Network Working Group INTERNET-DRAFT

Intended Status: Standards Track

Expires: October 26, 2015

Sam Aldrin Google, Inc. M.Venkatesan Dell, Inc. Kannan KV Sampath Redeem Software Thomas D. Nadeau Brocade

April 24, 2015

BFD Management Information Base (MIB) extensions for MPLS and MPLS-TP Networks draft-ietf-bfd-mpls-mib-06

Abstract

This draft defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it extends the BFD Management Information Base and describes the managed objects for modeling Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) protocol for MPLS and MPLS-TP networks.

Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted to IETF in full conformance with the provisions of $\frac{BCP}{78}$ and $\frac{BCP}{79}$.

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 October 26, 2015.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents

(http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

$\underline{1}$ Introduction				<u>3</u>
2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework				<u>3</u>
<u>3</u> . Overview				<u>3</u>
3.1 Conventions used in this document				<u>3</u>
<u>3.2</u> Terminology				<u>3</u>
<u>4</u> . Acronyms				<u>4</u>
$\underline{5}$. Brief description of MIB Objects				<u>4</u>
<u>5.1</u> . Extensions to the BFD session table (bfdSessTable)				<u>4</u>
$\underline{5.2}$. Example of BFD session configuration				<u>6</u>
5.2.1 Example of BFD Session configuration for MPLS TE				
tunnel				<u>6</u>
5.2.2 Example of BFD Session configuration for ME of MP	LS-	-TF)	
TE tunnel				<u>7</u>
$\underline{5.3}$. BFD objects for session performance counters				9
6. BFD-EXT-STD-MIB Module Definition				<u>10</u>
7. Security Considerations				<u>18</u>
8. IANA Considerations				<u>20</u>
<u>9</u> . References				<u>20</u>
9.1 Normative References				<u>20</u>
9.2 Informative References				<u>21</u>
10. Acknowledgments				<u>22</u>
11. Authors' Addresses			٠.	22

1 Introduction

The current MIB for BFD as defined by [RFC7331] is used for neighbor monitoring in IP networks. The BFD session association to the neighbors being monitored is done using the source and destination IP addresses of the neighbors configured using the respective MIB objects.

To monitor MPLS/MPLS-TP paths like tunnels or Pseudowires, there is a necessity to identify or associate the BFD session to those paths.

This memo defines an portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it extends the BFD Management Information Base [RFC7331] and describes the managed objects to configure and/or monitor Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) protocol for MPLS [RFC5884] and MPLS-TP networks [RFC6428].

2. 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 RFC3410 [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, RFC2578, STD 58, RFC2579 and STD58, RFC2580.

3. Overview

3.1 Conventions used in this document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC-2119 [RFC2119].

3.2 Terminology

This document adopts the definitions, acronyms and mechanisms described in [RFC5880], [RFC5881], [RFC5883], [RFC7130], [RFC5884], and [RFC6428]. Unless otherwise stated, the mechanisms described therein will not be re-described here.

4. Acronyms

BFD: Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

CC: Continuity Check

CV: Connectivity Verification

IP: Internet Protocol

LDP: Label Distribution Protocol

LOC: Loss Of Continuity LSP: Label Switching Path LSR: Label Switching Router

ME: Maintenance Entity

MEG: Maintenance Entity Group MEP: Maintenance Entity End-Point

MIP: Maintenance Entity Group Intermediate Point

MIB: Management Information Base MPLS: Multi-Protocol Label Switching

MPLS-TP: MPLS Transport Profile

OAM: Operations, Administration, and Maintenance

PW: Pseudo Wire

RDI: Remote Defect Indication

TE: Traffic Engineering TP: Transport Profile

5. Brief description of MIB Objects

The objects described in this section support the functionality described in documents [RFC5884] and [RFC6428]. The objects are defined as an extension to the BFD base MIB defined by [RFC7331].

5.1. Extensions to the BFD session table (bfdSessTable)

The BFD session table used to identify a BFD session between a pair of nodes, as defined in [RFC7331], is extended with managed objects to achieve the required functionality in MPLS and MPLS-TP networks as described below:

- 1. SessionRole Active/Passive role specification for the BFD session configured on the node. Either end of a BFD session can be configured as Active/Passive to determine which end starts transmitting the BFD control packets.
- 2. SessionMode Defines the mode in which BFD session is running, defined as below:
 - i. CC Indicates Continuity Check and RDI operations.
 - ii. CV Indicates Continuity Check, Connectivity Verification and RDI operations.

