

Network Working Group
Internet-Draft
Expires: March 26, 2006

J. Quittek
NEC
S. Bryant
B. Claise
Cisco Systems
J. Meyer
PayPal
September 22, 2005

**Information Model for IP Flow Information Export
draft-ietf-ipfix-info-11**

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, each author represents that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which he or she is aware have been or will be disclosed, and any of which he or she becomes aware will be disclosed, in accordance with [Section 6 of BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt>.

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

This Internet-Draft will expire on March 26, 2006.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005).

Abstract

This memo defines an information model for the IP Flow Information eXport (IPFIX) protocol. It is used by the IPFIX protocol for encoding measured traffic information and information related to the traffic Observation Point, the traffic Metering Process and the

Exporting Process. Although developed for the IPFIX protocol, the model is defined in an open way that easily allows using it in other protocols, interfaces, and applications.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	7
2.	Properties of IPFIX Protocol Information Elements	7
2.1.	Information Elements Specification Template	8
2.2.	Scope of Information Elements	9
2.3.	Naming Conventions for Information Elements	9
3.	Type Space	10
3.1.	Data Types	10
3.1.1.	octet	10
3.1.2.	unsigned16	11
3.1.3.	unsigned32	11
3.1.4.	unsigned64	11
3.1.5.	float32	11
3.1.6.	boolean	11
3.1.7.	macAddress	11
3.1.8.	octetArray	11
3.1.9.	string	11
3.1.10.	dateTimeSeconds	11
3.1.11.	dateTimeMilliseconds	12
3.1.12.	dateTimeMicroSeconds	12
3.1.13.	dateTimeNanoSeconds	12
3.1.14.	ipv4Address	12
3.1.15.	ipv6Address	12
3.2.	Data Type Semantics	12
3.2.1.	quantity	12
3.2.2.	totalCounter	12
3.2.3.	deltaCounter	13
3.2.4.	identifier	13
3.2.5.	flags	13
4.	Information Element Identifiers	13
5.	Information Elements	17
5.1.	Identifiers	18
5.1.1.	lineCardId	18
5.1.2.	portId	18
5.1.3.	ingressInterface	18
5.1.4.	egressInterface	19
5.1.5.	meteringProcessId	19
5.1.6.	exportingProcessId	19
5.1.7.	flowId	19
5.1.8.	templateId	20
5.1.9.	sourceId	20
5.2.	Metering and Exporting Process Properties	20

5.2.1.	exporterIPv4Address	21
5.2.2.	exporterIPv6Address	21
5.2.3.	exportedMessageTotalCount	21
5.2.4.	exportedOctetTotalCount	21
5.2.5.	exportedFlowTotalCount	22
5.2.6.	observedFlowTotalCount	22
5.2.7.	ignoredPacketTotalCount	22
5.2.8.	ignoredOctetTotalCount	22
5.2.9.	notSentFlowTotalCount	23
5.2.10.	notSentPacketTotalCount	23
5.2.11.	notSentOctetTotalCount	23
5.2.12.	flowKeyIndicator	24
5.3.	IP Header Fields	24
5.3.1.	ipVersion	25
5.3.2.	sourceIPv4Address	25
5.3.3.	sourceIPv6Address	26
5.3.4.	sourceIPv4Mask	26
5.3.5.	sourceIPv6Mask	26
5.3.6.	sourceIPv4Prefix	26
5.3.7.	sourceIPv6Prefix	26
5.3.8.	destinationIPv4Address	27
5.3.9.	destinationIPv6Address	27
5.3.10.	destinationIPv4Mask	27
5.3.11.	destinationIPv6Mask	27
5.3.12.	destinationIPv4Prefix	28
5.3.13.	destinationIPv6Prefix	28
5.3.14.	ipTimeToLive	28
5.3.15.	protocolIdentifier	28
5.3.16.	nextHeaderIPv6	29
5.3.17.	ipClassOfService	29
5.3.18.	ipDiffServCodePoint	29
5.3.19.	ipPrecedence	30
5.3.20.	classOfServiceIPv4	30
5.3.21.	postClassOfServiceIPv4	30
5.3.22.	classOfServiceIPv6	31
5.3.23.	postClassOfServiceIPv6	31
5.3.24.	flowLabelIPv6	31
5.3.25.	isMulticast	32
5.3.26.	identificationIPv4	32
5.3.27.	fragmentOffsetIPv4	33
5.3.28.	fragmentFlagsIPv4	33
5.3.29.	ipHeaderLength	33
5.3.30.	headerLengthIPv4	34
5.3.31.	internetHeaderLengthIPv4	34
5.3.32.	totalLengthIPv4	34
5.3.33.	payloadLengthIPv6	35
5.3.34.	ipPayloadLength	35
5.4.	Transport Header Fields	35

5.4.1.	sourceTransportPort	36
5.4.2.	destinationTransportPort	36
5.4.3.	udpSourcePort	37
5.4.4.	udpDestinationPort	37
5.4.5.	udpMessageLength	37
5.4.6.	tcpSourcePort	37
5.4.7.	tcpDestinationPort	38
5.4.8.	tcpSequenceNumber	38
5.4.9.	tcpAcknowledgementNumber	38
5.4.10.	tcpWindowSize	38
5.4.11.	tcpUrgentPointer	38
5.4.12.	tcpHeaderLength	39
5.4.13.	icmpTypeCodeIPv4	39
5.4.14.	icmpTypeIPv4	39
5.4.15.	icmpCodeIPv4	39
5.4.16.	icmpTypeCodeIPv6	40
5.4.17.	icmpTypeIPv6	40
5.4.18.	icmpCodeIPv6	40
5.4.19.	igmpType	40
5.5.	Sub-IP Header Fields	40
5.5.1.	sourceMacAddress	41
5.5.2.	postSourceMacAddress	41
5.5.3.	vlanId	41
5.5.4.	postVlanId	42
5.5.5.	destinationMacAddress	42
5.5.6.	postDestinationMacAddr	42
5.5.7.	wlanChannelId	42
5.5.8.	wlanSsid	43
5.5.9.	mplsTopLabelTtl	43
5.5.10.	mplsTopLabelExp	43
5.5.11.	mplsLabelStackDepth	44
5.5.12.	mplsLabelStackLength	44
5.5.13.	mplsPayloadLength	44
5.5.14.	mplsTopLabelStackEntry	44
5.5.15.	mplsLabelStackEntry2	45
5.5.16.	mplsLabelStackEntry3	45
5.5.17.	mplsLabelStackEntry4	45
5.5.18.	mplsLabelStackEntry5	46
5.5.19.	mplsLabelStackEntry6	46
5.5.20.	mplsLabelStackEntry7	46
5.5.21.	mplsLabelStackEntry8	47
5.5.22.	mplsLabelStackEntry9	47
5.5.23.	mplsLabelStackEntry10	47
5.6.	Derived Packet Properties	47
5.6.1.	ipNextHopIPv4Address	48
5.6.2.	ipNextHopIPv6Address	48
5.6.3.	bgpSourceAsNumber	48
5.6.4.	bgpDestinationAsNumber	49

5.6.5.	bgpNextAdjacentAsNumber	49
5.6.6.	bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber	49
5.6.7.	bgpNextHopIPv4Address	50
5.6.8.	bgpNextHopIPv6Address	50
5.6.9.	mplsTopLabelType	50
5.6.10.	mplsTopLabelIPv4Address	50
5.6.11.	mplsTopLabelIPv6Address	51
5.7.	Min/Max Flow Properties	51
5.7.1.	minimumPacketLength	51
5.7.2.	maximumPacketLength	51
5.7.3.	minimumTtl	52
5.7.4.	maximumTtl	52
5.7.5.	ipv4Options	52
5.7.6.	ipv6ExtensionHeaders	54
5.7.7.	tcpControlBits	56
5.7.8.	tcpOptions	56
5.8.	Flow Time Stamps	57
5.8.1.	flowStartSeconds	57
5.8.2.	flowEndSeconds	58
5.8.3.	flowStartMilliSeconds	58
5.8.4.	flowEndMilliSeconds	58
5.8.5.	flowStartMicroSeconds	58
5.8.6.	flowEndMicroSeconds	58
5.8.7.	flowStartNanoSeconds	58
5.8.8.	flowEndNanoSeconds	59
5.8.9.	flowStartDeltaMicroSeconds	59
5.8.10.	flowEndDeltaMicroSeconds	59
5.8.11.	systemInitTimeMilliSeconds	59
5.8.12.	flowStartSysUpTime	60
5.8.13.	flowEndSysUpTime	60
5.9.	Per-Flow Counters	60
5.9.1.	octetDeltaCount	61
5.9.2.	postOctetDeltaCount	61
5.9.3.	octetDeltaSumOfSquares	61
5.9.4.	octetTotalCount	62
5.9.5.	postOctetTotalCount	62
5.9.6.	octetTotalSumOfSquares	62
5.9.7.	packetDeltaCount	62
5.9.8.	postPacketDeltaCount	63
5.9.9.	packetTotalCount	63
5.9.10.	postPacketTotalCount	63
5.9.11.	droppedOctetDeltaCount	64
5.9.12.	droppedPacketDeltaCount	64
5.9.13.	droppedOctetTotalCount	64
5.9.14.	droppedPacketTotalCount	64
5.9.15.	postMCastPacketDeltaCount	65
5.9.16.	postMCastOctetDeltaCount	65
5.9.17.	postMCastPacketTotalCount	65

- [5.9.18. postMCastOctetTotalCount](#) [66](#)
- [5.10. Miscellaneous Flow Properties](#) [66](#)
 - [5.10.1. flowActiveTimeOut](#) [66](#)
 - [5.10.2. flowInactiveTimeout](#) [66](#)
 - [5.10.3. flowEndReason](#) [67](#)
 - [5.10.4. flowDurationMilliseconds](#) [67](#)
 - [5.10.5. flowDurationMicroSeconds](#) [68](#)
- [5.11. Padding](#) [68](#)
 - [5.11.1. paddingOctets](#) [68](#)
- [6. Extending the Information Model](#) [68](#)
- [7. IANA Considerations](#) [69](#)
- [8. Security Considerations](#) [70](#)
- [9. Acknowledgements](#) [70](#)
- [10. References](#) [70](#)
 - [10.1. Normative References](#) [70](#)
 - [10.2. Informative References](#) [70](#)
- [Appendix A. Formal Specification of IPFIX Information Element](#) [73](#)
- [Appendix B. Formal Specification of Abstract Data Types](#) [127](#)
- [Authors' Addresses](#) [139](#)
- [Intellectual Property and Copyright Statements](#) [140](#)

1. Introduction

The IP Flow Information eXport (IPFIX) protocol serves for transmitting information related to measured IP traffic over the Internet. The protocol specification in [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)] defines how Information Elements are transmitted. For Information Elements, it specifies the encoding of a set of basic data types. However, the list of Information Elements that can be transmitted by the protocol, such as Flow attributes (source IP address, number of packets, etc.) and information about the Metering and Exporting Process (packet Observation Point, sampling rate, Flow timeout interval, etc.), is not specified in [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)].

This document complements the IPFIX protocol specification by providing the IPFIX information model. IPFIX-specific terminology used in this document is defined in [section 3](#) of [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)]. As in [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)], these IPFIX-specific terms have the first letter of a word capitalized when used in this document.

The main part of this document is [section 5](#) defining the (extensible) list of Information Elements to be transmitted by the IPFIX protocol. [Section 2](#) defines a template for specifying IPFIX Information Elements in [section 4](#). [Section 3](#) defines the set of abstract data types that are available for IPFIX Information Elements. [Section 5](#) discusses extensibility of the IPFIX information model.

The main bodies of sections [2](#), [3](#) and [4](#) were generated from XML documents. The XML-based specification of template, abstract data types and IPFIX Information Elements can be used for automatically checking syntactical correctness of the specification of IPFIX Information Elements. It can further be used for generating IPFIX protocol implementation code that deals with processing IPFIX Information Elements. Also code for applications that further process traffic information transmitted via the IPFIX protocol can be generated with the XML specification of IPFIX Information Elements.

For that reason, the XML document that served as source for [section 4](#) and the XML schema that served as source for sections [2](#) and [3](#) are attached to this document in Appendices A and B.

Note that although partially generated from the attached XML documents, the main body of this document is normative while the appendices are informational.

2. Properties of IPFIX Protocol Information Elements

2.1. Information Elements Specification Template

Information in messages of the IPFIX protocol is modeled in terms of Information Elements of the IPFIX information model. IPFIX Information Elements are specified in [section 4](#). For specifying these Information Elements, a template is used that is described below.

All Information Elements specified for the IPFIX protocol either in this document or by any future extension MUST have the following properties defined:

name - A unique and meaningful name for the Information Element.

description - The semantics of this Information Element. Describes how this Information Element is derived from the Flow or other information available to the observer.

dataType - One of the types listed in [section 3.1](#) of this document or in a future extension of the information model. The type space for attributes is constrained to facilitate implementation. The existing type space does however encompass most basic types used in modern programming languages, as well as some derived types (such as `ipv4Address`) which are common to this domain and useful to distinguish.

status - The status of the specification of this Information Element. Allowed values are 'current', 'deprecated', and 'obsolete'.

Enterprise-specific Information Elements MUST have the following property defined:

enterpriseId - Enterprises may wish to define Information Elements without registering them with IANA, for example for enterprise-internal purposes. For such Information Elements the Information Element identifier described above is not sufficient when the Information Element is used outside the enterprise. If specifications of enterprise-specific Information Elements are made public and/or if enterprise-specific identifiers are used by the IPFIX protocol outside the enterprise, then the enterprise-specific identifier MUST be made globally unique by combining it with an enterprise identifier. Valid values for the `enterpriseId` are defined by IANA as SMI network management private enterprise codes. They are defined at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers>.

All Information Elements specified for the IPFIX protocol either in this document or by any future extension MAY have the following properties defined:

`dataTypeSemantics` - The integral types may be qualified by additional semantic details. Valid values for the data type semantics are specified in [section 3.2](#) of this document or in a future extension of the information model.

`units` - If the Information Element is a measure of some kind, the units identify what the measure is.

`range` - Some Information Elements may only be able to take on a restricted set of values which can be expressed as a range (e.g. 0 through 511 inclusive). If this is the case, the valid inclusive range should be specified.

`reference` - Identifies additional specifications which more precisely define this item or provide additional context for its use.

[2.2.](#) Scope of Information Elements

By default, most Information Elements have a scope specified in their definitions.

- o The Information Elements defined in [section 5.2](#) have a default of "a specific Metering Process" or of "a specific Exporting Process", respectively.
- o The Information Elements defined in sections [5.3](#) - [5.9](#) have a scope of "a specific Flow".

Within Data Records defined by Option Templates, the IPFIX protocol allows further limiting of the Information Element scope. The new scope is specified by one or more scope fields and defined as the combination of all specified scope values.

[2.3.](#) Naming Conventions for Information Elements

The following naming conventions were used for naming Information Elements in this document. It is recommended that extensions of the model use the same conventions.

- o Names of Information Elements start with non-capitalized letters.

- o Composed names use capital letters for the first letter of each component (except for the first one). All other letters are non-capitalized, even for acronyms. Exceptions are made for acronyms containing non-capitalized letter, such as 'IPv4' and 'IPv6'. Examples are `sourceMacAddress` and `destinationIPv4Address`.
- o Middleboxes [[RFC3234](#)] may change Flow properties, such as the DSCP value or the source IP address. If an IPFIX Observation Point is located in the path of a Flow before one or more middleboxes that potentially modify packets of the Flow, then it may be desirable to report also flow properties after the modification performed by the middleboxes. An example is an observation point before a packet marker changing a packet's IPv4 TOS field that is encoded in Information Element `classOfServiceIPv4`. Then the value observed and reported by Information Element `classOfServiceIPv4` is valid at the observation point, but not anymore after the packet passed the packet marker. For reporting the change value of the TOS field, the IPFIX information model uses Information Elements that have a name prefix "post", for example, "postClassOfServiceIPv4". Information Elements with prefix "post" report on Flow properties that are not necessarily observed at the observation point, but which are obtained withing the Flow's Observation Domain by other means that are considered to be sufficiently reliable, for example, by analyzing the packet marker's marking tables.

3. Type Space

This section describes the abstract data types that can be used for the specification of IPFIX Information Elements in [section 4](#). [Section 3.1](#) describes the set of data types.

Data types `octet`, `unsigned16`, `unsigned32`, and `unsigned64` are integral data types. As described in [section 3.2](#), their data type semantics can be further specified, for example, by 'totalCounter', 'deltaCounter', 'identifier' or 'flags'.

3.1. Data Types

This section describes the set of valid data types of the IPFIX information model. Note that further data types may be specified by future protocol extensions.

3.1.1. octet

The type "octet" represents a non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to 255.

[3.1.2.](#) unsigned16

The type "unsigned16" represents a non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to 65535.

[3.1.3.](#) unsigned32

The type "unsigned32" represents a non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to 4294967295.

[3.1.4.](#) unsigned64

The type "unsigned64" represents a non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to 18446744073709551615.

[3.1.5.](#) float32

The type "float32" corresponds to an IEEE single-precision 32-bit floating point type as defined in [[IEEE.754.1985](#)].

[3.1.6.](#) boolean

The type "boolean" represents a binary value. The only allowed values are "true" and false.

[3.1.7.](#) macAddress

The type "macAddress" represents a string of 6 octets.

[3.1.8.](#) octetArray

The type "octetArray" represents a finite length string of octets.

[3.1.9.](#) string

The type "string" represents a finite length string of valid characters from the Unicode character encoding set [ISO.10646-1.1993]. Unicode allows for ASCII [[ISO.646.1991](#)] and many other international character sets to be used. It is expected that strings will be encoded in UTF-8 format, which is identical in encoding for ASCII characters, but also accommodates other Unicode multi-byte characters.

[3.1.10.](#) dateTimeSeconds

The type "dateTimeSeconds" represents a time value in units of seconds normalized to the GMT time zone.

3.1.11. dateTimeMilliseconds

The type "dateTimeMilliseconds" represents a time value in units of milliseconds normalized to the GMT time zone.

3.1.12. dateTimeMicroSeconds

The type "dateTimeMicroSeconds" represents a time value in units of microseconds normalized to the GMT time zone.

3.1.13. dateTimeNanoSeconds

The type "dateTimeNanoSeconds" represents a time value in units of nanoseconds normalized to the GMT time zone.

