



Cisco Info Server Tables

This appendix contains Cisco Info Server database table information. It contains the following sections:

- [Alert Related Tables](#)
- [Client Tool Support Tables, page A-13](#)
- [User Authentication Tables, page A-16](#)
- [Automation Tables, page A-20](#)
- [Desktop Tools Tables, page A-22](#)
- [Service Tables, page A-26.](#)

Alert Related Tables

These tables contain information about alerts stored in the Cisco Info Server.

alerts.status Table

The **alerts.status** table contains all alerts and correlations of those alerts. [Table A-1](#) shows the default fields in the **alerts.status** table in the Cisco Info Server.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
Identifier	varchar	255	Yes	Controls Cisco Info Server deduplication. The row identifier is described in Creating a Unique Identifier, page 5-9 .
Serial	incr	-	Yes	The Cisco Info Center serial number for the row.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
Node	varchar	64	Yes	Identifies the managed entity from which the alarm originated. This could be a host or device name, service name, or other entity. For IP network devices or hosts the Node field contains the resolved name of the device or host. In cases where the name cannot be resolved, the Node field should contain the IP address of the host or device.
NodeAlias	varchar	64	No	The alias for the node. For network devices or hosts this should be the logical (Layer-3) address of the entity. For IP devices or hosts this should be the IP address.
Manager	varchar	64	Yes	The descriptive name of the Cisco Info Mediator that collected and forwarded the alarm to the Cisco Info Server. This can also be used to indicate the host on which the Cisco Info Mediator is running.
Agent	varchar	64	No	The descriptive name of the sub-manager that generated the alert.
AlertGroup	varchar	64	No	The descriptive name of the type of failure indicated by the alert (for example, Interface Status or CPU Utilization).
AlertKey	varchar	255	Yes	The descriptive key indicating the managed object instance referenced by the alert (for example, the disk partition indicated by a "file system full" alert or the switch port indicated by a utilization alert).
Severity	int	-	Yes	Indicates the alert severity level, which provides an indication of how the perceived capability of the managed object has been affected. The color of the alert in the Event List is controlled by the severity value: 0 = Clear 1 = Indeterminate 2 = Warning 3 = Minor 4 = Major 5 = Critical.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
Summary	varchar	255	Yes	The text summary of the cause of the alert.
StateChange	optime	-	Yes	An automatically maintained Cisco Info Server timestamp of the last insert or update of the alert from any source.
FirstOccurrence	time	-	Yes	The time in seconds (from midnight (GMT), Jan 1, 1970) when this alert was created or when polling started at the Cisco Info Mediator.
LastOccurrence	ltime	-	Yes	The time when this alert was last updated at the Cisco Info Mediator.
InternalLast	timestamp	-	Yes	The time when this alert was last updated at the Cisco Info Server.
Poll	int	-	No	The frequency of polling for this alert in seconds.
Type	int	-	No	The type of alert: 0 = Type not set 1 = Problem 2 = Resolution 3 = Visionary problem 4 = Visionary resolution 7 = ISMs new alarm 8 = ISMs old alarm 11 = More Severe 12 = Less Severe 13 = Information.
Tally	opcount	-	Yes	Automatically maintained count of the number of inserts and updates of the alert from any source. This count is affected by deduplication, described in Introduction to Deduplication, page 2-2 .
Class	int	-	Yes	The alert class used to identify the Cisco Info Mediator or vendor from which the alert was generated. Controls the applicability of context-sensitive Event List tools.
Grade	int	-	No	Indicates the state of escalation for the alert: 0 = Not Escalated 1 = Escalated.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
Location	varchar	64	No	Contains information indicating the physical location of the device, host, or service for which the alert was generated.
OwnerUID	int	8	Yes	The user identifier of the user who is assigned to handle this alert.
OwnerGID	int	8	No	The group identifier of the group assigned to handle this alert.
Acknowledged	int	8	Yes	Indicates whether the alert has been acknowledged: 0 = No 1 = Yes Alerts can be acknowledged manually by a network operator or automatically by a correlation or workflow process.
Flash	int	-	No	Enables the option to make the Event List flash.
EventID	varchar	64	No	The event ID (for example, SNMPTRAP-link down). Multiple events can have the same event ID. This is populated by the Cisco Info Mediator rules file and used by Precision.
ExpireTime	int	-	Yes	The number of seconds until the alert is cleared automatically. Used by the Expire automation.
ProcessReq	int	-	No	Indicates whether the alert should be processed by Precision. This is populated by the Cisco Info Mediator rules file and used by Precision.
SuppressEscl	int	-	Yes	Contains information used to suppress or escalate the alert: 0 = Normal 1 = Escalated 2 = Escalated-Level 2 3 = Escalated-Level 3 4 = Suppressed 5 = Hidden 6 = Maintenance. The suppression level is manually selected by operators from the Event List.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
Service	varchar	64	No	Contains the name of the service affected by this alert.
PhysicalSlot	int	-	No	The slot number indicated by the alert.
PhysicalPort	int	-	No	The port number indicated by the alert.
PhysicalCard	varchar	64	No	The card name or description indicated by the alert.
TaskList	int	-	Yes	Indicates whether a user has added the alert to the Task List: 0 = No 1 = Yes Operators can add alerts to the Task List from the Event List.
NmosSerial	varchar	64	No	The serial number of a suppressed alert. Populated by Precision.
NmosObjInst	int	-	No	Populated by Precision during alert processing.
NmosCauseType	int	-	No	The alert state, populated by Precision as an integer value: 0 = Unknown 1 = Root cause 2 = Symptom.
LocalNodeAlias	varchar	64	Yes	Contains the alias of the network entity indicated by the alert. For network devices or hosts, this is the logical (layer-3) address of the entity, or another logical address that enables direct communication with the device. For use in managed object instance identification.
LocalPriObj	varchar	255	No	The primary object referenced by the alert. For use in managed object instance identification.
LocalSecObj	varchar	255	No	The secondary object referenced by the alert. For use in managed object instance identification.
LocalRootObj	varchar	255	Yes	An object equivalent to the primary object referenced in the alarm. For use in managed object instance identification.
RemoteNodeAlias	varchar	64	Yes	The network address of the remote network entity. For use in managed object instance identification.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
RemotePriObj	varchar	255	No	The primary object of a remote network entity referenced by an alarm. For use in managed object instance identification.
RemoteSecObj	varchar	255	No	The secondary object of a remote network entity referenced by an alarm. For use in managed object instance identification.
RemoteRootObj	varchar	255	Yes	An object equivalent to the remote entity's primary object referenced in the alarm. For use in managed object instance identification.
X733EventType	int	-	No	Indicates the alert type. This can be any of the following: 0 = Not defined 1 = Communications 2 = Quality-of-Service 3 = Processing error 4 = Equipment 5 = Environmental 6 = Integrity violation 7 = Operational violation 8 = Physical violation 9 = Security service violation 10 = Time domain violation.
X733ProbableCause	int	-	No	Indicates the probable cause of the alert.
X733SpecificProb	varchar	64	No	Identifies additional information for the probable cause of the alert. Used by Cisco Info Mediator rules files to specify a set of identifiers for use in managed object instance identification.
X733CorrNotif	varchar	255	No	Contains a listing of all notifications with which this notification is correlated.
ServerName	varchar	64	Yes	The name of the originating Cisco Info Server. Used by gateways to control propagation of alerts between Cisco Info Servers.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)


Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
ServerSerial	int	8	Yes	The serial number of the alert on the originating Cisco Info Server (if it did not originate on this Cisco Info Server). Used by gateways to control the propagation of alerts between Cisco Info Servers.
MasterSerial	int			Identifies the Master Cisco Info Server if this alert is being processed in a dual server Desktop environment.  Note MasterSerial must be the last field in the alerts.status table if you are using a dual Desktop environment.
NEName	varchar	64		The name of the network element generating the event.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
ObjectType	char	64	Yes	NE Card Connection Endpoint Endpoint.FR Endpoint.ATM Endpoint.CE Endpoint.VOICE Line.access Line.trunk Peripheral Peripheral.dc Peripheral.disk Peripheral.fan Peripheral.ps Peripheral.ts Port Port.ATM Port.FR Port.VOICE System System.config System.connectivity System.general System.nic System.redundancy System.test
ObjectStatus	int		No	The current status of the object reporting the event (for example, “Downed”, “Added”, “Inserted” etc.) Events cleared by Automation containing “Cleared” in the ObjectStatus .
SubObjectType	char	64	No	Used to further identify the object. The value in this field depends upon the ObjectType . This field is not mandatory and may be blank in some cases.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
NEAddress	char	32	Yes	IP address of the network element used by the CWM machine to access the network element.
NEType	int		Yes	0,100 - IPX 1,101 - BPX 8600 2,102 - IGX 8400 3,103 - MGX 8220 4,104 - DAS 5,105 - VNS 6,106 - DASD 12,112 - ESP 999 Unknown 1000 Info Center Mediator.
Slot	char	4	No	Slot number of the network element reporting the event.
PSAP	char	6	No	Physical Service Access Point. The PSAP is a hierarchical identifier for the resource over which virtual circuits are provisioned. The word "Physical" refers to the OSI layer, thus, a PSAP identifies the Layer 1 facility. This hierarchical structure follows the following convention: <physical_line>.<sub_channel1>.<sub_channel2>...<sub_channelN>. For single port cards, physical line number is always 1. For multi-port cards, physical line number starts at 1.
DSAP	char	24	No	Data-link Service Access Point. This field contains the Virtual Circuit Identifier (VCI). The syntax is <DSAP> (<annotation>), with a space delimiting the DSAP from the annotation, and the annotation appearing in parentheses. This SAP is used between OSI Layer 3 and Layer 2 to identify virtual circuits. Depending upon the trap type and trap subtype, this field would contain: FR: DSAP = <DLCI> (DLCI) ATM: DSAP = <VPI>[.<VCI>] (VPI/VCI)

