



MIB Reference for Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series Servers

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Americas Headquarters

Cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-1706
USA
<http://www.cisco.com>
Tel: 408 526-4000
800 553-NETS (6387)
Fax: 408 527-0883

Text Part Number: OL-30157-01

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Preface

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Conventions

Text Type	Indication
GUI elements	GUI elements such as tab titles, area names, and field labels appear in this font . Main titles such as window, dialog box, and wizard titles appear in this font .
Document titles	Document titles appear in <i>this font</i> .
TUI elements	In a Text-based User Interface, text the system displays appears in <i>this font</i> .
System output	Terminal sessions and information that the system displays appear in <i>this font</i> .
CLI commands	CLI command keywords appear in this font . Variables in a CLI command appear in <i>this font</i> .
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{x y z}	Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x y z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.

Text Type	Indication
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.
< >	Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

**Note**

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the document.

**Tip**

Means *the following information will help you solve a problem*. The tips information might not be troubleshooting or even an action, but could be useful information, similar to a Timesaver.

**Caution**

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

**Timesaver**

Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.

**Warning****IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Related Cisco UCS Documentation

Documentation Roadmaps

For a complete list of all B-Series documentation, see the *Cisco UCS B-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: <http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/b-series-doc>.

For a complete list of all C-Series documentation, see the *Cisco UCS C-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: <http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/c-series-doc>.

Other Documentation Resources

An ISO file containing all B and C-Series documents is available at the following URL: <http://www.cisco.com/cisco/software/type.html?mdfid=283853163&flowid=25821>. From this page, click **Unified Computing System (UCS) Documentation Roadmap Bundle**.

The ISO file is updated after every major documentation release.

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To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, please send your comments to ucs-docfeedback@cisco.com. We appreciate your feedback.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly [What's New in Cisco Product Documentation](#), which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation.

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CHAPTER

1

About Cisco UCS MIB Files

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Cisco UCS MIB Files, page 1](#)
- [Cisco UCS MIB Support List Locations, page 1](#)
- [Cisco UCS C-Series Faults, page 2](#)
- [Use Cases for Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series Server MIBs, page 3](#)

Cisco UCS MIB Files

Cisco UCS MIB files are a set of objects that are private extensions to the IETF standard MIB II. MIB II is documented in RFC 1213, *Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II*. Portions of MIB-II have been updated since RFC 1213. See the IETF website <http://www.ietf.org> for the latest updates to this MIB.

If your NMS cannot get requested information from a Standalone C-Series server or Cisco UCS, then the MIB that allows that specific data collection might be missing. Typically, if an NMS cannot retrieve a particular MIB variable, either the NMS does not recognize that MIB variable, or the agent does not support the MIB variable. If the NMS does not recognize a specific MIB variable, you might need to load the MIB into the NMS, usually with a MIB compiler. For example, you might need to load the Cisco UCS private MIB or the supported RFC MIB into the NMS to execute the required data collection. If the agent does not support a specific MIB variable, you must find out what version of system software you are running. Different software releases support different MIBs.



Note

Cisco and IETF MIBs are updated frequently. You should download the latest MIBs from Cisco.com whenever you upgrade the Cisco UCS software versions.

Cisco UCS MIB Support List Locations

See the following support lists:

- For Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series, Release 1.5 and later, see: [ftp://ftp.cisco.com/pub/mibs/supportlists/ucs/ucs-C-supportlist.html](http://ftp.cisco.com/pub/mibs/supportlists/ucs/ucs-C-supportlist.html)

Cisco UCS C-Series Faults

In Cisco UCS, a fault is a mutable object that is managed by Cisco UCS. Each fault represents a failure in a Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series server or an alarm threshold that has been raised. During the life cycle of a fault, it can change from one state or severity to another.

Each fault includes information about the operational state of the affected object at the time the fault was raised. If the fault is transitional and the failure is resolved, then the object transitions to a functional state.

A fault remains in Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers until the fault is cleared and deleted according to the settings in the fault collection policy, or until the Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) is restarted.

