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Definitions of Managed Objects for Source Routing Bridges

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Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP based internets. In particular it defines objects for managing MAC bridges based on the IEEE 802.1D-1990 standard between Local Area Network (LAN)

segments. Provisions are made for support of transparent bridging. Provisions are also made so that these objects apply to bridges connected by subnetworks other than LAN segments.

The MIB presented in this memo is a direct translation of the SOURCE

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 1]

ROUTING MIB defined in [RFC1525], to the SMIv2 syntax required for current IETF MIB standards. This memo obsoletes RFC 1525.

1. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in <u>RFC 2571</u> [<u>RFC2571</u>].
- Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIv1 and described in STD 16, RFC 1155 [RFC1155], STD 16, RFC 1212 [RFC1212] and RFC 1215 [RFC1215]. The second version, called SMIv2, is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [RFC1157]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [RFC1901] and RFC 1906 [RFC1906]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [RFC1906], RFC 2572 [RFC2572] and RFC 2574 [RFC2574].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [RFC1157]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [RFC1905].
- O A set of fundamental applications described in <u>RFC 2573</u> and the view-based access control mechanism described in <u>RFC 2575</u> [<u>RFC2575</u>].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management Framework can be found in RFC 2570 [RFC2570].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2. A MIB conforming to the SMIv1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIv2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIv1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the

MIB.

Bell

Expires December 2001

[Page 3]

2. Overview

A common device present in many networks is the Bridge. This device is used to connect Local Area Network segments below the network layer. There are two major modes defined for this bridging; transparent and source route. The transparent method of bridging is defined in the IEEE 802.1d MAC Bridge specification [11]. Source route bridging has been defined by I.B.M. and is described in the Token Ring Architecture Reference [12], as well as the IEEE 802.5M SRT Bridge Operations Addendum [14] to 802.1d. This memo defines objects needed for management of a source routing bridge, and is an extension to the SNMP Bridge MIB [6].

An explicit attempt was made to keep this MIB as simple as possible. This was accomplished by applying the following criteria to objects proposed for inclusion:

- (1) Start with a small set of essential objects and add only as further objects are needed.
- (2) Require objects be essential for either fault or configuration management.
- (3) Consider evidence of current use and/or utility.
- (4) Limit the total of objects.
- (5) Exclude objects which are simply derivable from others in this or other MIBs.
- (6) Avoid causing critical sections to be heavily instrumented. The guideline that was followed is one counter per critical section per layer.

2.1. Structure of MIB

Objects in this MIB are arranged into groups. Each group is organized as a set of related objects. The overall structure and assignment of objects to their groups is shown below. Where appropriate, the corresponding management object name found in IEEE 802.1d [11] and IEEE 802.5M [14] is also included.

SR Bridge MIB Name IEEE Name

dot1dSr
PortTable
Port
HopCount

SourceRoutingPort .PortHopCount

LocalSegment

.SegmentNumber

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 4]

BridgeNum .BridgeNumber

TargetSegment

LargestFrame .LargestFrameSize STESpanMode .LimitedBroadcastMode

SpecInFrames BridgePort

.ValidSRFramesReceived

SpecOutFrames .ValidSRForwardedOutbound

ApeInFrames

ApeOutFrames .BroadcastFramesForwarded

SteInFrames

 ${\tt SteOutFrames} \qquad \qquad {\tt .BroadcastFramesForwarded}$

SegmentMismatchDiscards .DiscardInvalidRI DuplicateSegmentDiscards .LanIdMismatch

 ${\tt HopCountExceededDiscards} \qquad . {\tt FramesDiscardedHopCountExceeded}$

The following IEEE management objects have not been included in the SR Bridge MIB for the indicated reasons.

IEEE Object Disposition

SourceRoutingPort

The following objects were NOT included in this MIB because they are redundant or not considered useful.

- .LimitedBroadcastEnable
- .DiscardLackOfBuffers
- .DiscardErrorDetails
- .DiscardTargetLANInoperable
- .ValidSRDiscardedInbound
- $. \\ Broadcast \\ Bytes \\ Forwarded$
- .NonBroadcastBytesForwarded
- .FramesNotReceivedDueToCongestion
- .FramesDiscardedDueToInternalError

2.1.1. The dot1dSr Group

This group contains the objects that describe the entity's state with respect to source route bridging. If source routing is not supported, this group will not be implemented. This group is applicable to source route only, and SRT bridges.

