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**Management Information Base  
for the Internet Protocol (IP)  
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Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for implementations of the Internet Protocol (IP) in an IP version independent manner. This memo obsoletes RFCs 2011, 2465 and 2466.

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## [1. The Internet-Standard Management Framework](#)

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to [section 7](#) of RFC [3410](#) [[8](#)].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, [RFC 2578](#) [[1](#)], STD



58, [RFC 2579](#) [2] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [3].

## 2. Revision History

One of the primary purposes of this revision of the IP MIB is to create a single set of objects to describe and manage IP modules in an IP version independent manner. Where RFCs 2465 and 2466 created a set of objects independent from [RFC2011](#) this document merges those three documents into a single unified set of objects. The ipSystemStatsTable and ipIfStatsTable tables are examples of updating objects to be independent of IP version. Both of these tables contain counters to reflect IP traffic statistics that originated in much earlier MIBs and both include an IP address type in order to separate the information based on IP version.

Another purpose of this document is to increase the managability of a node running IPv6 by adding new objects. Some of these tables, such as ipDefaultRouterTable, may be useful on both IPv4 and IPv6 nodes while others, such as ipv6RouterAdvertTable, are specific to a single protocol.

The rest of this section will be removed when the draft is submitted for approval as a RFC.

Changes from [draft-ietf-ipv6-rfc2011-update-02.txt](#)

June 2003

Removed the ipv4 and ipv6 only requirements on the ipSystemStatsAFTYPE and ipIfStatsAFTYPE objects. Instead added a pseudo compliance statement requiring only global ipv4 and ipv6 types for those two objects as well as inetIcmpAFTYPE and inetIcmpMsgAFTYPE.

Added a pseudo compliance statement requiring only global ipv4 and ipv6 types for ipAddressPrefixType.

Added a pseudo compliance statement requiring only global and non global ipv4 and ipv6 types for ipAddressAddrType, inetNetToMediaNetAddressType and ipDefaultRouterAFTYPE

In response to a question about the size constraint on the various InetAddress objects (0..36). I have decided to leave this as is for now. The actually size will be one of 4, 8, 16 or 20 depending on the type in use and the syntax could be reduced to cover those sizes. However using such a small limit might require a new mib if a new address type is added to the InetAddress MIB that uses a



larger size. 36 seems to be a reasonable compromise for allowing possible growth but avoiding problems with index length limitations.

May 2003

Restored ipRoutingDiscards to a current object from the deprecated group per discussions with previous MIB authors. The argument to move it to deprecated relied on the fact that it really belongs with the routing group rather than the main IP group. However as it already exists in the IP group and any router must contain the IP group it is not reasonable to remove it and create a new object in the routing area simply to adjust where the object is rooted in the MIB tree. This object was placed in a new group "ipRoutingGroup" and the group was made mandatory in order to mimic the previous MIB.

Changed the text to use "address type" or "address types" instead of "address family" or "address families" in order to avoid any confusion with the term as used by IANA in the assignment of address family numbers.

Added some text to the description of ipAddressTable to remind users that link-local addresses must use the "ipv6z" type.

Changes from [draft-ietf-ipv6-rfc2011-update-01.txt](#)

February 2003

Added ipLastChangeGroup which makes the lastChange objects a SHOULD for agents that have the proper values available.

Added normative references for IMPORTed mibs.

January 2003

Editorial cleanup.

Renamed the ipv4If entries to ipv4Interface in order to be similar to the ipv6Interface entries.

Updated the SNMP boilerplate.

Updated the references to remove many SNMP specific entries and split the remainder into normative and informative.



Updated the security considerations section.

Decided not to add the netmask or BcastAddr information from the deprecated ipAddrTable into the new mib as there was no major support for them.

Removed IPv6 conformance and compliance OIDs as they are no longer in use.

Renamed ipv6Forwarding and ipv6DefaultHopLimit to ip6Forwarding and ip6DefaultHopLimit and moved them from the IPV6 branch to the IP branch, thus removing the last objects in the IPv6 branch.

Added ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock and ipv6RouterAdvertRowStatus

Added ipv4IfTableLastChange, ipv6IfTableLastChange and ipIfStatsTableLastChange.

Renumbered pretty much everything at the IP branch level in order to rationalize things and fit in the new objects.

Changes from [draft-ops-rfc2011-update-02.txt](#):

October 2002

Renumbered objects in groups that had objects removed from one draft to another. As per SMI rules no objects that have been published in an RFC have been renumbered. The affected areas are: ipv6InterfaceTable, ipIfStatsTable, inetIcmpTable and inetIcmpMsgTable

Split the ipIfStatsTable into two tables under a common OID. The two tables are ipSystemStatsTable which contains system-wide statistics and ipIfStatsTable which contains interface-specific statistics. The same counters are available from both tables.

The compliance and conformance section was rebuilt. ipGroup2 was renamed to ipv4GeneralGroup and ipReasmTimeout was added to it. The following groups were created: ipv4IfGroup, ipv6Ifgroup, ipSystemStatsGroup, ipSystemStatsHCOctetGroup, ipSystemStatsHCPacketGroup, ipIfStatsGroup, ipIfStatsHCOctetGroup, ipIfStatsHCPacketGroup, ipAddressPrefixGroup, ipAddressGroup, ipNetToMediaGroup, ipDefaultRouterGroup, ipv6RouterAdvertGroup and icmpGroup2. The compliance section allows a compliant agent to provide read-only access to all of the nominally read-write objects.





Many minor changes to deal with errors found from mib compilers.

Changed the indexing from inetNetToMediaEntry to use a local copy of the ifIndex.

Import InetZoneIndex for use as a scope index. Previously this was the ScopeIdentifier TC defined within this document. Also change the naming convention for scopes to use index instead of identifier.

Close several issues without changes:

Should we include an object or objects to express the capability of an implementation with respect to items like extension headers for IPv6. I have decided to not include such objects. I believe that we should wait for some deployment experience to see if such objects would be useful and to determine their proper granularity.

Are there other items that could be added to the ipv{4 6}IfTables such as (for v4) directed broadcast, proxy arp, header compression, broadcast address and arp cache timeout. As I receive only one request for such objects I have not added them.

Is there a better SMI data type for the lifetime objects in the ipAddressPrefixTable, ipDefaultRouterTable and ipv6RouterAdvertTable. I don't think there is a better SMI data type. We could generate some TCs for them (there are several classes of lifetime) but I don't think that would be useful.

There was a note in the v6 interface table suggesting that some of the objects could be removed. I think we have now removed all of those objects and don't intend to remove more without comments.

Should the ipv6ScopeZoneIndexTable include associated objects to provide a scope description similar to ipMRouteScopeNameString ([rfc2932](#))?

My current decision is to NOT add such an object or set of objects. Should the ipv6AddressIfIdentifier be dropped? I think this provides some utility in specifying the how addresses are formed (at least some of them). There is also the further question of moving the Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier TC somewhere else. I don't think it is completely an EUI and therefore it should have a TC somewhere other than the IF-MIB and here seems reasonable.

Any other objects from ipv6IfTable that we need? I don't think so.

Are there other possible sources for ipAddressPrefixOrigin? No



additions were suggested and no action was taken.

Changes from [draft-ops-rfc2011-update-00.txt](#):

May 2002

Removed `ipv6InterfaceEffectiveMtu` and  
`ipv6InterfaceIdentifierLength`.

Added text to `ipAddressPrefixTable` to describe its utility.

Added text to `ipAddressTable` to state that multicast addresses are described in their own table(s).

Added `ipv4IfAdminStatus` and `ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus`.

Added text to `ipAddressPrefixOrigin` to describe that an address becomes well known by assignment from IANA or the address registries or by specification in a standards track RFC.

Added text to `ipAddressOrigin` to clarify the manual vs random difference.

Added text to `inetNetToMediaType` to clarify the difference between static and local.

Created textual conventions for the following `IpAddressOrigin`, `IpAddressStatus` and `IpAddressPrefixOrigin`.

Added persistence information to all read-write and read-create objects:

`ipForwarding` & `ipDefaultTTL` - should be persistent

`ipv6Forwarding`, `ipv4AdminStatus` & `ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus` - SHOULD be persistent

`ipv6InterfaceIdentifier` - modified from RW to Read-only

`ipNetToMediaPhysAddress` & `ipNetToMediaType` - should not be persistent

`inetNetToMediaPhysAddress` & `inetNetToMediaType` - SHOULD NOT be persistent

Added text to specify that `ifIndex` objects (`ipv4IfIndex`, `ipv6InterfaceIfIndex`, `ipIfStatsIfIndex`, `ipAddressPrefixIfIndex`,



ipAddressIfIndex and ipv6ScopeIdIfIndex) use the same indexes as ifIndex.

Removed ifIndex and code from the descriptions of inetIcmpMsg{In Out}Pkts.

Updated the text for the objects in the ipIfStatsTable. The new text allows them to be either system wide or interface specific. It also clarifies which interface should be used for some objects. Finally descriptions were added to some newer objects.

Added ipIfStatsRefreshRate

Modified the author information. The main author list has been moved to a section within the document and replaced on the front page with the editor's name. The MIB contact information has been modified.

Added text mentioning that ARP ([RFC826](#)) and ND ([RFC2461](#)) are the two most likely ways of populating the Net to Media table.

Added a reference clause to inetIcmpMsgType pointing to the IANA pages for ICMP and ICMPv6 parameters.

Added text mentioning that ipIfStatsInTooBigErrors is only valid for IPV6 but that it should be instantiated for IPv4 as well.

Added text to the ipAddressPrefixTable and it's objects mentioning that it isn't tuned for IPv4 and defaults to use for IPv4 addresses.

Added the ipAddressLastChanged object.

Added reference clauses to ipv6DefaultHopLimit and several objects in the ipAddressPrefix table. I don't think that any other objects that don't already have some text have something to reference.

Modified the IP statistics table.

ipIfStatsHCInUcastPkts became ipIfStatsHCInReceives

removed ipIfStatsInTooBigErrors and include those packets in ipIfStatsOutFragFails

added ipIfStatsInForwDatagrams to count packets that we attempt to forward

clarified the text in ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams to make it clear



that "success" was related to the forwarding step and not the transmission step

added ipIfStatsOutTransmits and ipIfStatsHCOutTransmits as counters of the packets sent to the lower layers and pointed the OutOctet counters to them

added ipIfStatsOutNoRoutes to count the number of locally generated datagrams that couldn't be transmitted as no route was found

added ipIfStatsOutFragReqds to count the number of datagrams that require fragmentation

Added text and a Case diagram describing the statistics table.

