

Management Information Base for IP Version 6**[<draft-haskin-onishi-ipv6-mib-00.txt>](#)**

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Abstract

This paper is intended to serve as a framework for definition of IPv6 MIB objects.

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the IPv6-based internets.

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This document specifies a MIB module in a manner that is both compliant to the SNMPv2 SMI, and semantically identical to the peer SNMPv1 definitions.

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1. The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework

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

- o the SMI, described in [RFC 1902](#) [[1](#)] - the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management.
- o the MIB-II, described in [RFC 1213](#)/STD 17 [[3](#)] - the core set of managed objects for the Internet suite of protocols.
- o [RFC 1157](#) [[4](#)] and [RFC 1905](#) [[5](#)] which define two versions of the protocol used for network 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 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.

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2. Overview

The objects in this MIB are arranged into the following groups:

- IPv6 General
- ICMPv6
- UDP
- TCP

These groups are the basic unit of conformance: if the semantics of a group is applicable to an implementation, then it must implement all objects in that group. For example, an implementation must implement the TCP group if and only if it implements the TCP over IPv6 protocol. At minimum, implementations must implement IPv6 General and ICMPv6 groups.

The IPv6 General group consists of 6 tables:

- ipv6IfTable

The IPv6 Interfaces table contains information on the entity's IPv6 interfaces.

- ipv6IfStatsTable

This table contains information on the traffic statistics of the entity's IPv6 interfaces.

- ipv6AddrPrefixTable

The IPv6 Address Prefix table contains information on Address Prefixes that are associated with the entity's IPv6 interfaces.

- ipv6AddrTable

This table contains the addressing information relevant to the entity's IPv6 interfaces.

- ipv6RouteTable

The IPv6 routing table contains an entry for each valid IPv6 unicast route that can be used for packet forwarding determination.

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- ipv6NetToMediaEntryTable

The IPv6 address translation table contain the IPv6 Address to 'physical' address equivalences.

The ICMPv6 group consists of 1 table:

- ipv6IfIcmpTable

This table contains information on the ICMPv6 statistics of the entity's IPv6 interfaces.

The UDP group consists of 1 table:

- ipv6UdpTable

This table contains information on the entity's UDP end-points on which a local application is currently accepting datagrams.

The TCP group consists of 1 table:

- ipv6TcpConnTable

This table contains information about the entity's existing TCP connections.

In addition to the object definitions, this document defines a number of textual convention to represent object types that are specific to IPv6.

3. IPv6 Address Representation

The IPv6 MIB defined in this memo uses an OCTET STRING of length 16 to represent 128-bit IPv6 address in network byte-order. This approach allows to implement IPv6 MIB without requiring any changes to the SNMPv2 SMI and compliant SNMP implementations. A drawback of this approach is that, if an IPv6 address is used for the object instance identification, **16 sub-identifiers are used to form the instance-identifier.**

An alternative approach would be to introduce a new object

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type that represents an IPv6 address as a string of four 32-bit unsigned integers. Only 4 sub-identifiers would be used to form the instance-identifier from an IPv6 address. The disadvantage of this solution is that it would require changes to the SMI and SNMPv2 implementations to support IPv6 MIB.

4. Definition of Textual Conventions

```
IPV6-TC DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    Integer32                FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION        FROM SNMPv2-TC;
```

```
-- IPv6 MIB sub-tree.
-- It is not the best but a convenient temporary place
-- for this identifier.
ipv6 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {experimental XX}
```

```
-- definition of textual conventions
```

```
Ipv6Address ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "2x:"
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This data type is used to model IPv6 addresses.
        This is a binary string of 16 octets in network
        byte-order."
    SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (16))
```

```
Ipv6AddressPrefix ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
```

```
    DISPLAY-HINT "2x:"
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This data type is used to model IPv6 address
        prefixes. This is a binary string of up to 16
        octets in network byte-order."
    SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..16))
```

```
Ipv6AddressToken ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
```

```
    DISPLAY-HINT "2x:"
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This data type is used to model IPv6 address
        tokens. This is a binary string of up to 6
        octets in network byte-order."
    SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..6))
```

```
Ipv6IfIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
```

```
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS      current
```

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DESCRIPTION

"A unique value, greater than zero, for each interface or interface sub-layer in the managed system. It is recommended that values are assigned contiguously starting from 1. The value for each interface sub-layer must remain constant at least from one re-initialization of the entity's network management system to the next re-initialization."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

END

5. IPv6 MIB Definitions

5.1. The IPv6 General Group

```
IPV6-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,  
    Counter32, Integer32, Unsigned32      FROM SNMPv2-SMI  
    DisplayString, PhysAddress, TruthValue, TimeStamp,  
    VariablePointer, RowPointer           FROM SNMPv2-TC  
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP      FROM SNMPv2-CONF  
    Ipv6IfIndex, Ipv6Address, Ipv6AddressPrefix,  
    ipv6, Ipv6AddressToken                FROM IPV6-TC;
```

```
ipv6MIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "9610042155Z"
```

```
    ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Working Group"
```

```
    CONTACT-INFO
```

```
        "          Dimitry Haskin
```

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                US
```

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        E-mail: sonishi@baynetworks.com"
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
    "The MIB module for entities implementing the IPv6  
    protocol."
```

```
::= { ipv6 1 }
```

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-- the IPv6 general group

ipv6MIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6MIB 1 }

ipv6Forwarding OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 forwarding(1), -- acting as a router
 -- NOT acting as
 notForwarding(2) -- a router
}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The indication of whether this entity is acting as an IPv6 router in respect to the forwarding of datagrams received by, but not addressed to, this entity. IPv6 routers forward datagrams. IPv6 hosts do not (except those source-routed via the host).

Note that for some managed nodes, this object may take on only a subset of the values possible. Accordingly, it is appropriate for an agent to return a 'badValue' response if a management station attempts to change this object to an inappropriate value."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 1 }

ipv6DefaultHopLimit OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER(0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The default value inserted into the Hop Limit field of the IPv6 header of datagrams originated at this entity, whenever a Hop Limit value is not supplied by the transport layer protocol."

DEFVAL { 60 }

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 2 }

ipv6InReceives OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

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STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams received from interfaces, including those received in error."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 3 }

ipv6InHdrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams discarded due to errors in their IPv6 headers, including version number mismatch, other format errors, hop count exceeded, errors discovered in processing their IPv6 options, etc."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 4 }

ipv6TooBigErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of datagrams that could not be forwarded because their size exceeded the Path MTU"

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 5 }

ipv6InAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams discarded because the IPv6 address in their IPv6 header's destination field was not a valid address to be received at this entity. This count includes invalid addresses (e.g., ::0) and unsupported addresses (e.g., addresses with unallocated prefixes). For entities which are not IPv6 routers and therefore do not forward datagrams, this counter includes datagrams discarded because the destination address was not a local address."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 6 }

ipv6TruncatedPkts OBJECT-TYPE

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SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The total number of input datagrams discarded
 because datagram frame didn't carry enough data"
 ::= { ipv6MIBObjects 7 }

ipv6ForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The total number of input datagrams for which this
 entity was not their final IPv6 destination, as a
 result of which an attempt was made to find a
 route to forward them to that final destination.
 In entities which do not act as IPv6 routers, this
 counter will include only those packets which were
 Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-
 Route option processing was successful."
 ::= { ipv6MIBObjects 8 }

ipv6InUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The total number of locally-addressed datagrams
 received successfully but discarded because of an
 unknown or unsupported protocol."
 ::= { ipv6MIBObjects 9 }

ipv6InDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The total number of input IPv6 datagrams for which
 no problems were encountered to prevent their
 continued processing, but which were discarded
 (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this
 counter does not include any datagrams discarded
 while awaiting re-assembly."
 ::= { ipv6MIBObjects 10 }

