

Internet Engineering Task Force
Internet-Draft
Expires: 22 December 2006

A. Clark
Telchemy Incorporated
A. Pendleton
Nortel
June 2006

Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) MIB Version 2
draft-ietf-avt-mib-rtp-bis-01

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, each author represents that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which he or she is aware have been or will be disclosed, and any of which he or she becomes aware will be disclosed, in accordance with [Section 6 of BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt>.

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

This Internet-Draft will expire on 22 December 2006.

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 defines objects for managing Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) systems ([RFC3550](#)) and is a proposed replacement for [RFC 2959](#) - the RTP MIB.

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 1]

Table of Contents

1. The Network Management Framework	2
2. Overview	2
2.1 Components	2
2.2 Applicability of the MIB to RTP System Implementations	3
2.3 The Structure of the RTP MIB	4
3 Definitions	4
4. Security Considerations	27
5. IANA Considerations	28
6. Acknowledgements	28
7. Intellectual Property	28
8. References	28
9. Informative References	29
10. Authors' Addresses	29
Full Copyright Statement	29

[1. 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](#)].

[2. Overview](#)

An "RTP System" may be a host end-system that runs an application program that sends or receives RTP data packets, or it may be an intermediate-system that forwards RTP packets. RTP Control Protocol (RTCP) packets are sent by senders and receivers to convey information about RTP packet transmission and reception [[RFC3550](#)]. RTP monitors may collect RTCP information on senders and receivers to and from an RTP host or intermediate-system.

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 [RFC 2119](#).

[2.1 Components](#)

The RTP MIB is structured around "Session," "Receiver" and "Sender" conceptual abstractions.

2.1.1 An "RTP Session" is the "...association of participants

communicating with RTP. For each participant, the session is defined by a particular pair of destination transport addresses (one network address plus a port pair for RTP and RTCP). The destination transport addresses may be common for all participants, as in the

case of IP multicast, or may be different for each, as in the case of individual unicast addresses plus a common port pair," as defined in [section 3 of \[RFC3550\]](#).

2.1.2 A "Sender" is identified within an RTP session by a 32-bit numeric "Synchronization Source," or "SSRC", value and is "...the source of a stream of RTP packets" as defined in [section 3 of \[RFC3550\]](#). The sender is also a source of RTCP Sender Report packets as specified in [section 6 of \[RFC3550\]](#).

2.1.3 A "Receiver" of a "stream of RTP packets" can be a unicast or multicast Receiver as described in 2.1.1, above. An RTP Receiver has an SSRC value that is unique to the session. An RTP Receiver is a source of RTCP Receiver Reports as specified in [section 6 of \[RFC3550\]](#).

2.2 Applicability of the MIB to RTP System Implementations

The RTP MIB may be used in two types of RTP implementations, RTP Host Systems (end systems) and RTP Monitors, see [section 3 of \[RFC3550\]](#). Use of the RTP MIB for RTP Translators and Mixers, as defined in [section 7 of \[RFC3550\]](#), is for further study.

2.2.1 RTP host Systems are end-systems that may use the RTP MIB to collect RTP session and stream data that the host is sending or receiving; these data may be used by a network manager to detect and diagnose faults that occur over the lifetime of an RTP session as in a "help-desk" scenario.

2.2.2 RTP Monitors of multicast RTP sessions may be third-party or may be located in the RTP host. RTP Monitors may use the RTP MIB to collect RTP session and stream statistical data; these data may be used by a network manager for capacity planning and other network-management purposes. An RTP Monitor may use the RTP MIB to collect data to permit a network manager to detect and diagnose faults in RTP sessions or to permit a network manager to configure its operation.

2.2.3 Many host systems will want to keep track of streams beyond what they are sending and receiving. In a host monitor system, a host agent would use RTP data from the host to maintain data about streams it is sending and receiving, and RTCP data to collect data about other hosts in the session. For example, an agent for an RTP host that is sending a stream would use data from its RTP system to maintain the rtpSenderTable, but it may want to maintain a rtpRcvrTable for endpoints that are receiving its stream. To do this the RTP agent will collect RTCP data from the receivers of its stream to build the rtpRcvrTable. A host monitor system MUST set the rtpSessionMonitor object to 'true(1)', but it does not have to accept management operations that create and destroy rows in its rtpSessionTable.

2.2.4 The RTCP XR MIB provides extended data related to the performance of Voice over IP streams. The RTP-MIBV2 and RTCP XR

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 3]

MIBs have been designed to be used together to support the management of Voice over IP systems.

2.3 The Structure of the RTP MIB

There are six tables in the RTP MIB. The `rtpSessionTable` contains objects that describe active sessions at the host, or monitor. The `rtpSenderTable` contains information about senders to the RTP session. The `rtpRcvrTable` contains information about receivers of RTP session data. The `rtpSessionInverseTable`, `rtpSenderInverseTable`, and `rtpRcvrInverseTable` contain information to efficiently find indexes into the `rtpSessionTable`, `rtpSenderTable`, and `rtpRcvrTable`, respectively.

