginning or the end.

8. If you want to make changes under **Authentication**, select the **Authentication** check box, and then select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** authentication.

If you select **Enable**, perform the following steps:

- a. To change the **Protocol**, select the **Protocol** check box, and then select an authentication type.
- b. To change the **Password**, select the **Password** check box, and then enter a password.
- **9.** If you want to make changes under **Encryption**, select the **Encryption** check box, and then select whether to **Enable** or **Disable** encryption.



Note: If you select **Disable** for **Authentication**, **Encryption** is automatically disabled.

If you select **Enable**, perform the following steps:

- a. To change the **Protocol**, select the **Protocol** check box, and then select an encryption type.
- b. To change the **Key**, select the **Key** check box, enter a key, and then enter the key again under **Re-enter Key** for confirmation.
- **10.** Click **OK**.

The user you entered is added to the **Registered Request Authentication Settings** table.

- 11. Click Finish.
- **12.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Deleting SNMP request authentication

This topic describes how to delete IP addresses and communities or users from request authentication.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- **3.** Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Under SNMP Agent, select Enable.
- **5.** Under **SNMP Version**, select your SNMP version.
- **6.** Under **Registered Request Authentication Settings**, select one or more specific combinations of IP address and community or user, and then click **Delete**.
- **7.** Click **Finish**.
- **8.** In the **Confirm** window, enter a name for the task, confirm the settings, and then click **Apply**.

Testing the SNMP trap report

This topic describes the procedure to test the SNMP trap report.

Before you begin

You must have the Storage Administrator (Initial Configuration) role to perform this task.

For more information, see the System Administrator Guide.

Procedure

- 1. Display the Device Manager Storage Navigator main window.
- 2. From the Settings menu, select Environmental Setting > Edit Alert Settings.
- 3. Click the **SNMP** tab.
- 4. Click Send Test SNMP Trap.

The test SNMP trap is reported to the IP address registered in the storage system. The events registered in the storage system are reported instead of the events that are set on the **SNMP** tab. If you want to test the events set on the **SNMP** tab, click **Finish** and apply the changes to the storage system, and then report the test SNMP trap.

5. Verify that the SNMP trap report (reference code 7fffff) is received by the SNMP manager registered in the community.

Chapter 5: Troubleshooting

This chapter provides troubleshooting information for the Hitachi SNMP Agent.

Solving SNMP problems

This topic describes some problems that can occur with SNMP. You should install a secondary SVP. Otherwise, traps could be reported to an IP address that is not specified in SNMP settings.

The following problems can occur:

SNMP security function

If the SNMP security function is working, and a command is executed from an IP address that is not entered, you will get a "no reply" return, and a certification error is received for a trap.

SNMP cold trap function

- Depending on your network environment, you might not receive SNMP agent cold traps when the SVP is rebooted.
- The SNMP agent might report Link up/Link down Trap when the SVP reboots.
- A number of Link up/Link down Traps may be reported when the SVP OS is Windows 7.

Abnormal response to SNMP command

If an error occurs in the SVP, traps might not be sent.

Problems inputting MIB definition files

If you cannot input two or more MIB definition files because of the specifications of the SNMP manager software, use the MIB definition files for your storage system. Error reports include storage system nicknames, which can be used to identify each storage system.

Chapter 6: SNMP overview

This chapter provides an overview of the SNMP implementation for monitoring Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform 5000 series storage systems, including the agent and management functions.

SNMP Manager overview

SNMP Manager is installed in the network management station. It collects and manages information from SNMP agents installed in the managed devices on the network.

The SNMP Manager graphically displays information collected from two or more SNMP agents, accumulates the information in the database, and analyzes problems discovered while accumulating this information.



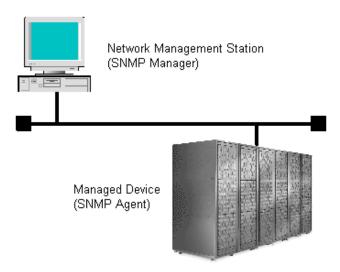
Note:

- SNMP versions v1, v2c, and v3 are supported.
- An RFC-compliant encryption algorithm is adopted for User-based Security Model (USM) authentication.

How SNMP works

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an industry-standard protocol for managing and monitoring network devices, including disk devices, routers, and hubs. SNMP uses Simple Gateway Management Protocol (SGMP) to manage TCP/IP gateways.

The following figure shows an example SNMP environment.



Chapter 6: SNMP overview

An SNMP manager monitors the devices, which are referred to as managed nodes. Typically, an SNMP Manager polls the SNMP agents on a periodic basis. The manager receives the reports from the agents and determines whether the devices are operating normally. If an abnormal event occurs, an SNMP Agent can report the condition without a request from the manager, by using a trap message.

When an SNMP manager polls an agent, the following dialogue takes place:

- An SNMP Manager sends a request packet to an SNMP Agent, which requests data regarding the status of the managed node.
- The SNMP Agent sends a response packet back to the SNMP Manager.
- SNMP uses the TCP/IP User Datagram Protocol (UDP). If the SNMP Agent does not respond within a specified time period, the SNMP Manager re-sends the request packet. That time period is set by the system administrator, taking into account the network traffic and operation policy.
- If an SNMP Agent again does not respond to the resent packet, the SNMP Manager assumes that an error has occurred. Depending on the times set for polling and response, this dialogue can take several seconds.

If an SNMP Agent detects an abnormal event, it sends a trap to the SNMP Manager. However, if a trap is dropped in transmission, the SNMP Manager does not know that it was sent. For this reason, you should use both polling and traps to determine whether an abnormal event has occurred.

Management Information Base overview

The standardized configuration and database of network management information is called a Management Information Base (MIB). A standard MIB is common to all SNMP interfaces. An extension MIB is defined by the particular managed device or protocol.

A MIB is a collection of standardized configuration and network management information that is contained in each device on the network. Each MIB contains a set of parameters called managed objects. Each managed object consists of a parameter name, one or more parameters, and a group of operations that can be executed with the object. The MIB defines the type of information that can be obtained from a managed device, and the device settings that can be controlled from a management system.

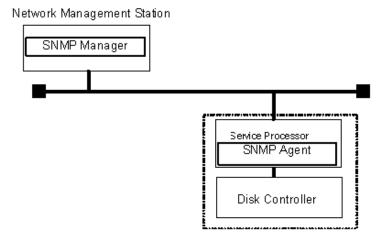
The MIB definition file, VSP5KMIB.txt, is located in the program\SNMP folder of the software media kit.

SNMP Agent configuration

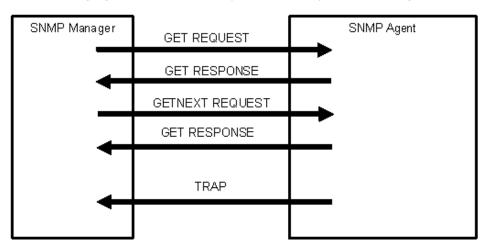
The SNMP Agent is installed on the service processor (SVP), which is the computer within the storage system that manages the storage system.

The storage system has an exclusive LAN for communications with the SVP and a separate LAN for SNMP. The configuration of each Network Management Station is determined by the type of SNMP manager.

The following figure illustrates the SNMP environment.



The following figure shows an example of SNMP operations using an SNMP manager.



SNMP Agent overview

The SNMP Agent is mounted on a managed device (such as a hard disk) in the network. It collects error information, the usage condition, and other information about the device, and forwards the information to the SNMP Manager.

The SNMP Agent reports disk storage system failures to the manager using the SNMP trap function.

SNMP traps

An SNMP Agent reports storage system errors to the SNMP Manager using the SNMP trap function.

When an error occurs, the SNMP Agent issues an SNMP trap to the SNMP Manager that includes the product number, nickname, reference code, and an identifier of the component.

The following table lists the types of events that trigger an SNMP Agent trap.

Events	Description
Acute failure detected.	All operations in a storage system stopped.
Serious failure detected.	Operation in a component where a failure occurred stopped.
Moderate failure detected.	Partial failure.
Service failure detected.	Minor failure.