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ipv6InDelivers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams successfully delivered to IPv6 user-protocols (including ICMPv6)."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 11 }

ipv6OutRequests OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IPv6 datagrams which local IPv6 user-protocols (including ICMPv6) supplied to IPv6 requests for transmission. Note that this counter in does not include any datagrams counted in ipv6ForwDatagrams."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 12 }

ipv6OutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of output IPv6 datagrams for which no problem was encountered to prevent their transmission to their destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter would include datagrams counted in ipv6ForwDatagrams if any such packets met this discretionary) discard criterion."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 13 }

ipv6OutNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination. Note that this counter includes any packets counted in ipv6ForwDatagrams which

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meet this 'no-route' criterion. Note that this includes any datagrams which a host cannot route because all of its default routers are down."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 14 }

ipv6ReasmTimeout OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum number of seconds which received fragments are held while they are awaiting reassembly at this entity."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 15 }

ipv6ReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 fragments received which needed to be reassembled at this entity."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 16 }

ipv6ReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 datagrams successfully reassembled."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 17 }

ipv6ReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of failures detected by the IPv6 re-assembly algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc). Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IPv6 fragments since some algorithms can lose track of the number of fragments by combining them as they are

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received."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 18 }

ipv6FragOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 datagrams that have been
successfully fragmented at this entity."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 19 }

ipv6FragFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 datagrams that have been
discarded because they needed to be fragmented
at this entity but could not be."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 20 }

ipv6FragCreates OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IPv6 datagram fragments that
have been generated as a result of fragmentation
at this entity."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 21 }

ipv6InMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of multicast packets received
by this entity"

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 22 }

ipv6OutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION

"The total number of multicast packets transmitted
by this entity"

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 23 }

ipv6Interfaces OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 interfaces (regardless of
their current state) present on this system."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 24 }

ipv6IfTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime at the time of the last
insertion or removal of an entry in the
ipv6IfTable. If the number of entries has been
unchanged since the last re-initialization of
the local network management subsystem, then this
object contains a zero value."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 25 }

-- the IPv6 Interfaces table

ipv6IfTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6IfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IPv6 Interfaces table contains information
on the entity's internetwork-layer interfaces.
An IPv6 interface constitutes a logical network
layer attachment to the layer immediately below
IPv6 including internet layer 'tunnels', such as
tunnels over IPv4 or IPv6 itself."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 26 }

ipv6IfEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6IfEntry

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MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "An interface entry containing objects
 about a particular IPv6 interface."
INDEX { ipv6IfIndex }
 ::= { ipv6IfTable 1 }

Ipv6IfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 ipv6IfIndex Ipv6IfIndex,
 ipv6IfDescr DisplayString,
 ipv6IfLowerLayer VariablePointer,
 ipv6IfEffectiveMtu Unsigned32,
 ipv6IfReasmMaxSize Unsigned32,
 ipv6IfToken Ipv6AddressToken,
 ipv6IfTokenLength INTEGER,
 ipv6IfPhysicalAddress PhysAddress,
 ipv6IfAdminStatus INTEGER,
 ipv6IfOperStatus INTEGER,
 ipv6IfLastChange TimeStamp
}

ipv6IfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Ipv6IfIndex
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A unique non-zero value identifying
 the particular IPv6 interface."
 ::= { ipv6IfEntry 1 }

ipv6IfDescr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A textual string containing information about the
 interface. This string may be set by the network
 management system."
 ::= { ipv6IfEntry 2 }

ipv6IfLowerLayer OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX VariablePointer
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the protocol layer over which this network interface operates. If this network interface operates over the data-link layer, then the value of this object refers to an instance of ifIndex [6]. If this network interface operates over an IPv4 interface, the value of this object refers to an instance of ipAdEntAddr [3]. If this network interface operates over another IPv6 interface, the value of this object refers to an instance of ipv6IfIndex. If this network interface is not currently operating over an active protocol layer, then the value of this object should be set to the OBJECT ID { 0 0 }."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 3 }

ipv6IfEffectiveMtu OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "octets"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IPv6 packet which can be sent/received on the interface, specified in octets."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 4 }

ipv6IfReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)

UNITS "octets"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IPv6 datagram which this entity can re-assemble from incoming IPv6 fragmented datagrams received on this interface."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 5 }

ipv6IfToken OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6AddressToken

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address token for this interface that is (at least) unique on the link this interface is

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attached to. The address token is combined with an address prefix to form an interface address.

By default, the interface token is autoconfigured according to the rules of the link type this interface is attached to."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 6 }

ipv6IfTokenLength OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..64)

UNITS "bits"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The length of the address token in bits."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 7 }

ipv6IfPhysicalAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The interface's physical address. For example, for an IPv6 interface attached to an 802.x link, this object normally contains a MAC address. Note that in some cases this address may differ from the address of the interface's protocol sub-layer. The interface's media-specific MIB must define the bit and byte ordering and the format of the value of this object. For interfaces which do not have such an address (e.g., a serial line), this object should contain an octet string of zero length."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 8 }

ipv6IfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

up(1), -- ready to pass packets

down(2)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The desired state of the interface. When a managed system initializes, all IPv6 interfaces start with ipv6IfAdminStatus in the down(2) state. As a result

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of either explicit management action or per configuration information retained by the managed system, ipv6IfAdminStatus is then changed to the up(1) state (or remains in the down(2) state)."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 9 }

ipv6IfOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 up(1), -- ready to pass packets

 down(2),

 tokenless(3), -- no interface token

 -- status can not be determined
 unknown(4), -- for some reason

 notPresent(5) -- some component is missing
}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current operational state of the interface. The tokenless(3) state indicates that no valid address token is assigned to the interface. This state usually indicates that the link-local interface address failed Duplicate Address Detection. If ipv6IfAdminStatus is down(2) then ipv6IfOperStatus should be down(2). If ipv6IfAdminStatus is changed to up(1) then ipv6IfOperStatus should change to up(1) if the interface is ready to transmit and receive network traffic; it should remain in the down(2) or tokenless(3) state if and only if there is a fault that prevents it from going to the up(1) state; it should remain in the notPresent(5) state if the interface has missing (typically, lower layer) components."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 10 }

ipv6IfLastChange OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime at the time the interface

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entered its current operational state. If the current state was entered prior to the last re-initialization of the local network management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { ipv6IfEntry 11 }

-- IPv6 Interface Statistics table

ipv6IfStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6IfStatsEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IPv6 interface traffic statistics"

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 27 }

ipv6IfStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6IfStatsEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An interface statistics entry containing objects at a particular IPv6 interface."