The reverse lookup tables (`rtpSessionInverseTable`, `rtpSenderInverseTable`, and `rtpRcvrInverseTable`) are optional tables to help management applications efficiently access conceptual rows in other tables. Implementors of this MIB SHOULD implement these tables for multicast RTP sessions when table indexes (`rtpSessionIndex` of `rtpSessionTable`, `rtpSenderSSRC` of `rtpSenderTable`, and the SSRC pair in the `rtpRcvrTable`) are not available from other MIBs. Otherwise, the management application may be forced to perform expensive tree walks through large numbers of sessions, senders, or receivers.

For any particular RTP session, the `rtpSessionMonitor` object indicates whether remote senders or receivers to the RTP session are to be monitored. If `rtpSessionMonitor` is `true(1)` then senders and receivers to the session MUST be monitored with entries in the `rtpSenderTable` and `rtpRcvrTable`. RTP sessions are monitored by the RTP agent that updates `rtpSenderTable` and `rtpRcvrTable` objects with information from RTCP reports from remote senders or remote receivers respectively.

`rtpSessionNewIndex` is a global object that permits a network-management application to obtain a unique index for conceptual row creation in the `rtpSessionTable`. In this way the SNMP Set operation MAY be used to configure a monitor.

3. Definitions

RTP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

Counter32, Counter64, Gauge32, mib-2, Integer32,	
MODULE-IDENTITY,	
OBJECT-TYPE, Unsigned32	FROM SNMPv2-SMI
InetAddressType, InetAddress,	
InetPortNumber	FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB
RowStatus, TestAndIncr,	
TruthValue, DateAndTime	FROM SNMPv2-TC

OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE
Utf8String
InterfaceIndex

FROM SNMPv2-CONF
FROM SYSAPPL-MIB
FROM IF-MIB;

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 4]

rtpMIBV2 MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200602260000Z" -- 26 February 2006

ORGANIZATION

"IETF AVT Working Group
Email: avt@ietf.org"

CONTACT-INFO

"Alan Clark
Telchemy
3360 Martins Farm Rd
Suwanee, GA 20024
United States
Email: alan@telchemy.com

Amy Pendleton
Nortel
2380 Performance Drive
Richardson, TX 75081
Email: aspen@nortel.com"

DESCRIPTION

"The managed objects of RTP systems. The MIB is structured around three types of information.

1. General information about RTP sessions such as the session address.
2. Information about RTP streams being sent to an RTP session by a particular sender.
3. Information about RTP streams received on an RTP session by a particular receiver from a particular sender.

There are two types of RTP Systems, RTP hosts and RTP monitors. As described below, certain objects are unique to a particular type of RTP System. An RTP host may also function as an RTP monitor.

Refer to [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications,' [section 3.0](#), for definitions."

REVISION "200602260000Z" -- 26 February 2006

DESCRIPTION "Version 2 of this MIB.

Published as [draft-ietf-avt-mib-rtp-bis-01](#)"

::= { mib-2 nnn }

-- OBJECTS

--

rtpMIBV2objects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { rtpMIBV2 1 }

rtpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { rtpMIBV2 2 }

-- SESSION NEW INDEX

--

rtpSessionNewIndex	OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX	TestAndIncr
MAX-ACCESS	read-write

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 5]

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is used to assign values to rtpSessionIndex as described in 'Textual Conventions for SMIV2'. For an RTP system that supports the creation of rows, the network manager would read the object, and then write the value back in the Set that creates a new instance of rtpSessionEntry. If the Set fails with the code 'inconsistentValue,' then the process must be repeated; If the Set succeeds, then the object is incremented, and the new instance is created according to the manager's directions. However, if the RTP agent is not acting as a monitor, only the RTP agent may create conceptual rows in the RTP session table."

::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 1 }

-- SESSION INVERSE TABLE

--

rtpSessionInverseTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF RtpSessionInverseEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Maps source and destination address to or more rtpSessionIndex values describing rows in the rtpSessionTable. This allows rows to be retrieved in the rtpSessionTable corresponding to a given session without having to walk the entire (potentially large) table."

::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 2 }

rtpSessionInverseEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RtpSessionInverseEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry corresponds to exactly one entry in the rtpSessionTable."