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
LSAP	char	6	No	Logical Service Access Point. For naming consistency, the concept of logical port numbering at the card level was introduced. For cards such as UFM, FRSM, and AUSM, a logical identifier for the port is created when the port is provisioned. It can essentially be thought of as a random number, as it has no inherent physical information contained within it. These identifiers are stored in the LSAP field. For IMA, it is this number which remains constant, even when lines are added and deleted from the port. For virtual trunks, the LSAP contains the user assigned Trunk ID.
RemoteNEName	char	64	No	This field contains the remote network element name for connection and trunk events.
RemoteSlot	char	4	No	This field contains the slot number for the remote network element name for connection and trunk events.
RemotePSAP	char	36	No	This field contains the PSAP for the remote network element name for connection and trunk events.
RemoteLSAP	char	6	No	This field contains the LSAP for the remote network element name for connection and trunk events.
RemoteDSAP	char	24	No	This field contains the DSAP for the remote network element name for connection events.
TrapReason	char	64	No	This field contains the trap reason code as specified in the MIB for BPX 8600 and IGX 8400. For MGX 8220, VNS, and ESP, trap reason is populated by the trap number itself, as each trap is associated with a specific event. This allows filtering on a range of traps, based upon trap identifiers.
AdminDomain	char	64	No	The administrative domain for the alert.

Table A-1 Fields in the alerts.status Table (continued)

Field	Type	Size	Mandatory?	Description
BitMapField	char	36	No	This field contains the BitMap from one of the SNMP VarBinds received by the Mediators. The Decode BitMap tool uses the information within this field, along with the Convert field, to display the decoded values.
Convert	char	64	No	Field used by the BitMap Decode tool to define the conversion values for the BitMap held in the above field.
AdditionalInfo	char	255	No	This field contains values for all SNMP VarBinds received in the traps that don't fall into one of the other fields.
Customer	varchar	64	No	Contains the name of the customer affected by this alert.
Customer	char	64	No	This field is currently not used. It can be populated with the customer name by the Service Provider.
Site	char	64	No	Physical location field. This is specified by the Service Provider.
ServiceIdentifier	char	64	No	This field is currently not used and can be used by the Service Provider.
ServiceType	char	24	No	This field is used by the Real Time Counter tool to determine the counters. See the <i>Cisco Info Center Administrator Reference</i> for more information.
NEFWVersion	char	10	No	The firmware version of the network element. This field is used to determine whether to run the Cisco Equipment Manager or CiscoView 4.11 for that network element.
NEModelID	char	12	No	Model ID of the network element. (This field is for release 9.2)
NetworkName	char	16	No	Network name of the CWM network to which the network element is attached.
LNNI	int		No	Local-end NNI (Network-to-Network Interface).
RNNI	int		No	Remote-end NNI.
SVVersion	char	8	No	Version of the CWM software (for example, 8.4 or 9.1).
MPLSType	int		No	This field is used for alerts that have been processed by the Policy Manager component to indicate the type of MPLS event represented by the alert.

alerts.details Table

The details table contains the detail attributes of the alerts in the system. [Table A-2](#) shows the fields in the **alerts.details** table in the Cisco Info Server.

