

# Dell OpenManage Server Administrator Version 8.4 CIM Reference Guide



# Notes, cautions, and warnings

-  **NOTE:** A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your product.
-  **CAUTION:** A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.
-  **WARNING:** A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

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# Introduction

This reference guide documents the Dell OpenManage Server Administrator Common Information Model (CIM) provider contained in the Management Object File (MOF) **dccim32.mof**.

CIM provides a conceptual model for describing manageable objects in a systems management environment. CIM is a modeling tool rather than a programming language. CIM provides the structure for organizing objects into a model of a managed environment. For modeling a managed environment, CIM makes available a set of abstract and concrete classes of objects. These classes model the basic characteristics of systems, networks, and applications, as well as groupings of management-related data.

For more information about CIM, see the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF) website at **dmtf.org** and the Microsoft website at **microsoft.com**.

## Server Administrator

Server Administrator provides a suite of systems management information for keeping track of your networked systems. In addition to providing systems management agents that are independent of the management console, Server Administrator supports these systems management standards: CIM and Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

In addition to supporting systems management industry standards, Server Administrator provides additional systems management information about the specific components of your Dell system.

## Documenting CIM Classes and Their Properties

The Dell CIM provider extends support to Dell-specific software and hardware components. The Dell MOF defines the classes for the Dell CIM provider. All of the supported classes and properties in the MOF are documented in this guide.

The following subsections define some of the basic building blocks of CIM classes that are used in describing the dccim32 provider name. These subsections also explain how the elements used in describing these classes are organized. This section does not document the entire CIM schema, but only those classes and properties supported by the dccim32 provider. The list of properties for each supported class varies greatly.

The property values being presented could be NULL or empty string on some systems, although in general, some non-empty values can be expected. Key properties (listed below) always carry non-empty values. It is recommended that you use only the following properties as key attributes:

- **CIM\_PhysicalElement**: CreationClassName, Tag
- **CIM\_System**: CreationClassName, Name
- **CIM\_LogicalDevice**: SystemCreationClassName, SystemName, CreationClassName, DeviceID
- **CIM\_Dependency**: Antecedent, Dependent
- **CIM\_SoftwareElement**: Name, Version, SoftwareElementState, SoftwareElementID, TargetOperatingSystem
- **CIM\_SoftwareFeature**: IdentifyingNumber, ProductName, Vendor, Version, Name
- **CIM\_IRQ**: CSCreationClassName, CSName, CreationClassName, IRQNumber
- **CIM\_MemoryMappedIO**: CSCreationClassName, CSName, CreationClassName, StartingAddress
- **CIM\_DMA**: CSCreationClassName, CSName, CreationClassName, DMAChannel
- **CIM\_RedundancyGroup**: CreationClassName, Name

- **DELL\_EsmLog**: RecordNumber
- **DELL\_PostLog**: RecordNumber
- **DELL\_BIOSExtensions**: systemBIOSCharacteristics
- **DELL\_BIOSSettings**: DisplayName
- **CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint**: SystemCreationClassName, SystemName, CreationClassName, Name

## Base Classes

The classes listed in the Server Administrator CIM provider class hierarchy do not have a parent property. These base classes do not derive from another class. The base classes are:

- **CIM\_ManagedSystemElement**
- **CIM\_Dependency**
- **DELL\_EsmLog**
- **DELL\_PostLog**
- **DELL\_CMApplication**
- **DELL\_CMDevice**
- **DELL\_CMDeviceApplications**
- **DELL\_CMInventory**
- **DELL\_CMOS**
- **DELL\_CMProductInfo**

The **CIM\_ManagedSystemElement** class is the base class for the system element hierarchy from which all other CIM classes are derived. As a result, **CIM\_ManagedSystemElement** has no parent. Examples of managed system elements include software components such as files, devices such as hard drives and controllers, and physical subcomponents of devices such as chip sets and cards. For the **CIM\_ManagedSystemElement** properties, see [Caption, CreationClassName, Description, Name, and Status in Common Properties of Classes](#)

The Dell-defined classes are not defined in the official schema by the DMTF, the industry group that defines the standards for CIM, and hence do not have parent classes. **CIM\_Dependency** does not have a parent class because it is a relationship or association between two managed system elements.

## Parent Classes

Most classes in the dccim32 provider document both a *Class Name* and a *Parent Class* property. The parent class is the class from which any given class inherits its core properties. For example, the **CIM\_Controller** class has the **CIM\_LogicalDevice** class as its parent, and has various types of controllers (**CIM\_ParallelController**, **CIM\_SerialController**) as its children.

## Classes That Describe Relationships

Classes that derive from **CIM\_Dependency** have **CIM\_Dependency** as their parent class, but they are documented in terms of *antecedent* and *dependent* elements in a relationship rather than in terms of common properties. Consider the following relationship between two **CIM\_ManagedSystemElements**:

**Table 1. Classes That Describe Relationships**

<b>Antecedent</b>	<b>CIM_PackageCurrentSensor</b>
<b>Dependent</b>	<b>CIM_PhysicalPackage</b>

The **CIM\_PackageCurrentSensor** class monitors an entire physical package, such as all the components contained in a given system chassis. The **CIM\_PhysicalPackage** class is dependent on the **CIM\_PackageCurrentSensor** class for this monitoring function.



## Dell-Defined Classes

Server Administrator has extended some CIM classes and has created new classes to assist in managing systems and their components. In this document, the illustrations of the classes created and populated by Dell are represented by an orange circle icon.

## Common Properties of Classes

Many classes have properties such as *Caption*, *Description*, and *CreationClassName*. [Common Properties of Classes](#) defines properties that have the same meaning in every class that has this property and are defined more than once in this guide.

**Table 2. Common Properties of Classes**

Property	Description	Data Type
Caption	Describes the object using a short textual description (one-line string).	string
CreationClassName	Indicates the name of the class or the subclass used in the creation of an instance. When used with the other key properties of this class, this property allows all instances of this class and its subclasses to be uniquely identified.	string
CSCreationClassName	Indicates the computer system's creation class name.	string
CSName	Indicates the computer system's name.	string
CurrentReading	Indicates the actual current value indicated by the sensor in amperes.	sint32
Description	Provides a textual description of the object.	string
LowerThresholdNonCritical	If current reading is between lower threshold noncritical and upper threshold noncritical, the current state is normal. See Figure 3-2.	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	If the current reading is between upper threshold critical and upper threshold fatal, the current state is critical. See Figure 3-2.	sint32
IsLinear	Indicates that the sensor is linear over its dynamic range.	Boolean
Manufacturer	Provides the name of the organization responsible for producing the CIM_PhysicalElement or CIM_SoftwareElement. This may be the entity from whom the element is purchased, but not necessarily. Purchase information is contained in the vendor property of CIM_Product.	string

Property	Description	Data Type
Name	Defines the label by which the object is known. When subclassed, the <i>Name</i> property can be overridden to be a <i>Key</i> property.	string
Status	<p>Provides a string indicating the status of the component. Status values include:</p> <p>Operational Status Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>OK</i> indicates that the object is functioning normally.</li> <li>• <i>Degraded</i> means that the item is functioning, but not optimally.</li> <li>• <i>Stressed</i> indicates that the element is functioning, but needs attention. Examples of <i>Stressed</i> states are overloaded, overheated, and so on.</li> </ul> <p><b>Nonoperational Status Values:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Non-recover</i> means that a nonrecoverable error has occurred.</li> <li>• <i>Error</i> means that an element has encountered an operational condition that is severe as compared to its normal mode of operation.</li> </ul>	string
SystemCreationClassName	Indicates the system's creation class name.	string
UnitModifier	Provides the unit multiplier for the values returned by this sensor. All the values returned by this sensor are represented in units of 10 raised to the power of the unit modifier. If the unit modifier is $-6$ , then the units of the values returned are microvolts. The units apply to all numeric properties of the sensor, unless explicitly overridden by the units' qualifier.	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	If the current reading is between upper threshold critical and upper threshold fatal, the current status is critical. See Figure 3-2.	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	If the current reading is between lower threshold noncritical and lower threshold critical, the current status is noncritical. See Figure 3-2.	sint32
Version	Version should be in the form <i>&lt;major&gt;.&lt;minor&gt;.&lt;revision&gt;</i> or <i>&lt;major&gt;.&lt;minor&gt;&lt;letter&gt;&lt;revision&gt;</i> ; for example, 1.2.3 or 1.2a3.	string



## Other Documents You May Need

Besides this *Dell OpenManage Server Administrator CIM Reference Guide*, you can find the following documents on the Dell Support website at [dell.com/support/manuals](http://dell.com/support/manuals):

- *Dell OpenManage Server Administrator User's Guide* documents the features, installation, and uninstallation of Server Administrator.
- *Dell OpenManage Server Administrator Installation Guide* contains instructions to help you install Dell OpenManage Server Administrator.
- *Dell OpenManage Management Station Software Installation Guide* contains instructions to help you install Dell OpenManage management station software that includes Baseboard Management Utility, DRAC Tools, and Active Directory Snap-In.
- *Dell OpenManage Server Administrator Command Line Interface User's Guide* explains how to perform tasks using the text-based command line interface.
- *Dell OpenManage Server Administrator Messages Reference Guide* lists the messages that you can receive on your systems management console or on your operating system's event viewer. This guide explains the text, severity, and cause of each message that the Server Administrator issues.
- *Dell OpenManage Server Administrator SNMP Reference Guide* documents the SNMP management information base (MIB). The SNMP MIB defines variables that cover the capabilities of Server Administrator systems management agents.
- The *Glossary* for information on terms used in this document.

## Typographical Conventions

The following example shows how most of the classes in the Dell CIM provider are documented. [CIM\\_DMA Properties](#) shows a partial class description for the DELL\_DMA class.

 **NOTE: For a full class description, see [CIM\\_DMA Properties](#).**

*Class Name* appears in Courier typeface and provides the string that names the class in the MOF.

*Parent Class* appears in Courier typeface and provides the name of the class from which the present class is derived.

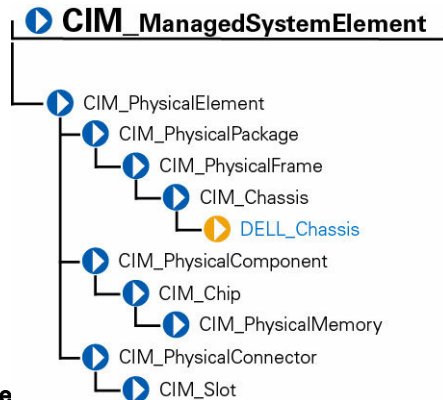
*Property* denotes the name of the attribute that is being defined for this class.

*Description* includes text that defines the property.

*Data Type* stipulates the format that the values of this property must take. Common data types include Boolean, string, and various types of integer. Boolean indicates that the property must be expressed as one of two alternatives.

# CIM\_PhysicalElement

CIM\_PhysicalElement is a CIM-defined class. The CIM\_PhysicalElement class contains the subclasses shown in Figure



CIM\_PhysicalElement Class Structure

## CIM\_PhysicalElement



Subclasses of the CIM\_PhysicalElement class listed in Table below define any component of a system that has a distinct physical identity. Physical elements are tangible managed system elements (usually actual hardware items) that have a physical manifestation of some sort. By contrast, processes, files, and logical devices are not classified as physical elements. A managed system element is not necessarily a discrete component. A single card (which is a type of physical element) can host more than one logical device.

One card, for example, could implement both a modem and a local area network (LAN) adapter. In this case, the card would be represented by a single physical element associated with multiple logical devices.

**Table 3. CIM\_PhysicalElement Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_PhysicalElement

**Parent Class:** CIM\_ManagedSystemElement

Property	Description	Data Type
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	
Manufacturer	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	
Model	The name by which the physical element is generally known.	string



SerialNumber	A manufacturer-allocated number used to identify the physical element.	string
Tag	Uniquely identifies the physical element and serves as the element's key. The Tag property can contain information such as asset tag or serial number data. The key for a physical element is placed very high in the object hierarchy in order to identify the hardware/entity independently, regardless of the physical placement in or on cabinets, adapters, and so on. For example, a hotswappable or removable component can be taken from its containing (scoping) package and be temporarily unused. The object still continues to exist and may even be inserted into a different scoping container. Therefore, the key for the physical element is an arbitrary string that is defined independently of any placement or location-oriented hierarchy.	string

## CIM\_PhysicalPackage



The **CIM\_PhysicalPackage** class listed in Table below represents physical elements that contain or host other components. Examples are a rack enclosure or an adapter card with multiple functions.

**Table 4. CIM\_PhysicalPackage Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_PhysicalPackage

**Parent Class:** CIM\_PhysicalElement

Property	Description	Data Type
Removable	A CIM_PhysicalPackage is removable if it is designed to be taken in and out of the physical container in which it is normally found without impairing the function of the overall package.	Boolean
Replaceable	A CIM_PhysicalPackage is replaceable if it is possible to substitute a physically	Boolean



different element for the original element, as in a field replaceable unit (FRU). For example, some computer systems allow the microprocessor to be upgraded to one of a higher clock rating. In this case, the microprocessor is said to be replaceable.

## CIM\_PhysicalFrame

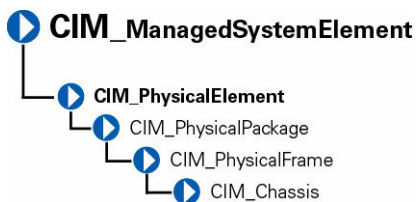


The **CIM\_PhysicalFrame** class described in Table properties contains other frame enclosures such as racks and chassis. Properties like **VisibleAlarm** or **AudibleAlarm**, and data related to security breaches are also members of this class.

