

**Definitions of Managed Objects for
the Ethernet-like Interface Types**

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Abstract

This memo is an extension to the SNMP MIB. It specifies an IAB standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. The origin of this memo is from [RFC 1650](#) 'Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types using SMIV2.' This memo extends that specification by including management information useful for the management of 100BaseT ethernet interfaces.

Distribution of this memo is unlimited. Please forward comments to hubmib@hprnd.rose.hp.com.

1. Introduction

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for managing ethernet-like interfaces.

This memo also includes a MIB module. This MIB module extends the list of managed objects specified in the earlier version of this MIB: [RFC1650](#) [[11](#)].

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 [[13](#)].

2. The SNMP Network Management Framework

The SNMP Network Management Framework consists of several components. For the purpose of this specification, the applicable components of the Framework are the SMI and related documents [[2](#), [3](#), [4](#)], which define the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management.

The Framework permits new objects to be defined for the purpose of experimentation and evaluation.

2.1. Object Definitions

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) [[1](#)] defined in the SMI [[2](#)]. In particular, each object type is named by an OBJECT IDENTIFIER, an administratively assigned name. The object type together with an object instance serves to uniquely identify a specific instantiation of the object. For human convenience, we often use a textual string, termed the descriptor, to refer to the object type.

3. Change Log

This section enumerates changes made to [RFC 1650](#) to produce this document.

- (1) The MODULE-IDENTITY has been updated to reflect the changes in the MIB.

- (2) A new object, dot3StatsSymbolErrors, has been added.
- (3) The definition of the object dot3StatsIndex has been converted to use the SMIV2 OBJECT-TYPE macro.
- (4) A new conformance group, etherStats100MbsGroup, has been added.
- (5) A new compliance statement, ether100MbsCompliance, has been added.
- (6) The Acknowledgements were extended to provide a more complete history of the origin of this document.
- (7) The discussion of ifType has been expanded.
- (8) A section on mapping of Interfaces MIB objects has been added.
- (9) A section defining the relationship of this MIB to the MAU MIB has been added.
- (10) A section on the mapping of IEEE 802.3 managed objects to this MIB and the Interfaces MIB has been added.
- (11) Converted the dot3Tests, dot3Errors, and dot3ChipSets OIDs to use the OBJECT-IDENTITY macro.
- (12) An intellectual property notice and copyright notice were added, as required by [RFC 2026](#).

4. Overview

Instances of these object types represent attributes of an interface to an ethernet-like communications medium. At present, ethernet-like media are identified by the following values of the ifType object in the Interfaces MIB [[12](#)]:

```
ethernetCsmacd(6)
iso88023Csmacd(7)
starLan(11)
```

The definitions presented here are based on the IEEE 802.3 Layer Management Specification [[5](#)], as originally interpreted by Frank Kastenholz then of Interlan in [[7](#)]. Implementors of these MIB objects should note that the IEEE document explicitly describes (in the form of Pascal pseudocode) when, where, and how various MAC

attributes are measured. The IEEE document also describes the effects of MAC actions that may be invoked by manipulating instances of the MIB objects defined here.

To the extent that some of the attributes defined in [5] are represented by previously defined objects in the Internet-standard MIB or in the Interfaces Group Evolution MIB [12], such attributes are not redundantly represented by objects defined in this memo. Among the attributes represented by objects defined in other memos are the number of octets transmitted or received on a particular interface, the number of frames transmitted or received on a particular interface, the promiscuous status of an interface, the MAC address of an interface, and multicast information associated with an interface.

4.1. Relation to MIB-2

This section applies only when this MIB is used in conjunction with the "old" ([RFC 1213](#)) interface group.

The relationship between an ethernet-like interface and an interface in the context of the Internet-standard MIB is one-to-one. As such, the value of an ifIndex object instance can be directly used to identify corresponding instances of the objects defined herein.

For agents which implement the (now deprecated) ifSpecific object, an instance of that object that is associated with an ethernet-like interface has the OBJECT IDENTIFIER value:

```
dot3      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { transmission 7 }
```

4.2. Relation to the Interfaces MIB

The Interface MIB [12] requires that any MIB which is an adjunct of the Interface MIB clarify specific areas within the Interface MIB. These areas were intentionally left vague in the Interface MIB to avoid over constraining the MIB, thereby precluding management of certain media-types.

