Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2213 Category: Standards Track F. Baker Cisco Systems J. Krawczyk ArrowPoint Communications A. Sastry Cisco Systems September 1997

Integrated Services Management Information Base using SMIv2

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing the the interface attributes defined in the Integrated Services Model. Comments should be made to the Integrated Services Working Group, int-serv@isi.edu.

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1. The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework

The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework consists of four major components. They are:

- RFC 1441 which defines the SMI, the mechanisms used for 0 describing and naming objects for the purpose of management.
- STD 17, RFC 1213 defines MIB-II, the core set of managed 0 objects for the Internet suite of protocols.
- RFC 1445 which defines the administrative and other 0 architectural aspects of the framework.
- RFC 1448 which defines the protocol used for network 0 access to managed objects.

The Framework permits new objects to be defined for the purpose of experimentation and evaluation.

1.1. Object Definitions

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) defined in the SMI. In particular, each object type is named by an OBJECT IDENTIFIER, an administratively assigned name. The object type together with an object instance serves to uniquely identify a specific instantiation of the object. For human convenience, we often use a textual string, termed the descriptor, to refer to the object type.

- 2. Overview
- 2.1. Textual Conventions

Several new data types are introduced as a textual convention in this MIB document. These textual conventions enhance the readability of the specification and can ease comparison with other specifications if appropriate. It should be noted that the introduction of the these textual conventions has no effect on either the syntax nor the semantics of any managed objects. The use of these is merely an

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artifact of the explanatory method used. Objects defined in terms of one of these methods are always encoded by means of the rules that define the primitive type. Hence, no changes to the SMI or the SNMP are necessary to accommodate these textual conventions which are adopted merely for the convenience of readers and writers in pursuit of the elusive goal of clear, concise, and unambiguous MIB documents.

2.2. Structure of MIB

The MIB is composed of the following sections: Integrated Services Interface Attributes Table Interface Flow Table

3. Definitions

INTEGRATED-SERVICES-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

TMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Counter32, Gauge32, Integer32, mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI TimeInterval, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, TruthValue FROM SNMPv2-TC MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF ifIndex, InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB;

-- This MIB module uses the extended OBJECT-TYPE macro as -- defined in [9].

intSrv MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "9511030500Z" -- Thu Aug 28 09:04:13 PDT 1997 ORGANIZATION "IETF Integrated Services Working Group" CONTACT-INFO Fred Baker Postal: Cisco Systems 519 Lado Drive Santa Barbara, California 93111 +1 805 681 0115 Tel: E-Mail: fred@cisco.com John Krawczyk Postal: ArrowPoint Communications 235 Littleton Road Westford, Massachusetts 01886 Tel: +1 508 692 5875 E-Mail: jjk@tiac.net" DESCRIPTION "The MIB module to describe the Integrated Services

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Protocol" ::= { mib-2 52 } intSrvObjectsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrv 1 }intSrvGenObjectsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrv 2 }intSrvNotificationsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrv 3 }intSrvConformanceOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrv 4 } -- Textual Conventions SessionNumber ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Session Number convention is used for numbers identifying sessions or saved PATH or RESV information. It is a number in the range returned by a TestAndIncr variable, having no protocol meaning whatsoever but serving instead as simple identifier. The alternative was a very complex instance or instance object that became unwieldy." SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647) Protocol ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION DISPLAY-HINT "d" STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of the IP Protocol field of an IP Datagram Header. This identifies the protocol layer above IP. For example, the value 6 is used for TCP and the value 17 is used for UDP. The values of this field are defined in the Assigned Numbers RFC." SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255) SessionType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of the C-Type field of a Session object, as defined in the RSVP specification. This value determines the lengths of octet strings and use of certain objects such as the 'port' variables. If the C-Type calls for an IP6 address, one would expect all source, des-

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tination, and next/previous hop addresses to be 16 bytes long, and for the ports to be UDP/TCP port numbers, for example." SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255) Port ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION DISPLAY-HINT "d" STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of the UDP or TCP Source or Destination Port field, a virtual destination port or generalized port identifier used with the IPSEC Authentication Header or Encapsulating Security Payload, or other session discriminator. If it is not used, the value should be of length 0. This pair, when coupled with the IP Addresses of the source and destination system and the IP protocol field, uniquely identifies a data stream." SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(2..4)) MessageSize ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION DISPLAY-HINT "d" STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The size of a message in bytes. This is used to specify the minimum and maximum size of a message along an integrated services route." SYNTAX INTEGER (0..'7FFFFFF'h) BitRate ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION DISPLAY-HINT "d" STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The rate, in bits/second, that data may move in the context. Applicable contexts minimally include the speed of an interface or virtual circuit, the data rate of a (potentially aggregated) data flow, or the data rate to be allocated for use by a flow." SYNTAX INTEGER (0..'7FFFFFFf'h) BurstSize ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION DISPLAY-HINT "d" STATUS current DESCRIPTION