2.1.2. The dot1dPortPair Group

Implementation of this group is optional. This group is implemented by those bridges that support the port-pair multiport model of the source route bridging mode as defined in the IEEE 802.5M SRT Addendum to 802.1d.

2.2. Relationship to Other MIBs

As described above, some IEEE 802.1d management objects have not been included in this MIB because they overlap with objects in other MIBs applicable to a bridge implementing this MIB. In particular, it is assumed that a bridge implementing this MIB will also implement (at least) the Bridge MIB and the 'system' group and the 'interfaces' group defined in MIB-II [4].

2.2.1. Relationship to the Bridge MIB

The Bridge MIB [6] must be implemented by all bridges, including transparent, SR and SRT bridges. The SR bridge MIB is an extension to the Bridge MIB.

2.2.2. Relationship to the 'system' group

In MIB-II, the 'system' group is defined as being mandatory for all systems such that each managed entity contains one instance of each object in the 'system' group. Thus, those objects apply to the entity as a whole irrespective of whether the entity's sole functionality is bridging, or whether bridging is only a subset of the entity's functionality.

2.2.3. Relationship to the 'interfaces' group

In MIB-II, the 'interfaces' group is defined as being mandatory for all systems and contains information on an entity's interfaces, where each interface is thought of as being attached to a `subnetwork'. (Note that this term is not to be confused with `subnet' which refers to an addressing partitioning scheme used in the Internet suite of protocols.) The term 'segment' is used in this memo to refer to such a subnetwork.

Implicit in this MIB is the notion of ports on a bridge. Each of these ports is associated with one interface of the 'interfaces' group, and in most situations, each port is associated with a different interface. However, there are situations in which multiple ports are associated with the same interface. An example of such a situation would be several ports, each corresponding one-to-one with several X.25 virtual circuits, but all on the same interface.

Each port is uniquely identified by a port number. A port number has no mandatory relationship to an interface number, but in the simple case, a port number will have the same value as the corresponding interface's interface number.

Some entities provide other services in addition to bridging with respect to the data sent and received by their interfaces. In such

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 6]

is within the domain of the entity's bridging functionality. This subset is considered to be delineated according to a set of protocols, with some protocols being bridged, and other protocols not being bridged. For example, in an entity which exclusively performed bridging, all protocols would be considered as being bridged, whereas in an entity which performed IP routing on IP datagrams and only bridged other protocols, only the non-IP data would be considered as being bridged.

Thus, this MIB (and in particular, its counters) are applicable only to that subset of the data on an entity's interfaces which is sent/received for a protocol being bridged. All such data is sent/received via the ports of the bridge.

3. Definitions

```
SOURCE-ROUTING-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
-- MIB for IEEE Source Routing and SRT Bridges
TMPORTS
   MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Counter32, Gauge32, Integer32
       FROM SNMPv2-SMI
   MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
      FROM SNMPv2-CONF
   dot1dBridge, dot1dSr
      FROM BRIDGE-MIB;
srMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
   LAST-UPDATED "200106260000Z"
   ORGANIZATION "IETF Bridge MIB Working Group"
   CONTACT-INFO
       "Email: bridgemib@external.cisco.com"
   DESCRIPTION
       "The Bridge MIB module for managing devices that support
       IEEE 802.1D."
   REVISION
             "200106260000Z"
   DESCRIPTION
       "Draft 0: initial translation of RFC 1493 to SMIv2."
              "199309300000Z"
   REVISION
   DESCRIPTION
        "RFC 1525: SMIv1 version."
   ::= { dot1dBridge 9 }
-- groups in the SR MIB
-- Note: the following group is imported from the Bridge MIB:
      dot1dSr OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 3 }
dot1dPortPair   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 10 }
srConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { srMIB 1 }
-- the dot1dSr group
-- this group is implemented by those bridges that
-- support the source route bridging mode, including Source
-- Routing and SRT bridges.
```