An SNMP Agent logs the most recent 10,000 traps, so you can see the trap history of a particular device.

SNMP Agent operations

Operations that an SNMP Agent can perform fall into the categories GET REQUEST, GETNEXT REQUEST, GETBULK REQUEST, and TRAP.

The following table describes the types of SNMP Agent operations.

Operation	Description
GET	Obtains a specific MIB object value.
REQUEST	GET REQUEST is the request from an SNMP Manager, and GET RESPONSE is the agent's response to that request.
GETNEXT	Continuously finds a MIB object.
REQUEST	GETNEXT REQUEST is the request from an SNMP Manager, and GET RESPONSE is the agent's response to that request.
GETBULK	Continuously finds specified MIB objects only.
REQUEST	GETBULK REQUEST is the request from an SNMP Manager, and GET RESPONSE is the agent's response to that request.
TRAP	Reports an event (failure) to an SNMP Manager.
	TRAP occurs without a request from the SNMP Manager.

SNMP Agent reported errors

Several different types of errors can be reported when GET REQUEST, GETNEXT REQUEST, and GETBULK REQUEST operations are sent to an SNMP Agent.

The following table describes the errors that can be reported and suggests corrective action.

Error	Description	Corrective action
noError (0)	Normal	N/A
noSuchName (2)	 There are no MIB objects that are required. (Not supported.) 	Verify that the name of the requested object is correct.
	 The GETNEXT REQUEST command that is specified for the following object identifier of the last supported MIB object is received. 	
	SET REQUEST is received.	SET REQUEST operation is not supported.
genErr (5)	Error occurred for other reasons.	Retry the operation.

Component status information from SNMP Manager

You can obtain the status information of certain storage system components from the SNMP Manager.

The following table lists the components for which the status can be obtained.

Area	Component name	
Storage System	Processors	
	BUS	
	Cache	
	Shared memory	
	Power supplies	
	Batteries	
	Fans	
	Others	
Disk Unit	Power supplies	
	Fans	
	Environments	
	Drives	

The following table lists the status of storage system components, as well as the trap report functions.

Status	Description
Normal	Normal operation.
Acute failure detected	All operations in a storage system stopped.
Serious failure detected	Operation in a component where a failure occurred stopped.
Moderate failure detected	Partial failure.
Service failure detected	Minor failure.

Chapter 7: SNMP supported MIBs

You can use the SNMP supported MIBs reference to find information on the standard and extension MIB specifications, and trap configuration.

SNMP Agent failure report trap contents

A standard extension trap protocol data unit (PDU) includes the product number of the device that experienced the failure, the device nickname, and a failure reference code. A failure report trap contains additional information about the failure, such as the area, date, and time of the failure.

If you obtain the information with the **GetRequest** command, access the MIB by using the product number of the device as an index.

The following table shows the failure report trap.

Name	Object identifier	Туре	Description
eventTrapSerial Number	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.1	INTEGER	The product number of the device that experienced the failure.
eventTrapNickn ame	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.2	DisplayString	The device nickname. "RAID900" is displayed.
eventTrapREFCO DE	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.3	DisplayString	The failure reference code.
eventTrapPartsI D	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.4	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	The area where the failure occurred.*
eventTrapDate	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.5	DisplayString	Failure occurrence date.
eventTrapTime	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.6	DisplayString	Failure occurrence time.

Name	Name Object identifier Type		Description
eventTrapDescri ption	.1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.2.7	DisplayString	Detailed information of a failure.

^{*}The object identifier for a failure in a storage system processor would be .1.3.6.1.4.1.116.5.11.4.1.1.6.1.2.

SNMP Agent extension trap types

SNMP Agent extension trap types are set according to the severity. The character strings following "RaidEventUser" indicate their severity.

The following table describes the SNMP Agent extension trap types.

Specific Trap Code	Trap	Description
1	RaidEventUserAcute	All operations in a storage system stopped.
2	RaidEventUserSerious	Operation in a component where a failure occurred stopped.
3	RaidEventUserModerate	Partial failure.
4	RaidEventUserService	Minor failure.

Standard MIB specifications

MIBs supported by SNMP Agent

SNMP Agent supports a limited number of MIBs. If you send a GET request for an object (MIB) that is not supported, you will receive NoSuchName as a GET RESPONSE.

The following table lists MIBs and indicates whether they are supported.

MIB		Supported?
Standard MIB: MIB-II system group		Yes
	interface group	No

М	Supported?	
	at group	No
	ip group	No
	icmp group	No
	tcp group	No
	udp group	No
	egp group	No
	snmp group	No
Extension MIB		Yes

SNMP Agent MIB access mode

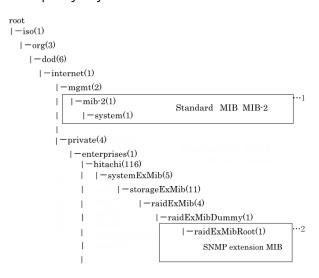
The access mode for MIB in all communities is read only. If you send a GET request for a SET REQUEST operation, you will receive NoSuchName as a RESPONSE.

Example object identifier system

The following figure shows an example object system supported by SNMP Agent.

Execute snmpwalk as follows to obtain all MIB objects:

- 1. Specify object identifier 1.3.6.1.2.1 to obtain the information shown in 1.
- **2.** Specify object identifier 1.3.6.1.4.1.116 to obtain the information shown in 2.



MIB mounting specifications supported by SNMP Agent

SNMP Agent supports two MIB mounting specifications.

Chapter 7: SNMP supported MIBs

The supported MIB mounting specifications are as follows:

- mgmt OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {iso(1) org(3) dod(6) internet(1) 2 }
- mib-2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {mgmt 1}

An SNMP Agent mounts only system groups in mib-2, as shown in the following table.

Name	Description	Mounted value	
sysObjectID {system 2}	This is the product identification number.	Fixed value. See <u>Object identifier system</u> (on page 45).	
		1.3.6.1.4.1.116.3.11.4.1.1	
sysUpTime {system 3}	An accumulated time from an SNMP agent.	Unit: 100 ms	
sysContact {system 4}	A manager who manages an agent or a contact address.	Maximum 180 characters in an ASCII characters string. Input by a user from an SNMP setting window.*	
sysName {system 5}	The name of an agent manager	Maximum 180 characters in an ASCII characters string. Input by a user from an SNMP setting window.*	
sysLocation {system 6}	An agent setup location.	Maximum 180 characters in an ASCII characters string. Input by a user from an SNMP setting window.*	
sysService {system 7}	Value indicating a service.	Fixed value 76 (decimal)	
*The following symbols cannot be used: \ , / : ; * ? " < > & % ^			

Extension MIB specifications

Extension MIB configuration

The following shows the extension MIB object system for the storage system.

```
raidExMibRoot(1)

-raidExMibName(1) SVP product name

-raidExMibVersion(2) SVP Micro-program version

-raidExMibAgentVersion(3) Extension MIB internal version

-raidExMibDkcCount(4) Number of DKC under the control of SVP

-raidExMibRaidListTable(5) List of DKC under the control of SVP

-raidExMibDKCHWTable(6) Disk control device information

-raidExMibDKUHWTable(7) Disk device information

-raidExMibTrapListTable(8) Error information list
```