Section 3.3 of [12] enumerates several areas which a media-specific MIB must clarify. Each of these areas is addressed in a following subsection. The implementor is referred to [12] in order to understand the general intent of these areas.

4.2.1. Layering Model

This MIB does not provide for layering. There are no sublayers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

One could foresee the development of an 802.2 and enet-transceiver MIB. They could be higher and lower sublayers, respectively. All that THIS document should do is allude to the possibilities and urge the implementor to be aware of the possibility and that they may have requirements which supersede the requirements in this document.

4.2.2. Virtual Circuits

This medium does not support virtual circuits and this area is not applicable to this MIB.

4.2.3. ifTestTable

This MIB defines two tests for media which are instrumented with this MIB; TDR and Loopback. Implementation of these tests is not required. Many common interface chips do not support one or both of these tests.

These two tests are provided as a convenience, allowing a common method to invoke the test.

Standard MIBs do not include objects in which to return the results of the TDR test. Any needed objects MUST be provided in the vendor specific MIB.

Note that the ifTestTable is now deprecated. Work is underway to define a replacement MIB for system and interface testing. It is expected that the tests defined in this document will be usable in this replacement MIB.

4.2.4. ifRcvAddressTable

This table contains all IEEE 802.3 addresses, unicast, multicast, and broadcast, for which this interface will receive packets and forward them up to a higher layer entity for local consumption. The format of the address, contained in ifRcvAddressAddress, is the same as for ifPhysAddress.

In the event that the interface is part of a MAC bridge, this table

does not include unicast addresses which are accepted for possible forwarding out some other port. This table is explicitly not intended to provide a bridge address filtering mechanism.

4.2.5. ifPhysAddress

This object contains the IEEE 802.3 address which is placed in the source-address field of any Ethernet, Starlan, or IEEE 802.3 frames that originate at this interface. Usually this will be kept in ROM on the interface hardware. Some systems may set this address via software.

In a system where there are several such addresses the designer has a tougher choice. The address chosen should be the one most likely to be of use to network management (e.g. the address placed in ARP responses for systems which are primarily IP systems).

If the designer truly can not chose, use of the factory- provided ROM address is suggested.

If the address can not be determined, an octet string of zero length should be returned.

The address is stored in binary in this object. The address is stored in "canonical" bit order, that is, the Group Bit is positioned as the low-order bit of the first octet. Thus, the first byte of a multicast address would have the bit 0x01 set.

4.2.6. ifType

This MIB applies to interfaces which have any of the following ifType values:

```
ethernetCsmacd(6)
iso88023Csmacd(7)
starLan(11)
```

It is RECOMMENDED that all Ethernet-like interfaces use an ifType of ethernetCsmacd(6) regardless of the speed that the interface is running or the link-layer encapsulation in use. iso88023Csmacd(7) and starLan(11) are supported for backwards compatability.

There are two other interface types defined in the IANAifType-MIB for 100 Mbit Ethernet. They are fastEther(62), and fastEtherFX(69). This document takes the position that an Ethernet is an Ethernet, and Ethernet interfaces SHOULD always have the same value of ifType.

Information on the particular flavor of Ethernet that an interface is running is available from ifSpeed in the Interfaces MIB, and ifMauType in the 802.3 MAU MIB. An Ethernet-like interface SHOULD NOT use the fastEther(62) or fastEtherFX(69) ifTypes.

Interfaces with any of the supported ifType values map to the EtherLike-MIB in the same manner. Which compliance statement an interface should implement is dependent on the maximum speed supported on the interface. The EtherLike-MIB etherCompliance compliance statement applies to all Ethernet-like interfaces whose maximum supported speed is 10 Mbit/sec or less. There are no implementation differences. Similarly, the EtherLike-MIB ether100MbsCompliance compliance statement applies to all Ethernet-like interfaces whose maximum supported speed of 100Mbit/sec.

An interface that is capable of operating at 100Mbit/sec MUST implement the ether100MbsCompliance compliance statement, even if it is currently operating at a lower speed. Counters in the ether100MbsCompliance compliance statement that only apply to 100 Mbit interfaces would simply not increment when the interface is operating at a lower speed.

4.2.7. Specific Interface MIB Objects

The following table provides specific implementation guidelines for applying the interface group objects to ethernet-like media.