Bell	Expires December 2001	[Page 8]

```
dot1dSrPortTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot1dSrPortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
        "A table that contains information about every port that
        is associated with this source route bridge."
    ::= { dot1dSr 1 }
dot1dSrPortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Dot1dSrPortEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A list of information for each port of a source
        route bridge."
    INDEX { dot1dSrPort }
    ::= { dot1dSrPortTable 1 }
Dot1dSrPortEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        dot1dSrPort
            Integer32,
        dot1dSrPortHopCount
            Integer32,
        dot1dSrPortLocalSegment
            Integer32,
        dot1dSrPortBridgeNum
            Integer32,
        dot1dSrPortTargetSegment
            Integer32,
        dot1dSrPortLargestFrame
            Integer32,
        dot1dSrPortSTESpanMode
            INTEGER,
        dot1dSrPortSpecInFrames
            Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortSpecOutFrames
            Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortApeInFrames
            Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortApeOutFrames
            Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortSteInFrames
            Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortSteOutFrames
            Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortSegmentMismatchDiscards
```

Counter32, dot1dSrPortDuplicateSegmentDiscards

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 9]

```
Counter32,
        dot1dSrPortHopCountExceededDiscards
            Counter32,
       dot1dSrPortDupLanIdOrTreeErrors
            Counter32,
       dot1dSrPortLanIdMismatches
           Counter32
   }
dot1dSrPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The port number of the port for which this entry
        contains Source Route management information."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 1 }
dot1dSrPortHopCount OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum number of routing descriptors allowed
        in an All Paths or Spanning Tree Explorer frames."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 2 }
dot1dSrPortLocalSegment OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The segment number that uniquely identifies the segment
        to which this port is connected. Current source routing
        protocols limit this value to the range: 0 through 4095.
        (The value 0 is used by some management applications for
        special test cases.) A value of 65535 signifies that no
        segment number is assigned to this port."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 3 }
dot1dSrPortBridgeNum OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A bridge number uniquely identifies a bridge when more
        than one bridge is used to span the same two segments.
        Current source routing protocols limit this value to the
```

Bell Expires December 2001

[Page 10]

```
::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 4 }
```

dot1dSrPortTargetSegment OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The segment number that corresponds to the target segment this port is considered to be connected to by the bridge. Current source routing protocols limit this value to the range: 0 through 4095. (The value 0 is used by some management applications for special test cases.) A value of 65535 signifies that no target segment is assigned to this port."

::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 5 }

- -- It would be nice if we could use ifMtu as the size of the
- -- largest frame, but we can't because ifMtu is defined to be
- -- the size that the (inter-)network layer can use which can
- -- differ from the MAC layer (especially if several layers of
- -- encapsulation are used).

dot1dSrPortLargestFrame OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum size of the INFO field (LLC and above) that this port can send/receive. It does not include any MAC level (framing) octets. The value of this object is used by this bridge to determine whether a modification of the LargestFrame (LF, see [14]) field of the Routing Control field of the Routing Information Field is necessary.

64 valid values are defined by the IEEE 802.5M SRT Addendum: 516, 635, 754, 873, 993, 1112, 1231, 1350, 1470, 1542, 1615, 1688, 1761, 1833, 1906, 1979, 2052, 2345, 2638, 2932, 3225, 3518, 3812, 4105, 4399, 4865, 5331, 5798, 6264, 6730, 7197, 7663, 8130, 8539, 8949, 9358, 9768, 10178, 10587, 10997, 11407, 12199, 12992, 13785, 14578, 15370, 16163, 16956, 17749, 20730, 23711, 26693, 29674, 32655, 35637, 38618, 41600, 44591, 47583, 50575, 53567, 56559, 59551, and 65535.

An illegal value will not be accepted by the bridge." ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 6 }

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 11]

```
autoSpan(1),
                    disabled(2),
                    forced(3)
                }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "Determines how this port behaves when presented with a
        Spanning Tree Explorer frame. The value 'disabled(2)'
        indicates that the port will not accept or send Spanning
        Tree Explorer packets; any STE packets received will be
        silently discarded. The value 'forced(3)' indicates the
        port will always accept and propagate Spanning Tree
        Explorer frames. This allows a manually configured
        Spanning Tree for this class of packet to be configured.
       Note that unlike transparent bridging, this is not
        catastrophic to the network if there are loops. The
       value 'auto-span(1)' can only be returned by a bridge
        that both implements the Spanning Tree Protocol and has
        use of the protocol enabled on this port. The behavior
        of the port for Spanning Tree Explorer frames is
        determined by the state of dot1dStpPortState. If the
        port is in the 'forwarding' state, the frame will be
        accepted or propagated. Otherwise, it will be silently
        discarded."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 7 }
dot1dSrPortSpecInFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of Specifically Routed frames, also
        referred to as Source Routed Frames, that have
        been received from this port's segment."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 8 }
dot1dSrPortSpecOutFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of Specifically Routed frames, also
        referred to as Source Routed Frames, that this
       port has transmitted on its segment."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 9 }
dot1dSrPortApeInFrames OBJECT-TYPE
```