Chapter 7: SNMP supported MIBs

The following figures show an example extension MIB configuration.

```
- enterprises(1)
        |-- hitachi(116)
             - systemExMib(5)
                     _-storageExMib(11)
                             ⊢ - raidExMib(4)
                                     - raidExMibDummy(1)
                                             |-raidExMibRoot(1) → ①
⊕
        - raidExMibRoot(1)
                 L - raidExMibName(1)
                 - raidExMibVersion(2)
                 ⊢ - raidExMibAgentVersion(3)

⊢ - raidExMibDkcCount(4)

                 - raidExMibRaidListTable(5)
                         i raidExMibRaidListEntry (1)
                                 - raidlistSerialNumber(1)
                                 ⊢ - raidlistMibNickName(2)
                                 - raidlistDKCMainVersion(3)
                                 - raidlistDKCP roductName(4)
                   — raidExMibDKCHWTable (6)
                         -raidExMibDKCHWEntry(1)
                                 - dkcRaidListIndexSerialNumber(1)
                                 - dkcHWProcessor(2)
                                 |-dkdHVVC9VV(3)
                                 -- dkcHVVCache(4)
                                 -dkcHWSM(5)
                                 |--dkcHMPS(6)
                                 -- dkcHWBattery(7)
                                 -dkcHWFan(8)
                                 |-dkcHVVEnvironment(9)
                  ->⊘
```

```
©→ | __ raidExMibDKUHWTable (7)
             raidExMibDKUHWEntry (1)
                     ⊢- dkuRaidListIndexSerialNumber(1)

⊢- dkuHWFan(3)

                     - dkuHWEnvironment(4)
                     - dkuHWDrive(5)
     ⊢-raidExMibTrapListTable (8)
             -raidExMibTrapListEntry (1)

--eventListIndexSerialNumber(1)
                     |--eventListNickName(2)
                     -- eventListIndexRecorderNo(3)
                     ⊢-eventListREFCODE (4)
                    |-- eventListDate(5)
                     L-eventListTime(6)
                     |-- eventListDescription(7)
```

raidExMibName

raidExMibName indicates the SVP product name.

```
raidExMibName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION "SVP product name."

::={ raidExMibRoot 1 }
```

raidExMibVersion

raidExMibVersion indicates the micro-program version.

```
raidExMibVersion OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION "SVP Micro-program version."

::= { raidExMibRoot 2 }
```

raidExMibAgentVersion

raidExMibAgentVersion indicates the internal version of the extension MIB.

```
raidExMibAgentVersion OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION "Extension agent version."
::= { raidExMibRoot 3 }
```

raidExMibDkcCount

raidExMibDkcCount suggests the number of a storage system under the control of the SVP.

```
raidExMibDkcCount OBJECT TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION "Number of DKC which is registered on the SVP"
::={ raidExMibRoot 4}
```

raidExMibRaidListTable

raidExMibRaidListTable indicates the storage system under the control of the SVP.

```
raidExMibRaidListTable OBJECT TYPE
                      SEQUENCE OF raidExMibRaidListEntry
SYNTAX
                      not-accessible mandatory
ACCESS
STATUS
                     "List of DKC which is registered
DESCRIPTION
                       on the SVP."
::={ raidExMibRoot 5}
raidExMibRaidListEntry OBJECT TYPE
SYNTAX
                       RaidExMibRaidListEntry
                      not-accessible mandatory
ACCESS
STATUS
DESCRIPTION "Entry of DKC list."
INDEX { raidlistSerialNumber }
::={ raidExMibRaidListTable 1}
```

The following table lists the information displayed for each storage system

Name	Туре	Description	Mounted value	Attribute
raidlistSerialNumber ::=RaidExMibRaidListEntr y(1)	INTEGER	Storage system product number (index).	1 - 99,999	read-only
raidlistMibNickName ::=RaidExMibRaidListEntr y(2)	DisplaySt ring	Storage system nickname.	(Max. 18 characters)	read-only
raidlistDKCMainVersion ::=RaidExMibRaidListEntr y(3)	DisplaySt ring	Microcode version.	Max. 10 characters	read-only
raidlistDKCProductName ::=RaidExMibRaidListEntr y(4)	DisplaySt ring	Storage system product type.	7 characters*	read-only
* VSP5000 will be used as storage system product type raidlistDKCProductName.				

raidExMibDKCHWTable

raidExMibDKCHWTable indicates the status of the storage system components.

```
raidExMibDKCHWTable OBJECT TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF RaidExMibDKCHWEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION "Error information of the DKC."
::={ raidExMibRoot 6}
raidExMibDKCHWEntry OBJECT TYPE
SYNTAX RaidExMibDKCHWEntry
ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION "Entry of DKC information."
INDEX
                    {dkcRaidListIndexSerialNumber}
::={ raidExMibDKCHWTable 1}
```

The following table lists the information displayed for each storage system component.

Name	Туре	Description	MIB value	Attribute
dkcRaidListIndexSerialNumber ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntry(1)	INTEGER	Storage system product number (index).	1 - 99,999	read-only
dkcHWProcessor ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(2)	INTEGER	Status of processor.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWCSW ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(3)	INTEGER	Status of internal star.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWCache ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(4)	INTEGER	Status of cache.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWSM ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(5)	INTEGER	Status of shared memory.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWPS ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(6)	INTEGER	Status of power supply.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWBattery ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(7)	INTEGER	Status of battery.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWFan ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(8)	INTEGER	Status of fan.	See Note	read-only
dkcHWEnvironment ::=raidExMibDKCHWEntr y(9)	INTEGER	Information of an operational environment.	See Note	read-only

Note:

The status of each component is a single digit which shows the following:

- 1: Normal.
- 2: Acute failure detected.
- 3: Serious failure detected.
- 4: Moderate failure detected.

Name	Туре	Description	MIB value	Attribute
5: Service failure detected.				

raidExMibDKUHWTable

raidExMibDKUHWTable indicates the status of the storage system components.

```
raidExMibDKUHWTable OBJECT TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF RaidExMibDKUHWEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION "Error information of the DKU."

::={ raidExMibRoot 7}

raidExMibDKUHWEntry OBJECT TYPE

SYNTAX RaidExMibDKUHWEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION "Entry of DKU information."

INDEX { dkuRaidListIndexSerialNumber }

::={ raidExMibDKUHWTable 1}
```

The following table lists the information displayed for each disk device component.

Name	Туре	Description	MIB value	Attribute
dkuRaidListIndexSerialNum ber	INTEGE R	Storage system product number (index).	1 - 99,999	read-only
::=raidExMibDKUHWEntry(1)				
dkuHWPS ::=raidExMibDKUHWEntry(2)	INTEGE R	Status of power supply.	See Note	read-only
dkuHWFan ::=raidExMibDKUHWEntry(3)	INTEGE R	Status of fan.	See Note	read-only
dkuHWEnvironment ::=raidExMibDKUHWEntry(4)	INTEGE R	Status of environment monitor.	See Note	read-only

Name	Туре	Description	MIB value	Attribute
dkuHWDrive ::=raidExMibDKUHWEntry(5)	INTEGE R	Status of drive.	See Note	read-only

Note:

The status of each component is a single digit which shows the following:

- 1: Normal.
- 2: Acute failure detected.
- 3: Serious failure detected.
- 4: Moderate failure detected.
- 5: Service failure detected.

raidExMibTrapListTable

raidExMibTrapListTable shows the history of the failure traps.

```
raidExMibTrapListTable OBJECT TYPE
SYNTAX
                  SEQUENCE OF RaidExMibTrapListEntry
                  not-accessible
ACCESS
STATUS
                  mandatory
DESCRIPTION "Trap list table."
::={ raidExMibRoot 8 }
raidExMibTrapListEntry OBJECT TYPE
SYNTAX RaidExMibTrapListEntry
ACCESS
                  non-accessible
STATUS
                  mandatory
DESCRIPTION
                   "Trap list table index."
INDEX
                   { eventListIndexSerialNumber ,
                    eventListIndexRecordNo }
::={ raidExMibTrapListTable 1 }
```

The following table lists the information displayed for each failure.

Name	Туре	Description	MIB value	Attribute
eventListIndexSerialNu mber	INTEGER	Storage system product number (index).	1 - 99,999	read-only

Name	Туре	Description	MIB value	Attribute
::=raidExMibTrapListEn try(1)				
eventListNickname ::=raidExMibTrapListEn try (2)	DisplaySt ring	Storage system nickname.	18 characters maximum	read-only
eventListIndexRecord No ::=raidExMibTrapListEn try (3)	Counter	Number of records.	1-256	read-only
eventListREFCODE ::=raidExMibTrapListEn try (4)	DisplaySt ring	Reference code (index).	6 characters	read-only
eventListData ::=raidExMibTrapListEn try (5)	DisplaySt ring	Date when the failure occurred.	yyyy/mm/dd (10 characters)	read-only
eventListTime ::=raidExMibTrapListEn try (6)	DisplaySt ring	Time when the failure occurred.	hh:mm:ss (8 characters)	read-only
eventListDescription ::=raidExMibTrapListEn try (7)	DisplaySt ring	Detailed information about the failure.	256 characters maximum	read-only

Chapter 8: SIM codes

You can use the failure trap reference to identify trap reference codes (SIM codes) to see what section it affects and the alert levels.