Table A-2 Fields in the alerts.details Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	varchar	255	Internal sequencing string for uniqueness.
Identifier	varchar	255	Identifier (as status table) to relate details to entries in status table.
AttrVal	int	-	Boolean; when false (0), just the Detail field is valid. Otherwise, the Name and Detail fields are both valid.
Sequence	int	-	Sequence number, used for ordering entries in the Event List Event Information window.
Name	varchar	255	Name of attribute stored in Detail field.
Detail	varchar	255	Attribute value.

alerts.journal Table

The journal table provides a history of work performed on alerts. [Table A-3](#) shows the fields in the **alerts.journal** table in the Cisco Info Server.

Table A-3 Fields in the alerts.details Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	varchar	255	Primary key field for table.
Serial	int	-	Serial number of the alert this journal entry is related to.
UID	int	-	User identifier of user who made this entry.
Chrono	time	-	Time and date this entry was made.
Text1	varchar	255	First block of text for journal entry.
Text2	varchar	255	Second block of text for journal entry.
Text3	varchar	255	Third block of text for journal entry.
Text4	varchar	255	Fourth block of text for journal entry.
Text5	varchar	255	Fifth block of text for journal entry.
Text6	varchar	255	Sixth block of text for journal entry.
Text7	varchar	255	Seventh block of text for journal entry.

Table A-3 Fields in the *alerts.details* Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
Text8	varchar	255	Eighth block of text for journal entry.
Text9	varchar	255	Ninth block of text for journal entry.
Text10	varchar	255	Tenth block of text for journal entry.
Text11	varchar	255	Eleventh block of text for journal entry.
Text12	varchar	255	Twelfth block of text for journal entry.
Text13	varchar	255	Thirteenth block of text for journal entry.
Text14	varchar	255	Fourteenth block of text for journal entry.
Text15	varchar	255	Fifteenth block of text for journal entry.
Text16	varchar	255	Sixteenth block of text for journal entry.

Client Tool Support Tables

The client tool support tables are used by the Desktop GUIs to display alert information.

alerts.objclass Table

The **alerts.objclass** table is used to determine which menu and icons to use for a particular class of object. [Table A-4](#) shows the fields in the **alerts.objclass** table.

Table A-4 Fields in the *alerts.objclass* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Tag	int	-	Primary key field for the table; numeric value for the class.
Name	varchar	64	Name of class.
Icon	varchar	255	Path and file name of default icon for tools.
Menu	varchar	64	Name of tools menu (in alerts.objmenus table) for the menu associated with this class for tools to be able to display appropriate menu.

alerts.objmenus Table

The **alerts.objmenus** table is used to provide the list of menus. [Table A-5](#) shows the fields in the **alerts.objmenus** table.

Table A-5 Fields in the `alerts.objmenus` Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Menu	varchar	64	Primary key field for table; menu name (referred to in objmenu table).
Columns	int	-	Number of columns the menu should use.

alerts.objmenuitems Table

The `alerts.objmenuitems` table is used to provide the content of menus. [Table A-6](#) shows the fields in the `alerts.objmenuitems` table.