Object

ifIndex	Each ethernet-like interface is represented by an ifEntry. The dot3StatsTable in this MIB module is indexed by dot3StatsIndex. The interface identified by a particular value of dot3StatsIndex is the same interface as identified by the same value of ifIndex.
ifDescr	Refer to [12] .
ifType	Refer to section 4.2.6 .
ifMtu	1500 octets.
ifSpeed	The current operational speed of the interface in bits per second. For current ethernet-like interfaces, this will be equal to 1,000,000 (1 million),

10,000,000 (10 million), or 100,000,000 (100 million). If the interface implements auto-negotiation, auto-negotiation is enabled for this interface, and the interface has not yet negotiated to an operational speed, this object SHOULD reflect the maximum speed supported by the interface. Note that this object MUST NOT indicate a doubled value when operating in full-duplex mode. It MUST indicate the correct line speed regardless of the current duplex mode. The correct object to use to determine the duplex mode of the interface is the ifMauType object in the 802.3 MAU MIB.

ifPhysAddress	Refer to section 4.2.5 .
ifAdminStatus	Write access is not required. Support for 'testing' is not required.
ifOperStatus	The operational state of the interface. Support for 'testing' is not required. The value 'dormant' has no meaning for an ethernet-like interface.
ifLastChange	Refer to [12] .
ifInOctets	The number of octets in valid MAC frames received on this interface, including the MAC header and FCS.
ifInUcastPkts	Refer to [12] .
ifInDiscards	Refer to [12] .
ifInErrors	The sum for this interface of dot3StatsAlignmentErrors, dot3StatsFCSErrors, dot3StatsFrameTooLongs, dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors and dot3StatsSymbolErrors.
ifInUnknownProtos	Refer to [12] .
ifOutOctets	The number of octets transmitted in valid MAC frames on this interface,

	including the MAC header and FCS.
ifOutUcastPkts	Refer to [12] .
ifOutDiscards	Refer to [12] .
ifOutErrors	The sum for this interface of: dot3StatsSQETestErrors, dot3StatsLateCollisions, dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions, dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors and dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors.
ifName	Locally-significant textual name for the interface (e.g. lan0).
ifInMulticastPkts	Refer to [12] .
ifInBroadcastPkts	Refer to [12] .
ifOutMulticastPkts	Refer to [12] .
ifOutBroadcastPkts	Refer to [12] .
ifHCInOctets ifHCOctets	64-bit versions of counters. Required for ethernet-like interfaces that are capable of operating at 20Mbit/sec or faster, even if the interface is currently operating at less than 20Mbit/sec.
ifHCInUcastPkts ifHCInMulticastPkts ifHCInBroadcastPkts ifHCOctets ifHCOctets ifHCOctets	64-bit versions of packet counters. Support for these counters is not required for the interface types supported by this MIB. They are only required for interfaces capable of operating at 640Mbit/sec or faster. Note that a future revision of this document may support faster interfaces, and therefore may require support for these counters.
ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable	Refer to [12] . Default is 'enabled'
ifHighSpeed	The current operational speed of the interface in millions of bits per second. For current ethernet-like interfaces, this will be equal to 1, 10,

or 100. If the interface implements auto-negotiation, auto-negotiation is enabled for this interface, and the interface has not yet negotiated to an operational speed, this object SHOULD reflect the maximum speed supported by the interface. Note that this object MUST NOT indicate a doubled value when operating in full-duplex mode. It MUST indicate the correct line speed regardless of the current duplex mode. The correct object to use to determine the duplex mode of the interface is the ifMauType object in the 802.3 MAU MIB.

ifPromiscuousMode	Refer to [12] .
ifConnectorPresent	This will normally be 'true'.
ifAlias	Refer to [12] .
ifCounterDiscontinuityTime	Refer to [12] .
ifStackHigherLayer	Refer to section 4.2.1 .
ifStackLowerLayer	
ifStackStatus	
ifRcvAddressAddress	Refer to section 4.2.4 .
ifRcvAddressStatus	
ifRcvAddressType	

[4.3.](#) Relation to the 802.3 MAU MIB

Support for the mauModIfCompl compliance statement of the MAU-MIB [\[14\]](#) is REQUIRED for Ethernet-like interfaces. This MIB is needed in order to allow applications to determine the current MAU type in use by the interface. The MAU type indicates not only the media type in use, but also indicates whether the interface is operating in half-duplex or full-duplex mode. Implementing this MIB module without implementing the MAU-MIB would leave applications with no standard way to determine the duplex mode of the interface.