Added the ipAddressCreated object.

Removed ipIfStatsHCOutUcastPkts as HCOutTransmits replaces it.

Also re-arranged the statsTable sequence to try and group the objects more rationally.

Added reachable and retransmit times to the ipv6InterfaceTable

Added Default router list.

Added router advertisement configuration table.

November 2001

Modified the ICMP message table to remove some indexes. The table no longer tracks counters with per-interface or per-ICMP code granularity.

**12 Jul 2001**

Changed to IPNG working group work item.

Removed mention of SIIT, since it's just for transition

Added lots of counters to ipIfStats table, and ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime

Changed ipAddressIfIndex and ScopeIdentifier to refer to IF-MIB instead of [RFC 2863](#) or [RFC 2233](#)

Removed text about agents supporting a subset of values from ipv6Forwarding; this belongs in an AGENT-CAPABILITIES.





Un-deprecated ipReasmTimeout. XXX Do we need ipv6ReasmTimeout too?  
I think not; [RFC2460](#) seems to say that it's a constant 60 seconds.

Changes from first draft posted to v6mib mailing list:

### **[23 Feb 2001](#)**

Added ipv4InterfaceTable

Added ipv6InterfaceTable

Added ipAddressPrefixTable and slightly reworked ipAddressTable  
(nee inetAddressTable).

Deprecated ipMIBCompliance. Still need to finish updated ones.

Added copyright and table of contents.

### **[7 Feb 2001](#)**

Renamed inetIfStats to ipIfStats

Added ipv6ScopeTable

Added ScopeIdentifier TC, which should be in INET-ADDRESS-MIB.

Added SIZE to inetAddrAddr and inetNetToMediaAddress

Wrote some boilerplate for multi-interface-or-system-wide counter  
tables.

## **[3. Overview](#)**

### **[3.1. Multi-Stack Implementations](#)**

This MIB does not provide native support for implementations of multiple stacks sharing the same address type. One option for supporting such designs is to assign each stack within an address type to a separate context. These contexts could then be selected based upon the community string or context name, with the Entity MIB providing a method for listing the supported contexts.



### **3.2. Discussion of Tables and Groups**

This MIB is composed of a small number of discrete objects and a series of tables meant to form the base for managing IPv4 and IPv6 entities.

While some of the objects are meant to be included in all entities some of the objects are only conditionally mandatory. The unconditionally mandatory objects are mostly counters for IP and ICMP statistics. The conditionally mandatory objects fall into one of several groups: objects for use in higher bandwidth situations, objects for use with IPv4, objects for use with IPv6 and objects for use on IPv6 routers. In short it is not expected that every entity will implement all of the objects within this MIB. The reader should consult the conformance and compliance section to determine which objects are appropriate for a given entity.

#### **3.2.1. General Objects**

In both IPv4 and IPv6 there are only a small number of "knobs" for controlling the general IP stack. Most controls will be in a more specific setting, such as for controlling a router or TCP engine.

This MIB defines a total of three general knobs only two of which are used for both IPv4 and IPv6.

Objects are included for both protocols to enable or disable forwarding and to set limits on the lifetime of a packet (ttl or hop count).

The third knob, the timeout period for reassembling fragments, is only defined for IPv4 as IPv6 specifies this value directly.

Each of group of objects is required when implementing their respective protocols.

#### **3.2.2. Interface Tables**

This MIB includes a pair of tables to convey information about the IPv4 and IPv6 protocols that is interface specific.

Special note should be taken of the administrative status objects. These are defined to allow each protocol to selectively enable or disable interfaces. These objects can be used in conjunction with the ifAdminStatus object to manipulate the interfaces as necessary. With these three objects an interface may be enabled or disabled completely as well as connected connected to the IPv4 stack, the IPv6 stack or both stacks. Setting ifAdminStatus to "down" should not affect the protocol



specific status objects.

Each interface table is required when implementing their respective protocols.

### **3.2.3. IP Statistics Tables**

The IP statistics tables (`ipSystemStatsTable` and `ipIfStatsTable`) contain objects to count the number of datagrams and octets that a given entity has processed. Unlike the previous attempt this document uses a single table for multiple address types. Typically the only two types of interest are IPv4 and IPv6 however the table can support other types if necessary.

The first table, `ipSystemStatsTable`, conveys system wide information. (That is, the various counters are for all interfaces and not a specific set of interfaces.) Its index is formed from a single sub-id that represents the address type for which the statistics were counted.

The second table, `ipIfStatsTable`, conveys interface specific information. Its index is formed from two sub-ids. The first represents the address type (IPv4 and IPv6) and the interface within that address type is represented by the second sub-id.

The two tables have a similar set of objects which are intended to count the same things except for the difference in granularity. The object ID "`ipSystemStatsEntry.2`" is reserved in order to align the object ids of the counters in the first table with their counterparts in the second table.

Two objects of note are `*IfStatsDiscontinuityTime` and `*IfStatsRefreshRate`. These objects provide information about the row in the table more than about the system itself.

The discontinuity object allows a management entity to determine if a discontinuity event which would invalidate the management entities understanding of the counters has occurred. The system being re-initialized or the interface being cycled are possible examples of a discontinuity event.

The refresh object allows a management entity to determine a proper polling interval for the rest of the objects.

The following Case diagram represents the general ordering of the packet counters. In order to avoid extra clutter the prefixes "`ipSystemStats`" and "`ipIfStats`" have been removed from each of the counter names.



from		from
interface		upper layers
V		V
+ InReceives (1)		+ OutRequests
+>-+ InMcastPkts (1)		
V		
+<-+		
+>-+ InBcastPkts (1)		
V		
+<-+		
+--> InHdrErrors		+--> OutNoRoutes
+--> InTruncatedPkts		
+--> InAddrErrors		
+--> InDiscards (2)		
+-----+----->-----+----->-----+----->-----+		
InForwDatagrams   OutForwDatagrams		
	V	+>-+ OutFragReqds
	InNoRoutes	(packets)
/ (local packet (3)		
IF is that of the address		+--> OutFragFails
and may not be the receiving IF)		(packets)
+>-+ ReasmReqds (fragments)		+<-+ OutFragCreates
		(fragments)
+--> ReasmFails (fragments (4))		+>-+ OutMcastPkts (1)
		V
		+<-+
+<-+ ReasmOKs (reassembled packets)		
		+>-+ OutBcastPkts (1)
		V
+--> InUnknownProtos		+<-+







(1) The HC counters and octet counters are also found at these points but have been left out for clarity.

(2) The discard counters may increment at any time in the processing path.

(3) Local packets on the input side are counted on the interface associated with their destination address, which may not be the interface on which they were received. This requirement is caused by the possibility of losing the original interface during processing, especially re-assembly.

(4) Some re-assembly algorithms may lose track of the number of fragments during processing and so some fragments may not be counted in this object.

The objects in both tables are spread amongst several conformance groups based on the bandwidth required to wrap the counters within an hour. The base system group is mandatory for all entities. The other system groups are optional depending on bandwidth. The interface specific-groups are optional.

#### **3.2.4. Internet Address Prefix Table**

This table provides information about the prefixes that this entity is using including their lifetimes. This table provides a convenient place to which other tables that make use of prefixes, such as the `ipAddressTable`, may point. By including this table the MIB can supply the prefix information for all addresses yet minimize the amount of duplication required in storing and accessing this data. This arrangement also makes the relationship between addresses that have the same prefix clear.

This table is required for IPv6 entities.



#### **3.2.5. Internet Address Table**

This table lists the IP addresses (both IPv4 and IPv6) used by this entity. It also includes some basic information about how and when the address was formed and last updated. This table allows a manager to determine who a given entity thinks it is.

This table is required for all IP entities.

#### **3.2.6. Internet Address Translation Table**

This table provides a mapping between IP layer addresses and physical addresses as would be formed by either ARP for IPv4 or the neighbor discovery protocol for IPv6.

#### **3.2.7. IPv6 Scope Zone Index**

This table specifies the zone index to interface mapping. By examining the table a manager can determine which groups of interfaces are within a particular zone for a given scope.

The zone index information is only valid within a given entity, the indexes used on one entity may not be comparable to those used on a different entity.

This table is required for IPv6 entities.

#### **3.2.8. Default Router Table**

This table lists the default routers known to this entity. This table is intended to be a simple list to display the information end nodes may have been configured with or acquired through a simple system such as IPv6 router advertisements. Managers attempting to view more complicated routing information should examine the routing specific tables from other MIBs.

This table is required for all entities.

#### **3.2.9. Router Advertisement Table**

This table contains the non-routing information that an IPv6 router would use in constructing a router advertisement message. It does not contain information about the prefixes or other routing specific information that the router might advertise. The router should acquire



such information from either the routing tables or from some routing table specific MIB.

This table is only required for IPv6 router entities.

#### **3.2.10. ICMP Statistics Tables**

There are two sets of statistics for ICMP. The first contains a simple set of counter to track the number of ICMP messages and errors processed by this entity.

The second supplies more detail about the ICMP messages processed by this entity. Its index is formed from two sub-ids. The first represents the address type (IPv4 and IPv6) and the particular message type being counted is represented by the second sub-id.

Both of these tables are required for all entities.

#### **3.2.11. Conformance and Compliance**

This MIB contains several sets of objects. Some of these sets are useful on all types of entities while others are only useful on a limited subset of entities. The conformance section attempts to group the objects into sets that may be discussed as units and the compliance section then details which of these units are required in various circumstances.

The circumstances used in the compliance section are implementing IPv4, IPv6 or IPv6 router functions and having bandwidth less than 20MB, between 20MB and 650MB or greater than 650MB.

#### **3.2.12. Deprecated Objects**

This MIB also includes a set of deprecated objects from previous iterations. They are included as part of the historical record.

### **4. Updating Implementations**

There are several general classes of change that are required.

The first and most major change is that most of the previous objects have different object ids and additional indexes to support the possibility of different address types. The general counters for IP and ICMP are examples of this. They have been moved to the



ipSystemStatsTable and inetIcmpMsgTable respectively.

The second change is the extension of all address objects to allow for both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and the addition of an address type object to specify what address type is in use.

The third change is the addition of several new objects to the replacement for a previously existing table such as inetNetToMedia.

