Network Working Group Request for Comments: 4382 Category: Standards Track T. Nadeau, Ed. H. van der Linde, Ed. Cisco Systems, Inc. February 2006

MPLS/BGP Layer 3 Virtual Private Network (VPN) Management Information Base

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.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects to configure and/or monitor Multiprotocol Label Switching Layer-3 Virtual Private Networks on a Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching Router (LSR) supporting this feature.

Nadeau & van Der Linde

Standards Track

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction
2.	Terminology3
3.	The Internet-Standard Management Framework3
4.	Assumptions and Prerequisites3
5.	Brief Description of MIB Objects3
	5.1. mplsL3VpnVrfTable3
	5.2. mplsL3VpnIfConfTable4
	5.3. mplsL3VpnVrfPerfTable4
	5.4. mplsL3VpnVrfRouteTable4
	5.5. MplsVpnVrfRTTable4
6.	Example of MPLS L3VPN Setup4
7.	MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB Module Definitions5
8.	Security Considerations
9.	IANA Considerations40
	9.1. IANA Considerations for MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB40
10	. Dedication
11	. Acknowledgements
12	. References
	12.1. Normative References40
	12.2. Informative References

1. Introduction

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects to configure and/or monitor Multiprotocol Label Switching Layer-3 Virtual Private Networks on a Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching Router (LSR) supporting this feature.

This document adopts the definitions, acronyms, and mechanisms described in [RFC4364]. Unless otherwise stated, the mechanisms of [RFC4364] apply and will not be re-described here.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track

[Page 2]

- RFC 4382
- 2. Terminology

This document uses terminology from the document describing the MPLS architecture [RFC3031] and from the document describing MPLS Layer-3 VPNs (L3VPN) [RFC4364], as well as the MPLS architecture [RFC3031].

Throughout this document, the use of the terms "Provider Edge (PE) and Customer Edge (CE)" or "PE/CE" will be replaced by "PE" in all cases except when a network device is a CE when used in the carrier's carrier model.

3. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to section 7 of RFC 3410 [RFC3410].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

4. Assumptions and Prerequisites

It is assumed that certain things are configured and operational in order for the tables and objects described in this MIB to function correctly. These things are outlined below:

- MPLS in general, must be configured and operational.
- Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) paths or traffic-engineered tunnels [RFC3812] should be configured between PEs and CEs.
- 5. Brief Description of MIB Objects

The following subsections describe the purpose of each of the objects contained in the MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB.

5.1. mplsL3VpnVrfTable

This table represents the MPLS L3VPNs that are configured. A Network Management System (NMS) or SNMP agent creates an entry in this table for every MPLS L3VPN configured on the LSR being examined. The Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) that is

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 3]

configured at a particular device represents an instance of some VPN, but not the entire VPN (unless it is the only VRF, of course). The collective set of VRF instances comprises the actual VPN. This information is typically only known in its entirety at the NMS. That is, specific devices generally only know of their local VRF information, but not that of other LSRs' VRFs.

5.2. mplsL3VpnIfConfTable

This table represents the MPLS L3VPN-enabled interfaces that are associated with a specific VRF as represented in the aforementioned mplsL3VpnVrfTable. Each entry in this table corresponds to an entry in the Interfaces MIB. In addition, each entry extends its corresponding entry in the Interfaces MIB to contain specific MPLS L3VPN information. Due to this correspondence, certain objects such as traffic counters are not found in this MIB to avoid overlap, but instead are found in the Interfaces MIB [RFC2863].

5.3. mplsL3VpnVrfPerfTable

This table contains objects to measure the performance of MPLS L3VPNs and augments the mplsL3VpnVrfTable. High capacity counters are provided for objects that are likely to wrap around quickly on objects such as high-speed interface counters.

5.4. mplsL3VpnVrfRouteTable

The table contains the objects necessary to configure and monitor routes used by a particular VRF. This includes a cross-connect pointer into the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB's mplsXCTable, which may be used to refer that entry to its label stack used to label switch that entry.

5.5. MplsVpnVrfRTTable

The table contains the objects necessary to configure and monitor route targets for a particular VRF.

6. Example of MPLS L3VPN Setup

In this section, we provide a brief example of using the MIB objects described in the following section. While this example is not meant to illustrate every nuance of the MIB, it is intended as an aid to understanding some of the key concepts. It is our intent that it is read only after the reader has gone through the MIB itself.

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 4]

This configuration is under the assumption that 1) MPLS has been pre-configured in the network, through enabling LDP or Resource Reservation Protocol - Traffic Engineering (RSVP-TE); 2) OSPF or Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) has been preconfigured; and 3) BGP sessions have been established between PEs. Defining the VRF, the route target, and route distinguisher: In mplsL3VpnVrfTable: { mplsL3VpnVrfName = "RED", mplsL3VpnVrfDescription = "Intranet of Company ABC", mplsL3VpnVrfRD = "100:1", -- octet string mplsL3VpnVrfRowStatus = createAndGo(4) } In mplsL3VpnVrfRouteTable: mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus."Red"."100:1".import = createAndGo, mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus."Red"."100:1".export = createAndGo } 7. MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB Module Definitions MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN IMPORTS MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Integer32, Counter32, Unsigned32, Gauge32 FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578] MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP -- [RFC2580] FROM SNMPv2-CONF TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TruthValue, RowStatus, TimeStamp, StorageType FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579] InterfaceIndex, InterfaceIndexOrZero FROM IF-MIB -- [RFC2863] VPNIdOrZero FROM VPN-TC-STD-MIB -- [RFC4265] SnmpAdminString FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB -- [RFC3411] IANAipRouteProtocol FROM IANA-RTPROTO-MIB -- [RTPROTO] InetAddress, InetAddressType, InetAddressPrefixLength, InetAutonomousSystemNumber FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB -- [RFC4001] mplsStdMIB FROM MPLS-TC-STD-MIB -- [RFC3811]