Table A-6 Fields in the `alerts.objmenuitems` Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	varchar	255	Primary key field for table.
Serial	int	-	Serial number of the alert this journal entry is related to.
KeyField	varchar	255	Primary key field for table.
Menu	varchar	64	Menu name (referred to in alerts.objmenu table).
Sequence	int	-	Number used to determine order of the menu item in a menu when it is displayed.
Title	varchar	64	Displayed title for menu item.
Command1	varchar	255	Command to be executed when this item is chosen in a Tools menu (first block of).
Command2	varchar	255	Command to be executed (second block of).
Command3	varchar	255	Command to be executed (third block of).
Command4	varchar	255	Command to be executed (fourth block of).
RedirectStdin	int	-	Currently unused.
RedirectStdout	int	-	Boolean; when true (1), output is redirected to the window in the tool that called the command. Otherwise discards the standard output.
RedirectStderr	int	-	Boolean; when true (1), error output is redirected to the window in the tool that called the command. Otherwise discards the error output.

alerts.resolutions Table

The `alerts.resolutions` table is used to maintain the Resolutions option in the Event List. [Table A-7](#) shows the fields in the `alerts.resolutions` table.

Table A-7 Fields in the *alerts.resolutions* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	varchar	255	Primary key for the table.
Tag	int	-	Class value for this resolution.
Sequence	int	-	Sequence number which sets ordering at display time.
Title	varchar	64	Title of resolution.
Resolution1	varchar	255	First line of text for resolution.
Resolution2	varchar	255	Second line of text for resolution.
Resolution3	varchar	255	Third line of text for resolution.
Resolution4	varchar	255	Fourth line of text for resolution.

alerts.conversions Table

The **alerts.conversions** table is used to provide easy conversion from a numeric value to a string for any column. [Table A-8](#) shows the fields in the **alerts.conversions** table.

Table A-8 Fields in the *alerts.conversations* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	varchar	255	Primary key for the table; internal sequencing string (comprised of Colname and Value).
Colname	varchar	255	Name of column this conversion is appropriate for.
Value	int	-	Numeric value for conversion.
Conversion	varchar	255	String value for conversion.

alerts.col_visuals Table

The **alerts.col_visuals** table is used to provide the default visuals for fields when displayed in the Desktop tools. [Table A-9](#) shows the fields in the **alerts.col_visuals** table.

Table A-9 Fields in the *alerts.col_visuals* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Colname	varchar	255	Name of column for the visual settings.
Title	varchar	255	Title of column when displayed.
DefWidth	int	-	Default width of column when displayed.

Table A-9 Fields in the `alerts.col_visuals` Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
MaxWidth	int	-	Maximum width of column when displayed.
TitleJustify	int	-	Justification for column's title: 0 - left, 1 - center, 2 - right.
DataJustify	int	-	Justification for column's data: 0 - left, 1 - center, 2 - right.

alerts.colors Table

The `alerts.colors` table is used to create the colors required by the Cisco Info Admin Desktop. [Table A-10](#) shows the fields in the `alerts.colors` table.

Table A-10 Fields in the `alerts.colors` Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Severity	int	-	Severity of problem: 0 Clear, 1 Indeterminate, 2 Warning, 3 Minor, 4 Major, 5 Critical.
AckedRed	int	-	Red component of the RGB color for acknowledged events. Must be in the range 0-255.
AckedGreen	int	-	Green component of the RGB color for acknowledged events. Must be in the range 0-255.
AckedBlue	int	-	Blue component of the RGB color for acknowledged events. Must be in the range 0-255.
UnackedRed	int	-	Red component of the RGB color for unacknowledged events. Must be in the range 0-255.
UnackedGreen	int	-	Green component of the RGB color for unacknowledged events. Must be in the range 0-255.
UnackedBlue	int	-	Blue component of the RGB color for unacknowledged events. Must be in the range 0-255.

User Authentication Tables

User authentication tables contain Cisco Info Center security information.

master.names Table

The `master.names` table is used to provide user identification and authorization. [Table A-11](#) shows the fields in the `master.names` table.

Table A-11 Fields in the *master.names* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	64	The user name.
UID	int	-	User identifier of user.
GID	int	-	Group identifier of user.
Passwd	varchar	64	Encrypted password for user.
Type	int	-	User type: 1 - Supervisor, 2 - Administrator, 3 - Normal User, 4 - Nobody User.

master.groups Table

The **master.groups** table is used to provide groups identification and authorization. [Table A-12](#) shows the fields in the **master.groups** table.

Table A-12 Fields in the *master.groups* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	64	The user name.
GID	int	-	Group identifier.

master.members Table

The **master.members** table is used to provide user identification and authorization. [Table A-13](#) shows the fields in the **master.members** table.

