```
   c  Integer32 }

<< definitions for objects i1, a, and c >>

mySecondTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MySecondEntry
   ...

mySecondEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MySecondEntry
   ...
  INDEX { i1, i2 } -- i1 is from the first, i2
                   -- is from the second table
   ...

 MySecondEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   i2 Integer32,
   b  Integer32 }

<< definitions for objects i2 and b >>
```

Editor's Comment

Jürgen Schönwälder, TU Braunschweig
Aiko Pras, University of Twente

A year has passed between the last issue of *The Simple Times* and the issue you are reading right now. There are a number of reasons for this delay. Many of them have to do with recent activities within the IETF.

SMIv2 approved as Standard

In June 1998, a "design team" was chartered to advance the SMIv2 (RFC 1902, RFC 1903, RFC 1904) from Draft Standard to [Full] Standard. The advancement to [Full] Standard is necessary in order to allow MIB specifications to advance to [Full] Standard status. The design team worked through a list of 75 issues related to the current SMIv2 specifications. The changes proposed by the design team were reviewed several times and the IESG finally approved the SMIv2 revisions as [Full] Standard in January 1999. Publication of the revised RFCs can be expected in the coming months.

SNMPv3 approved as a Draft Standard

The SNMPv3 specifications, which were published in January 1998 as Proposed Standards, have been revised during the last months. The revised specifications have been approved as Draft Standards by the IESG in February 1999. The publication of the RFCs can be expected any time soon. The Draft Standards status indicates a strong belief that the SNMPv3 specifications

are mature and will be useful. This means that it is reasonable for vendors to deploy implementations of SNMPv3 into disruption sensitive environments. More information can be found on the SNMPv3 Web page at http://www.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de/projects/snmpv3/.

IRTF Research Groups

Two research groups have been formed within the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF) in order to address some of the long term management problems. The Services Management Research Group (NSM) is chartered to investigate new architectures, information models, and supporting protocols to enable the convergence of network and system management into a common service management framework.

The Network Management Research Group (NMRG) will work on solutions for network management problems that are not yet considered well understood enough for engineering work within the IETF. The initial focus will be on higher-layer management services that interface with the current Internet management framework. This includes communication services between management systems, which may belong to different management domains, as well as customer-oriented management services.

We can expect to hear more about these research groups and the work they are doing in the future. This issue of *The Simple Times* already includes an article about bulk transfers of MIB data. It is the result of an ad-hoc meeting which led to the formation of the NMRG.

Operations and Management Area News

The "Operations and Management Area" (OPS) of the IETF got a new area director. Randy Bush (Verio) was selected to take over the position previously held by Harald Alvestrand (Maxware). He will now supervise the work within the OPS area together with the second area director Bert Wijnen (IBM Research). Harald Alvestrand was selected as a new member of the Internet Architecture Board (IAB).

The OPS Web server (http://www.ops.ietf.org/) provides guidelines for authors of IETF MIB modules. It also has a Web page which allows to track the progression of OPS related Internet-Drafts through the IESG.

Finally, there are two new public OPS mailing lists: The ops-area@ops.ietf.org mailing list is intended for general discussions relevant to the OPS area. The mibs@ops.ietf.org mailing list is for discussions related to MIB development. To subscribe, send a message to the corresponding `-request` address with `subscribe` in the body.