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 5]

MplsIndexType FROM MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB -- [RFC3813] mplsL3VpnMIB MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200601230000Z" -- 23 January 2006 ORGANIZATION "IETF Layer-3 Virtual Private Networks Working Group." CONTACT-INFO Thomas D. Nadeau tnadeau@cisco.com Harmen van der Linde havander@cisco.com Comments and discussion to 13vpn@ietf.org" DESCRIPTION "This MIB contains managed object definitions for the Layer-3 Multiprotocol Label Switching Virtual Private Networks. Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006). This version of this MIB module is part of RFC4382; see the RFC itself for full legal notices." -- Revision history. REVISION "200601230000Z" -- 23 January 2006 DESCRIPTION "Initial version. Published as RFC 4382." ::= { mplsStdMIB 11 } -- Textual Conventions. MplsL3VpnName ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An identifier that is assigned to each MPLS/BGP VPN and is used to uniquely identify it. This is assigned by the system operator or NMS and SHOULD be unique throughout the MPLS domain. If this is the case, then this identifier can then be used at any LSR within a specific MPLS domain to identify this MPLS/BGP VPN. It may also be possible to preserve the uniqueness of this identifier across MPLS domain boundaries, in which case this identifier can then be used to uniquely identify MPLS/BGP VPNs on a more global basis. This object MAY be set to the VPN ID as defined in RFC 2685." REFERENCE "RFC 2685 Fox B., et al, 'Virtual Private

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 6]

Networks Identifier', September 1999." SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..31)) MplsL3VpnRouteDistinguisher ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Syntax for a route distinguisher and route target as defined in [RFC4364]." REFERENCE "[RFC4364]" SYNTAX OCTET STRING(SIZE (0..256)) MplsL3VpnRtType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Used to define the type of a route target usage. Route targets can be specified to be imported, exported, or both. For a complete definition of a route target, see [RFC4364]." REFERENCE "[RFC4364]" SYNTAX INTEGER { import(1), export(2), both(3) } -- Top level components of this MIB. mplsL3VpnNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsL3VpnMIB 0 } mplsL3VpnObjectsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
mplsL3VpnScalarsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
mplsL3VpnConfmplsL3VpnObjects 1 }
OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
mplsL3VpnObjects 2 }
mplsL3VpnRoutemplsL3VpnRouteOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
mplsL3VpnRoutemplsL3VpnObjects 3 }
OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
mplsL3VpnObjects 4 } mplsL3VpnConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsL3VpnMIB 2 } _ _ -- Scalar Objects _ _ mplsL3VpnConfiguredVrfs OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of VRFs that are configured on this node." ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 1 } mplsL3VpnActiveVrfs OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 7]

```
DESCRIPTION
      "The number of VRFs that are active on this node.
       That is, those VRFs whose corresponding mplsL3VpnVrfOperStatus
       object value is equal to operational (1)."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 2 }
mplsL3VpnConnectedInterfaces OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Gauge32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
      "Total number of interfaces connected to a VRF."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 3 }
mplsL3VpnNotificationEnable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TruthValue
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
       "If this object is true, then it enables the
        generation of all notifications defined in
        this MIB. This object's value should be
        preserved across agent reboots."
  REFERENCE
      "See also [RFC3413] for explanation that
       notifications are under the ultimate control of the
       MIB modules in this document."
  DEFVAL { false }
  ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 4 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxPossRts OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
           current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Denotes maximum number of routes that the device
     will allow all VRFs jointly to hold. If this value is
     set to 0, this indicates that the device is
     unable to determine the absolute maximum. In this
     case, the configured maximum MAY not actually
     be allowed by the device."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 5 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfRteMxThrshTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  UNITS
               "seconds"
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track
                                                             [Page 8]
```

```
DESCRIPTION
     "Denotes the interval in seconds, at which the route max threshold
     notification may be reissued after the maximum value has been
     exceeded (or has been reached if mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes and
     mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh are equal) and the initial
     notification has been issued. This value is intended to prevent
     continuous generation of notifications by an agent in the event
     that routes are continually added to a VRF after it has reached
     its maximum value. If this value is set to 0, the agent should
     only issue a single notification at the time that the maximum
     threshold has been reached, and should not issue any more
     notifications until the value of routes has fallen below the
     configured threshold value. This is the recommended default
     behavior."
  DEFVAL \{0\}
  ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 6 }
mplsL3VpnIllLblRcvThrsh OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "The number of illegally received labels above which
       the mplsNumVrfSecIllglLblThrshExcd notification
       is issued. The persistence of this value mimics
        that of the device's configuration."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnScalars 7 }
-- VPN Interface Configuration Table
mplsL3VpnIfConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsL3VpnIfConfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This table specifies per-interface MPLS capability
       and associated information."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnConf 1 }
mplsL3VpnIfConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsL3VpnIfConfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "An entry in this table is created by an LSR for
       every interface capable of supporting MPLS L3VPN.
       Each entry in this table is meant to correspond to
       an entry in the Interfaces Table."
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 9]