[4.4.](#) Mapping of IEEE 802.3 Managed Objects

IEEE 802.3 Managed Object	Corresponding SNMP Object
---------------------------	---------------------------

oMacEntity

.aMACID	dot3StatsIndex or IF-MIB - ifIndex
.aFramesTransmittedOK	IF-MIB - ifOutUCastPkts + ifOutMulticastPkts + ifOutBroadcastPkts
.aSingleCollisionFrames	dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames
.aMultipleCollisionFrames	dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames
.aFramesReceivedOK	IF-MIB - ifInUcastPkts + ifInMulticastPkts + ifInBroadcastPkts
.aFrameCheckSequenceErrors	dot3StatsFCSErrors
.aAlignmentErrors	dot3StatsAlignmentErrors
.aOctetsTransmittedOK	IF-MIB - ifOutOctets
.aFramesWithDeferredXmissions	dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions
.aLateCollisions	dot3StatsLateCollisions
.aFramesAbortedDueToXSColls	dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions
.aFramesLostDueToIntMACXmitError	dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors
.aCarrierSenseErrors	dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors
.aOctetsReceivedOK	IF-MIB - ifInOctets
.aFramesLostDueToIntMACRcvError	dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors
.aPromiscuousStatus	IF-MIB - ifPromiscuousMode
.aReadMulticastAddressList	IF-MIB - ifRcvAddressTable
.aMulticastFramesXmittedOK	IF-MIB - ifOutMulticastPkts
.aBroadcastFramesXmittedOK	IF-MIB - ifOutBroadcastPkts
.aMulticastFramesReceivedOK	IF-MIB - ifInMulticastPkts
.aBroadcastFramesReceivedOK	IF-MIB - ifInBroadcastPkts
.aFrameTooLongErrors	dot3StatsFrameTooLongs
.aReadWriteMACAddress	IF-MIB - ifPhysAddress
.aCollisionFrames	dot3CollFrequencies
.acAddGroupAddress	IF-MIB - ifRcvAddressTable
.acDeleteGroupAddress	IF-MIB - ifRcvAddressTable
.acExecuteSelfTest	dot3TestLoopBack

oPHYEntity

.aSQUETestErrors	dot3StatsSQUETestErrors
.aSymbolErrorDuringCarrier	dot3StatsSymbolErrors

The following IEEE 802.3 managed objects have been removed from this MIB module as a result of implementation feedback:

oMacEntity

- .aFramesWithExcessiveDeferral
- .aInRangeLengthErrors
- .aOutOfRangeLengthField
- .aMACEnableStatus
- .aTransmitEnableStatus

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.aMulticastReceiveStatus
.acInitializeMAC

Please see [[15](#)] for the detailed reasoning on why these objects were removed.

5. Definitions

EtherLike-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, OBJECT-IDENTITY,
Counter32, mib-2, transmission
FROM SNMPv2-SMI
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
FROM SNMPv2-CONF
ifIndex, InterfaceIndex
FROM IF-MIB;

etherMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9711102157Z" -- November 10, 1997
ORGANIZATION "IETF 802.3 Hub MIB Working Group"
CONTACT-INFO
"WG E-mail: hubmib@hprnd.rose.hp.com

Chair: Dan Romascanu
Postal: Madge Networks
Atidum Technology Park, Bldg. 3
Tel Aviv 61131
Israel
Tel: +972 3 645 8414
E-mail: dromasca@madge.com

Editor: John Flick
Postal: Hewlett-Packard Company
8000 Foothills Blvd. M/S 5556
Roseville, CA 95747-5556
USA
Tel: +1 916 785 4018
Fax: +1 916 785 3583
E-mail: johnf@hprnd.rose.hp.com

Editor: Jeffrey Johnson
Postal: RedBack Networks
2570 North First Street, Suite 410
San Jose, CA, 95131
USA
Tel: +1 408 571 2699
Fax: +1 408 571 2698
E-Mail: jeff@redbacknetworks.com"

DESCRIPTION "The MIB module to describe generic objects for
Ethernet-like network interfaces. This MIB is an
updated version of the Ethernet-like MIB in RFC

1650."

REVISION "9711102157Z"

DESCRIPTION "Updated to include support for 100 Mb/sec
interfaces."

