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# ForCES Protocol Extensions draft-ietf-forces-protoextension-05

#### Abstract

Experience in implementing and deploying ForCES architecture has demonstrated need for a few small extensions both to ease programmability and to improve wire efficiency of some transactions. This documents updates both  $\frac{RFC}{5810}$  and  $\frac{RFC}{7121}$  semantics to achieve that end goal.

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## 1. Introduction

Experience in implementing and deploying ForCES architecture has demonstrated need for a few small extensions both to ease programmability and to improve wire efficiency of some transactions. This document describes a few extensions to the ForCES Protocol Specification [RFC5810] semantics to achieve that end goal.

This document describes and justifies the need for 2 small extensions which are backward compatible. The document also clarifies details of how dumping of a large table residing on an FE is achieved. To summarize:

- A table range operation to allow a controller or control application to request an arbitrary range of table rows is introduced.
- 2. Additional error codes returned to the controller (or control application) by an FE are introduced. Additionally a new extension to carry details on error codes is introduced. As a result the (FE Protocol Object) FEPO LFB is updated over the definition in [RFC7121].
- While already supported, an FE response to a GET request of a large table which does not fit in a single PL message is not described in [RFC5810]. This document clarifies the details.

## 1.1. Terminology and Conventions

# **1.1.1**. Requirements Language

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

## 1.1.2. Definitions

This document reiterates the terminology defined in several ForCES documents [RFC3746], [RFC5810], [RFC5811], and [RFC5812] for the sake of contextual clarity.

Control Engine (CE)

Forwarding Engine (FE)

```
FE Model
```

LFB (Logical Functional Block) Class (or type)

LFB Instance

LFB Model

LFB Metadata

ForCES Component

LFB Component

ForCES Protocol Layer (ForCES PL)

ForCES Protocol Transport Mapping Layer (ForCES TML)

## 2. Problem Overview

In this section we present sample use cases to illustrate each challenge being addressed.

## **2.1**. Table Ranges

Consider, for the sake of illustration, an FE table with 1 million reasonably sized table rows which are sparsely populated. Assume, again for the sake of illustration, that there are 2000 table rows sparsely populated between the row indices 23-10023.

Implementation experience has shown that existing approaches for retrieving or deleting a sizable number of table rows to be both programmatically tedious and inefficient on utilization of both compute and wire resources.

By Definition, ForCES GET and DEL requests sent from a controller (or control app) are prepended with a path to a component and sent to the FE. In the case of indexed tables, the component path can either point to a table or a table row index.

As an example, a control application attempting to retrieve the first 2000 table rows appearing between row indices 23 and 10023 can achieve its goal in one of:

o Dump the whole table and filter for the needed 2000 table rows.

- o Send upto 10000 ForCES PL requests with monotonically incrementing indices and stop when the needed 2000 entries are retrieved.
- o If the application had knowledge of which table rows existed (not unreasonable given the controller is supposed to be aware of state within an NE), then the application could take advantage of ForCES batching to send fewer large messages (each with different path entries for a total of two thousand).

As argued, while the above options exist - all are tedious.

# 2.2. Error codes

[RFC5810] has defined a generic set of error codes that are to be returned to the CE from an FE. Deployment experience has shown that it would be useful to have more fine grained error codes. As an example, the error code E\_NOT\_SUPPORTED could be mapped to many FE error source possibilities that need to be then interpreted by the caller based on some understanding of the nature of the sent request. This makes debugging more time consuming.

## 3. Protocol Update

This section describes normative update to the ForCES protocol for issues discussed in  $\underline{\text{Section 2}}$ .

## 3.1. Table Ranges

We define a new TLV, TABLERANGE-TLV (type ID 0x117) that will be associated with the PATH-DATA TLV in the same manner the KEYINFO-TLV is.