- 3. Timer Negotiation Flag Provides for timer negotiation to be enabled or disabled. This object can be used to tune the detection of period mis-configuration.
- 4. Map Type Indicates the type of the path being monitored by the BFD session.

This object can take the following values:

For BFD session over MPLS based paths:

nonTeIpv4 (1) - BFD session configured for Non-TE IPv4 path

nonTeIpv6 (2) - BFD session configured for Non-TE IPv6 path

teIpv4 (3) - BFD session configured for a TE IPv4 path

teIpv6 (4) - BFD session configured for a TE IPv6 path

pw (5) - BFD session configured for a pseudowire

For MPLS-TP based paths:

mep (6) - BFD session configured for an MPLS-TP path (Bidirectional tunnel, PW or Sections) will map to the corresponding maintenance entity.

5. Map Pointer

A Row Pointer object which can be used to point to the first accessible object in the respective instance of the table entry identifying the path being monitored (mplsXCEntry[RFC3813]/ mplsTunnelEntry[RFC3812]/pwEntry[RFC5601] respectively for LSP/Tunnel/PW).

For NON-TE LSP, the map pointer points to the corresponding mplsXCEntry.

For TE based tunnel, the map pointer points to the corresponding instance of the mplsTunnelEntry.

For PW, this object points to the corresponding instance of pwEntry.

For MPLS-TP paths, this object points to the corresponding instance of mplsOamIdMeEntry[MPLS-OAM-ID-STD-MIB] configured to monitor the MPLS-TP path associated with the BFD session.

6. Usage of existing object bfdSessType:

Additionally existing object "bfdSessType" in the BFD base MIB [RFC7331] can be used with the already defined value multiHopOutOfBandSignaling(3) to specify an OOB (Out of band) mechanism [E.g. LSP Ping] for bootstrapping the BFD session.

5.2. Example of BFD session configuration

This section provides an example of BFD session configuration for an MPLS and MPLS-TP TE tunnel. This example is only meant to enable an understanding of the proposed extension and does not illustrate every permutation of the MIB.

<u>5.2.1</u> Example of BFD Session configuration for MPLS TE tunnel

This section provides an example BFD session configuration for an MPLS TE tunnel.

The following denotes the configured tunnel "head" entry:

```
In mplsTunnelTable:
{
mplsTunnelIndex
                            = 100,
mplsTunnelInstance
                           = 1,
mplsTunnelIngressLSRId
                           = 192.0.2.1,
mplsTunnelEgressLSRId
                            = 192.0.2.3,
mplsTunnelName
                            = "Tunnel",
mplsTunnelSignallingProto
                            = none (1),
mplsTunnelSetupPrio
                            = 0,
mplsTunnelHoldingPrio
                            = 0,
mplsTunnelSessionAttributes = 0,
mplsTunnelLocalProtectInUse = false (0),
mplsTunnelResourcePointer = mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate.5,
mplsTunnelInstancePriority
                            = 1,
mplsTunnelHopTableIndex
                            = 1,
mplsTunnelIncludeAnyAffinity = 0,
mplsTunnelIncludeAllAffinity = 0,
mplsTunnelExcludeAnyAffinity = 0,
mplsTunnelPathInUse
                            = 1,
mplsTunnelRole
                            = head (1),
mplsTunnelRowStatus
                            = Active
```

BFD session parameters used to monitor this tunnel should be configured on head-end as follows:

```
In bfdSessTable:
BfdSessEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
-- BFD session index
 bfdSessIndex
                              = 2,
 bfdSessVersionNumber
                              = 1,
 -- LSP Ping used for OOB bootstrapping
 bfdSessType = multiHopOutOfBandSignaling,
 bfdSessAdminStatus
                              = start,
 bfdSessDemandModeDesiredFlag = false,
 bfdSessControlPlaneIndepFlag = false,
 bfdSessMultipointFlag
                          = false,
 bfdSessDesiredMinTxInterval = 100000,
 bfdSessRegMinRxInterval = 100000,
 -- Indicates that the BFD session is to monitor
 -- an MPLS TE tunnel
 bfdMplsSessMapType
                      = teIpv4(3),
 -- OID of the first accessible object (mplsTunnelName) of
 -- the mplsTunnelEntry identifying the MPLS TE tunnel (being
 -- monitored using BFD) in the MPLS tunnel table.
 -- A value of zeroDotzero indicates that no association
 -- has been made as yet between the BFD session and the path
 -- being monitored.
 -- In the above OID example:
 -- 100 -> Tunnel Index
 -- 1 -> Tunnel instance
 -- 3221225985 -> Ingress LSR Id 192.0.2.1
 -- 3221225987 -> Egress LSR Id 192.0.2.3
 bfdMplsSessMapPointer
          = mplsTunnelName.100.1.3221225985.3221225987,
 bfdSessRowStatus = createAndGo
 }
 Similarly, the BFD session would be configured on the tail-end
 of the tunnel. Creating the above row will trigger
 the bootstrapping of the session using LSP Ping and its
 subsequent establishment over the path by de-multiplexing of
 the control packets using the BFD session discriminators.
```