The fourth change is the addition of completely new tables such as ipIfStatsTable and ipDefaultRouterTable. The first is based on the previous statistics groups while the second is completely new to this MIB.

#### **4.1. Updating an implementation of the IPv4-only IP-MIB**

The somewhat more specific changes that are required for IPv4 follow. Note well: this is not meant to be an exhaustive list and the reader should examine the MIB for full details.

Several of the general objects (ipForwarding, ipDefaultTTL, ipReasmTimeout) remain unchanged.

Most of the rest of the general objects were counters and have been moved into the ipSystemStatsTable. The basic instrumentation should remain the same though the object definitions should be checked for any clarifications. If they aren't already in a structure putting the counter variables in one would be useful. Several new objects have been added to count additional items, instrumentation code must be added for these objects. Finally the SNMP routines must be updated to handle the new indexing.

In addition to the ipSystemStatsTable the MIB includes the ipIfStatsTable. This table counts the same items as the system table but does it on a per interface basis. It is optional and may be ignored. If you decide to implement it you may wish to use the previous instrumentation and arrange for the system statistics table to aggregate the new interface level statistics.

The ipAddrTable has, loosely, been converted to the ipAddressTable. While the general idea remains the same the ipAddressTable is sufficiently different that writing new code may be easier than updating old code. The primary difference is the addition of several new objects. In addition the ipAdEntReasmMaxSize has been moved to another table, ipv4InterfaceTable. As above the SNMP routines will need to be updated to handle the new indexing.





The `ipNetToMediaTable` has been moved to the `inetNetToMediaTable`. These tables are fairly similar and updating the old code may be straightforward. As above the SNMP routines will need to be updated to handle the new indexing.

Two new tables, `ipv4InterfaceTable` and `ipDefaultRouterTable`, are required as well as several new ICMP counters.

Finally there are several tables that are required for IPv6 but are optional for IPv4 that you may elect to implement.

#### **4.2. Updating an implementation of the IPv6-MIB**

The somewhat more specific changes that are required for IPv6 follow. Note well: this is not meant to be an exhaustive list and the reader should examine the MIB for full details.

Two of the general objects, `ipv6Forwarding` and `ipv6DefaultHopLimit`, have been renamed and given new object identifiers within the `ip` branch but are otherwise unchanged. The new names are `ip6Forwarding` and `ip6DefaultHopLimit`.

While there is an `ipv6InterfaceTable` that contains some of the pieces from the `ipv6IfTable` the two are somewhat different in concept. The `ipv6IfTable` was meant to replicate the `ifTable` while the `ipv6InterfaceTable` is meant to be an addition to the `ifTable`. As such items that were duplicated between the `ifTable` and `ipv6IfTable` have been removed and some new objects added.

The `ipv6IfStatsTable` most closely resembles the `ipIfStatsTable` with and additional index for the address type and most of the instrumentation should be re-usable. Some new objects have been added to the `ipIfStatsTable`. As above the SNMP routines will need to be updated to handle the new indexing. Finally the `ipIfStatsTable` is optional and may be ignored.

The `ipSystemStatsTable` is effectively new, but it may be able to make use of most of the instrumentation from the old `ipv6IfStatsTable`. As with the IPv4 discussion one implementation strategy would be to count the statistics for the `ipIfStatsTable` and aggregate them when queried for this table.

The `ipv6AddrPrefixTable` is now the `ipAddressPrefixTable`. The new table contains an extra object and the additional index required for IPv4 compatibility. As above the SNMP routines will need to be updated to handle the new indexing.



The `ipAddressTable` is loosely based on the `ipv6AddrTable` but has changed considerable with the addition of several new objects and the removal of one of its indexes.

The IPv6 routing information (`ipv6RouteNumber`, `ipv6DiscardedRoutes` and `ipv6RouteTable`) has been removed from this MIB. The replacements or updates for this information is in the update to the IP Forwarding Table MIB.

The `ipv6NetToMediaTable` has been converted to the `inetNetToMediaTable`. The new table contains an extra object and the additional index required for IPv4 compatibility. As above the SNMP routines will need to be updated to handle the new indexing.

The ICMP tables have been substantially changed. The previous tables required counting on a per-message and per-interface basis. The new tables only require counting on a per-message per-protocol basis and include an aggregate of all messages on a per-protocol basis.

In addition to the above several new tables have been added. Both the `ipv6ScopeZoneIndexTable` and `ipDefaultRouterTable` are required on all IPv6 entities. The `ipv6RouterAdvertTable` is only required on IPv6 routers.

## 5. Definitions

IP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

### IMPORTS

```
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
Integer32, Counter32, IpAddress,
mib-2, Unsigned32, Counter64      FROM SNMPv2-SMI
PhysAddress, TruthValue,
TimeStamp, RowPointer,
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TestAndIncr,
RowStatus                        FROM SNMPv2-TC
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP  FROM SNMPv2-CONF
InetAddress, InetAddressType,
InetAddressPrefixLength,
InetAddressIndex                  FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB
InterfaceIndex,
InterfaceIndexOrZero              FROM IF-MIB;
```

ipMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

```
LAST-UPDATED "200306290000Z"
ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Revision Team"
```



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## DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for managing IP and ICMP implementations, but excluding their management of IP routes.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). This version of this MIB module is part of RFC xxxx; see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

REVISION "200306290000Z"

## DESCRIPTION

"Update and clarify the IP version neutral revision as well as add IPv6 objects for ND, default routers and router advertisements."

REVISION "200107130000Z"

## DESCRIPTION

"IP version neutral revision."

REVISION "9411010000Z"

## DESCRIPTION

"Published separately as [RFC 2011](#)."

REVISION "9103310000Z"

## DESCRIPTION

"The initial revision of this MIB module was part of MIB-II."

::= { mib-2 48}

- - -

- - - The textual conventions we define and use in this MIB.

- - -

IpAddressOrigin ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The origin of the address.

manual(2) indicates that the address was manually configured to a specified address, e.g by user configuration.

wellknown(3) indicates an address constructed from a well-known value, e.g. an IANA-assigned anycast address.



dhcp(4) indicates an address that was assigned to this system by a DHCP server.

linklayer(5) indicates an address created by IPv6 stateless auto-configuration.

random(6) indicates an address chosen by the system at random, e.g. an IPv4 address within 169.254/16, or an [RFC 3041](#) privacy address."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {  
    other(1),  
    manual(2),  
    wellknown(3),  
    dhcp(4),  
    linklayer(5),  
    random(6)  
}
```

IpAddressStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of an address. Most of the states correspond to states from the IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration protocol [[5](#)].

The preferred(1) state indicates that this is a valid address that can appear as the destination or source address of a packet.

The deprecated(2) state indicates that this is a valid but deprecated address that should no longer be used as a source address in new communications, but packets addressed to such an address are processed as expected.

The invalid(3) state indicates that this is not valid address which should not appear as the destination or source address of a packet.

The inaccessible(4) state indicates that the address is not accessible because the interface to which this address is assigned is not operational.

The unknown(5) state indicates that the status can not be determined for some reason.

The tentative(6) state indicates the uniqueness of the address on the link is being verified. Addresses in this state should not be used for general communication and





should only be used to determine the uniqueness of the address.

The duplicate(7) state indicates the address has been determined to be non-unique on the link and so must not be used.

In the absence of other information, an IPv4 address is always preferred(1)."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {  
    preferred(1),  
    deprecated(2),  
    invalid(3),  
    inaccessible(4),  
    unknown(5),  
    tentative(6),  
    duplicate(7)  
}
```

IpAddressPrefixOrigin ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The origin of this prefix.

manual(2) indicates a prefix that was manually configured.

wellknown(3) indicates a well-known prefix, e.g. 169.254/16 for IPv4 auto-configuration or fe80::/10 for IPv6 link-local addresses. Well known prefixes may be assigned by IANA or the address registries or by specification in a standards track RFC.

dhcp(4) indicates a prefix that was assigned by a DHCP server.

routeradv(5) indicates a prefix learned from a router advertisement.

Note: while IpAddressOrigin and IpAddressPrefixOrigin are similar they are not identical. The first defines how an address was created while the second defines how a prefix was found."

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {  
    other(1),  
    manual(2),  
    wellknown(3),  
    dhcp(4),
```



```
    routeradv(5)
}
```

Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "2x:"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type is used to model IPv6 address  
interface identifiers. This is a binary string  
of up to 8 octets in network byte-order."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..8))

- - -

- -- the IP general group

- -- some objects that affect all of IPv4

- - -

ip OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 4 }

ipForwarding OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

forwarding(1), -- acting as a router

notForwarding(2) -- NOT acting as a router

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The indication of whether this entity is acting as an IPv4  
router in respect to the forwarding of datagrams received  
by, but not addressed to, this entity. IPv4 routers forward  
datagrams. IPv4 hosts do not (except those source-routed  
via the host).

When this object is written the entity should save the  
change to non-volatile storage and restore the object from  
non-volatile storage upon re-initialization of the system.  
Note: a stronger requirement is not used because this object  
was previously defined."

::= { ip 1 }

ipDefaultTTL OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The default value inserted into the Time-To-Live field of  
the IPv4 header of datagrams originated at this entity,  
whenever a TTL value is not supplied by the transport layer



protocol.

When this object is written the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage and restore the object from non-volatile storage upon re-initialization of the system.  
Note: a stronger requirement is not used because this object was previously defined."

::= { ip 2 }

ipReasmTimeout OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum number of seconds which received fragments are held while they are awaiting reassembly at this entity."

::= { ip 13 }

ipRoutingDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of routing entries which were chosen to be discarded even though they are valid. One possible reason for discarding such an entry could be to free-up buffer space for other routing entries."

::= { ip 23 }

- --

- -- the IPv6 general group

- -- Some objects that affect all of IPv6

- --

ip6Forwarding OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

forwarding(1), -- acting as a router

notForwarding(2) -- NOT acting as a router

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The indication of whether this entity is acting as an IPv6 router in respect to the forwarding of datagrams received by, but not addressed to, this entity. IPv6 routers forward datagrams. IPv6 hosts do not (except those source-routed via the host)."



When this object is written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage and restore the object from non-volatile storage upon re-initialization of the system."

::= { ip 25 }

ipv6DefaultHopLimit OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The default value inserted into the Hop Limit field of the IPv6 header of datagrams originated at this entity, whenever a Hop Limit value is not supplied by the transport layer protocol.

When this object is written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage and restore the object from non-volatile storage upon re-initialization of the system."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.3.2](#)"

::= { ip 26 }

- - -

- - - IPv4 Interface Table

- - -

ipv4IfTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which a row in the ipv4InterfaceTable was added or deleted or when an ipv4InterfaceReasmMaxSize or an ipv4InterfaceAdminStatus object was modified.

If new objects are added to the ipv6InterfaceTable that require the ipv6InterfaceTableLastChange to be updated when they are modified they must specify that requirement in their description clause."

::= { ip 27 }

ipv4InterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv4InterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table containing per-interface IPv4-specific information."