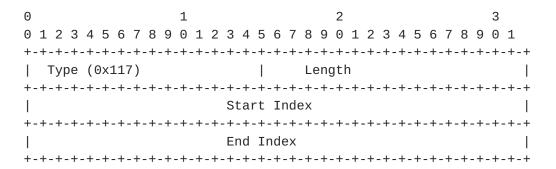


Figure 1: ForCES table range request Layout

Figure 1 shows how this new TLV is constructed.

```
OPER = GET
          PATH-DATA:
          flags = F_SELTABRANGE,          IDCount = 2,          IDs = {1,6}
          TABLERANGE-TLV content = {11,23}
```

Figure 2: ForCES table range request

Figure 2 illustrates a GET request for a range of rows 11 to 23 of a table with component path of "1/6".

Path flag of F\_SELTABRANGE (0x2 i.e bit 1, where bit 0 is F\_SELKEY as defined in RFC 5810) MUST be set to indicate the presence of the TABLERANGE-TLV. The pathflag bit F\_SELTABRANGE can only be used in a GET or DEL and is mutually exclusive with F\_SELKEY. The FE MUST enforce the path flag constraints and ensure that the selected path belongs to a defined indexed table component. Any violation of these constraints MUST be rejected with an error code of E\_INVALID\_TFLAGS with a description of what the problem is when using extended error reporting (refer to Section 3.2).

It should be noted thata there are combination of path selection mechanisms that should not appear together for the sake of simplicity of operations. These include: TABLERANGE-TLV and KEYINFO-TLV as well as multiple nested TABLERANGE-TLVs.

The TABLERANGE-TLV contents constitute:

- o A 32 bit start index. An index of 0 implies the beginning of the table row.
- o A 32 bit end index. A value of 0xFFFFFFFF implies the last entry.

The response for a table range query will either be:

- o The requested table data returned (when at least one referenced row is available); in such a case, a response with a path pointing to the table and whose data content contains the row(s) will be sent to the CE. The data content MUST be encapsulated in sparsedata TLV. The sparse data TLV content will have the "I" (in ILV) for each table row indicating the table indices.
- o An EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV (refer to Section 3.2.3) when:
  - \* Response is to a range delete request. The Result will either be:
    - + A success if any of the requested-for rows is deleted

- + A proper error code if none of the requested for rows can be deleted
- \* data is absent where the result code of E\_EMPTY with an optional content string describing the nature of the error (refer to Section 3.2).
- \* When both a path key and path table range are reflected on the the pathflags, an error code of E\_INVALID\_TFLAGS with an optional content string describing the nature of the error (refer to Section 3.2).
- \* other standard ForCES errors (such as ACL constraints trying to retrieve contents of an unreadable table), accessing unknown components etc.

## 3.2. Error Codes

We define several things:

- 1. A new set of error codes.
- 2. Allocating some reserved codes for private use.
- 3. A new TLV, EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV (0x118) that will carry a code (which will be a superset of what is currently specified in [RFC5810]) but also an optional cause content. This is illustrated in Figure 3.

# 3.2.1. New Codes

EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV Result Value is 32 bits and is a superset of RFC 5810 Result TLV Result Value. The new version code space is 32 bits as opposed to the RFC 5810 code size of 8 bits. The first 8 bit values(256 codes) are common to both code spaces.

++		+		+
Code	Mnemonic		Details	
++		+		+
0x18	E_TIMED_OUT		A time out occured while	
			processing the message	
0x19	E_INVALID_TFLAGS		Invalid table flags	
0x1A	E_INVALID_OP		Requested operation is	
			invalid	
0x1B	E_CONGEST_NT		Node Congestion	
			notification	
0x1C	E_COMPONENT_NOT_A_TABLE		Component not a table	
0x1D	E_PERM		Operation not permitted	
0x1E	E_BUSY		System is Busy	
0x1F	E_EMPTY		Table is empty	
0x20	E_UNKNOWN		A generic catch all error	
1 1		I	code. Carries a string to	I
i i		İ	further extrapolate what	l
i i		İ	the error implies.	ĺ
++		+	· 	+

Table 1: New codes

# 3.2.2. Private Vendor Codes

Codes 0x100-0x200 are reserved for use as private codes. Since these are freely available it is expected that the FE and CE side implementations will both understand/interpret the semantics of any used codes and avoid any conflicts.