Table A-13 Fields in the *master.names* Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	varchar	64	Primary key field for table.
UID	int	-	User identifier.
GID	int	-	Group identifier.

master.profiles Table

The **master.profiles** table is used to provide the user restriction information. [Table A-14](#) shows the fields in the **master.profiles** table.

Table A-14 Fields in the master.profiles Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
UID	int	-	Primary key field for table.
HasRestriction	int	-	Enables restriction.
Restrict1	varchar	255	First line of restriction.
Restrict2	varchar	255	Second line of restriction.
Restrict3	varchar	255	Third line of restriction.
Restrict4	varchar	255	Fourth line of restriction.
AllowISQL	int	-	ISQL access.

master.stats Table

The **master.stats** table is used to control the **-stats** Cisco Info Server command line option, described in [Specifying Cisco Info Server Command Line Options, page 1-3](#). Table A-15 shows the fields in the **master.stats** table.

Table A-15 Fields in the master.stats Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
StatTime	time	-	The time the statistics are collected.
NumClients	int	-	The number of clients (for example, Desktops) attached to the Cisco Info Server.
NumRealtime	int	-	The number of real-time clients attached to the Cisco Info Server.
NumProbes	int	-	The number of Cisco Info Mediators attached to the Cisco Info Server.
NumGateways	int	-	The number of gateways attached to the Cisco Info Server.
NumMonitors	int	-	The number of monitors connected to the Cisco Info Server. See the Micromuse <i>Internet Service Monitors Administration Guide</i> for more information about using monitors.
NumProxys	int	-	The number of proxy servers connected to the Cisco Info Server.
EventCount	int	-	The current number of alerts in the Cisco Info Server.
JournalCount	int	-	The current number of journals in the Cisco Info Server.
DetailCount	int	-	The current number of details in the Cisco Info Server.



Note

You can also comment-out an individual field to stop that statistic from being recorded. These changes can be applied to an existing statistics table using table migration as described in [Checkpointing - Logical and Region Storage, page 2-28](#).

master.national Table

The **master.national** table is used within the master Cisco Info Server in a Desktop Cisco Info Server architecture. [Table A-16](#) shows the fields in the **master.national** table.

Table A-16 Fields in the master.national Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	incr	-	Primary key field for table.
MasterServer	varchar	11	The name of the master Cisco Info Server in a Desktop Cisco Info Server architecture.
DualWrite	int	-	Whether to enable dual-write mode. Dual-write mode enables operators to quickly see the results of tool actions (for example, acknowledge and prioritize) on their dual server Desktops. This is done by sending all tool actions to both the Desktop Cisco Info Server and the master Cisco Info Server. 1= enable 0 = disable.



Note

For detailed information about the Desktop Cisco Info Server architecture, see the *Cisco Info Center Installation and Configuration Guide, 3.6*.

master.permissions Table

The **master.permissions** table is used to store the value for the **AllowISQLWrite** permission for user administration. [Table A-17](#) shows the fields in the **master.permissions** table.

Table A-17 Fields in the master.permissions Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
UID	int	-	User identifier.
AllowISQLWrite	int	-	Holds AllowISQLWrite permissions for user administration, which determines whether the user has permission to modify (INSERT , UPDATE , and DELETE) Cisco Info Server data using the SQL Interactive Interface.

Automation Tables

The automations tables contain information about triggers and actions.

auto.triggers Table

The auto.triggers table is used to control automation triggers. [Table A-18](#) shows the fields in the auto.triggers table.

Table A-18 Fields in the auto.actions Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	64	The name of the trigger.
Cond1	varchar	255	The first line of the trigger sql.
Cond2	varchar	255	The second line of the trigger sql.
Cond3	varchar	255	The third line of the trigger sql.
Cond4	varchar	255	The fourth line of the trigger sql.
AutoExec	varchar	64	The ascent action.
DecExec	varchar	64	The descent action.
OwnerUID	int	-	The user identifier of the trigger owner.
Active	int	-	Indicates whether the trigger is currently active or not. 0 - not active, 1 - active.
Level	int	-	Indicates whether the trigger is a level or edge trigger.
EvalPeriod	int	-	The sample rate of the trigger.
Threshold	int	-	The delay threshold of the trigger.
Hits	int	-	Reserved for future use.
ProcessAllHits	int	-	Indicates whether the trigger should fire for each selected row, or just for the first row.
Comment1	varchar	255	The first line of the trigger description.
Comment2	varchar	255	The second line of the trigger description.
Comment3	varchar	255	The third line of the trigger description.
Comment4	varchar	255	The fourth line of the trigger description.