```
{ mplsL3VpnVrfName, mplsL3VpnIfConfIndex }
   INDEX
   ::= { mplsL3VpnIfConfTable 1 }
MplsL3VpnIfConfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 mplsL3VpnIfConfIndex Interface
mplsL3VpnIfVpnClassification INTEGER,
                                   InterfaceIndex,
 mplsL3VpnIfVpnRouteDistProtocol BITS,
 mplsL3VpnIfConfStorageType StorageType,
mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus RowStatus
}
mplsL3VpnIfConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "This is a unique index for an entry in the
       mplsL3VpnIfConfTable. A non-zero index for an
        entry indicates the ifIndex for the corresponding
        interface entry in the MPLS-VPN-layer in the ifTable.
       Note that this table does not necessarily correspond
        one-to-one with all entries in the Interface MIB
       having an ifType of MPLS-layer; rather, only those
        that are enabled for MPLS L3VPN functionality."
  REFERENCE
       "RFC2863"
   ::= { mplsL3VpnIfConfEntry 1 }
mplsL3VpnIfVpnClassification OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                INTEGER { carrierOfCarrier (1),
                           enterprise (2),
                           interProvider (3)
   }
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "Denotes whether this link participates in a
       carrier's carrier, enterprise, or inter-provider
       scenario."
   DEFVAL { enterprise }
   ::= { mplsL3VpnIfConfEntry 2 }
mplsL3VpnIfVpnRouteDistProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
                BITS { none (0),
  SYNTAX
                        bgp (1),
                        ospf (2),
                        rip(3),
                        isis(4),
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 10]

```
static(5),
                       other (6)
   }
              read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
      "Denotes the route distribution protocol across the
       PE-CE link. Note that more than one routing protocol
       may be enabled at the same time; thus, this object is
       specified as a bitmask. For example, static(5) and
       ospf(2) are a typical configuration."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnIfConfEntry 3 }
mplsL3VpnIfConfStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The storage type for this VPN If entry.
       Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent'
       need not allow write access to any columnar
       objects in the row."
  REFERENCE
        "See RFC2579."
  DEFVAL { volatile }
  ::= { mplsL3VpnIfConfEntry 4 }
mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This variable is used to create, modify, and/or
       delete a row in this table. Rows in this
       table signify that the specified interface is
       associated with this VRF. If the row creation
       operation succeeds, the interface will have been
       associated with the specified VRF, otherwise the
       agent MUST not allow the association. If the agent
       only allows read-only operations on this table, it
       MUST create entries in this table as they are created
       on the device. When a row in this table is in
       active(1) state, no objects in that row can be
       modified except mplsL3VpnIfConfStorageType and
       mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnIfConfEntry 5 }
-- VRF Configuration Table
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 11]

STATUS

DESCRIPTION

current

February 2006

```
mplsL3VpnVrfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsL3VpnVrfEntry
               not-accessible
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This table specifies per-interface MPLS L3VPN
       VRF Table capability and associated information.
       Entries in this table define VRF routing instances
       associated with MPLS/VPN interfaces. Note that
       multiple interfaces can belong to the same VRF
       instance. The collection of all VRF instances
       comprises an actual VPN."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnConf 2 }
mplsL3VpnVrfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsL3VpnVrfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
      "An entry in this table is created by an LSR for
       every VRF capable of supporting MPLS L3VPN. The
       indexing provides an ordering of VRFs per-VPN
       interface."
  INDEX
              { mplsL3VpnVrfName }
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfTable 1 }
MplsL3VpnVrfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 mplsL3VpnVrfName
                                       MplsL3VpnName,
 mplsL3VpnVrfVpnId
                                       VPNIdOrZero,
 mplsL3VpnVrfDescription
                                      SnmpAdminString,
 mplsL3VpnVrfRD
                                      MplsL3VpnRouteDistinguisher,
 mplsL3VpnVrfCreationTime
                                      TimeStamp,
 mplsL3VpnVrfOperStatus
                                      INTEGER,
 mplsL3VpnVrfActiveInterfaces
                                      Gauge32,
 mplsL3VpnVrfAssociatedInterfaces
                                     Unsigned32,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfMidRteThresh
                                     Unsigned32,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh
                                      Unsigned32,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes
                                      Unsigned32,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfLastChanged
                                      TimeStamp,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfRowStatus
                                     RowStatus,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfAdminStatus
                                      INTEGER,
 mplsL3VpnVrfConfStorageType
                                      StorageType
}
mplsL3VpnVrfName OBJECT-TYPE
          MplsL3VpnName
  SYNTAX
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 12]

```
"The human-readable name of this VPN. This MAY
       be equivalent to the [RFC2685] VPN-ID, but may
       also vary. If it is set to the VPN ID, it MUST
       be equivalent to the value of mplsL3VpnVrfVpnId.
       It is strongly recommended that all sites supporting
       VRFs that are part of the same VPN use the same
       naming convention for VRFs as well as the same VPN
       ID."
  REFERENCE
      "[RFC2685]"
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 1 }
mplsL3VpnVrfVpnId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX VPNIdOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The VPN ID as specified in [RFC2685]. If a VPN ID
       has not been specified for this VRF, then this
       variable SHOULD be set to a zero-length OCTET
       STRING."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 2 }
mplsL3VpnVrfDescription OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The human-readable description of this VRF."
  DEFVAL { "" }
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 3 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRD OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsL3VpnRouteDistinguisher
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "The route distinguisher for this VRF."
  DEFVAL { "" }
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 4 }
mplsL3VpnVrfCreationTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TimeStamp
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The time at which this VRF entry was created."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 5 }
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 13]

mplsL3VpnVrfOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { up (1), down (2) read-only MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Denotes whether or not a VRF is operational. A VRF is up(1) when there is at least one interface associated with the VRF whose ifOperStatus is up(1). A VRF is down(2) when: a. There does not exist at least one interface whose ifOperStatus is up(1). b. There are no interfaces associated with the VRF." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 6 } mplsL3VpnVrfActiveInterfaces OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Total number of interfaces connected to this VRF with ifOperStatus = up(1).This value should increase when an interface is associated with the corresponding VRF and its corresponding ifOperStatus is equal to up(1). If an interface is associated whose ifOperStatus is not up(1), then the value is not incremented until such time as it transitions to this state. This value should be decremented when an interface is disassociated with a VRF or the corresponding ifOperStatus transitions out of the up(1) state to any other state. ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 7 } mplsL3VpnVrfAssociatedInterfaces OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Total number of interfaces connected to this VRF (independent of ifOperStatus type)." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 8 } mplsL3VpnVrfConfMidRteThresh OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-create

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 14]