## 3.2.3. Extended Result TLV

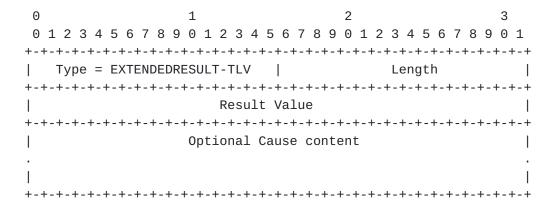


Figure 3: EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV

- o Like all other ForCES TLVs, the EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV is expected to be 32 bit aligned.
- o The EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV Result Value derives and extends from the same current namespace that is used by RESULT-TLV Result Value as specified in RFC 5810, section 7.1.7. The main difference is that we now have a 32 bit result value (as opposed to old 8 bit).
- o The optional result content is defined to further disambiguate the result value. It is expected UTF-8 string values to be used. However, vendor specific error codes may choose to specify different contents. Additionally, future codes may specify cause contents to be of types other than string.
- o It is recommended that the maximum size of the cause string should not exceed 32 bytes. We do not propose the cause string be standardized.

## 3.2.3.1. Extended Result Backward compatibility

To support backward compatibility, we update and the FEPO LFB (in <a href="Appendix A">Appendix A</a>) version to 1.2. We also add a new component ID 16 (named EResultAdmin) and a capability Component ID 32 (named EResultCapab).

An FE will advertise its capability to support extended TLVs via the EResultCapab table. When an FE is capable of responding with both extended results and older result TLVs, it will have two table rows one for each supported value. By default an FE capable of supporting both modes will assume the lowest common denominator i.e EResultAdmin will be EResultNotSupported; and will issue responses using RESULTTLVs. It should be noted an FE advertising FEPO version 1.2 MUST support EXTENDEDRESULT-TLVs at minimum.

On an FE which supports both RESULT-TLVs and EXTENDEDRESULT-TLVs, a master CE can turn on support for extended results by setting the ERESULTAdmin value to 2 in which case the FE MUST switch over to sending only EXTENDEDRESULT-TLVs. Likewise a master CE can turn off extended result responses by writing a 1 to the ERESULTADMIN. An FE that does not support one mode or other MUST reject setting of ERESULTADMIN to a value it does not support by responding with an error code of E\_NOT\_SUPPORTED. It is expected that all CEs participating in a high availability(HA) mode be capable of supporting FEPO version 1.2 whenever ERESULTADMIN is set to strict support of EXTENDEDRESULT-TLVs. The consensus between CEs in an HA setup to set strict support of EXTENDEDRESULT-TLVs is out of scope for this document.

# 3.3. Large Table Dumping

Imagine a GET request to a path that is a table i.e a table dump. Such a request is sent to the FE with a specific correlator, say X. Imagine this table to have a large number of entries at the FE. For the sake of illustration, lets say millions of rows. This requires that the FE delivers the response over multiple messages, all using the same correlator X.

The protocol document [RFC5810] does not adequately describe how a GET response to such a large message is delivered. The text in this section clarifies. We limit the discussion to a table object only.

Implementation experience of dumping large tables indicates we can use the transaction flags to indicate that a GET response is the beginning, middle or end of a multi-part message. In other words we mirror the effect of an atomic transaction sent by a CE to an FE.