5.2.2 Example of BFD Session configuration for ME of MPLS-TP TE tunnel

This example considers the OAM identifiers configuration on a head-end LSR to manage and monitor a co-routed bidirectional MPLS

Only relevant objects which are applicable for IP based OAM

Aldrin, et al. Expires October 26, 2015 [Page 7]

identifiers of co-routed MPLS tunnel are illustrated here.

```
In mplsOamIdMegTable:
 -- MEG index (Index to the table)
  mplsOamIdMegIndex
                                   = 1,
  mplsOamIdMegName
                                 = "MEG1",
  mplsOamIdMegOperatorType
                                 = ipCompatible (1),
  -- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go here
  mplsOamIdMegRowStatus
                                  = createAndGo (4)
}
This will create an entry in the mplsOamIdMegTable to manage and
monitor the MPLS tunnel.
The following ME table is used to associate the path information
to a MEG.
In mplsOamIdMeTable:
   -- ME index (Index to the table)
   mplsOamIdMeIndex
                                    = 1,
   -- MP index (Index to the table)
   mplsOamIdMeMpIndex
                                    = 1,
                                    = "ME1",
   mplsOamIdMeName
                                    = 0,
   mplsOamIdMeMpIfIndex
   -- Source MEP id is derived from the IP compatible MPLS tunnel
   mplsOamIdMeSourceMepIndex
                                    = 0,
    -- Source MEP id is derived from the IP compatible MPLS tunnel
   mplsOamIdMeSinkMepIndex
                                    = 0,
   mplsOamIdMeMpType
                                    = mep (1),
   mplsOamIdMeMepDirection
                                    = down (2),
   mplsOamIdMeProactiveOamPhbTCValue = 0,
   mplsOamIdMeOnDemandOamPhbTCValue = 0,
   -- RowPointer MUST point to the first accessible column of an
   -- MPLS tunnel
   mplsOamIdMeServicePointer
                                    = mplsTunnelName.1.1.1.2,
   -- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go here
   mplsOamIdMeRowStatus
                                    = createAndGo (4)
}
BFD session parameters used to monitor this tunnel should be
configured on head-end as follows:
In bfdSessTable:
BfdSessEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

}