**Table 5. CIM\_Physical Frame Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>CIM_PhysicalFrame</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_PhysicalPackage</b>	
Property	Description	Data Type
LockPresent	Indicates whether the frame is protected with a lock.	Boolean
AudibleAlarm	Indicates whether the frame is equipped with an audible alarm.	Boolean
VisibleAlarm	Indicates that the equipment includes a visible alarm.	Boolean
SecurityBreach	An enumerated, integer-valued property indicating that a physical breach of the frame is in progress. Values for the <b>SecurityBreach</b> property are:  <b>1 - Other 2 - Unknown 3 - No breach 4 - Breach attempted 5 - Breach successful</b>	uint16
IsLocked	Indicates that the frame is currently locked.	Boolean

## CIM\_Chassis



The **CIM\_Chassis** class described in Table below represents the physical elements that enclose physical elements such as power supplies, fans, and processors.



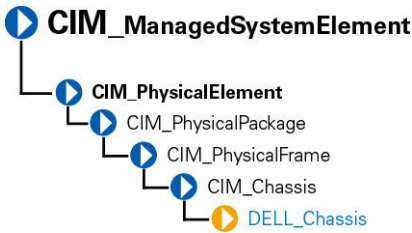
**Table 6. CIM\_Chassis Parent Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_Chassis

**Parent Class:** CIM\_PhysicalFrame

Property	Description	Data Type
ChassisTypes	<p>Values for the <b>ChassisTypes</b> property are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Other</li> <li>2. Unknown</li> <li>3. Mini-tower</li> <li>4. Tower</li> <li>5. Space-saving</li> <li>6. Main system chassis</li> <li>7. Expansion chassis</li> <li>8. Subchassis</li> <li>9. Space-saving</li> <li>10. Main system chassis</li> <li>11. Expansion chassis</li> <li>12. Subchassis</li> <li>13. Bus expansion chassis</li> <li>14. Peripheral chassis</li> <li>15. Storage chassis</li> <li>16. Rack-mount chassis</li> </ol>	uint16

## DELL\_Chassis



The **DELL\_Chassis** class explained in Table below defines the identifying and status properties of the chassis. **DELL\_Chassis** inherits from CIM-defined classes, but is populated by Dell properties.

**Table 7. DELL\_Chassis Properties**

Property	Description	Data Type
<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_Chassis</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_Chassis</b>	
AssetTag	Indicates the container <b>AssetTag</b> string. This asset tag string is assigned by the system administrator.	string
SystemClass	Refers to the system type that is installed and running the instrumentation. Values for the <b>SystemClass</b> property are:	uint16



<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_Chassis</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_Chassis</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
	<b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Unknown <b>3</b> - Workstation <b>4</b> - Server <b>5</b> - Desktop <b>6</b> - Portable <b>7</b> - Net PC	
SystemID	Indicates the system identifier code.	uint16
LogFormat	Defines whether the event log data is unicode formatted or binary (raw). Values for the event <b>LogFormat</b> property are:  <b>1</b> - Formatted (event log only) <b>2</b> - Unformatted <b>3</b> - Events_and_POST_Formatted (both the event log and the power-on self-test (POST) log are unicode formatted)	uint16
FanStatus	Indicates the global status of fan sensors.	string
TempStatus	Indicates the global status of temperature sensors.	string
VoltStatus	Indicates the global status of voltage sensors.	string
AmpStatus	Indicates the global status of current sensors.	string
PsStatus	Indicates the global status of power supplies.	string
MemStatus	Indicates the global status of memory devices.	string
ProcStatus	Indicates the global status of processor devices.	string
FanRedStatus	Indicates the global status of the cooling unit.	string
PsRedStatus	Indicates the global status of the power unit.	string
IsDefaultThrSupported	Indicates whether resetting default thresholds are supported.	Boolean
ChassisSystemProperties	Indicates chassis characteristics, such as energy smart and so on.	uint16
ChassisSystemRevision	Indicates the chassis revision.	uint16
EsmLogStatus	Indicates the global status of ESM log.	string



<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>DELL_Chassis</code>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_Chassis</code>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
MemoryRedStatus	Indicates the global status of memory redundancy.	string
ChassisExpressServiceCode	Indicates the chassis express service code.	string
ChassisNodeID	Chassis Node ID	string

## CIM\_PhysicalComponent

### CIM\_ManagedSystemElement

#### CIM\_PhysicalElement

#### CIM\_PhysicalComponent

The `CIM_PhysicalComponent` class listed in Table below represents any low-level or basic component within a package. A component object either cannot or does not need to be broken down into its constituent parts. For example, an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) cannot be broken down into smaller discrete parts.

**Table 8. CIM\_PhysicalComponent Properties**

Class Name:	<code>CIM_PhysicalComponent</code>
Parent Class:	<code>CIM_PhysicalElement</code>

## CIM\_Chip

### CIM\_ManagedSystemElement

#### CIM\_PhysicalElement

#### CIM\_PhysicalComponent

#### CIM\_Chip

The `CIM_Chip` class listed in [Chip Properties](#) represents any type of integrated circuit hardware, including ASICs, processors, memory chips, and so on.

**Table 9. CIM\_Chip Properties**

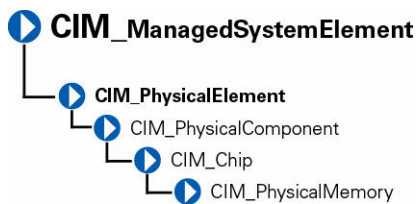
**Class Name:** `CIM_Chip`

**Parent Class:** `CIM_PhysicalComponent`

Property	Description	Data Type
FormFactor	<b>0</b> — Unknown <b>1</b> — Other <b>2</b> — SIP <b>3</b> — DIP	uint16

- 4 — ZIP
- 5 — SOJ
- 6 — Proprietary
- 7 — SIMM
- 8 — DIMM
- 9 — TSOP
- 10 — PGA
- 11 — RIMM
- 12 — SODIMM
- 13 — SRIMM
- 14 — SMD
- 15 — SSMP
- 16 — QFP
- 17 — TQFP
- 18 — SOIC
- 19 — LCC
- 20 — PLCC
- 21 — BGA
- 22 — FPBGA
- 23 — LGA
- 24 — FB-DIMM

## CIM\_PhysicalMemory



The **CIM\_PhysicalMemory** class listed in [PhysicalMemoryProperties](#) is a subclass of **CIM\_Chip**, representing low-level memory devices, such as SIMMs, DIMMs, and so on.

**Table 10. CIM\_PhysicalMemory Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_PhysicalMemory

**Parent Class:** CIM\_Chip

Property	Description	Data Type
FormFactor	See <a href="#">Chip Properties</a>	uint16



MemoryType	<p>Indicates the type of physical memory. Values for the MemoryType property are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>0</b> - Unknown</li> <li><b>1</b> - Other</li> <li><b>2</b> - DRAM</li> <li><b>3</b> - Synchronous DRAM</li> <li><b>4</b> - Cache DRAM</li> <li><b>5</b> - EDO</li> <li><b>6</b> - EDRAM</li> <li><b>7</b> - VRAM</li> <li><b>8</b> - SRAM</li> <li><b>9</b> - RAM</li> <li><b>10</b> - ROM</li> <li><b>11</b> — Flash</li> <li><b>12</b> - EEPROM</li> <li><b>13</b> - FEPRAM</li> <li><b>14</b> - EPROM</li> <li><b>15</b> - CDRAM</li> <li><b>16</b> - 3DRAM</li> <li><b>17</b> - SDRAM</li> <li><b>18</b> - SGRAM</li> <li><b>19</b> - RDRAM</li> <li><b>20</b> - DDR</li> <li><b>21</b> - DDR2</li> <li><b>22</b> - DDR2 FB-DIMM</li> <li><b>24</b> - DDR3</li> <li><b>25</b> - FBD2</li> <li><b>26</b> - DDR4</li> </ul>	uint16
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TotalWidth	<p>Indicates the total width, in bits, of the physical memory, including check or error correction bits. If there are no error correction bits, the value in this property should match that specified for the <b>DataWidth</b> property.</p>	uint16
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DataWidth	Indicates the data width, in bits, of the physical memory. A data width of 0 and a total width of 8 would indicate that the memory is solely used to provide error correction bits.	uint16
Speed	Indicates the speed of the physical memory, in nanoseconds.	uint32
Rank	The Rank values of DIMM are:  <b>0</b> - Unknown <b>1</b> - Single <b>2</b> - Dual <b>4</b> - Quad <b>8</b> - Octal <b>16</b> - Hexa	uint32
SpeedAsString	Indicates the accurate speed of the physical memory, in string format (with units).	string
Capacity	Indicates the total capacity of this physical memory, in bytes.	uint64
BankLabel	A string identifying the physically labeled bank where the memory is located, for example, "Bank 0" or "Bank A."	string
PositionInRow	Specifies the position of the physical memory in a "row." For example, if it takes two 8-bit memory devices to form a 16-bit row, then a value of 2 means that this memory is the second device. 0 is an invalid value for this property.	uint32
InterleavePosition	Indicates the position of this physical memory in an interleave. 0 indicates noninterleaved. 1 indicates the first position, 2 the second position, and so on. For example, in a 2:1 interleave, a value of 1 indicates that the memory is in the "even" position.	uint32
Manufacturer	Indicates the manufacturer of the physical memory.	string
SerialNumber	Indicates the serial number of the physical memory.	string



# CIM\_PhysicalConnector



The **CIM\_PhysicalConnector** class listed in [Physical Connector Properties](#) includes physical elements such as plugs, jacks, or buses that connect physical elements. Any object that can be used to connect and transmit signals or power between two or more physical elements is a member of this class. For example, slots and D-shell connectors are types of physical connectors. See [Connector Type Values](#) for a list of valid connector type values.

**Table 11. CIM\_PhysicalConnector Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_PhysicalConnector

**Parent Class:** CIM\_PhysicalElement

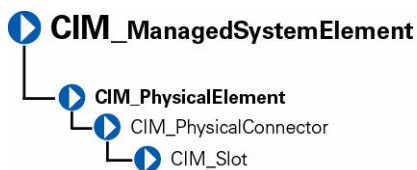
Property	Description	Data Type
ConnectorPinout	A free-form string describing the pin configuration and signal usage of a physical connector.	string
ConnectorType	An array of integers defining the type of physical connector. An array is specified to allow the description of “combinations” of connector information. For example, one array entry could specify RS-232, another DB-25, and a third entry could define the connector as male. See <a href="#">Connector Type Values</a> for the values of the ConnectorType property.	uint16

**Table 12. Connector Type Values**

0 - Unknown	30 - unused	60 - Micro-DIN	90 - On board IDE Connector
1 - Other	31 - unused	61 - PS/2	91 - On board floppy
2 - Male	32 - IEEE-48	62 - Infrared	92 - 9 Pin dual inline
3 - Female	33 - AUI	63 - unused	93 - 25 Pin dual inline
4- Shielded	34 - UTP Category 3	64 - Access bus	94 - 50 Pin dual inline
5 - Unshielded	35 - UTP Category 4	65 - unused	95 - 68 Pin dual inline
6 - SCSI (A) High-Density (50 pins)	36 - UTP Category 5	66 - Centronics	96 - On board sound connector
7 - SCSI (A) Low-Density (50 pins)	37 - BNC	67 - Mini-Centronics	97 - Mini-jack
8 - SCSI (P) High-Density (68 pins)	38 - RJ11	68 - Mini-Centronics Type-14	98 - PCI-X
9 - SCSI SCA-I (80 pins)	39 - RJ45	69 - Mini-Centronics Type-20	99 - Sbus IEEE 1396-1993 32-bit

10 - SCSI SCA-II (80 pins)	40 - Fiber MIC	70 - Mini-Centronics Type-26	100 - Sbus IEEE 1396-1993 64-bit
11 - Fibre Channel (DB-9 Copper)	41 - unused	71 - Bus mouse	101 - unused
12 - Fibre Channel (Fiber Optical)	42 - unused	72 - ADB	102 - GIO
13 - Fibre Channel SCAII (40 pins)	43 - PCI	73 - AGP	103 - XIO
14 - Fibre Channel SCAII (20 pins)	44 - ISA	74 - VME bus	104 - HIO
15 - Fibre Channel BNC	45 - unused	75 - VME64	105 - NGIO
16 - ATA 3-1/2 inch (40 pins)	46 - VESA	76 - Proprietary	106 - PMC
17 - ATA 2-1/2 inch (44 pins)	47 - unused	77 - Proprietary processor card slot	107 - MTRJ
18 - ATA-2	48 - unused	78 - Proprietary memory card slot	108 - VF-45
19 - ATA-3	49 - unused	79 - Proprietary I/O riser slot	109 - Future I/O
20 - ATA/66	50 - unused	80 - PCI-66 MHz	110 - SC
21 - DB-9	51 - unused	81 - AGP2X	111 - SG
22 - DB-15	52 - unused	82 - AGP4X	112 - Electrical
23 - DB-25	53 - USB	83 - PC-98	113 - Optical
24 - DB-36	54 - IEEE 1394	84 - PC-98-Hireso	114 - Ribbon
25 - RS-232C	55 - HIPPI	85 - PC-H98	115 - GLM
26 - RS-422	56 - HSSDC (6 pins)	86 - PC-98Note	116 - 1x9
27 - RS-423	57 - GBIC	87 - PC-98Full	117 - Mini SG
28 - RS-485	58 - DIN	88 - SSA SCSI	118 - LC
29 - RS-449	59 - Mini-DIN	89 - Circular	119 - HSSC

## CIM\_Slot



The **CIM\_Slot** class listed in Table below represents connectors into which packages are inserted. For example, a physical package that is a hard drive can be inserted into a small computer system interface-single connector attachment (SCSI-SCA) slot. As another example, a card can be inserted into a 16-, 32-, or 64-bit expansion slot on a host board