Failure trap reference codes

The following table lists and describes the failure trap reference codes.

For details on alert levels, see the System Administrator Guide.

Trap reference code		ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
18	00	00	AuditLog lost	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	Yes
21	20	XX	Channel port blocking	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
21	30	XX	CHB blocking	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
21	60	XX	HIE blocking	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
21	61	XX	ISW blocking	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
21	62	XX	X path blocking	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
21	63	XX	HIE warning	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
21	64	XX	X path warning	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes

Trap reference code		ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
21	80	xx	Logical path(s) on the remote copy connections was logically blocked (Due to an error condition)	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes ²
21	81	XX	RIO PATH AUTOMATICALLY RECOVERED	Processor	SERVICE	No
21	90	XX	AL_PA VALUE CONFLICT	Processor	SERVICE	No
21	93	xx	LINK FAILURE	Processor	SERIOUS	Yes
21	94	xx	LINK FAILURE2	Processor	SERIOUS	Yes
21	a3	xx	HTP blocking	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
21	a8	XX	SFP wrong type	Processor	MODERAT E	No
21	аа	XX	SFP TxFault	Processor	MODERAT E	No
21	b <i>x</i>	XX	HTP hard error	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
21	d0	XX	External storage system connection path blocking	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
21	d1	XX	External storage system connection path restore	Processor	SERVICE	No
21	d2	xx	Threshold over by external storage system connection path response time-out	Processor	SERVICE	Yes
21	d4	XX	Blocking the Data Migration path	Processor	MODERAT E	No
21	d5	XX	Data Migration Path Recovery	Processor	SERVICE	No
30	70	XX	CHK1A THRESHOLD OVER	Processor	SERVICE	No
30	71	XX	CHK1B THRESHOLD OVER	Processor	SERVICE	No
30	72	XX	CHK3 THRESHOLD OVER	Processor	SERVICE	No

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
30	73	XX	PROCESSOR BLOCKING	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
30	75	XX	FM ERROR	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
30	76	XX	Incorrect SUM value of FM	Processor	SERVICE	No
30	77	XX	PROCESSOR MEMORY TEMPORARY ERROR	Processor	SERVICE	No
30	78	XX	BFM error	Processor	SERIOUS	Yes
30	80	XX	WCHK1 dump	Processor	MODERAT E	No
30	a1	00	DKC Blockade	Processor	ACUTE	Yes
38	8f	00	P/S OFF IMPOSSIBLE	PS(DKC)	MODERAT E	No
38	9f	00	P/S OFF IMPOSSIBLE(DEVICE RESERVED)	PS(DKC)	MODERAT E	No
39	90	XX	Undefined Package is mounted	Processor	MODERAT E	No
39	91	XX	V-R OR SERIAL NUMBER IS INCONSISTENT	Processor	MODERAT E	No
39	93	XX	REPLACE FAILED	Processor	MODERAT E	No
39	9d	XX	Injustice DC voltage control	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
39	9e	XX	Injustice CEMODE	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
39	9f	XX	Injustice CEDT	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
39	b0	XX	SMA SLAVE ERROR	Processor	SERVICE	No
39	b2	00	CPU frequency setting failure	Processor	SERVICE	No
3a	0 <i>x</i>	XX	LDEV Blockade (Effect of microcode error)	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes

Trap reference code		ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
3c	95	00	CHB/DKB Type disagreement	Processor	MODERAT E	No
3c	96	00	No CHB mounted	CHB/DKB error	MODERAT E	No
3c	97	XX	iSCSI firmware update warning	CHB/DKB error	MODERAT E	Yes
41	00	XX	Format complete	Drive	SERVICE	No
41	01	00	Quick Format finish	Drive	SERVICE	No
43	4x	XX	DRIVE MEDIA ERROR ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
43	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive media error	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
43	ax	xx	Drive blockade (media)(with redundancy)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
43	b <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (media)(with redundancy) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
43	cx	XX	Drive blockade (media) (without redundancy) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
43	d <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (media) (without redundancy)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
45	1 <i>x</i>	XX	CORRECTION COPY START ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
45	2 <i>x</i>	XX	CORRECTION COPY NORMAL END ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
45	3 <i>x</i>	XX	CORRECTION COPY ABNORMAL END ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
45	4 <i>x</i>	XX	CORRECTION COPY DISCONTINUED ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
45	5 <i>x</i>	xx	Correction copy warning end(With blockade LDEV or some error) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
46	1 <i>x</i>	XX	DYNAMIC SPARING(DRIVE COPY)START ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes

Trap reference code		ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
46	2 <i>x</i>	XX	DYNAMIC SPARING(DRIVE COPY)NORMAL END ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
46	3 <i>x</i>	XX	DYNAMIC SPARING(DRIVE COPY)ABNORMAL END ⁶	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
46	4 <i>x</i>	XX	DYNAMIC SPARING(DRIVE COPY)DISCONTINUED ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
46	5 <i>x</i>	xx	Dynamic sparing warning end(With blockade LDEV or some error)(Drive copy) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
46	8 <i>x</i>	XX	Collection Copy/Copyback disabled(drive replace)	Drive	MODERAT E	No
46	9 <i>x</i>	XX	Collection Copy/Copyback disabled(drive replace)	Drive	MODERAT E	No
46	ax	XX	Drive Copy/Correction Copy delay	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
46	b <i>x</i>	XX	Drive Copy/Correction Copy delay	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
47	dx	xx	SIMF/SI Copy abnormal end	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
47	e5	00	All FlashCopy(R) Option abnormal end by SM volatile	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
47	e7	00	Forcible suspend by SM volatile (SIMF/SI)	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
47	ec	00	Thin Image ABNORMAL END BY SM VOLATILE	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
47	fx	XX	Volume Migration Abnormal End	Volume Migration	MODERAT E	No ³
49	10	00	CACHE WRITE PENDING RATIO IS OVER 65%	Cache	SERVICE	No