REVISION "9402030400Z"

DESCRIPTION "Version published as [RFC 1650](#)."

::= { mib-2 35 }

etherMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { etherMIB 1 }

dot3 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { transmission 7 }

-- the Ethernet-like Statistics group

dot3StatsTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3StatsEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "Statistics for a collection of ethernet-like
interfaces attached to a particular system."

::= { dot3 2 }

dot3StatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Dot3StatsEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "Statistics for a particular interface to an
ethernet-like medium."

INDEX { dot3StatsIndex }

::= { dot3StatsTable 1 }

Dot3StatsEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

dot3StatsIndex	InterfaceIndex,
dot3StatsAlignmentErrors	Counter32,
dot3StatsFCSErrors	Counter32,
dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames	Counter32,
dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames	Counter32,
dot3StatsSQETestErrors	Counter32,
dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions	Counter32,
dot3StatsLateCollisions	Counter32,
dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions	Counter32,
dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors	Counter32,
dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors	Counter32,
dot3StatsFrameTooLongs	Counter32,
dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors	Counter32,

dot3StatsEtherChipSet	OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
dot3StatsSymbolErrors	Counter32
}	

dot3StatsIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "An index value that uniquely identifies an interface to an ethernet-like medium. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of ifIndex."

::= { dot3StatsEntry 1 }

dot3StatsAlignmentErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received on a particular interface that are not an integral number of octets in length and do not pass the FCS check.

The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented when the alignmentError status is returned by the MAC service to the LLC (or other MAC user). Received frames for which multiple error conditions obtain are, according to the conventions of IEEE 802.3 Layer Management, counted exclusively according to the error status presented to the LLC."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 2 }

dot3StatsFCSErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received on a particular interface that are an integral number of octets in length but do not pass the FCS check.

The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented when the frameCheckError status is returned by the MAC service to the LLC (or other MAC user). Received frames for which multiple error conditions obtain are, according to the conventions of IEEE 802.3

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Layer Management, counted exclusively according to the error status presented to the LLC."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 3 }

dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of successfully transmitted frames on a particular interface for which transmission is inhibited by exactly one collision.

A frame that is counted by an instance of this object is also counted by the corresponding instance of either the ifOutUcastPkts, ifOutMulticastPkts, or ifOutBroadcastPkts, and is not counted by the corresponding instance of the dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames object."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 4 }

dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of successfully transmitted frames on a particular interface for which transmission is inhibited by more than one collision.

A frame that is counted by an instance of this object is also counted by the corresponding instance of either the ifOutUcastPkts, ifOutMulticastPkts, or ifOutBroadcastPkts, and is not counted by the corresponding instance of the dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames object."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 5 }

dot3StatsSQETestErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of times that the SQE TEST ERROR

message is generated by the PLS sublayer for a particular interface. The SQE TEST ERROR message is defined in [section 7.2.2.2.4](#) of ANSI/IEEE 802.3-1985 and its generation is described in [section 7.2.4.6](#) of the same document."

REFERENCE "ANSI/IEEE Std 802.3-1985 Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 6 }

dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of frames for which the first transmission attempt on a particular interface is delayed because the medium is busy.

The count represented by an instance of this object does not include frames involved in collisions."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 7 }

dot3StatsLateCollisions OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "The number of times that a collision is detected on a particular interface later than 512 bit-times into the transmission of a packet.

Five hundred and twelve bit-times corresponds to 51.2 microseconds on a 10 Mbit/s system. A (late) collision included in a count represented by an instance of this object is also considered as a (generic) collision for purposes of other collision-related statistics."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 8 }

dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION "A count of frames for which transmission on a particular interface fails due to excessive collisions."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 9 }

dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of frames for which transmission on a particular interface fails due to an internal MAC sublayer transmit error. A frame is only counted by an instance of this object if it is not counted by the corresponding instance of either the dot3StatsLateCollisions object, the dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions object, or the dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors object.

The precise meaning of the count represented by an instance of this object is implementation-specific. In particular, an instance of this object may represent a count of transmission errors on a particular interface that are not otherwise counted."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 10 }

dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "The number of times that the carrier sense condition was lost or never asserted when attempting to transmit a frame on a particular interface.

The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented at most once per transmission attempt, even if the carrier sense condition fluctuates during a transmission attempt."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 11 }

-- { dot3StatsEntry 12 } is not assigned

dot3StatsFrameTooLongs OBJECT-TYPE

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SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received on a particular interface that exceed the maximum permitted frame size.