AUGMENTS { ipv6IfEntry }

::= { ipv6IfStatsTable 1 }

Ipv6IfStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipv6IfStatsInReceives

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsInHdrErrors

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsTooBigErrors

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsInAddrErrors

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsForwDatagrams

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsInUnknownProtos

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsInDiscards

Counter32,

ipv6IfStatsInDelivers

Counter32,

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```
    ipv6IfStatsOutRequests
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsOutDiscards
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsOutNoRoutes
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsReasmReqds
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsReasmOKs
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsReasmFails
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsFragOKs
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsFragFails
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsFragCreates
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsInMcastPkts
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsOutMcastPkts
        Counter32,
    ipv6IfStatsInTruncatedPkts
        Counter32
}
```

ipv6IfStatsInReceives OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams received from
interfaces, including those received in error."

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 1 }

ipv6IfStatsInHdrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded due to
errors in their IPv6 headers, including version
number mismatch, other format errors, hop count
exceeded, errors discovered in processing their
IPv6 options, etc."

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```
::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 2 }
```

ipv6IfStatsTooBigErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of datagrams that could not be forwarded because their size exceeded the Path MTU"

```
::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 3 }
```

ipv6IfStatsInAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded because the IPv6 address in their IPv6 header's destination field was not a valid address to be received at this entity. This count includes invalid addresses (e.g., ::0) and unsupported addresses (e.g., addresses with unallocated prefixes). For entities which are not IPv6 routers and therefore do not forward datagrams, this counter includes datagrams discarded because the destination address was not a local address."

```
::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 4 }
```

ipv6IfStatsForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams for which this entity was not their final IPv6 destination, as a result of which an attempt was made to find a route to forward them to that final destination. In entities which do not act as IPv6 routers, this counter will include only those packets which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route option processing was successful."

```
::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 5 }
```

ipv6IfStatsInUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

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MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of locally-addressed datagrams
 received successfully but discarded because of an
 unknown or unsupported protocol."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 6 }

ipv6IfStatsInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of input IPv6 datagrams for which no
 problems were encountered to prevent their
 continued processing, but which were discarded
 (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this
 counter does not include any datagrams discarded
 while awaiting re-assembly."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 7 }

ipv6IfStatsInDelivers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The total number of input datagrams successfully
 delivered to IPv6 user-protocols (including ICMP)."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 8 }

ipv6IfStatsOutRequests OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The total number of IPv6 datagrams which local IPv6
 user-protocols (including ICMP) supplied to IPv6 in
 requests for transmission. Note that this counter
 does not include any datagrams counted in
 ipv6IfStatsForwDatagrams."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 9 }

ipv6IfStatsOutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only

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STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of output IPv6 datagrams for which no problem was encountered to prevent their transmission to their destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter would include datagrams counted in ipv6IfStatsForwDatagrams if any such packets met this (discretionary) discard criterion."

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 10 }

ipv6IfStatsOutNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination. Note that this counter includes any packets counted in ipv6IfStatsForwDatagrams which meet this 'no-route' criterion. Note that this includes any datagrams which a host cannot route because all of its default routers are down."

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 11 }

ipv6IfStatsReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 fragments received which needed to be reassembled at this entity."

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 12 }

ipv6IfStatsReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 datagrams successfully reassembled."

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 13 }

ipv6IfStatsReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

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MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of failures detected by the IPv6 re-assembly algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc). Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IPv6 fragments since some algorithms (notably the algorithm in [RFC 815](#)) can lose track of the number of fragments by combining them as they are received."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 14 }

ipv6IfStatsFragOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of IPv6 datagrams that have been successfully fragmented at this entity."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 15 }

ipv6IfStatsFragFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of IPv6 datagrams that have been discarded because they needed to be fragmented at this entity but could not be."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 16 }

ipv6IfStatsFragCreates OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of IPv6 datagram fragments that have been generated as a result of fragmentation at this entity."
 ::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 17 }

ipv6IfStatsInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION

"The number of multicast packets received
by the interface"

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 18 }

ipv6IfStatsOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of multicast packets transmitted
by the interface"

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 19 }

ipv6IfStatsInTruncatedPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded because
datagram frame didn't carry enough data"

::= { ipv6IfStatsEntry 20 }

-- Address Prefix table

-- The IPv6 Address Prefix table contains information on
-- the entity's IPv6 Address Prefixes that are associated
-- with IPv6 interfaces.

ipv6AddrPrefixTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6AddrPrefixEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The list of IPv6 address prefixes of
IPv6 interfaces."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 28 }

ipv6AddrPrefixEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6AddrPrefixEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An interface entry containing objects of

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a particular IPv6 address prefix."

```
INDEX    { ipv6IfIndex,
            ipv6AddrPrefix,
            ipv6AddrPrefixLength }
 ::= { ipv6AddrPrefixTable 1 }
```

```
Ipv6AddrPrefixEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipv6AddrPrefix          Ipv6AddressPrefix,
    ipv6AddrPrefixLength    INTEGER (3..128),
    ipv6AddrPrefixOnLinkFlag TruthValue,
    ipv6AddrPrefixAutonomousFlag TruthValue,
    ipv6AddrPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime Unsigned32,
    ipv6AddrPrefixAdvValidLifetime Unsigned32
}
```

ipv6AddrPrefix OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Ipv6AddressPrefix
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "The prefix associated with the this interface."
 ::= { ipv6AddrPrefixEntry 1 }
```

ipv6AddrPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER (3..128)
UNITS        "bits"
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "The length of the prefix (in bits). A prefix can
    not be shorter than 3 bits."
 ::= { ipv6AddrPrefixEntry 2 }
```

ipv6AddrPrefixOnLinkFlag OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS   read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object has the value 'true(1)', if that this
    prefix can be used for on-link determination and
    the value 'false(2)' otherwise."
 ::= { ipv6AddrPrefixEntry 3 }
```

ipv6AddrPrefixAutonomousFlag OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      TruthValue
```

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MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Autonomous address configuration flag. When
true(1), indicates that this prefix can be used
for autonomous address configuration (i.e. can
be used to form a local interface address).
If false(2), it is not used to autoconfigure
a local interface address."
::= { ipv6AddrPrefixEntry 4 }

ipv6AddrPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"It is the length of time in seconds that this
prefix will remain preferred, i.e. time until
deprecation. A value of 4,294,967,295 represents
infinity.

The address generated from a deprecated prefix
should no longer be used as a source address in
new communications, but packets received on such
an interface are processed as expected."
::= { ipv6AddrPrefixEntry 5 }

ipv6AddrPrefixAdvValidLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"It is the length of time in seconds that this
prefix will remain valid, i.e. time until
invalidation. A value of 4,294,967,295 represents
infinity.