**Table 13. CIM\_Slot Properties**

**Class Name:** class CIM\_Slot

**Parent Class:** CIM\_PhysicalConnector

Property	Description	Data Type
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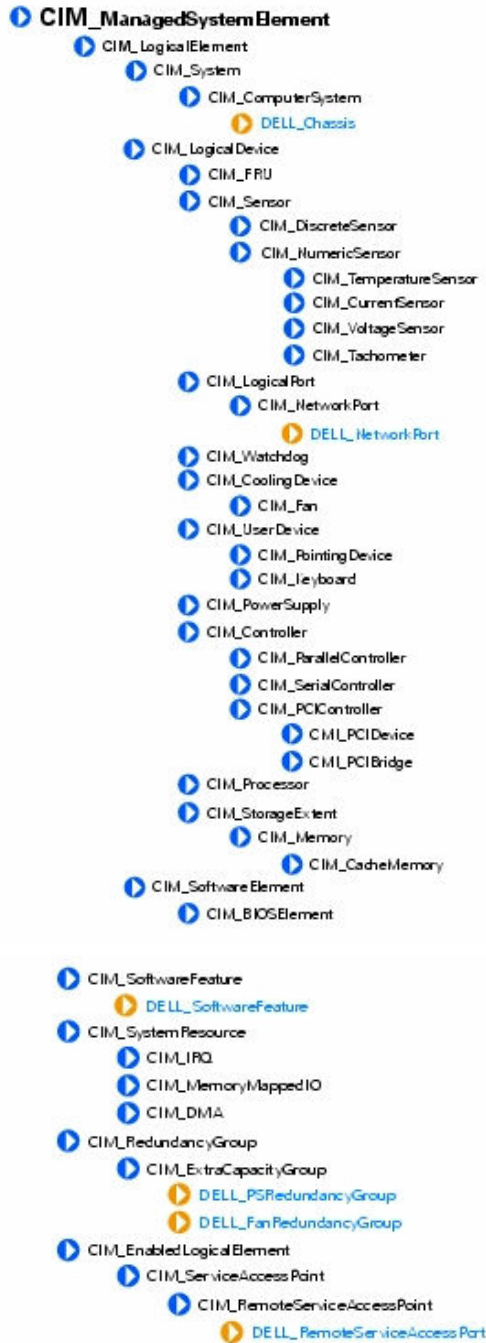
ConnectorType	See <a href="#">Connector Type Values</a>	uint16
SupportsHotPlug	Indicates whether the slot supports hot-plug adapter cards.	Boolean
MaxDataWidth	Indicates the maximum bus width in bits of adapter cards that can be inserted into this slot. Values for the MaxDataWidth property are as follows: <b>0</b> - Unknown <b>1</b> - Other <b>8</b> - bits <b>16</b> - bits <b>32</b> - bits <b>64</b> - bits <b>128</b> - bits	uint16
SystemSlotType	Indicates the type of system slot. Values for the <b>SystemSlotType</b> property are as follows: <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Unknown <b>3</b> - ISA <b>4</b> - MCA <b>5</b> - EISA <b>6</b> - PCI <b>7</b> - PCMCIA <b>8</b> - VL-VESA <b>9</b> - Proprietary <b>10</b> - Processor card Slot <b>11</b> - Proprietary memory card slot <b>12</b> - I/O Riser card slot <b>13</b> - NuBus <b>14</b> - PCI - 66MHz capable <b>15</b> - AGP <b>16</b> - AGP 2X	

- 17** - AGP 4X
- 18** - PCI-X
- 19** - AGP 8X
- 160** - PC-98/C20
- 161** - PC-98/C24
- 162** - PC-98/E
- 163** - PC-98/Local bus
- 164** - PC-98/Card
- 165** - PCI Express
- 166** - PCI Express x1
- 167** - PCI Express x2
- 168** - PCI Express x4
- 169** - PCI Express x8
- 170** - PCI Express x16
- 171** - PCI Express Gen 2
- 172** - PCI Express Gen 2 x1
- 173** - PCI Express Gen 2 x2
- 174** - PCI Express Gen 2 x4
- 175** - PCI Express Gen 2 x8
- 176** - PCI Express Gen 2 x16



# CIM\_LogicalElement

CIM\_LogicalElement is a CIM-defined class containing the subclasses described in below Figure.



# CIM\_LogicalElement



Table properties list the following characteristics for members of the **CIM\_LogicalElement** class:

- Represent abstractions used to manage and coordinate aspects of a physical environment such as files, processes, systems, system capabilities, and network components in the form of logical devices
- Represent devices, where devices are abstractions of hardware entities that may or may not be realized in physical hardware

**Table 14. CIM\_LogicalElement Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_LogicalElement
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_ManagedSystemElement

# CIM\_System



The **CIM\_System** class described in Table below defines a collection of managed system elements that operates as a functional whole. An instance of the **CIM\_System** class contains a well-defined list of components that work together to perform a specific function.

**Table 15. CIM\_System Properties**

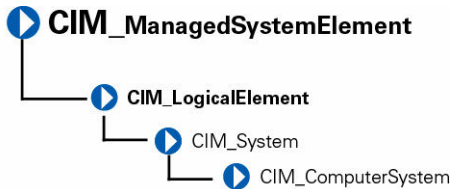
**Class Name:** CIM\_System  
**Parent Class:** CIM\_LogicalElement

Property	Description	Data Type
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
Name	Indicates the name of a specific system, such as a particular storage system or server.	string
PrimaryOwnerContact	Provides information about how the primary system owner can be reached, for example, a phone number or e-mail address.	string
PrimaryOwnerName	Indicates the name of the primary system owner.	string
Roles	An array of strings that specifies the roles this system	string



plays in the IT environment. For example, for an instance of a network system, the **Roles** property might contain the string "storage system."

## CIM\_ComputerSystem

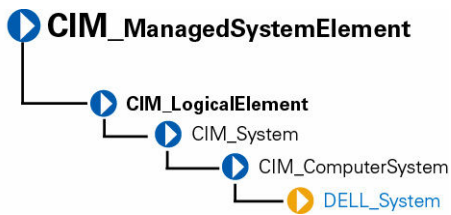


The **CIM\_ComputerSystem** class described in Table below contains some or all of the following **CIM\_ManagedSystemElements**: file system, operating system, processor, and memory (volatile and/or nonvolatile storage). For properties, see [CIM\\_System Properties](#).

**Table 16. CIM\_ComputerSystem Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_ComputerSystem
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_System

## DELL\_System



The **DELL\_System** class described in Table below is the set of all Dell instrumented systems, including server, and storage systems. For properties, see [CIM\\_System Properties](#)

**Table 17. DELL\_System Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_System
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_ComputerSystem

## CIM\_LogicalDevice



The **CIM\_LogicalDevice** class described below Table models a hardware entity that may be realized in physical hardware. **CIM\_LogicalDevice** includes any characteristics of a logical device that manages its operation or configuration. An example of a logical device is a temperature sensor's reading of the actual temperature.

**Table 18. CIM\_Logical Device Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_LogicalDevice

**Parent Class:** CIM\_LogicalElement

Property	Description	Data Type
SystemCreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
SystemName	Indicates the scoping system's name.	string
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
DeviceID	Identifies an address or other identifying information to uniquely name the logical device.	string

## CIM\_FRU



The CIM\_FRU class described in [FRU Properties](#) contains manufacturing information related to the Field Replaceable Units (FRU) of a system such as a system planar or I/O riser card.

**Table 19. CIM\_FRU Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_FRU

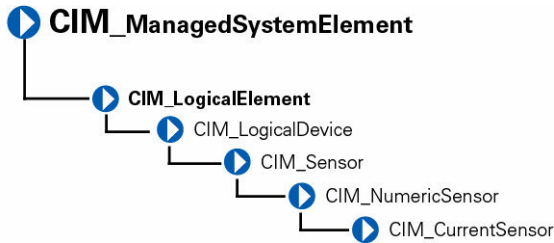
**Parent Class:** CIM\_LogicalDevice

Property	Description	Data Type
FRUInformationState	Indicates the state and availability of FRU information.	uint 16
FRUDeviceName	Indicates the device name of the FRU.	string
FRUManufacturingDateName	Indicates the manufacturing date of the FRU in ticks.	datetime
FRUManufacturerName	Indicates the name of the manufacturer.	string
FRUPartNumberName	Indicates the FRU part number.	string



FRUSerialNumberName	Indicates the FRU serial number.	string
FRURevisionName	Indicates the FRU revision number.	string

## CIM\_Sensor



The **CIM\_Sensor** class described in Table below contains hardware devices capable of measuring the characteristics of some physical property, for example, the temperature or voltage characteristics of a computer system

**Table 20. CIM\_Sensor Properties**

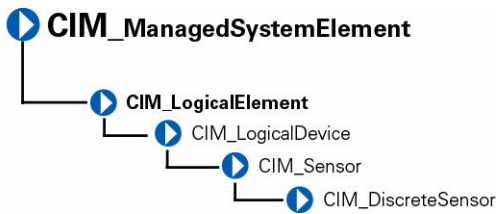
**Class Name:** CIM\_Sensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_LogicalDevice

Property	Description	Data Type
SensorType	<p>Indicates the type of the sensor, for example, voltage or temperature sensor.</p> <p>Values for the SensorType property are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>0</b> - Unknown</li> <li><b>1</b> - Other</li> <li><b>2</b> - Temperature sensors measure the environmental temperature.</li> <li><b>3</b> - Voltage sensors measure electrical voltage.</li> <li><b>4</b> - Current sensors measure current readings.</li> <li><b>5</b> - Tachometers measure speed/revolutions of a device. For example, a fan device can have an associated tachometer that measures its speed.</li> <li><b>6</b> - Batteries maintain the time and date and save the system's BIOS configuration when the system is turned off.</li> </ul>	uint16
OtherSensorType	Description Indicates the type of sensor when the	string

	SensorType property is set to <b>Other</b> .	
PossibleStates	Enumerates the string outputs of the sensor. For example, a NumericSensor can report states based on threshold readings.	string
CurrentState	Indicates the current state of the sensor. This value is always one of the Possible States.	string
PollingInterval	Indicates the polling interval, in nanoseconds, that the sensor hardware or instrumentation uses to determine the current state of the sensor.	uint64

## CIM\_DiscreteSensor



The `CIM_DiscreteSensor` class described in Table below has a set of legal string values that it can report. The `CIM_DiscreteSensor` always has a "current reading" that corresponds to one of the enumerated values.

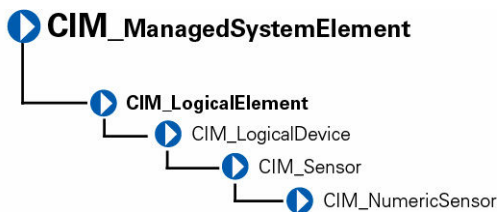
**Table 21. CIM\_DiscreteSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** `CIM_DiscreteSensor`

**Parent Class:** `CIM_Sensor`

Property	Description	Data Type
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
PossibleValues	Enumerates the string outputs that can be reported by the sensor.	sint32

## CIM\_NumericSensor



The `CIM_NumericSensor` class described in [NumericSensor Properties](#) returns numeric settings and may also support threshold settings. Figure below shows the relationship among upper and lower critical and upper and lower non-critical threshold values. The normal range falls between upper and lower non-critical thresholds.



Figure: Ranges for Threshold Values

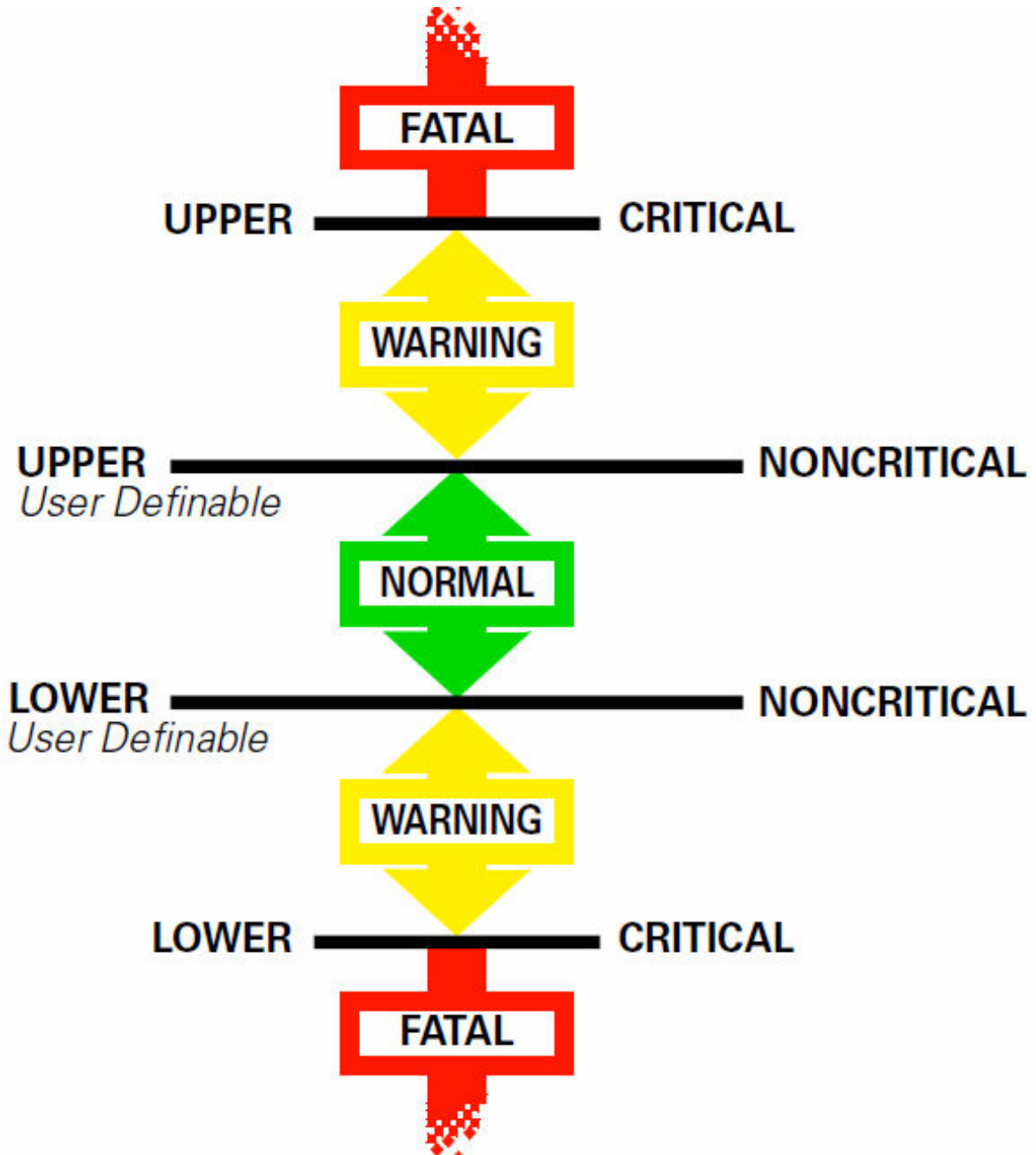


Table 22. CIM\_NumericSensor Properties

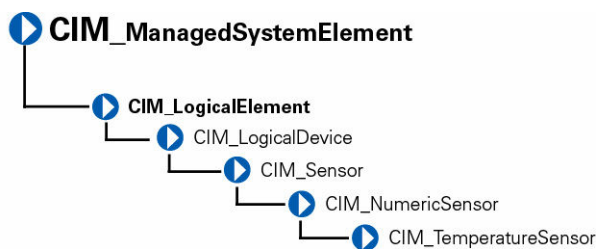
**Class Name:** CIM\_NumericSensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_Sensor