```
- --.0I ip 25
  ::= { ip 28 }
```

ipv4InterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv4InterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry containing IPv4-specific information for a specific interface."

INDEX { ipv4InterfaceIfIndex }

::= { ipv4InterfaceTable 1 }

Ipv4InterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipv4InterfaceIfIndex InterfaceIndex,

ipv4InterfaceReasmMaxSize Integer32,

ipv4InterfaceAdminStatus INTEGER

}

ipv4InterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

::= { ipv4InterfaceEntry 1 }

ipv4InterfaceReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IPv4 datagram which this entity can re-assemble from incoming IPv4 fragmented datagrams received on this interface."

::= { ipv4InterfaceEntry 2 }

ipv4InterfaceAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

up(1),

down(2)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION



"The indication of whether IPv4 is enabled (up) or disabled (down) on this interface. This object does not affect the state of the interface itself, only its connection to an IPv4 stack. The IF-MIB should be used to control the state of the interface."

::= { ipv4InterfaceEntry 3 }

- - -

- - v6 interface table

- - -

#### ipv6IfTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which a row in the ipv6InterfaceTable was added or deleted or when an ipv6InterfaceReasmMaxSize, ipv6InterfaceIdentifier, ipv6InterfacePhysicalAddress, ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus, ipv6InterfaceReachableTime or ipv6InterfaceRetransmitTime object was modified.

If new objects are added to the ipv6InterfaceTable that require the ipv6InterfaceTableLastChange to be updated when they are modified they must specify that requirement in their description clause."

::= { ip 29 }

#### ipv6InterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6InterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The table containing per-interface IPv6-specific information."

::= { ip 30 }

#### ipv6InterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6InterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"An entry containing IPv6-specific information for a given interface."

INDEX { ipv6InterfaceIfIndex }



```
::= { ipv6InterfaceTable 1 }
```

```
Ipv6InterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ipv6InterfaceIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,  
    ipv6InterfaceReasmMaxSize Unsigned32,  
    ipv6InterfaceIdentifier    Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier,  
    ipv6InterfacePhysicalAddress PhysAddress,  
    ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus   INTEGER,  
    ipv6InterfaceReachableTime Unsigned32,  
    ipv6InterfaceRetransmitTime Unsigned32  
}
```

ipv6InterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

```
::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 1 }
```

ipv6InterfaceReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)

UNITS "octets"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IPv6 datagram which this entity can re-assemble from incoming IPv6 fragmented datagrams received on this interface."

```
::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 2 }
```

ipv6InterfaceIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Interface Identifier for this interface that is (at least) unique on the link this interface is attached to. The Interface Identifier is combined with an address prefix to form an interface address."

By default, the Interface Identifier is auto-configured according to the rules of the link type this interface is attached to."

```
::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 3 }
```



## ipv6InterfacePhysicalAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The interface's physical address. For example, for an IPv6 interface attached to an 802.x link, this object normally contains a MAC address. Note that in some cases this address may differ from the address of the interface's protocol sub-layer. The interface's media-specific MIB must define the bit and byte ordering and the format of the value of this object. For interfaces which do not have such an address (e.g., a serial line), this object should contain an octet string of zero length."

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 4 }

## ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

up(1),

down(2)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The indication of whether IPv6 is enabled (up) or disabled (down) on this interface. This object does not affect the state of the interface itself, only its connection to an IPv6 stack. The IF-MIB should be used to control the state of the interface.

When this object is written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage and restore the object from non-volatile storage upon re-initialization of the system."

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 5 }

## ipv6InterfaceReachableTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "milliseconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The time a neighbor is considered reachable after receiving a reachability confirmation."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461, Section 6.3.2](#)"

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 6 }

## ipv6InterfaceRetransmitTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32





UNITS "milliseconds"  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The time between retransmissions of Neighbor Solicitation  
    messages to a neighbor when resolving the address or when  
    probing the reachability of a neighbor."  
REFERENCE "[RFC2461, Section 6.3.2](#)"  
::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 7 }

- - -  
- -- Per-Interface or System-Wide IP statistics.  
- - -  
- -- The following two tables, ipSystemStatsTable and ipIfStatsTable  
- -- are intended to provide the same counters at different granularities.  
- -- The ipSystemStatsTable provides system wide counters aggregating  
- -- the traffic counters for all interfaces for a given address type.  
- -- The ipIfStatsTable provides the same counters but for specific  
- -- interfaces rather than as an aggregate.  
- - -  
- -- Note well: If a system provides both system-wide and interface-specific  
- -- values the system-wide value may not be equal to the sum of the  
- -- interface-specific values across all interfaces due to e.g. dynamic  
- -- interface creation/deletion.

ipTrafficStats OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ip 31 }

ipSystemStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpSystemStatsEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

    "The table containing system wide, address type specific  
    traffic statistics. This table and the ipIfStatsTable  
    contain similar objects whose difference is in their  
    granularity. Where this table contains system wide traffic  
    statistics the ipIfStatsTable contains the same statistics  
    but counted on a per-interface basis."

::= { ipTrafficStats 1 }

ipSystemStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpSystemStatsEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

    "A statistics entry containing system-wide objects for a



```

        particular address type."
INDEX { ipSystemStatsAFType }
::= { ipSystemStatsTable 1 }

```

```

IpSystemStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipSystemStatsAFType          InetAddressType,
    ipSystemStatsInReceives      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCInReceives    Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsInOctets        Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCInOctets      Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsInHdrErrors     Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInNoRoutes      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInAddrErrors    Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInUnknownProtos Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInTruncatedPkts Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInForwDatagrams Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsReasmReqds      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsReasmOKs        Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsReasmFails      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInDiscards      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsInDelivers      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutRequests     Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutNoRoutes     Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutForwDatagrams Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutDiscards     Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutFragReqds    Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutFragOKs      Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutFragFails    Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutFragCreates  Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsOutTransmits    Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCOutTransmits  Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsOutOctets       Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCOutOctets     Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsInMcastPkts     Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCInMcastPkts   Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsInMcastOctets   Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCInMcastOctets Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsOutMcastPkts    Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCOutMcastPkts  Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsOutMcastOctets  Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCOutMcastOctets Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsInBcastPkts     Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCInBcastPkts   Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsOutBcastPkts    Counter32,
    ipSystemStatsHCOutBcastPkts  Counter64,
    ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime TimeStamp,
    ipSystemStatsRefreshRate     Unsigned32
}

```



**ipSystemStatsAFType OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The address type for this row."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 1 }

- -- This object ID is reserved to allow the IDs for this table's objects
- -- to align with the objects in the ipIfStatsTable.
- -- ::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 2 }

**ipSystemStatsInReceives OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input IP datagrams received, including those received in error."

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 3 }

**ipSystemStatsHCInReceives OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input IP datagrams received, including those received in error. This object counts the same datagrams as ipSystemStatsInReceives but allows for larger values."

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 4 }

**ipSystemStatsInOctets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in input IP datagrams,



including those received in error. Octets from datagrams counted in `ipSystemStatsInReceives` MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 5 }

`ipSystemStatsHCInOctets` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in input IP datagrams, including those received in error. This object counts the same octets as `ipSystemStatsInOctets` but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 6 }

`ipSystemStatsInHdrErrors` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded due to errors in their IP headers, including version number mismatch, other format errors, hop count exceeded, errors discovered in processing their IP options, etc.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 7 }

`ipSystemStatsInNoRoutes` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination.





Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 8 }

ipSystemStatsInAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because the IP address in their IP header's destination field was not a valid address to be received at this entity. This count includes invalid addresses (e.g., ::0) and unsupported addresses (e.g., addresses with unallocated prefixes). For entities which are not IP routers and therefore do not forward datagrams, this counter includes datagrams discarded because the destination address was not a local address.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 9 }

ipSystemStatsInUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of locally-addressed IP datagrams received successfully but discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these datagrams were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the datagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 10 }

ipSystemStatsInTruncatedPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32



MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because datagram frame didn't carry enough data.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 11 }

ipSystemStatsInForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams for which this entity was not their final IP destination and for which this entity attempted to find a route to forward them to that final destination. In entities which do not act as IP routers, this counter will include only those datagrams which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route processing was successful.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the incoming interface is incremented for each datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 12 }

ipSystemStatsReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP fragments received which needed to be reassembled at this interface.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these fragments were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the fragments.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at



re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 13 }

#### ipSystemStatsReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams successfully reassembled.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these datagrams were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the datagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 14 }

#### ipSystemStatsReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The number of failures detected by the IP re-assembly algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc.). Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IP fragments since some algorithms (notably the algorithm in [RFC 815](#)) can lose track of the number of fragments by combining them as they are received.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these fragments were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the fragments.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 15 }

#### ipSystemStatsInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32



MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams for which no problems were encountered to prevent their continued processing, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter does not include any datagrams discarded while awaiting re-assembly.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 16 }

ipSystemStatsInDelivers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of datagrams successfully delivered to IP user-protocols (including ICMP).

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these datagrams were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the datagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 17 }

ipSystemStatsOutRequests OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IP datagrams which local IP user-protocols (including ICMP) supplied to IP in requests for transmission. Note that this counter does not include any datagrams counted in ipSystemStatsOutForwDatagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."