```
STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Denotes mid-level water marker for the number
     of routes that this VRF may hold."
 DEFVAL \{0\}
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 9 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Denotes high-level water marker for the number of
     routes that this VRF may hold."
  DEFVAL \{0\}
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 10 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Denotes maximum number of routes that this VRF is
     configured to hold. This value MUST be less than or
     equal to mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxPossRts unless it is set
     to 0."
  DEFVAL \{0\}
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 11 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfLastChanged OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TimeStamp
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The value of sysUpTime at the time of the last
     change of this table entry, which includes changes of
     VRF parameters defined in this table or addition or
     deletion of interfaces associated with this VRF."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 12 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This variable is used to create, modify, and/or
       delete a row in this table.
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 15]

```
When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no
       objects in that row can be modified except
       mplsL3VpnVrfConfAdminStatus, mplsL3VpnVrfConfRowStatus,
       and mplsL3VpnVrfConfStorageType."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 13 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
          INTEGER {
  SYNTAX
                     up(1), -- ready to pass packets
down(2), -- can't pass packets
                     testing(3) -- in some test mode
               }
  MAX-ACCESS
                read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the desired operational status of this
        VRF."
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 14 }
mplsL3VpnVrfConfStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type for this VPN VRF entry.
        Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent'
        need not allow write access to any columnar
        objects in the row."
  REFERENCE
        "See RFC2579."
  DEFVAL { volatile }
  ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry 15 }
-- MplsL3VpnVrfRTTable
mplsL3VpnVrfRTTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                 current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This table specifies per-VRF route target association.
        Each entry identifies a connectivity policy supported
        as part of a VPN."
    ::= { mplsL3VpnConf 3 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            MplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track
                                                              [Page 16]
```

RFC 4382

```
STATUS
                                   current
          DESCRIPTION
                  "An entry in this table is created by an LSR for
                    each route target configured for a VRF supporting
                    a MPLS L3VPN instance. The indexing provides an
                    ordering per-VRF instance. See [RFC4364] for a
                    complete definition of a route target."
          INDEX { mplsL3VpnVrfName, mplsL3VpnVrfRTIndex,
                                 mplsL3VpnVrfRTType }
          ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTTable 1 }
MplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
           Initial and a second 
            mplsL3VpnVrfRTStorageType StorageType
       }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTIndex OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
                  "Auxiliary index for route targets configured for a
                    particular VRF."
        ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry 2 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTType OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX MplsL3VpnRtType
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
                  "The route target distribution type."
       ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry 3 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRT OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX MplsL3VpnRouteDistinguisher
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS
                                          current
       DESCRIPTION
                 "The route target distribution policy."
       DEFVAL { "" }
       ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry 4 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTDescr OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 17]

```
MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "Description of the route target."
  DEFVAL { "" }
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry 5 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This variable is used to create, modify, and/or
       delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row
        can be modified except mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry 6 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type for this VPN route target (RT) entry.
        Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent'
        need not allow write access to any columnar
        objects in the row."
  REFERENCE
        "See RFC2579."
  DEFVAL { volatile }
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRTEntry 7 }
-- VRF Security Table
mplsL3VpnVrfSecTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsL3VpnVrfSecEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This table specifies per MPLS L3VPN VRF Table
       security-related counters."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnConf 6 }
mplsL3VpnVrfSecEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsL3VpnVrfSecEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track
                                                               [Page 18]
```

```
"An entry in this table is created by an LSR for
       every VRF capable of supporting MPLS L3VPN. Each
       entry in this table is used to indicate security-related
       information for each VRF entry."
            { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry }
  AUGMENTS
     ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfSecTable 1 }
MplsL3VpnVrfSecEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
      mplsL3VpnVrfSecIllegalLblVltns Counter32,
      mplsL3VpnVrfSecDiscontinuityTime TimeStamp
}
mplsL3VpnVrfSecIllegalLblVltns OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
      "Indicates the number of illegally received
       labels on this VPN/VRF.
       Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur
       at re-initialization of the management system, and at
       other times as indicated by the value of
       mplsL3VpnVrfSecDiscontinuityTime."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfSecEntry 1 }
mplsL3VpnVrfSecDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE
                      TimeStamp
  SYNTAX
  MAX-ACCESS
                    read-only
  STATUS
                     current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at
       which any one or more of this entry's counters suffered
       a discontinuity. If no such discontinuities have
       occurred since the last re-initialization of the local
       management subsystem, then this object contains a zero
       value."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfSecEntry 2 }
-- VRF Performance Table
mplsL3VpnVrfPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This table specifies per MPLS L3VPN VRF Table performance
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 19]

```
information."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnPerf 1 }
mplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
           MplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry
   SYNTAX
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "An entry in this table is created by an LSR for
       every VRF capable of supporting MPLS L3VPN."
   AUGMENTS { mplsL3VpnVrfEntry }
      ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfTable 1 }
MplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesAdded Counter32,
  mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesDeletedCounter32,mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutesGauge32,mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesDroppedCounter32,mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTimeTimeStamp
  mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTime
                                     TimeStamp
}
mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesAdded OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the number of routes added to this VPN/VRF
        since the last discontinuity. Discontinuities in
        the value of this counter can occur
        at re-initialization of the management system, and at
        other times as indicated by the value of
        mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTime."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry 1 }
mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesDeleted OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS
                read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the number of routes removed from this VPN/VRF.
        Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur
        at re-initialization of the management system, and at
        other times as indicated by the value of
        mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTime."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry 2 }
mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 20]

SYNTAX Gauge32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Indicates the number of routes currently used by this VRF." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry 3 } mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesDropped OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This counter should be incremented when the number of routes contained by the specified VRF exceeds or attempts to exceed the maximum allowed value as indicated by mplsL3VpnVrfMaxRouteThreshold. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTime." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry 4 } mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TimeStamp MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this entry's counters suffered a discontinuity. If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last re-initialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfEntry 5 } -- VRF Routing Table mplsL3VpnVrfRteTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table specifies per-interface MPLS L3VPN VRF Table routing information. Entries in this table define VRF routing entries associated with the specified MPLS/VPN interfaces. Note

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 21]

that this table contains both BGP and Interior Gateway Protocol IGP routes, as both may appear in the same VRF." REFERENCE "[RFC2096]" ::= { mplsL3VpnRoute 1 } mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in this table is created by an LSR for every route present configured (either dynamically or statically) within the context of a specific VRF capable of supporting MPLS/BGP VPN. The indexing provides an ordering of VRFs per-VPN interface. Implementers need to be aware that there are quite a few index objects that together can exceed the size allowed for an Object Identifier (OID). So implementers must make sure that OIDs of column instances in this table will have no more than 128 sub-identifiers, otherwise they cannot be accessed using SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, or SNMPv3." INDEX { mplsL3VpnVrfName, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDestType, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPolicy, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNHopType, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHop } ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteTable 1 } MplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry ::= SEQUENCE { mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDestType InetAddressType, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest InetAddress, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen InetAddressPrefixLength, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPolicy OBJECT IDENTIFIER, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNHopType InetAddressType, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHop InetAddress, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrIfIndex InterfaceIndexOrZero, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrType INTEGER, IANAipRouteProtocol, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrAge Gauge32, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHopAS InetAutonomousSystemNumber, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric1 Integer32, mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric2 Integer32,

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 22]