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```
"The number of octets of IP Data, including IP
           Headers, that a stream may send without concern
           for policing."
        SYNTAX INTEGER (0...'7FFFFFFF'h)
    QosService ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
         STATUS current
         DESCRIPTION
           "The class of service in use by a flow."
        SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  bestEffort (1), -- Best Effort Service
guaranteedDelay (2), -- Guaranteed Delay
controlledLoad (5) -- Controlled Load
                 bestEffort (1),
                 }
       The Integrated Services Interface Attributes Database contains
_ _
       information about resources allocated by resource reservation
_ _
       protocols, such as RSVP and ST-II.
_ _
    intSrvIfAttribTable OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IntSrvIfAttribEntry
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
           "The reservable attributes of the system's in-
           terfaces."
       ::= { intSrvObjects 1 }
    intSrvIfAttribEntry OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX IntSrvIfAttribEntry
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
        STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The reservable attributes of a given inter-
          face."
       INDEX { ifIndex }
       ::= { intSrvIfAttribTable 1 }
IntSrvIfAttribEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBits
                                       BitRate,
        intSrvIfAttribMaxAllocatedBits BitRate,
        intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBuffer BurstSize,
        intSrvIfAttribFlows
                                       Gauge32,
        intSrvIfAttribPropagationDelay Integer32,
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```

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```
intSrvIfAttribStatus RowStatus
}
intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBits OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BitRate
              "Bits per second"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The number of bits/second currently allocated
      to reserved sessions on the interface."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 1 }
intSrvIfAttribMaxAllocatedBits OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BitRate
UNITS "Bits per second"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The maximum number of bits/second that may be
      allocated to reserved sessions on the inter-
      face."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 2 }
intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBuffer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BurstSize
UNITS "Bytes"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The amount of buffer space required to hold
      the simultaneous burst of all reserved flows on
      the interface."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 3 }
intSrvIfAttribFlows OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The number of reserved flows currently active
      on this interface. A flow can be created ei-
      ther from a reservation protocol (such as RSVP
      or ST-II) or via configuration information."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 4 }
```

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_ _

_ _

```
intSrvIfAttribPropagationDelay OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
UNITS "microseco
              "microseconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The amount of propagation delay that this in-
      terface introduces in addition to that intro-
      diced by bit propagation delays."
  DEFVAL { 0 }-- by default, interfaces are presumed to add
             -- no extra delays
  ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 5 }
intSrvIfAttribStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "'active' on interfaces that are configured for
      RSVP."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 6 }
   The Integrated Services Active Flows Database
   lists all flows active on an outgoing interface, including
   relevant attributes.
intSrvFlowTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IntSrvFlowEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Information describing the reserved flows us-
      ing the system's interfaces."
   ::= { intSrvObjects 2 }
intSrvFlowEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX IntSrvFlowEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Information describing the use of a given in-
      terface by a given flow. The counter
      intSrvFlowPoliced starts counting at the in-
      stallation of the flow."
```

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```
INDEX { intSrvFlowNumber }
         ::= { intSrvFlowTable 1 }
     IntSrvFlowEntry ::=
          SEQUENCE {
               intSrvFlowNumber
                                                         SessionNumber,
               intSrvFlowType
intSrvFlowOwner
              IntSrvFlowOwnerSessionType,intSrvFlowDestAddrOCTET STRING,intSrvFlowSenderAddrOCTET STRING,intSrvFlowDestAddrLengthINTEGER,intSrvFlowSenderAddrLengthINTEGER,intSrvFlowProtocolProtocol,intSrvFlowDestPortDort
                                                          SessionType,
               intSrvFlowDestPort
                                                           Port,
                                                 Port,
Port,
INTEGER,
InterfaceIndex,
OCTET STRING,
BitRate,
BurstSize,
Integer32,
Integer32,
MessageSize,
MessageSize,
Counter32
               intSrvFlowPort
               intSrvFlowFlowId
               intSrvFlowInterface
intSrvFlowIfAddr
               intSrvFlowRate
               intSrvFlowBurst
               intSrvFlowWeight
               intSrvFlowQueue
intSrvFlowMinTU
intSrvFlowMaxTU
                                                         Counter32,
Counter32,
TruthValue,
               intSrvFlowBestEffort
               intSrvFlowPoliced
intSrvFlowDiscard
               intSrvFlowOrder
intSrvFlowOrder
                                                          QosService,
                                                         INTEGER,
RowStatus
               intSrvFlowOrder
intSrvFlowStatus
          }
     intSrvFlowNumber OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX SessionNumber
          MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
          STATUS
                         current
          DESCRIPTION
              "The number of this flow. This is for SNMP In-
              dexing purposes only and has no relation to any
              protocol value."
         ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 1 }
     intSrvFlowType OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX SessionType
          MAX-ACCESS read-create
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                                                                                    [Page 9]
```

```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The type of session (IP4, IP6, IP6 with flow
      information, etc)."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 2 }
intSrvFlowOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  other(1),
                   rsvp(2),
                   management(3)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The process that installed this flow in the
      queue policy database."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 3 }
intSrvFlowDestAddr OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..16))
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The destination address used by all senders in
      this session. This object may not be changed
      when the value of the RowStatus object is 'ac-
      tive'."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 4 }
intSrvFlowSenderAddr OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..16))
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The source address of the sender selected by
      this reservation. The value of all zeroes in-
      dicates 'all senders'. This object may not be
      changed when the value of the RowStatus object
      is 'active'."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 5 }
intSrvFlowDestAddrLength OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER(0..128)
```