CE PL

FE PL

| (0) Query, Path-to-a-large-table, OP=GET correlator = X (1) Query-Response, SOT, AT, OP=GET-RESPONSE, DATA |<----| correlator = X DATA TLV (SPARSE/FULL) (2) Query-Response, MOT, AT, OP=GET-RESPONSE, DATA |<-----| correlator = XDATA TLV (SPARSE/FULL) (3) Query-Response, MOT, AT, OP=GET-RESPONSE, DATA |<----| correlator = X DATA TLV (SPARSE/FULL) (N) Query-Response, MOT, AT, OP=GET-RESPONSE, DATA |<----correlator = X DATA TLV (SPARSE/FULL) (N) Query-Response, EOT, AT, OP=GET-RESPONSE |<-----| correlator = XRESULT TLV (SUCCESS)

Figure 4: EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV

The last message which carries the EOT flag to go the CE MUST NOT carry any data. This allows us to mirror ForCES 2PC messaging [RFC5810] where the last message is an empty commit message. GET response will carry a result code TLV in such a case.

## 4. Acknowledgements

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## 5. IANA Considerations

This document registers two new top Level TLVs and two new path flags and updates an IANA registered FE Protocol object Logical Functional Block (LFB).

The <u>Appendix A</u> defines an update to the FE Protocol Object LFB to version 1.2. The IANA registry

https://www.iana.org/assignments/forces sub-registy "Logical
Functional Block (LFB) Class Names and Class Identifiers" will need
to be append for FE Protocol Object LFB version 1.2 and this document
reflected in the reference column.

Updates are required to the "TLV types" subregistry for the TLVs below.

The following new TLVs are defined:

- o TABLERANGE-TLV (type ID 0x117)
- o EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV (type ID 0x118)

subregistry "RESULT-TLV Result Values" is affected by the entries below.

The Defined RESULT-TLV Result Values are changed:

- o codes 0x21-0xFE are unassigned.
- o codes 0x18-0x20 are defined by this document in Section 3.2.1.
- o codes 0x100-0x200 are reserved for private use.

A new sub-registry for EXTENDEDRESULT-TLV Result Values needs to be created. The codes 0x00-0xff are mirrored from the RESULT-TLV Result Values sub-registry. Any new allocations of this code range (in the range 0x21-0xfe) must happen only within the new sub-registry and not in RESULT-TLV Result Values sub-registry. The codes 0x100-0x200 are reserved for private use as described earlier and the code ranges

0x21-0xfe and 0x201-0xffffffff should be marked as Unassigned with the IANA allocation policy of Specification Required [RFC5226].

## 6. Security Considerations

The security considerations that have been described in the ForCES protocol [RFC5810] apply to this document as well.

# 7. References

#### 7.1. 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.
- [RFC5226] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", <u>BCP 26</u>, <u>RFC 5226</u>, May 2008.
- [RFC5810] Doria, A., Hadi Salim, J., Haas, R., Khosravi, H., Wang,
  W., Dong, L., Gopal, R., and J. Halpern, "Forwarding and
  Control Element Separation (ForCES) Protocol
  Specification", RFC 5810, March 2010.
- [RFC5811] Hadi Salim, J. and K. Ogawa, "SCTP-Based Transport Mapping Layer (TML) for the Forwarding and Control Element Separation (ForCES) Protocol", RFC 5811, March 2010.
- [RFC5812] Halpern, J. and J. Hadi Salim, "Forwarding and Control Element Separation (ForCES) Forwarding Element Model", RFC 5812, March 2010.
- [RFC7121] Ogawa, K., Wang, W., Haleplidis, E., and J. Hadi Salim,
   "High Availability within a Forwarding and Control Element
   Separation (ForCES) Network Element", RFC 7121,
   February 2014.

## 7.2. Informative References

[RFC3746] Yang, L., Dantu, R., Anderson, T., and R. Gopal,
"Forwarding and Control Element Separation (ForCES)
Framework", RFC 3746, April 2004.