Property	Description	Data Type
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean

LowerThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
SupportedThresholds	An array representing the thresholds supported by this sensor. The supported values are as follows: 1 - LowerThresholdNonCritical  2 - UpperThresholdNonCritical  3 - LowerThresholdCritical  4 - UpperThresholdCritical	uint16
EnabledThresholds	An array representing the thresholds that are currently enabled for this sensor. Enabled threshold values are as follows:  1 - LowerThresholdNonCritical  2 - UpperThresholdNonCritical  3 - LowerThresholdCritical  4 - UpperThresholdCritical	uint16
SettableThresholds	An array representing the writable thresholds supported by this sensor. Settable threshold values are:  1 - LowerThresholdNonCritical  2 - UpperThresholdNonCritical	uint16

## CIM\_TemperatureSensor



The **CIM\_TemperatureSensor** class described in Table below contains sensors that sample ambient temperature and return a value in degrees celsius.



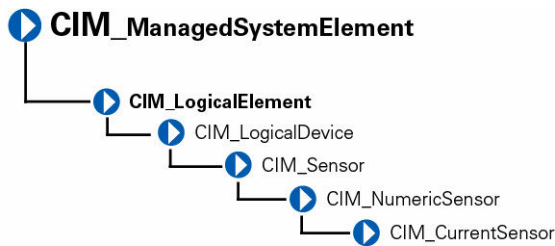
**Table 23. CIM\_TemperatureSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_TemperatureSensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_NumericSensor

Property	Description	Data Type
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean
LowerThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32

## CIM\_CurrentSensor



The **CIM\_CurrentSensor** class described in Properties Table below contains sensors that measure amperage and return a value in amperes and watts.

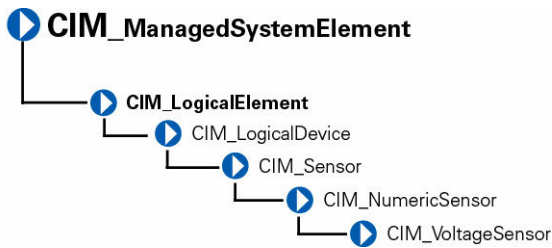
**Table 24. CIM\_CurrentSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_CurrentSensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_NumericSensor

Property	Description	Data Type
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean
LowerThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32

# CIM\_VoltageSensor



The **CIM\_VoltageSensor** class described in Table below contains sensors that measure voltage and return a value in volts.

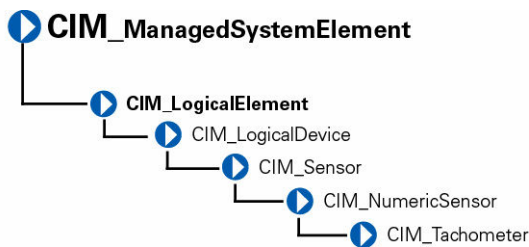
**Table 25. CIM\_VoltageSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_VoltageSensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_NumericSensor

Property	Description	Data Type
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean
LowerThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32

# CIM\_Tachometer



The **CIM\_Tachometer** class described in Table below contains devices that measure revolutions per minute (RPM) of a fan and return the value in RPMs.

**Table 26. CIM\_Tachometer Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_Tachometer

**Parent Class:** CIM\_NumericSensor

Property	Description	Data Type
SensorType	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	uint16
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean



LowerThresholdNonCritical

See [Common Properties of Classes](#)

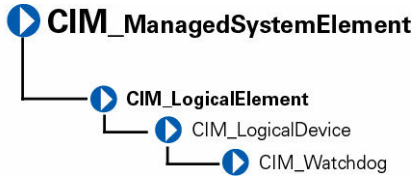
sint32

UpperThresholdNonCritical

See [Common Properties of Classes](#)

sint32

## CIM\_WatchDog

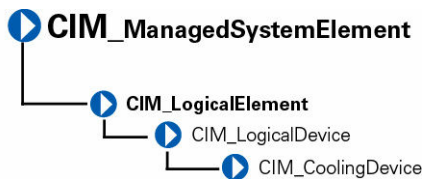


The **CIM\_WatchDog** class described in Table below represents a timer that is implemented in system hardware. The watchdog feature allows the hardware to monitor the state of the operating system, BIOS, or a software component installed on the system. If the monitored component fails to rearm the timer before its expiration, the hardware assumes that the system is in a critical state and could reset the system. This feature can also be used as an application watchdog timer for a mission-critical application. In this case, the application would assume responsibility for rearming the timer before expiration.

**Table 27. CIM\_WatchDog Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>CIM_WatchDog</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_LogicalDevice</b>	
Property	Description	Data Type
MonitoredEntity	Indicates the entity that is currently being monitored by the watchdog feature. This property is used to identify the module that is responsible for rearming the watchdog at periodic intervals. Values for the <b>MonitoredEntity</b> property are:  <b>1</b> - Unknown <b>2</b> - Other  <b>3</b> - Operating System	uint16
MonitoredEntity Description	A string describing additional textual information about the monitored entity.	string
TimeoutInterval	Indicates the time-out interval used by the watchdog, in microseconds.	uint32
TimerResolution	Indicates the resolution of the watchdog timer. For example, if this value is 100, then the timer can expire anytime between -100 microseconds and +100 microseconds.	uint32

## CIM\_CoolingDevice

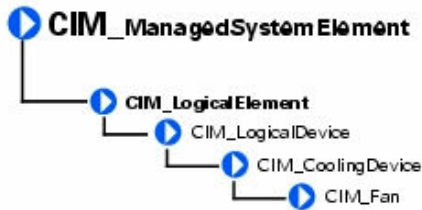


The `CIM_CoolingDevice` class described in [CIM\\_CoolingDevice](#) contains a set of devices that work to keep the ambient internal temperature of the system at a safe value.

**Table 28. CIM\_CoolingDevice Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_CoolingDevice</code>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_LogicalDevice</code>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
ActiveCooling	Specifies whether the device provides active (as opposed to passive) cooling.	Boolean

## CIM\_Fan

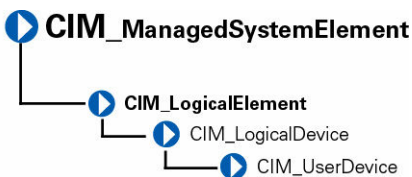


The `CIM_Fan` class described in below Table contains a set of devices that work to keep the ambient internal temperature of the system at a safe value by circulating air.

**Table 29. CIM\_Fan Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_Fan</code>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_CoolingDevice</code>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
VariableSpeed	Specifies if the fan supports variable speeds.	Boolean
DesiredSpeed	Indicates the currently requested fan speed, defined in RPM. When the VariableSpeed value is TRUE, the fan supports variable speeds. When a variable speed fan is supported (VariableSpeed is TRUE), the actual speed is determined using a sensor (CIM_Tachometer) that is associated with the fan.	uint64

## CIM\_UserDevice



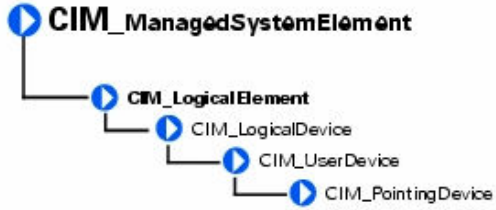
The `CIM_UserDevice` class described in Table below contains logical devices that allow a system's users to input or view data. Classes derived from `CIM_UserDevice` include `CIM_Keyboard` and `CIM_PointingDevice`.



**Table 30. CIM\_UserDevice Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_UserDevice	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_LogicalDevice	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
IsLocked	Indicates if the device is locked, preventing user input or output.	Boolean

## CIM\_PointingDevice



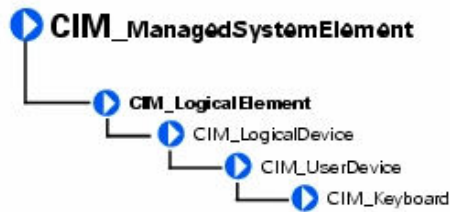
The **CIM\_PointingDevice** class described in Table below includes those devices used to point to regions of a display. Examples of such devices are a mouse or a trackball.

**Table 31. CIM\_PointingDevice Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_PointingDevice	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_UserDevice	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
PointingType	Indicates the type of pointing device. Values for the <b>PointingType</b> property are: <b>1</b> — Other <b>2</b> — Unknown <b>3</b> — Mouse <b>4</b> — Trackball <b>5</b> — Trackpoint <b>6</b> — Glidepoint <b>7</b> — Touch pad <b>8</b> — Touch screen <b>9</b> — Mouse — optical sensor	uint16
NumberOfButtons	Indicates the number of buttons. If the CIM_PointingDevice has no buttons, a value of 0 is returned.	uint8
Handedness	Integer indicating if the CIM_PointingDevice is configured for right- or left-handed operation. Values for the <b>Handedness</b> property are as follows: <b>0</b> — Unknown	uint16

- 1 — Not applicable
- 2 — Right-handed operation
- 3 — Left-handed operation

## CIM\_Keyboard

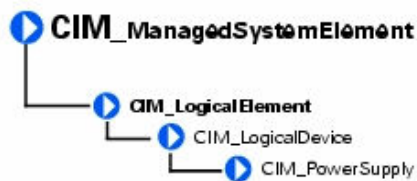


The `CIM_Keyboard` class described in Table below includes devices that allow users to enter data.

**Table 32. CIM\_Keyboard Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_Keyboard</code>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_UserDevice</code>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
NumberOfFunctionKeys	Indicates the number of function keys on the keyboard.	uint16
Layout	A free-form string indicating the format and layout of the keyboard.	string
Password	An integer indicating if a hardware-level password is enabled at the keyboard, preventing local input. Values for the <b>Password</b> property are: 1 — Other 2 — Unknown 3 — Disabled 4 — Enabled 5 — Not implemented	uint16

## CIM\_PowerSupply



The `CIM_PowerSupply` class described in Table below contains devices that provide current and voltage for the operation of the system and its components



**Table 33. CIM\_PowerSupply Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_PowerSupply	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_LogicalDevice	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
IsSwitchingSupply	Indicates that the power supply is a switching power supply and not a linear power supply.	Boolean
Range1InputVoltageLow	Indicates the low voltage in millivolts of input voltage range 1 for this power supply. A value of 0 denotes unknown.	uint32
Range1InputVoltageHigh	Indicates the high voltage in millivolts of input voltage range 1 for this power supply. A value of 0 denotes unknown.	uint32
ActiveInputVoltage	Indicates which input voltage range is currently in use. Range 1, range 2, or both can be specified using the values 3, 4, or 5, respectively. If the supply is not drawing power, a value of 6 (neither) can be specified. This information is necessary in the case of an uninterruptible power supply (UPS), a subclass of power supply. Values for the <b>ActiveInputVoltage</b> property are: <b>1</b> — Other <b>2</b> — Unknown <b>3</b> — Range 1 <b>4</b> — Range 2 <b>5</b> — Both range 1 and range 2 <b>6</b> — Neither range 1 nor range 2	uint16
TotalOutputPower	Represents the total output power of the power supply in milliwatts. A value of 0 denotes that the power output is unknown.	uint32
PMCapable	Indicates the Power Monitoring capability.	Boolean

## CIM\_Controller



The **CIM\_Controller** class described in below Table properties, groups miscellaneous control-related devices. Examples of controllers are small computer system interface (SCSI) controllers, Universal Serial Bus (USB) controllers, and serial controllers.