```
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric3
                                            Integer32,
        mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric4
                                            Integer32,
        mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric5
                                            Integer32,
                                            MplsIndexType,
        mplsL3VpnVrfRteXCPointer
        mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrStatus
                                           RowStatus
       }
    mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDestType OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                 InetAddressType
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS
               current
       DESCRIPTION
               "The type of the mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest address, as
               defined in the InetAddress MIB.
                Only those address types that may appear in an actual
               routing table are allowed as values of this object."
       REFERENCE "RFC4001"
        ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 1 }
    mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest OBJECT-TYPE
                  InetAddress
        SYNTAX
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
               "The destination IP address of this route.
                The type of this address is determined by the value of
                the mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDestType object.
                The values for the index objects
                mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest and
                mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen must be consistent. When
                the value of mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest is x, then
                the bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the mask
                formed from the corresponding index object
                mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen MUST be
                equal to x. If not, then the index pair is not
                consistent and an inconsistentName error must be
                returned on SET or CREATE requests."
        ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 2 }
    mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength (0..128)
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
               "Indicates the number of leading one bits that form the
Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track
                                                               [Page 23]
```

mask to be logical-ANDed with the destination address before being compared to the value in the mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest field.

The values for the index objects mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest and mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen must be consistent. When the value of mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrDest is x, then the bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the mask formed from the corresponding index object mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPfxLen MUST be equal to x. If not, then the index pair is not consistent and an inconsistentName error must be returned on SET or CREATE requests." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 3 } mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrPolicy OBJECT-TYPE OBJECT IDENTIFIER SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is an opaque object without any defined semantics. Its purpose is to serve as an additional index that may delineate between multiple entries to the same destination. The value $\{0, 0, 0\}$ shall be used as the default value for this object." ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 4 } mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNHopType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddressType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The type of the mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHop address, as defined in the InetAddress MIB. Value should be set to unknown(0) for non-remote routes.

Only those address types that may appear in an actual routing table are allowed as values of this object." REFERENCE "RFC4001" ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 5 }

mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHop OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX InetAddress
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS current

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 24]

```
DESCRIPTION
               "On remote routes, the address of the next system en
               route. For non-remote routes, a zero-length string.
               The type of this address is determined by the value of
               the mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNHopType object."
        ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 6 }
   mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                 InterfaceIndexOrZero
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
              "The ifIndex value that identifies the local interface
               through which the next hop of this route should be
               reached. A value of 0 is valid and represents the
               scenario where no interface is specified."
       DEFVAL \{0\}
        ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 7 }
   mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrType OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                  INTEGER {
                   other (1), -- not specified by this MIB
                            (2), -- route which discards traffic and
                   reject
                                 -- returns ICMP notification
                            (3), -- local interface
                   local
                   remote (4), -- remote destination
                   blackhole(5) -- route which discards traffic
                                 _ _
                                     silently
                }
       MAX-ACCESS read-create
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
              "The type of route. Note that local(3) refers to a
               route for which the next hop is the final destination;
               remote(4) refers to a route for which the next hop is
               not the final destination.
               Routes that do not result in traffic forwarding or
               rejection should not be displayed even if the
               implementation keeps them stored internally.
               reject(2) refers to a route that, if matched, discards
               the message as unreachable and returns a notification
               (e.g., ICMP error) to the message sender. This is used
               in some protocols as a means of correctly aggregating
               routes.
               blackhole(5) refers to a route that, if matched,
Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track
                                                              [Page 25]
```