Trap reference code		ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
4a	80	XX	Expander Micro Exchange failed	Processor	MODERAT E	No
4b	2 <i>x</i>	XX	Compatible FlashCopy(R) ABNORMAL END	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
4b	3 <i>x</i>	XX	Thin Image ABNORMAL END	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
4b	4 <i>x</i>	XX	FlashCopy(R) Hierarchical memory access error	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	Yes
4b	6 <i>x</i>	xx	Correction copy start	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
4b	7 <i>x</i>	xx	Correction copy start	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
4b	8 <i>x</i>	XX	Correction copy normal end	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
4b	9 <i>x</i>	xx	Correction copy normal end	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
4b	ax	xx	Correction copy abnormal end	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
4b	b <i>x</i>	xx	Correction copy abnormal end	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
4b	cx	XX	Correction copy discontinued	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
4b	d <i>x</i>	XX	Correction copy discontinued	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
4b	ex	xx	Correction copy warning end (With blockade LDEV or some error)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
4b	fx	xx	Correction copy warning end (With blockade LDEV or some error)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
4c	10	XX	PDEV Erase Start	Drive	SERVICE	No
4c	20	XX	PDEV Erase Normal End	Drive	SERVICE	No
4c	30	XX	PDEV Erase Abnormal End	Drive	SERVICE	No
4c	4 <i>x</i>	XX	Flash module drive initialization failed	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
4c	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Flash module drive initialization failed	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
4c	6 <i>x</i>	XX	Dynamic sparing start (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4c	7 <i>x</i>	XX	Dynamic sparing start (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4c	8 <i>x</i>	XX	Dynamic sparing normal end (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4c	9 <i>x</i>	XX	Dynamic sparing normal end (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4c	ax	XX	Dynamic sparing abnormal end (Drive copy)	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
4c	b <i>x</i>	XX	Dynamic sparing abnormal end (Drive copy)	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
4c	cx	XX	Dynamic sparing discontinued (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	No
4c	d <i>x</i>	XX	Dynamic sparing discontinued (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	No
4c	ex	xx	Dynamic sparing warning end (With blockade LDEV or some error) (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
4c	fx	xx	Dynamic sparing warning end (With blockade LDEV or some error) (Drive copy)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4d	1 <i>x</i>	XX	Differential area blocking	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
4d	6 <i>x</i>	XX	PDEV Erase Start	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4d	7 <i>x</i>	XX	PDEV Erase Start	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4d	8 <i>x</i>	xx	PDEV Erase Normal End	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4d	9 <i>x</i>	xx	PDEV Erase Normal End	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4d	ax	xx	PDEV Erase Abnormal End	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
4d	b <i>x</i>	xx	PDEV Erase Abnormal End	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
50	0 <i>x</i>	xx	Drive temporary error	Drive	SERVICE	No
50	1 <i>x</i>	xx	DRIVE TEMPORARY ERROR	Drive	SERVICE	No
50	2 <i>x</i>	xx	DRIVE MEDIA ERROR ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
50	3 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive media error	Drive	SERVICE	No
50	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Flash module drive internal battery error (ORM) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
50	8 <i>x</i>	XX	Flash module drive internal battery error ⁶	Drive	MODERAT E	No
50	ax	xx	Flash drive End of life	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
50	b <i>x</i>	xx	Flash drive End of life ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
50	cx	xx	Flash module drive End of life ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
50	dx	XX	Flash module drive battery warning ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
60	2 <i>x</i>	XX	Pool blocking ⁷	Thin Image pool	MODERAT E	Yes
60	30	00	SM Space Warning	SM	MODERAT E	Yes ⁴
60	4 <i>x</i>	XX	Exceeded Threshold of pool use rate	Thin Image pool	MODERAT E	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
60	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Actual pool use rate reaches upper limit	Thin Image pool	MODERAT E	Yes
60	6 <i>x</i>	XX	Exceeded Fixed outage Threshold of pool use rate	Thin Image pool	MODERAT E	Yes
61	00	XX	BACKUP/RESTORE SM INFORMATION FAILED	SM	MODERAT E	No
62	3 <i>x</i>	XX	The DP POOL error is detected (XXX : Pool ID)	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
62	40	00	SM(DP/TI) AREA DEPLETION	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
62	7 <i>x</i>	XX	The DP POOL LDEV blockade	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	SERIOUS	Yes
62	80	00	DP Protect attribute setting of DRU	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	SERIOUS	Yes
62	9 <i>x</i>	XX	Exceeded Warning Threshold of DP pool use rate	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
62	ax	XX	DP pool use rate reaches upper limit	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
62	b0	00	Threshold of DP pool use rate remains exceeded	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
62	cx	XX	Exceeded Depletion Threshold of DP pool use rate	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
62	dx	XX	Exceeded Fixed outage Threshold of DPpool use rate	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
62	ex	xx	Exceeded DP pool depletion threshold for TI pairs	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
63	1 <i>x</i>	xx	Auto pool expansion failed due to system error	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
63	2 <i>x</i>	xx	Auto pool expansion failed due to pool error	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
63	3 <i>x</i>	XX	Failed to create, expand, or delete pools	Pool error	MODERAT E	Yes
63	4 <i>x</i>	xx	Auto pool expansion failed due to no more LDEV IDs	Dynamic Provisionin g pool	MODERAT E	Yes
64	1 <i>x</i>	xx	Tier relocation is not completed	Dynamic Tiering pool	SERVICE	Yes
66	01	00	No free encryption key	Encryption key	MODERAT E	Yes
66	02	00	Remaining free encryption key warning	Encryption key	SERVICE	Yes
66	10	XX	Acquisition of encryption key from KMS failed	Encryption key	MODERAT E	Yes
66	20	XX	Encryption key setting abnormality	Processor	SERIOUS	Yes
67	00	00	Warning for depletion of cache management devices	Thin Image	MODERAT E	Yes
68	00	xx	Dedupe and compression abnormality detect	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	Yes
68	1 <i>x</i>	XX	dedupe System Volume delection abnormal end	dedupe and compressi on failure	MODERAT E	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
68	20	00	dedupe System Volume delection suspended	dedupe and compressi on failure	MODERAT E	Yes
70	xx	00	Logical inconsistency	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
71	XX	00	Heap error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
72	XX	00	File error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
73	XX	00	LAN error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
74	XX	XX	SSVP error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	Yes
75	XX	00	Windows error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
76	00	00	CUDG3 detected error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
76	04	00	CUDG3 detected error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
76	10	00	LCDG3 detected error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
7a	00	00	NORMAL END	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	01	00	ABNORMAL END(SVP)	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	02	00	ABNORMAL END(MP)	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	03	XX	VERSION CHK ERROR	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	04	XX	Sum check error	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	05	XX	HTP patch error	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	10	00	WARNING(CONFIGURATION INCONSISTENCY)	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	11	00	WARNING(S-SVP BUSY)	SVP failure	SERVICE	No

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
7a	12	XX	Warning (HTP busy)	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	20	00	INTERNET DOWNLOAD ERROR	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7a	23	00	Discontinuation by the user	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7b	00	03	ISDN Router failure	SVP failure	MODERAT E	Yes
7c	00	00	SVP reboot stop (FD Inserted)	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
7c	02	00	Audit Log failure of Host instruction configuration change	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
7c	03	00	Audit Log FTP Transfer failed	SVP failure	MODERAT E	Yes
7c	04	00	Dump Tool failed	SVP failure	SERVICE	Yes
7c	05	00	Invalid SIM data detection	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7c	08	00	Dump collection starts	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7c	09	00	Dump collection ends normally	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7c	0a	00	Dump collection ends abnormally	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7c	0b	00	Cancellation of the dump collection completed	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7d	00	XX	GUM error	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	No
7d	01	xx	LAN error(Internal Network)	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	Yes
7d	02	хх	LAN error(CTL1-CTL2)	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
7d	06	xx	MP error	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	Yes
7d	07	xx	GUM security error detected	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	Yes
7d	08	xx	Failed to recover GUM configuration information	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	Yes
7d	09	0 <i>x</i>	DKC warning	GUM detection error	SERIOUS	Yes
7d	0a	xx	GUM version warning	GUM detection error	MODERAT E	Yes
7e	12	XX	MP Operating Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	Yes
7e	20	XX	Loss Of Signal Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	21	XX	Bad Received Character Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	22	XX	Loss Of Synchronization Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	23	XX	Link Failure Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	24	XX	Received EOFa Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	25	xx	Discarded Frame Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	26	xx	Bad CRC Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	27	XX	Protocol Error Count(Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
7e	28	XX	Expired Frame Count (Fibre) Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	29	XX	HTP/FNP Multiplicity Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	2a	XX	FEC Un-correctable Count(Fibre) threshold exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	2c	XX	HTP/FNP Read Data Transfer Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	2d	XX	HTP/FNP Write Data Transfer Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	2e	XX	HTP/FNP Operating Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	30	00	Read Hit Ratio Excess	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	50	xx	MAC CRC Error Count(iSCSI) threshold exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	51	xx	IP Error Packet Count(iSCSI) threshold exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	52	xx	IPv6 Error Packet Count(iSCSI) threshold exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	53	XX	TCP Retransmit Timer Expired Count(iSCSI) exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	54	xx	iSCSI Header Digest Error Count(iSCSI) exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	55	XX	iSCSI Data Digest Error Count(iSCSI) exceeded	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	ax	XX	Cache Use Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	bx	XX	Cache Write Pending Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	No
7e	cx	xx	Cache MCU Side File Use Ratio Error	Monitor	MODERAT E	No