```
-- BFD session index
bfdSessIndex
                            = 2,
bfdSessVersionNumber
                            = 1,
-- LSP Ping used for OOB bootstrapping
bfdSessType = multiHopOutOfBandSignaling,
bfdSessAdminStatus
                           = start,
bfdSessDemandModeDesiredFlag = false,
bfdSessControlPlaneIndepFlag = false,
bfdSessMultipointFlag = false,
bfdSessDesiredMinTxInterval = 100000,
bfdSessReqMinRxInterval
                            = 100000,
-- Indicates that the BFD session is to monitor
-- a ME of an MPLS-TP TE tunnel
bfdMplsSessMapType
                          = mep(6),
bfdMplsSessMapPointer
           = mplsOamIdMeName.1.1.1,
bfdSessRowStatus = createAndGo
```

Similarly, the BFD session would be configured on the tail-end of the tunnel and creating the above row will trigger the bootstrapping of the session using LSP Ping and its subsequent establishment over the path by de-multiplexing of the control packets using the BFD session discriminators.

<u>5.3</u>. BFD objects for session performance counters

[RFC7331] defines BFD Session Performance Table (bfdSessPerfTable), for collecting per-session BFD performance counters, as an extension to the bfdSessTable.

The bfdSessPerfTable is extended with the performance counters to collect Mis-connectivity Defect, Loss of Continuity Defect and RDI (Remote Defect Indication) counters.

- 1. bfdMplsSessPerfMisDefCount Mis-connectivity defect count for this BFD session.
- 2. bfdMplsSessPerfLocDefCount Loss of continuity defect count for this BFD session.
- 3. bfdMplsSessPerfRdiInCount Total number of RDI messages received for this BFD session.
- 4. bfdMplsSessPerfRdiOutCount Total number of RDI messages sent for this BFD session.

6. BFD-EXT-STD-MIB Module Definition **BFD-EXT-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN**

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2,

Counter32, zeroDotZero

FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]

RowPointer, TruthValue, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579]

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP

FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580]

bfdSessIndex

-- [<u>RFC7331</u>] FROM BFD-STD-MIB;

bfdMplsMib MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201504190000Z" -- April 19, 2015

ORGANIZATION "IETF Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

Working Group"

CONTACT-INFO

Sam Aldrin

Google, Inc.

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway

Mountain View, CA

USA

Email: aldrin.ietf@gmail.com

Venkatesan Mahalingam

Dell Inc.

5450 Great America Parkway,

Santa Clara, CA 95054, USA

Email: venkat.mahalingams@gmail.com

Kannan KV Sampath

Redeem Software

India

Email: kannankvs@gmail.com

Thomas D. Nadeau

Email: tnadeau@lucidvision.com"

DESCRIPTION

" Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This MIB module is an initial version containing objects

```
to provide a proactive mechanism to detect faults using
         BFD for MPLS and MPLS-TP networks."
    REVISION "201504190000Z" -- April 19, 2015
    DESCRIPTION
        "BFD MIB objects for MPLS paths"
     -- RFC Ed.: RFC-editor pls fill in XXX
    ::= { mib-2 XXX } -- XXX to be replaced with correct value
    -- RFC Ed.: assigned by IANA
-- groups in the MIB
__ ______
    __ ______
-- Textual Conventions
   SessionMapTypeTC ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
      STATUS
                 current
      DESCRIPTION
        "Used to indicate the type of MPLS or MPLS-TP path
         associated to the session"
      SYNTAX INTEGER {
              nonTeIpv4(1), -- mapping into LDP IPv4
              nonTeIpv6(2), -- mapping into LDP IPv6
              teIpv4(3), -- mapping into TE IPv4
teIpv6(4), -- mapping into TE IPv6
              pw(5),
                           -- mapping into Pseudowires
                           -- mapping into MEPs in MPLS-TP
              mep(6)
            }
   DefectActionTC ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
      STATUS
                 current
      DESCRIPTION
        "The action to be taken when the mis-connectivity/loss of
         connectivity defect occurs in the MPLS or MPLS-TP
         path associated to the session"
      SYNTAX INTEGER {
              alarmOnly(1), -- Alarm only
              alarmAndBlockData(2) -- Alarm and block the data
             }
-- BFD session table extensions for MPLS and MPLS-TP BFD sessions
```

Aldrin, et al. Expires October 26, 2015 [Page 11]

```
-- bfdMplsSessTable - bfdSessTable Extension
    bfdMplsSessTable OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                            SEQUENCE OF BfdMplsSessEntry
       MAX-ACCESS
                           not-accessible
        STATUS
                           current
       DESCRIPTION
          "This table is an extension to the bfdSessTable for
          configuring BFD sessions for MPLS or MPLS-TP paths."
    ::= { bfdMplsObjects 1 }
   bfdMplsSessEntry OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                            BfdMplsSessEntry
                           not-accessible
       MAX-ACCESS
       STATUS
                           current
        DESCRIPTION
          "A row in this table extends a row in bfdSessTable
          and note that not all of the objects defined in
          bfdSessTable are used for MPLS BFD sessions."
     INDEX { bfdSessIndex }
    ::= { bfdMplsSessTable 1 }
   BfdMplsSessEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        bfdMplsSessRole
                                      INTEGER,
        bfdMplsSessMode
                                      INTEGER,
        bfdMplsSessTmrNegotiate
                                      TruthValue,
        bfdMplsSessMapType
                                      SessionMapTypeTC,
        bfdMplsSessMapPointer
                                      RowPointer,
        bfdMplsSessMisConnectivityDefectAction DefectActionTC,
        bfdMplsSessLOCDefect DefectActionTC
   }
   bfdMplsSessRole OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                  INTEGER {
                      active(1),
                      passive(2)
        MAX-ACCESS read-create
        STATUS
                   current
        DESCRIPTION
          "This object specifies whether the system is playing the
          active(1) role or the passive(2) role for this
           BFD session."
        REFERENCE
            "Bidirectional Forwarding Detection, RFC 5880,
            Section 6.1"
       DEFVAL { active }
    ::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 1 }
```

Aldrin, et al. Expires October 26, 2015 [Page 12]

