INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 10164-6:1993

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2003-03-01

Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Systems Management: Log control function

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts (OSI) — Gestion-système: Fonctîon de contrôle de journal

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 10164-6:1993 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

───────────

ICS 35.100.70

Ref. No. ISO/IEC 10164-6:1993/Cor.1:2003(E)

Published in Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION – SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT: LOG CONTROL FUNCTION

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

1) Subclause 8.1.1.1.5 "Log Full Action"

Add the following to the end of the subclause:

When a log is full its availability status will change to indicate the log full condition. If the log's full action is set to "halt", then no new log records will be added and the event will be lost. When log records are deleted, the log will leave the log full condition and new log records can be added to the log. If the log's full action is set to "wrap", then new records will be added overwriting the oldest records contained in the log. When log records are deleted, the log will leave the log full condition and new log records will no longer overwrite existing log records in the log.

2) Subclause 8.1.1.1.6 "Availability status"

Replace the second sentence:

The attribute may indicate a "log-full" condition; indicating that records can be retrieved but that no new records can be added.

with the following:

The attribute may indicate a "log-full" condition. Records can be retrieved while the log is in the "log-full" condition. If records are deleted from the log, the "log-full" value is removed from the availability status in either halt or wrap mode.

> NOTE – In the case where halt behaviour is specified for the log, the "log-full" value implies no more records can be added. If wrap behaviour is specified, the value continues to remain as "log-full" even though forthcoming records will be added by overwriting existing records. The wrap mode combined with "log-full" condition indicates that old records are lost as overwriting takes place.

3) Subclause 8.1.1.5 "Normal operation of logs"

Add the following Note at the end of the subclause:

> NOTE – A wrapping log can be viewed as a circular buffer. The margin between the highest capacity alarm threshold and 100% can be regarded as a safety factor, to allow sufficient time for log users to retrieve log records upon receipt of a capacity alarm, before those records which entered the log after the previous capacity alarm are overwritten. Resetting the hidden gauge to zero each time the highest threshold is crossed ensures the behaviour that a capacity alarm will be generated every time the same fraction of the log capacity is written to the log, and therefore the same safety factor is maintained. In other words, every time a fixed percentage of the log capacity is written to the wrapping log, a capacity alarm is emitted.