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
7f	f1	00	TCMF/TC	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7f	f1	02	SIMF/SI	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7f	f1	03	URMF/UR	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7f	f1	04	ТІ	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7f	f1	05	FlashCopy(R)	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7f	f1	06	Volume Migration	SVP failure	SERVICE	No
7f	f2	XX	STANDBY SVP FAIL	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
7f	f3	XX	SVP FAIL OVER	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
7f	f7	хх	The term of validity is over	License key	MODERAT E	Yes
7f	f8	XX	The capacity of validity is over	License key	MODERAT E	Yes
7f	f9	XX	The PP is invalid by assumption PP invalidity	License key	MODERAT E	Yes
7f	fa	0 <i>x</i>	Synchronization time failure	SVP failure	SERVICE	Yes
ac	50	XX	DB power off	PS(DKU)	MODERAT E	Yes
ac	51	xx	DB power recovered	PS(DKU)	SERVICE	Yes
ac	60	00	DKC was set to power error mode	PS(DKC)	MODERAT E	No
ac	61	00	DKC was released from power error mode	PS(DKC)	SERVICE	No
ac	62	00	When DKC was set to power error mode, Urgent Destaging start succeeded	PS(DKC)	SERVICE	No
ac	63	00	When DKC was set to power error mode, Urgent Destaging start failed.	PS(DKC)	MODERAT E	No

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
af	00	XX	Injustice JP Warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	10	XX	MP Temperature abnormality warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	11	XX	External temperature warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	12	XX	External temperature alarm	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	13	XX	Thermal monitor warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	20	XX	DKCPS warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	21	XX	DKCPS input voltage abnormality	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	30	XX	Environmental microcontroller warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	31	XX	Device movement mode warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	32	xx	Environmental Firmware Update warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	33	XX	Voltage change setting warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	40	XX	BKM/BKMF warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	41	xx	Battery replacement should be scheduled	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	4d	XX	Panel switch warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	4e	XX	Invalid PS ON warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	51	xx	DBPS-1 warning	PS(DKU)	MODERAT E	Yes

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
af	52	XX	DBPS-2 warning	PS(DKU)	MODERAT E	Yes
af	61	XX	DBPS-1 input voltage abnormality	PS(DKU)	MODERAT E	Yes
af	62	XX	DBPS-2 input voltage abnormality	PS(DKU)	MODERAT E	Yes
af	70	00	DB External temperature warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	71	00	DB External temperature Alarm	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	81	XX	ENC-1 warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	82	XX	ENC-2 warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b0	XX	HSNBX ambient temperature warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b1	XX	ISW PS warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b2	XX	ISW FAN warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b3	XX	ISW PS input voltage abnormality	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b4	XX	ISW warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b5	XX	HSNBX thermal monitor warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b6	xx	HSNBX PANEL JP setting abnormality	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b7	xx	HSNBX PANEL JP setting warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	b8	XX	HSNBX PSONOFF I/F inconsistent	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
af	f0	xx	SSW data disagreement	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	No
af	f1	XX	GUM warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
af	f2	XX	CFM error	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
af	f3	xx	FAN warning	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	Yes
bf	85	a3	JP remains	Environme nt	MODERAT E	Yes
bf	86	a3	JP remains	Environme nt	MODERAT E	Yes
bf	aa	a0	DKCPS I/F disagreement	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	aa	a4	DKCPS I/F disagreement	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ab	a0	DKCPS I/F disagreement	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ab	a4	DKCPS I/F disagreement	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ac	a0	Communication Error between MN and MN	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ac	a1	Communication Error between MN and MN	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ac	a4	Communication Error between MN and MN	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ac	a5	Communication Error between MN and MN	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
bf	ad	a3	Cable connection error	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ad	a4	Cable connection error	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	ae	a1	Cable connection error	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	af	a0	PCTL/PNL abnormally	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	af	a4	PCTL/PNL abnormally	Environme nt	MODERAT E	No
bf	bx	XX	HSNPANEL error	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	No
bf	c0	10	DKC ALARM LED light on	DKC environme nt	SERIOUS	Yes
bf	e3	a2	Duplex SVP Setup fail	SVP failure	MODERAT E	Yes
bf	e4	00	SVP FAN0 error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	01	SVP FAN1 error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	02	SVP FAN2 error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	04	SVP disk error (SMART)	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	06	EXTENDER Hardware error	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	07	USB interface error	Environme ntal error	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	08	SVP receiving voltage error (CL1)	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No
bf	e4	09	SVP receiving voltage error (CL2)	SVP failure	MODERAT E	No

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
cf	10	XX	SAS CTL blocking	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
cf	11	XX	SAS Port (WideLink) is partially blocked	Processor	SERVICE	No
cf	12	XX	SAS PORT blocked	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
cf	13	xx	SAS-CTL Error detection	Processor	SERIOUS	Yes
cf	20	XX	PSW blockade	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
cf	22	XX	NVMe port blockade	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
cf	88	XX	CTL blocking	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
d0	0 <i>x</i>	xx	TCMF/TC started the initial copy or out of sync for this volume	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d0	1 <i>x</i>	xx	TCMF/TC completed the initial copy for this volume	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d0	2 <i>x</i>	xx	TCMF/TC for this volume was deleted(Operation from an SVP/Web Console or a host processor)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d0	6 <i>x</i>	xx	TCMF completed the Create pair (No copy suspend)	Pair volume status error	SERVICE	Yes
d1	0 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Simplex to Duplex Pending)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	1 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Simplex to Duplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
d1	2 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex Pending to Duplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	3 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex Pending to Suspend)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	4x	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex to Suspend)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	5 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex to Simplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	6 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex Pending to Simplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	7 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Suspend to Simplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	8 <i>x</i>	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Suspend to Duplex Pending)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	9 <i>x</i>	XX	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex Pending to Suspend(continue))	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	ax	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Duplex Pending to Suspend(complete))	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes
d1	bx	xx	Remote Copy pair status change (MCU Command) (From Suspend (continue) to Suspend)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
d4	0 <i>x</i>	XX	TCMF/TC for this volume was suspended (Due to an unrecoverable failure on the remote copy connections)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	1 <i>x</i>	xx	TCMF/TC for this volume was suspended (Due to an unrecoverable failure on the P-VOL or the remote copy connections)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	2 <i>x</i>	XX	TCMF/TC for this volume was suspended (Due to an unrecoverable failure on the S-VOL)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	3 <i>x</i>	XX	TCMF for this volume was suspended (Caused by DFW to the S-VOL was prohibited)	Pair volume status error	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	4x	XX	TCMF/TC for this volume was suspended (Due to an internal error condition detected by the RCU)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	5 <i>x</i>	xx	TCMF/TC for this volume was suspended (Caused by Delete pair operation was issued to the S-VOL)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	6 <i>x</i>	XX	The S-VOL has suspended. (Due to an unrecoverable failure on the remote copy connections)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	7 <i>x</i>	xx	The S-VOL has suspended (Due to an unrecoverable failure on the S-VOL)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
d4	fx	XX	Status of the P-VOL was not consistent with the S-VOL	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
d5	7 <i>x</i>	XX	Command device operation execution of command device in state of ONLINE	Drive	SERVICE	No
d8	0 <i>x</i>	xx	A volume to be used by the URMF/UR was defined	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	1 <i>x</i>	xx	The volume being used by the URMF/UR began a copying	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	2 <i>x</i>	xx	The volume being used by the URMF/UR completed a copying	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	3 <i>x</i>	xx	The volume being used by the URMF/UR received a request for suspension	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	4 <i>x</i>	xx	The volume being used by the URMF/UR completed a suspension transaction	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	5 <i>x</i>	xx	The volume being used by the URMF/UR received a request for deletion	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	6 <i>x</i>	XX	The volume being used by the URMF/UR completed the deletion	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	7 <i>x</i>	xx	The volume being used by the URMF/UR was defined (placed in the PSUS status immediately)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	8 <i>x</i>	XX	A Delta volume to be used by the URMF/UR was defined	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d8	9 <i>x</i>	XX	A Delta volume to be used by the URMF/UR was redefined	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
d9	0 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Simplex to Duplex Pending)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	1 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Simplex to Duplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	2 <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Duplex Pending to Duplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	3 <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Duplex Pending to Suspend)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	4 <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Duplex to Suspend)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	5 <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Duplex to Simplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	6 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Duplex Pending to Simplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	7 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Suspend to Simplex)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	8 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Suspend to Duplex Pending)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	9 <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (HOLD -> PAIR)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	ax	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (HOLD -> COPY)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
d9	b <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (HOLD -> SMPL)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	сх	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Simplex to Suspend)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	dx	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (SMPL -> HOLD)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	ex	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (PSUx(Suspend) -> HOLD)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
d9	fx	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the MCU (From Duplex to Duplex Pending)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	Yes ⁵
da	0 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (A request for suspension was received.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
da	1 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (A suspension transaction was completed.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
da	2 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (An instruction to delete a pair was received in the Suspend status.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
da	3 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (An instruction to delete a pair was received in the Duplex Pending status.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
da	4 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (An instruction to delete a pair was received in the Duplex status.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
da	5 <i>x</i>	XX	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (A pair deletion was completed.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
da	6 <i>x</i>	xx	A change to an S-VOL was received from the RCU (An instruction to delete a pair was received in the Hold status.)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
db	0 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port temporary error	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	1 <i>x</i>	xx	Drive port temporary error	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	2 <i>x</i>	xx	Drive port temporary error	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	3 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port temporary error	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	4 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port blockade	Drive error	MODERAT E	Yes
db	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port blockade	Drive error	MODERAT E	Yes
db	6 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port blockade	Drive error	MODERAT E	Yes
db	7 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port blockade	Drive error	MODERAT E	Yes
db	8 <i>x</i>	XX	LDEV blockade (Effect of Drive port blockade)	Drive error	SERIOUS	Yes
db	9 <i>x</i>	XX	LDEV blockade (Effect of Drive port blockade)	Drive error	SERIOUS	Yes
db	ax	XX	LDEV blockade (Effect of Drive port blockade)	Drive error	SERIOUS	Yes
db	bx	XX	LDEV blockade (Effect of Drive port blockade)	Drive error	SERIOUS	Yes
db	сх	xx	Drive Link Rate Abnormality	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	d <i>x</i>	xx	Drive Link Rate Abnormality	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	ex	xx	Drive Link Rate Abnormality	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes
db	fx	XX	Drive Link Rate Abnormality	Drive error	SERVICE	Yes