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 12]

```
STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of All Paths Explorer frames, also
       referred to as All Routes Explorer frames, that
       have been received by this port from its segment."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 10 }
dot1dSrPortApeOutFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of all Paths Explorer Frames, also
       referred to as All Routes Explorer frames, that
       have been transmitted by this port on its segment."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 11 }
dot1dSrPortSteInFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of spanning tree explorer frames that
       have been received by this port from its segment."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 12 }
dot1dSrPortSteOutFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
           current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of spanning tree explorer frames that
       have been transmitted by this port on its segment."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 13 }
dot1dSrPortSegmentMismatchDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of explorer frames that have been discarded
       by this port because the routing descriptor field
       contained an invalid adjacent segment value."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 14 }
dot1dSrPortDuplicateSegmentDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 13]

```
"The number of frames that have been discarded by this
       port because the routing descriptor field contained a
       duplicate segment identifier."
    ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 15 }
dot1dSrPortHopCountExceededDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
              Counter32
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of explorer frames that have been discarded
       by this port because the Routing Information Field has
       exceeded the maximum route descriptor length."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 16 }
dot1dSrPortDupLanIdOrTreeErrors OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of duplicate LAN IDs or Tree errors.
       This helps in detection of problems in networks
       containing older IBM Source Routing Bridges."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 17 }
dot1dSrPortLanIdMismatches OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of ARE and STE frames that were discarded
       because the last LAN ID in the routing information field
       did not equal the LAN-in ID. This error can occur in
       implementations which do only a LAN-in ID and Bridge
       Number check instead of a LAN-in ID, Bridge Number, and
       LAN-out ID check before they forward broadcast frames."
   ::= { dot1dSrPortEntry 18 }
-- scalar object in dot1dSr
dot1dSrBridgeLfMode OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   mode3(1),
                   mode6(2)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
```

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 14]

```
"Indicates whether the bridge operates using older 3 bit
      length negotiation fields or the newer 6 bit length
      field in its RIF."
   ::= { dot1dSr 2 }
-- The Port-Pair Database
-- Implementation of this group is optional.
-- This group is implemented by those bridges that support
-- the direct multiport model of the source route bridging
-- mode as defined in the IEEE 802.5 SRT Addendum to 802.1d.
-- Bridges implementing this group may report 65535 for
-- dot1dSrPortBridgeNumber and dot1dSrPortTargetSegment,
-- indicating that those objects are not applicable.
dot1dPortPairTableSize OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The total number of entries in the Bridge Port
      Pair Database."
   ::= { dot1dPortPair 1 }
-- the Bridge Port-Pair table
-- this table represents port pairs within a bridge forming
-- a unique bridge path, as defined in the IEEE 802.5M SRT
-- Addendum.
dot1dPortPairTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot1dPortPairEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "A table that contains information about every
      port pair database entity associated with this
      source routing bridge."
   ::= { dot1dPortPair 2 }
dot1dPortPairEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Dot1dPortPairEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
```

DESCRIPTION

"A list of information for each port pair entity

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 15]

```
of a bridge."
   INDEX { dot1dPortPairLowPort, dot1dPortPairHighPort }
   ::= { dot1dPortPairTable 1 }
Dot1dPortPairEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       dot1dPortPairLowPort
           Integer32,
       dot1dPortPairHighPort
           Integer32,
       dot1dPortPairBridgeNum
           Integer32,
       dot1dPortPairBridgeState
           INTEGER
   }
dot1dPortPairLowPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The port number of the lower numbered port for which
       this entry contains port pair database information."
   ::= { dot1dPortPairEntry 1 }
dot1dPortPairHighPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32 (1..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The port number of the higher numbered port for which
       this entry contains port pair database information."
   ::= { dot1dPortPairEntry 2 }
dot1dPortPairBridgeNum OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A bridge number that uniquely identifies the path
        provided by this source routing bridge between the
       segments connected to dot1dPortPairLowPort and
       dot1dPortPairHighPort. The purpose of bridge number is
       to disambiguate between multiple paths connecting the
       same two LANs."
   ::= { dot1dPortPairEntry 3 }
dot1dPortPairBridgeState OBJECT-TYPE
```

SYNTAX INTEGER { enabled(1),

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 16]