```
discards the message silently."
   DEFVAL { other }
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 8 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX IANAipRouteProtocol
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The routing mechanism via which this route was learned.
           Inclusion of values for gateway routing protocols is
           not intended to imply that hosts should support those
           protocols."
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 9 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrAge OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of seconds since this route was last updated
           or otherwise determined to be correct. Note that no
           semantics of 'too old' can be implied except through
           knowledge of the routing protocol by which the route
           was learned."
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 10 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHopAS OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAutonomousSystemNumber
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The Autonomous System Number of the next hop. The
           semantics of this object are determined by the
           routing protocol specified in the route's
           mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto value. When this
           object is unknown or not relevant, its value should
           be set to zero."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 11 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric1 OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32 (-1 | 0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The primary routing metric for this route. The
           semantics of this metric are determined by the
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 26]

```
routing protocol specified in the route's
            mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto value. If this
           metric is not used, its value should be set to
           -1."
   DEFVAL \{ -1 \}
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 12 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric2 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (-1 | 0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "An alternate routing metric for this route. The
           semantics of this metric are determined by the routing
            protocol specified in the route's
           mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto
            value. If this metric is not used, its value should be
           set to -1."
   DEFVAL \{ -1 \}
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 13 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric3 OBJECT-TYPE
            Integer32 (-1 | 0..2147483647)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An alternate routing metric for this route. The
           semantics of this metric are determined by the routing
           protocol specified in the route's
           mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto
           value. If this metric is not used, its value should be
           set to -1."
   DEFVAL \{ -1 \}
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 14 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric4 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (-1 | 0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An alternate routing metric for this route. The
           semantics of this metric are determined by the routing
           protocol specified in the route's
           mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto value. If this metric
           is not used, its value should be set to -1."
   DEFVAL \{ -1 \}
    ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 15 }
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 27]

mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric5 OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (-1 | 0..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing protocol specified in the route's mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1." DEFVAL $\{ -1 \}$::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 16 } mplsL3VpnVrfRteXCPointer OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType read-create MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Index into mplsXCTable that identifies which crossconnect entry is associated with this VRF route entry by containing the mplsXCIndex of that cross-connect entry. The string containing the single-octet 0x00 indicates that a label stack is not associated with this route entry. This can be the case because the label bindings have not yet been established, or because some change in the agent has removed them. When the label stack associated with this VRF route is created, it MUST establish the associated cross-connect entry in the mplsXCTable and then set that index to the value of this object. Changes to the cross-connect object in the mplsXCTable MUST automatically be reflected in the value of this object. If this object represents a static routing entry, then the manager must ensure that this entry is maintained consistently in the corresponding mplsXCTable as well." REFERENCE "RFC 3813 - Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching Router (LSR) Management Information base (MIB), C. Srinivasan, A. Vishwanathan, and T. Nadeau, June 2004" ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 17 } mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowStatus MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The row status variable, used according to row installation and removal conventions.

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 28]

```
A row entry cannot be modified when the status is
                marked as active(1)."
        ::= { mplsL3VpnVrfRteEntry 18 }
-- MPLS L3VPN Notifications
mplsL3VpnVrfUp NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS
              { mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus,
                 mplsL3VpnVrfOperStatus
               }
   STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This notification is generated when:
        a. No interface is associated with this VRF, and the first
           (and only first) interface associated with it has its
           ifOperStatus change to up(1).
       b. One interface is associated with this VRF, and
           the ifOperStatus of this interface changes to up(1).
        c. Multiple interfaces are associated with this VRF, and the
           ifOperStatus of all interfaces is down(2), and the first
           of those interfaces has its ifOperStatus change to up(1)."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnNotifications 1 }
mplsL3VpnVrfDown NOTIFICATION-TYPE
              { mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus,
   OBJECTS
                 mplsL3VpnVrfOperStatus
               }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "This notification is generated when:
        a. One interface is associated with this VRF, and
           the ifOperStatus of this interface changes from up(1)
           to down(2).
        b. Multiple interfaces are associated with this VRF, and
           the ifOperStatus of all except one of these interfaces is
           equal to up(1), and the ifOperStatus of that interface
           changes from up(1) to down(2).
        c. The last interface with ifOperStatus equal to up(1)
           is disassociated from a VRF."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnNotifications 2 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRouteMidThreshExceeded NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS
               { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutes,
                 mplsL3VpnVrfConfMidRteThresh
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 29]

```
RFC 4382
```

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This notification is generated when the number of routes contained by the specified VRF exceeds the value indicated by mplsL3VpnVrfMidRouteThreshold. A single notification MUST be generated when this threshold is exceeded, and no other notifications of this type should be issued until the value of mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutes has fallen below that of mplsL3VpnVrfConfMidRteThresh." ::= { mplsL3VpnNotifications 3 } mplsL3VpnVrfNumVrfRouteMaxThreshExceeded NOTIFICATION-TYPE OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutes, mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This notification is generated when the number of routes contained by the specified VRF exceeds or attempts to exceed the maximum allowed value as indicated by mplsL3VpnVrfMaxRouteThreshold. In cases where mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh is set to the same value as mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes, mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh need not be exceeded; rather, just reached for this notification to be issued. Note that mplsL3VpnVrfConfRteMxThrshTime denotes the interval at which the this notification will be reissued after the maximum value has been exceeded (or reached if mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes and mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh are equal) and the initial notification has been issued. This value is intended to prevent continuous generation of notifications by an agent in the event that routes are continually added to a VRF after it has reached its maximum value. The default value is 0 minutes. If this value is set to 0, the agent should only issue a single notification at the time that the maximum threshold has been reached, and should not issue any more notifications until the value of routes has fallen below the configured threshold value." ::= { mplsL3VpnNotifications 4 } mplsL3VpnNumVrfSecIllglLblThrshExcd NOTIFICATION-TYPE OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfSecIllegalLblVltns } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This notification is generated when the number of illegal label violations on a VRF as indicated by

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 30]

mplsL3VpnVrfSecIllegalLblVltns has exceeded mplsL3VpnIllLblRcvThrsh. The threshold is not included in the varbind here because the value of mplsL3VpnVrfSecIllegalLblVltns should be one greater than the threshold at the time this notification is issued." ::= { mplsL3VpnNotifications 5 } mplsL3VpnNumVrfRouteMaxThreshCleared NOTIFICATION-TYPE { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutes, OBJECTS mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This notification is generated only after the number of routes contained by the specified VRF exceeds or attempts to exceed the maximum allowed value as indicated by mplsVrfMaxRouteThreshold, and then falls below this value. The emission of this notification informs the operator that the error condition has been cleared without the operator having to query the device. Note that mplsL3VpnVrfConfRteMxThrshTime denotes the interval at which the mplsNumVrfRouteMaxThreshExceeded notification will be reissued after the maximum value has been exceeded (or reached if mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes and mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh are equal) and the initial notification has been issued. Therefore, the generation of this notification should also be emitted with this same frequency (assuming that the error condition is cleared). Specifically, if the error condition is reached and cleared several times during the period of time specified in mplsL3VpnVrfConfRteMxThrshTime, only a single notification will be issued to indicate the first instance of the error condition as well as the first time the error condition is cleared. This behavior is intended to prevent continuous generation of notifications by an agent in the event that routes are continually added and removed to/from a VRF after it has reached its maximum value. The default value is 0. If this value is set to 0, the agent should issue a notification whenever the maximum threshold has been cleared." ::= { mplsL3VpnNotifications 6 } -- Conformance Statement

MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB

mplsL3VpnGroups
 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsL3VpnConformance 1 }

mplsL3VpnCompliances

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 31]

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsL3VpnConformance 2 } -- Module Compliance mplsL3VpnModuleFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Compliance statement for agents that provide full support for the MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB" MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { mplsL3VpnScalarGroup, mplsL3VpnVrfGroup, mplsL3VpnIfGroup, mplsL3VpnPerfGroup, mplsL3VpnVrfRteGroup, mplsL3VpnVrfRTGroup, mplsL3VpnSecGroup, mplsL3VpnNotificationGroup } mplsL3VpnPerfRouteGroup GROUP DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for LSRs that support tracking the number of routes attempted to be added to VRFs." mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus OBJECT RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) } SYNTAX WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2), createAndGo(4), destroy(6) } DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfConfRowStatus RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) } SYNTAX WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2), createAndGo(4), destroy(6) } DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) } SYNTAX WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2), createAndGo(4), destroy(6) } DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required."

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 32]

::= { mplsL3VpnCompliances 1 }

```
-- ReadOnly Compliance
_ _
mplsL3VpnModuleReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION "Compliance requirement for implementations that only
                  provide read-only support for MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB.
                   Such devices can then be monitored but cannot be
                   configured using this MIB module."
     MODULE -- this module
                             { mplsL3VpnScalarGroup,
        MANDATORY-GROUPS
                               mplsL3VpnVrfGroup,
                               mplsL3VpnIfGroup,
                               mplsL3VpnPerfGroup,
                               mplsL3VpnVrfRteGroup,
                               mplsL3VpnVrfRTGroup,
                               mplsL3VpnSecGroup,
                               mplsL3VpnNotificationGroup
                             }
              mplsL3VpnPerfRouteGroup
   GROUP
  DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for LSRs that
               support tracking the number of routes attempted to
               be added to VRFs."
  OBJECT
               mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus
   SYNTAX
               RowStatus { active(1) }
  MIN-ACCESS read-only
  DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
   OBJECT
               mplsL3VpnVrfConfRowStatus
               RowStatus { active(1) }
   SYNTAX
  MIN-ACCESS
               read-only
  DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
  OBJECT
               mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus
               RowStatus { active(1) }
   SYNTAX
  MIN-ACCESS read-only
  DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
  OBJECT
               mplsL3VpnIfVpnClassification
  MIN-ACCESS read-only
  DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
Nadeau & van Der Linde
                           Standards Track
                                                               [Page 33]
```

OBJECT mplsL3VpnIfVpnRouteDistProtocol MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnIfConfStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfVpnId MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfDescription OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRD OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfConfMidRteThresh MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfConfStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRTDescr OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRTStorageType OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 34]

OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrIfIndex MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrType OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHopAS OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric1 OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric2 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric3 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric4 OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric5 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsL3VpnVrfRteXCPointer MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrStatus OBJECT RowStatus { active(1) } SYNTAX MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." ::= { mplsL3VpnCompliances 2 } -- Units of conformance.

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 35]

```
mplsL3VpnNotificationEnable,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxPossRts,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfRteMxThrshTime,
             mplsL3VpnIllLblRcvThrsh
          }
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of scalar objects required for MPLS VPN
           management."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 1 }
mplsL3VpnVrfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfVpnId,
             mplsL3VpnVrfDescription,
             mplsL3VpnVrfRD,
             mplsL3VpnVrfCreationTime,
             mplsL3VpnVrfOperStatus,
             mplsL3VpnVrfActiveInterfaces,
             mplsL3VpnVrfAssociatedInterfaces,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfMidRteThresh,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfHighRteThresh,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfMaxRoutes,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfLastChanged,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfRowStatus,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfAdminStatus,
             mplsL3VpnVrfConfStorageType
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed for MPLS VPN VRF
           management."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 2 }
mplsL3VpnIfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
     OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnIfVpnClassification,
               mplsL3VpnIfVpnRouteDistProtocol,
               mplsL3VpnIfConfStorageType,
               mplsL3VpnIfConfRowStatus
        }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed for MPLS VPN interface
           management."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 3 }
mplsL3VpnPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesAdded,
             mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesDeleted,
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 36]

February 2006

```
mplsL3VpnVrfPerfCurrNumRoutes
          }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed for MPLS VPN
           performance information."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 4 }
mplsL3VpnPerfRouteGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfPerfRoutesDropped,
             mplsL3VpnVrfPerfDiscTime
          }
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed to track MPLS VPN
           routing table dropped routes."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 5 }
mplsL3VpnSecGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfSecIllegalLblVltns,
             mplsL3VpnVrfSecDiscontinuityTime }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed for MPLS VPN
           security-related information."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 7 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRteGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrIfIndex,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrType,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrProto,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrAge,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrNextHopAS,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric1,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric2,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric3,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric4,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrMetric5,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteXCPointer,
         mplsL3VpnVrfRteInetCidrStatus
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Objects required for VRF route table management."
::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 8 }
mplsL3VpnVrfRTGroup OBJECT-GROUP
```

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 37]