**Table 34. CIM\_Controller Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_Controller	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_LogicalDevice	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
ProtocolSupported	The protocol used by the controller to access controlled devices. Values for the <b>ProtocolSupported</b> property are: <b>1</b> — Other <b>2</b> — Unknown <b>3</b> — PCI <b>4</b> — Parallel protocol	uint16

## CIM\_ParallelController

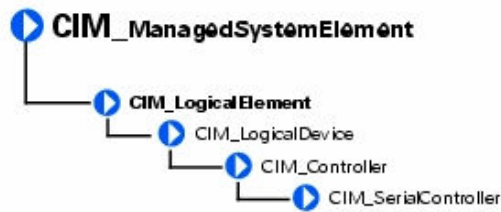


The **CIM\_ParallelController** class described in below contains a set of objects that control parallel devices. Parallel controllers transfer 8 or 16 bits of data at a time to the devices they control, for example, a parallel port controlling a printer.

**Table 35. CIM\_ParallelController Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_ParallelController	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Controller	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
DMASupport	Set to TRUE if the parallel controller supports DMA.	Boolean
Security	An enumeration indicating the operational security for the controller. Values for the <b>Security</b> property are: <b>1</b> — Other <b>2</b> — Unknown <b>3</b> — None <b>4</b> — External interface locked out <b>5</b> — External interface enabled <b>6</b> — Boot bypass	uint16

## CIM\_SerialController

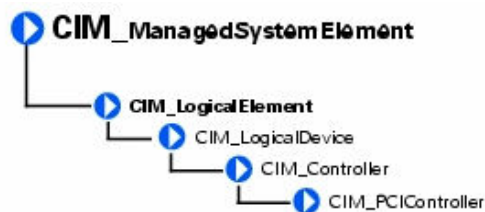


The **CIM\_SerialController** class described in Table below contains controllers that transfer data one bit at a time to the devices they control, for example, a serial port controlling a modem.

**Table 36. CIM\_SerialController Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_SerialController	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Controller	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
MaxBaudRate	Indicates the maximum baud rate in bits per second supported by the serial controller.	uint32
Security	An enumeration indicating the operational security for the controller. Values for the <b>Security</b> property are: <b>1</b> — Other <b>2</b> — Unknown <b>3</b> — None <b>4</b> — External interface locked out <b>5</b> — External interface enabled <b>6</b> — Boot bypass	uint16

## CIM\_PCIController

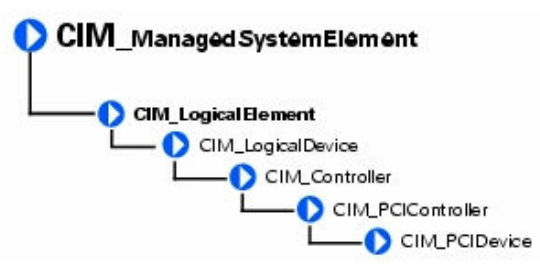


The **CIM\_PCIController** class described in Table below contains a set of devices that follow the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) protocol defined by the Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PCMCIA). The PCI protocol defines how data is transferred between devices. The **CIM\_PCIController** class contains PCI adapters and bridges.

**Table 37. CIM\_PCISystemElement Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_PCISystemElement	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_SystemElement	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
CommandRegister	<p>The current contents of the register that provide basic control over the device's ability to respond to, and/or perform PCI accesses. The data in the capabilities array is gathered from the PCI status register and the PCI capabilities list as defined in the PCI specification.</p> <p>Values for the <b>CommandRegister</b> property are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>0</b> — Unknown</li> <li><b>1</b> — Other</li> <li><b>2</b> — Supports 66 MHz</li> <li><b>3</b> — Supports user-definable features</li> <li><b>4</b> — Supports fast back-to-back transactions</li> <li><b>5</b> — PCI-X capable</li> <li><b>6</b> — PCI power management supported</li> <li><b>7</b> — Message signaled interrupts supported</li> <li><b>8</b> — Parity error recovery capable</li> <li><b>9</b> — AGP supported</li> <li><b>10</b> — Vital product data supported</li> <li><b>11</b> — Provides slot identification</li> <li><b>12</b> — Hot swap supported</li> </ul>	uint16

## CIM\_PCIDevice



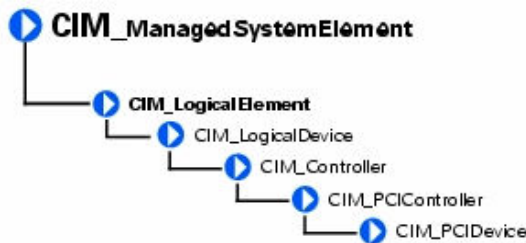
The **CIM\_PCIDevice** class shown in Table below describes the capabilities and management of a PCI device controller on an adapter card.



**Table 38. CIM\_PCIDevice Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_PCIDevice	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_PCIController	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
BaseAddress	Identifies an array of up to six double-word base memory addresses.	uint32
SubsystemID	Identifies a subsystem identifier code.	uint16
SubsystemVendorID	Identifies a subsystem vendor ID. ID information is reported from a PCI device via protocol-specific requests. This information is also present in the CIM_PhysicalElement class (the manufacturer property) for hardware, and the CIM_Product class (the vendor property) for information related to product acquisition.	uint16
ExpansionROMBaseAddress	Identifies a double-word expansion ROM base memory address.	uint32

## CIM\_PCIBridge



The CIM\_PCIBridge class described in [PCIBridge Properties](#) describes the capabilities and management of a PCI controller providing bridge-to-bridge capability. An example is a PCI to Industry-Standard Architecture (ISA) bus bridge.

**Table 39. CIM\_PCIBridge Properties**

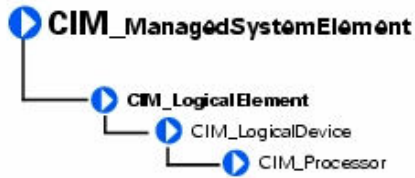
<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_PCIBridge	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_PCIController	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
BaseAddress	Identifies an array of double-word base memory addresses.	uint32
BridgeType	Indicates the type of bridge. A bridge is PCI to <value>, except for the Host, which is a host-to-PCI bridge. Values for the <b>BridgeType</b> property are as follows: <b>0</b> — Host <b>1</b> — ISA <b>128</b> — Other	uint16

BaseAddress

Identifies an array of double-word base memory addresses.

uint32

## CIM\_Processor



The **CIM\_Processor** class described in Table below contains devices that interpret and execute commands, for example, the Intel Xeon microprocessor.

**Table 40. CIM\_Processor Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_Processor	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_LogicalDevice	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
Role	A string describing the role of the microprocessor, for example, central microprocessor or math processor.	string
UpgradeMethod	Provides microprocessor socket information including data on how this microprocessor can be upgraded (if upgrades are supported). This property is an integer enumeration. Values for the UpgradeMethod property are as follows: <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Unknown <b>3</b> - Daughter board <b>4</b> - ZIF socket <b>5</b> - Replacement/piggy back <b>6</b> - None <b>7</b> - LIF socket <b>8</b> - Slot 1 <b>9</b> - Slot 2 <b>10</b> - 370-pin socket <b>19</b> - Socket mPGA604 <b>20</b> - Socket LGA771 <b>21</b> - Socket LGA775 <b>22</b> - Socket S1	uint16



**23** - Socket AM2**24** - Socket F (1207)**25**— Socket LGA1366

MaxClockSpeed	Indicates the maximum speed (in MHz) of this microprocessor.	uint32
Core count	Indicates the number of core processors detected.	uint16
CoreEnabledCount	Indicates the number of core processors enabled.	uint16
CurrentClockSpeed	Indicates the current speed (in MHz) of this microprocessor.	uint32
DataWidth	Indicates the processor data width in bits.	uint16
AddressWidth	Indicates the processor address width in bits.	uint16
Stepping	Indicates the revision level of the processor within the microprocessor family.	string
UniqueID	Identifies a globally unique identifier for the microprocessor. This identifier may only be unique within a microprocessor family.	string
Brand	Indicates the brand name of the processor.	string
Model	Indicates the model name of the processor.	string
ExtendedCharacteristics	Indicates the extended capabilities of the processor. This attribute is a bit field. The following are the definitions of a bit when set to one: Bit 0 — Virtualization Technology (VT) supported Bit 1 — Demand-Based Switching (DBS) supported Bit 2 — eXecute Disable (XD) supported Bit 3 — Hyper Threading (HT) supported	uint16
ExtendedStates	Indicates the setting of the extended capabilities of the processor. This attribute is a bit field. The following are the definitions of a bit when set to one: Bit 0 — Virtualization Technology (VT) enabled Bit 1 — Demand-Based Switching (DBS) enabled Bit 2 — eXecute Disable (XD) enabled Bit 3 — Hyper Threading (HT) enabled	uint16

CPUStatus	<p>Indicates the current status of the microprocessor.</p> <p>For example, it may be disabled by the user through the BIOS or disabled due to a POST error. Values for the CPUStatus property are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>0</b> - Unknown</li> <li><b>1</b> - Microprocessor enabled</li> <li><b>2</b> - Microprocessor disabled by user through BIOS setup</li> <li><b>3</b> - Microprocessor disabled by BIOS (POST error)</li> <li><b>4</b> - Microprocessor is idle</li> <li><b>5</b> - Other</li> </ul>	uint16
Family	<p>Refers to the processor family type. Values for the <b>Family</b> property are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1</b> - Other</li> <li><b>2</b> - Unknown</li> <li><b>3</b> - 8086</li> <li><b>4</b> - 80286</li> <li><b>5</b> - 80386</li> <li><b>6</b> - 80486</li> <li><b>7</b> - 8087</li> <li><b>8</b> - 80287</li> <li><b>9</b> - 80387</li> <li><b>10</b> - 80487</li> <li><b>11</b> - Pentium Brand</li> <li><b>12</b> - Pentium Pro</li> <li><b>13</b> - Pentium II</li> <li><b>14</b> - Pentium processor with MMX technology</li> <li><b>15</b> - Celeron</li> <li><b>16</b> - Pentium II Xeon</li> <li><b>17</b> - Pentium III</li> <li><b>18</b> - M1 family</li> <li><b>19</b> - M2 family</li> </ul>	uint16



- 24** — AMD Duron processor
- 25** — K5 family
- 26** - K6 family
- 27** - K6 -2
- 28** - K6-3
- 29** - AMD Athlon processor family
- 30** - AMD29000 family
- 31** - K6-2+
- 32** - Power PC family
- 33** - Power PC 601
- 34** - Power PC 603
- 35** - Power PC 603+
- 36** - Power PC 604
- 37** - Power PC 620
- 38**- Power PC X704
- 39**- Power PC 750
- 40** - Intel Core Duo processor
- 41** - Intel Core Duo mobile processor
- 42** - Intel Core Solo mobile processor
- 43** - Intel Atom processor
- 48** - Alpha family
- 49** - Alpha 21064
- 50** - Alpha 21066
- 51** - Alpha 21164
- 52** - Alpha 21164
- 53** - Alpha 21164a
- 54** - Alpha 21264
- 55** - Alpha 21364
- 60** - AMD Opteron 4100 Series processor
- 64** - MIPS family
- 65** - MIPS R4000
- 66** - MIPS R4200

- 67** - MIPS R4400
- 68** - MIPS R4600
- 69** - MIPS R10000
- 80** - SPARC family
- 81** - SuperSPARC
- 82** - microSPARC II
- 83** - microSPARC IIep
- 84** - UltraSPARC
- 85** - UltraSPARC II
- 86** - UltraSPARC Ili
- 87** - UltraSPARC III
- 88** - UltraSPARC IIIi
- 96** - 68040
- 97** - 68xxx family
- 98** - 68000
- 99** - 68010
- 100** - 68020
- 101** - 68030
- 112** - Hobbit family
- 120** - Crusoe 5000 family
- 121** - Crusoe 3000 family
- 122** - Efficeon 8000 family
- 128** - Weitek
- 130** - Itanium processor
- 131** - AMD Athlon 64 processor family
- 132** - AMD Opteron processor family
- 133** - AMD Sempron processor family
- 134** - AMD Turion 64 Mobile technology
- 135** - Dual-Core AMD Opteron processor family
- 136** - AMD Athlon 64 X2 Dual-Core processor family
- 137** - AMD Turion 64 X2 Mobile technology



**138** - Quad-Core AMD Opteron processor family

**139** - Third-Generation AMD Opteron processor family

**140** - AMD Phenom FX Quad-Core processor family

**141** - AMD Phenom X4 Quad-Core processor family

**142** - AMD Phenom X2 Dual-Core processor family

**143** - AMD Athlon X2 Dual-Core processor family

**144** - PA-RISC family

**145** - PA-RISC 8500

**146** - PA-RISC 8000

**147** - PA-RISC 7300LC

**148** - PA-RISC 7200

**149** - PA-RISC 7100LC

**150** - PA-RISC 7100

**160** - V30 family

**161** - Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 3200 Series

**162** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 3000 Series

**163** - Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 5300 Series

**164** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 5100 Series

**165** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 5000 Series

**166** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor LV

**167** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor ULV

**168** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 7100 Series

**169** - Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 5400 Series

**170** - Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor

**171** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 5200 Series

**172-** Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 7200 Series

**173 -** Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 7300 Series

**174-** Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 7400 Series

**175-** Multi-Core Intel Xeon processor 7400 Series

**176 -** Pentium III Xeon

**177 -** Pentium III Processor with Intel SpeedStep

**178-** Technology

**179 -** Pentium 4

**180 -** Intel Xeon

**181-** AS400 family

**182 -** Intel Xeon Processor MP

**183 -** AMD Athlon XP family

**184 -** AMD Athlon MP family

**185 -** Intel Itanium 2

**186-** Intel Pentium M processor

**187 -** Intel Celeron D processor

**188 -** Intel Pentium D processor

**189 -** Intel Pentium Extreme Edition processor

**190-** Intel Core 2 processor

**192 -** Intel Core 2 Solo processor

**193 -** Intel Core 2 Extreme processor

**194-** Intel Core 2 Quad processor

**195 -** Intel Core 2 Extreme mobile processor

**196-** Intel Core 2 Duo mobile processor

**197-** Intel Core 2 Solo mobile processor

**198 -** Intel Core i7 processor

**199 -** Dual-Core Intel Celeron processor

**200 -** S/390 and zSeries family

**201-** ESA/390 G4



**202**- ESA/390 G5

**203**- ESA/390 G6

**204** - z/Architecture base

**206** - CEh 206 Intel Core i3 processor

**214** - Multi-Core Intel Xeon processor

**215** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 3xxx Series

**216** - Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 3xxx Series

**217** - D9h 217 VIA Nano processor family

**218** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 5xxx Series

**219** - Quad-Core Intel Xeon processor 5xxx Series

**221** - Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 7xxx Series

**222**- Dual-Core Intel Xeon processor 7xxx Series

**223** Multi-Core Intel Xeon processor 7xxx Series

**224** - E0h 224 Multi-Core Intel Xeon processor 3400 Series

**230** - Embedded AMD Opteron Quad-Core processor family

**231** - AMD Phenom Triple-Core processor family

**232** - AMD Turion Ultra Dual-Core Mobile processor family

**233** - AMD Turion Dual-Core Mobile processor family

**234** - AMD Turion Dual-Core Mobile processor family

**235**- AMD Sempron SI processor family

**238** - AMD Opteron Six-Core processor family

**250** - i860

**251** - i960

**260** - SH-3

**261** - SH-4

- 280** - ARM
- 281** - StrongARM
- 300** - 6x86
- 301** - MediaGX
- 302** - MII
- 320** - WinChip
- 350**- DSP
- 500** - Video processor

## CIM\_StorageExtent

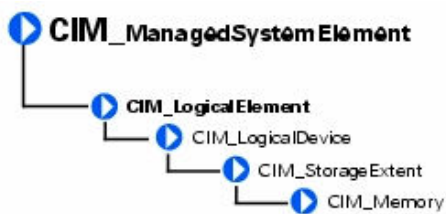


The **CIM\_StorageExtent** identified in Table below contains devices that manage data storage, for example, hard drives or microprocessor memory.