3.1.14. ipv4Address

The type "ipv4Address" represents a value of an IPv4 address.

3.1.15. ipv6Address

The type "ipv6Address" represents a value of an IPv6 address.

3.2. Data Type Semantics

This section describes the set of valid data type semantics of the IPFIX information model. Note that further data type semantics may be specified by future protocol extensions.

3.2.1. quantity

A quantity value represents a discrete measured value pertaining to the record. This is distinguished from counters which represent an ongoing measured value whose "odometer" reading is captured as part of a given record. If no semantic qualifier is given, the Information Elements that have an integral data type should behave as a quantity.

3.2.2. totalCounter

An integral value reporting the value of a counter. Basically the same semantics as counters in SNMP. Counters are unsigned and wrap back to zero after reaching the limit of the type. For example, an unsigned64 with counter semantics will continue to increment until reaching the value of $2^{64} - 1$. At this point the next increment will wrap its value to zero and continue counting from zero. A running counter counts independently of the export of its value.

3.2.3. deltaCounter

An integral value reporting the value of a counter. Basically the same semantics as counters in SNMP. Counters are unsigned and wrap back to zero after reaching the limit of the type. For example, an unsigned64 with counter semantics will continue to increment until reaching the value of $2^{64} - 1$. At this point the next increment will wrap its value to zero and continue counting from zero. A delta counter is reset to zero each time its value is exported.

3.2.4. identifier

An integral value which serves as an identifier. Specifically mathematical operations on two identifiers (aside from the equality operation) are meaningless. For example, Autonomous System ID 1 * Autonomous System ID 2 is meaningless.

3.2.5. flags

An integral value which actually represents a set of bit fields. Logical operations are appropriate on such values, but not other mathematical operations. Flags should always be of an unsigned type.

4. Information Element Identifiers

All Information Elements defined in [section 5](#) of this document or in future extensions of the IPFIX information model have their identifiers assigned by IANA. Their identifiers can be retrieved at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/ipfix-element-numbers>.

EDITORIAL NOTE: this URL needs probably to be updated after IANA created a URL for IPFIX Information Elements

The value of these identifiers are in the range of 1 - 32767. Within this range, Information Element identifier values in the sub-range of 1-127 are compatible with field types used by NetFlow version 9 [[RFC3954](#)].

Range of IANA-assigned Information Element identifiers	Description
0	Reserved.
1 - 127	Information Element identifiers compatible with NetFlow version 9 field types [RFC3954].
128 - 32767	Further Information Element identifiers.

Enterprise-specific Information Element identifiers have the same range of 1-32767, but they are coupled with an additional enterprise identifier.

Enterprise-specific Information Element identifiers can be chosen by an enterprise arbitrarily within the range of 1-32767. The same identifier may be assigned by other enterprises for different purposes.

Still, Collecting Processes can distinguish these Information Elements because the Information Element identifier is coupled with an enterprise identifier.

Enterprise identifiers MUST be registered as SMI network management private enterprise code numbers with IANA. The registry can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers>.

The following list gives an overview of the Information Element identifiers that are specified in [section 5](#) and are compatible with field types used by NetFlow version 9 [RFC3954].

ID	Name	ID	Name
1	octetDeltaCount	43	RESERVED
2	packetDeltaCount	44	sourceIPv4Prefix
3	RESERVED	45	destinationIPv4Prefix
4	protocolIdentifier	46	mplsTopLabelType
5	classOfServiceIPv4	47	mplsTopLabelIPv4Address
6	tcpControlBits	48-51	RESERVED
7	sourceTransportPort	52	minimumTtl
8	sourceIPv4Address	53	maximumTtl
9	sourceIPv4Mask	54	identificationIPv4
10	ingressInterface	55	postClassOfServiceIPv4
11	destinationTransportPort	56	sourceMacAddress
12	destinationIPv4Address	57	postDestinationMacAddr
13	destinationIPv4Mask	58	vlanId
14	egressInterface	59	postVlanId
15	ipNextHopIPv4Address	60	ipVersion
16	bgpSourceAsNumber	61	RESERVED
17	bgpDestinationAsNumber	62	ipNextHopIPv6Address
18	bgpNextHopIPv4Address	63	bgpNextHopIPv6Address
19	postMcastPacketDeltaCount	64	ipv6ExtensionHeaders
20	postMcastOctetDeltaCount	65-69	RESERVED
21	flowEndSysUpTime	70	mplsTopLabelStackEntry
22	flowStartSysUpTime	71	mplsLabelStackEntry2
23	postOctetDeltaCount	72	mplsLabelStackEntry3
24	postPacketDeltaCount	73	mplsLabelStackEntry4
25	minimumPacketLength	74	mplsLabelStackEntry5
26	maximumPacketLength	75	mplsLabelStackEntry6
27	sourceIPv6Address	76	mplsLabelStackEntry7
28	destinationIPv6Address	77	mplsLabelStackEntry8
29	sourceIPv6Mask	78	mplsLabelStackEntry9
30	destinationIPv6Mask	79	mplsLabelStackEntry10
31	flowLabelIPv6	80	destinationMacAddress
32	icmpTypeCodeIPv4	81	postSourceMacAddress
33	igmpType	82-84	RESERVED
34-35	RESERVED	85	octetTotalCount
36	flowActiveTimeOut	86	packetTotalCount
37	flowInactiveTimeout	87	RESERVED
38-39	RESERVED	88	fragmentOffsetIPv4
40	exportedOctetTotalCount	89-127	RESERVED
41	exportedMessageTotalCount		
42	exportedFlowTotalCount		

The following list gives an overview of the Information Element identifiers that are specified in [section 5](#) and extend the list of Information Element identifiers specified already in [[RFC3954](#)].

ID	Name	ID	Name
128	bgpNextAdjacentAsNumber	172	postPacketTotalCount
129	bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber	173	flowKeyIndicator
130	exporterIPv4Address	174	postMCastPacketTotalCount
131	exporterIPv6Address	175	postMCastOctetTotalCount
132	droppedOctetDeltaCount	176	icmpTypeIPv4
133	droppedPacketDeltaCount	177	icmpCodeIPv4
134	droppedOctetTotalCount	178	icmpTypeIPv6
135	droppedPacketTotalCount	179	icmpCodeIPv6
136	flowEndReason	180	udpSourcePort
137	classOfServiceIPv6	181	udpDestinationPort
138	postClassOfServiceIPv6	182	tcpSourcePort
139	icmpTypeCodeIPv6	183	tcpDestinationPort
140	mplsTopLabelIPv6Address	184	tcpSequenceNumber
141	lineCardId	185	tcpAcknowledgementNumber
142	portId	186	tcpWindowSize
143	meteringProcessId	187	tcpUrgentPointer
144	exportingProcessId	188	tcpHeaderLength
145	templateId	189	ipHeaderLength
146	wlanChannelId	190	totalLengthIPv4
147	wlanSsid	191	payloadLengthIPv6
148	flowId	192	ipTimeToLive
149	sourceId	193	nextHeaderIPv6
150	flowStartSeconds	194	ipClassOfService
151	flowEndSeconds	195	ipDiffServCodePoint
152	flowStartMilliSeconds	196	ipPrecedence
153	flowEndMilliSeconds	197	fragmentFlagsIPv4
154	flowStartMicroSeconds	198	octetDeltaSumOfSquares
155	flowEndMicroSeconds	199	octetTotalSumOfSquares
156	flowStartNanoSeconds	200	mplsTopLabelTtl
157	flowEndNanoSeconds	201	mplsLabelStackLength
158	flowStartDeltaMicroSeconds	202	mplsLabelStackDepth
159	flowEndDeltaMicroSeconds	203	mplsTopLabelExp
160	systemInitTimeMilliSeconds	204	ipPayloadLength
161	flowDurationMilliSeconds	205	udpMessageLength
162	flowDurationMicroSeconds	206	isMulticast
163	observedFlowTotalCount	207	internetHeaderLengthIPv4
164	ignoredPacketTotalCount	208	ipv4Options
165	ignoredOctetTotalCount	209	tcpOptions
166	notSentFlowTotalCount	210	paddingOctets
167	notSentPacketTotalCount	211	
168	notSentOctetTotalCount	212	
169	destinationIPv6Prefix	213	headerLengthIPv4
170	sourceIPv6Prefix	214	mplsPayloadLength
171	postOctetTotalCount		

Information Element identifiers 211-212 are already in use by some implementations, but their descriptions were not agreed when this document was edited.

5. Information Elements

This section describes the Flow attributes of the IPFIX information model. The elements are grouped into 9 groups according to their semantics and their applicability:

1. Identifiers
2. Metering and Exporting Process Properties
3. IP Header Fields
4. Transport Header Fields
5. Sub-IP Header Fields
6. Derived Packet Properties
7. Min/Max Flow Properties
8. Flow Time Stamps
9. Per-Flow Counters
10. Miscellaneous Flow Properties

The Information Elements that are derived from fields of packets or from packet treatment, such as the Information Elements in groups 3.-6., can serve as Flow Keys used for mapping packets to Flows.

If they do not serve as Flow Keys, their value may change from packet to packet within a single Flow. For Information Elements with values that are derived from fields of packets or from packet treatment and for which the value may change from packet to packet within a single Flow, the IPFIX information model defines that their value is determined by the first packet observed for the corresponding Flow, unless the description of the Information Element explicitly specifies a different semantics. This simple rule allows writing all Information Elements related to header fields once when the first packet of the Flow is observed. For further observed packets of the same Flow, only Flow properties that depend on more than one packet, such as the Information Elements in groups 7.-9., need to be updated.

Information Elements with a name having the "post" prefix, for example, "postClassOfServiceIPv4", do not report properties that were actually observed at the Observation Point, but retrieved by other means within the Observation Domain. These information Elements can be used if there are middlebox functions within the Observation Domain changing Flow properties after packets passed the Observation Point.

5.1. Identifiers

Information Elements grouped in the table below are identifying components of the IPFIX architecture, of an IPFIX Device, or of the IPFIX protocol. All of them have an integral data type and data type semantics "identifier" as described in [section 3.2.4](#).

Typically, some of them are used for limiting scopes of other Information Elements. However, also other Information Elements MAY be used for limiting scopes. Note also that all Information Elements listed below MAY be used for other purposes than limiting scopes.

ID	Name	ID	Name
141	lineCardId	143	meteringProcessId
142	portId	144	exportingProcessId
10	ingressInterface	148	flowId
14	egressInterface	145	templateId
		149	sourceId

5.1.1. lineCardId

Description:

A locally unique identifier of a line card at an IPFIX Device hosting an Observation Point. Typically, this Information Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 141

Status: current

5.1.2. portId

Description:

A locally unique identifier of a line port at an IPFIX Device hosting an Observation Point. Typically, this Information Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 142

Status: current

5.1.3. ingressInterface

Description:

The index of the IP interface (ifIndex) where packets of this Flow are being received.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 10

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2863](#) for the definition of the ifIndex object.

5.1.4. egressInterface**Description:**

The index of the IP interface (ifIndex) where packets of this Flow are being sent.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 14

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2863](#) for the definition of the ifIndex object.

5.1.5. meteringProcessId**Description:**

A locally unique identifier of a Metering Process at an IPFIX Device. Typically, this Information Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 143

Status: current

5.1.6. exportingProcessId**Description:**

A locally unique identifier of an Exporting Process at an IPFIX Device. Typically, this Information Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 144

Status: current

5.1.7. flowId

Description:

An identifier of a Flow that is unique within an Observation Domain. This Information Element can be used to distinguish between different Flows if Flow Keys such as IP addresses and port numbers are not reported or reported in separate records.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 148

Status: current

5.1.8. templateId

Description:

An identifier of a Template that is locally unique to an Exporting Process. Typically, this Information Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 145

Status: current

5.1.9. sourceId

Description:

An identifier of an Observation Domain that is locally unique to an Exporting Process. Typically, this Information Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 149

Status: current

5.2. Metering and Exporting Process Properties

Information Elements in this section describe static and dynamic properties of the Metering Process and/or the Exporting Process. The set of these Information Elements is listed in the table below

ID	Name	ID	Name
130	exporterIPv4Address	164	ignoredPacketTotalCount
131	exporterIPv6Address	165	ignoredOctetTotalCount
41	exportedMessageTotalCount	166	notSentFlowTotalCount
40	exportedOctetTotalCount	167	notSentPacketTotalCount
42	exportedFlowTotalCount	168	notSentOctetTotalCount
163	observedFlowTotalCount	173	flowKeyIndicator

5.2.1. exporterIPv4Address

Description:

The IPv4 address used by the Exporting Process. This is used by the Collector to identify the Exporter in cases where the identity of the Exporter may have been obscured by the use of a proxy.

Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 130

Status: current

5.2.2. exporterIPv6Address

Description:

The IPv6 address used by the Exporting Process. This is used by the Collector to identify the Exporter in cases where the identity of the Exporter may have been obscured by the use of a proxy.

Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 131

Status: current

5.2.3. exportedMessageTotalCount

Description:

The total number of IPFIX Messages that the Exporting Process successfully sent since the Exporting Process (re-)initialization to the Collecting Process receiving a report that contains this Information Element.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 41

Status: current

Units: messages

5.2.4. exportedOctetTotalCount

Description:

The total number of octets that the Exporting Process successfully sent since the Exporting Process (re-)initialization to the Collecting Process receiving a report that contains this Information Element. The value of this Information Element is calculated by summing up the IPFIX Message header length values of all IPFIX Messages that were successfully sent to the Collecting Process receiving a report that contains this Information Element.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 40
Status: current
Units: octets

5.2.5. exportedFlowTotalCount

Description:

The total number of Flows Records that the Exporting Process successfully sent as Data Records since the Exporting Process (re-)initialization to the Collecting Process receiving a report that contains this Information Element.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 42
Status: current
Units: Flows

5.2.6. observedFlowTotalCount

Description:

The total number of Flows observed in the Observation Domain since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 163
Status: current
Units: Flows

5.2.7. ignoredPacketTotalCount

Description:

The total number of observed IP packets that the Metering Process did not process since the (re-)initialization of the Metering Process.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 164
Status: current
Units: packets

5.2.8. ignoredOctetTotalCount

Description:

The total number of octets in observed IP packets that the Metering Process did not process since the (re-)initialization of the Metering Process.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 165

Status: current

Units: octets

5.2.9. notSentFlowTotalCount**Description:**

The total number of Flow Records that were generated by the Metering Process and but dropped by the Metering Process or by the Exporting Process instead of sending it to the Collecting Process. There are several potential reasons for this including resource shortage and special Flow export policies.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 166

Status: current

Units: Flows

5.2.10. notSentPacketTotalCount**Description:**

The total number of packets in Flow Records that were generated by the Metering Process and but dropped by the Metering Process or by the Exporting Process instead of sending it to the Collecting Process. There are several potential reasons for this including resource shortage and special Flow export policies.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 167

Status: current

Units: packets

5.2.11. notSentOctetTotalCount**Description:**

The total number of octets in packets in Flow Records that were generated by the Metering Process and but dropped by the Metering Process or by the Exporting Process instead of sending it to the Collecting Process. There are several potential reasons for this including resource shortage and special Flow export policies.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 168
Status: current
Units: octets

5.2.12. flowKeyIndicator

Description:

This set of bit fields is used for marking the Information Elements of a Data Record that serve as Flow Key. Each bit represents an Information Element in the Data Record with the n-th bit representing the n-th Information Element. A set bit with value 1 indicates that the corresponding Information element is a Flow Key of the reported Flow. A value of 0 indicates that this is not the case. If the Data Record contains more than 64 Information Elements, the corresponding Template SHOULD be designed such that all Flow Keys are among the first 64 Information Elements, because the flowKeyIndicator only contains 64 bits. If the Data Record contains less than 64 Information Elements, then the bits in the flowKeyIndicator for which no corresponding Information Element exists SHOULD have the value 0.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: flags
ElementId: 173
Status: current

5.3. IP Header Fields

Information Elements in this section indicate values of IP header fields or are derived from IP header field values in combination with further information.

ID	Name	ID	Name
60	ipVersion	195	ipDiffServCodePoint
8	sourceIPv4Address	196	ipPrecedence
27	sourceIPv6Address	5	classOfServiceIPv4
9	sourceIPv4Mask	55	postClassOfServiceIPv4
29	sourceIPv6Mask	137	classOfServiceIPv6
44	sourceIPv4Prefix	138	postClassOfServiceIPv6
170	sourceIPv6Prefix	31	flowLabelIPv6
12	destinationIPv4Address	206	isMulticast
28	destinationIPv6Address	54	identificationIPv4
13	destinationIPv4Mask	88	fragmentOffsetIPv4
30	destinationIPv6Mask	197	fragmentFlagsIPv4
45	destinationIPv4Prefix	189	ipHeaderLength
169	destinationIPv6Prefix	213	headerLengthIPv4
192	ipTimeToLive	207	internetHeaderLengthIPv4
4	protocolIdentifier	190	totalLengthIPv4
193	nextHeaderIPv6	191	payloadLengthIPv6
194	ipClassOfService	204	ipPayloadLength

5.3.1. ipVersion

Description: The IP version field in the IP packet header.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 60

Status: current

Reference:

See [RFC 791](http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc791) for a definition of the version field in the IPv4 packet header. See [RFC 2460](http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2460) for a definition of the version field in the IPv6 packet header. Additional information on defined version numbers can be found at

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/version-numbers>.

5.3.2. sourceIPv4Address

Description:

The IPv4 source address in the IP packet header.

Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 8

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 source address field.

[5.3.3.](#) sourceIPv6Address

Description:

The IPv6 source address in the IP packet header.

Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 27

Status: current

[5.3.4.](#) sourceIPv4Mask

Description:

The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the sourceIPv4Prefix Information Element.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 9

Status: current

Units: bits

Range: The valid range is 0-32.

[5.3.5.](#) sourceIPv6Mask

Description:

The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the sourceIPv6Prefix Information Element.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 29

Status: current

Units: bits

Range: The valid range is 0-128.

[5.3.6.](#) sourceIPv4Prefix

Description:

IPv4 source address prefix.

Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address

ElementId: 44

Status: current

[5.3.7.](#) sourceIPv6Prefix

Description:

IPv6 source address prefix.
Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address
ElementId: 170
Status: current

5.3.8. destinationIPv4Address**Description:**

The IPv4 destination address in the IP packet header.
Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 12
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 destination address field.

5.3.9. destinationIPv6Address**Description:**

The IPv6 destination address in the IP packet header.
Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 28
Status: current

5.3.10. destinationIPv4Mask**Description:**

The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the destinationIPv4Prefix Information Element.
Abstract Data Type: octet
ElementId: 13
Status: current
Units: bits
Range: The valid range is 0-32.

5.3.11. destinationIPv6Mask**Description:**

The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the destinationIPv6Prefix Information Element.
Abstract Data Type: octet
ElementId: 30

Status: current
Units: bits
Range: The valid range is 0-128.

5.3.12. destinationIPv4Prefix

Description:
IPv4 destination address prefix.
Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address
ElementId: 45
Status: current

5.3.13. destinationIPv6Prefix

Description:
IPv6 destination address prefix.
Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address
ElementId: 169
Status: current

5.3.14. ipTimeToLive

Description:
For IPv4, the value of the Information Element matches the value of the Time to Live field in the IPv4 packet header. For IPv6, the value of the Information Element matches the value of the Hop Limit field in the IPv6 packet header.
Abstract Data Type: octet
ElementId: 192
Status: current
Units: hops
Reference: See [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 Time to Live field. See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Hop Limit field.

5.3.15. protocolIdentifier

Description:
The value of the protocol number in the IP packet header. The protocol number identifies the IP packet payload type. Protocol numbers are defined in the IANA Protocol Numbers registry. In Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) this is carried in the "Protocol" field. In Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) this is carried in the "Next Header" field in the last extension header of the packet.

Abstract Data Type: octet
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 4
Status: current
Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 protocol field. See [RFC 2460](#) for the specification of the IPv6 protocol field. See the list of protocol numbers assigned by IANA at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers>.

5.3.16. nextHeaderIPv6

Description:

The value of the Next Header field of the IPv6 header. The value identifies the type of the following IPv6 extension header or of the following IP payload. Valid values are defined in the IANA Protocol Numbers registry.

Abstract Data Type: octet
ElementId: 193
Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Next Header field. See the list of protocol numbers assigned by IANA at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers>.

5.3.17. ipClassOfService

Description:

For IPv4 packets, this is the value of the TOS field in the IPv4 packet header. For IPv6 packets, this is the value of the Traffic Class field in the IPv6 packet header.

Abstract Data Type: octet
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 194
Status: current

Reference: See [section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field. See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.

5.3.18. ipDiffServCodePoint

Description:

The value of a Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) encoded in the Differentiated Services Field. The Differentiated Services Field spans the most significant 6 bits of the IPv4 TOS field or the IPv6 Traffic class field, respectively.

This Information Element encodes only the 6 bits of the Differentiated Services field. Therefore its value may range from 0 to 63.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 195

Status: current

Range: The valid range is 0-63.

Reference: See [RFC 3260](#) for the definition of the Differentiated Services Field. See [section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field. See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.

5.3.19. ipPrecedence

Description:

The value of the IP Precedence. The IP Precedence value is encoded in the first 3 bits of the IPv4 TOS field or the IPv6 Traffic class field, respectively.

This Information Element encodes only the 3 bits of the Differentiated Services field. Therefore its value may range from 0 to 7.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 196

Status: current

Range: The valid range is 0-7.

Reference: See [section 5.3.3 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IP Precedence. See [section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field. See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.

5.3.20. classOfServiceIPv4

Description:

The value of the TOS field in the IPv4 packet header.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 5

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field.

5.3.21. postClassOfServiceIPv4

Description:

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'classOfServiceIPv4', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 55

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field. See [RFC 3234](#) for the definition of middleboxes.

[5.3.22.](#) classOfServiceIPv6**Description:**

The value of the Traffic Class field in the IPv6 packet header.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 137

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.

[5.3.23.](#) postClassOfServiceIPv6**Description:**

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'classOfServiceIPv6', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 138

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 traffic class field.

[5.3.24.](#) flowLabelIPv6**Description:**

The value of the IPv6 Flow Label field in the IP packet header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 31

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2460](#) for a definition of the flow label field in the IPv6 packet header.

5.3.25. isMulticast

Description:

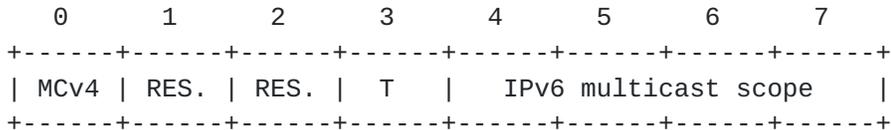
If the IP destination address is a reserved multicast address then the value of this Information Element is not equal to zero.

Otherwise, the value of all bits of the octet is zero.

The first bit of this octet is set to 1 if the Version field of the IP header has the value 4 and if the Destination Address field contains a reserved multicast address in the range from 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255. Otherwise, this bit is set to 0.

The second and third bit of this octet are reserved for future use.

The remaining bits of the octet are only set to values other than zero if th IP Destination Address is a reserved IPv6 multicast address. Then the fourth bit of the octet is set to the value of the T flag in the IPv6 multicast address and the remaining four bits are set to the value of the scope field in the IPv6 multicast address.



- Bit 0: set to 1 if IPv4 multicast
- Bit 1-2: reserved for future use
- Bit 4: set to value of T-flag, if IPv6 multicast
- Bit 4-7: set to value of multicast scope if IPv6 multicast

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: flags

ElementId: 206

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1112](#) for the specification of reserved IPv4 multicast addresses. See [RFC 3513](#) for the specification of reserved IPv6 multicast addresses and the definition of the T-flag and the IPv6 multicast scope.

5.3.26. identificationIPv4

Description:

The value of the IPv4 packet identification field in the IP packet header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 54

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 identification field.

5.3.27. fragmentOffsetIPv4

Description:

The value of the IPv4 fragment offset field in the IP packet header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 88

Status: current

Reference:

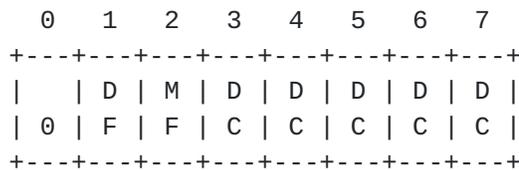
See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 fragment offset.

5.3.28. fragmentFlagsIPv4

Description:

The value of the fragmentation bits in the IPv4 packet header.

- Bit 0: reserved, must be zero.
- Bit 1: (DF) 0 = May Fragment, 1 = Don't Fragment.
- Bit 2: (MF) 0 = Last Fragment, 1 = More Fragments.
- Bits 3-7: (DC) Don't Care, value is irrelevant.



Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: flags

ElementId: 197

Status: current

Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 fragment flags.

5.3.29. ipHeaderLength

Description:

The length of the IP header. For IPv6, the value of this Information Element is 40.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 189

Status: current

Units: octets

Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 header. See [RFC 2460](#) for the specification of the IPv6 header.

[5.3.30.](#) headerLengthIPv4**Description:**

The length of the IPv4 header.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 213

Status: current

Units: octets

Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 header.

[5.3.31.](#) internetHeaderLengthIPv4**Description:**

The value of the Internet Header Length (IHL) field in the IPv4 header. It specifies the length of the header in units of 4 octets.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 207

Status: current

Units: 4 octets

Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 header.

[5.3.32.](#) totalLengthIPv4**Description:**

The total length of the IPv4 packet.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

ElementId: 190

Status: current

Units: octets

Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of the IPv4 total length.

5.3.33. payloadLengthIPv6

Description:

The length of the IPv6 payload, i.e., the rest of the packet following the IPv6 header, in octets. Note that any extension headers present are considered part of the payload, i.e., included in the length count.

This Information Element reports the value of the Payload Length field in the IPv6 header except in the case that the value of this field is zero and that there is a valid jumbo payload option. Then the value of the Jumbo Payload Length field in the jumbo payload option is reported.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 191

Status: current

Reference:

See [RFC 2460](#) for the specification of the IPv6 payload length.

See [RFC 2675](#) for the specification of the IPv6 jumbo payload length.

5.3.34. ipPayloadLength

Description:

The effective length of the IP payload.

For IPv4 packets the value of this Information Element is the difference between the total length of the IPv4 packet (as reported by Information Element totalLengthIPv4) and the length of the IPv4 header (as reported by Information Element headerLengthIPv4).

For IPv6, the value of the Payload Length field in the IPv6 header is reported except in the case that the value of this field is zero and that there is a valid jumbo payload option. In this case the value of the Jumbo Payload Length field in the jumbo payload option is reported.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

ElementId: 204

Status: current

Reference:

See [RFC 791](#) for the specification of IPv4 packets. See [RFC 2460](#) for the specification of the IPv6 payload length. See [RFC 2675](#) for the specification of the IPv6 jumbo payload length.

5.4. Transport Header Fields

The set of Information Elements related to transport header fields and length includes the Information Elements listed in the table

below.

ID	Name	ID	Name
7	sourceTransportPort	187	tcpUrgentPointer
11	destinationTransportPort	188	tcpHeaderLength
180	udpSourcePort	32	icmpTypeCodeIPv4
181	udpDestinationPort	176	icmpTypeIPv4
205	udpMessageLength	177	icmpCodeIPv4
182	tcpSourcePort	139	icmpTypeCodeIPv6
183	tcpDestinationPort	178	icmpTypeIPv6
184	tcpSequenceNumber	179	icmpCodeIPv6
185	tcpAcknowledgementNumber	33	igmpType
186	tcpWindowSize		

5.4.1. sourceTransportPort

Description:

The source port identifier in the transport header. For the transport protocols UDP, TCP and SCTP this is the source port number given in the respective header. This field MAY also be used for future transport protocols that have 16 bit source port identifiers.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 7

Status: current

Reference:

See [RFC 768](#) for the definition of the UDP source port field. See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP source port field. See [RFC 2960](#) for the definition of SCTP.

Additional information on defined UDP and TCP port numbers can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>.

5.4.2. destinationTransportPort

Description:

The destination port identifier in the transport header. For the transport protocols UDP, TCP and SCTP this is the destination port number given in the respective header. This field MAY also be used for future transport protocols that have 16 bit destination port identifiers.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 11
Status: current

Reference:

See [RFC 768](#) for the definition of the UDP source port field. See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP source port field. See [RFC 2960](#) for the definition of SCTP.
Additional information on defined UDP and TCP port numbers can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>.

5.4.3. udpSourcePort

Description: The source port identifier in the UDP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 180
Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 768](#) for the definition of the UDP source port field. Additional information on defined UDP port numbers can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>.

5.4.4. udpDestinationPort

Description: The destination port identifier in the UDP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 181
Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 768](#) for the definition of the UDP source port field. Additional information on defined UDP port numbers can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>.

5.4.5. udpMessageLength

Description: The value of the Length field in the UDP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
ElementId: 205
Status: current
Units: octets

Reference: See [RFC 768](#) for the specification of the UDP header.

5.4.6. tcpSourcePort

Description: The source port identifier in the TCP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 182

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP source port field. Additional information on defined TCP port numbers can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>.

5.4.7. tcpDestinationPort

Description: The destination port identifier in the TCP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 183

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP source port field. Additional information on defined TCP port numbers can be found at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>.

5.4.8. tcpSequenceNumber

Description: The sequence number in the TCP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 184

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP sequence number.

5.4.9. tcpAcknowledgementNumber

Description: The acknowledgement number in the TCP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 185

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP acknowledgement number.

5.4.10. tcpWindowSize

Description: The window field in the TCP header.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

ElementId: 186

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP window field.

5.4.11. tcpUrgentPointer

Description: The urgent pointer in the TCP header.
Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
ElementId: 187
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP urgent pointer.

5.4.12. tcpHeaderLength

Description: The length of the TCP header.
Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
ElementId: 188
Status: current
Units: octets
Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for the definition of the TCP header.

5.4.13. icmpTypeCodeIPv4

Description:
Type and Code of the IPv4 ICMP message. The combination of both values is reported as (ICMP type * 256) + ICMP code.
Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 32
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 792](#) for a definition of the IPv4 ICMP type and code fields.

5.4.14. icmpTypeIPv4

Description:
Type of the IPv4 ICMP message.
Abstract Data Type: octet
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 176
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 792](#) for a definition of the IPv4 ICMP type field.

5.4.15. icmpCodeIPv4

Description:
Code of the IPv4 ICMP message.
Abstract Data Type: octet
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 177

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 792](#) for a definition of the IPv4 ICMP code field.

5.4.16. icmpTypeCodeIPv6

Description:

Type and Code of the IPv6 ICMP message. The combination of both values is reported as (ICMP type * 256) + ICMP code.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 139

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2463](#) for a definition of the IPv6 ICMP type and code fields.

5.4.17. icmpTypeIPv6

Description:

Type of the IPv6 ICMP message.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 178

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2463](#) for a definition of the IPv6 ICMP type field.

5.4.18. icmpCodeIPv6

Description:

Code of the IPv6 ICMP message.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 179

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2463](#) for a definition of the IPv6 ICMP code field.

5.4.19. igmpType

Description: The type field of the IGMP message.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 33

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2236](#) for a definition of the IGMP type field.

5.5. Sub-IP Header Fields

The set of Information Elements related to Sub-IP header fields includes the Information Elements listed in the table below.

ID	Name	ID	Name
56	sourceMacAddress	214	mplsPayloadLength
81	postSourceMacAddress	70	mplsTopLabelStackEntry
58	vlanId	71	mplsLabelStackEntry2
59	postVlanId	72	mplsLabelStackEntry3
80	destinationMacAddress	73	mplsLabelStackEntry4
57	postDestinationMacAddr	74	mplsLabelStackEntry5
146	wlanChannelId	75	mplsLabelStackEntry6
147	wlanSsid	76	mplsLabelStackEntry7
200	mplsTopLabelTtl	77	mplsLabelStackEntry8
203	mplsTopLabelExp	78	mplsLabelStackEntry9
202	mplsLabelStackDepth	79	mplsLabelStackEntry10
201	mplsLabelStackLength		

5.5.1. sourceMacAddress

Description:

The IEEE 802 source MAC address field.

Abstract Data Type: macAddress

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 56

Status: current

Reference: See IEEE.802-3.2002.

5.5.2. postSourceMacAddress

Description:

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'sourceMacAddress', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: macAddress

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 81

Status: current

Reference: See IEEE.802-3.2002.

5.5.3. vlanId

Description:

The IEEE 802.1Q VLAN identifier (VID) extracted from the Tag Control Information field that was attached to the IP packet.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 58
Status: current
Reference: See IEEE.802-1Q.2003.

5.5.4. postVlanId

Description:

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'vlanId', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 59
Status: current
Reference: See IEEE.802-1Q.2003.

5.5.5. destinationMacAddress

Description:

The IEEE 802 destination MAC address field.

Abstract Data Type: macAddress
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 80
Status: current
Reference: See IEEE.802-3.2002.

5.5.6. postDestinationMacAddr

Description:

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'destinationMacAddress', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: macAddress
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 57
Status: current
Reference: See IEEE.802-3.2002.

5.5.7. wlanChannelId

Description:

The identifier of the 802.11 (Wi-Fi) channel used.

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 146

Status: current

Reference: See IEEE.802-11.1999.

5.5.8. wlanSsid

Description:

The Service Set IDentifier (SSID) identifying an 802.11 (Wi-Fi) network used. According to IEEE.802-11.1999 the SSID is encoded into a string of up to 32 characters.

Abstract Data Type: string

ElementId: 147

Status: current

Reference: See IEEE.802-11.1999.

5.5.9. mplsTopLabelTtl

Description: The TTL field from the top MPLS label stack entry, i.e. the last label that was pushed.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 200

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the TTL field.

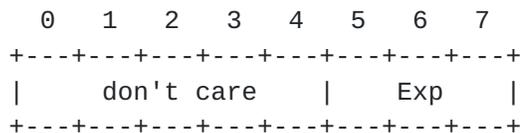
5.5.10. mplsTopLabelExp

Description:

The Exp field from the top MPLS label stack entry, i.e. the last label that was pushed.

Bit 0-4: Don't Care, value is irrelevant.

Bit 5-7: MPLS Exp field



Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: flags

ElementId: 203

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the Exp field. See [RFC 3270](#) for usage of the Exp field.

[5.5.11.](#) mplsLabelStackDepth

Description: The number of labels in the MPLS label stack.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 202

Status: current

Units: label stack entries

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the MPLS label stack.

[5.5.12.](#) mplsLabelStackLength

Description: The length of the MPLS label stack in units of octets.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 201

Status: current

Units: octets

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the MPLS label stack.

[5.5.13.](#) mplsPayloadLength

Description: The size of the MPLS packet without the label stack.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

ElementId: 214

Status: current

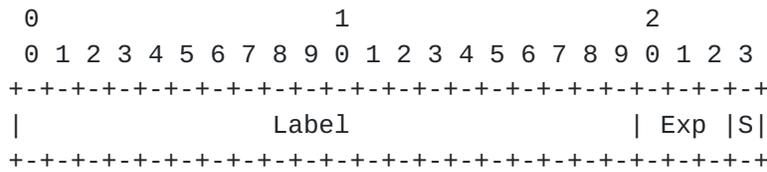
Units: octets

Reference: See [RFC 3031](#) for the specification of MPLS packets. See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the MPLS label stack.

[5.5.14.](#) mplsTopLabelStackEntry

Description:

The label, exp and s fields from the top MPLS label stack entry, i.e. the last label that was pushed.



Label: Label Value, 20 bits
 Exp: Experimental Use, 3 bits
 S: Bottom of Stack, 1 bit

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
 Data Type Semantics: identifier
 ElementId: 70
 Status: current
 Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

5.5.15. mplsLabelStackEntry2

Description:
 The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsTopLabelStackEntry. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
 Data Type Semantics: identifier
 ElementId: 71
 Status: current
 Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

5.5.16. mplsLabelStackEntry3

Description:
 The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry2. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
 Data Type Semantics: identifier
 ElementId: 72
 Status: current
 Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

5.5.17. mplsLabelStackEntry4

Description:

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by `mplsLabelStackEntry3`. See the definition of `mplsTopLabelStackEntry` for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 73

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.5.18](#). `mplsLabelStackEntry5`**Description:**

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by `mplsLabelStackEntry4`. See the definition of `mplsTopLabelStackEntry` for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 74

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.5.19](#). `mplsLabelStackEntry6`**Description:**

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by `mplsLabelStackEntry5`. See the definition of `mplsTopLabelStackEntry` for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 75

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.5.20](#). `mplsLabelStackEntry7`**Description:**

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by `mplsLabelStackEntry6`. See the definition of `mplsTopLabelStackEntry` for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 76
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.5.21.](#) mplsLabelStackEntry8

Description:

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry7. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 77
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.5.22.](#) mplsLabelStackEntry9

Description:

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry8. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 78
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.5.23.](#) mplsLabelStackEntry10

Description:

The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry9. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
Data Type Semantics: identifier
ElementId: 79
Status: current
Reference: See [RFC 3032](#).

[5.6.](#) Derived Packet Properties

The set of Information Elements derived from values of header fields

and further information includes the Information Elements listed in the table below.

ID	Name	ID	Name
15	ipNextHopIPv4Address	18	bgpNextHopIPv4Address
62	ipNextHopIPv6Address	63	bgpNextHopIPv6Address
16	bgpSourceAsNumber	46	mplsTopLabelType
17	bgpDestinationAsNumber	47	mplsTopLabelIPv4Address
128	bgpNextAdjacentAsNumber	140	mplsTopLabelIPv6Address
129	bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber		

[5.6.1.](#) ipNextHopIPv4Address

Description:

The IPv4 address of the next IPv4 hop.

Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 15

Status: current

[5.6.2.](#) ipNextHopIPv6Address

Description:

The IPv6 address of the next IPv6 hop.

Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 62

Status: current

[5.6.3.](#) bgpSourceAsNumber

Description:

The autonomous system (AS) number of the source IP address. If AS path information for this Flow is only available as unordered AS set (and not as ordered AS sequence), then the value of this Information Element is 0.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 16

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1771](#) for a description of BGP-4 and see [RFC 1930](#) for a definition of the AS number.

5.6.4. bgpDestinationAsNumber

Description:

The autonomous system (AS) number of the destination IP address. If AS path information for this Flow is only available as unordered AS set (and not as ordered AS sequence), then the value of this Information Element is 0.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 17

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1771](#) for a description of BGP-4 and see [RFC 1930](#) for a definition of the AS number.

5.6.5. bgpNextAdjacentAsNumber

Description:

The autonomous system (AS) number of the first AS in the AS path to the destination IP address. The path is deduced by looking up the destination IP address of the Flow in the BGP routing information base. If AS path information for this Flow is only available as unordered AS set (and not as ordered AS sequence), then the value of this Information Element is 0.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 128

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1771](#) for a description of BGP-4 and see [RFC 1930](#) for a definition of the AS number.

5.6.6. bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber

Description:

The autonomous system (AS) number of the last AS in the AS path from the source IP address. The path is deduced by looking up the source IP address of the Flow in the BGP routing information base. If AS path information for this Flow is only available as unordered AS set (and not as ordered AS sequence), then the value of this Information Element is 0. In case of BGP asymmetry, the bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber might not be able to report the correct value.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 129

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1771](#) for a description of BGP-4 and see [RFC 1930](#) for a definition of the AS number.

5.6.7. bgpNextHopIPv4Address

Description:

The IPv4 address of the next (adjacent) BGP hop.

Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 18

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1771](#) for a description of BGP-4 and

5.6.8. bgpNextHopIPv6Address

Description:

The IPv6 address of the next (adjacent) BGP hop.

Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 63

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 1771](#) for a description of BGP-4.

5.6.9. mplsTopLabelType

Description:

This field identifies the control protocol that allocated the top of stack label. Defined values for this field include:

- 0x01 TE-MIDPT: Any TE tunnel mid-point or tail label
- 0x02 Pseudowire: Any PWE3 or Cisco ATOM based label
- 0x03 VPN: Any label associated with VPN
- 0x04 BGP: Any label associated with BGP or BGP routing
- 0x05 LDP: Any label associated with dynamically assigned labels using LDP

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 46

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3031](#) for the MPLS label structure. See [RFC 2547](#) for the association of MPLS labels with VPNs. See [RFC 1771](#) for BGP and BGP routing. See [RFC 3036](#) for LDP. and IP addresses.

5.6.10. mplsTopLabelIPv4Address

Description:

The IPv4 address of the system that the MPLS top label will cause this Flow to be forwarded to.

Abstract Data Type: ipv4Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 47

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3031](#) for the association between MPLS labels and IP addresses.

5.6.11. mplsTopLabelIPv6Address

Description:

The IPv6 address of the system that the MPLS top label will cause this Flow to be forwarded to.

Abstract Data Type: ipv6Address

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 140

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 3031](#) for the association between MPLS labels and IP addresses.

5.7. Min/Max Flow Properties

Information Elements in this section are results of minimum or maximum operations over all packets of a Flow.

ID	Name	ID	Name
25	minimumPacketLength	208	ipv4Options
26	maximumPacketLength	64	ipv6ExtensionHeaders
52	minimumTtl	6	tcpControlBits
53	maximumTtl	209	tcpOptions

5.7.1. minimumPacketLength

Description:

Length of the smallest packet observed for this Flow.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

ElementId: 25

Status: current

Units: octets

5.7.2. maximumPacketLength

Description:

Length of the largest packet observed for this Flow.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

ElementId: 26

Status: current

Units: octets

5.7.3. minimumTtl

Description:

Minimum TTL value observed for any packet in this Flow.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 52

Status: current

5.7.4. maximumTtl

Description:

Maximum TTL value observed for any packet in this Flow.

Abstract Data Type: octet

ElementId: 53

Status: current

5.7.5. ipv4Options

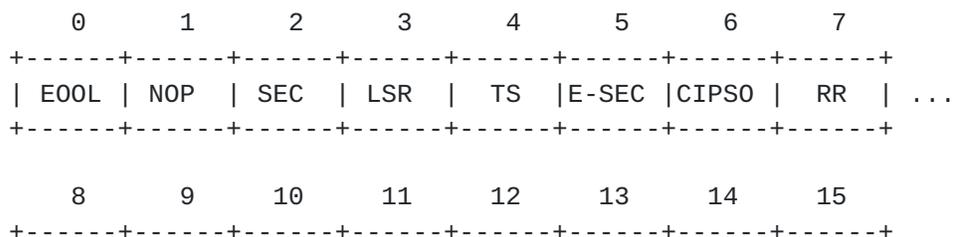
Description:

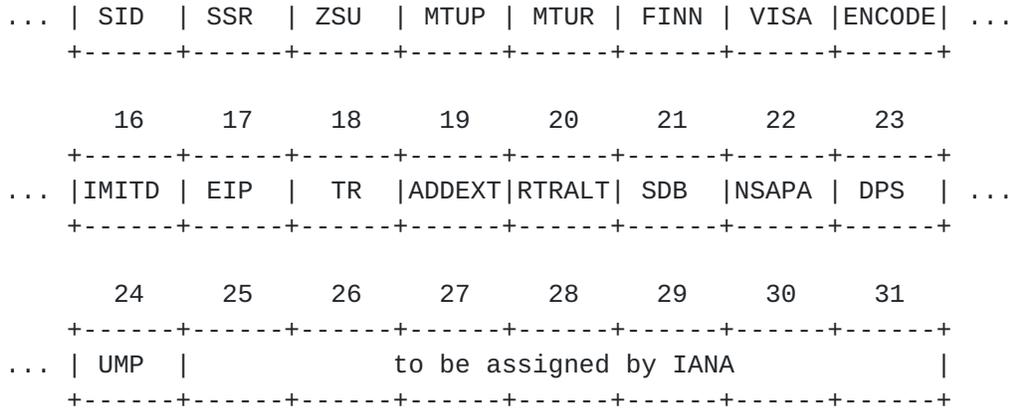
IPv4 options in packets of this Flow. The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For each valid IPv4 option type there is a bit in this set. The bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow contains the corresponding IPv4 option type. Otherwise, if no observed packet of this Flow contained the respective IPv4 option type, the value of the corresponding bit is 0.

The list of valid IPv4 options is maintained by IANA. Note that for identifying an option not just the 5-bit Option Number, but all 8 bits of the Option Type need to match one of the IPv4 options specified at

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/ip-parameters>.

Options are mapped to bits according to their option numbers. Option number X is mapped to bit X. The mapping is illustrated by the figure below.





Type	Option		
Bit	Value	Name	Reference
0	0	EOL	End of Options List, RFC 791
1	1	NOP	No Operation, RFC 791
2	130	SEC	Security, RFC 1108
3	131	LSR	Loose Source Route, RFC 791
4	68	TS	Time Stamp, RFC 791
5	133	E-SEC	Extended Security, RFC 1108
6	134	CIPSO	Commercial Security
7	7	RR	Record Route, RFC 791
8	136	SID	Stream ID, RFC 791
9	137	SSR	Strict Source Route, RFC 791
10	10	ZSU	Experimental Measurement
11	11	MTUP	(obsoleted) MTU Probe, RFC 1191
12	12	MTUR	(obsoleted) MTU Reply, RFC 1191
13	205	FINN	Experimental Flow Control
14	142	VISA	Experimental Access Control
15	15	ENDOCE	
16	144	IMITD	IMI Traffic Descriptor
17	145	EIP	Extended Internet Protocol, RFC 1385
18	82	TR	Traceroute, RFC 3193
19	147	ADDEXT	Address Extension
20	148	RTRALT	Router Alert, RFC 2113
21	149	SDB	Selective Directed Broadcast
22	150	NSAPA	NSAP Address
23	151	DPS	Dynamic Packet State
24	152	UMP	Upstream Multicast Pkt.
...	Further options numbers may be assigned by IANA

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: flags

ElementId: 208

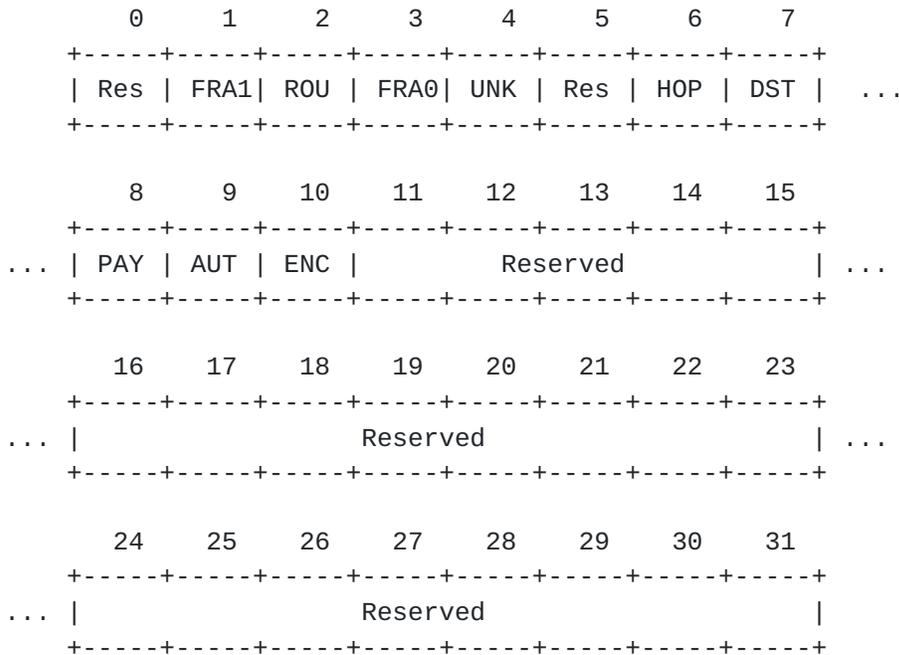
Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 791](http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc791) for the definition of IPv4 options. See the list of IPv4 option numbers assigned by IANA at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/ip-parameters>.

5.7.6. ipv6ExtensionHeaders

Description:

IPv6 extension headers observed in packets of this Flow. The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For each IPv6 option header there is a bit in this set. The bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow contains the corresponding IPv6 extension header. Otherwise, if no observed packet of this Flow contained the respective IPv6 extension header, the value of the corresponding bit is 0.



Bit	IPv6 Option	Description
0, Res		Reserved
1, FRA1	44	Fragmentation header - not first fragment
2, ROU	43	Routing header
3, FRA0	44	Fragment header - first fragment
4, UNK		Unknown Layer 4 header (compressed, encrypted, not supported)
5, Res		Reserved
6, HOP	0	Hop-by-hop option header
7, DST	60	Destination option header
8, PAY	108	Payload compression header
9, AUT	51	Authentication Header
10, ENC	50	Encrypted security payload
11 to 31		Reserved

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32

Data Type Semantics: flags

ElementId: 64

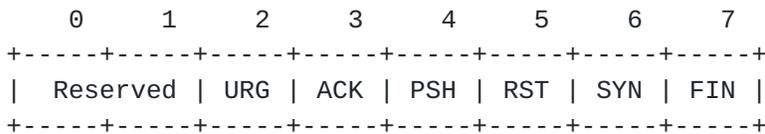
Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 2460](#) for the general definition of IPv6 extensions headers and for the specification of the hop-by-hop options header, the routing header, the fragment header, and the destination options header. See [RFC 2402](#) for the specification of the authentication header. See [RFC 2406](#) for the specification of the encapsulating security payload.

5.7.7. tcpControlBits

Description:

TCP control bits observed for packets of this Flow. The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For each TCP control bit there is a bit in this set. A bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow has the corresponding TCP control bit set to 1. A value of 0 for a bit indicates that the corresponding bit was not set in any of the observed packets of this Flow.



- Reserved: Reserved for future use by TCP. Must be zero.
- URG: Urgent Pointer field significant
- ACK: Acknowledgment field significant
- PSH: Push Function
- RST: Reset the connection
- SYN: Synchronize sequence numbers
- FIN: No more data from sender

Abstract Data Type: octet
 Data Type Semantics: flags
 ElementId: 6
 Status: current
 Reference: See [RFC 793](#) for a definition of the TCP control bits in the TCP header.

5.7.8. tcpOptions

Description:

TCP options in packets of this Flow. The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For each TCP option there is a bit in this set. The bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow contains the corresponding TCP option. Otherwise, if no observed packet of this Flow contained the respective TCP option, the value of the corresponding bit is 0.

Options are mapped to bits according to their option numbers. Option number X is mapped to bit X. TCP option numbers are maintained by IANA.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
 Data Type Semantics: flags

ElementId: 209

Status: current

Reference: See [RFC 793](http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc793) for the definition of TCP options. See the list of TCP option numbers assigned by IANA at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/tcp-parameters>.

5.8. Flow Time Stamps

Information Elements in this section are time stamps of events.

Time stamps flowStartSeconds, flowEndSeconds, flowStartMilliSeconds, flowEndMilliSeconds, flowStartMicroSeconds, flowEndMicroSeconds, flowStartNanoSeconds, flowEndNanoSeconds, and systemInitTimeMilliSeconds are absolute and have a well defined fixed time base, such as, for example, the number of seconds since 0000 UTC Jan 1st 1970.

Time stamps flowStartDeltaMicroSeconds and flowEndDeltaMicroSeconds are relative time stamps only valid within the scope of a single IPFIX Message. They contain the negative time offsets relative to the export time specified in the IPFIX Message header.

Time stamps flowStartSysUpTime and flowEndSysUpTime are relative time stamps indicating the time relative to the last (re-)initialization of the IPFIX Device. For reporting the time of the last (re-)initialization, systemInitTimeMilliSeconds can be reported, for example, in Data Records defined by Option Templates.

ID	Name	ID	Name
150	flowStartSeconds	156	flowStartNanoSeconds
151	flowEndSeconds	157	flowEndNanoSeconds
152	flowStartMilliSeconds	158	flowStartDeltaMicroSeconds
153	flowEndMilliSeconds	159	flowEndDeltaMicroSeconds
154	flowStartMicroSeconds	160	systemInitTimeMilliSeconds
155	flowEndMicroSeconds	22	flowStartSysUpTime
		21	flowEndSysUpTime

5.8.1. flowStartSeconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeSeconds

ElementId: 150
Status: current
Units: seconds

[5.8.2.](#) flowEndSeconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeSeconds
ElementId: 151
Status: current
Units: seconds

[5.8.3.](#) flowStartMilliseconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeMilliseconds
ElementId: 152
Status: current
Units: milliseconds

[5.8.4.](#) flowEndMilliseconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeMilliseconds
ElementId: 153
Status: current
Units: milliseconds

[5.8.5.](#) flowStartMicroseconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeMicroseconds
ElementId: 154
Status: current
Units: microseconds

[5.8.6.](#) flowEndMicroseconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeMicroseconds
ElementId: 155
Status: current
Units: microseconds

[5.8.7.](#) flowStartNanoseconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeNanoSeconds
ElementId: 156
Status: current
Units: nanoseconds

[5.8.8.](#) flowEndNanoSeconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
Abstract Data Type: dateTimeNanoSeconds
ElementId: 157
Status: current
Units: nanoseconds

[5.8.9.](#) flowStartDeltaMicroSeconds

Description: This is a relative time stamp only valid within the scope of a single IPFIX Message. It contains the negative time offset of the first observed packet of this Flow relative to the export time specified in the IPFIX Message header.
Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
ElementId: 158
Status: current
Units: microseconds
Reference: See [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)] for the definition of the IPFIX Message header.

[5.8.10.](#) flowEndDeltaMicroSeconds

Description: This is a relative time stamp only valid within the scope of a single IPFIX Message. It contains the negative time offset of the last observed packet of this Flow relative to the export time specified in the IPFIX Message header.
Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
ElementId: 159
Status: current
Units: microseconds
Reference: See [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)] for the definition of the IPFIX Message header.

[5.8.11.](#) systemInitTimeMilliSeconds

Description: The absolute timestamp of the last (re-)initialization of the IPFIX Device.

Abstract Data Type: dateTimeMilliseconds
ElementId: 160
Status: current
Units: milliseconds

5.8.12. flowStartSysUpTime

Description: The relative timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
It indicates the number of milliseconds since the last
(re-)initialization of the IPFIX Device (sysUpTime).
Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
ElementId: 22
Status: current
Units: milliseconds

5.8.13. flowEndSysUpTime

Description: The relative timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
It indicates the number of milliseconds since the last
(re-)initialization of the IPFIX Device (sysUpTime).
Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
ElementId: 21
Status: current
Units: milliseconds

5.9. Per-Flow Counters

Information Elements in this section are counters all having integer values. Their values may change for every report they are used in. They cannot serve as part of a Flow Key used for mapping packets to Flows. However, potentially they can be used for selecting exported Flows, for example, by only exporting Flows with more than a threshold number of observed octets.

There are running counters and delta counters. Delta counters are reset to zero each time their values are exported. Running counters continue counting independently of the Exporting Process.

There are per-Flow counters and counters related to the Metering Process and/or the Exporting Process. Per-Flow counters are Flow properties that potentially change each time a packet belonging to the Flow is observed. The set of per-Flow counters includes the Information Elements listed in the table below.

ID	Name	ID	Name
1	octetDeltaCount	132	droppedOctetDeltaCount
23	postOctetDeltaCount	133	droppedPacketDeltaCount
198	octetDeltaSumOfSquares	134	droppedOctetTotalCount
85	octetTotalCount	135	droppedPacketTotalCount
171	postOctetTotalCount	19	postMCastPacketDeltaCount
199	octetTotalSumOfSquares	20	postMCastOctetDeltaCount
2	packetDeltaCount	174	postMCastPacketTotalCount
24	postPacketDeltaCount	175	postMCastOctetTotalCount
86	packetTotalCount		
172	postPacketTotalCount		

5.9.1. octetDeltaCount

Description:

The number of octets since the previous report (if any) in incoming packets for this Flow at the Observation Point. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter

ElementId: 1

Status: current

Units: octets

5.9.2. postOctetDeltaCount

Description:

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'octetDeltaCount', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter

ElementId: 23

Status: current

Units: octets

5.9.3. octetDeltaSumOfSquares

Description:

The sum of the squared numbers of octets per incoming packet since the previous report (if any) for this Flow at the Observation Point. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
ElementId: 198
Status: current

5.9.4. octetTotalCount

Description:

The total number of octets in incoming packets for this Flow at the Observation Point since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 85
Status: current
Units: octets

5.9.5. postOctetTotalCount

Description:

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'octetTotalCount', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 171
Status: current
Units: octets

5.9.6. octetTotalSumOfSquares

Description:

The total sum of the squared numbers of octets in incoming packets for this Flow at the Observation Point since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
ElementId: 199
Status: current
Units: octets

5.9.7. packetDeltaCount

Description:

The number of incoming packets since the previous report (if any) for this Flow at the Observation Point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter

ElementId: 2

Status: current

Units: packets

5.9.8. postPacketDeltaCount**Description:**

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'packetDeltaCount', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter

ElementId: 24

Status: current

Units: packets

5.9.9. packetTotalCount**Description:**

The total number of incoming packets for this Flow at the Observation Point since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 86

Status: current

Units: packets

5.9.10. postPacketTotalCount**Description:**

The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'packetTotalCount', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 172

Status: current

Units: packets

5.9.11. droppedOctetDeltaCount

Description:

The number of octets since the previous report (if any) in packets of this Flow dropped by packet treatment. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter

ElementId: 132

Status: current

Units: octets

5.9.12. droppedPacketDeltaCount

Description:

The number of packets since the previous report (if any) of this Flow dropped by packet treatment.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter

ElementId: 133

Status: current

Units: packets

5.9.13. droppedOctetTotalCount

Description:

The total number of octets in packets of this Flow dropped by packet treatment since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter

ElementId: 134

Status: current

Units: octets

5.9.14. droppedPacketTotalCount

Description:

The number of packets of this Flow dropped by packet treatment since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
ElementId: 135
Status: current
Units: packets

5.9.15. postMCastPacketDeltaCount

Description:

The number of outgoing multicast packets since the previous report (if any) sent for packets of this Flow by a multicast daemon within the Observation Domain. This property cannot necessarily be observed at the Observation Point, but may be retrieved by other means.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter
ElementId: 19
Status: current
Units: packets

5.9.16. postMCastOctetDeltaCount

Description:

The number of octets since the previous report (if any) in outgoing multicast packets sent for packets of this Flow by a multicast daemon within the Observation Domain. This property cannot necessarily be observed at the Observation Point, but may be retrieved by other means. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
Data Type Semantics: deltaCounter
ElementId: 20
Status: current
Units: octets

5.9.17. postMCastPacketTotalCount

Description:

The total number of outgoing multicast packets sent for packets of this Flow by a multicast daemon within the Observation Domain since the Metering Process (re-)initialization. This property cannot necessarily be observed at the Observation Point, but may be retrieved by other means.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64

Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
 ElementId: 174
 Status: current
 Units: packets

5.9.18. postMCastOctetTotalCount

Description:

The total number of octets in outgoing multicast packets sent for packets of this Flow by a multicast daemon in the Observation Domain since the Metering Process (re-)initialization. This property cannot necessarily be observed at the Observation Point, but may be retrieved by other means. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned64
 Data Type Semantics: totalCounter
 ElementId: 175
 Status: current
 Units: octets

5.10. Miscellaneous Flow Properties

Information Elements in this section describe properties of Flows that are related to Flow start, Flow duration and Flow termination, but they are no time stamps as Information Elements in [section 5.8](#).

ID	Name	ID	Name
36	flowActiveTimeOut	161	flowDurationMilliSeconds
37	flowInactiveTimeout	162	flowDurationMicroSeconds
136	flowEndReason		

5.10.1. flowActiveTimeOut

Description:

The number of seconds after which an active Flow is timed out anyway, even if there is still a continuous flow of packets.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16
 ElementId: 36
 Status: current
 Units: seconds

5.10.2. flowInactiveTimeout

Description:

A Flow is considered to be timed out if no packets belonging to the Flow have been observed for the number of seconds specified by this field.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned16

ElementId: 37

Status: current

Units: seconds

5.10.3. flowEndReason**Description:**

The reason for Flow termination. The range of values includes

0x01: idle timeout

The flow was terminated because it was considered to be idle.

0x02: active timeout

The flow was terminated for reporting purposes while it was still active, for example, after the maximum lifetime of unreported flows was reached.

0x03: end of Flow detected

The flow was terminated because the Metering Process detected signals indicating the end of the flow, for example, the TCP FIN flag.

0x04: forced end

The flow was terminated because of some external event, for example, a shut down of the Metering Process initiated by a network management application.

0x05: cache full

the flow was terminated because of lack of resources available to the Metering Process and/or the Exporting Process

Abstract Data Type: octet

Data Type Semantics: identifier

ElementId: 136

Status: current

5.10.4. flowDurationMilliSeconds

Description: The difference between in time between the observation of the first packet of this Flow and the observation of the last packet of this Flow.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
 ElementId: 161
 Status: current
 Units: milliseconds

5.10.5. flowDurationMicroSeconds

Description: The difference between in time between the observation of the first packet of this Flow and the observation of the last packet of this Flow.

Abstract Data Type: unsigned32
 ElementId: 162
 Status: current
 Units: microseconds

5.11. Padding

This section contains a single Information Element only, that can be used for padding of Flow Records.

IPFIX Implementations may wish to align Information Elements within Data Records or to align entire Data Records to 4 octet or 8 octet boundaries. This can be achieved by including one or more paddingOctets Information Elements in a Data Record.

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name                | ID | Name                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 210 | paddingOctets        |   |   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

5.11.1. paddingOctets

Description:
 The value of this Information Element is always 0.
 Abstract Data Type: octetArray
 ElementId: 210
 Status: current

6. Extending the Information Model

A key requirement for IPFIX is to allow for extending the set of Information Elements which are reported. This section defines the mechanism for extending this set.

Extension is done by defining new Information Elements. Each new Information Element MUST be assigned a unique Information Element

identifier as part of its definition. These unique Information Element identifiers are the connection between the record structure communicated by the protocol using templates and a consuming application. For generally applicable Information Elements using IETF and IANA mechanisms for extending the information model is recommended.

Names of new Information Elements SHOULD be chosen according to the naming conventions given in [section 2.3](#).

For extensions, the type space defined in [section 3](#) can be used. If required, new data types can be added. New data types SHOULD be defined in IETF standards track documents.

Enterprises may wish to define Information Elements without registering them with IANA. IPFIX explicitly supports enterprise-specific Information Elements. Enterprise-specific Information Elements as described in sections [2.1](#) and [4](#).

However, before creating enterprise-specific Information Elements, the general applicability of such Information Elements should be considered. IPFIX does not support enterprise-specific data types.

[7. IANA Considerations](#)

This document defines an initial set of IPFIX Information Elements. For extending them in the future, IANA needs to create a new registry for IPFIX Information Element identifiers.

New assignments for IPFIX Information Elements will be administered by IANA, on a First Come First Served basis [[RFC2434](#)], subject to Expert Review [[RFC2434](#)], i.e. review by one of a group of experts designated by an IETF Operations and Management Area Director. The group of experts must double check the Information Elements definitions with already defined Information Elements for completeness, accuracy, redundancy, and correct naming following the naming conventions in [section 2.3](#). Those experts will initially be drawn from the Working Group Chairs and document editors of the IPFIX and PSAMP Working Groups.

[Appendix B](#) defines an XML schema which may be used to create consistent machine readable extensions to the IPFIX information model. This schema introduces a new namespace, which will be assigned by IANA according to [RFC 3688](#). Currently the name space for this schema is identified as <http://www.ietf.org/ipfix>.

8. Security Considerations

The IPFIX information model itself does not directly introduce security issues. Rather it defines a set of attributes which may for privacy or business issues be considered sensitive information.

The underlying protocol used to exchange the information described here must therefore apply appropriate procedures to guarantee the integrity and confidentiality of the exported information. Such protocols are defined in separate documents, specifically the IPFIX protocol document [[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol](#)].

9. Acknowledgements

The editors thank Paul Callato for creating the initial version of this document, Thomas Dietz for developing the XSLT scripts that generate large portions of the text part of this document from the XML appendices, and Paul Aitken for a very detailed review that helped improving the document significantly.

10. References

10.1. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol]
Claise, B., "IPFIX Protocol Specification",
[draft-ietf-ipfix-protocol-12](#) (work in progress),
April 2005.

10.2. Informative References

[I-D.ietf-ipfix-architecture]
Sadasivan, G., Brownlee, N., Claise, B., and J. Quittek,
"Architecture for IP Flow Information Export",
[draft-ietf-ipfix-architecture-07](#) (work in progress),
March 2005.

[I-D.ietf-ipfix-as]
Zseby, T., Boschi, E., Brownlee, N., and B. Claise, "IPFIX Applicability", [draft-ietf-ipfix-as-04](#) (work in progress),
February 2005.

[IEEE.754.1985]
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers,
"Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic",
IEEE Standard 754, August 1985.

[IEEE.802-11.1999]

"Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications", IEEE Standard 802.11, 1999, <<http://standards.ieee.org/getieee802/download/802.11-1999.pdf>>.

[IEEE.802-3.2002]

"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", IEEE Standard 802.3, September 2002.

[IEEE.P802-1Q.2003]

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, "Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks", IEEE Standard 802.1Q, March 2003.

[ISO.10646-1.1993]

International Organization for Standardization, "Information Technology - Universal Multiple-octet coded Character Set (UCS) - Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane", ISO Standard 10646-1, May 1993.

[ISO.646.1991]

International Organization for Standardization, "Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange", ISO Standard 646, 1991.

[RFC0768] Postel, J., "User Datagram Protocol", STD 6, [RFC 768](#), August 1980.

[RFC0791] Postel, J., "Internet Protocol", STD 5, [RFC 791](#), September 1981.

[RFC0792] Postel, J., "Internet Control Message Protocol", STD 5, [RFC 792](#), September 1981.

[RFC0793] Postel, J., "Transmission Control Protocol", STD 7, [RFC 793](#), September 1981.

[RFC1771] Rekhter, Y. and T. Li, "A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)", [RFC 1771](#), March 1995.

- [RFC1812] Baker, F., "Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers", [RFC 1812](#), June 1995.
- [RFC1930] Hawkinson, J. and T. Bates, "Guidelines for creation, selection, and registration of an Autonomous System (AS)", [BCP 6](#), [RFC 1930](#), March 1996.
- [RFC2236] Fenner, W., "Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 2", [RFC 2236](#), November 1997.
- [RFC2402] Kent, S. and R. Atkinson, "IP Authentication Header", [RFC 2402](#), November 1998.
- [RFC2406] Kent, S. and R. Atkinson, "IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)", [RFC 2406](#), November 1998.
- [RFC2434] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", [BCP 26](#), [RFC 2434](#), October 1998.
- [RFC2460] Deering, S. and R. Hinden, "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", [RFC 2460](#), December 1998.
- [RFC2463] Conta, A. and S. Deering, "Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", [RFC 2463](#), December 1998.
- [RFC2547] Rosen, E. and Y. Rekhter, "BGP/MPLS VPNs", [RFC 2547](#), March 1999.
- [RFC2629] Rose, M., "Writing I-Ds and RFCs using XML", [RFC 2629](#), June 1999.
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", [RFC 2863](#), June 2000.
- [RFC2960] Stewart, R., Xie, Q., Morneault, K., Sharp, C., Schwarzbauer, H., Taylor, T., Rytina, I., Kalla, M., Zhang, L., and V. Paxson, "Stream Control Transmission Protocol", [RFC 2960](#), October 2000.
- [RFC3031] Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R. Callon, "Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture", [RFC 3031](#), January 2001.
- [RFC3032] Rosen, E., Tappan, D., Fedorkow, G., Rekhter, Y., Farinacci, D., Li, T., and A. Conta, "MPLS Label Stack Encoding", [RFC 3032](#), January 2001.

- [RFC3036] Andersson, L., Doolan, P., Feldman, N., Fredette, A., and B. Thomas, "LDP Specification", [RFC 3036](#), January 2001.
- [RFC3234] Carpenter, B. and S. Brim, "Middleboxes: Taxonomy and Issues", [RFC 3234](#), February 2002.
- [RFC3260] Grossman, D., "New Terminology and Clarifications for Diffserv", [RFC 3260](#), April 2002.
- [RFC3667] Bradner, S., "IETF Rights in Contributions", [RFC 3667](#), February 2004.
- [RFC3668] Bradner, S., "Intellectual Property Rights in IETF Technology", [RFC 3668](#), February 2004.
- [RFC3917] Quittek, J., Zseby, T., Claise, B., and S. Zander, "Requirements for IP Flow Information Export (IPFIX)", [RFC 3917](#), October 2004.
- [RFC3954] Claise, B., "Cisco Systems NetFlow Services Export Version 9", [RFC 3954](#), October 2004.

Appendix A. Formal Specification of IPFIX Information Element

This appendix contains a formal description of the IPFIX information model XML document. Note that this appendix is of informational nature, while the text in [section 4](#) generated from this appendix is normative.

Using a formal and machine readable syntax for the Information model enables the creation of IPFIX aware tools which can automatically adapt to extensions to the information model, by simply reading updated information model specifications.

The wide availability of XML aware tools and libraries for client devices is a primary consideration for this choice. In particular libraries for parsing XML documents are readily available. Also mechanisms such as the Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) allow for transforming a source XML document into other documents. This draft was authored in XML and transformed according to [RFC2629](#).

It should be noted that the use of XML in Exporters, Collectors or other tools is not mandatory for the deployment of IPFIX. In particular Exporting Processes do not produce or consume XML as part of their operation. It is expected that IPFIX Collectors MAY take advantage of the machine readability of the Information Model vs. hard coding their behavior or inventing proprietary means for

accommodating extensions.

<fieldDefinitions>

```
<field name="ipVersion" dataType="octet"
      group="IpHeader"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="60" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The IP version field in the IP packet header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    <paragraph>
      See RFC 791 for a definition of the version field in the
      IPv4 packet header.
      See RFC 2460 for a definition of the version field in the
      IPv6 packet header.
      Additional information on defined version numbers
      can be found at
      http://www.iana.org/assignments/version-numbers.
    </paragraph>
  </reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="sourceIPv4Address" dataType="ipv4Address"
      group="IpHeader"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="8" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The IPv4 source address in the IP packet header.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 791 for the definition of the IPv4 source address
    field.
  </reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="sourceIPv6Address" dataType="ipv6Address"
      group="IpHeader"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="27" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
```



```
    The IPv6 source address in the IP packet header.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="sourceIPv4Mask" dataType="octet"
      group="IpHeader"
      fieldId="9" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the
      sourceIPv4Prefix Information Element.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>bits</units>
  <range>0-32</range>
</field>

<field name="sourceIPv6Mask" dataType="octet"
      group="IpHeader"
      fieldId="29" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the
      sourceIPv6Prefix Information Element.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>bits</units>
  <range>0-128</range>
</field>

<field name="sourceIPv4Prefix" dataType="ipv4Address"
      group="IpHeader"
      fieldId="44" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      IPv4 source address prefix.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="sourceIPv6Prefix" dataType="ipv6Address"
      group="IpHeader"
      fieldId="170" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      IPv6 source address prefix.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>
```



```
</description>
</field>

<field name="destinationIPv4Address" dataType="ipv4Address"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="12" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The IPv4 destination address in the IP packet header.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 791 for the definition of the IPv4 destination address
    field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="destinationIPv6Address" dataType="ipv6Address"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="28" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The IPv6 destination address in the IP packet header.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="destinationIPv4Mask" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="13" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the
      destinationIPv4Prefix Information Element.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>bits</units>
  <range>0-32</range>
</field>

<field name="destinationIPv6Mask" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="30" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of contiguous bits that are relevant in the
```



```
        destinationIPv6Prefix Information Element.
    </paragraph>
</description>
<units>bits</units>
<range>0-128</range>
</field>

<field name="destinationIPv4Prefix" dataType="ipv4Address"
        group="IpHeader"
        fieldId="45" applicability="data" status="current">
    <description>
        <paragraph> IPv4 destination address prefix. </paragraph>
    </description>
</field>

<field name="destinationIPv6Prefix" dataType="ipv6Address"
        group="IpHeader"
        fieldId="169" applicability="data" status="current">
    <description>
        <paragraph> IPv6 destination address prefix. </paragraph>
    </description>
</field>

<field name="ipTimeToLive" dataType="octet"
        group="IpHeader"
        fieldId="192" applicability="all" status="current">
    <description>
        <paragraph>
            For IPv4, the value of the Information Element matches
            the value of the Time to Live field in the IPv4 packet
            header. For IPv6, the value of the Information Element
            matches the value of the Hop Limit field in the IPv6
            packet header.
        </paragraph>
    </description>
    <reference>
        See RFC 791 for the definition of the IPv4 Time to Live
        field.
        See RFC 2460 for the definition of the IPv6 Hop Limit
        field.
    </reference>
    <units>hops</units>
</field>

<field name="protocolIdentifier" dataType="octet"
        group="IpHeader"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="4" applicability="all" status="current">
```



```
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The value of the protocol number in the IP packet header.
    The protocol number identifies the IP packet payload type.
    Protocol numbers are defined in the IANA Protocol Numbers
    registry.</paragraph>

  <paragraph>
    In Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) this is carried in the
    "Protocol" field. In Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) this
    is carried in the "Next Header" field in the last extension
    header of the packet.</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 protocol field.
    See RFC 2460 for the specification of the IPv6 protocol field.
    See the list of protocol numbers assigned by IANA at
    http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
</field>

<field name="nextHeaderIPv6" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="193" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The value of the Next Header field of the IPv6 header.
      The value identifies the type of the following IPv6
      extension header or of the following IP payload.
      Valid values are defined in the IANA
      Protocol Numbers registry.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2460 for the definition of the IPv6 Next Header field.
    See the list of protocol numbers assigned by IANA at
    http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="ipClassOfService" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="194" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
```


For IPv4 packets, this is the value of the TOS field in the IPv4 packet header. For IPv6 packets, this is the value of the Traffic Class field in the IPv6 packet header.

</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
See [section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field.
See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="ipDiffServCodePoint" dataType="octet" group="IpHeader" dataTypeSemantics="identifier" fieldId="195" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>
The value of a Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) encoded in the Differentiated Services Field. The Differentiated Services Field spans the most significant 6 bits of the IPv4 TOS field or the IPv6 Traffic class field, respectively.
</paragraph>
<paragraph>
This Information Element encodes only the 6 bits of the Differentiated Services field. Therefore its value may range from 0 to 63.
</paragraph>
</description>
<range>0-63</range>
<reference>
See [RFC 3260](#) for the definition of the Differentiated Services Field.
See [section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field.
See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="ipPrecedence" dataType="octet" group="IpHeader" dataTypeSemantics="identifier" fieldId="196" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>

The value of the IP Precedence. The IP Precedence value is encoded in the first 3 bits of the IPv4 TOS field or the IPv6 Traffic class field, respectively.

This Information Element encodes only the 3 bits of the Differentiated Services field. Therefore its value may range from 0 to 7.

See [section 5.3.3 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IP Precedence.

See [section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812](#) and [RFC 791](#) for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field.

See [RFC 2460](#) for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class field.

```
</description>
<range>0-7</range>
<reference>
  See section 5.3.3 of RFC 1812 and RFC 791 for the
  definition of the IP Precedence.
  See section 5.3.2 of RFC 1812 and RFC 791 for the
  definition of the IPv4 TOS field.
  See RFC 2460 for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class
  field.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="classOfServiceIPv4" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="5" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The value of the TOS field in the IPv4 packet header.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 791 for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="postClassOfServiceIPv4" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="55" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The definition of this Information Element is identical
      to the definition of Information Element
      'classOfServiceIPv4', except that it reports a
      potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
      function after the packet passed the observation point.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
```



```
<reference>
  See RFC 791 for the definition of the IPv4 TOS field.
  See RFC 3234 for the definition of middleboxes.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="classOfServiceIPv6" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="137" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The value of the Traffic Class field in the
    IPv6 packet header.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 2460 for the definition of the IPv6 Traffic Class
  field.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="postClassOfServiceIPv6" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="138" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The definition of this Information Element is identical
    to the definition of Information Element
    'classOfServiceIPv6', except that it reports a
    potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
    function after the packet passed the observation point.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 2460 for the definition of the IPv6 traffic class
  field.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="flowLabelIPv6" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="31" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The value of the IPv6 Flow Label field in the IP packet header.
```



```

    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2460 for a definition of the flow label field in the
    IPv6 packet header.
  </reference>
</field>

```

```

<field name="isMulticast" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="flags"
  fieldId="206" applicability="data" status="current">

```

```

<description>

```

```

  <paragraph>

```

If the IP destination address is a reserved multicast address then the value of this Information Element is not equal to zero. Otherwise, the value of all bits of the octet is zero.

```

  </paragraph>

```

```

  <paragraph>

```

The first bit of this octet is set to 1 if the Version field of the IP header has the value 4 and if the Destination Address field contains a reserved multicast address in the range from 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255. Otherwise, this bit is set to 0.

```

  </paragraph>

```

```

  <paragraph>

```

The second and third bit of this octet are reserved for future use.

```

  </paragraph>

```

```

  <paragraph>

```

The remaining bits of the octet are only set to values other than zero if the IP Destination Address is a reserved IPv6 multicast address. Then the fourth bit of the octet is set to the value of the T flag in the IPv6 multicast address and the remaining four bits are set to the value of the scope field in the IPv6 multicast address.

```

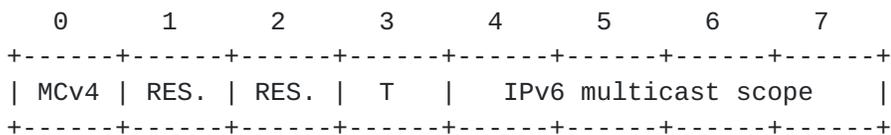
  </paragraph>

```

```

<artwork>

```



- Bit 0: set to 1 if IPv4 multicast
- Bit 1-2: reserved for future use
- Bit 4: set to value of T-flag, if IPv6 multicast


```
        Bit 4-7: set to value of multicast scope if IPv6 multicast
    </artwork>
</description>
<reference>
    See RFC 1112 for the specification of reserved IPv4 multicast
    addresses.
    See RFC 3513 for the specification of reserved IPv6 multicast
    addresses and the definition of the T-flag and the IPv6
    multicast scope.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="identificationIPv4" dataType="unsigned16"
    group="IpHeader"
    dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
    fieldId="54" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
    <paragraph>
        The value of the IPv4 packet identification field
        in the IP packet header.
    </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
    See RFC 791 for the definition of the IPv4 identification
    field.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="fragmentOffsetIPv4" dataType="unsigned16"
    group="IpHeader"
    dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
    fieldId="88" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
    <paragraph>
        The value of the IPv4 fragment offset field
        in the IP packet header.
    </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
    <paragraph>
        See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 fragment offset.
    </paragraph>
</reference>
</field>

<field name="fragmentFlagsIPv4" dataType="octet"
    group="IpHeader"
    dataTypeSemantics="flags"
```



```

    fieldId="197" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The value of the fragmentation bits
    in the IPv4 packet header.
  </paragraph>
  <artwork>
    Bit 0:    reserved, must be zero.
    Bit 1:    (DF) 0 = May Fragment, 1 = Don't Fragment.
    Bit 2:    (MF) 0 = Last Fragment, 1 = More Fragments.
    Bits 3-7: (DC) Don't Care, value is irrelevant.

          0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
          +---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
          |   | D | M | D | D | D | D | D |
          | 0 | F | F | C | C | C | C | C |
          +---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
  </artwork>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 fragment flags.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
</field>

<field name="ipHeaderLength" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="189" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The length of the IP header. For IPv6, the value of this
    Information Element is 40.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 header.
    See RFC 2460 for the specification of the IPv6 header.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="headerLengthIPv4" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="213" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>

```



```
<paragraph>
  The length of the IPv4 header.
</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 header.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="internetHeaderLengthIPv4" dataType="octet"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="207" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The value of the Internet Header Length (IHL) field in
    the IPv4 header. It specifies the length of the header
    in units of 4 octets.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 header.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
<units>4 octets</units>
</field>

<field name="totalLengthIPv4" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="190" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The total length of the IPv4 packet.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of the IPv4 total length.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="payloadLengthIPv6" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="IpHeader"
```



```
    fieldId="191" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The length of the IPv6 payload, i.e., the rest of the
    packet following the IPv6 header, in octets. Note that any
    extension headers present are considered part
    of the payload, i.e., included in the length count.
  </paragraph>
  <paragraph>
    This Information Element reports the value of the Payload
    Length field in the IPv6 header except in the case that
    the value of this field is zero and that there is a valid
    jumbo payload option. Then the value of the Jumbo Payload
    Length field in the jumbo payload option is reported.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 2460 for the specification of the IPv6 payload length.
    See RFC 2675 for the specification of the IPv6 jumbo payload
    length.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
</field>

<field name="ipPayloadLength" dataType="unsigned64"
  group="IpHeader"
  fieldId="204" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The effective length of the IP payload.
  </paragraph>
  <paragraph>
    For IPv4 packets the value of this Information Element is
    the difference between the total length of the IPv4 packet
    (as reported by Information Element totalLengthIPv4) and the
    length of the IPv4 header (as reported by Information Element
    headerLengthIPv4).
  </paragraph>
  <paragraph>
    For IPv6, the value of the Payload Length field
    in the IPv6 header is reported except in the case that
    the value of this field is zero and that there is a valid
    jumbo payload option. In this case the value of the
    Jumbo Payload Length field in the jumbo payload option
    is reported.
  </paragraph>
</description>
```



```
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 791 for the specification of IPv4 packets.
    See RFC 2460 for the specification of the IPv6 payload length.
    See RFC 2675 for the specification of the IPv6 jumbo payload
    length.
  </paragraph>
</reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="sourceTransportPort" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="7" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The source port identifier in the transport header.
      For the transport
      protocols UDP, TCP and SCTP this is the source port number
      given in the respective header. This field MAY also be used
      for future transport protocols that have 16 bit source port
      identifiers.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    <paragraph>
      See RFC 768 for the definition of the UDP source port field.
      See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP source port field.
      See RFC 2960 for the definition of SCTP.</paragraph>
    <paragraph>
      Additional information on defined UDP and TCP port numbers can
      be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.
    </paragraph>
  </reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="destinationTransportPort" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="11" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The destination port identifier in the transport header.
      For the transport protocols UDP, TCP and SCTP this is the
      destination port number given in the respective header.
      This field MAY also be used for future transport protocols
      that have 16 bit destination port identifiers.
    </paragraph>
```



```
</description>
<reference>
  <paragraph>
    See RFC 768 for the definition of the UDP source port field.
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP source port field.
    See RFC 2960 for the definition of SCTP. </paragraph>

    <paragraph>
      Additional information on defined UDP and TCP port numbers can
      be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.
    </paragraph>
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="udpSourcePort" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="180" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The source port identifier in the UDP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 768 for the definition of the UDP source port field.
    Additional information on defined UDP port numbers can
    be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="udpDestinationPort" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="181" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The destination port identifier in the UDP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 768 for the definition of the UDP source port field.
    Additional information on defined UDP port numbers can
    be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="udpMessageLength" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  fieldId="205" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The value of the Length field in the UDP header.
  </description>
```



```
<reference>
  See RFC 768 for the specification of the UDP header.
</reference>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="tcpSourcePort" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="182" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The source port identifier in the TCP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP source port field.
    Additional information on defined TCP port numbers can
    be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpDestinationPort" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="183" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The destination port identifier in the TCP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP source port field.
    Additional information on defined TCP port numbers can
    be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpSequenceNumber" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="transportHeader"
  fieldId="184" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The sequence number in the TCP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP sequence number.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpAcknowledgementNumber" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="transportHeader"
  fieldId="185" applicability="all" status="current">
```



```
<description>
  The acknowledgement number in the TCP header.
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP acknowledgement
  number.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpWindowSize" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  fieldId="186" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The window field in the TCP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP window field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpUrgentPointer" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  fieldId="187" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The urgent pointer in the TCP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP urgent pointer.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpHeaderLength" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  fieldId="188" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The length of the TCP header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 793 for the definition of the TCP header.
  </reference>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="icmpTypeCodeIPv4" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="32" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
```



```
<paragraph>
  Type and Code of the IPv4 ICMP message. The combination of
  both values is reported as (ICMP type * 256) + ICMP code.
</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 792 for a definition of the IPv4 ICMP type and code
  fields.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="icmpTypeIPv4" dataType="octet"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="176" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Type of the IPv4 ICMP message.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 792 for a definition of the IPv4 ICMP type field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="icmpCodeIPv4" dataType="octet"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="177" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Code of the IPv4 ICMP message.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 792 for a definition of the IPv4 ICMP code field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="icmpTypeCodeIPv6" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="139" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Type and Code of the IPv6 ICMP message. The combination of
      both values is reported as (ICMP type * 256) + ICMP code.
    </paragraph>
```



```
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 2463 for a definition of the IPv6 ICMP type and code
  fields.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="icmpTypeIPv6" dataType="octet"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="178" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Type of the IPv6 ICMP message.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2463 for a definition of the IPv6 ICMP type field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="icmpCodeIPv6" dataType="octet"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="179" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Code of the IPv6 ICMP message.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2463 for a definition of the IPv6 ICMP code field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="igmpType" dataType="octet"
  group="transportHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="33" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The type field of the IGMP message.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2236 for a definition of the IGMP type field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="sourceMacAddress" dataType="macAddress"
```



```
        group="subIpHeader"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="56" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IEEE 802 source MAC address field.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See IEEE.802-3.2002.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="postSourceMacAddress" dataType="macAddress"
        group="subIpHeader"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="81" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The definition of this Information Element is identical
    to the definition of Information Element
    'sourceMacAddress', except that it reports a
    potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
    function after the packet passed the observation point.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See IEEE.802-3.2002.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="vlanId" dataType="unsigned16"
        group="subIpHeader"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="58" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IEEE 802.1Q VLAN identifier (VID) extracted from the Tag
    Control Information field that was attached to the IP packet.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See IEEE.802-1Q.2003.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="postVlanId" dataType="unsigned16"
        group="subIpHeader"
```



```
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="59" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The definition of this Information Element is identical
    to the definition of Information Element
    'vlanId', except that it reports a
    potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
    function after the packet passed the observation point.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See IEEE.802-1Q.2003.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="destinationMacAddress" dataType="macAddress"
        group="subIpHeader"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="80" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IEEE 802 destination MAC address field.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See IEEE.802-3.2002.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="postDestinationMacAddr" dataType="macAddress"
        group="subIpHeader"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="57" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The definition of this Information Element is identical
    to the definition of Information Element
    'destinationMacAddress', except that it reports a
    potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
    function after the packet passed the observation point.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See IEEE.802-3.2002.
</reference>
</field>
```



```
<field name="wlanChannelId" dataType="octet"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="146" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The identifier of the 802.11 (Wi-Fi) channel used.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See IEEE.802-11.1999.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="wlanSsid" dataType="string"
  group="subIpHeader"
  fieldId="147" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The Service Set IDentifier (SSID) identifying an 802.11
      (Wi-Fi) network used. According to IEEE.802-11.1999 the
      SSID is encoded into a string of up to 32 characters.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See IEEE.802-11.1999.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsTopLabelTtl" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  fieldId="200" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    The TTL field from the top MPLS label stack entry,
    i.e. the last label that was pushed.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3032 for the specification of the TTL field.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsTopLabelExp" dataType="octet"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="flags"
  fieldId="203" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The Exp field from the top MPLS label stack entry,
```

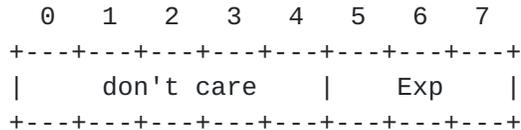

i.e. the last label that was pushed.

</paragraph>

<artwork>

Bit 0-4: Don't Care, value is irrelevant.

Bit 5-7: MPLS Exp field



</artwork>

</description>

<reference>

See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the Exp field.

See [RFC 3270](#) for usage of the Exp field.

</reference>

</field>

```

<field name="mplsLabelStackDepth" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  fieldId="202" applicability="all" status="current">

```

<description>

The number of labels in the MPLS label stack.

</description>

<reference>

See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the MPLS label stack.

</reference>

<units>label stack entries</units>

</field>

```

<field name="mplsLabelStackLength" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  fieldId="201" applicability="all" status="current">

```

<description>

The length of the MPLS label stack in units of octets.

</description>

<reference>

See [RFC 3032](#) for the specification of the MPLS label stack.

</reference>

<units>octets</units>

</field>

```

<field name="mplsPayloadLength" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  fieldId="214" applicability="all" status="current">

```

<description>

The size of the MPLS packet without the label stack.

```
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 3031 for the specification of MPLS packets.
  See RFC 3032 for the specification of the MPLS label
  stack.
</reference>
<units>octets</units>
</field>
```

```
<field name="mplsTopLabelStackEntry" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="70" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp and s fields from the top MPLS label
      stack entry, i.e. the last label that was pushed.
    </paragraph>
    <artwork>
      0                               1                               2
      0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3
      +--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
      |                               | Exp |S|
      +--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
      Label:  Label Value, 20 bits
      Exp:    Experimental Use, 3 bits
      S:      Bottom of Stack, 1 bit
    </artwork>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3032.
  </reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry2" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="71" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that
      was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would
      be reported by mplsTopLabelStackEntry. See the definition of
      mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
```



```
<reference>
  See RFC 3032.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry3" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="72" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that
      was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would
      be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry2. See the definition of
      mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3032.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry4" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="73" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that
      was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would
      be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry3. See the definition of
      mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3032.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry5" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="74" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that
      was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would
      be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry4. See the definition of
```



```
    mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 3032.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry6" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="75" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that
      was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would
      be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry5. See the definition of
      mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3032.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry7" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="76" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that
      was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would
      be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry6. See the definition of
      mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3032.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry8" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="subIpHeader"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="77" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
```


The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry7. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.

</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
See [RFC 3032](#).
</reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry9" dataType="unsigned32"
group="subIpHeader"
dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
fieldId="78" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>
The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry8. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
See [RFC 3032](#).
</reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsLabelStackEntry10" dataType="unsigned32"
group="subIpHeader"
dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
fieldId="79" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>
The label, exp, and s fields from the label stack entry that was pushed immediately before the label stack entry that would be reported by mplsLabelStackEntry9. See the definition of mplsTopLabelStackEntry for further details.
</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
See [RFC 3032](#).
</reference>
</field>

<field name="ipNextHopIPv4Address" dataType="ipv4Address"
group="derived"
dataTypeSemantics="identifier"


```
        fieldId="15" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IPv4 address of the next IPv4 hop.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="ipNextHopIPv6Address" dataType="ipv6Address"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="62" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IPv6 address of the next IPv6 hop.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<!--
<field name="ipNextHopAsNumber" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="162" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The autonomous system (AS) number of the next IP hop.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4 and
  see RFC 1930 for a definition of the AS number.
</reference>
</field>
-->

<field name="bgpSourceAsNumber" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="16" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The autonomous system (AS) number of the source IP address.
    If AS path information for this Flow is only available as
    unordered AS set (and not as ordered AS sequence),
    then the value of this Information Element is 0.
  </paragraph>
</description>
```



```
<reference>
  See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4 and
  see RFC 1930 for a definition of the AS number.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="bgpDestinationAsNumber" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="17" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The autonomous system (AS) number of the destination IP
      address.  If AS path information for this Flow is only
      available as unordered AS set (and not as ordered AS
      sequence), then the value of this Information Element is 0.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4 and
    see RFC 1930 for a definition of the AS number.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="bgpNextAdjacentAsNumber" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="128" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The autonomous system (AS) number of the first AS in the AS
      path to the destination IP address.  The path is deduced
      by looking up the destination IP address of the Flow in the
      BGP routing information base.  If AS path information for
      this Flow is only available as unordered AS set (and not as
      ordered AS sequence),
      then the value of this Information Element is 0.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4 and
    see RFC 1930 for a definition of the AS number.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
```



```
    fieldId="129" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The autonomous system (AS) number of the last AS in the AS
    path from the source IP address. The path is deduced
    by looking up the source IP address of the Flow in the BGP
    routing information base. If AS path information for this
    Flow is only available as unordered AS set (and not as
    ordered AS sequence), then the value of this Information
    Element is 0. In case of BGP asymmetry, the
    bgpPrevAdjacentAsNumber might not be
    able to report the correct value.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4 and
  see RFC 1930 for a definition of the AS number.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="bgpNextHopIPv4Address" dataType="ipv4Address"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="18" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IPv4 address of the next (adjacent) BGP hop.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4 and
</reference>
</field>

<field name="bgpNextHopIPv6Address" dataType="ipv6Address"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="63" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The IPv6 address of the next (adjacent) BGP hop.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 1771 for a description of BGP-4.
</reference>
</field>
```



```
<field name="mplsTopLabelType" dataType="octet"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="46" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      This field identifies the control protocol that allocated the
      top of stack label. Defined values for this field include:
      <artwork>
        - 0x01 TE-MIDPT: Any TE tunnel mid-point or tail label
        - 0x02 Pseudowire: Any PWE3 or Cisco ATOM based label
        - 0x03 VPN: Any label associated with VPN
        - 0x04 BGP: Any label associated with BGP or BGP routing
        - 0x05 LDP: Any label associated with dynamically assigned
          labels using LDP
      </artwork>
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3031 for the MPLS label structure.
    See RFC 2547 for the association of MPLS labels with VPNs.
    See RFC 1771 for BGP and BGP routing.
    See RFC 3036 for LDP.
    and IP addresses.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsTopLabelIPv4Address" dataType="ipv4Address"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="47" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The IPv4 address of the system that the MPLS top label will
      cause this Flow to be forwarded to.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 3031 for the association between MPLS labels
    and IP addresses.
  </reference>
</field>

<field name="mplsTopLabelIPv6Address" dataType="ipv6Address"
  group="derived"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="140" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
```



```
<paragraph>
  The IPv6 address of the system that the MPLS top label will
  cause this Flow to be forwarded to.
</paragraph>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 3031 for the association between MPLS labels
  and IP addresses.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="exporterIPv4Address" dataType="ipv4Address"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  group="config"
  fieldId="130" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The IPv4 address used by the Exporting Process. This is used
      by the Collector to identify the Exporter in cases where the
      identity of the Exporter may have been obscured by the use of
      a proxy.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="exporterIPv6Address" dataType="ipv6Address"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  group="config"
  fieldId="131" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The IPv6 address used by the Exporting Process. This is used
      by the Collector to identify the Exporter in cases where the
      identity of the Exporter may have been obscured by the use of
      a proxy.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="minimumPacketLength" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="25" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Length of the smallest packet observed for this Flow.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
```



```
</field>

<field name="maximumPacketLength" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="26" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Length of the largest packet observed for this Flow.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="minimumTtl" dataType="octet"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="52" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Minimum TTL value observed for any packet in this Flow.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="maximumTtl" dataType="octet"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="53" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      Maximum TTL value observed for any packet in this Flow.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="ipv4Options" dataType="unsigned32"
  dataTypeSemantics="flags"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="208" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      IPv4 options in packets of this Flow.
      The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For
      each valid IPv4 option type there is a bit in this set.
      The bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow
      contains the corresponding IPv4 option type. Otherwise,
      if no observed packet of this Flow contained the
      respective IPv4 option type, the value of the
      corresponding bit is 0.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>
```


<paragraph>

The list of valid IPv4 options is maintained by IANA. Note that for identifying an option not just the 5-bit Option Number, but all 8 bits of the Option Type need to match one of the IPv4 options specified at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/ip-parameters>.

</paragraph>

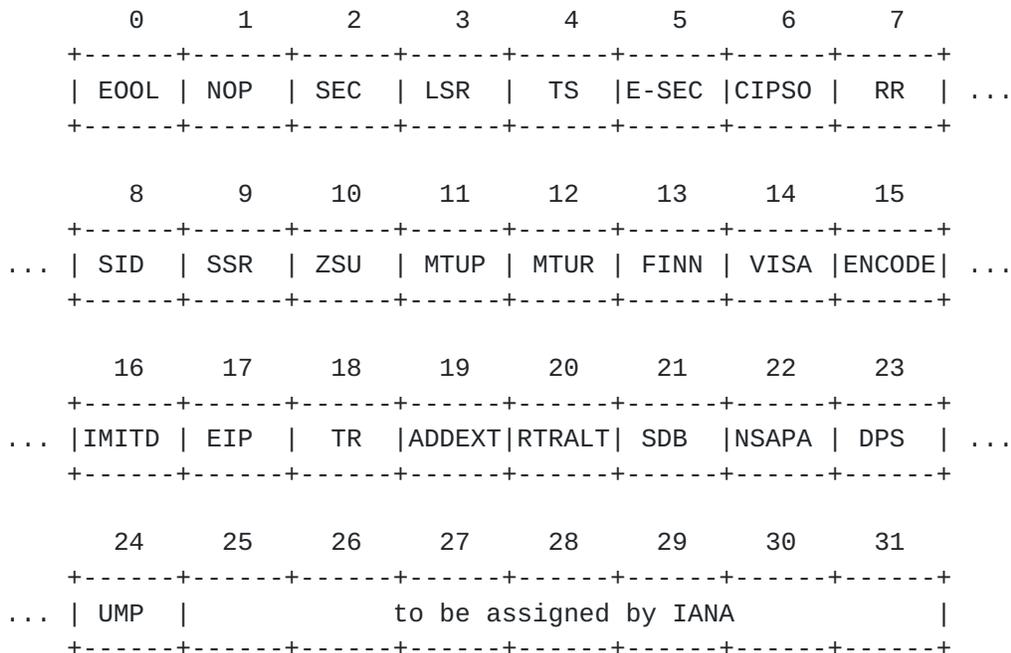
<paragraph>

Options are mapped to bits according to their option numbers. Option number X is mapped to bit X.

The mapping is illustrated by the figure below.

</paragraph>

<artwork>



Type	Option		
Bit Value	Name	Reference	
0	0	EOODL	End of Options List, RFC 791
1	1	NOP	No Operation, RFC 791
2	130	SEC	Security, RFC 1108
3	131	LSR	Loose Source Route, RFC 791
4	68	TS	Time Stamp, RFC 791
5	133	E-SEC	Extended Security, RFC 1108
6	134	CIPSO	Commercial Security
7	7	RR	Record Route, RFC 791
8	136	SID	Stream ID, RFC 791
9	137	SSR	Strict Source Route, RFC 791
10	10	ZSU	Experimental Measurement

11	11	MTUP	(obsoleted) MTU Probe, RFC 1191
12	12	MTUR	(obsoleted) MTU Reply, RFC 1191
13	205	FINN	Experimental Flow Control
14	142	VISA	Experimental Access Control
15	15	ENDOCE	
16	144	IMITD	IMI Traffic Descriptor
17	145	EIP	Extended Internet Protocol, RFC 1385
18	82	TR	Traceroute, RFC 3193
19	147	ADDEXT	Address Extension
20	148	RTRALT	Router Alert, RFC 2113
21	149	SDB	Selective Directed Broadcast
22	150	NSAPA	NSAP Address
23	151	DPS	Dynamic Packet State
24	152	UMP	Upstream Multicast Pkt.
...	Further options numbers may be assigned by IANA

```

</artwork>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 791 for the definition of IPv4 options.
  See the list of IPv4 option numbers assigned by IANA
  at http://www.iana.org/assignments/ip-parameters.
</reference>
</field>

```

```

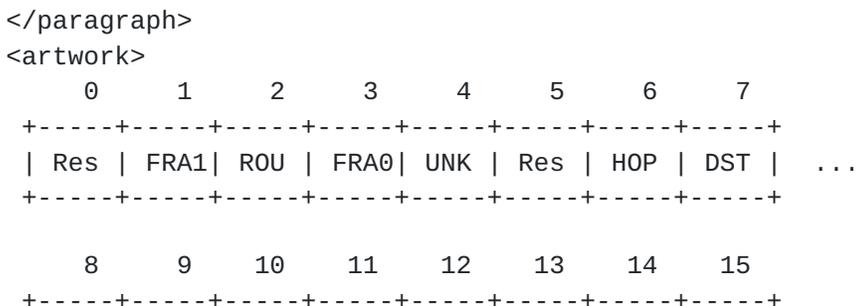
<field name="ipv6ExtensionHeaders" dataType="unsigned32"
  dataTypeSemantics="flags"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="64" applicability="all" status="current">

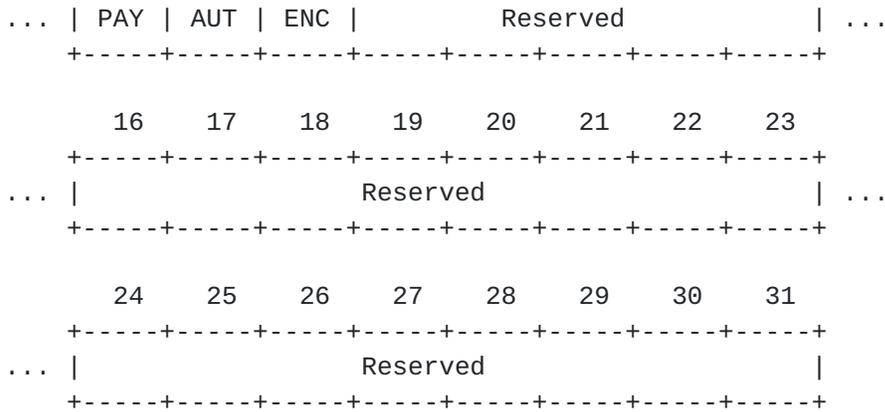
```

```

<description>
  <paragraph>
    IPv6 extension headers observed in packets of this Flow.
    The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For
    each IPv6 option header there is a bit in this set.
    The bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow
    contains the corresponding IPv6 extension header.
    Otherwise, if no observed packet of this Flow contained
    the respective IPv6 extension header, the value of the
    corresponding bit is 0.
  </paragraph>

```





Bit	IPv6 Option	Description
0, Res		Reserved
1, FRA1	44	Fragmentation header - not first fragment
2, ROU	43	Routing header
3, FRA0	44	Fragment header - first fragment
4, UNK		Unknown Layer 4 header (compressed, encrypted, not supported)
5, Res		Reserved
6, HOP	0	Hop-by-hop option header
7, DST	60	Destination option header
8, PAY	108	Payload compression header
9, AUT	51	Authentication Header
10, ENC	50	Encrypted security payload
11 to 31		Reserved

```

</artwork>
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 2460 for the general definition of IPv6 extensions
  headers and for the specification of the hop-by-hop options
  header, the routing header, the fragment header, and the
  destination options header.
  See RFC 2402 for the specification of the authentication
  header.
  See RFC 2406 for the specification of the encapsulating
  security payload.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="tcpControlBits" dataType="octet"
  dataTypeSemantics="flags"
  group="minMax"
  fieldId="6" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>

```


TCP control bits observed for packets of this Flow.
 The information is encoded in a set of bit fields.
 For each TCP control bit there is a bit in this set. A bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow has the corresponding TCP control bit set to 1. A value of 0 for a bit indicates that the corresponding bit was not set in any of the observed packets of this Flow.

</paragraph>

<artwork>

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+														
	Reserved		URG		ACK		PSH		RST		SYN		FIN	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+														

- Reserved: Reserved for future use by TCP. Must be zero.
- URG: Urgent Pointer field significant
- ACK: Acknowledgment field significant
- PSH: Push Function
- RST: Reset the connection
- SYN: Synchronize sequence numbers
- FIN: No more data from sender

</artwork>

</description>

<reference>See [RFC 793](#) for a definition of the TCP control bits in the TCP header.</reference>

</field>

<field name="tcpOptions" dataType="unsigned64"
 dataTypeSemantics="flags"
 group="minMax"
 fieldId="209" applicability="all" status="current">

<description>

<paragraph>

TCP options in packets of this Flow.
 The information is encoded in a set of bit fields. For each TCP option there is a bit in this set. The bit is set to 1 if any observed packet of this Flow contains the corresponding TCP option. Otherwise, if no observed packet of this Flow contained the respective TCP option, the value of the corresponding bit is 0.

</paragraph>

<paragraph>

Options are mapped to bits according to their option numbers. Option number X is mapped to bit X. TCP option numbers are maintained by IANA.

</paragraph>


```
</description>
<reference>
  See RFC 793 for the definition of TCP options.
  See the list of TCP option numbers assigned by IANA
  at http://www.iana.org/assignments/tcp-parameters.
</reference>
</field>

<field name="flowStartSeconds" dataType="dateTimeSeconds"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="150" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>seconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowEndSeconds" dataType="dateTimeSeconds"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="151" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>seconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowStartMilliSeconds" dataType="dateTimeMilliSeconds"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="152" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>milliseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowEndMilliSeconds" dataType="dateTimeMilliSeconds"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="153" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>milliseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowStartMicroSeconds" dataType="dateTimeMicroSeconds"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="154" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
```



```
    The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>microseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowEndMicroSeconds" dataType="dateTimeMicroSeconds"
      group="timestamp"
      fieldId="155" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>microseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowStartNanoSeconds" dataType="dateTimeNanoSeconds"
      group="timestamp"
      fieldId="156" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>nanoseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowEndNanoSeconds" dataType="dateTimeNanoSeconds"
      group="timestamp"
      fieldId="157" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>nanoseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowStartDeltaMicroSeconds" dataType="unsigned32"
      group="timestamp"
      fieldId="158" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    This is a relative time stamp only valid within the scope
    of a single IPFIX Message. It contains the negative time
    offset of the first observed packet of this Flow relative
    to the export time specified in the IPFIX Message header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See [I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol] for the definition of the IPFIX
    Message header.
  </reference>
  <units>microseconds</units>
</field>
```



```
<field name="flowEndDeltaMicroSeconds" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="159" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    This is a relative time stamp only valid within the scope
    of a single IPFIX Message. It contains the negative time
    offset of the last observed packet of this Flow relative
    to the export time specified in the IPFIX Message header.
  </description>
  <reference>
    See [I-D.ietf-ipfix-protocol] for the definition of the IPFIX
    Message header.
  </reference>
  <units>microseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="systemInitTimeMilliseconds"
  dataType="dateTimeMilliseconds"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="160" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The absolute timestamp of the last (re-)initialization of the
    IPFIX Device.
  </description>
  <units>milliseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowStartSysUpTime" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="22" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The relative timestamp of the first packet of this Flow.
    It indicates the number of milliseconds since the
    last (re-)initialization of the IPFIX Device (sysUpTime).
  </description>
  <units>milliseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowEndSysUpTime" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="timestamp"
  fieldId="21" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The relative timestamp of the last packet of this Flow.
    It indicates the number of milliseconds since the
    last (re-)initialization of the IPFIX Device (sysUpTime).
  </description>
  <units>milliseconds</units>
</field>
```



```
<field name="flowActiveTimeOut" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="misc"
  fieldId="36" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of seconds after which an active Flow is timed out
      anyway, even if there is still a continuous flow of packets.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>seconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowInactiveTimeout" dataType="unsigned16"
  group="misc"
  fieldId="37" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      A Flow is considered to be timed out if no packets belonging
      to the Flow have been observed for the number of seconds
      specified by this field.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>seconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowEndReason" dataType="octet"
  group="misc"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="136" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The reason for Flow termination. The range of values includes
      <artwork>
0x01: idle timeout
      The flow was terminated because it was considered to be
      idle.
0x02: active timeout
      The flow was terminated for reporting purposes while it was
      still active, for example, after the maximum lifetime of
      unreported flows was reached.
0x03: end of Flow detected
      The flow was terminated because the Metering Process
      detected signals indicating the end of the flow,
      for example, the TCP FIN flag.
0x04: forced end
      The flow was terminated because of some external event,
      for example, a shut down of the Metering Process initiated
      by a network management application.
```



```
0x05: cache full
  the flow was terminated because of lack of resources
  available to the Metering Process and/or the Exporting
  Process
  </artwork>
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="flowDurationMilliseconds" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="misc"
  fieldId="161" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The difference between in time between the observation of the
    first packet of this Flow and the observation of the last
    packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>milliseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="flowDurationMicroSeconds" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="misc"
  fieldId="162" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    The difference between in time between the observation of the
    first packet of this Flow and the observation of the last
    packet of this Flow.
  </description>
  <units>microseconds</units>
</field>

<field name="octetDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="1" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of octets since the previous report (if any)
      in incoming packets for this Flow at the Observation Point.
      The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="postOctetDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
```



```
        fieldId="23" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The definition of this Information Element is identical
    to the definition of Information Element
    'octetDeltaCount', except that it reports a
    potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
    function after the packet passed the observation point.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="octetDeltaSumOfSquares" dataType="unsigned64"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="198" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The sum of the squared numbers of octets per incoming
    packet since the previous report (if any) for this
    Flow at the Observation Point.
    The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="octetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="85" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The total number of octets in incoming packets
    for this Flow at the Observation Point since the Metering
    Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point. The
    number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="postOctetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="171" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The definition of this Information Element is identical
```


to the definition of Information Element 'octetTotalCount', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.

</paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="octetTotalSumOfSquares" dataType="unsigned64" group="flowCounter" fieldId="199" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>
The total sum of the squared numbers of octets in incoming packets for this Flow at the Observation Point since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this Observation Point. The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
</paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="packetDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64" dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter" group="flowCounter" fieldId="2" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>
The number of incoming packets since the previous report (if any) for this Flow at the Observation Point.
</paragraph>
</description>
<units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="postPacketDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64" dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter" group="flowCounter" fieldId="24" applicability="data" status="current">
<description>
<paragraph>
The definition of this Information Element is identical to the definition of Information Element 'packetDeltaCount', except that it reports a potentially modified value caused by a middlebox function after the packet passed the observation point.


```
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="packetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
      dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
      group="flowCounter"
      fieldId="86" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of incoming packets for this Flow
      at the Observation Point since the Metering Process
      (re-)initialization for this Observation Point.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="postPacketTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
      dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
      group="flowCounter"
      fieldId="172" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The definition of this Information Element is identical
      to the definition of Information Element
      'packetTotalCount', except that it reports a
      potentially modified value caused by a middlebox
      function after the packet passed the observation point.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="droppedOctetDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64"
      dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter"
      group="flowCounter"
      fieldId="132" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of octets since the previous report (if any)
      in packets of this Flow dropped by packet treatment.
      The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>
```



```
<field name="droppedPacketDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="133" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of packets since the previous report (if any)
      of this Flow dropped by packet treatment.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="droppedOctetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="134" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of octets in packets of this Flow dropped
      by packet treatment since the Metering Process
      (re-)initialization for this Observation Point.
      The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="droppedPacketTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="135" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of packets of this Flow dropped by packet
      treatment since the Metering Process
      (re-)initialization for this Observation Point.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="postMCastPacketDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="19" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
```



```

    The number of outgoing multicast packets since the
    previous report (if any) sent for packets of this Flow
    by a multicast daemon within the Observation Domain.
    This property cannot necessarily be observed at the
    Observation Point, but may be retrieved by other means.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="postMCastOctetDeltaCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="deltaCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="20" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The number of octets since the previous report (if any)
      in outgoing multicast packets sent for packets of this
      Flow by a multicast daemon within the Observation Domain.
      This property cannot necessarily be observed at the
      Observation Point, but may be retrieved by other means.
      The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="postMCastPacketTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="174" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of outgoing multicast packets sent for
      packets of this Flow by a multicast daemon within the
      Observation Domain since the Metering Process
      (re-)initialization. This property cannot necessarily
      be observed at the Observation Point, but may be retrieved
      by other means.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="postMCastOctetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="flowCounter"
  fieldId="175" applicability="data" status="current">
```



```
<description>
  <paragraph>
    The total number of octets in outgoing multicast packets
    sent for packets of this Flow by a multicast daemon in the
    Observation Domain since the Metering Process
    (re-)initialization. This property cannot necessarily be
    observed at the Observation Point, but may be retrieved by
    other means.
    The number of octets include IP header(s) and IP payload.
  </paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="exportedMessageTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="41" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of IPFIX Messages that the Exporting Process
      successfully sent since the Exporting Process
      (re-)initialization to the Collecting Process receiving a
      report that contains this Information Element.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>messages</units>
</field>

<field name="exportedOctetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="40" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of octets that the Exporting Process
      successfully sent since the Exporting Process
      (re-)initialization to the Collecting Process receiving a
      report that contains this Information Element. The value
      of this Information Element is calculated by summing up
      the IPFIX Message header length values of all IPFIX Messages
      that were successfully sent to the Collecting Process
      receiving a report that contains this Information Element.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>octets</units>
</field>
```



```
<field name="exportedFlowTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  group="processCounter"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  fieldId="42" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of Flows Records that the Exporting
      Process successfully sent as Data Records since the Exporting
      Process (re-)initialization to the Collecting Process receiving
      a report that contains this Information Element.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>Flows</units>
</field>

<field name="observedFlowTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="163" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of Flows observed in the Observation Domain
      since the Metering Process (re-)initialization for this
      Observation Point.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>Flows</units>
</field>

<field name="ignoredPacketTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="164" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of observed IP packets that the
      Metering Process did not process since the
      (re-)initialization of the Metering Process.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="ignoredOctetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="165" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
```



```
<paragraph>
  The total number of octets in observed IP packets
  that the Metering Process did not process since the
  (re-)initialization of the Metering Process.
</paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="notSentFlowTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="166" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of Flow Records that were generated by the
      Metering Process and but dropped by the Metering Process or
      by the Exporting Process
      instead of sending it to the Collecting Process.
      There are several potential reasons for this including
      resource shortage and special Flow export policies.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>Flows</units>
</field>

<field name="notSentPacketTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="167" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The total number of packets in Flow Records that were
      generated by the Metering Process and but dropped
      by the Metering Process or by the Exporting Process
      instead of sending it to the Collecting Process.
      There are several potential reasons for this including
      resource shortage and special Flow export policies.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <units>packets</units>
</field>

<field name="notSentOctetTotalCount" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="totalCounter"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="168" applicability="data" status="current">
  <description>
```



```
<paragraph>
  The total number of octets in packets in Flow Records
  that were generated by the Metering Process and but
  dropped by the Metering Process or by the Exporting
  Process instead of sending it to the Collecting Process.
  There are several potential reasons for this including
  resource shortage and special Flow export policies.
</paragraph>
</description>
<units>octets</units>
</field>

<field name="flowKeyIndicator" dataType="unsigned64"
  dataTypeSemantics="flags"
  group="processCounter"
  fieldId="173" applicability="all" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    This set of bit fields is used for marking the Information
    Elements of a Data Record that serve as Flow Key. Each bit
    represents an Information Element in the Data Record with
    the n-th bit representing the n-th Information Element.
    A set bit with value 1 indicates that the corresponding
    Information element is a Flow Key of the reported Flow.
    A value of 0 indicates that this is not the case. If the
    Data Record contains more than 64 Information Elements, the
    corresponding Template SHOULD be designed such that all Flow
    Keys are among the first 64 Information Elements, because the
    flowKeyIndicator only contains 64 bits. If the Data Record
    contains less than 64 Information Elements, then the bits in
    the flowKeyIndicator for which no corresponding Information
    Element exists SHOULD have the value 0.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="lineCardId" dataType="unsigned32"
  group="scope"
  dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
  fieldId="141" applicability="option" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    A locally unique identifier of a line card at an IPFIX
    Device hosting an Observation Point. Typically, this
    Information Element is used for limiting the scope
    of other Information Elements.
  </paragraph>
</description>
```



```
</field>
```

```
<field name="portId" dataType="unsigned32"
      group="scope"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="142" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      A locally unique identifier of a line port at an IPFIX
      Device hosting an Observation Point. Typically, this
      Information Element is used for limiting the scope
      of other Information Elements.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>
```

```
<field name="ingressInterface" dataType="unsigned32"
      group="scope"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="10" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The index of the IP interface (ifIndex) where packets of
      this Flow are being received.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2863 for the definition of the ifIndex object.
  </reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="egressInterface" dataType="unsigned32"
      group="scope"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="14" applicability="all" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The index of the IP interface (ifIndex) where packets of
      this Flow are being sent.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
  <reference>
    See RFC 2863 for the definition of the ifIndex object.
  </reference>
</field>
```

```
<field name="meteringProcessId" dataType="unsigned32"
      group="scope"
```



```
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="143" applicability="option" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    A locally unique identifier of a Metering Process
    at an IPFIX Device. Typically, this
    Information Element is used for limiting the scope
    of other Information Elements.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="exportingProcessId" dataType="unsigned32"
        group="scope"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="144" applicability="option" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    A locally unique identifier of an Exporting Process
    at an IPFIX Device. Typically, this
    Information Element is used for limiting the scope
    of other Information Elements.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="flowId" dataType="unsigned32"
        group="scope"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="148" applicability="option" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    An identifier of a Flow that is unique within an Observation
    Domain. This Information Element can be used to distinguish
    between different Flows if Flow Keys such as IP addresses and
    port numbers are not reported or reported in separate
    records.
  </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="templateId" dataType="unsigned16"
        group="scope"
        dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
        fieldId="145" applicability="option" status="current">
<description>
  <paragraph>
    An identifier of a Template that is locally unique to an
```



```
        Exporting Process. Typically, this Information Element is
        used for limiting the scope of other Information Elements.
    </paragraph>
</description>
</field>

<field name="sourceId" dataType="unsigned32"
      group="scope"
      dataTypeSemantics="identifier"
      fieldId="149" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      An identifier of an Observation Domain that is locally
      unique to an Exporting Process. Typically, this Information
      Element is used for limiting the scope of other Information
      Elements.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

<field name="paddingOctets" dataType="octetArray"
      group="padding"
      fieldId="210" applicability="option" status="current">
  <description>
    <paragraph>
      The value of this Information Element is always 0.
    </paragraph>
  </description>
</field>

</fieldDefinitions>
```

[Appendix B](#). Formal Specification of Abstract Data Types

This appendix contains a formal description of the abstract data types to be used for IPFIX Information Elements and a formal description of the template used for defining IPFIX Information Elements. Note that this appendix is of informational nature, while the text in sections [2](#) and [3](#) generated from this appendix is normative.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```



```
<schema>
<!-- <schema elementFormDefault="qualified"
      targetNamespace="http://www.ietf.org/ipfix"
      xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      xmlns:ipfix="http://www.ietf.org/ipfix"> -->

<simpleType name="dataType">
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="octet">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>The type "octet" represents a
          non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to 255.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="unsigned16">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>The type "unsigned16" represents a
          non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to 65535.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="unsigned32">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>The type "unsigned32" represents a
          non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to
          4294967295.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="unsigned64">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>The type "unsigned64" represents a
          non-negative integer value in the range of 0 to
          18446744073709551615.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="float32">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>The type "float32" corresponds to an IEEE
          single-precision 32-bit floating point type as defined
          in [IEEE.754.1985].
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
```



```
</annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="boolean">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "boolean" represents a binary
      value. The only allowed values are "true" and false.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="macAddress">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "macAddress" represents a
      string of 6 octets.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="octetArray">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "octetArray" represents a finite
      length string of octets.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="string">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      The type "string" represents a finite length string
      of valid characters from the Unicode character encoding
      set [ISO.10646-1.1993]. Unicode allows for ASCII
      [ISO.646.1991] and many other international character
      sets to be used. It is expected that strings will be
      encoded in UTF-8 format, which is identical in encoding
      for ASCII characters, but also accommodates other Unicode
      multi-byte characters.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="dateTimeSeconds">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      The type "dateTimeSeconds" represents a time value
      in units of seconds normalized to the
      GMT time zone.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>
```



```
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="dateTimeMilliseconds">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "dateTimeMilliseconds" represents
      a time value in units of milliseconds
      normalized to the GMT time zone.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="dateTimeMicroSeconds">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "dateTimeMicroSeconds" represents
      a time value in units of microseconds
      normalized to the GMT time zone.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="dateTimeNanoSeconds">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "dateTimeNanoSeconds" represents
      a time value in units of nanoseconds
      normalized to the GMT time zone.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="ipv4Address">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "ipv4Address" represents a value
      of an IPv4 address.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="ipv6Address">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>The type "ipv6Address" represents a value
      of an IPv6 address.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
```



```
<simpleType name="dataTypeSemantics">
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="quantity">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          A quantity value represents a discrete
          measured value pertaining to the record. This is
          distinguished from counters which represent an ongoing
          measured value whose "odometer" reading is captured as
          part of a given record. If no semantic qualifier is
          given, the Information Elements that have an integral
          data type should behave as a quantity.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="totalCounter">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          An integral value reporting the value of a counter.
          Basically the same semantics as counters in SNMP.
          Counters are unsigned and wrap back to zero after
          reaching the limit of the type. For example, an
          unsigned64 with counter semantics will continue to
          increment until reaching the value of  $2^{64} - 1$ . At
          this point the next increment will wrap its value to
          zero and continue counting from zero. A running counter
          counts independently of the export of its value.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="deltaCounter">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          An integral value reporting the value of a counter.
          Basically the same semantics as counters in SNMP.
          Counters are unsigned and wrap back to zero after
          reaching the limit of the type. For example, an
          unsigned64 with counter semantics will continue to
          increment until reaching the value of  $2^{64} - 1$ . At
          this point the next increment will wrap its value to
          zero and continue counting from zero. A delta counter
          is reset to zero each time its value is exported.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
```



```
<enumeration value="identifier">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      An integral value which serves as an identifier.
      Specifically mathematical operations on two
      identifiers (aside from the equality operation) are
      meaningless. For example, Autonomous System ID 1 *
      Autonomous System ID 2 is meaningless.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>

<enumeration value="flags">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      An integral value which actually represents a set of
      bit fields. Logical operations are appropriate on
      such values, but not other mathematical operations.
      Flags should always be of an unsigned type.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</enumeration>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

<simpleType name="applicability">
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="data">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          Used for Information Elements that are applicable to
          Flow Records only.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="option">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          Used for Information Elements that are applicable to
          option records only.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="all">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
```



```
        Used for Information Elements that are applicable to
        Flow Records as well as to option records.
    </documentation>
</annotation>
</enumeration>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

<simpleType name="status">
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="current">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          Indicates that the Information Element definition
          is that the definition is current and valid.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="deprecated">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          Indicates that the Information Element definition is
          obsolete, but it permits new/continued implementation
          in order to foster interoperability with older/existing
          implementations.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>

    <enumeration value="obsolete">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>
          Indicates that the Information Element definition is
          obsolete and should not be implemented and/or can be
          removed if previously implemented.
        </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </enumeration>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>

<!--
  <simpleType name="enumRange">
    <restriction base="string"/>
  </simpleType>
-->
```



```
<simpleType name="range">
  <restriction base="string"/>
</simpleType>

<complexType name="descriptionList">
  <sequence>
    <element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1"
      name="item" type="string">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>to be done ...</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<complexType name="text" mixed="true">
  <sequence>
    <element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"
      name="paragraph" type="string">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>to be done ...</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
    <element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"
      name="list" type="ipfix:descriptionList">
      <annotation>
        <documentation>to be done ...</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<element name="fieldDefinitions">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1" name="field">
        <complexType>
          <sequence>
            <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="description"
              type="ipfix:text">
              <annotation>
                <documentation>
                  The semantics of this Information Element.
                  Describes how this Information Element is
                  derived from the Flow or other information
                  available to the observer.
                </documentation>
              </annotation>
            </element>
          </sequence>
        </complexType>
      </element>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
```



```
</element>
<!--
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="usage"
  type="ipfix:text">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>to be done ...</documentation>
  </annotation>
</element>
-->

<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="units"
  type="string">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      If the Information Element is a measure of some
      kind, the units identify what the measure is.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</element>

<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="reference"
  type="ipfix:text">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      Identifies additional specifications which more
      precisely define this item or provide additional
      context for its use.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</element>

<!--
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0"
  name="enumeratedRange" type="ipfix:enumRange">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      Some items may have a specific set of numeric
      identifiers associated with a set of discrete
      values this Information Element may take. The
      meaning of each discrete value and a human
      readable name should be assigned.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</element>
-->

<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="range"
  type="ipfix:range">
  <annotation>
```



```
<documentation>
  Some Information Elements may only be able to
  take on a restricted set of values which can be
  expressed as a range (e.g. 0 through 511
  inclusive). If this is the case, the valid
  inclusive range should be specified.
</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>
</sequence>

<attribute name="name" type="string" use="required">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      A unique and meaningful name for the Information
      Element.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>

<attribute name="dataType" type="ipfix:dataType"
  use="required">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      One of the types listed in section 3.1 of this
      document or in a future extension of the
      information model. The type space for attributes
      is constrained to facilitate implementation. The
      existing type space does however encompass most
      basic types used in modern programming languages,
      as well as some derived types (such as ipv4Address)
      which are common to this domain and useful
      to distinguish.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>

<attribute name="dataTypeSemantics"
  type="ipfix:dataTypeSemantics" use="optional">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      The integral types may be qualified by additional
      semantic details. Valid values for the data type
      semantics are specified in section 3.2 of this
      document or in a future extension of the
      information model.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>
```



```
</attribute>

<attribute name="elementId" type="nonNegativeInteger"
           use="required">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      A numeric identifier of the Information Element.
      If this identifier is used without an enterprise
      identifier (see below), then it is globally unique
      and the list of allowed values is administered by
      IANA. It is used for compact identification of an
      Information Element when encoding templates in the
      protocol.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>

<attribute name="enterpriseId" type="nonNegativeInteger"
           use="optional">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      Enterprises may wish to define Information Elements
      without registering them with IANA, for example for
      enterprise-internal purposes. For such Information
      Elements the Information Element identifier
      described above is not sufficient when the
      Information Element is used outside the enterprise.
      If specifications of enterprise-specific
      Information Elements are made public and/or if
      enterprise-specific identifiers are used by the
      IPFIX protocol outside the enterprise, then the
      enterprise-specific identifier MUST be made
      globally unique by combining it with an enterprise
      identifier. Valid values for the enterpriseId are
      defined by IANA as SMI network management private
      enterprise codes. They are defined at
      http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>

<attribute name="applicability"
           type="ipfix:applicability" use="required">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>This property of an Information
      Element indicates in which kind of records the
      Information Element can be used.
      Allowed values for this property are 'data',
```



```
        'option', and 'all'.</documentation>
    </annotation>
</attribute>

<attribute name="status" type="ipfix:status"
           use="required">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      The status of the specification of this
      Information Element. Allowed values are 'current',
      'deprecated', and 'obsolete'.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>

<attribute name="group" type="string"
           use="required">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>to be done ...</documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>

</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>

<unique name="infoElementIdUnique">
  <selector xpath="field"/>

  <field xpath="infoElementId"/>
</unique>
</element>
</schema>
```


Authors' Addresses

Juergen Quittek
NEC
Kurfuersten-Anlage 36
Heidelberg 69115
Germany

Phone: +49 6221 90511-15
Email: quittek@netlab.nec.de
URI: <http://www.netlab.nec.de/>

Stewart Bryant
Cisco Systems
250, Longwater, Green Park
Reading RG2 6GB
United Kingdom

Email: stbryant@cisco.com

Benoit Claise
Cisco Systems
De Kleetlaan 6a b1
Diegem 1831
Belgium

Phone: +32 2 704 5622
Email: bclaise@cisco.com

Jeff Meyer
PayPal
2211 N. First St.
San Jose, CA 95131-2021
US

Phone: +1 408 976-9149
Email: jemeyer@paypal.com
URI: <http://www.paypal.com>

Intellectual Property Statement

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights 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; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat 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 implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at <http://www.ietf.org/ipr>.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Disclaimer of Validity

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM 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.

Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005). This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in [BCP 78](#), and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

Acknowledgment

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