# Appendix A. Appendix A - New FEPO version

This version of FEPO updates the earlier one given in  $\frac{RFC 7121}{RFC 5812}$ . The xml has been validated against the schema defined in  $\frac{RFC 5812}{RFC 5812}$ .

```
<LFBLibrary xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:forces:lfbmodel:1.0"</pre>
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="lfb-schema.xsd" provides="FEP0">
  <!-- XXX -->
  <dataTypeDefs>
     <dataTypeDef>
         <name>CEHBPolicyValues</name>
         <synopsis>
           The possible values of CE heartbeat policy
         </synopsis>
         <atomic>
           <baseType>uchar
           <specialValues>
               <specialValue value="0">
                  <name>CEHBPolicy0</name>
                 <synopsis>
                     The CE will send heartbeats to the FE
                     every CEHDI timeout if no other messages
                     have been sent since.
                  </synopsis>
               </specialValue>
               <specialValue value="1">
                  <name>CEHBPolicy1</name>
                 <synopsis>
                     The CE will not send heartbeats to the FE
                 </synopsis>
               </specialValue>
           </specialValues>
         </atomic>
     </dataTypeDef>
     <dataTypeDef>
         <name>FEHBPolicyValues
         <synopsis>
            The possible values of FE heartbeat policy
         </synopsis>
         <atomic>
           <baseType>uchar
           <specialValues>
               <specialValue value="0">
                  <name>FEHBPolicy0</name>
                  <synopsis>
                     The FE will not generate any heartbeats
```

```
to the CE
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="1">
            <name>FEHBPolicy1</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE generates heartbeats to the CE every FEHI
               if no other messages have been sent to the CE.
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
      </specialValues>
   </atomic>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>FERestartPolicyValues</name>
   <synopsis>
      The possible values of FE restart policy
   </synopsis>
   <atomic>
      <baseType>uchar
      <specialValues>
         <specialValue value="0">
            <name>FERestartPolicy0</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE restarts its state from scratch
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
      </specialValues>
   </atomic>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>HAModeValues</name>
   <synopsis>
      The possible values of HA modes
   </synopsis>
   <atomic>
      <baseType>uchar
      <specialValues>
         <specialValue value="0">
            <name>NoHA</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE is not running in HA mode
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="1">
            <name>ColdStandby</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE is running in HA mode cold Standby
```

```
</synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="2">
            <name>HotStandby</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE is running in HA mode hot Standby
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
      </specialValues>
   </atomic>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>CEFailoverPolicyValues</name>
   <synopsis>
      The possible values of CE failover policy
   </synopsis>
   <atomic>
      <baseType>uchar
      <specialValues>
         <specialValue value="0">
            <name>CEFailoverPolicy0</name>
            <synopsis>
                The FE should stop functioning immediate and
                transition to the FE OperDisable state
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="1">
            <name>CEFailoverPolicy1</name>
            <synopsis>
                The FE should continue forwarding even
                without an associated CE for CEFTI. The
                FE goes to FE OperDisable when the CEFTI
                expires and no association. Requires
                graceful restart support.
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
      </specialValues>
   </atomic>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>FEHACapab</name>
   <synopsis>
      The supported HA features
   </synopsis>
   <atomic>
      <baseType>uchar
      <specialValues>
         <specialValue value="0">
```

```
<name>GracefullRestart</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE supports Graceful Restart
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="1">
            <name>HA</name>
            <synopsis>
               The FE supports HA
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
      </specialValues>
   </atomic>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>CEStatusType</name>
   <synopsis>Status values. Status for each CE</synopsis>