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MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The length of the destination address in bits. This is the CIDR Prefix Length, which for IP4 hosts and multicast addresses is 32 bits. This object may not be changed when the value of the RowStatus object is 'active'." ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 6 } intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER(0..128) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The length of the sender's address in bits. This is the CIDR Prefix Length, which for IP4 hosts and multicast addresses is 32 bits. This object may not be changed when the value of the RowStatus object is 'active'." ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 7 } intSrvFlowProtocol OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Protocol MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IP Protocol used by a session. This object may not be changed when the value of the RowStatus object is 'active'." ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 8 } intSrvFlowDestPort OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Port MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The UDP or TCP port number used as a destination port for all senders in this session. If the IP protocol in use, specified by intSrvResvFwdProtocol, is 50 (ESP) or 51 (AH), this represents a virtual destination port number. A value of zero indicates that the IP protocol in use does not have ports. This object may not be changed when the value of the

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```
RowStatus object is 'active'."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 9 }
   intSrvFlowPort OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Port
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The UDP or TCP port number used as a source
          port for this sender in this session. If the
          IP protocol in use, specified by
          intSrvResvFwdProtocol is 50 (ESP) or 51 (AH),
          this represents a generalized port identifier
          (GPI). A value of zero indicates that the IP
          protocol in use does not have ports. This ob-
          ject may not be changed when the value of the
         RowStatus object is 'active'."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 10 }
   intSrvFlowFlowId OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX INTEGER (0..16777215)
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The flow ID that this sender is using, if
          this is an IPv6 session."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 11 }
   intSrvFlowInterface OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
         "The ifIndex value of the interface on which
         this reservation exists."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 12 }
   intSrvFlowIfAddr OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..16))
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The IP Address on the ifEntry on which this
         reservation exists. This is present primarily
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```

```
to support those interfaces which layer multi-
      ple IP Addresses on the interface."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 13 }
intSrvFlowRate OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BitRate
   UNITS
              "bits per second"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The Reserved Rate of the sender's data stream.
      If this is a Controlled Load service flow, this
      rate is derived from the Tspec rate parameter
      (r). If this is a Guaranteed service flow,
      this rate is derived from the Rspec clearing
      rate parameter (R)."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 14 }
intSrvFlowBurst OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BurstSize
UNITS "bytes"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The size of the largest burst expected from
      the sender at a time.
      If this is less than the sender's advertised
      burst size, the receiver is asking the network
      to provide flow pacing beyond what would be
      provided under normal circumstances. Such pac-
      ing is at the network's option."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 15 }
intSrvFlowWeight OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The weight used to prioritize the traffic.
      Note that the interpretation of this object is
      implementation-specific, as implementations
      vary in their use of weighting procedures."
  ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 16 }
```