```
::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 18 }
```

ipSystemStatsOutNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of local generated IP datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination.

As no route can be found for these datagrams the interface specific instances are not meaningful for this object.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

```
::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 19 }
```

ipSystemStatsOutForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of datagrams which this entity received and for which it was successful in finding a path to their final destination. In entities which do not act as IP routers, this counter will include only those datagrams which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route processing was successful.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully forwarded datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

```
::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 20 }
```

ipSystemStatsOutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of output IP datagrams for which no problem was



encountered to prevent their transmission to their destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter would include datagrams counted in `ipSystemStatsOutForwDatagrams` if any such datagrams met this (discretionary) discard criterion.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 21 }

`ipSystemStatsOutFragReqds` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that would require fragmentation in order to be transmitted.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 22 }

`ipSystemStatsOutFragOKs` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been successfully fragmented.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of `ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime`."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 23 }



**ipSystemStatsOutFragFails OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The number of IP datagrams that have been discarded because they needed to be fragmented but could not be. This includes IPv4 packets that have the DF bit set and IPv6 packets that are being forwarded and exceed the outgoing link MTU.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for an unsuccessfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 24 }

**ipSystemStatsOutFragCreates OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The number of output datagram fragments that have been generated as a result of IP fragmentation.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 25 }

**ipSystemStatsOutTransmits OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The total number of IP datagrams that this entity supplied to the lower layers for transmission. This includes datagrams generated local and those forwarded by this entity.



Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 26 }

ipSystemStatsHCOutTransmits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IP datagrams that this entity supplied to the lower layers for transmission. This object counts the same datagrams as ipSystemStatsOutTransmits but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 27 }

ipSystemStatsOutOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets in IP datagrams delivered to the lower layers for transmission. Octets from datagrams counted in ipSystemStatsOutTransmits MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 28 }

ipSystemStatsHCOutOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets in IP datagrams delivered to the lower layers for transmission. This objects counts the same octets as ipSystemStatsOutOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at





re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 29 }

ipSystemStatsInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams received.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 30 }

ipSystemStatsHCInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams received. This object counts the same datagrams as ipSystemStatsInMcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 31 }

ipSystemStatsInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in IP multicast datagrams. Octets from datagrams counted in ipSystemStatsOutMcastPkts MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 32 }



**ipSystemStatsHCInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in IP multicast datagrams. This object counts the same octets as ipSystemStatsInMcastOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 33 }

**ipSystemStatsOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams transmitted.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 34 }

**ipSystemStatsHCOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams transmitted. This object counts the same datagrams as ipSystemStatsOutMcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 35 }

**ipSystemStatsOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION



"The total number of octets transmitted in IP multicast datagrams. Octets from datagrams counted in ipSystemStatsInMcastPkts MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 36 }

#### ipSystemStatsHCOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in IP multicast datagrams. This object counts the same octets as ipSystemStatsOutMcastOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 37 }

#### ipSystemStatsInBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams received.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 38 }

#### ipSystemStatsHCInBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams received. This object counts the same datagrams as ipSystemStatsInBcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at



re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."  
 ::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 39 }

ipSystemStatsOutBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams transmitted.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 40 }

ipSystemStatsHCOutBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams transmitted. This object counts the same datagrams as ipSystemStatsOutBcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 41 }

ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this entry's counters suffered a discontinuity.

If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last re-initialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 42 }

ipSystemStatsRefreshRate OBJECT-TYPE





SYNTAX        Unsigned32  
UNITS "milli-seconds"  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The minimum reasonable polling interval for this entry.  
    This object provides an indication of the minimum amount of  
    time required to update the counters in this entry."  
::= { ipSystemStatsEntry 43 }

ipIfStatsTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        TimeStamp  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which  
    a row in the ipIfStatsTable was added or deleted.  
  
    If new objects are added to the ipIfStatsTable that require  
    the ipIfStatsTableLastChange to be updated when they are  
    modified they must specify that requirement in their  
    description clause."  
::= { ipTrafficStats 2 }

ipIfStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        SEQUENCE OF IpIfStatsEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The table containing per-interface traffic statistics. This  
    table and the ipSystemStatsTable contain similar objects  
    whose difference is in their granularity. Where this table  
    contains per-interface statistics the ipSystemStatsTable  
    contains the same statistics but counted on a system wide  
    basis."  
::= { ipTrafficStats 3 }

ipIfStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        IpIfStatsEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "An interface statistics entry containing objects for a  
    particular interface and address type."  
INDEX { ipIfStatsAftype, ipIfStatsIfIndex }  
::= { ipIfStatsTable 1 }



```
IpIfStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ipIfStatsAftype          InetAddressType,  
    ipIfStatsIfIndex         InterfaceIndexOrZero,  
    ipIfStatsInReceives      Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCInReceives    Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsInOctets         Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCInOctets      Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsInHdrErrors     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInNoRoutes      Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInAddrErrors    Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInUnknownProtos Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInTruncatedPkts Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInForwDatagrams Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsReasmReqds       Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsReasmOKs         Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsReasmFails       Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInDiscards      Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsInDelivers       Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutRequests     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutNoRoutes     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutDiscards     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutFragReqds     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutFragOKs       Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutFragFails     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutFragCreates   Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsOutTransmits     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCOutTransmits   Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsOutOctets        Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCOutOctets      Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsInMcastPkts      Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCInMcastPkts    Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsInMcastOctets    Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCInMcastOctets  Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCOutMcastPkts   Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsOutMcastOctets   Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCOutMcastOctets Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsInBcastPkts      Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCInBcastPkts    Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsOutBcastPkts     Counter32,  
    ipIfStatsHCOutBcastPkts   Counter64,  
    ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime TimeStamp,  
    ipIfStatsRefreshRate      Unsigned32  
}
```

```
ipIfStatsAftype OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
```



MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The address type for this row."  
 ::= { ipIfStatsEntry 1 }

ipIfStatsIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to  
    which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by  
    a particular value of this index is the same interface as  
    identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."  
 ::= { ipIfStatsEntry 2 }

ipIfStatsInReceives OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of input IP datagrams received, including  
    those received in error.  
  
    Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at  
    re-initialization of the management system, and at other  
    times as indicated by the value of  
    ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."  
 ::= { ipIfStatsEntry 3 }

ipIfStatsHCInReceives OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of input IP datagrams received, including  
    those received in error. This object counts the same  
    datagrams as ipIfStatsInReceives but allows for larger  
    values.  
  
    Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at  
    re-initialization of the management system, and at other  
    times as indicated by the value of  
    ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."  
 ::= { ipIfStatsEntry 4 }

ipIfStatsInOctets OBJECT-TYPE



SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in input IP datagrams, including those received in error. Octets from datagrams counted in ipIfStatsInReceives MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 5 }

ipIfStatsHCInOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in input IP datagrams, including those received in error. This object counts the same octets as ipIfStatsInOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 6 }

ipIfStatsInHdrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded due to errors in their IP headers, including version number mismatch, other format errors, hop count exceeded, errors discovered in processing their IP options, etc.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 7 }

ipIfStatsInNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32





MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 8 }

ipIfStatsInAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because the IP address in their IP header's destination field was not a valid address to be received at this entity. This count includes invalid addresses (e.g., ::0) and unsupported addresses (e.g., addresses with unallocated prefixes). For entities which are not IP routers and therefore do not forward datagrams, this counter includes datagrams discarded because the destination address was not a local address.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 9 }

ipIfStatsInUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of locally-addressed IP datagrams received successfully but discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these datagrams were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the datagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other



times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."  
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 10 }

ipIfStatsInTruncatedPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because datagram frame didn't carry enough data.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 11 }

ipIfStatsInForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams for which this entity was not their final IP destination and for which this entity attempted to find a route to forward them to that final destination. In entities which do not act as IP routers, this counter will include only those datagrams which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route processing was successful.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the incoming interface is incremented for each datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 12 }

ipIfStatsReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP fragments received which needed to be reassembled at this interface.



When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these fragments were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the fragments.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 13 }

#### ipIfStatsReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams successfully reassembled.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these datagrams were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the datagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 14 }

#### ipIfStatsReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of failures detected by the IP re-assembly algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc.). Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IP fragments since some algorithms (notably the algorithm in [RFC 815](#)) can lose track of the number of fragments by combining them as they are received.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these fragments were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the fragments.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other



times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."  
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 15 }

ipIfStatsInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams for which no problems were encountered to prevent their continued processing, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter does not include any datagrams discarded while awaiting re-assembly.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 16 }

ipIfStatsInDelivers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of datagrams successfully delivered to IP user-protocols (including ICMP).

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the interface to which these datagrams were addressed is incremented. This interface might not be the same as the input interface for some of the datagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of  
ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 17 }

ipIfStatsOutRequests OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IP datagrams which local IP user-protocols (including ICMP) supplied to IP in requests for transmission. Note that this counter does not include any





datagrams counted in ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 18 }

ipIfStatsOutNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of local generated IP datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination.

As no route can be found for these datagrams the interface specific instances are not meaningful for this object.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 19 }

ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of datagrams which this entity received and for which it was successful in finding a path to their final destination. In entities which do not act as IP routers, this counter will include only those datagrams which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route processing was successful.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully forwarded datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 20 }



**ipIfStatsOutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of output IP datagrams for which no problem was encountered to prevent their transmission to their destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter would include datagrams counted in ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams if any such datagrams met this (discretionary) discard criterion.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 21 }

**ipIfStatsOutFragReqds OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that would require fragmentation in order to be transmitted.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 22 }

**ipIfStatsOutFragOKs OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been successfully fragmented.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully fragmented datagram.



Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 23 }

ipIfStatsOutFragFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been discarded because they needed to be fragmented but could not be. This includes IPv4 packets that have the DF bit set and IPv6 packets that are being forwarded and exceed the outgoing link MTU.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for an unsuccessfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 24 }

ipIfStatsOutFragCreates OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of output datagram fragments that have been generated as a result of IP fragmentation.

When tracking interface statistics the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented for a successfully fragmented datagram.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 25 }

ipIfStatsOutTransmits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only



STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IP datagrams that this entity supplied to the lower layers for transmission. This includes datagrams generated local and those forwarded by this entity.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 26 }

ipIfStatsHCOutTransmits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IP datagrams that this entity supplied to the lower layers for transmission. This object counts the same datagrams as ipIfStatsOutTransmits but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 27 }

ipIfStatsOutOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets in IP datagrams delivered to the lower layers for transmission. Octets from datagrams counted in ipIfStatsOutTransmits MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 28 }

ipIfStatsHCOutOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current





## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets in IP datagrams delivered to the lower layers for transmission. This object counts the same octets as ipIfStatsOutOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 29 }

## ipIfStatsInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams received.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 30 }

## ipIfStatsHCInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams received. This object counts the same datagrams as ipIfStatsInMcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 31 }

## ipIfStatsInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in IP multicast datagrams. Octets from datagrams counted in ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts MUST be counted here.



Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 32 }

ipIfStatsHCInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in IP multicast datagrams. This object counts the same octets as ipIfStatsInMcastOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 33 }

ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams transmitted.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 34 }

ipIfStatsHCOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast datagrams transmitted. This object counts the same datagrams as ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 35 }



**ipIfStatsOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets transmitted in IP multicast datagrams. Octets from datagrams counted in ipIfStatsInMcastPkts MUST be counted here.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 36 }

**ipIfStatsHCOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received in IP multicast datagrams. This object counts the same octets as ipIfStatsOutMcastOctets but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 37 }

**ipIfStatsInBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams received.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 38 }

**ipIfStatsHCInBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION



"The number of IP broadcast datagrams received. This object counts the same datagrams as ipIfStatsInBcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 39 }

#### ipIfStatsOutBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams transmitted.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 40 }

#### ipIfStatsHCOutBcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP broadcast datagrams transmitted. This object counts the same datagrams as ipIfStatsOutBcastPkts but allows for larger values.

Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 41 }

#### ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this entry's counters suffered a discontinuity.

If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last re-





initialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 42 }

ipIfStatsRefreshRate OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "milli-seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum reasonable polling interval for this entry.

This object provides an indication of the minimum amount of time required to update the counters in this entry."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 43 }

- - -

- - - Internet Address Prefix table

- - -

ipAddressPrefixTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpAddressPrefixEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table allows the user to determine the source of an IP address or set of IP addresses and allows other tables to share the information via pointer rather than by copying.

For example when the node configures both a unicast and anycast address for a prefix the ipAddressPrefix objects for those addresses will point to a single row in this table.

This table primarily provides support for IPv6 prefixes and several of the objects are less meaningful for IPv4. The table continues to allow IPv4 addresses to allow future flexibility. In order to promote a common configuration this document includes suggestions for default values for IPv4 prefixes. Each of these values may be overridden if an object is meaningful to the node."

::= { ip 32 }

ipAddressPrefixEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddressPrefixEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION



```
    "inet prefix entry"
INDEX    { ipAddressPrefixIfIndex, ipAddressPrefixType,
           ipAddressPrefixPrefix, ipAddressPrefixLength }
 ::= { ipAddressPrefixTable 1 }
```

```
IpAddressPrefixEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipAddressPrefixIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,
    ipAddressPrefixType         InetAddressType,
    ipAddressPrefixPrefix       InetAddress,
    ipAddressPrefixLength       InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipAddressPrefixOrigin       IpAddressPrefixOrigin,
    ipAddressPrefixOnLinkFlag   TruthValue,
    ipAddressPrefixAutonomousFlag TruthValue,
    ipAddressPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime Unsigned32,
    ipAddressPrefixAdvValidLifetime   Unsigned32
}
```

ipAddressPrefixIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The index value which uniquely identifies the interface on
     which this prefix is configured.  The interface identified
     by a particular value of this index is the same interface as
     identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."
 ::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 1 }
```

ipAddressPrefixType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The address type of ipAddressPrefix."
 ::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 2 }
```

ipAddressPrefixPrefix OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The address prefix.  Bits after ipAddressPrefixLength must
     be zero."
 ::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 3 }
```

ipAddressPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddressPrefixLength
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
```



STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The prefix length associated with this prefix."  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 4 }

ipAddressPrefixOrigin OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX IpAddressPrefixOrigin  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The origin of this prefix."  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 5 }

ipAddressPrefixOnLinkFlag OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX TruthValue  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This object has the value 'true(1)', if this prefix can be  
    used for on-link determination and the value 'false(2)'  
    otherwise.  
  
    The default for IPv4 prefixes is 'true(1)'."  
REFERENCE "For IPv6 [RFC2461](#), especially sections [2](#) and [4.6.2](#) and [RFC2462](#)"  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 6 }

ipAddressPrefixAutonomousFlag OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX TruthValue  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Autonomous address configuration flag. When true(1),  
    indicates that this prefix can be used for autonomous  
    address configuration (i.e. can be used to form a local  
    interface address). If false(2), it is not used to auto-  
    configure a local interface address.  
  
    The default for IPv4 prefixes is 'false(2)'."  
REFERENCE "For IPv6 [RFC2461](#), especially sections [2](#) and [4.6.2](#) and [RFC2462](#)"  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 7 }

ipAddressPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX Unsigned32  
UNITS "seconds"  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The length of time in seconds that this prefix will remain



preferred, i.e. time until deprecation. A value of 4,294,967,295 represents infinity.

The address generated from a deprecated prefix should no longer be used as a source address in new communications, but packets received on such an interface are processed as expected.

The default for IPv4 prefixes is 4,294,967,295 (infinity)."  
REFERENCE "For IPv6 [RFC2461](#), especially sections [2](#) and [4.6.2](#) and [RFC2462](#)"  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 8 }

#### ipAddressPrefixAdvValidLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The length of time, in seconds, that this prefix will remain valid, i.e. time until invalidation. A value of 4,294,967,295 represents infinity.

The address generated from an invalidated prefix should not appear as the destination or source address of a packet.

The default for IPv4 prefixes is 4,294,967,295 (infinity)."  
REFERENCE "For IPv6 [RFC2461](#), especially sections [2](#) and [4.6.2](#) and [RFC2462](#)"  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 9 }

- - -  
- - - Internet Address Table  
- - -

#### ipAddressTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpAddressEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"This table contains addressing information relevant to the entity's interfaces.

This table does not contain multicast address information. Tables for such information should be contained in multicast specific MIBs such as [RFC3019](#).

Note well: When including IPv6 link-local addresses in this





table the entry must use an InetAddressType of 'ipv6z' in order to differentiate between the possible interfaces."  
 ::= { ip 33 }

ipAddressEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       IpAddressEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS       current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "inet addr entry"  
INDEX { ipAddressAddrType, ipAddressAddr }  
 ::= { ipAddressTable 1 }

IpAddressEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

    ipAddressAddrType       InetAddressType,  
    ipAddressAddr           InetAddress,  
    ipAddressIfIndex        InterfaceIndex,  
    ipAddressType           INTEGER,  
    ipAddressPrefix         RowPointer,  
    ipAddressOrigin         IpAddressOrigin,  
    ipAddressStatus         IpAddressStatus,  
    ipAddressCreated        TimeStamp,  
    ipAddressLastChanged    TimeStamp  
}

ipAddressAddrType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       InetAddressType  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS       current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "The address type of ipAddressAddr."  
 ::= { ipAddressEntry 1 }

ipAddressAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS       current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "The IP address to which this entry's addressing information  
      pertains."  
 ::= { ipAddressEntry 2 }

ipAddressIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       InterfaceIndex  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS       current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to



which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

::= { ipAddressEntry 3 }

ipAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    unicast(1),  
    anycast(2),  
    broadcast(3)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of address. broadcast(3) is not a valid value for IPv6 addresses [[draft-ietf-ipngwg-addr-arch-v3-11.txt](#)]. "

::= { ipAddressEntry 4 }

ipAddressPrefix OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowPointer

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A pointer to the row in the prefix table to which this address belongs. May be { 0 0 } if there is no such row."

::= { ipAddressEntry 5 }

ipAddressOrigin OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddressOrigin

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The origin of the address."

::= { ipAddressEntry 6 }

ipAddressStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddressStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of the address, describing if the address can be used for communication.

In the absence of other information, an IPv4 address is always preferred(1)."

::= { ipAddressEntry 7 }

ipAddressCreated OBJECT-TYPE



SYNTAX       TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS       current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime at the time this entry was created.  
If this entry was created prior to the last re-  
initialization of the local network management subsystem,  
then this object contains a zero value."

::= { ipAddressEntry 8 }

ipAddressLastChanged OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS       current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime at the time this entry was last  
updated. If this entry was updated prior to the last re-  
initialization of the local network management subsystem,  
then this object contains a zero value."

::= { ipAddressEntry 9 }

- - -

- - - the Internet Address Translation table

- - -

inetNetToMediaTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       SEQUENCE OF InetNetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS       current

DESCRIPTION

"The IP Address Translation table used for mapping from IP  
addresses to physical addresses.

The Address Translation tables contain the IP address to  
'physical' address equivalences. Some interfaces do not use  
translation tables for determining address equivalences  
(e.g., DDN-X.25 has an algorithmic method); if all  
interfaces are of this type, then the Address Translation  
table is empty, i.e., has zero entries.

While many protocols may be used to populate this table, ARP  
[9] and Neighbor Discovery [4] are the most likely options."

::= { ip 34 }

inetNetToMediaEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX       InetNetToMediaEntry



```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry contains one IP address to `physical' address
    equivalence."
INDEX      { inetNetToMediaIfIndex,
              inetNetToMediaNetAddressType,
              inetNetToMediaNetAddress }
 ::= { inetNetToMediaTable 1 }
```

```
InetNetToMediaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    inetNetToMediaIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,
    inetNetToMediaNetAddressType InetAddressType,
    inetNetToMediaNetAddress   InetAddress,
    inetNetToMediaPhysAddress  PhysAddress,
    inetNetToMediaLastUpdated  TimeStamp,
    inetNetToMediaType         INTEGER,
    inetNetToMediaState        INTEGER
}
```

```
inetNetToMediaIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to
        which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by
        a particular value of this index is the same interface as
        identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."
    ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 1 }
```

```
inetNetToMediaNetAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of inetNetToMediaNetAddress."
    ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 2 }
```