   <atomic>
      <baseType>uchar
      <specialValues>
         <specialValue value="0">
            <name>Disconnected</name>
            <synopsis>No connection attempt with the CE yet
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="1">
            <name>Connected</name>
            <synopsis>The FE connection with the CE at the TML
               has been completed
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="2">
            <name>Associated</name>
            <synopsis>The FE has associated with the CE
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="3">
            <name>IsMaster</name>
            <synopsis>The CE is the master (and associated)
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="4">
            <name>LostConnection</name>
            <synopsis>The FE was associated with the CE but
               lost the connection
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
         <specialValue value="5">
```

```
<name>Unreachable</name>
            <synopsis>The CE is deemed as unreachable by the FE
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
      </specialValues>
   </atomic>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>StatisticsType</name>
   <synopsis>Statistics Definition</synopsis>
   <struct>
      <component componentID="1">
         <name>RecvPackets</name>
         <synopsis>Packets Received</synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="2">
         <name>RecvErrPackets</name>
         <synopsis>Packets Received from CE with errors
         </synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="3">
         <name>RecvBytes</name>
         <synopsis>Bytes Received from CE</synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="4">
         <name>RecvErrBytes</name>
         <synopsis>Bytes Received from CE in Error</synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="5">
         <name>TxmitPackets</name>
         <synopsis>Packets Transmitted to CE</synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="6">
         <name>TxmitErrPackets
         <synopsis>
            Packets Transmitted to CE that incurred
            errors
         </synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="7">
         <name>TxmitBytes</name>
         <synopsis>Bytes Transmitted to CE</synopsis>
```

```
<typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="8">
         <name>TxmitErrBytes
         <synopsis>Bytes Transmitted to CE incurring errors
         </synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint64</typeRef>
      </component>
   </struct>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>AllCEType</name>
   <synopsis>Table Type for AllCE component</synopsis>
   <struct>
      <component componentID="1">
         <name>CEID</name>
         <synopsis>ID of the CE</synopsis>
         <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="2">
         <name>Statistics</name>
         <synopsis>Statistics per CE</synopsis>
         <typeRef>StatisticsType</typeRef>
      </component>
      <component componentID="3">
         <name>CEStatus</name>
         <synopsis>Status of the CE</synopsis>
         <typeRef>CEStatusType</typeRef>
      </component>
   </struct>
</dataTypeDef>
<dataTypeDef>
   <name>ExtendedResultType</name>
   <synopsis>
       Possible extended result support
   </synopsis>
   <atomic>
      <baseType>uchar
      <rangeRestriction>
        <allowedRange min="1" max="2"/>
      </rangeRestriction>
      <specialValues>
         <specialValue value="1">
            <name>EResultNotSupported</name>
            <synopsis>
                Extended Results are not supported
            </synopsis>
         </specialValue>
```

```
<specialValue value="2">
               <name>EResultSupported
               <synopsis>
                   Extended Results are supported
               </synopsis>
            </specialValue>
         </specialValues>
      </atomic>
   </dataTypeDef>
</dataTypeDefs>
<LFBClassDefs>
   <LFBClassDef LFBClassID="2">
      <name>FEPO</name>
      <synopsis>
         The FE Protocol Object, with EXtended Result control
      </synopsis>
      <version>1.2</version>
      <components>
         <component componentID="1" access="read-only">
            <name>CurrentRunningVersion</name>
            <synopsis>Currently running ForCES version</synopsis>
            <typeRef>uchar</typeRef>
         </component>
         <component componentID="2" access="read-only">
            <name>FEID</name>
            <synopsis>Unicast FEID</synopsis>
            <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
         </component>
         <component componentID="3" access="read-write">
            <name>MulticastFEIDs</name>
            <synopsis>
               the table of all multicast IDs
            </synopsis>
            <array type="variable-size">