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```
intSrvFlowQueue OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The number of the queue used by this traffic.
          Note that the interpretation of this object is
          implementation-specific, as implementations
          vary in their use of queue identifiers."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 17 }
   intSrvFlowMinTU OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX MessageSize
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The minimum message size for this flow. The
          policing algorithm will treat smaller messages
          as though they are this size."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 18 }
   intSrvFlowMaxTU OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX MessageSize
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The maximum datagram size for this flow that
          will conform to the traffic specification. This
          value cannot exceed the MTU of the interface."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 19 }
   intSrvFlowBestEffort OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS
                  current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The number of packets that were remanded to
          best effort service."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 20 }
   intSrvFlowPoliced OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
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```

```
DESCRIPTION
          "The number of packets policed since the incep-
          tion of the flow's service."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 21 }
   intSrvFlowDiscard OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX TruthValue
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "If 'true', the flow is to incur loss when
          traffic is policed. If 'false', policed traff-
          ic is treated as best effort traffic."
      DEFVAL { false } -- traffic is, by default, treated as best
                     -- effort
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 22 }
   intSrvFlowService OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX QosService
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "The QoS service being applied to this flow."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 23 }
   intSrvFlowOrder OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "In the event of ambiguity, the order in which
          the classifier should make its comparisons.
          The row with intSrvFlowOrder=0 is tried first,
          and comparisons proceed in the order of in-
          creasing value. Non-serial implementations of
          the classifier should emulate this behavior."
      ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 24 }
   intSrvFlowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX RowStatus
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
          "'active' for all active flows. This object
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                                                           [Page 15]
```

may be used to install static classifier information, delete classifier information, or authorize such." ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 25 } intSrvFlowNewIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TestAndIncr MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is used to assign values to intSrvFlowNumber as described in 'Textual Conventions for SNMPv2'. The network manager reads the object, and then writes the value back in the SET that creates a new instance of intSrvFlowEntry. If the SET fails with the code 'inconsistentValue', then the process must be repeated; If the SET succeeds, then the object is incremented, and the new instance is created according to the manager's directions." ::= { intSrvGenObjects 1 } -- conformance information intSrvGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrvConformance 1 }
intSrvCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrvConformance 2 } -- compliance statements intSrvCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement " MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { intSrvIfAttribGroup, intSrvFlowsGroup } OBJECT intSrvFlowType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." OBJECT intSrvFlowOwner MIN-ACCESS read-only

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DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowDestAddr OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowSenderAddr OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowDestAddrLength OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." OBJECT intSrvFlowProtocol MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." OBJECT intSrvFlowDestPort MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowPort OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowFlowId OBJECT MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

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DESCRIPTION "This object is needed only in a system that implements IPv6." intSrvFlowInterface OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowRate OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowBurst OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowWeight OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." OBJECT intSrvFlowQueue MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." OBJECT intSrvFlowMinTU MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowMaxTU OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "read-create access is not required. This may be read-only." intSrvFlowStatus OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only

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```
DESCRIPTION
  "read-create access is not required. This may be
  read-only."
::= { intSrvCompliances 1 }
intSrvIfAttribGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
       intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBits, intSrvIfAttribMaxAllocatedBits,
       intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBuffer, intSrvIfAttribFlows,
       intSrvIfAttribPropagationDelay, intSrvIfAttribStatus
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "These objects are required for Systems sup-
      porting the Integrated Services Architecture."
   ::= { intSrvGroups 1 }
intSrvFlowsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
       intSrvFlowType, intSrvFlowOwner, intSrvFlowDestAddr,
       intSrvFlowSenderAddr, intSrvFlowDestAddrLength,
       intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength, intSrvFlowProtocol,
       intSrvFlowDestPort, intSrvFlowPort, intSrvFlowInterface,
       intSrvFlowBestEffort, intSrvFlowRate, intSrvFlowBurst,
       intSrvFlowWeight, intSrvFlowQueue, intSrvFlowMinTU,
       intSrvFlowDiscard, intSrvFlowPoliced, intSrvFlowService,
       intSrvFlowIfAddr, intSrvFlowOrder, intSrvFlowStatus
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "These objects are required for Systems sup-
      porting the Integrated Services Architecture."
   ::= { intSrvGroups 2 }
```

END

4. Security Considerations

The use of an SNMP SET results in an RSVP or Integrated Services reservation under rules that are different compared to if the reservation was negotiated using RSVP. However, no other security considerations exist other than those imposed by SNMP itself.

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5. Authors' Addresses

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7. References

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Baker, et. al. Standards Track [Page 20] 1987).

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