The address generated from an invalidated prefix
should not appear as the destination or source
address of a packet."
::= { ipv6AddrPrefixEntry 6 }

-- the IPv6 Address table

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```
-- The IPv6 address table contains this node's IPv6
-- addressing information.
```

```
ipv6AddrTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF Ipv6AddrEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table of addressing information relevant to
        this node's interface addresses."
    ::= { ipv6MIBObjects 29 }
```

```
ipv6AddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Ipv6AddrEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The addressing information for one of this
        node's interface addresses."
    INDEX      { ipv6IfIndex, ipv6AddrAddress }
    ::= { ipv6AddrTable 1 }
```

```
Ipv6AddrEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ipv6AddrAddress      Ipv6Address,
        ipv6AddrPfxLength    INTEGER,
        ipv6AddrType          INTEGER,
        ipv6AddrStatus        INTEGER
    }
```

```
ipv6AddrAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Ipv6Address
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IPv6 address to which this entry's addressing
        information pertains."
    ::= { ipv6AddrEntry 1 }
```

```
ipv6AddrPfxLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER(0..128)
    UNITS        "bits"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
```


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"The length of the prefix (in bits) associated with the IPv6 address of this entry."

::= { ipv6AddrEntry 2 }

ipv6AddrType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    stateless(1),  -- address has been form
                  -- using stateless
                  -- autoconfiguration
    stateful(2),   -- address has been acquired
                  -- by stateful means
                  -- (e.g. DHCPv6, manual
    unknown(3)     -- configuration)
                  -- type can not be determined
                  -- for some reason.
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of address. Note that 'stateless(1)' refers to an address that was statelessly autoconfigured; 'stateful(2)' refers to a address which was acquired by via a stateful protocol (e.g. DHCPv6, manual configuration)."

::= { ipv6AddrEntry 3 }

ipv6AddrStatus OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    preferred(1),
    deprecated(2),
    invalid(3),
    inaccessible(4),
    unknown(5)    -- status can not be determined
                  -- for some reason.
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Address status. The preferred(1) state indicates

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that this is a valid address that can appear as the destination or source address of a packet. The deprecated(2) this is a valid but deprecated address that should no longer be used as a source address in new communications, but packets addressed to such an address are processed as expected. The invalid(3) state indicates that this is not valid address which should not appear as the destination or source address of a packet. The inaccessible(4) state indicates the address is not accessible because the interface to which this address is assigned is not operational."

::= { ipv6AddrEntry 4 }

-- IPv6 Routing objects

ipv6InstalledRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of current ipv6RouteTable entries that are not invalid."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 30 }

ipv6DiscardedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of routing entries which were chosen to be discarded even though they are valid. One possible reason for discarding such an entry could be to free-up buffer space for other routing entries."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 31 }

-- IPv6 Routing table

-- The IPv6 routing table contains an entry for each
-- valid IPv6 unicast route that can be used for
-- packet forwarding determination.

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```
ipv6RouteTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF Ipv6RouteEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "IPv6 Routing table"
    ::= { ipv6MIBObjects 32 }

ipv6RouteEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Ipv6RouteEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A routing entry"
    INDEX       { ipv6RouteDest,
                  ipv6RoutePfxLength,
                  ipv6RouteIfIndex,
                  ipv6RouteIndex }
    ::= { ipv6RouteTable 1 }

Ipv6RouteEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipv6RouteDest      Ipv6Address,
    ipv6RoutePfxLength INTEGER,
    ipv6RouteIfIndex   Ipv6IfIndex,
    ipv6RouteIndex     Integer32,
    ipv6RouteNextHop   Ipv6Address,
    ipv6RouteType      INTEGER,
    ipv6RouteProtocol  INTEGER,
    ipv6RoutePolicy    Unsigned32,
    ipv6RouteAge       Unsigned32,
    ipv6RouteNextHopRDI OCTET STRING,
    ipv6RouteMetric    Unsigned32,
    ipv6RouteWeight    Unsigned32,
    ipv6RouteInfo      RowPointer,
    ipv6RouteValid     TruthValue
}

ipv6RouteDest OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Ipv6Address
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The destination IPv6 address of this route.
        This object may not take a Multicast address
        value."
```

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```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 1 }
```

ipv6RoutePfxLength OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER(0..128)

UNITS "bits"

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates the prefix length of the destination address."

```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 2 }
```

ipv6RouteIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6IfIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the local interface through which the next hop of this route should be reached. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of ipv6IfIndex."

```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 3 }
```

ipv6RouteIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value which uniquely identifies the route among the routes to the same network layer destination. The way this value is chosen is implementation specific but it must be unique for ipv6RouteDest/ipv6RoutePfxLength/ipv6RouteIfIndex tuple and remain constant for the life of the route."

```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 4 }
```

ipv6RouteNextHop OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6Address

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"On remote routes, the address of the next system en route; Otherwise, ::0"

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```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 5 }
```

ipv6RouteType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- none of the following

    invalid(2),    -- an invalidated route

                    -- route to directly
    direct(3),      -- connected (sub-)network

                    -- route to a non-local
    indirect(4),    -- destination

                    -- an route indicating that
                    -- packets to destinations
                    -- matching this route are
    discard(5)      -- to be discarded
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of route. Note that 'direct(3)' refers to a route for which the next hop is the final destination; 'indirect(4)' refers to a route for which the next hop is not the final destination; 'discard(5)' refers to a route indicating that packets to destinations matching this route are to be discarded (sometimes called black-hole route)."

```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 6 }
```

ipv6RouteProtocol OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- none of the following

                    -- non-protocol information,
                    -- e.g., manually configured
    local(2),      -- entries

    netmgmt(3),    -- static route

                    -- obtained via Neighbor
                    -- Discovery protocol,
    ndisc(4),      -- e.g., Redirect
}
```

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```
        -- the following are all
        -- dynamic routing protocols
    rip(5),      -- RIPng
    ospf(6),     -- Open Shortest Path First
    idrp(7)      -- InterDomain Routing Protocol
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The routing mechanism via which this route was
    learned."
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 7 }
```

ipv6RoutePolicy OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The general set of conditions that would cause the
    selection of one multipath route (set of next hops
    for a given destination) is referred to as 'policy'.
    Unless the mechanism indicated by ipv6RouteProtocol
    specified otherwise, the policy specifier is the
    Priority field of the IPv6 packet header. The
    encoding of IPv6 Priority is specified by
    the following convention:
```

- 0 - uncharacterized traffic
- 1 - 'filler' traffic (e.g., netnews)
- 2 - unattended data transfer (e.g., email)
- 3 - reserved
- 4 - attended bulk transfer (e.g., FTP, NFS)
- 5 - reserved
- 6 - interactive traffic (e.g., telnet, X)
- 7 - internet control traffic (e.g., routing protocols, SNMP)

Protocols defining 'policy' otherwise must either define a set of values which are valid for this object or must implement an integer-instanced policy table for which this object's value acts as an index."