INDEX { rtpSessionSourceIPAddress, rtpSessionSourceRTPport,
rtpSessionDestIPAddress, rtpSessionDestRTPport,
rtpSessionCallState, rtpSessionIndex }

::= { rtpSessionInverseTable 1 }

RtpSessionInverseEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

rtpSessionInverseStartTime DateAndTime
}

rtpSessionInverseStartTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DateAndTime

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The local time at which this row was

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 6]

```

        created."
    ::= { rtpSessionInverseEntry 1 }

--      SESSION TABLE
--
rtpSessionTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF RtpSessionEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "There's one entry in rtpSessionTable for each RTP session
        on which packets are being sent, received, and/or
        monitored."
    ::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 3 }

rtpSessionEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          RtpSessionEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Data in rtpSessionTable uniquely identify an RTP session.  A
        host RTP agent MUST create a read-only row for each session to
        which packets are being sent or received.  Rows MUST be created
        by the RTP Agent at the start of a session when one or more
        senders or receivers are observed.  An RTP
        session SHOULD be monitored to create management information on
        all RTP streams being sent or received when the
        rtpSessionMonitor has the TruthValue of 'true(1)'.  An RTP
        monitor SHOULD permit row creation with the side effect of
        causing the RTP System to join the multicast session for the
        purposes of gathering management information (additional
        conceptual rows are created in the rtpRcvrTable and
        rtpSenderTable).  Thus, rtpSessionTable rows SHOULD be created
        for RTP session monitoring purposes.  Rows created by a
        management application SHOULD be deleted via SNMP operations by
        management applications.  Rows created by management operations
        are deleted by management operations by setting
        rtpSessionRowStatus to 'destroy(6)'."
    INDEX { rtpSessionCallState, rtpSessionIndex }
    ::= { rtpSessionTable 1 }

RtpSessionEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    rtpSessionCallState      INTEGER,
    rtpSessionIndex          Integer32,
    rtpSessionSessionIdentifier OCTET STRING,
    rtpSessionStartTime      DateAndTime,
    rtpSessionStopTime       DateAndTime,
    rtpSessionSourceIPtype   InetAddressType,
    rtpSessionSourceIPaddress InetAddress,

```

rtpSessionSourceRTPport	InetPortNumber,
rtpSessionSourceRTCPport	InetPortNumber,
rtpSessionDestIPtype	InetAddressType,
rtpSessionDestIPaddress	InetAddress,

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 7]

```

        rtpSessionDestRTPport      InetPortNumber,
        rtpSessionDestRTCPport     InetPortNumber,
        rtpSessionSrceIdenType     INTEGER,
        rtpSessionSrceIdentifier   OCTET STRING,
        rtpSessionDestIdenType     INTEGER,
        rtpSessionDestIdentifier   OCTET STRING,
        rtpSessionIfIndex          InterfaceIndex,
        rtpSessionMonitor          TruthValue,
        rtpSessionSenderJoins      Counter32,
        rtpSessionReceiverJoins    Counter32,
        rtpSessionByes             Counter32,
        rtpSessionRowStatus        RowStatus,
        rtpSessionMaxNumEntries    Integer32
    }

rtpSessionCallState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER { active(1),
                    completed(2)
                  }
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Index for this session within the Session ID
        table. The value of this parameter shall be 2 if the
        session is complete or inactive and 1 if the session
        is still active."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 1 }

rtpSessionIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index of the conceptual row which is for SNMP purposes
        only and has no relation to any protocol value. There is
        no requirement that these rows are created or maintained
        sequentially."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 2 }

rtpSessionSessionIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..128))
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Unique identifier for this session. A billing record
        correlation identifier should be used if available,
        otherwise an identifier such as SSRC can be used."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 3 }

```

rtpSessionStartTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DateAndTime
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 8]

DESCRIPTION

"Call start time for this call. If the start time is not known then this represents the earliest known time associated with the call."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 4 }

rtpSessionStopTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DateAndTime

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Call stop time for this call. If the call is still active then this shall have the value 0. If the call is complete but the time is unknown then this shall have the value of the latest time associated with the call."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 5 }

rtpSessionSourceIPtype OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IP address type for the originating IP endpoint for this RTP stream."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 6 }

rtpSessionSourceIPaddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IP address for the originating IP endpoint for this RTP stream."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 7 }

rtpSessionSourceRTPport OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetPortNumber

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Source UDP port for RTP. A value of 0 indicates an unknown port number."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 8 }

```
rtpSessionSourceRTCPport OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetPortNumber
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Source UDP port for RTCP. A value of 0 indicates
        an unknown port number."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 9 }

rtpSessionDestIPtype OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Destination IP address type for this session."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 10 }

rtpSessionDestIPaddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Destination IP address for this session."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 11 }

rtpSessionDestRTPport OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetPortNumber
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Destination UDP port for RTP. A value of 0 indicates
        an unknown port number."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 12 }

rtpSessionDestRTCPport OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetPortNumber
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Destination UDP port for RTCP. A value of 0 indicates
        an unknown port number."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 13 }
```

```
rtpSessionSrceIdentType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {dialedNumber (1),
                    urlID (2),
                    other (3) }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Defines the type of address in parameter
        rtpSessionSourceIdentifier"
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 14 }
```

```
rtpSessionSrceIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..128))
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Alternate identifier to the IP address. This can be E.164,
        DN, or URL."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 15 }
```

```
rtpSessionDestIdentType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {dialedNumber (1),
                    urlID (2),
                    other (3) }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Defines the type of address in parameter
        rtpSessionDestIdentifier."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 16 }
```

```
rtpSessionDestIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..128))
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Alternate identifier to the IP address. This can be E.164,
        DN, or URL."
    ::= { rtpSessionEntry 17 }
```

```
rtpSessionIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ifIndex value is set to the corresponding value
        from IF-MIB (See RFC 2233, 'The Interfaces Group MIB using
        SMIV2'). This is the interface that the RTP stream is being sent
        to or received from, or in the case of an RTP Monitor the
```

```
interface that RTCP packets will be received on. Cannot be  
changed if rtpSessionRowStatus is 'active'.  
::= { rtpSessionEntry 18 }
```

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 11]

rtpSessionMonitor OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Boolean, Set to 'true(1)' if remote senders or receivers in addition to the local RTP System are to be monitored using RTCP. RTP Monitors MUST initialize to 'true(1)' and RTP Hosts SHOULD initialize this 'false(2)'. Note that because 'host monitor' systems are receiving RTCP from their remote participants they MUST set this value to 'true(1)'."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 19 }

rtpSessionSenderJoins OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of senders that have been observed to have joined the session since this conceptual row was created (rtpSessionStartTime). A sender 'joins' an RTP session by sending to it. Senders that leave and then re-join following an RTCP BYE (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications,' sec. 6.6) or session timeout may be counted twice. Every time a new RTP sender is detected either using RTP or RTCP, this counter is incremented."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 20 }

rtpSessionReceiverJoins OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of receivers that have been observed to have joined this session since this conceptual row was created (rtpSessionStartTime). A receiver 'joins' an RTP session by sending RTCP Receiver Reports to the session. Receivers that leave and then re-join following an RTCP BYE (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications,' sec. 6.6) or session timeout may be counted twice."

::= { rtpSessionEntry 21 }

rtpSessionByes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A count of RTCP BYE (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications,' sec. 6.6) messages received by this entity."
 ::= { rtpSessionEntry 22 }

rtpSessionRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Value of 'active' when RTP or RTCP messages are being
sent or received by an RTP System. A newly-created
conceptual row must have the all read-create objects
initialized before becoming 'active'.
A conceptual row that is in the 'notReady' or 'notInService'
state MAY be removed after 5 minutes."
::= { rtpSessionEntry 23 }

rtpSessionMaxNumEntries OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The maximum number of entries that can be supported
in this table."
::= { rtpSessionEntry 24 }

-- SENDER INVERSE TABLE
--

rtpSenderInverseTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF RtpSenderInverseEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Maps rtpSenderIPAddress, rtpSessionIndex, to the rtpSenderSSRC
index of the rtpSenderTable. This table allows management

applications to find entries sorted by Sender IP address rather than sorted by rtpSessionIndex. Given the rtpSessionDomain and rtpSenderAddr, a set of rtpSessionIndex and rtpSenderSSRC values can be returned from a tree walk. When rtpSessionIndex is specified in the SNMP Get-Next operations, one or more rtpSenderSSRC values may be returned."

```
::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 4 }
```

```
rtpSenderInverseEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX RtpSenderInverseEntry
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"Each entry corresponds to exactly one entry in the rtpSenderTable - the entry containing the index pair, rtpSessionIndex, rtpSenderSSRC."

```
INDEX { rtpSenderIPAddress, rtpSenderRTPport, rtpSessionCallState,
        rtpSessionIndex, rtpSenderSSRC }
```

```
::= { rtpSenderInverseTable 1 }
```

```
RtpSenderInverseEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
    rtpSenderInverseStartTime    DateAndTime
}
```