```
bfdMplsSessMode OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                  cc(1),
                  cv(2)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object specifies whether the BFD session is running
       in Continuity Check(CC) or the Connectivity
       Verification(CV) mode."
    REFERENCE
        "Proactive Connectivity Verification, Continuity Check
         and Remote Defect Indication for MPLS Transport Profile,
         RFC 6428."
    DEFVAL { cc }
::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 2 }
bfdMplsSessTmrNegotiate OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                       TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS
                       read-create
    STATUS
                       current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object specifies if timer negotiation is required for
       the BFD session. When set to false, timer negotiation is
       disabled."
    DEFVAL { true }
::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 3 }
bfdMplsSessMapType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                       SessionMapTypeTC
    MAX-ACCESS
                       read-create
    STATUS
                       current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object indicates the type of path being monitored
       by this BFD session entry."
    DEFVAL { nonTeIpv4 }
::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 4 }
bfdMplsSessMapPointer OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                     RowPointer
    MAX-ACCESS
                   read-create
    STATUS
                     current
    DESCRIPTION
      "If bfdMplsSessMapType is nonTeIpv4(1) or nonTeIpv6(2),
       then this object MUST contain zeroDotZero or point to
       an instance of the mplsXCEntry indicating the LDP-based
       LSP associated with this BFD session.
```

If bfdMplsSessMapType is teIpv4(3) or teIpv6(4), then this object MUST contain zeroDotZero or point to an instance of the mplsTunnelEntry indicating the RSVP-based MPLS TE tunnel associated with this BFD session.

If bfdMplsSessMapType is pw(5), then this object MUST contain zeroDotZero or point to an instance of the pwEntry indicating the MPLS Pseudowire associated with this BFD session.

If bfdMplsSessMapTpye is mep(6). then this object MUST contain zeroDotZero or point to an instance identifying the mplsOamIdMeEntry configured for monitoring the MPLS-TP path associated with this BFD session.

If this object points to a conceptual row instance in a table consistent with bfdMplsSessMapType but this instance does not currently exist then no valid path is associated with this session entry.

If this object contains zeroDotZero then no valid path is associated with this BFD session entry till it is populated with a valid pointer consistent with the value of bfdMplsSessMapType as explained above.

When the bfdSessRowStatus is active, this object value change would lead to set failure and the bfdSessRowStatus should be in notReady or notInService state in order to change the value of this object.

REFERENCE

- "1. Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Management Information Base (MIB), [RFC3812].
- 2. Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching Router (LSR) Management Information Base (MIB), [RFC3813].
- 3. Pseudowire (PW) Management Information Base (MIB, [RFC5601].
- 4. MPLS-TP Operations, Administration, and Management (OAM) Identifiers Management Information Base (MIB), ID draft-ietf-mpls-tp-oam-id-mib-04, December 2013."

```
DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }
::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 5 }
```

bfdMplsSessMisConnectivityDefectAction OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX DefectActionTC

Aldrin, et al. Expires October 26, 2015 [Page 14]

```
MAX-ACCESS
                         read-create
       STATUS
                         current
       DESCRIPTION
         "This object indicates the action to be taken when
          the mis-connectivity defect is detected on
          this BFD session."
       DEFVAL { alarmOnly }
   ::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 6 }
   bfdMplsSessLOCDefect OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                         DefectActionTC
       MAX-ACCESS
                         read-create
       STATUS
                         current
       DESCRIPTION
         "This object indicates the action to be taken when
          the loss of continuity defect is detected on
          this BFD session."
       DEFVAL { alarmOnly }
   ::= { bfdMplsSessEntry 7 }
-- BFD Objects for Session performance
__ _____
-- bfdMplsSessPerfTable - bfdSessPerfTable Extension
   bfdMplsSessPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                          SEQUENCE OF BfdMplsSessPerfEntry
       MAX-ACCESS
                        not-accessible
       STATUS
                          current
       DESCRIPTION
         "This table is an extension to the bfdSessPerfTable"
   ::= { bfdMplsObjects 2 }
   bfdMplsSessPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
                 BfdMplsSessPerfEntry
       MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
       STATUS
              current
       DESCRIPTION
           "A row in this table extends the bfdSessPerfTable"
    INDEX { bfdSessIndex }
    ::= { bfdMplsSessPerfTable 1 }
   BfdMplsSessPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
       bfdMplsSessPerfMisDefCount
                                   Counter32,
       bfdMplsSessPerfLocDefCount
                                   Counter32,
       bfdMplsSessPerfRdiInCount
                                  Counter32,
       bfdMplsSessPerfRdiOutCount
                                  Counter32
   }
```

Aldrin, et al. Expires October 26, 2015 [Page 15]