```
inetNetToMediaNetAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP Address corresponding to the media-dependent
        `physical' address."
    ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 3 }
```





**inetNetToMediaPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The media-dependent `physical' address.

As the entries in this table are typically not persistent when this object is written the entity SHOULD NOT save the change to non-volatile storage."

::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 4 }

**inetNetToMediaLastUpdated OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime at the time this entry was last updated. If this entry was updated prior to the last re-initialization of the local network management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 5 }

**inetNetToMediaType OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    other(1),           -- none of the following  
    invalid(2),        -- an invalidated mapping  
    dynamic(3),  
    static(4),  
    local(5)           -- local interface  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The type of mapping.

Setting this object to the value invalid(2) has the effect of invalidating the corresponding entry in the inetNetToMediaTable. That is, it effectively dis-associates the interface identified with said entry from the mapping identified with said entry. It is an implementation-specific matter as to whether the agent removes an invalidated entry from the table. Accordingly, management stations must be prepared to receive tabular information from agents that corresponds to entries not currently in use. Proper interpretation of such entries requires examination of the relevant inetNetToMediaType object.



The 'dynamic(3)' type indicates that the IP address to physical addresses mapping has been dynamically resolved using e.g. IPv4 ARP or the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery protocol.

The 'static(4)' type indicates that the mapping has been statically configured. Both of these refer to entries that provide mappings for other entities addresses.

The 'local(5)' type indicates that the mapping is provided for an entity's own interface address.

As the entries in this table are typically not persistent when this object is written the entity SHOULD NOT save the change to non-volatile storage."

::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 6 }

inetNetToMediaState OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                reachable(1), -- confirmed reachability

                stale(2),      -- unconfirmed reachability

                delay(3),      -- waiting for reachability
                                -- confirmation before entering
                                -- the probe state

                probe(4),      -- actively probing

                invalid(5),    -- an invalidated mapping

                unknown(6),    -- state can not be determined
                                -- for some reason.

                incomplete(7) -- address resolution is being performed.
            }
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Neighbor Unreachability Detection [[4](#)] state for the interface when the address mapping in this entry is used. If Neighbor Unreachability Detection is not in use (e.g. for IPv4), this object is always unknown(6)."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461](#)"

::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 7 }



- -- The IPv6 Scope Zone Index Table.  
- --

ipv6ScopeZoneIndexTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table used to describe IPv6 unicast and multicast scope zones."

::= { ip 35 }

ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry contains the list of scope identifiers on a given interface."

INDEX { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexIfIndex }

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexTable 1 }

Ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipv6ScopeZoneIndexIfIndex	InterfaceIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexLinkLocal	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexSubnetLocal	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexAdminLocal	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexSiteLocal	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndex6	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndex7	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexOrganizationLocal	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndex9	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexA	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexB	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexC	InetZoneIndex,
ipv6ScopeZoneIndexD	InetZoneIndex

}

ipv6ScopeZoneIndexIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to which these scopes belong. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 1 }



**ipv6ScopeZoneIndexLinkLocal OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for the link-local scope on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 2 }

**ipv6ScopeZoneIndexSubnetLocal OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for the subnet-local scope on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 3 }

**ipv6ScopeZoneIndexAdminLocal OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for the admin-local scope on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 4 }

**ipv6ScopeZoneIndexSiteLocal OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for the site-local scope on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 5 }

**ipv6ScopeZoneIndex6 OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope 6 on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 6 }

**ipv6ScopeZoneIndex7 OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope 7 on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 7 }





## ipv6ScopeZoneIndexOrganizationLocal OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for the organization-local scope on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 8 }

## ipv6ScopeZoneIndex9 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope 9 on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 9 }

## ipv6ScopeZoneIndexA OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope A on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 10 }

## ipv6ScopeZoneIndexB OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope B on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 11 }

## ipv6ScopeZoneIndexC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope C on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 12 }

## ipv6ScopeZoneIndexD OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetZoneIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The zone index for scope D on this interface."

::= { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexEntry 13 }



```
- --
- -- The Default Router Table
- -- This table simply lists the default routers, for more information
- -- about routing tables see the routing MIBs
- --

ipDefaultRouterTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF IpDefaultRouterEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table used to describe the default routers known to this
        entity."
    ::= { ip 36 }

ipDefaultRouterEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IpDefaultRouterEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry contains information about a default router known
        to this entity."
    INDEX {ipDefaultRouterAftype, ipDefaultRouterAddress}
    ::= { ipDefaultRouterTable 1 }

IpDefaultRouterEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipDefaultRouterAftype      InetAddressType,
    ipDefaultRouterAddress     InetAddress,
    ipDefaultRouterIfIndex     InterfaceIndex,
    ipDefaultRouterLifetime    Unsigned32,
    ipDefaultRouterPreference  INTEGER
}

ipDefaultRouterAftype OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The address type for this row."
    ::= { ipDefaultRouterEntry 1 }

ipDefaultRouterAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP address of the default router represented by this
        row."
```



```
::= { ipDefaultRouterEntry 2 }
```

ipDefaultRouterIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface by which the router can be reached. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

```
::= { ipDefaultRouterEntry 3 }
```

ipDefaultRouterLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The length of time, in seconds, that this router will remain useful as a default router. A value of zero indicates that it is no longer useful as a default router. It is left to the implementor of the MIB as to whether a router with a lifetime of zero is removed from the list.

For IPv6 this value should be extracted from the router advertisement messages. "

REFERENCE "For IPv6 [RFC2462](#) sections [4.2](#) and [6.3.4](#)"

```
::= { ipDefaultRouterEntry 4 }
```

ipDefaultRouterPreference OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    medium (0),  
    high (1),  
    reserved (2),  
    low (3)  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An indication of preference given to this router as a default router. Treating the value as a 2 bit signed integer allows for simple arithmetic comparisons.

For IPv4 routers or IPv6 routers that are not using the updated router advertisement format this object is set to medium (0)."

REFERENCE "[draft-ietf-ipv6-router-selection-02.txt](#), [section 2.1](#)"



```
::= { ipDefaultRouterEntry 5 }
```

```
- --  
- --  
- --
```

#### ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TestAndIncr

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"An advisory lock used to allow cooperating SNMP managers to coordinate their use of the set operation in creating or modifying rows within this table.

In order to use this lock to coordinate the use of set operations managers should first retrieve ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock. They should then determine the appropriate row to create or modify. Finally they should issue the appropriate set command including the retrieved value of ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock. If another manager has altered the table in the meantime, then the value of ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock will have changed and the creation will fail as it will be specifying an incorrect value for ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock. "

```
::= { ip 37 }
```

#### ipv6RouterAdvertTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6RouterAdvertEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"The table containing information used to construct router advertisements."

```
::= { ip 38 }
```

#### ipv6RouterAdvertEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6RouterAdvertEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

##### DESCRIPTION

"An entry containing information used to construct router advertisements.

Information in this table is persistent and when this object is written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."





```
INDEX { ipv6RouterAdvertIfIndex }  
 ::= { ipv6RouterAdvertTable 1 }
```

```
Ipv6RouterAdvertEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ipv6RouterAdvertIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertSendAdverts  TruthValue,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval  Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertMinInterval  Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertManagedFlag TruthValue,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertOtherConfigFlag TruthValue,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertLinkMTU      Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertReachableTime Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertRetransmitTime Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertCurHopLimit  Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertDefaultLifetime Unsigned32,  
    ipv6RouterAdvertRowStatus    RowStatus  
}
```

ipv6RouterAdvertIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface on which router advertisements constructed with this information will be transmitted. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

```
 ::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 1 }
```

ipv6RouterAdvertSendAdverts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A flag indicating whether or not the router sends periodic router advertisements and responds to router solicitations on this interface."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { false }

```
 ::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 2 }
```

ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (4..1800)

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION



"The maximum time allowed between sending unsolicited router advertisements from this interface."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { 600 }

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 3 }

ipv6RouterAdvertMinInterval OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (3..1350)

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum time allowed between sending unsolicited router advertisements from this interface."

The default is  $0.33 * \text{ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval}$ ."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 4 }

ipv6RouterAdvertManagedFlag OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The true/false value to be placed into the 'managed address configuration' flag field in router advertisements sent from this interface."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { false }

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 5 }

ipv6RouterAdvertOtherConfigFlag OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The true/false value to be placed into the 'other stateful configuration' flag field in router advertisements sent from this interface."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { false }

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 6 }

ipv6RouterAdvertLinkMTU OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION



"The value to be placed in MTU options sent by the router on this interface.

A value of zero indicates that no MTU options are sent."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 7 }

ipv6RouterAdvertReachableTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..3600000)

UNITS "milliseconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value to be placed in the reachable time field in router advertisement messages sent from this interface.

A value of zero in the router advertisement indicates that the advertisement isn't specifying a value for reachable time."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 8 }

ipv6RouterAdvertRetransmitTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "milliseconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value to be placed in the retransmit timer field in router advertisements sent from this interface.

A value of zero in the router advertisement indicates that the advertisement isn't specifying a value for retrans time."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 9 }

ipv6RouterAdvertCurHopLimit OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The default value to be placed in the current hop limit field in router advertisements sent from this interface. The value should be set to the current diameter of the



Internet.

A value of zero in the router advertisement indicates that the advertisement isn't specifying a value for curHopLimit.

The default should be set to the value specified in the 'Assigned Numbers' RFC that was in effect at the time of implementation."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 10 }

ipv6RouterAdvertDefaultLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value to be placed in the router lifetime field of router advertisements sent from this interface. This value MUST be either 0 or between ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval and 9000 seconds.

A value of zero indicates that the router is not to be used as a default router.

The default is 3 \* ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461 Section 6.2.1](#)"

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 11 }

ipv6RouterAdvertRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of this conceptual row.

The RowStatus TC requires that this DESCRIPTION clause states under which circumstances other objects in this row can be modified. The value of this object has no effect on whether other objects in this conceptual row can be modified."

::= { ipv6RouterAdvertEntry 12 }

- - -

- - - ICMP section





- - -

icmp OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 5 }

- - -

- - - ICMP non-message-specific counters

- - -

inetIcmpTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF InetIcmpEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table of generic system-wide ICMP counters."

::= { icmp 27 }

inetIcmpEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetIcmpEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A conceptual row in the inetIcmpTable."

INDEX { inetIcmpAftype }

::= { inetIcmpTable 1 }

InetIcmpEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

inetIcmpAftype InetAddressType,

inetIcmpInMsgs Counter32,

inetIcmpInErrors Counter32,

inetIcmpOutMsgs Counter32,

inetIcmpOutErrors Counter32

}

inetIcmpAftype OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IP address type of the statistics."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 1 }

inetIcmpInMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received.

Note that this counter includes all those counted by



```
        inetIcmpInErrors."  
 ::= { inetIcmpEntry 2 }
```

inetIcmpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which the entity received but determined as having ICMP-specific errors (bad ICMP checksums, bad length, etc.)."

```
 ::= { inetIcmpEntry 3 }
```

inetIcmpOutMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received. Note that this counter includes all those counted by inetIcmpOutErrors."

```
 ::= { inetIcmpEntry 4 }
```

inetIcmpOutErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which this entity did not send due to problems discovered within ICMP such as a lack of buffers. This value should not include errors discovered outside the ICMP layer such as the inability of IP to route the resultant datagram. In some implementations there may be no types of error which contribute to this counter's value."