```
rtpSenderInverseStartTime OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX DateAndTime
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"The time at which this row was created."

```
::= { rtpSenderInverseEntry 1 }
```

```
-- SENDERS TABLE
```

```
--
```

```
rtpSenderTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF RtpSenderEntry
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"Table of information about a sender or senders to an RTP Session. RTP sending hosts MUST have an entry in this table for each stream being sent. RTP receiving hosts MAY have an entry in this table for each sending stream being received by this host. RTP monitors MUST create an entry for each observed sender to a multicast RTP Session as a side-effect when a

conceptual row in the rtpSessionTable is made 'active' by a manager."

::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 5 }

rtpSenderEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RtpSenderEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry contains information from a single RTP Sender Synchronization Source (SSRC, see [RFC 3550](#) 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec.6). The session is identified to the the SNMP entity by rtpSessionIndex.

Rows are removed by the RTP agent when a BYE is received from the sender or when the sender times out (see [RFC 3550](#), Sec. 6.2.1) or when the rtpSessionEntry is deleted."

INDEX { rtpSessionCallState, rtpSessionIndex, rtpSenderSSRC }

::= { rtpSenderTable 1 }

RtpSenderEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

rtpSenderSSRC	Unsigned32,
rtpSenderCNAME	Utf8String,
rtpSenderIPtype	InetAddressType,
rtpSenderIPaddress	InetAddress,
rtpSenderRTPport	InetPortNumber,
rtpSenderRTCPport	InetPortNumber,
rtpSenderPackets	Counter64,
rtpSenderOctets	Counter64,
rtpSenderTool	Utf8String,
rtpSenderSRs	Counter32,
rtpSenderSRTime	DateAndTime,
rtpSenderPT	Integer32,
rtpSenderStartTime	DateAndTime

}

rtpSenderSSRC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The RTP SSRC, or synchronization source identifier of the sender. The RTP session address plus an SSRC uniquely identify a sender to an RTP session (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec.3)."

::= { rtpSenderEntry 1 }

rtpSenderCNAME OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Utf8String

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

 "The RTP canonical name of the sender."
::= { rtpSenderEntry 2 }

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 15]

rtpSenderIPtype OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "IP address type for the originating IP endpoint for this
 RTP stream."
 ::= { rtpSenderEntry 3 }

rtpSenderIPaddress OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "IP address for the originating IP endpoint for this
 RTP stream."
 ::= { rtpSenderEntry 4 }

rtpSenderRTPport OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetPortNumber
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Source UDP port for RTP. A value of 0 indicates
 an unknown port number."
 ::= { rtpSenderEntry 5 }

rtpSenderRTCPport OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetPortNumber
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Source UDP port for RTCP. A value of 0 indicates
 an unknown port number."
 ::= { rtpSenderEntry 6 }

rtpSenderPackets OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter64
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Count of RTP packets sent by this sender, or observed by
 an RTP monitor, since rtpSenderStartTime."
 ::= { rtpSenderEntry 7 }

rtpSenderOctets OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter64
MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Count of non-header RTP octets sent by this sender, or observed

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 16]

by an RTP monitor, since rtpSenderStartTime."
::= { rtpSenderEntry 8 }

rtpSenderTool OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Utf8String (SIZE(0..127))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Name of the application program source of the stream."
::= { rtpSenderEntry 9 }

rtpSendersSRs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A count of the number of RTCP Sender Reports that have
 been sent from this sender, or observed if the RTP entity
 is a monitor, since rtpSenderStartTime."
::= { rtpSenderEntry 10 }

rtpSenderSRTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DateAndTime
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "rtpSenderSRTime is the time at which
 the last SR was received from this sender, in the case of a
 monitor or receiving host. Or sent by this sender, in the
 case of a sending host."
::= { rtpSenderEntry 11 }

rtpSenderPT OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32(0..127)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Payload type from the RTP header of the most recently received
 RTP Packet (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for

 Real-Time Applications' sec. 5)."
::= { rtpSenderEntry 12 }

rtpSenderStartTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DateAndTime
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

```
"The time at which this row was  
created."  
::= { rtpSenderEntry 13 }
```

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 17]

```
--
-- RECEIVER INVERSE TABLE
--
rtpRcvrInverseTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF RtpRcvrInverseEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Maps rtpRcvrIPAddress and rtpSessionIndex to the rtpRcvrSRCSSRC
        and rtpRcvrSSRC indexes of the rtpRcvrTable. This table allows
        management applications to find entries by rtpRcvrIPAddress
        rather than by rtpSessionIndex. Given rtpSessionDomain and
        rtpRcvrIPAddress, a set of rtpSessionIndex, rtpRcvrSRCSSRC, and
        rtpRcvrSSRC values can be returned from a tree walk. When
        rtpSessionIndex is specified in SNMP Get-Next operations, one or
        more rtpRcvrSRCSSRC and rtpRcvrSSRC pairs may be returned."
    ::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 6 }

rtpRcvrInverseEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          RtpRcvrInverseEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry corresponds to exactly one entry in the
        rtpRcvrTable - the entry containing the index pair,
        rtpSessionIndex, rtpRcvrSSRC."
    INDEX { rtpRcvrIPAddress, rtpRcvrRTPport, rtpSessionCallState,
            rtpSessionIndex, rtpRcvrSRCSSRC, rtpRcvrSSRC }
    ::= { rtpRcvrInverseTable 1 }

RtpRcvrInverseEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    rtpRcvrInverseStartTime    DateAndTime
}

rtpRcvrInverseStartTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          DateAndTime

    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The time at which this row was
        created."
    ::= { rtpRcvrInverseEntry 1 }

--
-- RECEIVERS TABLE
--
rtpRcvrTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

SYNTAX
MAX-ACCESS

SEQUENCE OF RtpRcvrEntry
not-accessible

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 18]

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Table of information about a receiver or receivers of RTP session data. RTP hosts that receive RTP session packets MUST create an entry in this table for that receiver/sender pair. RTP hosts that send RTP session packets MAY create an entry in this table for each receiver to their stream using RTCP feedback from the RTP group. RTP monitors create an entry for each observed RTP session receiver as a side effect when a conceptual row in the rtpSessionTable is made 'active' by a manager."