```
bfdMplsSessPerfMisDefCount OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS
                   read-only
   STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
       "This object gives a count of the mis-connectivity defects
       detected for the BFD session. For instance, this count
      will be incremented when the received BFD control packet
      carries an incorrect globally unique source
      MEP identifier."
::= { bfdMplsSessPerfEntry 1 }
bfdMplsSessPerfLocDefCount OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS
                   read-only
   STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
       "This object gives a count of the Loss of continuity
        defects detected in MPLS and MPLS-TP paths"
::= { bfdMplsSessPerfEntry 2 }
bfdMplsSessPerfRdiInCount OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  Counter32
                  read-only
   MAX-ACCESS
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
       "This object gives a count of the Remote Defect
        Indications received for the BFD session."
::= { bfdMplsSessPerfEntry 3 }
bfdMplsSessPerfRdiOutCount OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS
                  read-only
   STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
       "This object gives a count of the Remote Defect
        Indications sent by the BFD session"
::= { bfdMplsSessPerfEntry 4 }
-- Module compliance
bfdMplsGroups
OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { bfdMplsConformance 1 }
bfdMplsCompliances
OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { bfdMplsConformance 2 }
-- Compliance requirement for fully compliant implementations.
```

```
bfdMplsModuleFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Compliance statement for agents that provide full
support for the BFD-EXT-STD-MIB module. "
MODULE -- This module.
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    bfdSessionExtGroup,
    bfdSessionExtPerfGroup
}
::= { bfdMplsCompliances 1 }
-- Compliance requirement for read-only implementations.
bfdMplsModuleReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Compliance requirement for implementations that only
provide read-only support for BFD-EXT-STD-MIB. Such devices
can then be monitored but cannot be configured using
this MIB module."
MODULE -- This module.
MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    bfdSessionExtGroup,
    bfdSessionExtPerfGroup
}
OBJECT
            bfdMplsSessRole
MIN-ACCESS
             read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
             bfdMplsSessMode
OBJECT
MIN-ACCESS
             read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
             bfdMplsSessTmrNegotiate
OBJECT
MIN-ACCESS
             read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
             bfdMplsSessMapType
OBJECT
MIN-ACCESS
             read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
             bfd {\tt MplsSessMapPointer}
OBJECT
```