**Table 41. CIM\_StorageExtent Properties**

Class Name:	CIM_StorageExtent
Parent Class:	CIM_LogicalDevice

## CIM\_Memory

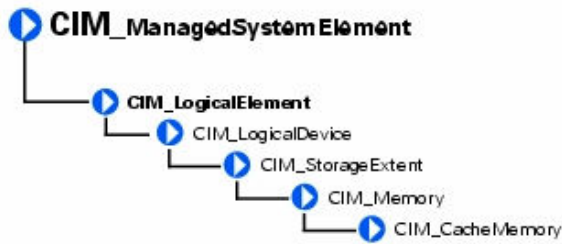


The **CIM\_Memory** class identified in Table below describes the capabilities and management of storage extent devices, for example, cache memory or system memory.

**Table 42. CIM\_Memory Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_Memory
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_StorageExtent

# CIM\_CacheMemory



The **CIM\_CacheMemory** class described in [CacheMemoryProperties](#) describes the capabilities and management of cache memory. Cache memory allows a microprocessor to access data and instructions faster than normal system memory

**Table 43. CIM\_CacheMemory Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_CacheMemory	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Memory	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
Level	<p>Defines if this is the primary, secondary, or tertiary cache. Values for the <b>Level</b> property are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1</b>- Other</li> <li><b>2</b>- Unknown</li> <li><b>3</b>- Primary</li> <li><b>4</b> - Secondary</li> <li><b>5</b>- Tertiary</li> <li><b>6</b>- Not applicable</li> </ul>	uint16
WritePolicy	<p>Defines if this cache is a write-back or write-through cache or if this information varies with address or is defined individually for each input/output (I/O). Values for the <b>WritePolicy</b> property are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1</b>- Other</li> <li><b>2</b>- Unknown</li> <li><b>3</b>- Write-back</li> <li><b>4</b> - Write-through</li> <li><b>5</b>- Varies with address</li> <li><b>6</b>- Determination per I/O</li> </ul>	uint16
CacheType	<p>Defines if this cache is for instruction caching, data caching, or both (unified). Values for the <b>CacheType</b> property are as follows:</p>	uint16



- 1- Other
- 2- Unknown
- 3- Instruction
- 4- Data
- 5- Unified

LineSize	Indicates the size, in bytes, of a single cache bucket or line.	uint32
ReadPolicy	Defines the policy used by the cache for handling read requests. Values for the <b>ReadPolicy</b> property are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Other</li> <li>2- Unknown</li> <li>3- Read</li> <li>4- Read-ahead</li> <li>5- Read and read-ahead</li> <li>6- Determination per I/O</li> </ul>	uint16

## DELL\_SoftwareFeature



The **DELL\_SoftwareFeature** described in Table below defines the universal resource locator (URL) of the systems management software and the language in which systems management information displays. Defining these properties enables users to manage a system using an Internet browser. You can access Server Administrator using the secure hypertext transfer protocol (https) and a preassigned port number of 1311, or you can specify a port number of your own choice.

**Table 44. DELL\_SoftwareFeature Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_SoftwareFeature</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_SoftwareFeature</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
OmsaURL	Defines the URL for Server Administrator.	string
Language	Sets the language for systems management information.	string
AgentVersion	Defines the version information of local CIM agent (same as ISVC version.)	string

# CIM\_BIOSElement



The **CIM\_BIOSElement** class listed in [BIOSElement Properties](#) describes the BIOS for the system. The BIOS controls the following:

- Communications between the microprocessor and peripheral devices, such as the keyboard and the video adapter.
- Miscellaneous functions, such as system messages.

**Table 45. CIM\_BIOSElement Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>CIM_BIOSElement</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_SoftwareElement</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
Version	Provides the product version information.	string
Manufacturer	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
PrimaryBIOS	Specifies whether a given BIOS is the primary BIOS for the system. When the value = TRUE, the BIOS is the primary BIOS.	Boolean

# CIM\_SoftwareFeature



The **CIM\_SoftwareFeature** class described in Table properties below defines a particular function or capability of a product or application system. This class is intended to be meaningful to a consumer, or user of a product, rather than to explain how the product is built or packaged. When a software feature can exist on multiple platforms or operating systems (for example, a client component of a three-tiered client/server application might run on Windows Server 2003), a software feature is a collection of all the software elements for these different platforms. The users of the model must be aware of this situation because typically they are interested in a sub-collection of the software elements required for a particular platform.

**Table 46. CIM\_SoftwareFeature Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>CIM_SoftwareFeature</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_LogicalElement</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
IdentifyingNumber	Provides product identification such as a serial number of the software	string



ProductName	Identifies the commonly used product name.	string
Vendor	Identifies the name of the product's supplier. Corresponds to the vendor property in the product object in the DMTF solution exchange standard.	string
Version	Identifies the product version information. Corresponds to the version property in the product object in the DMTF solution exchange standard.	string
Name	Defines the label by which the object is known to the users. This label is a user-defined name that uniquely identifies the element.	string

## DELL\_SoftwareFeature



The **DELL\_SoftwareFeature** described in Table below defines the universal resource locator (URL) of the systems management software and the language in which systems management information displays. Defining these properties enables users to manage a system using an Internet browser. You can access Server Administrator using the secure hypertext transfer protocol (https) and a preassigned port number of 1311, or you can specify a port number of your own choice.

**Table 47. DELL\_SoftwareFeature Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_SoftwareFeature</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_SoftwareFeature</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
OmsaURL	Defines the URL for Server Administrator.	string
Language	Sets the language for systems management information.	string
AgentVersion	Defines the version information of local CIM agent (same as ISVC version.)	string

## CIM\_SystemResource



The `CIM_SystemResource` class described in Table below provides access to system resources from an operating system. System resources consist of interrupt requests (IRQs) and direct memory access (DMA) capabilities.

**Table 48. CIM\_SystemResource Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_SystemResource</code>
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_LogicalElement</code>

## CIM\_IRQ



The `CIM_IRQ` class described in Properties Table below , contains IRQ information. An IRQ is a signal that data is about to be sent to or received by a peripheral device. The signal travels by an IRQ line to the microprocessor. Each peripheral connection must be assigned an IRQ number. For example, the first serial port in the computer (COM1) is assigned to IRQ4 by default.

**Table 49. CIM\_IRQ Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_IRQ</code>
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_SystemResource</code>

<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
CSCreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
CSName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
IRQNumber	Identifies the interrupt request number.	uint32
Availability	Indicates the availability of the IRQ. Values for the Availability property are as follows: <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Unknown <b>3</b> - Available <b>4</b> - In use/not available <b>5</b> - In use and available	uint16
TriggerLevel	Indicates if the interrupt is triggered by the hardware signal going high or low. Values for the TriggerLevel property are as follows: <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Unknown <b>3</b> - Active low <b>4</b> - Active high	uint16

TriggerType	Indicates if edge (value=4) or level triggered (value=3) interrupts occur. <b>1-</b> Other <b>2-</b> Unknown <b>3-</b> Level <b>4-</b> Edge	uint16
Shareable	Indicates if the IRQ can be shared. A value of TRUE indicates that the IRQ can be shared.	Boolean
Hardware	Indicates if the interrupt is hardware- or software-based. (A value of TRUE indicates that the interrupt is hardware based.) On a personal computer, a hardware IRQ is a physical wire to a programmable interrupt controller (PIC) chip set through which the microprocessor can be notified of time critical events. Some IRQ lines are reserved for standard devices such as the keyboard, diskette drive, and the system clock. A software interrupt is a programmatic mechanism to allow an application to get the attention of the processor.	Boolean

## CIM\_MemoryMappedIO



The **CIM\_MemoryMappedIO** class described in properties Table below addresses both memory and port I/O resources for personal computer architecture memory mapped I/O.

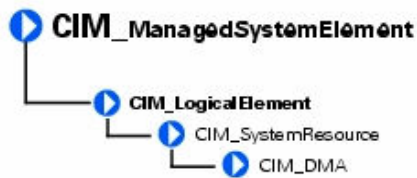
**Table 50. CIM\_MemoryMappedIO Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_MemoryMappedIO	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_SystemResource	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
CSCreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
CSName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
StartingAddress	Identifies the starting address of memory mapped I/O.	uint64
EndingAddress	Identifies the ending address of memory mapped I/O.	uint64



MappedResource	Indicates the type of memory mapped I/O. MappedResource defines if memory or I/O is mapped, and for I/O, if the mapping is to a memory or a port space. Memory mapped I/O values are as follows: <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Mapped memory <b>3</b> - I/O mapped to memory space <b>4</b> - I/O mapped to port space	uint16
----------------	--	--------

## CIM\_DMA



The **CIM\_DMA** class described in [DMA Properties](#) contains DMA information. A DMA channel allows certain types of data transfer between RAM and a device to bypass the microprocessor.

**Table 51. CIM\_DMA Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>CIM_DMA</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_SystemResource</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
CSCreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
CSName.	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
DMACHannel	A part of the object's key value, the DMA channel number.	uint32
Availability	Availability of the DMA. <b>Availability</b> values are defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1</b> - Other</li> <li>• <b>2</b> - Unknown</li> <li>• <b>3</b> - Available</li> <li>• <b>4</b> - In Use/Not Available</li> <li>• <b>5</b> - In Use and Available/Shareable</li> </ul>	uint16

# CIM\_RedundancyGroup



The **CIM\_RedundancyGroup** class described in Table properties below is a set of components that provide more instances of a critical component than are required for the system’s operation. The extra components are used in case of critical component failure. For example, multiple power supplies allow a working power supply to take over when another power supply has failed.

**Table 52. CIM\_RedundancyGroup Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_RedundancyGroup	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_LogicalElement	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
CreationClassName	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	string
Name	Serves as the key for the redundancy group’s instance in an enterprise environment.	string
RedundancyStatus	Provides information on the state of the redundancy group. Values for the <b>RedundancyStatus</b> property are as follows: <b>0</b> - Unknown <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Fully redundant. Fully redundant - all of the configured redundancy is still available. <b>3</b> - Degraded redundancy. Degraded redundancy - that some failures have been experienced but some reduced amount of redundancy is still available. <b>4</b> - Redundancy lost. Redundancy lost - that a sufficient number of failures have occurred so that no redundancy is available and the next failure experienced causes overall failure.	uint16

# CIM\_ExtraCapacityGroup

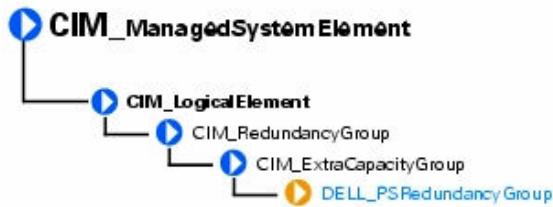


The CIM\_ExtraCapacityGroup class described in below properties Table applies to systems that have more capability and components than are required for normal operation, for example, systems that have extra fans or power supplies.

**Table 53. CIM\_ExtraCapacityGroup Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	CIM_ExtraCapacityGroup	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_RedundancyGroup	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
MinNumberNeeded	Specifies the smallest number of elements that must be operational in order to have redundancy. For example, in an N+1 redundancy relationship, the MinNumberNeeded property should be set to N.	uint32

## DELL\_PSRedundancyGroup

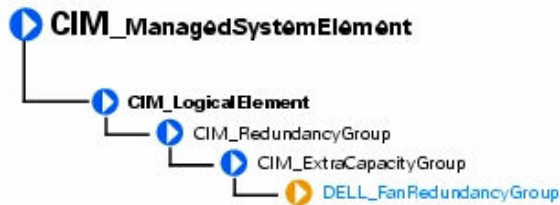


The DELL\_PSRedundancyGroup described in Table below is a Dell-specific extension of the CIM\_ExtraCapacityGroup class. The DELL\_PSRedundancyGroup class defines what constitutes power supply redundancy in a system.