```
OBJECTS { mplsL3VpnVrfRTDescr,
                mplsL3VpnVrfRT,
                mplsL3VpnVrfRTRowStatus,
                mplsL3VpnVrfRTStorageType
              }
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "Objects required for VRF route target management."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 9 }
   mplsL3VpnNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
      NOTIFICATIONS { mplsL3VpnVrfUp,
                       mplsL3VpnVrfDown,
                       mplsL3VpnVrfRouteMidThreshExceeded,
                       mplsL3VpnVrfNumVrfRouteMaxThreshExceeded,
                       mplsL3VpnNumVrfSecIllglLblThrshExcd,
                       mplsL3VpnNumVrfRouteMaxThreshCleared
                     }
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "Objects required for MPLS VPN notifications."
   ::= { mplsL3VpnGroups 10 }
END
```

```
-- End of MPLS-VPN-MIB
```

8. Security Considerations

It is clear that these MIB modules are potentially useful for monitoring of MPLS LSRs supporting L3 MPLS VPN. This MIB module can also be used for configuration of certain objects, and anything that can be configured can be incorrectly configured, with potentially disastrous results.

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

o the mplsL3VpnVrfRouteTable, mplsL3VpnIfConfTable, and mplsL3VpnVrfTable tables collectively contain objects that may be used to provision MPLS VRF interfaces and configuration. Unauthorized access to objects in these tables could result in disruption of traffic on the network. This is especially true if these VRFs have been previously provisioned and are in use.

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 38]

The use of stronger mechanisms such as SNMPv3 security should be considered where possible. Specifically, SNMPv3 VACM and USM MUST be used with any v3 agent that implements this MIB module. Administrators should consider whether read access to these objects should be allowed, since read access may be undesirable under certain circumstances.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

o the mplsL3VpnVrfTable, mplsL3VpnIfConfTable tables collectively show the VRF interfaces and associated VRF configurations as well as their linkages to other MPLS-related configuration and/or performance statistics. Administrators not wishing to reveal this information should consider these objects sensitive/vulnerable and take precautions so they are not revealed.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB module.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module, is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

[Page 39]

9. IANA Considerations

As described in MPLS-TC-STD-MIB [RFC3811], MPLS related standards track MIB modules should be rooted under the mplsStdMIB subtree. There is one MPLS-related MIB module contained in this document. The following subsection requests IANA for a new assignment under the mplsStdMIB subtree. New assignments can only be made via a Standards Action as specified in [RFC2434].

9.1. IANA Considerations for MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB

The IANA has assigned { <code>mplsStdMIB 11</code> } to the <code>MPLS-L3VPN-STD-MIB</code> module specified in this document.

10. Dedication

Steve Brannon passed away suddenly on January 30, 2001. We would like to dedicate our efforts in this area and this document to his memory.

11. Acknowledgements

This document has benefited from discussions and input from Bill Fenner, Gerald Ash, Sumit Mukhopadhyay, Mike Piecuch, and Joan Weiss.

- 12. References
- 12.1. Normative References
 - [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key Words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.
 - [RFC3811] Nadeau, T. and J. Cucchiara, "Definition of Textual Conventions and for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Management", RFC 3811, June 2004.
 - [RFC3031] Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R. Callon, "Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture", RFC 3031, January 2001.
 - [RFC4364] Rosen, E. and Y. Rekhter, "BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)", RFC 4364, February 2006.
 - [RFC2685] Fox B., et al, "Virtual Private Networks Identifier", RFC 2685, September 1999.

- [RFC3411] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R., and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks", STD 62, RFC 3411, December 2002.
- [RFC3813] Srinivasan, C., Viswanathan, A., and T. Nadeau, "MPLS Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switch Router Management Information Base ", RFC 3813, June 2004
- [RFC3812] Srinivasan, C., Viswanathan, A., and T. Nadeau, "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Management Information Base (MIB)", RFC 3812, June 2004.
- [RFC2096] Baker, F., "IP Forwarding Table MIB", RFC 2096, January 1997.
- [RFC4265] Schliesser, B. and T. Nadeau, "Definition of Textual Conventions for Virtual Private Network (VPN) Management", RFC 4265, November 2005.
- [RFC4001] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", RFC 4001, February 2005.
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.
- [RTPROTO] IANA, "IP Route Protocol MIB", http://www.iana.org/assignments/ianaiprouteprotocol-mib, September 2000.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track [Page 41]

[Page 42]

- 12.2. Informative References
 - [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.
 - [RFC3413] Levi, D., Meyer, P., and B. Stewart, "Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications", STD 62, RFC 3413, December 2002.
 - [RFC2434] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand., "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", BCP 26, RFC 2434, October 1998.
- 13. Contributors' Addresses

Luyuan Fang AT&T 200 Laurel Ave Middletown, NJ 07748

Phone: +1-732-420-1921 EMail: luyuanfang@att.com

Martin Tatham British Telecom BT Adastal Park, Martlesham Heath, Ipswich, IP5 3RE UK

Phone: +44 1473 606349 Fax: +44 1473 606727 EMail: martin.tatham@bt.com

Fabio M. Chiussi Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies 101 Crawfords Corner Road Room 4D-521 Holmdel, NJ 07733

Phone: +1-732-949-2407 EMail: fabio@bell-labs.com

Nadeau & van Der Linde Standards Track

Joseph Dube Avici Systems, Inc. 101 Billerica Avenue North Billerica, MA 01862

Editors' Addresses

Thomas D. Nadeau Cisco Systems, Inc. 1414 Massachusetts Ave. Boxborough, MA 01719

Phone: +1-978-936-1470 EMail: tnadeau@cisco.com

Harmen van der Linde Cisco Systems, Inc. 1414 Massachusetts Ave. Boxborough, MA 01719

Phone: +1-732-420-1916 EMail: havander@cisco.com

[Page 43]

[Page 44]

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at http://www.ietf.org/ipr.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is provided by the IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA).