Hub MIB Working Group INTERNET DRAFT

A. Smith
Extreme Networks, Inc.
J. Flick
Hewlett-Packard Company
K. de Graaf
Argon Networks
D. Romascanu
Lucent Technologies
D. McMaster
Cisco Systems, Inc.
K. McCloghrie
Cisco Systems, Inc.
S. Roberts
Farallon Computing, Inc.
March 1999

Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs) using SMIv2

<draft-ietf-hubmib-mau-mib-v2-03.txt>

Status of this Memo

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of <u>Section 10 of RFC2026</u>. Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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

To view the list Internet-Draft Shadow Directories, see http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. This memo obsoletes RFC 2239, ''Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs) using SMIv2''. This memo

Internet Draft 802.3 MAU MIB March 1999

extends that specification by including management information useful for the management of 1000 Mb/s MAUs.

Ethernet technology, as defined by the 802.3 Working Group of the IEEE, continues to evolve, with scalable increases in speed, new types of cabling and interfaces, and new features. This evolution may require changes in the managed objects in order to reflect this new functionality. This document, as with other documents issued by this working group, reflects a certain stage in the evolution of Ethernet technology. In the future, this document might be revised, or new documents might be issued by the Ethernet Interfaces and Hub MIB Working Group, in order to reflect the evolution of Ethernet technology.

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

Table of Contents

<u>1</u> .	Introduction	2
<u>2</u> .	The SNMP Management Framework	3
<u>3</u> .	Overview	<u>4</u>
3.1	. Relationship to <u>RFC 2239</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>3.2</u>	. Relationship to <u>RFC 1515</u>	<u>4</u>
3.3	. MAU Management	<u>4</u>
<u>3.4</u>	. Relationship to Other MIBs	<u>5</u>
3.4	<u>.1</u> . Relationship to the Interfaces MIB	<u>5</u>
3.4	.2. Relationship to the 802.3 Repeater MIB	<u>5</u>
<u>3.5</u>	. Management of Internal MAUs	<u>5</u>
<u>4</u> .	Definitions	<u>6</u>
<u>5</u> .	Intellectual Property	<u>47</u>
<u>6</u> .	Acknowledgements	<u>48</u>
<u>7</u> .	References	<u>48</u>
<u>8</u> .	Security Considerations	<u>51</u>
<u>9</u> .	Authors' Addresses	<u>51</u>
<u>A</u> .	Change Log	<u>53</u>
<u>B</u> .	Full Copyright Statement	<u>54</u>

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 IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs).

This memo also includes a MIB module. This MIB module extends the

[Page 2]

list of managed objects specified in the earlier version of this MIB: $\frac{2239}{21}$.

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 [20].

2. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in RFC 2271 [1].
- 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 <a href="https://www.ncbi.nc/recorder-n
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in RFC 1157 [8]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [9] and RFC 1906 [10]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [10], RFC 2272 [11] and RFC 2274 [12].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1157 [8]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [13].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in RFC 2273 [14] and the view-based access control mechanism described in RFC 2275 [15].

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

[Page 3]

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.

3. Overview

3.1. Relationship to RFC 2239

This MIB is intended to be a superset of that defined by RFC 2239 [21], which will go to historic status. This MIB includes all of the objects contained in that MIB, plus several new ones which provide additional capabilities. Implementors are encouraged to support all applicable conformance groups in order to make the best use of the new functionality provided by this MIB. The new objects provide management support for:

- o management of 1000 Mb/s devices
- o management of PAUSE negotiation
- o management of remote fault status

3.2. Relationship to RFC 1515

RFC 2239 was a replacement for RFC 1515 [22], which is now historic. RFC 2239 defined a superset of RFC 1515 which contained all of the objects defined in RFC 1515, plus several new ones which provided additional capabilities. The new objects in RFC 2239 provided management support for:

- o management of 100 Mb/s devices
- o auto-negotiation on interface MAUs
- o jack management

3.3. MAU Management

Instances of these object types represent attributes of an IEEE 802.3 MAU. Several types of MAUs are defined in the IEEE 802.3 CSMA/CD standard [16]. These MAUs may be connected to IEEE 802.3 repeaters or to 802.3 (Ethernet-like) interfaces. For convenience this document refers to these devices as "repeater MAUs" and "interface MAUs."

The definitions presented here are based on <u>Section 30.5</u>, "Layer Management for 10, 100 & 1000 Mb/s Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)",

[Page 4]

and Annex 30A, "GDMO Specifications for 802.3 managed object classes" of IEEE Std. 802.3, 1998 edition [16]. That specification includes definitions for 10Mb/s, 100Mb/s and 1000Mb/s devices. This specification is intended to serve the same purpose: to provide for management of all types of Ethernet/802.3 MAUs.

3.4. Relationship to Other MIBs

It is assumed that an agent implementing this MIB will also implement (at least) the 'system' group defined in MIB-II [18]. The following sections identify other MIBs that such an agent should implement.

3.4.1. Relationship to the Interfaces MIB.

The sections of this document that define interface MAU-related objects specify an extension to the Interfaces MIB [19]. An agent implementing these interface-MAU related objects MUST also implement the relevant groups of Interface MIB. The value of the object ifMauIfIndex is the same as the value of 'ifIndex' used to instantiate the interface to which the given MAU is connected.

It is expected that an agent implementing the interface-MAU related objects in this MIB will also implement the Ethernet-like Interfaces MIB, [23].

(Note that repeater ports are not represented as interfaces in the Interface MIB.)

3.4.2. Relationship to the 802.3 Repeater MIB

The section of this document that defines repeater MAU-related objects specifies an extension to the 802.3 Repeater MIB defined in [17]. An agent implementing these repeater-MAU related objects MUST also implement the 802.3 Repeater MIB.

The values of 'rpMauGroupIndex' and 'rpMauPortIndex' used to instantiate a repeater MAU variable SHALL be the same as the values of 'rptrPortGroupIndex' and 'rptrPortIndex' used to instantiate the port to which the given MAU is connected.

3.5. Management of Internal MAUs

In some situations, a MAU can be "internal" -- i.e., its functionality is implemented entirely within a device. For example, a managed repeater may contain an internal repeater-MAU and/or an internal interface-MAU through which management communications originating on one of the repeater's external ports pass in order to reach the management agent associated with the repeater. Such

internal MAUs may or may not be managed. If they are managed, objects describing their attributes should appear in the appropriate MIB subtree: dot3RpMauBasicGroup for internal repeater-MAUs and dot3IfMauBasicGroup for internal interface-MAUs.

4. Definitions

MAU-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

Counter32, Integer32,
OBJECT-TYPE, MODULE-IDENTITY, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
OBJECT-IDENTITY, mib-2

FROM SNMPv2-SMI

TruthValue, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

FROM SNMPv2-TC

OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, NOTIFICATION-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF;

mauMod MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9901280031Z" -- January 28, 1999
ORGANIZATION "IETF Ethernet Interfaces and Hub MIB
Working Group"

CONTACT-INFO

"WG E-mail: hubmib@hprnd.rose.hp.com

To subscribe: hubmib-request@hprnd.rose.hp.com

Chair: Dan Romascanu

Postal: Lucent Technologies

Atidim Technology Park, Bldg. 3

Tel Aviv 61131

Israel

Tel: +972 3 645 8414, 6458458

Fax: +972 3 648 7146 E-mail: dromasca@lucent.com

Editors: Andrew Smith

Postal: Extreme Networks, Inc.

10460 Bandley Drive Cupertino, CA 95014

USA

Tel: +1 408 342 0999

E-mail: andrew@extremenetworks.com

John Flick

Postal: Hewlett-Packard Company

8000 Foothills Blvd. M/S 5557

Internet Draft 802.3 MAU MIB Roseville, CA 95747-5557 **USA** Tel: +1 916 785 4018 Fax: +1 916 785 1199 E-mail: johnf@rose.hp.com Kathryn de Graaf Postal: Argon Networks 25 Porter Road Littleton, MA 01460 USA Tel: +1 978 486 0665 x163 Fax: +1 978 486 9379 E-mail: kdegraaf@argon.com" DESCRIPTION "Management information for 802.3 MAUs. The following reference is used throughout this MIB module: [IEEE 802.3 Std] refers to IEEE Std 802.3, 1998 Edition: 'Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -Local and metropolitan area networks -Specific requirements - Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications', September 1998. Of particular interest is Clause 30, '10Mb/s, 100Mb/s and 1000Mb/s Management'." REVISION "9901280031Z" -- January 28, 1999 DESCRIPTION "Updated to include support for 1000 Mb/sec MAUs and flow control negotiation." "9710310000Z" -- October 31, 1997 REVISION DESCRIPTION "Version published as RFC 2239." ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 6 }

snmpDot3MauMgt OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 26 } -- textual conventions

JackType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

[Page 7]

```
STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "Common enumeration values for repeater
                and interface MAU jack types."
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    rj45(2),
                    rj45S(3), -- rj45 shielded
                    db9(4),
                    bnc(5),
                    fAUI(6), -- female aui
                    mAUI(7), -- male aui
                    fiberSC(8),
                    fiberMIC(9),
                    fiberST(10),
                    telco(11),
                    mtrj(12), -- fiber MT-RJ
                    hssdc(13) -- fiber channel style-2
                }
dot3RpMauBasicGroup
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 1 }
dot3IfMauBasicGroup
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 2 }
dot3BroadMauBasicGroup
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 3 }
dot3IfMauAutoNegGroup
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 5 }
-- object identities for MAU types
-- (see rpMauType and ifMauType for usage)
dot3MauType
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 4 }
dot3MauTypeAUI OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "no internal MAU, view from AUI"
    ::= { dot3MauType 1 }
dot3MauType10Base5 OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "thick coax MAU (per 802.3 section 8)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 2 }
```

```
dot3MauTypeFoirl OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION "FOIRL MAU (per 802.3 section 9.9)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 3 }
dot3MauType10Base2 OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION "thin coax MAU (per 802.3 section 10)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 4 }
dot3MauType10BaseT OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "UTP MAU (per 802.3 section 14)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 5 }
dot3MauType10BaseFP OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "passive fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 16)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 6 }
dot3MauType10BaseFB OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "sync fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 17)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 7 }
dot3MauType10BaseFL OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "async fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 18)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 8 }
dot3MauType10Broad36 OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "broadband DTE MAU (per 802.3 section 11).
                Note that 10BROAD36 MAUs can be attached to
                interfaces but not to repeaters."
    ::= { dot3MauType 9 }
----- new since <u>RFC 1515</u>:
dot3MauType10BaseTHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "UTP MAU (per 802.3 section 14), half duplex
                mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 10 }
dot3MauType10BaseTFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "UTP MAU (per 802.3 section 14), full duplex
```

[Page 9]

```
mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 11 }
STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "async fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 18), half
              duplex mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 12 }
dot3MauType10BaseFLFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "async fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 18), full
              duplex mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 13 }
dot3MauType100BaseT4 OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION "4 pair categ. 3 UTP (per 802.3 section 23)"
   ::= { dot3MauType 14 }
dot3MauType100BaseTXHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "2 pair categ. 5 UTP (per 802.3 section 25),
              half duplex mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 15 }
dot3MauType100BaseTXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "2 pair categ. 5 UTP (per 802.3 section 25),
              full duplex mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 16 }
STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "X fiber over PMT (per 802.3 section 26), half
              duplex mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 17 }
dot3MauType100BaseFXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "X fiber over PMT (per 802.3 section 26), full
              duplex mode"
   ::= { dot3MauType 18 }
STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION "2 pair categ. 3 UTP (per 802.3 section 32),
              half duplex mode"
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 10]

```
::= { dot3MauType 19 }
dot3MauType100BaseT2FD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "2 pair categ. 3 UTP (per 802.3 section 32),
               full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 20 }
----- new since RFC 2239:
dot3MauType1000BaseXHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "PCS/PMA (per 802.3 section 36), unknown PMD,
               half duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 21 }
dot3MauType1000BaseXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "PCS/PMA (per 802.3 section 36), unknown PMD,
               full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 22 }
STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "Fiber over long-wavelength laser (per 802.3
               section 38), half duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 23 }
dot3MauType1000BaseLXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "Fiber over long-wavelength laser (per 802.3
               section 38), full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 24 }
dot3MauType1000BaseSXHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "Fiber over short-wavelength laser (per 802.3
               section 38), half duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 25 }
dot3MauType1000BaseSXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "Fiber over short-wavelength laser (per 802.3
               section 38), full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 26 }
STATUS
           current
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 11]

```
DESCRIPTION "Copper over 150-0hm balanced cable (per 802.3
                section 39), half duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 27 }
dot3MauType1000BaseCXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Copper over 150-0hm balanced cable (per 802.3
                section 39), full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 28 }
dot3MauType1000BaseTHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Four-pair Category 5 UTP (per 802.3 section
                40), half duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 29 }
dot3MauType1000BaseTFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Four-pair Category 5 UTP (per 802.3 section
                40), full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 30 }
-- The Basic Repeater MAU Table
rpMauTable OBJECT-TYPE
              SEQUENCE OF RpMauEntry
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Table of descriptive and status information
                about the MAU(s) attached to the ports of a
                repeater."
    ::= { dot3RpMauBasicGroup 1 }
rpMauEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                RpMauEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "An entry in the table, containing information
                about a single MAU."
    INDEX
                { rpMauGroupIndex,
                  rpMauPortIndex,
                  rpMauIndex
    ::= { rpMauTable 1 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 12]

```
RpMauEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        rpMauGroupIndex
                                              Integer32,
        rpMauPortIndex
                                              Integer32,
        rpMauIndex
                                              Integer32,
                                              OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        rpMauType
        rpMauStatus
                                              INTEGER,
        rpMauMediaAvailable
                                              INTEGER,
        rpMauMediaAvailableStateExits
                                              Counter32,
        rpMauJabberState
                                              INTEGER,
        rpMauJabberingStateEnters
                                              Counter32,
        rpMauFalseCarriers
                                              Counter32
}
rpMauGroupIndex OBJECT-TYPE
                Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the group
                containing the port to which the MAU described
                by this entry is connected.
                Note: In practice, a group will generally be
                a field-replaceable unit (i.e., module, card,
                or board) that can fit in the physical system
                enclosure, and the group number will correspond
                to a number marked on the physical enclosure.
                The group denoted by a particular value of this
                object is the same as the group denoted by the
                same value of rptrGroupIndex."
                "Reference <a href="RFC 2108">RFC 2108</a>, rptrGroupIndex."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { rpMauEntry 1 }
rpMauPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the repeater
                port within group rpMauGroupIndex to which the
                MAU described by this entry is connected."
    REFERENCE
                "Reference <a href="RFC 2108">RFC 2108</a>, rptrPortIndex."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 2 }
rpMauIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 13]

```
DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the MAU
               described by this entry from among other
               MAUs connected to the same port
                (rpMauPortIndex)."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { rpMauEntry 3 }
rpMauType OBJECT-TYPE
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the MAU type. An
               initial set of MAU types are defined above. The
               assignment of OBJECT IDENTIFIERs to new types of
               MAUs is managed by the IANA. If the MAU type is
               unknown, the object identifier
               unknownMauType OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 0 0 }
               is returned. Note that unknownMauType is a
                syntactically valid object identifier, and any
               conformant implementation of ASN.1 and the BER
               must be able to generate and recognize this
               value."
    REFERENCE
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.2, aMAUType."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 4 }
rpMauStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   operational(3),
                    standby(4),
                    shutdown(5),
                    reset(6)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "The current state of the MAU. This object MAY
               be implemented as a read-only object by those
               agents and MAUs that do not implement software
               control of the MAU state. Some agents may not
                support setting the value of this object to some
               of the enumerated values.
               The value other(1) is returned if the MAU is in
               a state other than one of the states 2 through
               6.
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 14]

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized.

A MAU in the operational(3) state is fully functional, operates, and passes signals to its attached DTE or repeater port in accordance to its specification.

A MAU in standby(4) state forces DI and CI to idle and the media transmitter to idle or fault, if supported. Standby(4) mode only applies to link type MAUs. The state of rpMauMediaAvailable is unaffected.

A MAU in shutdown(5) state assumes the same condition on DI, CI, and the media transmitter as though it were powered down or not connected. The MAU MAY return other(1) value for the rpMauJabberState and rpMauMediaAvailable objects when it is in this state. For an AUI, this state will remove power from the AUI.

Setting this variable to the value reset(6) resets the MAU in the same manner as a power-off, power-on cycle of at least one-half second would. The agent is not required to return the value reset (6).

Setting this variable to the value operational(3), standby(4), or shutdown(5) causes the MAU to assume the respective state except that setting a mixing-type MAU or an AUI to standby(4) will cause the MAU to enter the shutdown state."

REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.7, aMAUAdminState, 30.5.1.2.2, acMAUAdminControl, and 30.5.1.2.1, acResetMAU."

::= { rpMauEntry 5 }

rpMauMediaAvailable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 other(1),
 unknown(2),
 available(3),
 notAvailable(4),
 remoteFault(5),
 invalidSignal(6),

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 15]

```
remoteJabber(7),
    remoteLinkLoss(8),
    remoteTest(9),
    offline(10),
    autoNegError(11)
}
read-only
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "If the MAU is a link or fiber type (FOIRL, 10BASE-T, 10BASE-F) then this is equivalent to the link test fail state/low light function. For an AUI or a coax (including broadband) MAU this indicates whether or not loopback is detected on the DI circuit. The value of this attribute persists between packets for MAU types AUI, 10BASE5, 10BASE2, 10BROAD36, and 10BASE-FP.

The value other(1) is returned if the mediaAvailable state is not one of 2 through 6.

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized. At power-up or following a reset, the value of this attribute will be unknown for AUI, coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUS. For these MAUS loopback will be tested on each transmission during which no collision is detected. If DI is receiving input when DO returns to IDL after a transmission and there has been no collision during the transmission then loopback will be detected. The value of this attribute will only change during non-collided transmissions for AUI, coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUS.

For 100Mbps and 1000Mbps MAUs, the enumerations match the states within the respective link integrity state diagrams, fig 32-16, 23-12 and 24-15 of sections 32, 23 and 24 of [2]. Any MAU which implements management of auto-negotiation will map remote fault indication to remote fault.

The value available(3) indicates that the link, light, or loopback is normal. The value notAvailable(4) indicates link loss, low light, or no loopback.

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 16]

The value remoteFault(5) indicates that a fault has been detected at the remote end of the link. This value applies to 10BASE-FB, 100BASE-T4 Far End Fault Indication and non-specified remote faults from a system running auto-negotiation. The values remoteJabber(7), remoteLinkLoss(8), and remoteTest(9) SHOULD be used instead of remoteFault(5) where the reason for remote fault is identified in the remote signaling protocol.

The value invalidSignal(6) indicates that an invalid signal has been received from the other end of the link. InvalidSignal(6) applies only to MAUs of type 10BASE-FB.

Where an IEEE Std 802.3u-1995 clause 22 MII is present, a logic one in the remote fault bit (reference section 22.2.4.2.8 of that document) maps to the value remoteFault(5), and a logic zero in the link status bit (reference section 22.2.4.2.10 of that document) maps to the value notAvailable(4). The value notAvailable(4) takes precedence over the value remoteFault(5).

Any MAU that implements management of clause 37 Auto-Negotiation will map the received Remote Fault (RF1 and RF2) bit values for Offline to offline(10), Link Failure to remoteFault(5) and Auto-Negotiation Error to autoNegError(11)."

```
REFERENCE
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.4, aMediaAvailable."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 6 }
rpMauMediaAvailableStateExits OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times that
               rpMauMediaAvailable for this MAU instance leaves
               the state available(3)."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.5,
    REFERENCE
               aLoseMediaCounter."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 7 }
rpMauJabberState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    unknown(2),
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 17]

```
noJabber(3),
                    jabbering(4)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "The value other(1) is returned if the jabber
               state is not 2, 3, or 4. The agent MUST always
                return other(1) for MAU type dot3MauTypeAUI.
               The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's
               true state is unknown; for example, when it is
               being initialized.
               If the MAU is not jabbering the agent returns
               noJabber(3). This is the 'normal' state.
               If the MAU is in jabber state the agent returns
               the jabbering(4) value."
   REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.6,
             aJabber.jabberFlag."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 8 }
rpMauJabberingStateEnters OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times that
               mauJabberState for this MAU instance enters the
               state jabbering(4). For MAUs of type
               dot3MauTypeAUI, dot3MauType100BaseT4,
               dot3MauType100BaseTX, dot3MauType100BaseFX and
               all 1000Mbps types, this counter will always
                indicate zero."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.6,
    REFERENCE
               aJabber.jabberCounter."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 9 }
rpMauFalseCarriers OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of false carrier events
               during IDLE in 100BASE-X links. This counter
               does not increment at the symbol rate. It can
                increment after a valid carrier completion at a
               maximum rate of once per 100 ms until the next
               carrier event.
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 18]

This counter increments only for MAUs of type dot3MauType100BaseT4, dot3MauType100BaseTX, and dot3MauType100BaseFX and all 1000Mbps types. For all other MAU types, this counter will always indicate zero.

```
The approximate minimum time for rollover of
                this counter is 7.4 hours."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.10, aFalseCarriers."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { rpMauEntry 10 }
-- The rpJackTable applies to MAUs attached to repeaters
-- which have one or more external jacks (connectors).
rpJackTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              SEQUENCE OF RpJackEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "Information about the external jacks attached
                to MAUs attached to the ports of a repeater."
    ::= { dot3RpMauBasicGroup 2 }
rpJackEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              RpJackEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION "An entry in the table, containing information
                about a particular jack."
                { rpMauGroupIndex,
    INDEX
                  rpMauPortIndex,
                  rpMauIndex,
                  rpJackIndex
    ::= { rpJackTable 1 }
RpJackEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        rpJackIndex
                                            Integer32,
        rpJackType
                                            JackType
    }
rpJackIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the jack
                described by this entry from among other jacks
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 19]

```
attached to the same MAU (rpMauIndex)."
    ::= { rpJackEntry 1 }
rpJackType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                JackType
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION "The jack connector type, as it appears on the
                outside of the system."
    ::= { rpJackEntry 2 }
-- The Basic Interface MAU Table
ifMauTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                SEQUENCE OF IfMauEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "Table of descriptive and status information
                about MAU(s) attached to an interface."
    ::= { dot3IfMauBasicGroup 1 }
ifMauEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX IfMauEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "An entry in the table, containing information
                about a single MAU."
    INDEX
                { ifMauIfIndex,
                  ifMauIndex
                }
    ::= { ifMauTable 1 }
IfMauEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ifMauIfIndex
                                            Integer32,
        ifMauIndex
                                            Integer32,
        ifMauType
                                            OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        ifMauStatus
                                            INTEGER,
        ifMauMediaAvailable
                                            INTEGER,
        ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits
                                            Counter32,
        ifMauJabberState
                                            INTEGER,
        ifMauJabberingStateEnters
                                            Counter32,
        ifMauFalseCarriers
                                            Counter32,
        ifMauTypeList
                                            Integer32,
        ifMauDefaultType
                                            OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 20]

```
ifMauAutoNegSupported
                                            TruthValue,
        ifMauTypeListBits
                                            BITS
    }
ifMauIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the interface
                to which the MAU described by this entry is
                connected."
    REFERENCE
               "RFC 1213, ifIndex"
    ::= { ifMauEntry 1 }
ifMauIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the MAU
               described by this entry from among other MAUs
                connected to the same interface (ifMauIfIndex)."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { ifMauEntry 2 }
ifMauType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the 10 or 100 Mb/s
                baseband or broadband MAU type. An initial set
                of MAU types are defined above. The assignment
                of OBJECT IDENTIFIERs to new types of MAUs is
                managed by the IANA. If the MAU type is
                unknown, the object identifier
                unknownMauType OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 0 0 }
                is returned. Note that unknownMauType is a
                syntactically valid object identifier, and any
                conformant implementation of ASN.1 and the BER
                must be able to generate and recognize this
                value.
                This object represents the operational type of
                the MAU, as determined by either (1) the result
                of the auto-negotiation function or (2) if
                auto-negotiation is not enabled or is not
```

implemented for this MAU, by the value of the

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 21]

```
object ifMauDefaultType. In case (2), a set to
                the object ifMauDefaultType will force the MAU
                into the new operating mode."
    REFERENCE
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.2, aMAUType."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 3 }
ifMauStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    unknown(2),
                    operational(3),
                    standby(4),
                    shutdown(5),
                    reset(6)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "The current state of the MAU. This object MAY
                be implemented as a read-only object by those
                agents and MAUs that do not implement software
                control of the MAU state. Some agents may not
                support setting the value of this object to some
                of the enumerated values.
```

The value other(1) is returned if the MAU is in a state other than one of the states 2 through 6.

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized.

A MAU in the operational(3) state is fully functional, operates, and passes signals to its attached DTE or repeater port in accordance to its specification.

A MAU in standby(4) state forces DI and CI to idle and the media transmitter to idle or fault, if supported. Standby(4) mode only applies to link type MAUs. The state of ifMauMediaAvailable is unaffected.

A MAU in shutdown(5) state assumes the same condition on DI, CI, and the media transmitter as though it were powered down or not connected. The MAU MAY return other(1) value for the ifMauJabberState and ifMauMediaAvailable objects

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 22]

when it is in this state. For an AUI, this state will remove power from the AUI. Setting this variable to the value reset(6) resets the MAU in the same manner as a power-off, power-on cycle of at least one-half second would. The agent is not required to return the value reset (6). Setting this variable to the value operational(3), standby(4), or shutdown(5) causes the MAU to assume the respective state except that setting a mixing-type MAU or an AUI to standby(4) will cause the MAU to enter the shutdown state." REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.7, aMAUAdminState, 30.5.1.2.2, acMAUAdminControl, and 30.5.1.2.1, acResetMAU." ::= { ifMauEntry 4 } ifMauMediaAvailable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { other(1), unknown(2), available(3), notAvailable(4), remoteFault(5), invalidSignal(6), remoteJabber(7), remoteLinkLoss(8), remoteTest(9), offline(10), autoNegError(11) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If the MAU is a link or fiber type (FOIRL, 10BASE-T, 10BASE-F) then this is equivalent to the link test fail state/low light function. For an AUI or a coax (including broadband) MAU this indicates whether or not loopback is detected on the DI circuit. The value of this attribute persists between packets for MAU types AUI, 10BASE5, 10BASE2, 10BROAD36, and 10BASE-FP. The value other(1) is returned if the

mediaAvailable state is not one of 2 through 6.

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 23]

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized. At power-up or following a reset, the value of this attribute will be unknown for AUI, coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUS. For these MAUS loopback will be tested on each transmission during which no collision is detected. If DI is receiving input when DO returns to IDL after a transmission and there has been no collision during the transmission then loopback will be detected. The value of this attribute will only change during non-collided transmissions for AUI, coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUS.

For 100Mbps and 1000Mbps MAUs, the enumerations match the states within the respective link integrity state diagrams, fig 32-16, 23-12 and 24-15 of sections 32, 23 and 24 of [2]. Any MAU which implements management of auto-negotiation will map remote fault indication to remote fault.

The value available(3) indicates that the link, light, or loopback is normal. The value notAvailable(4) indicates link loss, low light, or no loopback.

The value remoteFault(5) indicates that a fault has been detected at the remote end of the link. This value applies to 10BASE-FB, 100BASE-T4 Far End Fault Indication and non-specified remote faults from a system running auto-negotiation. The values remoteJabber(7), remoteLinkLoss(8), and remoteTest(9) SHOULD be used instead of remoteFault(5) where the reason for remote fault is identified in the remote signaling protocol.

The value invalidSignal(6) indicates that an invalid signal has been received from the other end of the link. InvalidSignal(6) applies only to MAUs of type 10BASE-FB.

Where an IEEE Std 802.3u-1995 clause 22 MII is present, a logic one in the remote fault bit (reference section 22.2.4.2.8 of that document) maps to the value remoteFault(5), and a logic zero in the link status bit (reference section

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 24]

```
22.2.4.2.10 of that document) maps to the value
                notAvailable(4). The value notAvailable(4)
                takes precedence over the value remoteFault(5).
                Any MAU that implements management of clause 37
                Auto-Negotiation will map the received RF1 and
                RF2 bit values for Offline to offline(10), Link
                Failure to remoteFault(5) and Auto-Negotiation
                Error to autoNegError(11)."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.4, aMediaAvailable."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { ifMauEntry 5 }
ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times that
                ifMauMediaAvailable for this MAU instance leaves
                the state available(3)."
    REFERENCE
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.5,
                aLoseMediaCounter."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 6 }
ifMauJabberState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    unknown(2),
                    noJabber(3),
                    jabbering(4)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "The value other(1) is returned if the jabber
                state is not 2, 3, or 4. The agent MUST always
                return other(1) for MAU type dot3MauTypeAUI.
                The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's
                true state is unknown; for example, when it is
                being initialized.
                If the MAU is not jabbering the agent returns
                noJabber(3). This is the 'normal' state.
                If the MAU is in jabber state the agent returns
                the jabbering(4) value."
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.6,
    REFERENCE
                aJabber.jabberFlag."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 7 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 25]

ifMauJabberingStateEnters OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times that mauJabberState for this MAU instance enters the state jabbering(4). This counter will always indicate zero for MAUs of type dot1MauTypeAUI and those of speeds above 10Mbps."

REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.6,

aJabber.jabberCounter."

::= { ifMauEntry 8 }

ifMauFalseCarriers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of false carrier events during IDLE in 100BASE-X and 1000BASE-X links.

For all other MAU types, this counter will always indicate zero. This counter does not increment at the symbol rate.

It can increment after a valid carrier completion at a maximum rate of once per 100 ms for 100BASE-X and once per 10us for 1000BASE-X until the next CarrierEvent."

REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.10, aFalseCarriers." ::= { ifMauEntry 9 }

ifMauTypeList OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********

A value that uniquely identifies the set of possible IEEE 802.3 types that the MAU could be. The value is a sum which initially takes the value zero. Then, for each type capability of this MAU, 2 raised to the power noted below is added to the sum. For example, a MAU which has the capability to be only 10BASE-T would have a value of 512 (2**9). In contrast, a MAU which supports both 10Base-T (full duplex) and 100BASE-TX (full duplex) would have a value of ((2**11) + (2**16)) or 67584.

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 26]

The powers of 2 assigned to the capabilities are these:

```
Power Capability
  0
         other or unknown
  1
         AUI
  2
         10BASE-5
  3
         FOIRL
  4
         10BASE-2
  5
         10BASE-T duplex mode unknown
  6
         10BASE-FP
  7
         10BASE-FB
  8
         10BASE-FL duplex mode unknown
  9
         10BROAD36
 10
         10BASE-T half duplex mode
         10BASE-T full duplex mode
 11
         10BASE-FL half duplex mode
 12
 13
         10BASE-FL full duplex mode
 14
         100BASE-T4
 15
         100BASE-TX half duplex mode
 16
         100BASE-TX full duplex mode
 17
         100BASE-FX half duplex mode
         100BASE-FX full duplex mode
 18
         100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
 19
 20
         100BASE-T2 full duplex mode
```

If auto-negotiation is present on this MAU, this object will map to ifMauAutoNegCapability.

This object has been deprecated in favour of ifMauTypeListBits."

::= { ifMauEntry 10 }

ifMauDefaultType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER

MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the default

administrative baseband MAU type, to be used in conjunction with the operational MAU type denoted by ifMauType.

The set of possible values for this object is the same as the set defined for the ifMauType object.

This object represents the administratively-configured type of the MAU. If

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 27]

auto-negotiation is not enabled or is not implemented for this MAU, the value of this object determines the operational type of the MAU. In this case, a set to this object will force the MAU into the specified operating mode.

If auto-negotiation is implemented and enabled for this MAU, the operational type of the MAU is determined by auto-negotiation, and the value of this object denotes the type to which the MAU will automatically revert if/when auto-negotiation is later disabled.

NOTE TO IMPLEMENTORS: It may be necessary to provide for underlying hardware implementations which do not follow the exact behavior specified above. In particular, when ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus transitions from enabled to disabled, the agent implementation MUST ensure that the operational type of the MAU (as reported by ifMauType) correctly transitions to the value specified by this object, rather than continuing to operate at the value earlier determined by the auto-negotiation function."

REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID, and 22.2.4.1.4."
::= { ifMauEntry 11 }

ifMauAutoNegSupported OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "This object indicates whether or not auto-negotiation is supported on this MAU."

::= { ifMauEntry 12 }

ifMauTypeListBits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX BITS { bOther(0), -- other or unknown -- AUI bAUI(1), b10base5(2), -- 10BASE-5 bFoirl(3), -- FOIRL b10baseT(5), b10base2(4), -- 10BASE-2 -- 10BASE-T duplex mode unknown b10baseFP(6), -- 10BASE-FP b10baseFB(7), -- 10BASE-FB b10baseFL(8), -- 10BASE-FL duplex mode unknown

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 28]

-- 10BR0AD36

b10broad36(9),

```
b10baseTHD(10), -- 10BASE-T half duplex mode
       b10baseTFD(11), -- 10BASE-T full duplex mode
       b10baseFLHD(12), -- 10BASE-FL half duplex mode
       b10baseFLFD(13), -- 10BASE-FL full duplex mode
       b100baseT4(14),
                         -- 100BASE-T4
       b100baseTXHD(15), -- 100BASE-TX half duplex mode
       b100baseTXFD(16), -- 100BASE-TX full duplex mode
       b100baseFXHD(17), -- 100BASE-FX half duplex mode
       b100baseFXFD(18), -- 100BASE-FX full duplex mode
       b100baseT2HD(19), -- 100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
       b100baseT2FD(20), -- 100BASE-T2 full duplex mode
       b1000baseXHD(21), -- 1000BASE-X half duplex mode
       b1000baseXFD(22), -- 1000BASE-X full duplex mode
       b1000baseLXHD(23), -- 1000BASE-LX half duplex mode
       b1000baseLXFD(24), -- 1000BASE-LX full duplex mode
       b1000baseSXHD(25), -- 1000BASE-SX half duplex mode
       b1000baseSXFD(26), -- 1000BASE-SX full duplex mode
       b1000baseCXHD(27), -- 1000BASE-CX half duplex mode
       b1000baseCXFD(28), -- 1000BASE-CX full duplex mode
       b1000baseTHD(29), -- 1000BASE-T half duplex mode
       b1000baseTFD(30) -- 1000BASE-T full duplex mode
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "A value that uniquely identifies the set of
               possible IEEE 802.3 types that the MAU could be.
               If auto-negotiation is present on this MAU, this
               object will map to ifMauAutoNegCapability."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 13 }
-- The ifJackTable applies to MAUs attached to interfaces
-- which have one or more external jacks (connectors).
ifJackTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IfJackEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "Information about the external jacks attached
               to MAUs attached to an interface."
    ::= { dot3IfMauBasicGroup 2 }
ifJackEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              IfJackEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 29]

```
STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "An entry in the table, containing information
               about a particular jack."
   INDEX
                { ifMauIfIndex,
                  ifMauIndex,
                  ifJackIndex
               }
    ::= { ifJackTable 1 }
IfJackEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       ifJackIndex
                                            Integer32,
       ifJackType
                                            JackType
   }
ifJackIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION "This variable uniquely identifies the jack
               described by this entry from among other jacks
               attached to the same MAU."
    ::= { ifJackEntry 1 }
ifJackType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX JackType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "The jack connector type, as it appears on the
               outside of the system."
    ::= { ifJackEntry 2 }
-- The ifMauAutoNegTable applies to systems in which
-- auto-negotiation is supported on one or more MAUs
-- attached to interfaces. Note that if auto-negotiation
-- is present and enabled, the ifMauType object reflects
-- the result of the auto-negotiation function.
ifMauAutoNegTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IfMauAutoNegEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION "Configuration and status objects for the
               auto-negotiation function of MAUs attached to
               interfaces."
    ::= { dot3IfMauAutoNegGroup 1 }
```

```
ifMauAutoNegEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                IfMauAutoNegEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "An entry in the table, containing configuration
                and status information for the auto-negotiation
                function of a particular MAU."
                { ifMauIfIndex,
    INDEX
                  ifMauIndex
                }
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegTable 1 }
IfMauAutoNegEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus
                                             INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling
                                             INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegConfig
                                             INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegCapability
                                             Integer32,
        ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertised
                                             Integer32,
        ifMauAutoNegCapReceived
                                             Integer32,
                                            INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegRestart
        ifMauAutoNegCapabilityBits
                                            BITS,
        ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertisedBits
                                            BITS,
        ifMauAutoNegCapReceivedBits
                                            BITS,
        ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultAdvertised
                                            INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultReceived
                                            INTEGER
    }
ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    enabled(1),
                    disabled(2)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Setting this object to enabled(1) will cause
                the interface which has the auto-negotiation
                signaling ability to be enabled.
                If the value of this object is disabled(2) then
                the interface will act as it would if it had no
                auto-negotiation signaling. Under these
                conditions, an IEEE 802.3 MAU will immediately
                be forced to the state indicated by the value of
                the object ifMauDefaultType.
```

NOTE TO IMPLEMENTORS: When

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 31]

ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus transitions from enabled

```
to disabled, the agent implementation MUST
                ensure that the operational type of the MAU (as
                reported by ifMauType) correctly transitions to
                the value specified by the ifMauDefaultType
                object, rather than continuing to operate at the
                value earlier determined by the auto-negotiation
                function."
    REFERENCE
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.2,
                aAutoNegAdminState and 30.6.1.2.2,
                acAutoNegAdminControl."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 1 }
ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    detected(1),
                    notdetected(2)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "A value indicating whether the remote end of
                the link is using auto-negotiation signaling. It
                takes the value detected(1) if and only if,
                during the previous link negotiation, FLP Bursts
                were received."
    REFERENCE
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.3,
                aAutoNegRemoteSignaling."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 2 }
ifMauAutoNegConfig OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    configuring(2),
                    complete(3),
                    disabled(4),
                    parallelDetectFail(5)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "A value indicating the current status of the
                auto-negotiation process. The enumeration
                parallelDetectFail(5) maps to a failure in
                parallel detection as defined in 28.2.3.1 of
                [IEEE 802.3 Std]."
    REFERENCE
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.4,
                aAutoNegAutoConfig."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 4 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 32]

```
ifMauAutoNegCapability OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS deprecated
```

DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED *******

A value that uniquely identifies the set of capabilities of the local auto-negotiation entity. The value is a sum which initially takes the value zero. Then, for each capability of this interface, 2 raised to the power noted below is added to the sum. For example, an interface which has the capability to support only 100Base-TX half duplex would have a value of 32768 (2**15). In contrast, an interface which supports both 100Base-TX half duplex and and 100Base-TX full duplex would have a value of 98304 ((2**15) + (2**16)).

The powers of 2 assigned to the capabilities are these:

Power	Capability
0	other or unknown
(1-9)	(reserved)
10	10BASE-T half duplex mode
11	10BASE-T full duplex mode
12	(reserved)
13	(reserved)
14	100BASE-T4
15	100BASE-TX half duplex mode
16	100BASE-TX full duplex mode
17	(reserved)
18	(reserved)
19	100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
20	100BASE-T2 full duplex mode

Note that interfaces that support this MIB may have capabilities that extend beyond the scope of this MIB.

```
This object has been deprecated in favour of ifMauAutoNegCapabilityBits"

REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.5, aAutoNegLocalTechnologyAbility."

::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 5 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 33]

SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS deprecated DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ******** A value that uniquely identifies the set of capabilities advertised by the local auto-negotiation entity. Refer to ifMauAutoNegCapability for a description of the possible values of this object. Capabilities in this object that are not available in ifMauAutoNegCapability cannot be enabled. This object has been deprecated in favour of ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertisedBits" REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.6, aAutoNegAdvertisedTechnologyAbility." ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 6 } ifMauAutoNegCapReceived OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS deprecated DESCRIPTION "****** THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ******* A value that uniquely identifies the set of capabilities received from the remote auto-negotiation entity. Refer to ifMauAutoNegCapability for a description of the possible values of this object. Note that interfaces that support this MIB may be attached to remote auto-negotiation entities which have capabilities beyond the scope of this MIB. This object has been deprecated in favour of ifMauAutoNegCapReceivedBits" REFERENCE "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.7, aAutoNegReceivedTechnologyAbility." ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 7 } ifMauAutoNegRestart OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { restart(1),

norestart(2)

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 34]

```
}
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "If the value of this object is set to
                restart(1) then this will force auto-negotiation
                to begin link renegotiation. If auto-negotiation
                signaling is disabled, a write to this object
                has no effect.
                Setting the value of this object to norestart(2)
                has no effect."
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.2.1,
    REFERENCE
                acAutoNegRestartAutoConfig."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 8 }
ifMauAutoNegCapabilityBits OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                BITS {
        b0ther(0),
                         -- other or unknown
        b10baseT(1), -- 10BASE-T half duplex mode
b10baseTFD(2), -- 10BASE-T full duplex mode
        b100baseT4(3),
                         -- 100BASE-T4
                         -- 100BASE-TX half duplex mode
        b100baseTX(4),
        b100baseTXFD(5), -- 100BASE-TX full duplex mode
        b100baseT2(6), -- 100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
        b100baseT2FD(7), -- 100BASE-T2 full duplex mode
        bfdxPause(8),
                         -- PAUSE for full-duplex links
        bfdxAPause(9),
                          -- Asymmetric PAUSE for full-duplex
                          - -
                                 links
                          -- Symmetric PAUSE for full-duplex
        bfdxSPause(10),
                          - -
                                 links
                          -- Asymmetric and Symmetric PAUSE for
        bfdxBPause(11),
                          - -
                                 full-duplex links
                          -- 1000BASE-X, -LX, -SX, -CX half
        b1000baseX(12),
                          - -
                                 duplex mode
        b1000baseXFD(13), -- 1000BASE-X, -LX, -SX, -CX full
                                 duplex mode
        b1000baseT(14), -- 1000BASE-T half duplex mode
        b1000baseTFD(15) -- 1000BASE-T full duplex mode
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "A value that uniquely identifies the set of
                capabilities of the local auto-negotiation
                entity. Note that interfaces that support this
                MIB may have capabilities that extend beyond the
                scope of this MIB."
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.5,
    REFERENCE
                aAutoNegLocalTechnologyAbility."
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 35]

```
::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 9 }
ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertisedBits OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                BITS {
        bOther(0),
                         -- other or unknown
                       -- other or unknown
-- 10BASE-T half duplex mode
        b10baseT(1),
        b10baseTFD(2), -- 10BASE-T full duplex mode
        b100baseT4(3),
                         -- 100BASE-T4
        b100baseTX(4), -- 100BASE-TX half duplex mode
        b100baseTXFD(5), -- 100BASE-TX full duplex mode
        b100baseT2(6),
                         -- 100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
        b100baseT2FD(7), -- 100BASE-T2 full duplex mode
        bFdxPause(8),
                          -- PAUSE for full-duplex links
        bFdxAPause(9),
                          -- Asymmetric PAUSE for full-duplex
                                 links
        bFdxSPause(10),
                          -- Symmetric PAUSE for full-duplex
                                 links
                          -- Asymmetric and Symmetric PAUSE for
        bFdxBPause(11),
                                 full-duplex links
                          -- 1000BASE-X, -LX, -SX, -CX half
        b1000baseX(12),
                          - -
                                 duplex mode
        b1000baseXFD(13), -- 1000BASE-X, -LX, -SX, -CX full
                                 duplex mode
        b1000baseT(14), -- 1000BASE-T half duplex mode
        b1000baseTFD(15) -- 1000BASE-T full duplex mode
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "A value that uniquely identifies the set of
                capabilities advertised by the local
                auto-negotiation entity.
                Capabilities in this object that are not
                available in ifMauAutoNegCapability cannot be
                enabled."
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.6,
    REFERENCE
                aAutoNegAdvertisedTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 10 }
ifMauAutoNegCapReceivedBits OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                BITS {
                          -- other or unknown
         bOther(0),
        b10baseT(1), -- 10BASE-T half duplex mode
b10baseTFD(2), -- 10BASE-T full duplex mode
         b100baseT4(3),
                          -- 100BASE-T4
         b100baseTX(4),
                          -- 100BASE-TX half duplex mode
         b100baseTXFD(5), -- 100BASE-TX full duplex mode
         b100baseT2(6), -- 100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 36]

```
b100baseT2FD(7), -- 100BASE-T2 full duplex mode
         bFdxPause(8), -- PAUSE for full-duplex links
         bFdxAPause(9),
                         -- Asymmetric PAUSE for full-duplex
                                  links
         bFdxSPause(10),
                          -- Symmetric PAUSE for full-duplex
                                  links
                          -- Asymmetric and Symmetric PAUSE for
         bFdxBPause(11),
                                  full-duplex links
         b1000baseX(12),
                          -- 1000BASE-X, -LX, -SX, -CX half
                                  duplex mode
         b1000baseXFD(13), -- 1000BASE-X, -LX, -SX, -CX full
                                  duplex mode
         b1000baseT(14), -- 1000BASE-T half duplex mode
         b1000baseTFD(15) -- 1000BASE-T full duplex mode
    }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "A value that uniquely identifies the set of
                capabilities received from the remote
                auto-negotiation entity.
                Note that interfaces that support this MIB may
                be attached to remote auto-negotiation entities
                which have capabilities beyond the scope of this
               MIB."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.7,
    REFERENCE
                aAutoNegReceivedTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 11 }
ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultAdvertised OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                    noError(1),
                    offline(2),
                    linkFailure(3),
                    autoNegError(4)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
               current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION "A value that identifies any local fault
                indications that this MAU has detected and will
                advertise at the next auto-negotiation
                interaction for 1000Mbps MAUs."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.6,
    REFERENCE
                aAutoNegAdvertisedTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 12 }
ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultReceived OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 37]

```
noError(1),
                    offline(2),
                    linkFailure(3),
                    autoNegError(4)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION "A value that identifies any fault indications
                received from the far end of a link by the
                local auto-negotiation entity for 1000Mbps
                MAUs."
    REFERENCE
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.6.1.1.7,
                aAutoNegReceivedTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 13 }
-- The Basic Broadband MAU Table
broadMauBasicTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              SEQUENCE OF BroadMauBasicEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
                Table of descriptive and status information
                about the broadband MAUs connected to
                interfaces."
    ::= { dot3BroadMauBasicGroup 1 }
broadMauBasicEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX BroadMauBasicEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
                An entry in the table, containing information
                about a single broadband MAU."
    INDEX
                { broadMauIfIndex,
                  broadMauIndex
    ::= { broadMauBasicTable 1 }
BroadMauBasicEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        broadMauIfIndex
                                            Integer32,
        broadMauIndex
                                            Integer32,
```

```
broadMauXmtRcvSplitType
                                            INTEGER,
        broadMauXmtCarrierFreq
                                            Integer32,
        broadMauTranslationFreq
                                            Integer32
    }
broadMauIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
           deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
                This variable uniquely identifies the interface
                to which the MAU described by this entry is
                connected."
                "Reference <a href="RFC 1213">RFC 1213</a>, ifIndex."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 1 }
broadMauIndex OBJECT-TYPE
              Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
                This variable uniquely identifies the MAU
                connected to interface broadMauIfIndex that is
                described by this entry."
                "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID."
    REFERENCE
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 2 }
broadMauXmtRcvSplitType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    other(1),
                    single(2),
                    dual(3)
                }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
                This object indicates the type of frequency
                multiplexing/cabling system used to separate the
                transmit and receive paths for the 10BROAD36
                MAU.
                The value other(1) is returned if the split type
                is not either single or dual.
```

The value single(2) indicates a single cable

```
system. The value dual(3) indicates a dual
               cable system, offset normally zero."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.8,
    REFERENCE
               aBbMAUXmitRcvSplitType."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 3 }
broadMauXmtCarrierFreq OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
               This variable indicates the transmit carrier
               frequency of the 10BROAD36 MAU in MHz/4; that
               is, in units of 250 kHz."
    REFERENCE
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.9,
               aBroadbandFrequencies.xmitCarrierFrequency."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 4 }
broadMauTranslationFreq OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS OBJECT IS DEPRECATED ********
               This variable indicates the translation offset
               frequency of the 10BROAD36 MAU in MHz/4; that
               is, in units of 250 kHz."
    REFERENCE
               "[IEEE 802.3 Std], 30.5.1.1.9,
               aBroadbandFrequencies.translationFrequency."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 5 }
-- Notifications for use by 802.3 MAUs
snmpDot3MauTraps OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 0 }
rpMauJabberTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
               { rpMauJabberState }
   OBJECTS
               current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION "This trap is sent whenever a managed repeater
               MAU enters the jabber state.
               The agent MUST throttle the generation of
               consecutive rpMauJabberTraps so that there is at
               least a five-second gap between them."
               "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.3.1, nJabber
    REFERENCE
```

```
notification."
    ::= { snmpDot3MauTraps 1 }
ifMauJabberTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS 
                { ifMauJabberState }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "This trap is sent whenever a managed interface
                MAU enters the jabber state.
                The agent MUST throttle the generation of
                consecutive ifMauJabberTraps so that there is at
                least a five-second gap between them."
                "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.3.1, nJabber
    REFERENCE
                notification."
    ::= { snmpDot3MauTraps 2 }
-- Conformance information
mauModConf
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauMod 1 }
  mauModCompls
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauModConf 1 }
  mauModObjGrps
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauModConf 2 }
  mauModNotGrps
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauModConf 3 }
-- Object groups
mauRpGrpBasic OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { rpMauGroupIndex,
                  rpMauPortIndex,
                  rpMauIndex,
                  rpMauType,
                  rpMauStatus,
                  rpMauMediaAvailable,
                  rpMauMediaAvailableStateExits,
                  rpMauJabberState,
                  rpMauJabberingStateEnters
                }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Basic conformance group for MAUs attached to
                repeater ports. This group is also the
                conformance specification for <a href="RFC 1515">RFC 1515</a>
                implementations."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 1 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 41]

```
mauRpGrp100Mbs OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { rpMauFalseCarriers }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                repeater ports with 100 Mb/s or greater
                capability."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 2 }
mauRpGrpJack OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { rpJackType }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                repeater ports with managed jacks."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 3 }
mauIfGrpBasic OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauIfIndex,
                  ifMauIndex,
                  ifMauType,
                  ifMauStatus,
                  ifMauMediaAvailable,
                  ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits,
                  ifMauJabberState,
                  ifMauJabberingStateEnters
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Basic conformance group for MAUs attached to
                interfaces. This group also provides a
                conformance specification for <a href="RFC 1515">RFC 1515</a>
                implementations."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 4 }
mauIfGrp100Mbs OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauFalseCarriers,
                  ifMauTypeList,
                  ifMauDefaultType,
                  ifMauAutoNegSupported
                }
    STATUS
                deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS GROUP IS DEPRECATED ********
                Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                interfaces with 100 Mb/s capability.
                This object group has been deprecated in favor
                of mauIfGrpHighCapacity."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 5 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 42]

```
mauIfGrpJack OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ifJackType }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                interfaces with managed jacks."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 6 }
mauIfGrpAutoNeg OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus,
                  ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling,
                  ifMauAutoNegConfig,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapability,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertised,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapReceived,
                  ifMauAutoNegRestart
                }
    STATUS
                deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS GROUP IS DEPRECATED ********
                Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                interfaces with managed auto-negotiation.
                This object group has been deprecated in favor
                of mauIfGrpAutoNeg2."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 7 }
mauBroadBasic OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { broadMauIfIndex,
                  broadMauIndex,
                  broadMauXmtRcvSplitType,
                  broadMauXmtCarrierFreq,
                  broadMauTranslationFreq
    STATUS
                deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "******* THIS GROUP IS DEPRECATED *******
                Conformance group for broadband MAUs attached
                to interfaces.
                This object group is deprecated. There have
                been no reported implementations of this group,
                and it was felt to be unlikely that there will
                be any future implementations."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 8 }
mauIfGrpHighCapacity OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
               { ifMauFalseCarriers,
                  ifMauTypeListBits,
```

```
ifMauDefaultType,
                  ifMauAutoNegSupported
                }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                interfaces with 100 Mb/s or greater capability."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 9 }
mauIfGrpAutoNeg2 OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus,
                  ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling,
                  ifMauAutoNegConfig,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapabilityBits,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertisedBits,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapReceivedBits,
                  ifMauAutoNegRestart
                }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
                interfaces with managed auto-negotiation."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 10 }
mauIfGrpAutoNeg1000Mbps OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultAdvertised,
                  ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultReceived
                }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Conformance group for 1000Mbps MAUs attached to
                interfaces with managed auto-negotiation."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 11 }
-- Notification groups
rpMauNotifications NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { rpMauJabberTrap }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Notifications for repeater MAUs."
    ::= { mauModNotGrps 1 }
ifMauNotifications NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { ifMauJabberTrap }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Notifications for interface MAUs."
    ::= { mauModNotGrps 2 }
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 44]

```
mauModRpCompl MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS
                deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "****** THIS COMPLIANCE IS DEPRECATED *******
                Compliance for MAUs attached to repeater
                ports.
                This compliance is deprecated and replaced by
                mauModRpCompl2, which corrects an oversight by
                allowing rpMauStatus to be implemented
                read-only."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { mauRpGrpBasic }
                    mauRpGrp100Mbs
        GROUP
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is
                    recommended for MAUs which have 100Mb/s or
                    greater capability."
        GROUP
                    mauRpGrpJack
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is
                    recommended for MAUs which have one or more
                    external jacks."
        GROUP
                    rpMauNotifications
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is recommended
                    for MAUs attached to repeater ports."
    ::= { mauModCompls 1 }
mauModIfCompl MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS
                deprecated
    DESCRIPTION "****** THIS COMPLIANCE IS DEPRECATED ******
                Compliance for MAUs attached to interfaces.
                This compliance is deprecated and replaced by
                mauModIfCompl2."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { mauIfGrpBasic }
        GROUP
                    mauIfGrp100Mbs
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is
                    recommended for MAUs which have 100Mb/s
                    capability."
```

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 45]

GROUP mauIfGrpJack

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is recommended for MAUs which have one or more

external jacks."

GROUP mauIfGrpAutoNeg

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is mandatory

for MAUs which support managed

auto-negotiation."

GROUP mauBroadBasic

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is mandatory

for broadband MAUs."

GROUP ifMauNotifications

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is recommended

for MAUs attached to interfaces."

::= { mauModCompls 2 }

mauModIfCompl2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "Compliance for MAUs attached to interfaces."

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { mauIfGrpBasic }

GROUP mauIfGrpHighCapacity

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is

recommended for MAUs which have 100Mb/s

or greater capability."

GROUP mauIfGrpJack

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is

recommended for MAUs which have one or more

external jacks."

GROUP mauIfGrpAutoNeg2

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is mandatory

for MAUs which support managed

auto-negotiation."

GROUP mauIfGrpAutoNeg1000Mbps

DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is mandatory

for MAUs which have 1000Mb/s or greater

capability and support managed

auto-negotiation."

GROUP ifMauNotifications

```
DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is recommended
                    for MAUs attached to interfaces."
        OBJECT
                    ifMauStatus
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
    ::= { mauModCompls 3 }
mauModRpCompl2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION "Compliance for MAUs attached to repeater
                ports."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { mauRpGrpBasic }
        GROUP
                    mauRpGrp100Mbs
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is
                    recommended for MAUs which have 100Mb/s or
                    greater capability."
        GROUP
                    mauRpGrpJack
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this optional group is
                    recommended for MAUs which have one or more
                    external jacks."
        GROUP
                    rpMauNotifications
        DESCRIPTION "Implementation of this group is recommended
                    for MAUs attached to repeater ports."
        OBJECT
                    rpMauStatus
        MIN-ACCESS read-only
        DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
    ::= { mauModCompls 4 }
```

END

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

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 47]

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.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights which may cover technology that may be required to practice this standard. Please address the information to the IETF Executive Director.

Acknowledgements

This document was produced by the IETF Ethernet Interfaces and Hub MIB Working Group, whose efforts were greatly advanced by the contributions of the following people:

Chuck Black
John Flick
Jeff Johnson
Leon Leong
Mike Lui
Dave Perkins
Geoff Thompson
Maurice Turcotte
Paul Woodruff

Special thanks as well to Dave Perkins for his excellent work on the SMICng compiler, which made it easy to take advantage of the latest SNMPv2 constructs in this MIB.

7. References

- [1] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R., and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks", <u>RFC 2271</u>, Cabletron Systems, Inc., BMC Software, Inc., IBM T. J. Watson Research, January 1998
- [2] Rose, M., and K. McCloghrie, "Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets", STD 16, <u>RFC 1155</u>, Performance Systems International, Hughes LAN Systems, May 1990
- [3] Rose, M., and K. McCloghrie, "Concise MIB Definitions", STD 16, RFC 1212, Performance Systems International, Hughes LAN Systems,

Internet Draft 802.3 MAU MIB March 1999

March 1991

- [4] M. Rose, "A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP", RFC 1215, Performance Systems International, March 1991
- [5] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", <u>RFC 1902</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.
- [6] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", <u>RFC 1903</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.
- [7] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", <u>RFC 1904</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.
- [8] Case, J., Fedor, M., Schoffstall, M., and J. Davin, "Simple Network Management Protocol", STD 15, <u>RFC 1157</u>, SNMP Research, Performance Systems International, Performance Systems International, MIT Laboratory for Computer Science, May 1990.
- [9] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Introduction to Community-based SNMPv2", <u>RFC 1901</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.
- [10] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Transport Mappings for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", <u>RFC 1906</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.
- [11] Case, J., Harrington D., Presuhn R., and B. Wijnen, "Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", <u>RFC 2272</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cabletron Systems, Inc., BMC Software, Inc., IBM T. J. Watson Research, January 1998.
- [12] Blumenthal, U., and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", RFC 2274, IBM T. J. Watson Research, January 1998.

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 49]

- [13] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", <u>RFC 1905</u>, SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.
- [14] Levi, D., Meyer, P., and B. Stewart, "SNMPv3 Applications", RFC 2273, SNMP Research, Inc., Secure Computing Corporation, Cisco Systems, January 1998
- [15] Wijnen, B., Presuhn, R., and K. McCloghrie, "View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", <u>RFC 2275</u>, IBM T. J. Watson Research, BMC Software, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., January 1998
- [16] IEEE, IEEE Std 802.3, 1998 Edition: "Information technology Telecommunications and information exchange between systems Local and metropolitan area networks Specific requirements Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications" (incorporating ANSI/IEEE Std. 802.3, 1996 Edition, IEEE Std. 802.3r-1996, 802.3u-1995, 802.3x&y-1997, 802.3z-1998, and 802.3aa-1998), September 1998.
- [17] de Graaf, K., D. Romascanu, D. McMaster, and K. McCloghrie, "Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Repeater Devices using SMIv2", <u>RFC 2108</u>, 3Com Corporation, Madge Networks (Israel) Ltd., Coloma Communications, Cisco Systems, Inc., February 1997.
- [18] McCloghrie, K., and M. Rose, Editors, "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II", STD 17, <u>RFC 1213</u>, Hughes LAN Systems, Performance Systems International, March 1991.
- [19] McCloghrie, K., and Kastenholtz, F., "The Interfaces Group MIB using SMIv2", <u>RFC 2233</u>, Cisco Systems, FTP Software, November 1997.
- [20] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirements Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.
- [21] de Graaf, K., Romascanu, D., McMaster, D., K. McCloghrie, S. Roberts, "Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs) using SMIv2", <u>RFC 2239</u>, 3Com Corporation, Madge Networks Ltd., Cisco Systems Inc., Cisco Systems Inc., Farallon Computing, Inc., November 1997.

- [22] McMaster, D., K. McCloghrie and S. Roberts, "Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)", <u>RFC 1515</u>, SynOptics Communications, Inc., Hughes LAN Systems, Inc., Farallon Computing, Inc., September 1993.
- [23] Flick, J., and J. Johnson, "Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types", work in progress, <u>draft-ietf-hubmib-etherif-mib-v2-02.txt</u>, Hewlett-Packard Company, RedBack Networks, January, 1999.

8. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write. Setting these objects can have a serious effect on the operation of the network, including:

enabling or disabling a MAU changing a MAU's default type enabling, disabling or restarting autonegotiation modifying the capabilities that a MAU advertizes during autonegotiation.

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 such an insecure 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 RFC 2274 [12] and the View-based Access Control Model RFC 2275 [15] 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 those objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to access them.

9. Authors' Addresses

Andrew Smith

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 51]

Extreme Networks, Inc. 10460 Bandley Drive Cupertino, CA 95014, USA

Tel: +1 408 342 0999

E-Mail: andrew@extremenetworks.com

John Flick
Hewlett-Packard Company
8000 Foothills Blvd. M/S 5557
Roseville, CA 95747-5557
Phone: +1 916 785 4018
E-mail: johnf@rose.hp.com

Kathryn de Graaf Argon Networks 25 Porter Road Littleton, MA 01460 USA Tel: +1 978 486 0665 x163 Fax: +1 978 486 9379

E-mail: kdegraaf@argon.com

Dan Romascanu Lucent Technologies Atidim Technology Park, Bldg. 3 Tel Aviv 61131

Israel

Tel: 972 3 645 8414, 6458458

Fax: 972 3 648 7146

E-mail: dromasca@lucent.com

Donna McMaster Cisco Systems Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 Tel: +1 408 526 5260

E-Mail: mcmaster@cisco.com

Keith McCloghrie Cisco Systems Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 Tel: +1 408 526 5260 E-Mail: kzm@cisco.com

Sam Roberts Farallon Computing, Inc. 2470 Mariner Square Loop Alameda, CA 94501-1010

Smith, et. al. Expires September 1999 [Page 52]

Tel: +1 510 814 5215

E-Mail: sroberts@farallon.com

A. Change Log

This section enumerates the changes made to $\frac{RFC}{2239}$ to produce this document.

- (1) The MODULE-IDENTITY has been updated to reflect the changes in the MIB.
- (2) OBJECT-IDENTITY definitions have been added for gigabit MAU types.
- (3) The ifMauTypeList, ifMauAutoNegCapability, ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertised and ifMauAutoNegCapReceived objects have been deprecated and replaced by ifMauTypeListBits, ifMauAutoNegCapabilityBits, ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertisedBits and ifMauAutoNegCapReceivedBits.
- (4) Two new objects, ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultAdvertised and ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultReceived have been added.
- (5) Enumerations for 'offline' and 'autoNegError' have been added for the rpMauMediaAvailable and ifMauMediaAvailable objects.
- (6) The broadMauBasicTable and mauBroadBasic object group have been deprecated.
- (7) The maulfGrp100Mbs and maulfGrpAutoNeg object groups have been deprecated and replaced by maulfGrpHighCapacity and maulfGrpAutoNeg2.
- (8) A new object group, mauIfGrpAutoNeg1000Mbps, has been added.
- (9) The mauModIfCompl and mauModRpCompl compliances have been deprecated and replaced by mauModIfCompl2 and mauModRpCompl2.
- (10) Added section on relationship to RFC 2239.
- (11) Updated the SNMP Network Management Framework boilerplate.
- (12) Refer to the Interfaces MIB, rather than the interfaces group of MIB-II.

- (13) Updated references to refer to latest edition of IEEE 802.3.
- (14) An intellectual property notice was added, as required by RFC 2026.

B. Full Copyright Statement

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.