The following table lists the Cisco UCS traps included in the CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIF-MIB.

Table 1: CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIF-MIB Traps

Trap	Description
cucsFaultActiveNotif The OID for this SNMP trap is .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.0.1.	This notification is generated by a Cisco UCS instance whenever a fault is raised.
cucsFaultClearNotif The OID for this SNMP trap is .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.0.2.	This notification is generated by a Cisco UCS instance whenever a fault is cleared.

All Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series server faults are available with SNMP using the cucsFaultTable table and the CISCO-UNIFIED-COMUTING-FAULT-MIB. The table contains one entry for every fault instance. Each entry has variables to indicate the nature of a problem, such as its severity and type. The same object is used to model all Cisco UCS fault types, including equipment problems, and configuration or environmental issues. The cucsFaultTable table includes all active faults (those that have been raised and need user attention), and all faults that have been cleared but not yet deleted because of the retention interval.

The **cucsFaultTable** table has the same information as the *<faultInst>* objects that can be queried through the XML API. In the Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series server WebUI, faults are available in from the **Server** tab under **Faults and Logs**.

The following table describes the attributes exposed by the cucsFaultTable.

Table 2: cucsFaultTable Attributes

Attribute	Description
Fault Instance ID (Table Index)	A unique integer that identifies the fault.
Affected Object DN	The distinguished name of the mutable object that has the fault.

Attribute	Description
Affected Object OID	The Object identifier (OID) of the mutable object that has the fault.
Creation Time	The time that the fault was created, depicted in UTC format.
Last Modification	The time when any of the attributes were modified.
Code	A code that provides information specific to the nature of the fault.
Type	The fault type.
Cause	The probable cause of the fault.
Severity	The severity of the fault. Fault severity transitions throughout the lifecycle of the fault, so several different fault severities can be reported during the lifecycle of a fault. These include: • Original severity reported when the fault was first detected • Current severity reported for the fault • Previous severity reported for the fault • Highest severity reported for the fault
Occurrence	The number of times that a fault has occurred since it was created.
Description	A human readable string that contains all information related to the fault.

Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers send a `cucsFaultActiveNotif` event notification whenever a fault is raised. The trap variables indicate the nature of the problem, including the fault type. Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers send a `cucsFaultClearNotif` event notification whenever a fault has been cleared. A fault is cleared when the underlying issue has been resolved.

The `cucsFaultActiveNotif` and `cucsFaultClearNotif` traps are defined in the `CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIFS-MIB`. All faults can be polled using SNMP GET operations on the `cucsFaultTable`, which is defined in the `CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-FAULT-MIB`.

For more details about Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series server faults, see [Cisco UCS C-series Servers Integrated Management Controller Faults Reference Guide](#).

Use Cases for Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series Server MIBs

Common use cases for Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series Server MIBs are described below.

Receiving Fault Event Notifications

If you want to use SNMP traps for fault event notification in your NMS, you must first load the prerequisite MIBs (see [Prerequisite MIBs, on page 9](#)), then load the MIBs listed below.



Important

You should load the MIBs in the order listed to eliminate most of the load-order issues.

- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-MIB.my
- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-TC-MIB.my
- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-FAULT-MIB.my
- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIFS-MIB.my

The following table describes the traps included in the CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIFS-MIB.

Table 3: CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIFS MIB Traps

Trap	Description
cucsFaultActiveNotif The OID that corresponds to this SNMP trap is .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.0.1.	This notification is generated by a Cisco UCS instance whenever a fault is raised.
cucsFaultClearNotif The OID that corresponds to this SNMP trap is .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.0.2.	This notification is generated by a Cisco UCS instance whenever a fault is cleared.

Gathering Inventory Information

Cisco UCS MIBs can be used to gather information about the compute equipment in your Cisco UCS inventory. Inventory information includes data such as , serial numbers, DIMMs, and other intelligence related to system equipment.

See [Purpose of the MIBs, on page 13](#), to learn more about which MIBs you need to add to your NMS to collect the inventory data that interests you.