```
::= { ipv6RouteEntry 8 }
```

ipv6RouteAge OBJECT-TYPE

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SYNTAX Unsigned32
UNITS "seconds"
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."

::= { ipv6RouteEntry 9 }

ipv6RouteNextHopRDI OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 16))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The Routing Domain ID of the Next Hop.
 When this is unknown or not relevant to the
 protocol indicated by ipv6RouteProtocol, it is
 an octet string of zero size."

::= { ipv6RouteEntry 10 }

ipv6RouteMetric OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The routing metric for this route. The
 semantics of this metric are determined by the
 routing protocol specified in the route's
 ipv6RouteProtocol value. When this is unknown
 or not relevant to the protocol indicated by
 ipv6RouteProtocol, the object value should be
 set to its maximum value (4,294,967,295)."

::= { ipv6RouteEntry 11 }

ipv6RouteWeight OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The system internal weight value for this route.
 The semantics of this value are determined by
 the implementation specific rules. Generally,

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within routes with the same ipv6RoutePolicy value,
the lower the weight value the more preferred is
the route."

::= { ipv6RouteEntry 12 }

ipv6RouteInfo OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowPointer

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A reference to MIB definitions specific to the
particular routing protocol which is responsible
for this route, as determined by the value
specified in the route's ipv6RouteProto value.
If this information is not present, its value
should be set to the OBJECT ID { 0 0 },
which is a syntactically valid object identifier,
and any implementation conforming to ASN.1
and the Basic Encoding Rules must be able to
generate and recognize this value."

::= { ipv6RouteEntry 13 }

ipv6RouteValid OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Setting this object to the value 'false(2)' has
the effect of invalidating the corresponding entry
in the ipv6RouteTable object. That is, it
effectively disassociates the destination
identified with said entry from the route
identified with said entry. It is an
implementation-specific matter as to whether the
agent removes an invalidated entry from the table.
Accordingly, management stations must be prepared
to receive tabular information from agents that
corresponds to entries not currently in use.
Proper interpretation of such entries requires
examination of the relevant ipv6RouteInvalid
object."

DEFVAL { true }

::= { ipv6RouteEntry 14 }

-- IPv6 Address Translation table

-- The IPv6 address translation table contain the
-- Ipv6Address to `physical' address equivalences.
-- Some interfaces do not use translation tables
-- for determining address equivalences; if all
-- interfaces are of this type, then the Address
-- Translation table is empty, i.e., has zero
-- entries.

ipv6NetToMediaEntryTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6NetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IPv6 Address Translation table used for
mapping from IPv6 addresses to physical addresses."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 33 }

ipv6NetToMediaEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6NetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry contains one IPv6 address to `physical'
address equivalence."

INDEX { ipv6IfIndex,
ipv6NetToMediaNetAddress }

::= { ipv6NetToMediaEntryTable 1 }

Ipv6NetToMediaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipv6NetToMediaNetAddress

Ipv6Address,

ipv6NetToMediaPhysAddress

PhysAddress,

ipv6NetToMediaType

INTEGER,

ipv6NetToMediaValid

TruthValue

}

ipv6NetToMediaNetAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6Address

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IPv6 Address corresponding to
the media-dependent `physical' address."
::= { ipv6NetToMediaEntry 1 }

ipv6NetToMediaPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The media-dependent `physical' address."
::= { ipv6NetToMediaEntry 2 }

ipv6NetToMediaType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 other(1), -- none of the following
 dynamic(2), -- dynamically resolved
 static(3) -- statically configured
}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of mapping."
::= { ipv6NetToMediaEntry 3 }

ipv6NetToMediaValid OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Setting this object to the value 'false(2)' has
the effect of invalidating the corresponding entry
in the ipv6NetToMediaTable. That is, it effectively
disassociates the interface identified with said
entry from the mapping identified with said entry.
It is an implementation-specific matter as to
whether the agent removes an invalidated entry
from the table. Accordingly, management stations
must be prepared to receive tabular information
from agents that corresponds to entries not
currently in use. Proper interpretation of such
entries requires examination of the relevant
ipv6NetToMediaInvalid object."

DEFVAL { true }

::= { ipv6NetToMediaEntry 4 }

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```
-- definition of IPv6-related traps.

ipv6Traps          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6MIB 2 }

ipv6IfStateChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS {
        ipv6IfDescr,
        ipv6IfOperStatus -- the new state of the If.
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An ipv6IfStateChange trap signifies that there
        has been a change in the state of an ipv6 interface.
        This trap should be generated when the interface's
        operational status transitions to or from
        the down(2) state."
    ::= { ipv6Traps 1 }

-- conformance information

ipv6Conformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6MIB 3 }

ipv6Compliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6Conformance 1 }
ipv6Groups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6Conformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities which
        implement ipv6 MIB."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipv6GeneralGroup }
    ::= { ipv6Compliances 1 }

ipv6GeneralGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipv6Forwarding,
        ipv6DefaultHopLimit,
        ipv6InReceives,
        ipv6InHdrErrors,
        ipv6TooBigErrors,
        ipv6InAddrErrors,
        ipv6TruncatedPkts,
```

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ipv6ForwDatagrams,
ipv6InUnknownProtos,
ipv6InDiscards,
ipv6InDelivers,
ipv6OutRequests,
ipv6OutDiscards,
ipv6OutNoRoutes,
ipv6ReasmTimeout,
ipv6ReasmReqds,
ipv6ReasmOKs,
ipv6ReasmFails,
ipv6FragOKs,
ipv6FragFails,
ipv6FragCreates,
ipv6InMcastPkts,
ipv6OutMcastPkts,
ipv6Interfaces,
ipv6IfTableLastChange,
ipv6IfDescr,
ipv6IfLowerLayer,
ipv6IfEffectiveMtu,
ipv6IfReasmMaxSize,
ipv6IfToken,
ipv6IfTokenLength,
ipv6IfPhysicalAddress,
ipv6IfAdminStatus,
ipv6IfOperStatus,
ipv6IfLastChange,
ipv6IfStatsInReceives,
ipv6IfStatsInHdrErrors,
ipv6IfStatsTooBigErrors,
ipv6IfStatsInAddrErrors,
ipv6IfStatsForwDatagrams,
ipv6IfStatsInUnknownProtos,
ipv6IfStatsInDiscards,
ipv6IfStatsInDelivers,
ipv6IfStatsOutRequests,
ipv6IfStatsOutDiscards,
ipv6IfStatsOutNoRoutes,
ipv6IfStatsReasmReqds,
ipv6IfStatsReasmOKs,
ipv6IfStatsReasmFails,
ipv6IfStatsFragOKs,
ipv6IfStatsFragFails,
ipv6IfStatsFragCreates,

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```
ipv6IfStatsInMcastPkts,  
ipv6IfStatsOutMcastPkts,  
ipv6IfStatsInTruncatedPkts,  
ipv6AddrPrefixOnLinkFlag,  
ipv6AddrPrefixAutonomousFlag,  
ipv6AddrPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime,  
ipv6AddrPrefixAdvValidLifetime,  
ipv6AddrPfxLength,  
ipv6AddrType,  
ipv6AddrStatus,  
ipv6InstalledRoutes,  
ipv6DiscardedRoutes,  
ipv6RouteNextHop,  
ipv6RouteType,  
ipv6RouteProtocol,  
ipv6RoutePolicy,  
ipv6RouteAge,  
ipv6RouteNextHopRDI,  
ipv6RouteMetric,  
ipv6RouteWeight,  
ipv6RouteInfo,  
ipv6RouteValid,  
ipv6NetToMediaPhysAddress,  
ipv6NetToMediaType,  
ipv6NetToMediaValid }
```

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IPv6 group of objects providing for basic
management of IPv6 entities"

::= { ipv6Groups 1 }

END

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5.2. The ICMPv6 Group

IPV6-ICMP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
Counter32 FROM SNMPv2-SMI
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF
ipv6 FROM IPV6-TC
ipv6IfEntry FROM IPV6-MIB;

ipv6IcmpMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9610042155Z"
ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Working Group"
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DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for entities implementing
the ICMPv6."
::= { ipv6 2 }

-- the ICMPv6 group

ipv6IcmpMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpMIB 1 }

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ipv6IcmpInMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received. Note that this counter includes all those counted by ipv6IcmpInErrors."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 1 }

ipv6IcmpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which the entity received but determined as having ICMP-specific errors (bad ICMP checksums, bad length, etc.)."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 2 }

ipv6IcmpInDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 3 }

ipv6IcmpInTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 4 }

ipv6IcmpInParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages received."

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```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 5 }
```

ipv6IcmpInPktTooBigs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Packet Too Big messages received."