::= { rtpMIBV2Objects 7 }

rtpRcvrEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RtpRcvrEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry contains information from a single RTP Synchronization Source that is receiving packets from the sender identified by rtpRcvrSRCSSRC (SSRC, see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec.6). The session is identified to the the RTP Agent entity by rtpSessionIndex. Rows are removed by the RTP agent when a BYE is received from the sender or when the sender times out (see [RFC 3550](#)) or when the rtpSessionEntry is deleted."

INDEX { rtpSessionCallState, rtpSessionIndex, rtpRcvrSRCSSRC, rtpRcvrSSRC }

::= { rtpRcvrTable 1 }

RtpRcvrEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

rtpRcvrSRCSSRC	Unsigned32,
rtpRcvrSSRC	Unsigned32,
rtpRcvrCNAME	Utf8String,
rtpRcvrIPtype	InetAddressType,
rtpRcvrIPaddress	InetAddress,
rtpRcvrRTPport	InetPortNumber,
rtpRcvrRTCPport	InetPortNumber,
rtpRcvrRTT	Gauge32,
rtpRcvrLostPackets	Counter64,
rtpRcvrJitter	Gauge32,
rtpRcvrTool	Utf8String,
rtpRcvrRRS	Counter32,
rtpRcvrRRTime	DateAndTime,
rtpRcvrPT	Integer32,
rtpRcvrPackets	Counter64,
rtpRcvrOctets	Counter64,
rtpRcvrStartTime	DateAndTime

}

rtpRcvrSRCSSRC OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 19]

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The RTP SSRC, or synchronization source identifier of the sender. The RTP session address plus an SSRC uniquely identify a sender or receiver of an RTP stream (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec.3)."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 1 }

rtpRcvrSSRC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The RTP SSRC, or synchronization source identifier of the receiver. The RTP session address plus an SSRC uniquely identify a receiver of an RTP stream (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec.3)."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 2 }

rtpRcvrCNAME OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Utf8String

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The RTP canonical name of the receiver."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 3 }

rtpRcvrIPtype OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Destination IP address type for this session."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 4 }

rtpRcvrIPaddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Destination IP address for this session."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 5 }

rtpRcvrRTPport OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetPortNumber

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Destination UDP port for RTP. A value of 0 indicates
an unknown port number."
::= { rtpRcvrEntry 6 }

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 20]

rtpRcvrRTCPport OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetPortNumber

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Destination UDP port for RTCP. A value of 0 indicates an unknown port number."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 7 }

rtpRcvrRTT OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The round trip time measurement taken by the source of the RTP stream based on the algorithm described on sec. 6 of [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications.' This algorithm can produce meaningful results when the RTP agent has the same clock as the stream sender (when the RTP monitor is also the sending host for the particular receiver). Otherwise, the entity should return 'noSuchInstance' in response to queries against rtpRcvrRTT."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 8 }

rtpRcvrLostPackets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A count of RTP packets lost as observed by this receiver since rtpRcvrStartTime."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 9 }

rtpRcvrJitter OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An estimate of delay variation as observed by this receiver. (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec.6.3.1 and A.8)."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 10 }

rtpRcvrTool OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Utf8String (SIZE(0..127))

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Name of the application program source of the stream."

```
::= { rtpRcvrEntry 11 }
```

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 21]

rtpRcvrRRs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A count of the number of RTCP Receiver Reports that have been sent from this receiver, or observed if the RTP entity is a monitor, since rtpRcvrStartTime."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 12 }

rtpRcvrRRTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DateAndTime

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"rtpRcvrRRTime is the time at which the last RTCP Receiver Report was received from this receiver, in the case of a monitor or RR receiver (the RTP Sender). It is the time at which the last RR was sent by this receiver in the case of an RTP receiver sending the RR."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 13 }

rtpRcvrPT OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32(0..127)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Static or dynamic payload type from the RTP header (see [RFC 3550](#), 'RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications' sec. 5)."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 14 }

rtpRcvrPackets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Count of RTP packets received by this RTP host receiver since rtpRcvrStartTime."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 15 }

rtpRcvrOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Count of non-header RTP octets received by this receiving RTP host since rtpRcvrStartTime."