Gathering Statistics

If you want to use SNMP as a way to gather statistics, use the table below as a guide to what MIBs to load and what tables in each MIB to query.

**Note**

The table lists the statistics most commonly monitored in Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers, but it does not contain an exhaustive list of all statistics that can be monitored. To gather statistics beyond those listed below, refer to [Purpose of the MIBs, on page 13](#), review the content of the various packages, and download the additional MIB files necessary to meet your specific needs.

Table 4: MIBs to Use for Gathering Statistics

Statistics Type	MIB that Gathers the Statistic	Statistics Table Name in SNMP
Adapter	CISCOUNIFIEDCOMPUTINGADAPTOR-MIB .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.1.3 is the parent OID where the key statistics reside.	adaptorUnit —Provides all adapter statistics for every Standalone C-Series server.
Rack level	CISCOUNIFIEDCOMPUTINGCOMPUTER-MIB .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.1.9 is the parentOID where the key statistics reside.	computeMbPowerStats —Provides all motherboard power statistics for every Standalone C-Series server. computeMbTempStats —Provides all motherboard temperature statistics for every Standalone C-Series server. computeBoard — Provides all compute board statistics for every Standalone C-Series server. computeMbPowerStats —Provides all motherboard power statistics for every Standalone C-Series server. computeRackUnit —Provides all rack unit statistics for every Standalone C-Series server. computeRackUnitMbTempStats —Provides all motherboard temperature statistics for every rack-mounted Standalone C-Series server.
Processor	CISCOUNIFIEDCOMPUTINGPROCESSOR-MIB .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.1.41 is the parent OID where the key statistics reside.	processorEnvStats —Provides all CPU power and temperature statistics for every CPU socket. processorUnit —Provides all CPU statistics for every CPU.
Equipment	CISCOUNIFIEDCOMPUTINGEQUIPMENT-MIB .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.1.15 is the parent OID where the key statistics reside.	equipmentFan —Provides statistics for all fans in every Standalone C-Series server. equipmentPsu —Provides statistics for every PSU attached to a Standalone C-Series server.

Statistics Type	MIB that Gathers the Statistic	Statistics Table Name in SNMP
Memory	CISCOUNIFIEDCOMPUTINGMEMORY-MIB .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.719.1.30 is the parent OID where the key statistics reside.	memoryUnit —Provides statistics about all memory unit DIMMs. memoryUnitEnvStats —Provides all memory DIMM temperature statistics for every memory module.
Storage	CISCOUNIFIEDCOMPUTINGSTORAGE-MIB .1.3.6.1.4.1.9.719.45 is the parent OID where the key statistics reside.	storageController —Provides statistics about storage controllers attached to all Standalone C-Series servers. storageLocalDisk —Provides statistics about the physical disks in every Standalone C-Series server. storageLocalLun —Provides statistics for virtual drives created on each Standalone C-Series server. storageRaidBattery —Provides statistics for RAID batteries connected to a Standalone C-Series server.



Accessing Cisco UCS MIB Files

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Download Cisco UCS MIB Files, page 7](#)
- [Downloading Cisco UCS MIB Files from Cisco.com, page 7](#)
- [Enabling Passive FTP in Internet Explorer, page 8](#)
- [Downloading MIB Files with Passive FTP, page 8](#)

Download Cisco UCS MIB Files

You can download Cisco UCS MIB files in either of the following ways:

- Using the file save feature in your browser from the list on cisco.com.
- Using passive FTP to access the MIB files on <ftp://ftp.cisco.com>.

Downloading Cisco UCS MIB Files from Cisco.com

Procedure

- Step 1** Open a browser and go to the following URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml>
- The SNMP support page provides a list of supported MIBs for each UCS release.
- Step 2** From the Unified Computing drop-down list, choose **UCS Standalone C-Series**
This displays the MIBs for Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series for software Release 1.3 and later, and the server platforms supported.
- Step 3** Select and save each MIB that you want to download from the list.
-

Enabling Passive FTP in Internet Explorer

If you are using Internet Explorer, you might need to enable passive FTP.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Open Internet Explorer.
 - Step 2** Choose **Tools > Internet Options**.
 - Step 3** Click the **Advanced** tab.
 - Step 4** Scroll down and check the **Use Passive FTP** (for firewall and DSL modem compatibility) check box.
 - Step 5** Click **OK** to save changes.
-

Downloading MIB Files with Passive FTP



Note

This procedure assumes that your passive FTP utility has UNIX-like commands.