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
dc	0 <i>x</i>	xx	PAIR SUSPEND(RIO PATH CLOSE)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	1 <i>x</i>	xx	PAIR SUSPEND(MVOL ERROR)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	2 <i>x</i>	xx	PAIR SUSPEND(RVOL ERROR)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	4 <i>x</i>	xx	PAIR SUSPEND(SUSPEND REPORT)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	5 <i>x</i>	xx	PAIR SUSPEND(SIMPLEX REPORT)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	6 <i>x</i>	xx	PAIR SUSPEND(COMMUNICATION ERROR AT RCU)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	7 <i>x</i>	XX	PAIR SUSPEND(ERROR DETECTED AT RCU)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	8 <i>x</i>	xx	A volume being used by an S- VOL was suspended (PS OFF on the MCU side was detected)	Failure with paired volumes	SERVICE	No
dc	9 <i>x</i>	xx	ERASE FAIL	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	ax	XX	Pair suspend (Spread by error of another Affiliate)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes ⁵
dc	e0	xx	URMF/UR M-JNL Meta overflow warning	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No

Tra	p refere	ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
dc	e1	xx	URMF/UR M-JNL Data overflow warning	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dc	e2	xx	URMF/UR R-JNL Meta overflow warning	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dc	e3	xx	URMF/UR R-JNL Data overflow warning	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dc	fO	xx	The URMF/UR Read JNL was interrupted for one minute (A failure on the MCU side was detected)	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dc	f1	XX	The URMF/UR Read JNL was interrupted for five minutes (A failure on the MCU side was detected)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	No
dc	f2	XX	The URMF/UR Read JNL was interrupted for one minute (A failure on the RCU side was detected)	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dc	f3	xx	The URMF/UR Read JNL was interrupted for five minutes (A failure on the RCU side was detected)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	No
dc	f4	xx	URMFxURMF/URxUR M-JNL Meta full Warning	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dc	f5	xx	URMFxURMF/URxUR M-JNL Data full Warning	Failure with paired volumes	MODERAT E	No
dd	0 <i>x</i>	xx	GAD for this volume was suspended (Due to an unrecoverable failure on the remote copy connections)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
dd	1 <i>x</i>	XX	GAD for this volume was suspended (Due to a failure on the volume)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
dd	2 <i>x</i>	XX	GAD for this volume was suspended (Due to an internal error condition detected)	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
dd	3 <i>x</i>	xx	Status of the P-VOL was not consistent with the S-VOL	Failure with paired volumes	SERIOUS	Yes
de	e0	XX	Quorum Disk Restore	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
de	f0	XX	Quorum Disk Blocked	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
df	6 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port temporary error (Drive path: Boundary 0) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
df	7 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive port temporary error (Drive path: Boundary 1) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
df	8 <i>x</i>	XX	DRIVE PORT BLOCKADE(PATH 0) ⁶	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
df	9 <i>x</i>	XX	DRIVE PORT BLOCKADE(PATH 1) ⁶	Drive	MODERAT E	Yes
df	ax	xx	LDEV blockade(Drive path: Boundary 0/Effect of Drive port blockade) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
df	bx	xx	LDEV blockade(Drive path: Boundary 1/Effect of Drive port blockade) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
df	cx	XX	Drive Link Rate Abnormality (Path 0) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
df	dx	XX	Drive Link Rate Abnormality (Path 1) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
df	ex	XX	Response late Drive	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
df	fx	xx	Response late Drive ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No
eb	0 <i>x</i>	xx	Drive blockade (drive)(with redundancy)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
eb	1 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (drive)(with redundancy)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
eb	2 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (drive)(without redundancy)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
eb	3 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (drive)(without redundancy)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
eb	4 <i>x</i>	xx	Drive blockade (Effect of Dynamic sparing normal end)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
eb	5 <i>x</i>	xx	Drive blockade (Effect of Dynamic sparing normal end)	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
eb	6 <i>x</i>	xx	Correction access occurred	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
eb	7 <i>x</i>	XX	Correction access occurred	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
eb	8 <i>x</i>	XX	Reboot stopped due to much write pending data	Drive	SERVICE	No
eb	9 <i>x</i>	XX	Reboot stopped due to much write pending data	Drive	SERVICE	No
ef	0 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (drive)(with redundancy) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	1 <i>x</i>	XX	Drive blockade (drive) (without redundancy) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	2 <i>x</i>	XX	DRIVE BLOCKADE(EFFECT OF DRIVE COPY NORMAL END) ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
ef	4 <i>x</i>	XX	PINNED SLOT	Drive	MODERAT E	No
ef	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Abnormal end of Write processing in External storage system	Drive	MODERAT E	No
ef	8 <i>x</i>	XX	LDEV blockade (Effect of drive blockade)	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	9 <i>x</i>	XX	LDEV blockade (Effect of drive blockade) ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	ax	XX	DRIVE TEMPORARY ERROR ⁶	Drive	SERVICE	No

Trap reference code		ence				Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
ef	b <i>x</i>	xx	Drive temporary error	Drive	SERVICE	Yes
ef	cx	xx	Correction access occurred ⁶	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	d0	00	External storage system connection device blockade	Drive	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	d4	00	Blocking the Data Migration source device	Drive	MODERAT E	No
ef	fd	XX	Expander failure	Environme ntal error	SERIOUS	Yes
ef	fe	xx	UNIT CONNECTION ERROR	DKC environme nt	MODERAT E	Yes
fe	00	00	Cache battery is being charged	Cache	SERIOUS	Yes
fe	01	0 <i>x</i>	End of Cache Write Through	Cache	SERVICE	No
fe	02	0 <i>x</i>	Start of Cache Write Through	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
fe	03	0 <i>x</i>	Cache SSD mounting capacity shortage	Cache	SERIOUS	No
fe	04	xx	No CHB mounted	Cache	SERIOUS	Yes
ff	21	XX	LANB blocking	Processor	MODERAT E	Yes
ff	4 <i>x</i>	XX	PINNED SLOT	Cache	MODERAT E	No
ff	5 <i>x</i>	XX	Abnormal end of Read processing in External storage system	Drive	MODERAT E	No
ff	с3	0 <i>x</i>	CACHE PACKAGE BLOCKADE PROCESSING END	Cache	SERVICE	Yes
ff	cb	XX	CTL patrol check error	Cache	SERVICE	No
ff	сс	XX	CFM patrol check error	Cache	MODERAT E	No
ff	cd	0 <i>x</i>	Area is volatilized	Cache	SERVICE	No