Table A-18 Fields in the `auto.actions` Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
Operator	int	-	The operator used in the row count condition. This can be 0>, 1>=, 2<, 3<=, 4=, 5!=
TargetCount	int	-	The row count comparison value used by the operator.

auto.actions Table

The `auto.actions` table is used to control automation actions. [Table A-19](#) shows the fields in the `auto.actions` table.

Table A-19 Fields in the `auto.actions` Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	64	The name of the action.
HasData	int	-	Indicates whether the action has a data effect or not.
Data1	varchar	255	The first line of the data effect sql.
Data2	varchar	255	The second line of the data effect sql.
Data3	varchar	255	The third line of the data effect sql.
Data4	varchar	255	The fourth line of the data effect sql.
HasExec	int	-	Indicates whether the action has an external effect or not.
ExecPath	varchar	255	The path name of the external effect executable.
ExecArgs	varchar	255	The arguments of the external effect executable.
ExecHost	varchar	64	The hostname of the host to run the external effect executable on.
EUID	int		The effective user identifier of the action.
HasPhone	int	-	Reserved for future use.
PhoneArgs1	varchar	255	Reserved for future use.
PhoneArgs2	varchar	255	Reserved for future use.
PhoneArgs3	varchar	255	Reserved for future use.
PhoneArgs4	varchar	255	Reserved for future use.
Comment1	varchar	255	The first line of the action description.
Comment2	varchar	255	The second line of the action description.

Table A-19 Fields in the auto.actions Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
Comment3	varchar	255	The third line of the action description.
Comment4	varchar	255	The fourth line of the action description.
UpdateJournal	int	-	When enabled a journal entry is made by the action in every alert which matched the trigger condition of the trigger which executed the action.

Desktop Tools Tables

The Desktop tools tables contain information used to configure tools created using the Configuration Manager.

tools.actions Table

The **tools.actions** table is used to control Desktop tools. [Table A-20](#) shows the fields in the **tools.actions** table.

Table A-20 Fields in the tools.actions Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
ActionID	int	-	The identifier of the tool.
Name	varchar	64	The name of the tool.
Owner	int	-	Indicates whether the tool has an owner or not.
Enabled	int	-	Indicates whether the tool is enabled or not.
Description1	varchar	255	The first line of the description.
Description2	varchar	255	The second line of the description.
Description3	varchar	255	The third line of the description.
Description4	varchar	255	The fourth line of the description.
HasInternal	int	-	Indicates whether the tool has an internal effect or not.
InternalEffect1	varchar	255	The first line of the internal effect.
InternalEffect2	varchar	255	The second line of the internal effect.
InternalEffect3	varchar	255	The third line of the internal effect.
InternalEffect4	varchar	255	The fourth line of the internal effect.

Table A-20 Fields in the tools.actions Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
InternalForEach	int	-	When set, starts the internal effect for each selected row.
HasExternal	int	-	Indicates whether the tool has an external effect or not.
ExternalEffect1	vchar	255	The first line of the external effect.
ExternalEffect2	vchar	255	The second line of the external effect.
ExternalEffect3	vchar	255	The third line of the external effect.
ExternalEffect4	vchar	255	The fourth line of the external effect.
ExternalForEach	int	-	When set, starts the external effect for each selected row.
RedirectOut	int	-	When selected, output is echoed through a read-only window in the same display as the Event List that ran the tool.
RedirectErr	int	-	When selected, errors are echoed through a read-only window in the same display as the Event List that ran the tool.
Platform	int	-	Indicates the type of platform the external effect runs on. 1 =UNIX
JournalText1	vchar	255	The first line of the journal entry.
JournalText2	vchar	255	The second line of the journal entry.
JournalText3	vchar	255	The third line of the journal entry.
JournalText4	vchar	255	The fourth line of the journal entry.
JournalForEach	int	-	When set, adds the journal entry for each selected row.
HasForcedJournal	int	-	Forces a journal entry window to be opened when the tool executes.

tools.action_access Table

The `tools.action_access` table is used to control access to Desktop tools. Table A-21 shows the fields in the `tools.action_access` table.