::= { rtpRcvrEntry 16 }

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 22]


```
rtpRcvrStartTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          DateAndTime
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The time at which this row was created."
        ::= { rtpRcvrEntry 17 }

-- MODULE GROUPS
--
-- There are two types of RTP Systems, RTP hosts and RTP Monitors.
-- Thus there are three kinds of objects: 1) Objects common to both
-- kinds of systems, 2) Objects unique to RTP Hosts and 3) Objects
-- unique to RTP Monitors. There is a fourth group, 4) Objects that
-- SHOULD be implemented by Multicast hosts and RTP Monitors

rtpGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { rtpConformance 1 }
rtpSystemGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
        {
            rtpSessionSessionIdentifier,
            rtpSessionStartTime,
            rtpSessionStopTime,
            rtpSessionDestIPtype,
            rtpSessionDestIPaddress,
            rtpSessionDestRTPport,
            rtpSessionDestRTCPport,
            rtpSessionSrceIdType,
            rtpSessionSrceIdentifier,
            rtpSessionDestIdType,
            rtpSessionDestIdentifier,
            rtpSessionIfIndex,
            rtpSessionSenderJoins,
            rtpSessionReceiverJoins,
            rtpSessionByes,
            rtpSessionMonitor,
            rtpSessionMaxNumEntries,
            rtpSenderCNAME,
            rtpSenderIPtype,
            rtpSenderIPaddress,
            rtpSenderRTPport,
            rtpSenderRTCPport,
            rtpSenderPackets,
            rtpSenderOctets,
            rtpSenderTool,
            rtpSenderSRs,
            rtpSenderSRTime,
            rtpSenderStartTime,
            rtpRcvrCNAME,
            rtpRcvrIPtype,
```

rtpRcvrIPAddress,
rtpRcvrRTPport,
rtpRcvrRTCPport,
rtpRcvrLostPackets,

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 23]

```

        rtpRcvrJitter,
        rtpRcvrTool,
        rtpRcvrRRs,
        rtpRcvrRRTime,
        rtpRcvrStartTime
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects available to all RTP Systems."
    ::= { rtpGroups 1 }

rtpHostGroup      OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS        {
        rtpSessionSourceIPtype,
        rtpSessionSourceIPaddress,
        rtpSessionSourceRTPport,
        rtpSessionSourceRTCPport,
        rtpSenderPT,
        rtpRcvrPT,
        rtpRcvrRTT,
        rtpRcvrOctets,
        rtpRcvrPackets
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects that are available to RTP Host systems, but may not
        be available to RTP Monitor systems."
    ::= { rtpGroups 2 }

rtpMonitorGroup   OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS        {
        rtpSessionNewIndex,
        rtpSessionRowStatus
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects used to create rows in the RTP Session Table.  These
        objects are not needed if the system does not create rows."
    ::= { rtpGroups 3 }

rtpInverseGroup   OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS        {
        rtpSessionInverseStartTime,
        rtpSenderInverseStartTime,
        rtpRcvrInverseStartTime
    }
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects used in the Inverse Lookup Tables."
```

```
::= { rtpGroups 4 }
```

```
-- Compliance  
--
```

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 24]

rtpCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { rtpConformance 2 }

rtpHostCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Host implementations MUST comply."

MODULE RTP-MIB

MANDATORY-GROUPS {
 rtpSystemGroup,
 rtpHostGroup
}

GROUP rtpMonitorGroup

DESCRIPTION

"Host systems may optionally support row creation and deletion.
This would allow an RTP Host system to act as an RTP Monitor."

GROUP rtpInverseGroup

DESCRIPTION

"Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
tables."

OBJECT rtpSessionNewIndex

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"RTP system implementations support of
row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
implementation of this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionDestIPtype

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionDestIPAddress

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionDestRTPport

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionDestRTPport

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionIfIndex

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so

read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."
OBJECT rtpSessionRowStatus
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 25]

DESCRIPTION

"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionInverseStartTime

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
tables."

OBJECT rtpSenderInverseStartTime

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
tables."

OBJECT rtpRcvrInverseStartTime

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
tables."

::= { rtpCompliances 1 }

rtpMonitorCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Monitor implementations must comply. RTP Monitors are not
required to support creation or deletion."

MODULE RTP-MIB

MANDATORY-GROUPS {
 rtpSystemGroup,
 rtpMonitorGroup
}

GROUP rtpHostGroup

DESCRIPTION

"Monitor implementations may not have access to values in the
rtpHostGroup."

GROUP rtpInverseGroup

DESCRIPTION

"Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
tables."

OBJECT rtpSessionSourceIPtype

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"RTP monitor sourcing of RTP or RTCP data packets
is OPTIONAL and implementation of this object is
OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionSourceIPAddress

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"RTP monitor sourcing of RTP or RTCP data packets
is OPTIONAL and implementation of this object is
OPTIONAL."