**Table 54. DELL\_PSRedundancyGroup Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_PSRedundancyGroup
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_ExtraCapacityGroup

## DELL\_FanRedundancyGroup



The DELL\_FanRedundancyGroup described in Table below defines what constitutes fan redundancy in a system.

**Table 55. DELL\_FanRedundancyGroup Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_FanRedundancyGroup
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_ExtraCapacityGroup

## CIM\_EnabledLogicalElement



The **CIM\_EnabledLogicalElement** class described in Table below extends the **CIM\_LogicalElement** class to abstract the concept of an element that is enabled or disabled, such as a **LogicalDevice** or **ServiceAccessPoint**.

**Table 56. CIM\_EnabledLogicalElement Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_EnabledLogicalElementGroup</code>
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_LogicalElementGroup</code>

## CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint

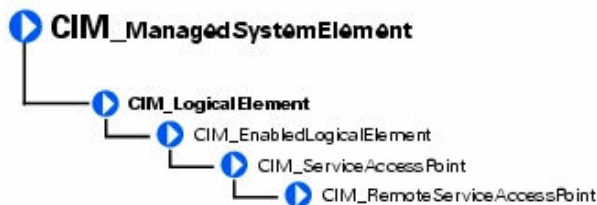


The **CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint** class described in Table below represents the ability to utilize or invoke a service. Access points indicate that a service is available to other entities for use.

**Table 57. CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<code>CIM_ServiceAccessPoint</code>
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<code>CIM_EnabledLogicalElement</code>

## CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint

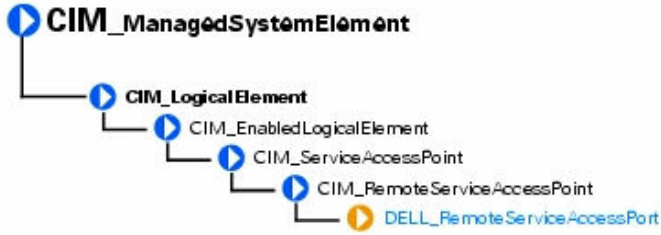


The **CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint** class identified in Table below describes the accessing and addressing of information for a remote connection that is known to a *local* network element. This information is contained in the *local* network element since this is the context in which it is *remote*. The relevance of the remote service access point and information on its use are described by subclassing or associating to the **CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint** class.

**Table 58. CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPointGroup</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_ServiceAccessPointGroup</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
AccessInfo	Describes accessing or addressing of information for a remote connection. This can be a host name, network address, and other similar information.	string
InfoFormat	Indicates an enumerated integer describing the format and interpretation of the AccessInfo property. This property can have the following values:  <b>1</b> - Other <b>2</b> - Host Name <b>3</b> - IPv4 Address <b>4</b> - IPv6 Address <b>5</b> - IPX Address <b>6</b> - DECnet Address <b>7</b> - SNA Address <b>8</b> - Autonomous System Number <b>9</b> - MPLS Label <b>10..99</b> - DMTF Reserved <b>100</b> - Dial String <b>101</b> - Ethernet Address <b>102</b> - Token Ring Address <b>103</b> - ATM Address <b>104</b> - Frame Relay Address <b>105..199</b> - DMTF Reserved <b>200</b> - URL <b>32768..65535</b> - Vendor Specific	uint16

# DELL\_RemoteServiceAccessPort



The DELL\_RemoteServiceAccessPort class described in Table below is an extended class of the CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint class. The DELL\_RemoteServiceAccessPort class provides information about Dell implementation-specific attributes

**Table 59. DELL\_RemoteServiceAccessPort Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_RemoteServiceAccessPort	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
PortName	Displays the name of the service access port.	string
VersionString	Indicates the version of the access point service.	string
RemoteAccessType	Indicated the type of remote access service. This property can have the following values: <b>0</b> - BMC <b>8</b> - IMC <b>9</b> - CMC <b>10</b> - iDRAC6 <b>11</b> - iDRAC6 for modular systems <b>13</b> - BMC <b>16</b> - iDRAC7 <b>17</b> - iDRAC7 for modular systems	uint16
BladeFormFactor	Type of Blade Form Factor. This property can have the following values: <b>0</b> - singleWidthHalfHeight <b>1</b> - dualWidthHalfHeight <b>2</b> - singleWidthFullHeight <b>3</b> - dualWidthFullHeight <b>4</b> - singleWidthQuarterHeight <b>5</b> - 1UHalfWidth	uint16



**6-** 1UQuarterWidth

**7-** 1UFullWidth

**255-** notApplicable

# Dell-Defined Classes

Dell-defined classes are defined and populated by Dell rather than by the Common Information Model (CIM). For information on

[▶ CIM\\_ManagedSystemElement](#)

how the logs are formatted, see [DELL\\_Chassis Properties](#).

[▶ DELL\\_EsmLog](#)

The `DELL_EsmLog` class described in [DELL\\_EsmLog Properties](#) records failure threshold violations collected by Server Administrator's embedded server management (ESM) capabilities.

**Table 60. DELL\_EsmLog Properties**

**Class Name:** `DELL_EsmLog`

**Parent Class:** None

Property	Description	Data Type
recordNumber	Provides an index to the ESM table.	uint32
logRecord	Provides the ESM message content.	string
eventTime	Indicates the time that the message is generated.	datetime
status	Indicates the severity of the event that caused the log to be generated.	string

## DELL\_PostLog

[▶ CIM\\_ManagedSystemElement](#)

[▶ DELL\\_PostLog](#)

The `DELL_PostLog` class described in [DELL\\_PostLog Properties](#) is a record of the system's power-on self-test (POST). When you turn on a system, the POST tests various system components, such as random-access memory (RAM), the hard drives, and the keyboard.

**Table 61. DELL\_PostLog Properties**

**Class Name:** `DELL_PostLog`

**Parent Class:** None



# DELL\_CMApplication

 **NOTE:** Dell-updateable components, such as BIOS and firmware, are considered applications.

 **CIM\_ManagedSystemElement**

 **DELL\_CMApplication**

The DELL\_CMApplication class described in [DELL\\_CMApplication](#) contains information related to the Dell change management applications.

**Table 62. DELL\_CMApplication**

**Class Name:** DELL\_CMApplication

**Parent Class:** None

Property	Description	Data Type
componentType	Defines the application type.	string
subComponentID	Defines an application string.	string
version	Indicates the current version of the application.	string
name	Indicates the name of the application.	string
deviceKey	Indicates the device key of the application.	string

# DELL\_CMDevice

 **CIM\_ManagedSystemElement**

 **DELL\_CMDevice**

The DELL\_CMDevice class described in [DELL\\_CMDevice Properties](#) contains information related to the Dell change management device.

**Table 63. DELL\_CMDevice Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_CMDevice

**Parent Class:** None

Property	Description	Data Type
componentID	Defines a component string.	string
name	Indicates the name of the device.	string

vendorID	Defines an ID for vendor supplying the device.	string
subVendorID	Defines an ID for an additional vendor supplying the device.	string
deviceID	Indicates the ID of the device.	string
subDeviceID	Indicates the ID for additional device.	string
bus	Indicates the PCI bus number.	string
device	Indicates the PCI device number.	string
function	Indicates the PCI function number.	string

## DELL\_CMDeviceApplication

[▶ CIM\\_ManagedSystemElement](#)

[▶ DELL\\_CMDeviceApplications](#)

The DELL\_CMDeviceApplication class described in [CMDeviceApplication Properties](#) contains information related to the Dell change management association between the device and application.

**Table 64. DELL\_CMDeviceApplication Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_CMDeviceApplication

**Parent Class:** None

Property	Description	Data Type
antecedent	Refers to the device.	string
dependent	Refers to the application.	string

## DELL\_CMInventory

[▶ CIM\\_ManagedSystemElement](#)

[▶ DELL\\_CMInventory](#)

The DELL\_CMInventory class described in [DELL\\_CMInventory Properties](#) contains information related to the Dell Change Management inventory.

**Table 65. DELL\_CMInventory Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_CMInventory

**Parent Class:** None



Property	Description	Data Type
local	Indicates the locale of the system.	string
schemaVersion	Indicates the inventory schema implemented by the system.	string
systemID	Defines the system ID.	string

## DELL\_CMOS



The DELL\_CMOS class described in [DELL\\_CMOS Properties](#) contains information related to the Dell change management operating system.

**Table 66. DELL\_CMOS Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_CMOS

**Parent Class:**None

Property	Description	Data Type
architecture	Indicates the architecture of the operating system.	string
vendor	Indicates the vendor of the operating system.	string
majorVersion	Indicates the major version of the operating system.	string
minorVersion	Indicates the minor version of the operating system.	string
spMajorVersion	Indicates the current service pack number for the operating system's major version.	string
spMinorVersion	Indicates the current service pack number for the operating system's minor version.	string

## DELL\_CMProductInfo



The `DELL_CMProductInfo` class described in [DELL\\_CMProductInfo Properties](#) contains information related to the Dell change management product.

**Table 67. DELL\_CMProductInfo Properties**

**Class Name:** `DELL_CMProductInfo`

**Parent Class:** `None`

Property	Description	Data Type
name	Indicates the name of the product.	string
description	Provides a short description of the product.	string
vendor	Indicates the name of the product manufacturer.	string
version	Indicates the current version number of the product.	string
timestamp	Indicate the timestamp value when the inventory information collected from the system.	string

## DELL\_BIOSExtensions

The `DELL_BIOSExtensions` identified in [DELL\\_BIOSExtensions Properties](#) contains information related to the specific extension of the data attributes on your system.

**Table 68. DELL\_BIOSExtensions Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>		<b>DELL_BIOSExtensions</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>		<b>CIM_ManagedSystemElement</b>	
Property	Description	Data Type	
systemBIOSCharacteristics	Indicates the characteristics of BIOS on your system.	uint64	
systemBIOSCharacteristicsExt1	Indicates the specific extension of the data attributes on your system.	uint8	
systemBIOSCharacteristicsExt2	Indicates the specific extension of the data attributes on your system.	uint8	

## DELL\_BIOSSettings

The `DELL_BIOSSettings` identified in [DELL\\_BIOSSettings Properties](#) contains information related to setting parameters in the Dell System Management BIOS.



**Table 69. DELL\_BIOSSettings Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_BIOSSettings</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_ManagedSystemElement</b>	
Property	Description	Data Type
DellInstanceID	Defines the instance ID of this class.	uint32
TrustedPlatformModule	<p>Enables or Disables the Trusted Platform Module (TPM). Values for the TPM property are:</p> <p>0 - Other</p> <p>1 - Unsupported</p> <p>2 - Off</p> <p>3 - On with BIOS Management</p> <p>4 - On without BIOS Measurement</p>	uint8

## DELL\_SDCardDevice

The DELL\_SDCard Devices identified in [DELL\\_SDCardDevice Properties](#) contains information related to the SD card devices.

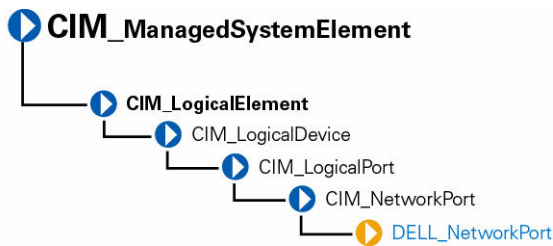
**Table 70. DELL\_SDCardDevice Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_SDCardDevice</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_LogicalDevice</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
sdType	<p>An enumerated storage device type. The values for this property are:</p> <p>1 - Other</p> <p>2 - Unknown</p> <p>3 - Hypervisor SD</p> <p>4 - Virtual Flash SD</p>	uint8
sdCertified	<p>Indicates the licensing information of SD media. The values for this property are:</p> <p>0 - Unknown</p> <p>1 - Unlicensed</p> <p>2 - Licensed</p>	uint8
sdCardSizeMB	Indicates the size of the storage device in MB.	uint32



<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_SDCardDevice</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_LogicalDevice</b>	
sdCardFreeSizeMB	Indicates the available size of SD Media in MB.	uint32
sdCardState	Indicates the value of the SD Card. The values for this property are:	
	0 - Present	
	1 and 2 - Reserved	
	3 - Offline Detected	
	4 - Failed Detectez	
	5 - Active	
	6 - Bootable	
	7 - Write Protected	

## DELL\_NetworkPort



The **Dell\_Network Port** class described in [DELL\\_NetworkPort Properties](#) represents the Dell-specific features of the network adapters.

**Table 71. DELL NetworkPort Properties**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_NetworkPort	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Network Port	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
NIC Capabilities	<p>NIC Capabilities bitmask indicates the capabilities of the NIC.</p> <p>The bitmask for the NIC Capability property are:</p> <p>Bit 0, Value 0 - Reporting NIC capabilities through this attribute is not supported.</p> <p>Bit 0, Value 1 - Reporting NIC capabilities through this attribute is supported.</p> <p>Bit 1, Value 0 - NIC is not TOE capable.</p> <p>Bit 1, Value 1 - NIC is TOE capable.</p>	uint 32

Bit 2, Value 0 - NIC is not iSOE capable.

Bit 2, Value 1 - NIC is iSOE capable.

Bit 3, Value 0 - NIC is not FCoE capable.

Bit 3, Value 1 - NIC is FCoE capable.

#### NIC TOE Capability

Defines the TOE capability of the NIC. uint 32

Values for the NIC TOE Capability property are:

0 - NIC/driver does not support querying for capability.

1 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but query returned an error.

2 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability and querying indicates that it is capable.

4 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability and querying indicates that it is not capable.

8 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but an error prevented querying the NIC/driver.

16 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but NIC/driver did not respond to query.