Table A-21 Fields in the tools.action_access Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
ActionID	int	-	The unique identifier of the tool, taken from the actions table.
GID	int	-	Indicates to which group the tool is available.

Table A-21 Fields in the `tools.action_access` Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
ClassID	int	-	Indicates to which class the tool is available.
ActionAccessID	int	-	Primary key field for table.

tools.menu Table

The `tools.menu` table is used to control Desktop tool menus. Table A-22 shows the fields in the `tools.menu` table.

Table A-22 Fields in the `tools.menu` Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
MenuID	int	-	Primary key field for the menus table.
Name	vvarchar	64	The name of the menu.
Owner	int	-	Indicates whether the menu has an owner.
Enabled	int	-	Indicates whether the menu is enabled or disabled (grayed out).

tools.menu_items Table

The `tools.menu_items` table is used to control Desktop tool menu items. Table A-23 shows the fields in the `tools.menu_items` table.

Table A-23 Fields in the `tools.menu_items` Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
KeyField	vvarchar	32	A key field for this menu item. Created from the <code>menu_id</code> (from the <code>tools.menu</code> table) and the <code>menu_item_id</code> .
MenuID	int	-	The unique menu identifier taken from the <code>tools.menu</code> table.
MenuItemID	int	-	The primary key identifier for this menu item.
Title	vvarchar	64	The name that appears on the menu.
Description	vvarchar	255	The description of the menu item.
Enabled	int	-	Indicates whether the menu item is enabled or disabled (grayed out).
InvokeType	int	-	Indicates the type of menu item: 0 = a tool 1 = a separator line 2 = a submenu.

Table A-23 Fields in the service.status Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
InvokeID	int	-	Indicates the action identifier of the action defined in InvokeType .
Position	int	-	Indicates the position (order) of this item on the menu.
Accelerator	varchar	32	Indicates the keyboard short-cut of this menu item.

tools.prompt_defs Table

The **tools.prompt_defs** table is used to store all prompt definitions. [Table A-24](#) shows the fields in the **tools.prompt_defs** table.

Table A-24 Fields in the tools.prompt_defs Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	64	The name of the prompt.
Prompt	varchar	64	The prompt title which appears at the top of the prompt window.
Default	varchar	64	The default value to enter if no value is entered by the user.
Value	varchar	255	The list of available values.
Type	int	-	The prompt type. Type 7 is a link to a menu definition with the same name as the prompt.

tools.menu_defs Table

The **tools.menu_defs** table is used to control Desktop tool menu items. [Table A-25](#) shows the fields in the **tools.menu_defs** table.

Table A-25 Fields in the tools.menu_defs Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	64	The name of the menu. This must match the name of the type 7 prompt definition.
DatabaseName	varchar	64	The database which is used to build the menu items.
TableName	varchar	64	The table which is used to build the menu items.
ShowField	varchar	64	The field in the table to show as the menu pull-down list.
AssignField	varchar	64	The actual field which is used to enter a value into the prompt.
OrderByField	varchar	64	The field used to order the menu.

Table A-25 Fields in the tools.menu_defs Table (continued)

Name	Type	Size	Description
WhereClause	varchar	255	This field allows the user to filter the table to show a subset of the full table list.
Direction	int	-	0 - Ascending, 1 - Descending.

Service Tables

The service table contains information about Internet Service Monitors.

service.status Table

The **service.status** table is used to control the additional features required to support Internet Service Monitors. [Table A-26](#) shows the fields in the **service.status** table.

Table A-26 Fields in the service.status Table

Name	Type	Size	Description
Name	varchar	255	The name of the service.
CurrentState	int	-	Indicates the state of the service. Can be Good (0), Bad (1), Marginal (2), or Unknown (3).
StateChange	time	-	Indicates the last time the service state changed.
LastGoodAt	time	-	Indicates the last time the service was Good (0).
LastBadAt	time	-	Indicates the last time the service was Bad (1).
LastMarginalAt	time	-	Indicates the last time the service was Marginal (2).
LastReportAt	time	-	The time of the last service status report.