```
disabled(2),
                invalid(3)
            }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The state of dot1dPortPairBridgeNum. Writing
      'invalid(3)' to this object removes the
      corresponding entry."
   ::= { dot1dPortPairEntry 4 }
-- Source Routing MIB - Conformance Information
srGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { srConformance 1 }
srCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { srConformance 2 }
-- units of conformance
-- the dot1dSr group
srPortGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      dot1dSrPortHopCount,
      dot1dSrPortLocalSegment,
      dot1dSrPortBridgeNum,
      dot1dSrPortTargetSegment,
      dot1dSrPortLargestFrame,
      dot1dSrPortSTESpanMode,
      dot1dSrPortSpecInFrames,
      dot1dSrPortSpecOutFrames,
      dot1dSrPortApeInFrames,
      dot1dSrPortApeOutFrames,
      dot1dSrPortSteInFrames,
      dot1dSrPortSteOutFrames,
      dot1dSrPortSegmentMismatchDiscards,
      dot1dSrPortDuplicateSegmentDiscards,
      dot1dSrPortHopCountExceededDiscards,
      dot1dSrPortDupLanIdOrTreeErrors,
      dot1dSrPortLanIdMismatches
   }
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Source Route information for each port of the Bridge."
   ::= { srGroups 1 }
```

Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 17]

```
OBJECTS {
       dot1dSrBridgeLfMode
   }
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Source Route information for the Bridge."
   ::= { srGroups 2 }
-- The Port-Pair Database
srPortPairGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
       dot1dPortPairTableSize,
       dot1dPortPairBridgeNum,
       dot1dPortPairBridgeState
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Source Route Port Pair information for the Bridge."
   ::= { srGroups 3 }
-- compliance statements
srCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The compliance statement for device support of bridging
       services."
   MODULE
       MANDATORY-GROUPS {
           srPortGroup,
           srBridgeGroup
       }
       GROUP
             srPortPairGroup
       DESCRIPTION
           "Implementation of this group is optional. This
           group is implemented by those bridges that support
           the direct multiport model of the source route
           bridging mode as defined in the IEEE 802.5 SRT
           Addendum to 802.1d."
       ::= { srCompliances 1 }
```

Bell

Expires December 2001

[Page 18]

4. Security Considerations

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.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB.

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 $\frac{RFC}{2574}$ [$\frac{RFC2574}{1}$] and the Viewbased Access Control Model $\frac{RFC}{1}$ [$\frac{RFC2575}{1}$] 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. Acknowledgments

The MIB presented in this memo is a direct translation of the SOURCE ROUTING MIB defined in [RFC1525], to the SMIv2 syntax required for current IETF MIB standards.

The original authors were E. Decker, P. Langille, A Rijsinghani and K. McCloghrie. Further acknowledgement is given to the members of the original Bridge Working Group in [RFC1493].

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Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 20]

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7. Changes from RFC 1525

The following changes have been made from RFC 1525.

- (1) Translated the MIB definition to use SMIv2.
- (2) Updated the SNMP Framework and references to comply with the current IETF guidelines.
- (3) Updated the Security section to comply with current IETF guidelines.

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Bell Expires December 2001 [Page 21]

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Internet Draft Source Routing MIB

June 2001

Table of Contents

<u>1</u> The SNMP Management Framework	<u>3</u>
<u>2</u> Overview	<u>4</u>
2.1 Structure of MIB	<u>4</u>
<u>2.1.1</u> The dot1dSr Group	<u>5</u>
2.1.2 The dot1dPortPair Group	<u>5</u>
2.2 Relationship to Other MIBs	<u>6</u>
2.2.1 Relationship to the Bridge MIB	<u>6</u>
2.2.2 Relationship to the 'system' group	<u>6</u>
2.2.3 Relationship to the 'interfaces' group	<u>6</u>
3 Definitions	8
4 Security Considerations	<u>19</u>
5 Acknowledgments	<u>19</u>
6 References	<u>20</u>
<u>7</u> Changes from <u>RFC 1525</u>	<u>21</u>
8 Authors' Addresses	<u>21</u>
9 Full Copyright	22