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 26]

OBJECT rtpSessionSourceRTPport
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
"RTP monitor sourcing of RTP or RTCP data packets
is OPTIONAL and implementation of this object is
OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionSourceRTCPport
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
"RTP monitor sourcing of RTP or RTCP data packets
is OPTIONAL and implementation of this object is
OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpRcvrPT
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
"RTP monitor systems may not support
retrieval of the RTP Payload Type from the RTP
header (and may receive RTCP messages only). When
queried for the payload type information"

OBJECT rtpSenderPT
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
"RTP monitor systems may not support
retrieval of the RTP Payload Type from the RTP
header (and may receive RTCP messages only). When
queried for the payload type information."

OBJECT rtpRcvrOctets
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
"RTP monitor systems may receive only the RTCP messages
and not the RTP messages that contain the octet count
of the RTP message. Thus implementation of this
object is OPTIONAL"

OBJECT rtpRcvrPackets
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION
"RTP monitor systems may receive only the RTCP messages
and not the RTP messages that contain the octet count
of the RTP message. Thus implementation of this
object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionIfIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
"Row creation and deletion is OPTIONAL so
read-create access to this object is OPTIONAL."

OBJECT rtpSessionInverseStartTime
MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
DESCRIPTION

"Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional tables."

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 27]

```
OBJECT rtpSenderInverseStartTime
  MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
  DESCRIPTION
    "Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
    tables."
OBJECT rtpRcvrInverseStartTime
  MIN-ACCESS not-accessible
  DESCRIPTION
    "Multicast RTP Systems SHOULD implement the optional
    tables."
::= { rtpCompliances 2 }
END
```

4. Security Considerations

In most cases, MIBs are not themselves security risks; if SNMP security is operating as intended, the use of a MIB to view information about a system, or to change some parameter at the system, is a tool, not a threat. However, there are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that have 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.

None of the read-only objects in this MIB reports a password, though some SDDES [RFC3550] items such as the CNAME [RFC3550], the canonical name, may be deemed sensitive depending on the security policies of a particular enterprise. If access to these objects is not limited by an appropriate access control policy, these objects can provide an attacker with information about a system's configuration and the services that that system is providing. Some enterprises view their network and system configurations, as well as information about usage and performance, as corporate assets; such enterprises may wish to restrict SNMP access to most of the objects in the MIB. This MIB supports read-write operations against rtpSessionNewIndex which has the side effect of creating an entry in the rtpSessionTable when it is written to. Five objects in rtpSessionEntry have read-create access: rtpSessionDomain, rtpSessionRemAddr, rtpSessionIfIndex, rtpSessionRowStatus, and rtpSessionIfAddr identify an RTP session to be monitored on a particular interface. The values of these objects are not to be changed once created, and initialization of these objects affects only the monitoring of an RTP session and not the operation of an RTP session on any host end-system. Since write operations to rtpSessionNewIndex and the five objects in rtpSessionEntry affect the operation of the monitor, write access to these objects should be subject to access control.

Confidentiality of RTP and RTCP data packets is defined in [section 9](#) of the RTP specification [RFC3550]. Encryption may be performed on RTP packets, RTCP packets, or both. Encryption of RTCP packets may pose a problem for third-party monitors though "For RTCP, it is allowed to split a compound RTCP packet into two lower-layer packets, one to be encrypted and one to be sent in the clear. For example, SDDES information might be encrypted while reception reports were sent in the clear to accommodate third-party monitors [RFC3550]."

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. Even if the network

itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), 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. It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model [RFC 2574](#) [[RFC2574](#)] and the View-based Access Control Model [RFC 2575](#) [[RFC2575](#)] is recommended. It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB, 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.

5. IANA Considerations

TBD

6. Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank Brian Park for his contributions in reviewing this MIB.

7. 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.

8. References

- [RFC3550] Shulzrinne, H., Casner, S., Frederick, R. and V. Jacobson, "RTP: A Transport Protocol for real-time applications," [RFC 3550](#), July 2003.

[RFC3611] Friedman, T., Caceres, R., Clark, A., "RTP Control Protocol Reporting Extensions (RTCP XR)," [RFC 3611](#), [October/November] 2003

Clark

Expires December 2006

[Page 30]

- [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](#), December 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2579](#), December 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2580](#), December 1999.

[9. Informative References](#)

- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D. and Stewart, B., "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework", [RFC 3410](#), December 2002

[10. Authors' Addresses](#)

Alan Clark
Telchemy Incorporated
2905 Premiere Parkway, Suite 280
Duluth, Georgia 30097
U.S.A.
Email: alan@telchemy.com

Amy Pendleton
Nortel
2380 Performance Drive
Richardson, Texas 75081
U.S.A.
Email: aspen@nortel.com

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 currently provided by the Internet Society.