The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented when the frameTooLong status is returned by the MAC service to the LLC (or other MAC user). Received frames for which multiple error conditions obtain are, according to the conventions of IEEE 802.3 Layer Management, counted exclusively according to the error status presented to the LLC."
REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"
::= { dot3StatsEntry 13 }

-- { dot3StatsEntry 14 } is not assigned

-- { dot3StatsEntry 15 } is not assigned

dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "A count of frames for which reception on a particular interface fails due to an internal MAC sublayer receive error. A frame is only counted by an instance of this object if it is not counted by the corresponding instance of either the dot3StatsFrameTooLongs object, the dot3StatsAlignmentErrors object, or the dot3StatsFCSErrors object.
The precise meaning of the count represented by an instance of this object is implementation-specific. In particular, an instance of this object may represent a count of receive errors on a particular interface that are not otherwise counted."
REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3 Layer Management"
::= { dot3StatsEntry 16 }

dot3StatsEtherChipSet OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "This object contains an OBJECT IDENTIFIER

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which identifies the chipset used to realize the interface. Ethernet-like interfaces are typically built out of several different chips. The MIB implementor is presented with a decision of which chip to identify via this object. The implementor should identify the chip which is usually called the Medium Access Control chip. If no such chip is easily identifiable, the implementor should identify the chip which actually gathers the transmit and receive statistics and error indications. This would allow a manager station to correlate the statistics and the chip generating them, giving it the ability to take into account any known anomalies in the chip."

::= { dot3StatsEntry 17 }

dot3StatsSymbolErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "The number of times there was an invalid data symbol when a valid carrier was present on a particular interface.

The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented at most once per carrier event, even if multiple symbol errors occur during the carrier event."

REFERENCE "IEEE 802.3u-1995 10 & 100 Mb/s Management"

::= { dot3StatsEntry 18 }

-- the Ethernet-like Collision Statistics group

-- Implementation of this group is optional; it is appropriate
-- for all systems which have the necessary metering

dot3CollTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3CollEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A collection of collision histograms for a particular set of interfaces."

::= { dot3 5 }

dot3CollEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Dot3CollEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "A cell in the histogram of per-frame collisions for a particular interface. An instance of this object represents the frequency of individual MAC frames for which the transmission (successful or otherwise) on a particular interface is accompanied by a particular number of media collisions."
INDEX { ifIndex, dot3CollCount }
 ::= { dot3CollTable 1 }

Dot3CollEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {
 dot3CollCount INTEGER,
 dot3CollFrequencies Counter32
}

-- { dot3CollEntry 1 } is no longer in use

dot3CollCount OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (1..16)
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The number of per-frame media collisions for which a particular collision histogram cell represents the frequency on a particular interface."
 ::= { dot3CollEntry 2 }

dot3CollFrequencies OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "A count of individual MAC frames for which the transmission (successful or otherwise) on a particular interface occurs after the frame has experienced exactly the number of collisions in the associated dot3CollCount object.

For example, a frame which is transmitted on interface 77 after experiencing exactly 4 collisions would be indicated by incrementing only dot3CollFrequencies.77.4.

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```

        No other instance of dot3CollFrequencies would
        be incremented in this example."
 ::= { dot3CollEntry 3 }

-- 802.3 Tests

dot3Tests OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3 6 }

dot3Errors OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3 7 }

-- TDR Test

dot3TestTdr OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "The Time-Domain Reflectometry (TDR) test is
                specific to ethernet-like interfaces of type
                10Base5 and 10Base2. The TDR value may be
                useful in determining the approximate distance
                to a cable fault. It is advisable to repeat
                this test to check for a consistent resulting
                TDR value, to verify that there is a fault.

                A TDR test returns as its result the time
                interval, measured in 10 MHz ticks or 100 nsec
                units, between the start of TDR test
                transmission and the subsequent detection of a
                collision or deassertion of carrier. On
                successful completion of a TDR test, the result
                is stored as the value of an appropriate
                instance of an appropriate vendor specific MIB
                object, and the OBJECT IDENTIFIER of that
                instance is stored in the appropriate instance
                of the appropriate test result code object
                (thereby indicating where the result has been
                stored).