**NOTE: Boolean value is defined if TOE is enabled (Boolean is TOEEnable).**

#### NIC RDMA Capability

Defines the RDMA capability of the NIC. uint 32

Values for the NIC RDMA Capability property are:

0 - NIC/driver does not support querying for capability.


1 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but query returned an error.

2 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability and querying indicates that it is capable.

4 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability and querying indicates that it is not capable.

8 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but an error prevented querying the NIC/driver.

16 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but NIC/driver did not respond to query.

 **NOTE: Boolean value is defined if RDMA is enabled (Boolean is RDMAEnable).**

NIC iSCSI Capability

Defines the iSCSI capability of the NIC. uint 32

Values for the NIC iSCSI Capability property are:

0 - NIC/driver does not support querying for capability.


1 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but query returned an error.

2 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability and querying indicates that it is capable.

4 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability and querying indicates that it is not capable.

8 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but an error prevented querying the NIC/driver.

16 - NIC/driver supports querying for capability but NIC/driver did not respond to query.

 **NOTE: Boolean value is defined if iSCSI is enabled (Boolean is iSCSIEnable).**

NIC Status

Indicates the status of the NIC or driver. uint 32

The values for the NIC Status property are:

0 - Unknown

1 - Connected

2 - Disconnected

3 - Driver is bad

4 - Driver is disabled

10 - Hardware is initializing

12 - Hardware is closing

13 - Hardware is not ready

NParEPEnable

Indicates the mode for NParEP. uint 32

The values for the NParEPEnable are:

0 - Disabled

1 - Enabled

2 - Unknown



BusNumber	Indicates the PCI bus number.	uint 8
DeviceNumber	Indicates the PCI device number.	uint 8
FunctionNumber	Indicates the PCI function number.	uint 8
DriverVersion	Indicates the NIC driver version.	string
IPAddress	Indicates the NIC IP address.	string
SubnetMask	Indicates the NIC subnet mask.	string
DHCP Server	Indicates the DHCP server.	string
DefaultGateway	Indicates the default gateway.	string
CurrentMacAddress	Indicates the NIC's current MAC address.	string
OSAdapterDescription	Describes the operating system adapter.	string
OSProductName	Describes the product name of the operating system.	string
ServiceName	Indicates the service name.	string

## DELL\_PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor

The DELL\_PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor identified in [DELL\\_PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor](#) contains information related to monitoring the power consumption.

**Table 72. DELL\_PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Numeric Sensor	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean
LowerThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32

## DELL\_PowerConsumptionWattsSensor

The DELL\_PowerConsumptionWattsSensor identified in [DELL\\_PowerConsumptionWattsSensor](#) contains information related to monitoring the power consumption.



**Table 73. DELL PowerConsumptionWattsSensor**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_PowerConsumptionWattsSensor	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Numeric Sensor	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
UnitModifier	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
CurrentReading	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
IsLinear	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	Boolean
LowerThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdNonCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
LowerThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32
UpperThresholdCritical	See <a href="#">Common Properties of Classes</a>	sint32

## DELL\_PowerConsumptionData

The DELL\_PowerConsumptionData identified in [DELL\\_PowerConsumptionData](#) contains information about the total power consumed from a start time and peak values registered during a time period.

**Table 74. DELL PowerConsumptionData**

<b>Class Name:</b>	DELL_PowerConsumptionData	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	CIM_Logical Device	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
cumulative PowerReading	Indicates the total power consumed from a start time.	uint 32
peakAmpReading	Indicates the time from which the peak amperage reading is being monitored.	uint 16
peakWattReading	Indicates the time from which the peak watt reading is being monitored.	uint 16
ResetCounters	Is the function used to reset the peak readings.	uint 32
powerCapSetting	This refers to the user configured power setting.	uint 16
instHeadroom	This refers to the instantaneous headroom.	uint 32
peakHeadRoom	Is the function used to set the power budget.	uint 32




# DCIM\_OEM\_DataAccessModule

The `DCIM_OEM_DataAccessModule` class is derived from the `CIM_ManagedElement` class. This class models hardware information in a proprietary format.



**Table 75. DCIM OEM DataAccessModule**

Class Name:	DCIM_OEM_DataAccessModule	
Parent Class:	CIM_ManagedElement	
Property	Description	Data Type
InstanceID	Identifies the instance.	string
GlobalStatus	Represents the global health status of the system. This property can have the following values:  <b>0</b> - Other <b>1</b> - Unknown <b>2</b> - OK <b>3</b> - Warning / Non-Critical <b>4</b> - Critical <b>5</b> - Non-Recoverable .. - Reserved   <b>NOTE: GlobalStatus property is available only for Linux systems.</b>	sint32
SendCmd	The SendCmd method is used to invoke proprietary hardware management operation.	string
iDRACIPv4	Provides Remote Access controller (iDRAC ) IPv4 address.	string
iDRACIPv6	Provides Remote Access controller (iDRAC ) IPv6 address.	string

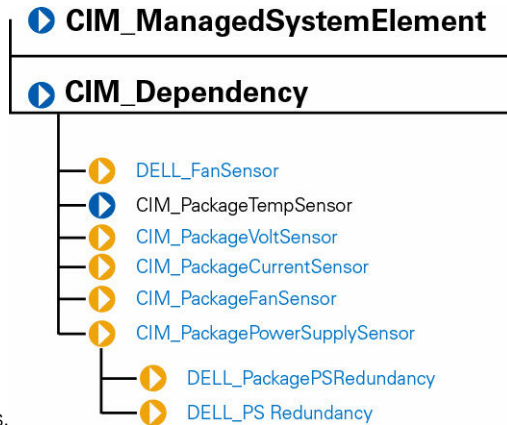
# DCIM\_RegisteredProfile



The `DCIM_RegisteredProfile` class is derived from the `CIM_RegisteredProfile` class. This class advertises the capabilities of `DCIM_OEM_DataAccessModule`.

# CIM\_Dependency

The CIM\_Dependency class is an association used to establish dependency relationships between two managed system elements. The CIM\_Dependency class described in the figure below does not have a parent class because it is a relationship or association



between two elements.

Each class derived from the CIM\_Dependency class has an element called an antecedent that represents the independent object in this association, and another element called a dependent that represents the object that is dependent on the antecedent. For example, consider two managed system elements: Chassis1 and PowerSupply3. Chassis1 is the antecedent element because a managed power supply would always be either contained in, or grouped with, a chassis.

## DELL\_FanSensor



The DELL\_FanSensor class described in [DELL\\_FanSensor Properties](#) defines a Dell-specific association between a fan and a sensor. The CIM\_PackageFanSensor class contains fans that assist in cooling the entire package as opposed to a fan dedicated to cooling only some of the components in the package.

**Table 76. DELL\_FanSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_FanSensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_Dependency

Element	Description
Antecedent	CIM_Tachometer refers to the tachometer (fan sensor) that measures the RPM of the fan.
Dependent	CIM_Fan refers to the fan whose revolutions are measured by the tachometer.

# CIM\_PackageTempSensor



The `CIM_PackageTempSensor` class described in [CIM\\_PackageTempSensor Properties](#) contains temperature sensors that are often installed in a package such as a chassis or a rack to assist in the monitoring of the package in general. This relationship is described by the `CIM_PackageTempSensor` association.

**Table 77. CIM\_PackageTempSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** `CIM_PackageTempSensor`

**Parent Class:** `CIM_Dependency`

Element	Description
Antecedent	<code>CIM_TempSensor</code> refers to the temperature sensor for the package.
Dependent	<code>CIM_PhysicalPackage</code> refers to the physical package whose environment is being monitored.

# CIM\_PackageVoltSensor



The `CIM_PackageVoltSensor` class described in [CIM\\_PackageVoltage Properties](#) contains voltage sensors that are often installed in a package such as a chassis or a rack to assist in the monitoring of the package in general. This relationship is described by the `CIM_PackageVoltSensor` association.

**Table 78. CIM\_PackageVoltage Properties**

**Class Name:** `CIM_PackageVoltSensor`

**Parent Class:** `CIM_Dependency`

Element	Description
Antecedent	<code>CIM_PackageVoltSensor</code> refers to the voltage sensor for the package.
Dependent	<code>CIM_PhysicalPackage</code> refers to the physical package whose voltages are being monitored.



# CIM\_PackageCurrentSensor



The `CIM_PackageCurrentSensor` class described in [CIM\\_PackageCurrentSensor Properties](#) contains amperage sensors that are often installed in a package such as a chassis or a rack to assist in the monitoring of the package in general. This relationship is described by the `CIM_PackageCurrentSensor` association.

**Table 79. CIM\_PackageCurrentSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** `CIM_PackageCurrentSensor`

**Parent Class:** `CIM_Dependency`

Element	Description
Antecedent	<code>CIM_CurrentSensor</code> refers to the amperage sensor for the package.
Dependent	<code>CIM_PhysicalPackage</code> refers to the physical package whose amperage is being monitored.

# CIM\_PackageFanSensor



The `CIM_PackageFanSensor` class described in [CIM\\_PackageFanSensor Properties](#) contains fan sensors that monitor the whole package.

**Table 80. CIM\_PackageFanSensor Properties**

**Class Name:** `CIM_PackageFanSensor`

**Parent Class:** `CIM_Dependency`

Element	Description
Antecedent	<code>CIM_Fan</code> refers to the cooling device for the package.
Dependent	<code>CIM_PhysicalPackage</code> refers to the physical package whose environment is being monitored.



# CIM\_PackagePowerSupplySensor

▶ CIM\_ManagedSystemElement

▶ CIM\_Dependency

▶ CIM\_PackagePowerSupplySensor

The CIM\_PackagePowerSupplySensor class described in [CIM\\_PackagePowerSupplySensor Properties](#) contains power supplies that provide power to the whole package.

**Table 81. CIM\_PackagePowerSupplySensor Properties**

**Class Name:** CIM\_PackagePowerSupplySensor

**Parent Class:** CIM\_Dependency

Element	Description
Antecedent	CIM_PowerSupplySensor refers to the power supply sensor that monitors wattage for the entire package.
Dependent	CIM_PhysicalPackage refers to the package whose wattage is being monitored.

# DELL\_PackagePSRedundancy

▶ CIM\_ManagedSystemElement

▶ CIM\_Dependency

▶ DELL\_PackagePSRedundancy

The DELL\_PackagePSRedundancy class described in [DELL\\_PackagePSRedundancy Properties](#) defines what constitutes a power supply redundancy for an entire package.

**Table 82. DELL\_PackagePSRedundancy Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_PackagePSRedundancy

**Parent Class:** CIM\_Dependency

Element	Description
Antecedent	DELL_PSRedundancyGroup refers to power supplies that deliver wattage for the entire package.
Dependent	CIM_PhysicalPackagerefers to the package to which the wattage is being supplied.



# DELL\_PSRedundancy



The DELL\_PSRedundancy class described in [DELL\\_PSRedundancy Properties](#) defines what constitutes a power supply redundancy for Dell systems.

**Table 83. DELL\_PSRedundancy Properties**

**Class Name:** DELL\_PSRedundancy

**Parent Class:** CIM\_Dependency

Element	Description
Antecedent	CIM_PowerSupplySensor refers to the power supply sensor that monitors wattage for the entire package.
Dependent	CIM_PhysicalPackage refers to the package whose wattage is being monitored.

# DELL\_AssociatedSupplyPCAmps

The DELL\_AssociatedSupplyPCAmps class described in [DELL\\_AssociatedSupplyPCAmps](#) is a PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor associated with a CIM\_PowerSupply which is defined by this class.

**Table 84. DELL\_AssociatedSupplyPCAmps**

Class Name:	DELL_AssociatedSupplyPCAmps	
Parent Class:	CIM_Dependency	
Property	Description	Data Type
Antecedent	Indicates the PowerSupply instance.	uint 16
Dependent	Indicates the PowerConsumptionAmpsSensor associated with the CIM_PowerSupply.	uint 16

# DELL\_AssociatedSystemPCWatts

The DELL\_AssociatedSystemPCWatts class described in [DELL\\_AssociatedSystemPCWatts](#) is aPowerConsumptionWattsSensor associated with a Dell\_System which is defined by this class.



**Table 85. DELL\_AssociatedSystemPCWatts**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_AssociatedSystemPCWatts</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_Dependency</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
Antecedent	Indicates the Dell_System instance.	uint 16
Dependent	Indicates the PowerConsumptionWattsSensor associated with the system.	uint 16

## AssociatedSystemPCData

The AssociatedSystemPCData identified in [AssociatedSystemPCData](#) is a PowerConsumptionData associated with a Dell\_System which is defined by this class.

**Table 86. AssociatedSystemPCData**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_AssociatedSupplyPCamps</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_Dependency</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
Antecedent	Indicates the Dell_System instance.	uint 16
Dependent	Indicates the PowerConsumptionData associated with the Power Supply.	uint 16

## DELL\_PowerProfileData

The DELL\_PowerProfileData identified in [DELL\\_PowerProfileData](#) contains information related to power profiling and power knob data.

**Table 87. DELL\_PowerProfileData**

<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_PowerProfileData</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_LogicalDevice</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Type</b>
chassisIndex	Indicates the chassisIndex for this power profile.	uint 8
supportedProfile	Indicates the supported profiles.	uint 16
profileSetting	Indicates the Profile setting.	uint 16
customCPUCaps	Indicates the Custom Profile CPU management capability.	uint 16
customCPUSettings	Indicates the Custom Profile CPU management setting.	uint 16



<b>Class Name:</b>	<b>DELL_PowerProfileData</b>	
<b>Parent Class:</b>	<b>CIM_LogicalDevice</b>	
customMemCaps	Indicates the Custom Profile memory management capability.	uint 16
customMemSettings	Indicates the Custom Profile memory management capability.	uint 16
customFanSettings	Indicates the Custom Profile fan management setting.	uint 16