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 6 }
```

ipv6IcmpInEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages received."

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 7 }
```

ipv6IcmpInEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages received."

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 8 }
```

ipv6IcmpInRouterSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Router Solicit messages received."

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 9 }
```

ipv6IcmpInRouterAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Router Advertisement messages received."

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 10 }
```


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ipv6IcmpInNeighborSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Neighbor Solicit messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 11 }

ipv6IcmpInNeighborAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Neighbor Advertisement messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 12 }

ipv6IcmpInRedirects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of Redirect messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 13 }

ipv6IcmpInAdminProhib OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of ICMP destination unreachable/communication administratively prohibited messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 14 }

ipv6IcmpOutMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which this entity attempted to send. Note that this counter includes all those counted by icmpOutErrors."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 15 }

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ipv6IcmpOutErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which this entity did not send due to problems discovered within ICMP such as a lack of buffers. This value should not include errors discovered outside the ICMP layer such as the inability of IPv6 to route the resultant datagram. In some implementations there may be no types of error which contribute to this counter's value."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 16 }

ipv6IcmpOutDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 17 }

ipv6IcmpOutTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 18 }

ipv6IcmpOutParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 19 }

ipv6IcmpOutPktTooBigs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

Expires April 1996

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DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Packet Too Big messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 20 }

ipv6IcmpOutEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 21 }

ipv6IcmpOutEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 22 }

ipv6IcmpOutRouterSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Router Solicitation messages sent."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 23 }

ipv6IcmpOutRouterAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Router Advertisement messages received."

::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 24 }

ipv6IcmpOutNeighborSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Neighbor Solicitation messages sent."

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```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 25 }
```

```
ipv6IcmpOutNeighborAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The number of ICMP Neighbor Advertisement  
messages  
received."
```

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 26 }
```

```
ipv6IcmpOutRedirects OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The number of Redirect messages sent. For  
a host, this object will always be zero,  
since hosts do not send redirects."
```

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 27 }
```

```
ipv6IcmpOutAdminProhib OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Number of ICMP destination unreachable/  
communication administratively prohibited  
messages sent."
```

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 28 }
```

```
-- Per-interface ICMPv6 statistics table
```

```
ipv6IfIcmpTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX  SEQUENCE OF Ipv6IfIcmpEntry
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"IPv6 ICMP statistics"
```

```
::= { ipv6IcmpMIBObjects 29 }
```

```
ipv6IfIcmpEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Ipv6IfIcmpEntry
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
```


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STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "An ICMPv6 statistics entry containing
 objects at a particular IPv6 interface."
AUGMENTS { ipv6IfEntry }
::= { ipv6IfIcmpTable 1 }

Ipv6IfIcmpEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 ipv6IfIcmpInMsgs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInErrors
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInDestUnreachs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInTimeExcds
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInParmProbs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInPktTooBigs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInEchos
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInEchoReps
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInRouterSolicits
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInRouterAdvertisements
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInNeighborSolicits
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInNeighborAdvertisements
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpInRedirects
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpOutMsgs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpOutErrors
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpOutDestUnreachs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpOutTimeExcds
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpOutParmProbs
 Counter32 ,
 ipv6IfIcmpOutPktTooBigs

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```
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutEchos
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutEchoReps
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutRouterSolicits
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutRouterAdvertisements
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutNeighborSolicits
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutNeighborAdvertisements
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutRedirects
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpInAdminProhib
        Counter32      ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutAdminProhib
        Counter32
}
```

ipv6IfIcmpInMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The total number of ICMP messages which includes
    all those counted by ipv6IfIcmpInErrors."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 1 }
```

ipv6IfIcmpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of ICMP messages which the entity
    received but determined as having ICMP-specific
    errors (bad ICMP checksums, bad length, etc.)."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 2 }
```

ipv6IfIcmpInDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
```

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[Page 52]

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable
messages received."
 ::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 3 }

ipv6IfIcmpInTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages
 received."
 ::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 4 }

ipv6IfIcmpInParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages
 received."
 ::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 5 }

ipv6IfIcmpInPktTooBigs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of ICMP Packet Too Big messages
 received."
 ::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 6 }

ipv6IfIcmpInEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages
 received."
 ::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 7 }

ipv6IfIcmpInEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

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[Page 53]

"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages received."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 8 }

ipv6IfIcmpInRouterSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Router Solicit messages
received."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 9 }

ipv6IfIcmpInRouterAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Router Advertisement messages
received."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 10 }

ipv6IfIcmpInNeighborSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Neighbor Solicit messages
received."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 11 }

ipv6IfIcmpInNeighborAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Neighbor Advertisement
messages received."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 12 }

ipv6IfIcmpInRedirects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of Redirect messages received."

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[Page 54]

```
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 13 }
```

ipv6IfIcmpInAdminProhib OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of ICMP dest unreachable/communication
administratively prohibited messages received."

```
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 14 }
```

ipv6IfIcmpOutMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which this
entity attempted to send. Note that this counter
includes all those counted by icmpOutErrors."

```
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 15 }
```

ipv6IfIcmpOutErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which this entity did
not send due to problems discovered within ICMP
such as a lack of buffers. This value should not
include errors discovered outside the ICMP layer
such as the inability of IPv6 to route the resultant
datagram. In some implementations there may be no
types of error which contribute to this counter's
value."

```
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 16 }
```

ipv6IfIcmpOutDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable
messages sent."

```
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 17 }
```

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ipv6IfIcmpOutTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages sent."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 18 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages sent."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 19 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutPktTooBigs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Packet Too Big messages sent."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 20 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages sent."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 21 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages sent."
::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 22 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutRouterSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

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[Page 56]

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Router Solicitation messages sent."

::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 23 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutRouterAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Router Advertisement messages received."

::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 24 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutNeighborSolicits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Neighbor Solicitation messages sent."

::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 25 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutNeighborAdvertisements OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Neighbor Advertisement messages received."

::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 26 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutRedirects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of Redirect messages sent. For a host, this object will always be zero, since hosts do not send redirects."

::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 27 }

ipv6IfIcmpOutAdminProhib OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

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```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Number of ICMP dest unreachable/communication
    administratively prohibited messages sent."
 ::= { ipv6IfIcmpEntry 28 }

-- conformance information

ipv6IcmpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpMIB 2 }

ipv6IcmpCompliances
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpConformance 1 }
ipv6IcmpGroups
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipv6IcmpCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities which
        implement ICMPv6."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipv6IcmpGroup }
    ::= { ipv6IcmpCompliances 1 }

ipv6IcmpGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        ipv6IcmpInMsgs,
        ipv6IcmpInErrors,
        ipv6IcmpInDestUnreachs,
        ipv6IcmpInTimeExcds,
        ipv6IcmpInParmProbs ,
        ipv6IcmpInEchoReps ,
        ipv6IcmpInRouterSolicits,
        ipv6IcmpInRouterAdvertisements,
        ipv6IcmpInNeighborSolicits,
        ipv6IcmpInNeighborAdvertisements,
        ipv6IcmpInRedirects,
        ipv6IcmpInPktTooBigs,
        ipv6IcmpInEchos,
        ipv6IcmpOutMsgs,
        ipv6IcmpOutErrors,
```


