





IPMI Email Alert translation

Email Alert Example

- PEF EMail alert
- System IP: 192.168.1.34
- System GUID: 02 30 48 ff fe d9 7a fe 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
- Sensor Type: 05  For more information, refer to [slide-3](#)
- Sensor No.: 44  For more information, refer to [slide-4](#)
- Event Type: 6f  For more information, refer to [slide-5](#)
- Data: 00 00 00  For more information, refer to [slide-7](#)

Sensor Type

- 01: Temperature
- 02: Voltage
- 03: Current
- 04: Fan
- 05: Chassis Intrusion
- 06: Platform Security Breach
- 07: Processor
- 08: Power Supply
- 09: Power Unit
- 0A: Cooling Device
- 0C: Memory
- 0D: Drive Slot
- 0F: POST Error

Sensor Number

| Sensor Type | Sensor # | |
|--------------|----------|------------------------------|
| CPU1 Temp | 00h | |
| CPU2 Temp | 01h | |
| Sys Temp | 02h | Temperature = Data |
| CPU1 Vcore | 03h | Voltage = Data* 0.008 |
| CPU2 Vcore | 04h | Voltage = Data* 0.008 |
| 3.3V | 05h | Voltage = Data* 0.016 |
| 5V | 06h | Voltage = Data* 0.024 |
| 12V | 07h | Voltage = Data* 0.096 |
| -12V | 08h | Voltage = Data*0.148 - 16.92 |
| 1.5V | 09h | Voltage = Data* 0.016 |
| 5VSB | 0Ah | Voltage = Data* 0.024 |
| VBAT | 0Bh | Voltage = Data* 0.016 |
| Fan1 | 0Ch | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan2 | 0Dh | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan3 | 0Eh | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan4 | 0Fh | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan5 | 10h | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan6 | 11h | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan7/CPU1 | 12h | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Fan8/CPU2 | 13h | RPM = 1350000/Data |
| Intrusion | 44h | |
| Power Supply | 14h | |

Data: is the second value in the data field

Example: 54 00 02. 00 is the data field here.

Event Type

| Event/Reading Type Code category | 7-bit Event/Reading Type Code Range | Sensor Class | Description |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| unspecified | 00h | n/a | Event/Reading Type unspecified. |
| Threshold | 01h | threshold | Threshold-based. Indicates a sensor that utilizes values that represent discrete threshold states in sensor access and/or events. The Event/Reading event offsets for the different threshold states are given in <i>Table 42-2, Generic Event/Reading Type Codes</i> , below. |
| Generic | 02h-0Ch | discrete | Generic Discrete. Indicates a sensor that utilizes an Event/Reading Type code & State bit positions / event offsets from one of the sets specified for Discrete or 'digital' Discrete Event/Reading class in <i>Table 42-2, Generic Event/Reading Type Codes</i> , below. |
| Sensor-specific | 6Fh | discrete | Sensor-specific Discrete. Indicates that the discrete state information is specific to the sensor type. State bit positions / event offsets for a particular sensor type are specified in the 'sensor-specific offset' column in <i>Table 42-3, Sensor Type Codes</i> , below. |
| OEM | 70h-7Fh | OEM | OEM Discrete. Indicates that the discrete state information is specific to the OEM identified by the Manufacturer ID for the IPM device that is providing access to the sensor. |

Event/Reading Type Codes that are not explicitly specified in this table are *reserved*.

Data Field

| Generic Event/Reading Type Code | Event/Reading Class | Generic Offset | Description |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| THRESHOLD BASED STATES | | | |
| 01h | Threshold | 00h | Lower Non-critical - going low |
| | | 01h | Lower Non-critical - going high |
| | | 02h | Lower Critical - going low |
| | | 03h | Lower Critical - going high |
| | | 04h | Lower Non-recoverable - going low |
| | | 05h | Lower Non-recoverable - going high |
| | | 06h | Upper Non-critical - going low |
| | | 07h | Upper Non-critical - going high |
| | | 08h | Upper Critical - going low |
| | | 09h | Upper Critical - going high |
| | | 0Ah | Upper Non-recoverable - going low |
| | | 0Bh | Upper Non-recoverable - going high |

Threshold Description

Here are the several conditions,

- Higher Non-Recoverable
- Higher Critical
- Higher Non-Critical
- Normal
- Lower Non-Critical
- Lower Critical
- Lower Non-Recoverable

So, if it is lower critical going low then the reading is lower than lower critical but higher than Lower Non-Recoverable. Simply put, it is between Lower Critical and Lower Non-recoverable.

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Data Field

Here is what data 1 and data 3 means. For both the data-fields, we consider only the last 4 bits (bit 0~3).

Data-1:

Let us consider the following email alert as an example,

Sensor Type: 04
Sensor No.: 0d
Event Type: 01
Data: 54 00 02

Here we see 0x54 in the data-field 1. Since we consider only the last 4 bits, which in this case is 4. The value corresponds to “*non-recoverable*” when mapped using the table on slide-6.

We have also seen 0x50, 0x52. In all the cases we consider only the last 4 bits, that is either 0 or 2. By mapping these values to the table on slide-6, we obtain

0-non-critical
2-critical

Data-3 is the threshold value. We have our minimum RPM value set to 100. From this data we can find out the value that triggered the event.

- For example: 54 00 02 that means, non-recoverable, 04 value (trigger value), and the threshold is 2 (200 rpm). The fan is triggered by non-recoverable value with threshold 200 rpm.

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