                ::= { dot3Tests 1 }

-- Loopback Test

dot3TestLoopBack OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "This test configures the MAC chip and executes
                an internal loopback test of memory, data paths,
                and the MAC chip logic. This loopback test can
                only be executed if the interface is offline.
                Once the test has completed, the MAC chip should
                be reinitialized for network operation, but it
```


should remain offline.

If an error occurs during a test, the appropriate test result object will be set to indicate a failure. The two OBJECT IDENTIFIER values dot3ErrorInitError and dot3ErrorLoopbackError may be used to provide more information as values for an appropriate test result code object."

::= { dot3Tests 2 }

dot3ErrorInitError OBJECT-IDENTITY

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "Couldn't initialize MAC chip for test."

::= { dot3Errors 1 }

dot3ErrorLoopbackError OBJECT-IDENTITY

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "Expected data not received (or not received correctly) in loopback test."

::= { dot3Errors 2 }

-- 802.3 Hardware Chipsets

-- The object dot3StatsEtherChipSet is provided to
-- identify the MAC hardware used to communicate on an
-- interface. The following hardware chipsets are
-- provided:

dot3ChipSets OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3 8 }

dot3ChipSetAMD OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ChipSets 1 }

dot3ChipSetAMD7990 OBJECT-IDENTITY

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Advanced
Micro Devices Am7990 Local Area Network
Controller for Ethernet (LANE)."

::= { dot3ChipSetAMD 1 }

dot3ChipSetAMD79900 OBJECT-IDENTITY

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Advanced
Micro Devices Am79900 chip."

::= { dot3ChipSetAMD 2 }

dot3ChipSetAMD79C940 OBJECT-IDENTITY


```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Advanced
             Micro Devices am79C940 Media Access Controller
             for Ethernet (MACE)."
```

::= { dot3ChipSetAMD 3 }

dot3ChipSetIntel OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ChipSets 2 }

dot3ChipSetIntel82586 OBJECT-IDENTITY

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Intel
             82586 IEEE 802.3 Ethernet LAN Coprocessor."
```

::= { dot3ChipSetIntel 1 }

dot3ChipSetIntel82596 OBJECT-IDENTITY

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Intel
             82596 High-Performance 32-Bit Local Area Network
             Coprocessor."
```

::= { dot3ChipSetIntel 2 }

dot3ChipSetSeeq OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ChipSets 3 }

dot3ChipSetSeeq8003 OBJECT-IDENTITY

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the SEEQ
             8003 chip set."
```

::= { dot3ChipSetSeeq 1 }

dot3ChipSetNational OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ChipSets 4 }

dot3ChipSetNational8390 OBJECT-IDENTITY

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the National
             Semiconductor DP8390 Network Interface
             Controller."
```

::= { dot3ChipSetNational 1 }

dot3ChipSetNationalSonic OBJECT-IDENTITY

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the National
             Semiconductor DP83932 Systems-Oriented Network
             Interface Controller (SONIC)."
```

::= { dot3ChipSetNational 2 }

dot3ChipSetFujitsu OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ChipSets 5 }

dot3ChipSetFujitsu86950 OBJECT-IDENTITY


```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Fujitsu
            86950 chip."
 ::= { dot3ChipSetFujitsu 1 }

dot3ChipSetDigital OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ChipSets 6 }

dot3ChipSetDigitalDC21040 OBJECT-IDENTITY
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The authoritative identifier for the Digital
            DC21040 chip."
 ::= { dot3ChipSetDigital 1 }

-- For those chipsets not represented above, OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- assignment is required in other documentation, e.g.,
-- assignment within that part of the registration tree
-- delegatd to individual enterprises (see RFC1155).

-- conformance information

etherConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { etherMIB 2 }

etherGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { etherConformance 1 }
etherCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { etherConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

etherCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for managed network
            entities which have ethernet-like network
            interfaces."

MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { etherStatsGroup }

GROUP      etherCollisionTableGroup
DESCRIPTION "This group is optional. It is appropriate
            for all systems which have the necessary
            metering Implementation in such systems is
            highly recommended."
 ::= { etherCompliances 1 }

ether100MbsCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for managed network
            entities which have 100 Mb/sec ethernet-like
```