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```
    ipv6IcmpOutDestUnreachs,
    ipv6IcmpOutTimeExcds,
    ipv6IcmpOutParmProbs,
    ipv6IcmpOutPktTooBigs ,
    ipv6IcmpOutEchos,
    ipv6IcmpOutEchoReps,
    ipv6IcmpOutRouterSolicits,
    ipv6IcmpOutRouterAdvertisements,
    ipv6IcmpOutNeighborSolicits,
    ipv6IcmpOutNeighborAdvertisements,
    ipv6IcmpOutRedirects,
    ipv6IcmpInAdminProhib,
    ipv6IcmpOutAdminProhib,
    ipv6IfIcmpInMsgs,
    ipv6IfIcmpInErrors,
    ipv6IfIcmpInDestUnreachs,
    ipv6IfIcmpInTimeExcds,
    ipv6IfIcmpInParmProbs ,
    ipv6IfIcmpInEchoReps ,
    ipv6IfIcmpInRouterSolicits,
    ipv6IfIcmpInRouterAdvertisements,
    ipv6IfIcmpInNeighborSolicits,
    ipv6IfIcmpInNeighborAdvertisements,
    ipv6IfIcmpInRedirects,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutMsgs,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutErrors,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutDestUnreachs,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutTimeExcds,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutParmProbs,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutPktTooBigs ,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutEchos,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutEchoReps,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutRouterSolicits,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutRouterAdvertisements,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutNeighborSolicits,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutNeighborAdvertisements,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutRedirects,
    ipv6IfIcmpInAdminProhib,
    ipv6IfIcmpOutAdminProhib,
    ipv6IfIcmpInPktTooBigs,
    ipv6IfIcmpInEchos
  }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The ICMPv6 group of objects providing information
```

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```
        specific to ICMPv6."  
 ::= { ipv6IcmpGroups 1 }  
  
END
```

5.3. The UDP Group

```
IPV6-UDP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,  
    Counter32, Unsigned32          FROM SNMPv2-SMI  
    ipv6, Ipv6Address              FROM IPV6-TC  
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF  
    ipv6IfIndex                   FROM IPV6-MIB;
```

```
ipv6UdpMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "9610042155Z"
```

```
    ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Working Group"
```

```
    CONTACT-INFO
```

```
        "          Dmitry Haskin  
        Postal: Bay Networks, Inc.  
                2 Federal St.  
                Billerica, MA 01821  
                US
```

```
        Tel: +1-508-916-8124  
        E-mail: dhaskin@baynetworks.com
```

```
        Steve Onishi  
        Postal: Bay Networks, Inc.  
                3 Federal Street  
                Billerica, MA 01821  
                US
```

```
        Tel: +1-508-916-3816  
        E-mail: sonishi@baynetworks.com"
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
    "The MIB module for entities implementing UDP  
    over IPv6."
```

```
 ::= { ipv6 3}
```

```
-- the UDP group
```

```
ipv6UdpMIBObjects      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6UdpMIB 1 }
```

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ipv6UdpInDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of UDP datagrams delivered to
UDP users."

::= { ipv6UdpMIBObjects 1 }

ipv6UdpNoPorts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of received UDP datagrams
for which there was no application at
the destination port."

::= { ipv6UdpMIBObjects 2 }

ipv6UdpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of received UDP datagrams that
could not be delivered for reasons other
than the lack of an application at
the destination port."

::= { ipv6UdpMIBObjects 3 }

ipv6UdpOutDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of UDP datagrams sent
from this entity."

::= { ipv6UdpMIBObjects 4 }

ipv6UdpTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6UdpEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The UDP listener table contains information

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about this entity's UDP end-points on which
a local application is currently accepting
datagrams."

::= { ipv6UdpMIBObjects 5 }

ipv6UdpEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6UdpEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Information about a particular current UDP
listener."

INDEX { ipv6IfIndex,
ipv6UdpLocalAddress,
ipv6UdpLocalPort }

::= { ipv6UdpTable 1 }

Ipv6UdpEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipv6UdpLocalAddress Ipv6Address,

ipv6UdpLocalPort Unsigned32

}

ipv6UdpLocalAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6Address

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The local IPv6 address for this UDP listener.
In the case of a UDP listener which is willing
to accept datagrams for any IPv6 address
associated with the interface, the value ::0
is used."

::= { ipv6UdpEntry 2 }

ipv6UdpLocalPort OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The local port number for this UDP listener."

::= { ipv6UdpEntry 3 }

-- conformance information

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```
ipv6UdpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6UdpMIB 2 }

ipv6UdpCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6UdpConformance 1 }
ipv6UdpGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6UdpConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipv6UdpCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities which
        implement UDP over IPv6."
    MODULE -- this module
        GROUP      ipv6UdpGroup
        DESCRIPTION
            "This group is mandatory for all entities
            which implement UDP over IPv6."
        ::= { ipv6UdpCompliances 1 }

ipv6UdpGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        ipv6UdpInDatagrams,
        ipv6UdpNoPorts,
        ipv6UdpInErrors,
        ipv6UdpOutDatagrams,
        ipv6UdpLocalPort
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The UDP group of objects providing information
        specific to UDP over IPv6."
    ::= { ipv6UdpGroups 1 }

END
```

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[5.4.](#) The TCP Group

```
IPV6-TCP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,  
    Unsigned32, Gauge32, Counter32,  
    Integer32                               FROM SNMPv2-SMI  
    ipv6, Ipv6Address                       FROM IPV6-TC  
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP        FROM SNMPv2-CONF  
    ipv6IfIndex                             FROM IPV6-MIB;
```

```
ipv6TcpMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "9610042155Z"
```

```
    ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Working Group"
```

```
    CONTACT-INFO
```

```
        "          Dimitry Haskin  
          Postal: Bay Networks, Inc.  
                2 Federal St.  
                Billerica, MA 01821  
                US
```

```
          Tel: +1-508-916-8124  
          E-mail: dhaskin@baynetworks.com
```

```
          Steve Onishi  
          Postal: Bay Networks, Inc.  
                3 Federal Street  
                Billerica, MA 01821  
                US
```

```
          Tel: +1-508-916-3816  
          E-mail: sonishi@baynetworks.com"
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
    "The MIB module for entities implementing TCP  
    over IPv6."
```