Before You Begin

Before you download the MIB files, ensure the following:

- You know the names of the MIB files you want to download. For the location of the appropriate MIB support list, see [Cisco UCS MIB Support List Locations](#), on page 1.
- Passive FTP is enabled on your browser.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Access <ftp://ftp.cisco.com/pub/mibs/supportlists/ucs/ucs-C-supportlist.html> using passive FTP.
 - Step 2** Log in with your cisco.com username and password, or as anonymous, with your e-mail address.
 - Step 3** Enter `cd /pub/mibs/ucs-mibs/` to change directories.
 - Step 4** Use the **get** command to copy the desired files to your local system.
 - Step 5** Use the **quit** command to exit passive FTP.
-



Loading Cisco UCS MIBs Into a Network Management System

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Load Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs, page 9](#)
- [Prerequisite MIBs, page 9](#)
- [MIB Loading Order, page 10](#)

Load Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs

Before loading Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series server MIBs into an NMS, you must first load the prerequisite MIBs into the NMS. This enables you to receive the Cisco UCS Fault Traps in the NMS.

Prerequisite MIBs

The MIBs in this section are required for all use cases and need to be loaded before other Cisco MIBs are loaded.



Important

You should load the MIBs in the order listed to eliminate most of the load-order issues.

The following is a list of MIBs from which many other MIBs import definitions:

- SNMPv2-SMI.my
- SNMPv2-TC.my
- SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB.my
- RFC1213-MIB.my
- IF-MIB.my
- CISCO-SMI.my

- CISCO-ST-TC.my
- ENTITY-MIB.my
- INET-ADDRESS-MIB
- CISCO.TC.my

**Note**

The CISCO-SMI MIB defines the iso.org.dod.internet.private.enterprise.cisco.ciscoMgmt object (1.3.6.1.4.9.9), which is the parent node of all Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs. Several MIBs, including the CISCO-SMI MIB, must be loaded before other Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs. Attempting to load other Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs before the CISCO-SMI MIB generally results in a MIB compiler error stating that a MIB node has no parent node.

MIB Loading Order

Most of the MIB use definitions are defined in other MIBs. These definitions are listed in the IMPORTS section near the top of the MIB.

For example, if MIB B imports a definition from MIB A, some MIB compilers require you to load MIB A prior to loading MIB B. If you get the MIB loading order wrong, you might get an error message that a MIB is undefined or not listed in IMPORTS. If you receive an error message, look at the loading order of MIBs defined in the IMPORTS section. Ensure that you have the appropriate load order.

Order for Loading MIBs in Cisco UCS

Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series software release 1.3 and later supports network MIBs and a series of MIBs to access all of the objects stored in the Cisco UCS Manager Standalone C-Series Management Information Tree.

All managed objects that can be accessed through the Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series XML API can also be retrieved through read-only SNMP GET operations.

**Important**

You should load the MIBs in the order listed to eliminate most of the load-order issues.

If you want to receive Cisco UCS traps in your NMS, first load the prerequisite MIBs (see [Prerequisite MIBs, on page 9](#)), then load the following Cisco MIBs:

- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-MIB.my
- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-TC-MIB.my
- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-FAULT-MIB.my
- CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIFS-MIB.my

If you want to retrieve Cisco UCS managed objects using read-only SNMP GET operations, you need to load all additional Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs. The additional Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs

are generally used to retrieve inventory and configuration information using SNMP GET operations. To learn more about all of the Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs, see [Purpose of the MIBs, on page 13](#).

**Note**

In environments running multiple versions of Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers, load the latest Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs in the NMS, because all Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series MIBs are developed to be backward-compatible with previous versions of Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers that support SNMP.



Purpose of the Cisco UCS MIBs

This chapter describes the purpose of the Cisco UCS MIBs.

- [Purpose of the MIBs, page 13](#)

Purpose of the MIBs

The following table describes the purpose of each Cisco UCS MIB.

Table 5: MIB Purposes

MIB	Purpose of MIB
CISCO-SMI	This file contains the definition of the Cisco Structure of Managed Information (SMI).
CISCO-TC	This file contains Cisco textual definitions.
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-ADAPTOR-MIB	This package contains configuration and statistics information that reflect the state of physical network adapters within Cisco UCS. It includes the following information: • Ethernet and Ethernet port channel Interfaces • FC and FC port channel Interfaces • Network statistics per adapter

CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-COMPUTE-MIB	This package contains configuration, inventory, and statistics objects for computing resources, including blade and rack servers. It includes the following information: • Inventory objects for blade servers and components • Inventory objects for rack servers and components • Chassis connectivity policies • Compute discovery and auto-configuration policies • Compute pool objects From this MIB, Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers support only the following tables: • ComputeBoardTable • ComputeMbPowerStatsTable • ComputeRackUnitTable • ComputeRachUnitMbTempStatsTable
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-EQUIPMENT-MIB	This package contains details about the Cisco UCS inventory. Objects in this package are defined to model the physical components. It includes the following information: • Network adapters • Beacon LEDs • Board controllers • Cisco UCS chassis • FAN • Hard drive • IO card • Memory unit • Power supply unit From this MIB, Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers support only the following tables: • EquipmentFanTable • EquipmentPsuTable

CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-FAULT-MIB	This package provides information about Cisco UCS faults. A fault is an abnormal condition or defect at the component, equipment, or subsystem level, which may lead to a failure as defined in ISO/CD 10303-226. Each managed object in the management tree may have one or more faults that indicate a particular problem with this object. It includes the following information: • Fault objects • Fault policy, including fault retention, flapping, and clear action From this MIB, Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers support only the following table: • FaultTable
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-MIB	This package defines the Cisco UCS Managed Object.
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-MEMORY-MIB	This package contains details about memory units that are installed in rack-mount servers. It includes the following information: • Memory arrays • Memory units • Memory qualification • Statistics From this MIB, Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers support only the following tables: • MemoryUnitTable • MemoryUnitEnvStatsTable
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-NOTIFS-MIB	This MIB contains the definitions of the SNMP notifications that are supported by Cisco UCS. The following notifications are defined: • UCS Fault raised • UCS Fault cleared

CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-PROCESSOR-MIB	This package provides information about Central Processing Units (CPUs) that can be installed on Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers. It includes the following information: • CPU characteristics • CPU statistics From this MIB, Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers support only the following tables: • ProcessorUnitTable • ProcessorEnvStatsTable
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-STORAGE-MIB	This package contains details about storage elements that can be installed or accessed from a Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series server. It includes following information: • Local disks • Storage controllers • Storage enclosures • LUNs • RAID batteries From this MIB, Cisco UCS Standalone C-Series servers support only the following tables: • StorageControllerTable • StorageLocalDiskTable • StorageLocalLunTable • StorageRAIDBatteryTable
CISCO-UNIFIED-COMPUTING-TC-MIB	This MIB contains all the SNMP textual conventions that are used in other Cisco UCS MIBs.
INET-ADDRESS-MIB	This MIB module defines textual conventions for representing Internet addresses.
ITU-ALARM-TC-MIB	This MIB module defines the ITU alarm textual convention for objects not expected to require regular extension.
SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB	This MIB module defines the original SNMP architecture.
SNMPv2-MIB	This MIB module defines the SNMPv2 architecture.

SNMPv2-CONF-MIB	This MIB module is defined for conformance purposes only.
SNMPv2-SMI-MIB	This MIB module defines the SNMPv2 SMI.
SNMPv2-TC-MIB	This MIB module represents textual information taken from the NVT ASCII character set, as defined in RFC 854.