               <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
            </array>
         </component>
         <component componentID="4" access="read-write">
            <name>CEHBPolicy</name>
            <synopsis>
               The CE Heartbeat Policy
            </synopsis>
            <typeRef>CEHBPolicyValues</typeRef>
         </component>
         <component componentID="5" access="read-write">
            <name>CEHDI</name>
            <synopsis>
               The CE Heartbeat Dead Interval in millisecs
```

```
</synopsis>
   <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
</component>
<component componentID="6" access="read-write">
   <name>FEHBPolicy</name>
   <synopsis>
      The FE Heartbeat Policy
   </synopsis>
   <typeRef>FEHBPolicyValues</typeRef>
</component>
<component componentID="7" access="read-write">
   <name>FEHI</name>
   <synopsis>
      The FE Heartbeat Interval in millisecs
   </synopsis>
   <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
</component>
<component componentID="8" access="read-write">
   <name>CEID</name>
   <synopsis>
      The Primary CE this FE is associated with
   </synopsis>
   <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
</component>
<component componentID="9" access="read-write">
   <name>BackupCEs</name>
   <synopsis>
      The table of all backup CEs other than the
      primary
   </synopsis>
   <array type="variable-size">
      <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
   </array>
</component>
<component componentID="10" access="read-write">
   <name>CEFailoverPolicy</name>
   <synopsis>
      The CE Failover Policy
   </synopsis>
   <typeRef>CEFailoverPolicyValues</typeRef>
</component>
<component componentID="11" access="read-write">
   <name>CEFTI</name>
   <synopsis>
      The CE Failover Timeout Interval in millisecs
   </synopsis>
   <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
</component>
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<component componentID="12" access="read-write">
      <name>FERestartPolicy</name>
      <synopsis>
         The FE Restart Policy
      </synopsis>
      <typeRef>FERestartPolicyValues</typeRef>
   </component>
   <component componentID="13" access="read-write">
      <name>LastCEID</name>
      <synopsis>
         The Primary CE this FE was last associated
      </synopsis>
      <typeRef>uint32</typeRef>
   </component>
   <component componentID="14" access="read-write">
      <name>HAMode</name>
      <synopsis>
         The HA mode used
      </synopsis>
      <typeRef>HAModeValues</typeRef>
   </component>
   <component componentID="15" access="read-only">
      <name>AllCEs</name>
      <synopsis>The table of all CEs</synopsis>
      <array type="variable-size">
         <typeRef>AllCEType</typeRef>
      </array>
    </component>
    <component componentID="16" access="read-write">
      <name>EResultAdmin</name>
      <synopsis>
          Turn Extended results off or on.
          default to off
      </synopsis>
      <typeRef>ExtendedResultType</typeRef>
      <defaultValue>1</defaultValue>
   </component>
</components>
<capabilities>
   <capability componentID="30">
      <name>SupportableVersions</name>
      <synopsis>
         the table of ForCES versions that FE supports
      </synopsis>
      <array type="variable-size">
         <typeRef>uchar</typeRef>
      </array>
```

```
</capability>
   <capability componentID="31">
      <name>HACapabilities</name>
      <synopsis>
         the table of HA capabilities the FE supports
      </synopsis>
      <array type="variable-size">
         <typeRef>FEHACapab</typeRef>
      </array>
   </capability>
    <capability componentID="32">
      <name>EResultCapab</name>
      <synopsis>
         the table of supported result capabilities
      </synopsis>
      <array type="variable-size">
         <typeRef>ExtendedResultType</typeRef>
      </array>
  </capability>
</capabilities>
<events baseID="61">
   <event eventID="1">
      <name>PrimaryCEDown</name>
      <synopsis>
         The primary CE has changed
      </synopsis>
      <eventTarget>
         <eventField>LastCEID</eventField>
      </eventTarget>
      <eventChanged/>
      <eventReports>
         <eventReport>
            <eventField>LastCEID</eventField>
         </eventReport>
      </eventReports>
   </event>
   <event eventID="2">
      <name>PrimaryCEChanged
      <synopsis>A New primary CE has been selected
      </synopsis>
      <eventTarget>
         <eventField>CEID</eventField>
      </eventTarget>
      <eventChanged/>
      <eventReports>
         <eventReport>
            <eventField>CEID</eventField>
         </eventReport>
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</eventReports> </event> </events> </LFBClassDef> </LFBClassDefs> </LFBLibrary>

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