Tra	Trap reference code					Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report
ff	cf	xx	Package is volatilized	Cache	SERVICE	No
ff	d4	XX	Constitution definition error	Processor	MODERAT E	No
ff	de	XX	WDCP loss of duplicated information	SM	SERVICE	No
ff	e4	0 <i>x</i>	REPLACE FAILED	Cache	SERIOUS	No
ff	e7	00	Rebooted with volatilization after an instantaneous down	SM	SERIOUS	Yes
ff	e8	00	Definition/Installation mismatch	SM	ACUTE	No
ff	ea	0 <i>x</i>	RECOVERY OF AREA BLOCKED TEMPORARILY WAS COMPLETED	SM	SERVICE	Yes
ff	ee	0 <i>x</i>	AREA TEMPORARY BLOCKING	SM	SERVICE	Yes
ff	ef	00	Rebooted without volatilization after an instantaneous down	SM	SERVICE	No
ff	f0	xx	DIMM Correctable error	Cache	SERVICE	No
ff	f3	0 <i>x</i>	PACKAGE BLOCKING	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
ff	f4	00	AREA BLOCKING	Cache	SERIOUS	Yes
ff	f4	01	AREA BLOCKING	Cache	SERIOUS	Yes
ff	f5	0 <i>x</i>	Both areas failed	Cache	MODERAT E	No
ff	f6	XX	CM Injustice dc voltage control	Cache	MODERAT E	No
ff	f7	XX	GUM blocking	Cache	MODERAT E	Yes
ff	f9	0 <i>x</i>	REPLACE FAILED	Cache	SERVICE	No
ff	fa	XX	Battery warning	Battery	MODERAT E	No

Trap reference code						Host
SIM 22	SIM 23	SIM 13	Description	Section	Alert level	report 1
ff	fb	XX	CMBK warning	Cache	MODERAT E	No
ff	fc	XX	CM Temperature abnormality warning	Cache	MODERAT E	No
ff	fe	XX	Warning for forcible volatile mode	Cache	MODERAT E	No

Legend:

- **Yes:** This SIM performs the host report.
- **No:** This SIM does not perform the host report.
- **x**: A hexadecimal number between 0 and f.
- If you select All for Notification Alert in the Edit Alert Settings window, the SNMP agent reports all SIMs. If you select Host Report, the SNMP agent reports only SIMs that perform the host report.
- **2.** If the DKC emulation type is I-2105 or I-2107, SIMs are reported to the host only if SOM 308 is enabled. However, SOM 308 is disabled by default.
- **3.** This SIM is not reported to the host, but the SNMP agent reports the SIM when Host Report is selected for Notification Alert in the **Edit Alert Settings** window.
- **4.** The SNMP agent does not report this SIM when Host Report is selected for Notification Alert in the **Edit Alert Settings** window, because the SIM is reported to the host, but not to the SVP.
- **5.** SIMs are not reported to the host by default. To enable reporting of service SIMs, see the *Hitachi Universal Replicator for Mainframe User Guide*.
- **6.** xxx: Drive location. For details, see <u>Converting DB and RDEV numbers to the HDD location number (on page 87)</u>.
- **7.** If the value that consists of the lower 1 byte of SIM Byte 23 and 2 bytes of SIM Byte 13 is ffe, it means that multiple pools are blocked due to SM volatile.

Converting DB and RDEV numbers to the HDD location number

To identify the location of an error, convert drive box (DB) and RDEV numbers to the HDD location number.

The following describes the bit alignment of DB and RDEV numbers (which are expressed by 13 bits of a SIM reference code) and the relationship between the DB and RDEV numbers and the HDD location.

Format of the DB and RDEV numbers

W (4 bits)			X (4 bits)			Y (4 bits)			Z (4 bits)						
w	w	w	w	х	х	х	х	у	у	у	у	Z	Z	Z	Z
DB number (8 bits)								RDE'	V nun	nber (5 bits)			

Example:

When SIM code = eb75a5 (Correction access occurred [eb7xxx]):

WXYZ = 75a5 (hexadecimal)

	7	7			į	5				a			į	5	
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
	DB number = AD (hexadecimal)							RDE'	V nun	nber =	= 05 (l	nex)			
173				(decir	nal)						5 (de	ecima	l)		

• Relationship between the DB and RDEV numbers and the HDD location number



Example:

When *WXYZ* = 75a5 (hexadecimal):

HDD location number: HDD173-05

The following table describes the relationship between the DB and RDEV numbers (13 bits of a reference code), drive box number, RDEV number, and HDD location number, taking the example of drive boxes DB-000, DB-001, DB-190, and DB-191.

Reference code (DB#/RDEV#(hex))	Drive box number (DB#)	RDEV number (R#)	HDD location number
0000	DB-000	00	HDD000-00
0001		01	HDD000-01
0002		02	HDD000-02
0003		03	HDD000-03

Reference code	Drive box number	RDEV number	HDD location
(DB#/RDEV#(hex))	(DB#)	(R#)	number
0004		04	HDD000-04
0005		05	HDD000-05
0006		06	HDD000-06
0007		07	HDD000-07
0008		08	HDD000-08
0009		09	HDD000-09
000A		10	HDD000-10
000B		11	HDD000-11
0020	DB-001	00	HDD001-00
0021		01	HDD001-01
0022		02	HDD001-02
0023		03	HDD001-03
0024		04	HDD001-04
0025		05	HDD001-05
0026		06	HDD001-06
0027		07	HDD001-07
0028		08	HDD001-08
0029		09	HDD001-09
002A		10	HDD001-10
002B		11	HDD001-11
17C0	DB-190	00	HDD190-00
17C1		01	HDD190-01
17C2		02	HDD190-02
17C3		03	HDD190-03
17C4		04	HDD190-04
17C5		05	HDD190-05

Reference code (DB#/RDEV#(hex))	Drive box number (DB#)	RDEV number (R#)	HDD location number
17C6		06	HDD190-06
17C7		07	HDD190-07
17C8		08	HDD190-08
17C9		09	HDD190-09
17CA		10	HDD190-10
17CB		11	HDD190-11
17E0	DB-191	00	HDD191-00
17E1		01	HDD191-01
17E2		02	HDD191-02
17E3		03	HDD191-03
17E4		04	HDD191-04
17E5		05	HDD191-05
17E6		06	HDD191-06
17E7		07	HDD191-07
17E8		08	HDD191-08
17E9		09	HDD191-09
17EA		10	HDD191-10
17EB		11	HDD191-11

Glossary

community name

An SNMP entity in which up to 32 names and up to 32 IP addresses can be registered.

extension trap

An error message generated by a third-party node and sent to the SNMP agent.

failure trap

An error message that indicates a problem within a managed node.

IPv4

Internet Protocol, Version 4

IPv6

Internet Protocol, Version 6

managed device

A network node on which the SNMP Agent software is installed. Using the agent, managed devices exchange node-specific information with the SNMP management software.

managed node

See managed device.

management information base (MIB)

A virtual database of objects that can be monitored by a network management system. SNMP uses standardized MIBs that allow any SNMP-based tool to monitor any device defined by a MIB file.

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

An industry-standard protocol that is used to manage and monitor network-attached devices for conditions that warrant administrative attention. The devices can include disk devices, routers, and hubs. SNMP uses Simple Gateway Management Protocol (SGMP) to manage TCP/IP gateways.

SNMP Agent

Software that is installed on the SVP and responds to queries from SNMP Manager.

SNMP Manager

Software that is installed on the network management station that collects and manages information from SNMP agents installed in the managed devices on the network.

SNMP trap

An event generated by an SNMP agent from the managed resource that communicates an event, such as an error or failure.

user datagram protocol (UDP)

Software that requests data regarding the status of a managed node.



Contact Information

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