```
 ::= { ipv6 4}
```

```
-- the TCPv6 group
```

```
ipv6TcpMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6TcpMIB 1 }
```

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```
-- Note that instances of object types that represent
-- information about a particular TCP connection are
-- transient; they persist only as long as the connection
-- in question.
```

ipv6TcpRtoAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX  INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- none of the following

    constant(2),  -- a constant rto
    rsre(3),       -- MIL-STD-1778, Appendix B
    vanj(4)        -- Van Jacobson's algorithm [8]
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The algorithm used to determine the timeout value
    used for retransmitting unacknowledged octets."
 ::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 1 }
```

ipv6TcpRtoMin OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Unsigned32
UNITS        "milliseconds"
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "The minimum value permitted by a TCP
    implementation for the retransmission timeout,
    measured in milliseconds. More refined semantics
    for objects of this type depend upon the algorithm
    used to determine the retransmission timeout. In
    particular, when the timeout algorithm is rsre(3),
    an object of this type has the semantics of the
    LBOUND quantity described in RFC 793."
 ::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 2 }
```

ipv6TcpRtoMax OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Unsigned32
UNITS        "milliseconds"
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "The maximum value permitted by a TCP
    implementation for the retransmission timeout,
    measured in milliseconds. More refined semantics
```

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for objects of this type depend upon the algorithm used to determine the retransmission timeout. In particular, when the timeout algorithm is rsre(3), an object of this type has the semantics of the UBOUND quantity described in [RFC 793](#)."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 3 }

ipv6TcpMaxConn OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The limit on the total number of TCP connections the entity can support. In entities where the maximum number of connections is dynamic, this object should contain the value -1."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 4 }

ipv6TcpActiveOpens OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of times TCP connections have made a direct transition to the SYN-SENT state from the CLOSED state."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 5 }

ipv6TcpPassiveOpens OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of times TCP connections have made a direct transition to the SYN-RCVD state from the LISTEN state."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 6 }

ipv6TcpAttemptFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of times TCP connections have made a direct transition to the CLOSED state from either

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the SYN-SENT state or the SYN-RCVD state, plus the number of times TCP connections have made a direct transition to the LISTEN state from the SYN-RCVD state."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 7 }

ipv6TcpEstabResets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of times TCP connections have made a direct transition to the CLOSED state from either the ESTABLISHED state or the CLOSE-WAIT state."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 8 }

ipv6TcpCurrEstab OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of TCP connections for which the current state is either ESTABLISHED or CLOSE-WAIT."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 9 }

ipv6TcpInSegs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of segments received, including those received in error. This count includes segments received on currently established connections."

::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 10 }

ipv6TcpOutSegs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of segments sent, including those on current connections but excluding those containing only retransmitted octets."

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```
::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 11 }
```

```
ipv6TcpRetransSegs OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The total number of segments retransmitted - that
is, the number of TCP segments transmitted
containing one or more previously transmitted
octets."
```

```
::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 12 }
```

```
ipv6TcpInErrs OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The total number of segments received in error
(e.g., bad TCP checksums)."
```

```
::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 13 }
```

```
ipv6TcpOutRsts OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The number of TCP segments sent containing the
RST flag."
```

```
::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 14 }
```

```
-- the TCPv6 Connection table
```

```
-- The TCPv6 connection table contains information
-- about this entity's existing TCPv6 connections.
```

```
ipv6TcpConnTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF Ipv6TcpConnEntry
```

```
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"A table containing TCP connection-specific
information."
```

```
::= { ipv6TcpMIBObjects 15 }
```

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ipv6TcpConnEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6TcpConnEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Information about a particular current TCP connection. An object of this type is transient, in that it ceases to exist when (or soon after) the connection makes the transition to the CLOSED state."

INDEX { ipv6IfIndex,
 ipv6TcpConnLocalAddress,
 ipv6TcpConnLocalPort,
 ipv6TcpConnRemAddress,
 ipv6TcpConnRemPort }

::= { ipv6TcpConnTable 1 }

Ipv6TcpConnEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

ipv6TcpConnLocalAddress	Ipv6Address,
ipv6TcpConnLocalPort	INTEGER (0..65535),
ipv6TcpConnRemAddress	Ipv6Address,
ipv6TcpConnRemPort	INTEGER (0..65535),
ipv6TcpConnState	INTEGER

}

ipv6TcpConnLocalAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6Address

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The local IPv6 address for this TCP connection. In the case of a connection in the listen state which is willing to accept connections for any IPv6 address associated with the interface, the value ::0 is used."

::= { ipv6TcpConnEntry 1 }

ipv6TcpConnLocalPort OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The local port number for this TCP connection."

::= { ipv6TcpConnEntry 2 }

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ipv6TcpConnRemAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6Address

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The remote IPv6 address for this TCP connection."

::= { ipv6TcpConnEntry 3 }

ipv6TcpConnRemPort OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The remote port number for this TCP connection."

::= { ipv6TcpConnEntry 4 }

ipv6TcpConnState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

closed(1),

listen(2),

synSent(3),

synReceived(4),

established(5),

finWait1(6),

finWait2(7),

closeWait(8),

lastAck(9),

closing(10),

timeWait(11),

deleteTCB(12)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The state of this TCP connection."

The only value which may be set by a management station is deleteTCB(12). Accordingly, it is appropriate for an agent to return a 'badValue' response if a management station attempts to set this object to any other value.

If a management station sets this object to the value deleteTCB(12), then this has the effect of deleting the TCB (as defined in [RFC 793](#)) of the

corresponding connection on the managed node,
resulting in immediate termination of the
connection.

As an implementation-specific option, a RST
segment may be sent from the managed node to the
other TCP endpoint (note however that RST segments
are not sent reliably)."

::= { ipv6TcpConnEntry 5 }

-- conformance information

ipv6TcpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6TcpMIB 2 }

ipv6TcpCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6TcpConformance 1 }

ipv6TcpGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6TcpConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipv6TcpCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities which
implement TCP over IPv6."

MODULE -- this module

GROUP ipv6TcpGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all entities
which implement TCP over IPv6."

::= { ipv6TcpCompliances 1 }

ipv6TcpGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

ipv6TcpRtoAlgorithm,
ipv6TcpRtoMin,
ipv6TcpRtoMax,
ipv6TcpMaxConn,
ipv6TcpActiveOpens,
ipv6TcpPassiveOpens,
ipv6TcpAttemptFails,
ipv6TcpEstabResets,
ipv6TcpCurrEstab,
ipv6TcpInSegs,
ipv6TcpOutSegs,
ipv6TcpRetransSegs,

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```
        ipv6TcpInErrs,  
        ipv6TcpOutRsts,  
        ipv6TcpConnState  
    }  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The TCP group of objects providing information  
        specific to TCP over IPv6."  
    ::= { ipv6TcpGroups 1 }  
  
END
```

6. Acknowledgements

This document borrows from MIB works produced by IETF for IPv4-based internets.

7. References

- [1] SNMPv2 Working Group, Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", [RFC 1902](#), January 1996.
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- [3] McCloghrie, K., and M. Rose, Editors, "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II", STD 17, [RFC 1213](#), Hughes LAN Systems, Performance Systems International, March 1991.
- [4] Case, J., Fedor, M., Schoffstall, M., and J. Davin, "A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", STD 15, [RFC 1157](#), SNMP Research, Performance Systems International, MIT Lab for Computer Science, May 1990.
- [5] SNMPv2 Working Group, Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", [RFC 1905](#), January 1996.
- [6] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "Evolution of the Interfaces Group of MIB-II" , [RFC 1573](#), January 1994.
- [7] Deering, S., and R. Hinden, "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", [RFC 1883](#), December 1995.
- [8] Jacobson, V., "Congestion Avoidance and Control", SIGCOMM 1988, Stanford, California.

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8. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

9. Authors' Address

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