network interfaces."

```
MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { etherStats100MbsGroup }

    GROUP      etherCollisionTableGroup
    DESCRIPTION "This group is optional. It is appropriate
                for all systems which have the necessary
                metering Implementation in such systems is
                highly recommended."
    ::= { etherCompliances 2 }

-- units of conformance

etherStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS      { dot3StatsIndex,
                  dot3StatsAlignmentErrors,
                  dot3StatsFCSErrors,
                  dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames,
                  dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames,
                  dot3StatsSQETestErrors,
                  dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions,
                  dot3StatsLateCollisions,
                  dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions,
                  dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors,
                  dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors,
                  dot3StatsFrameTooLongs,
                  dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors,
                  dot3StatsEtherChipSet
                }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "A collection of objects providing information
                applicable to all ethernet-like network
                interfaces."
    ::= { etherGroups 1 }

etherCollisionTableGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS      { dot3CollFrequencies
                }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION "A collection of objects providing a histogram
                of packets successfully transmitted after
                experiencing exactly N collisions."
    ::= { etherGroups 2 }

etherStats100MbsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
```



```
OBJECTS      { dot3StatsIndex,
                dot3StatsAlignmentErrors,
                dot3StatsFCSErrors,
                dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames,
                dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames,
                dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions,
                dot3StatsLateCollisions,
                dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions,
                dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors,
                dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors,
                dot3StatsFrameTooLongs,
                dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors,
                dot3StatsEtherChipSet,
                dot3StatsSymbolErrors
              }
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION  "A collection of objects providing information
              applicable to 100 Mb/sec ethernet-like network
              interfaces."
 ::= { etherGroups 3 }
```

END

6. Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on the IETF's procedures with respect to rights in standards-track and standards-related documentation can be found in [BCP-11](#). Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementors or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF Secretariat.

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7. Acknowledgements

This document was produced by the 802.3 Hub MIB Working Group.

This document is almost completely based on both the Standard Ethernet MIB, [RFC 1623](#) [10], and the Proposed Standard Ethernet MIB using the SNMPv2 SMI, [RFC 1650](#) [11], both of which were edited by Frank Kastenholz of FTP Software and produced by the Ethernet MIB Working Group. This document extends those documents by providing support for 100 Mb/sec ethernet interfaces as outlined in [6].

[RFC 1623](#) and [RFC 1650](#), in turn, are based on the Draft Standard Ethernet MIB, [RFC 1398](#) [9], also edited by Frank Kastenholz and produced by the Ethernet MIB Working Group.

[RFC 1398](#), in turn, is based on the Proposed Standard Ethernet MIB, [RFC 1284](#) [8], which was edited by John Cook of Chipcom and produced by the Transmission MIB Working Group. The Ethernet MIB Working Group gathered implementation experience of the variables specified in [RFC 1284](#) and used that information to develop this revised MIB.

[RFC 1284](#), in turn, is based on a document written by Frank Kastenholz, then of Interlan, entitled IEEE 802.3 Layer Management Draft M compatible MIB for TCP/IP Networks [7]. This document has been modestly reworked, initially by the SNMP Working Group, and then

by the Transmission Working Group, to reflect the current conventions for defining objects for MIB interfaces. James Davin, of the MIT Laboratory for Computer Science, and Keith McCloghrie of Hughes LAN Systems, contributed to later drafts of this memo. Marshall Rose of Performance Systems International, Inc. converted the document into its current concise format. Anil Rijasinghani of DEC contributed text that more adequately describes the TDR test. Thanks to Frank Kastenholz of Interlan and Louis Steinberg of IBM for their experimentation.

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9. Security Considerations

Certain management information defined in this MIB may be considered sensitive in some network environments. Therefore, authentication of received SNMP requests and controlled access to management information should be employed in such environments. The method for this authentication is a function of the SNMP Administrative Framework, and has not been expanded by this MIB.

10. Author's Addresses

John Flick
Hewlett-Packard Company
8000 Foothills Blvd. M/S 5556
Roseville, CA 95747-5556

Phone: +1 916 785 4018
Email: johnf@hprnd.rose.hp.com

Jeffrey Johnson
RedBack Networks

2570 North First Street, Suite 410
San Jose, CA, 95131, USA

Phone: +1 408 571 2699
EMail: jeff@redbacknetworks.com

Frank Kastenholz
FTP Software, Inc.
2 High Street
North Andover, Mass, USA 01845

Phone: +1 508 685 4000
EMail: kasten@ftp.com

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