```
read-only
 MIN-ACCESS
 DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
  ::= { bfdMplsCompliances 2 }
 -- Units of conformance.
bfdSessionExtGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
              bfdMplsSessRole,
              bfdMplsSessMode,
              bfdMplsSessTmrNegotiate,
              bfdMplsSessMapType,
              bfdMplsSessMapPointer,
              bfdMplsSessMisConnectivityDefectAction,
              bfdMplsSessLOCDefect
STATUS
           current
DESCRIPTION
       "Collection of objects needed for BFD monitoring for
       MPLS and MPLS-TP paths"
       ::= { bfdMplsGroups 1 }
bfdSessionExtPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
             bfdMplsSessPerfMisDefCount,
             bfdMplsSessPerfLocDefCount,
             bfdMplsSessPerfRdiInCount,
             bfdMplsSessPerfRdiOutCount
        }
STATUS
          current
DESCRIPTION
      "Collection of objects needed to monitor the
      performance of BFD sessions on MPLS and MPLS-TP
      paths"
      ::= { bfdMplsGroups 2 }
```

END

7. Security Considerations

As BFD session for MPLS path may be tied into the stability of the MPLS network infrastructure, the effects of an attack on a BFD session may be very serious. This ultimately has denial-of-service effects, as links may be declared to be down (or falsely declared to be up.) As such, improper configuration of the objects represented

by this MIB may result in denial of service to a large number of endusers.

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

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP.

o The bfdMplsSessTable may be used to directly configure BFD sessions for MPLS path. Unauthorized access to objects in this table could result in disruption of traffic on the network. This is especially true if an unauthorized user configures enough tables to invoke a denial of service attack on the device where they are configured, or on a remote device where the sessions terminate.

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

o The bfdSessPerfTable and bfdMplsSessPerfTable both allows access to the performance characteristics of BFD sessions for MPLS paths. Network administrators not wishing to show this information should consider this table sensitive.

The bfdSessAuthenticationType, bfdSessAuthenticationKeyID, and bfdSessAuthenticationKey objects hold security methods and associated security keys of BFD sessions for MPLS paths. These objects SHOULD be considered highly sensitive objects. In order for these sensitive information from being improperly accessed, implementers MAY wish to disallow read and create access to these objects.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. 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 module.

Implementations SHOULD provide the security features described by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410]), and implementations claiming compliance to the SNMPv3 standard MUST include full support for authentication and privacy via the User-based Security Model (USM) [RFC3414] with the AES cipher algorithm [RFC3826]. Implementations MAY also provide support for the Transport Security Model (TSM) [RFC5591] in combination with a secure transport such as SSH [RFC5592] or TLS/DTLS [RFC6353].

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

8. IANA Considerations

The MIB module in this document uses the following IANA-assigned OBJECT IDENTIFIER values recorded in the SMI Numbers registry:

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
bfdMplsMib	{ mib-2 XXX }

[Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication): the IANA is requested to assign a value for "XXX" under the 'mib-2' subtree and to record the assignment in the SMI Numbers registry. When the assignment has been made, the RFC Editor is asked to replace "XXX" here and in the MIB module) with the assigned value and to remove this note.]

References

9.1 Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.

- STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.

- [RFC5880] Katz, D. and D. Ward, "Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)", <u>RFC 5880</u>, June 2010.
- [RFC5883] Katz, D. and D. Ward, "Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for Multihop Paths", <u>RFC 5883</u>, June 2010
- [RFC6428] Allan, D., Swallow, G., Drake, J., "Proactive Connectivity Verification, Continuity Check and Remote Defect indication for MPLS Transport Profile", RFC 6428, November 2011.

9.2 Informative References

- [RFC3410] J. Case, R. Mundy, D. pertain, B.Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statement for Internet Standard Management Framework", <u>RFC 3410</u>, December 2002.
- [RFC3414] Blumenthal, U. and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security
 Model(USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network
 Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", STD 62, RFC 3414,
 December 2002.
- [RFC3812] Srinivasan, C., Viswanathan, A., and T. Nadeau,
 "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering
 (TE) Management Information Base (MIB)", RFC 3812, June
 2004.

- (LSR) Router Management Information Base (MIB)", RFC 3813, June 2004.
- [RFC3826] Blumenthal, U., F. Maino and K. McCloghrie, "The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model", <u>RFC 3826</u>, June 2004.
- [RFC5591] Harrington, D. and W. Hardaker, "Transport Security Model for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", RFC 5591, June 2009.
- [RFC5592] Harrington, D., Salowey, J., and W. Hardaker, "Secure Shell Transport Model for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", <u>RFC 5592</u>, June 2009.

- [RFC7130] Bhatia, M., Chen, M., Boutros, S., Binderberger, M., and J. Haas, "Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) on Link Aggregation Group (LAG) Interfaces", <u>RFC 7130</u>, February 2014.
- [RFC7331] T. Nadeau, Z. Ali, N. Akiya "BFD Management Information Base", <u>RFC 7331</u>, August 2014.

10. Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank Jeffrey Haas, Mukund Mani, Lavanya Srivatsa, Muly Ilan and John Salloway for their valuable comments.

11. Authors' Addresses

Sam Aldrin Google, Inc. 600 Amphitheatre Parkway Mountain View, CA USA

Email: aldrin.ietf@gmail.com

Venkatesan Mahalingam Dell Inc. 5450 Great America Parkway, Santa Clara, CA 95054, USA Email: venkat.mahalingams@gmail.com

Kannan KV Sampath Redeem Software India

Email: kannankvs@gmail.com

Thomas D. Nadeau Brocade

Email: tnadeau@lucidvision.com