```
 ::= { inetIcmpEntry 5 }
```

```
- - -  
- - per-AF, per-message type ICMP counters  
- - -
```

inetIcmpMsgTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF InetIcmpMsgEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current



## DESCRIPTION

"The table of system-wide per-AF per-message type ICMP counters."

::= { icmp 28 }

## inetIcmpMsgEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetIcmpMsgEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"A conceptual row in the inetIcmpMsgTable.

The system should track each ICMP type value, even if that ICMP type is not supported by the system."

INDEX { inetIcmpMsgAftype, inetIcmpMsgType }

::= { inetIcmpMsgTable 1 }

InetIcmpMsgEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

inetIcmpMsgAftype InetAddressType,

inetIcmpMsgType Integer32,

inetIcmpMsgInPkts Counter32,

inetIcmpMsgOutPkts Counter32

}

## inetIcmpMsgAftype OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The IP address type of the statistics."

::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 1 }

## inetIcmpMsgType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The ICMP type field of the message type being counted by this row.

Note that ICMP message types are scoped by the address type in use."

REFERENCE "http://www.iana.org/assignments/icmp-parameters and <http://www.iana.org/assignments/icmpv6-parameters>"

::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 2 }

## inetIcmpMsgInPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32



```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of input packets for this AF and type."
::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 3 }
```

```
inetIcmpMsgOutPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of output packets for this AF and type."
    ::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 4 }
```

```
- --
- -- conformance information
- --
```

```
ipMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMIB 2 }
```

```
ipMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMIBConformance 1 }
```

```
ipMIBGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMIBConformance 2 }
```

```
- -- compliance statements
```

```
ipMIBCompliance2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE
```

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "The compliance statement for systems which implement IP - either
        IPv4 or IPv6.
```

```
        There are a number of INDEX objects that cannot be represented in
        the form of OBJECT clauses in SMIV2, but for which we have the
        following compliance requirements, expressed in OBJECT clause form
        in this description clause:
```

```
        -- OBJECT      ipSystemStatsAFType
        -- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2)}
        -- DESCRIPTION
        --      This MIB requires support for only global IPv4 and IPv6
        --      address types.
        --
        -- OBJECT      ipIfStatsAFType
        -- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2)}
        -- DESCRIPTION
        --      This MIB requires support for only global IPv4 and IPv6
        --      address types.
```





```
--
-- OBJECT      inetIcmpAFType
-- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2)}
-- DESCRIPTION
--      This MIB requires support for only global IPv4 and IPv6
--      address types.
--
-- OBJECT      inetIcmpMsgAFType
-- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2)}
-- DESCRIPTION
--      This MIB requires support for only global IPv4 and IPv6
--      address types.
--
-- OBJECT      ipAddressPrefixType
-- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2)}
-- DESCRIPTION
--      This MIB requires support for only global IPv4 and IPv6
--      address types.
--
-- OBJECT      ipAddressAddrType
-- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2),
--                               ipv4z(3), ipv6z(4)}
-- DESCRIPTION
--      This MIB requires support for only global and non-global
--      IPv4 and IPv6 address types.
--
-- OBJECT      inetNetToMediaNetAddressType
-- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2),
--                               ipv4z(3), ipv6z(4)}
-- DESCRIPTION
--      This MIB requires support for only global and non-global
--      IPv4 and IPv6 address types.
--
-- OBJECT      ipDefaultRouterAFType
-- SYNTAX      InetAddressType {ipv4(1), ipv6(2),
--                               ipv4z(3), ipv6z(4)}
-- DESCRIPTION
--      This MIB requires support for only global and non-global
--      IPv4 and IPv6 address types.
"

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipSystemStatsGroup,    ipAddressGroup,
                   ipNetToMediaGroup,    ipRoutingGroup,
                   ipDefaultRouterGroup, icmpGroup2 }

GROUP ipSystemStatsHCOctetGroup
```



## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for systems that have an aggregate bandwidth greater than 20MB."

## GROUP ipSystemStatsHCPacketGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for systems that have an aggregate bandwidth greater than 650MB."

## GROUP ipIfStatsGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is optional for all systems."

## GROUP ipIfStatsHCOctetGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for systems that include the ipIfStatsGroup and include links with bandwidths greater than 20MB."

## GROUP ipIfStatsHCPacketGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for systems that include the ipIfStatsGroup and include links with bandwidths greater than 650MB."

## GROUP ipv4GeneralGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all systems supporting IPv4."

## GROUP ipv4IfGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all systems supporting IPv4."

## GROUP ipv6GeneralGroup2

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all systems supporting IPv6."

## GROUP ipv6IfGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all systems supporting IPv6."

## GROUP ipAddressPrefixGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all systems supporting IPv6."

## GROUP ipv6ScopeGroup

## DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all systems supporting IPv6."



GROUP ipv6RouterAdvertGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for all IPv6 routers."

OBJECT ip6Forwarding

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write access to this object"

OBJECT ip6DefaultHopLimit

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write access to this object"

OBJECT ipv4InterfaceAdminStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write access to this object"

OBJECT ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write access to this object"

OBJECT inetNetToMediaPhysAddress

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write or create access to this object"

OBJECT inetNetToMediaType

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write or create access to this object"

OBJECT ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"An agent is not required to provide write access to this object. However if an agent provides write access to any of the other objects in the ipv6RouterAdvertGroup it SHOULD provide write access to this object as well."



OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertSendAdverts  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertMinInterval  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertManagedFlag  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertOtherConfigFlag  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertLinkMTU  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertReachableTime  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertRetransmitTime  
          MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
          "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
          object"





OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertCurHopLimit  
      MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
      object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertDefaultLifetime  
      MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "An agent is not required to provide write access to this  
      object"

OBJECT     ipv6RouterAdvertRowStatus  
      MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "An agent is not required to provide write or create access  
      to this object"

::= { ipMIBCompliances 2 }

- -- units of conformance

ipv4GeneralGroup OBJECT-GROUP  
  OBJECTS   { ipForwarding, ipDefaultTTL, ipReasmTimeout }  
  STATUS     current  
  DESCRIPTION  
      "The group of IPv4-specific objects for basic management of  
      IPv4 entities."  
  ::= { ipMIBGroups 3 }

ipv4IfGroup OBJECT-GROUP  
  OBJECTS   { ipv4InterfaceReasmMaxSize, ipv4InterfaceAdminStatus }  
  STATUS     current  
  DESCRIPTION  
      "The group of IPv4-specific objects for basic management of  
      IPv4 interfaces."  
  ::= { ipMIBGroups 4 }

ipv6GeneralGroup2 OBJECT-GROUP  
  OBJECTS { ip6Forwarding, ip6DefaultHopLimit }  
  STATUS   current  
  DESCRIPTION  
      "The IPv6 group of objects providing for basic management of  
      IPv6 entities."  
  ::= { ipMIBGroups 5 }

ipv6IfGroup OBJECT-GROUP  
  OBJECTS   { ipv6InterfaceReasmMaxSize,     ipv6InterfaceIdentifier,



```
        ipv6InterfacePhysicalAddress, ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus,
        ipv6InterfaceReachableTime,   ipv6InterfaceRetransmitTime }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The group of IPv6-specific objects for basic management of
    IPv6 interfaces."
 ::= { ipMIBGroups 6 }
```

ipLastChangeGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS     { ipv4IfTableLastChange, ipv6IfTableLastChange,
               ipIfStatsTableLastChange }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The last change objects associated with this MIB. These
    objects are optional for all agents. They SHOULD be
    implemented on agents where it is possible to determine the
    proper values. Where it is not possible to determine the
    proper values, for example when the tables are split amongst
    several sub-agents using AgentX, the agent MUST NOT
    implement these objects to return an incorrect or static
    value."
 ::= { ipMIBGroups 7 }
```

ipSystemStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS     { ipSystemStatsInReceives,   ipSystemStatsInOctets,
               ipSystemStatsInHdrErrors,  ipSystemStatsInNoRoutes,
               ipSystemStatsInAddrErrors, ipSystemStatsInUnknownProtos,
               ipSystemStatsInTruncatedPkts, ipSystemStatsInForwDatagrams,
               ipSystemStatsReasmReqds,    ipSystemStatsReasmOKs,
               ipSystemStatsReasmFails,   ipSystemStatsInDiscards,
               ipSystemStatsInDelivers,   ipSystemStatsOutRequests,
               ipSystemStatsOutNoRoutes,  ipSystemStatsOutForwDatagrams,
               ipSystemStatsOutDiscards,  ipSystemStatsOutFragReqds,
               ipSystemStatsOutFragOKs,   ipSystemStatsOutFragFails,
               ipSystemStatsOutFragCreates, ipSystemStatsOutTransmits,
               ipSystemStatsOutOctets,    ipSystemStatsInMcastPkts,
               ipSystemStatsInMcastOctets, ipSystemStatsOutMcastPkts,
               ipSystemStatsOutMcastOctets, ipSystemStatsInBcastPkts,
               ipSystemStatsOutBcastPkts, ipSystemStatsDiscontinuityTime,
               ipSystemStatsRefreshRate }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "IP system wide statistics."
 ::= { ipMIBGroups 8 }
```

ipSystemStatsHCOctetGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS     { ipSystemStatsHCInOctets,   ipSystemStatsHCOutOctets,
               ipSystemStatsHCInMcastOctets, ipSystemStatsHCOutMcastOctets }
```



STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IP system wide statistics for systems that may overflow the standard octet counters within 1 hour."

::= { ipMIBGroups 9 }

ipSystemStatsHCPacketGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS { ipSystemStatsHCInReceives, ipSystemStatsHCOutTransmits,  
ipSystemStatsHCInMcastPkts, ipSystemStatsHCOutMcastPkts,  
ipSystemStatsHCInBcastPkts, ipSystemStatsHCOutBcastPkts }

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IP system wide statistics for systems that may overflow the standard packet counters within 1 hour."

::= { ipMIBGroups 10 }

ipIfStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS { ipIfStatsInReceives, ipIfStatsInOctets,  
ipIfStatsInHdrErrors, ipIfStatsInNoRoutes,  
ipIfStatsInAddrErrors, ipIfStatsInUnknownProtos,  
ipIfStatsInTruncatedPkts, ipIfStatsInForwDatagrams,  
ipIfStatsReasmReqds, ipIfStatsReasmOKs,  
ipIfStatsReasmFails, ipIfStatsInDiscards,  
ipIfStatsInDelivers, ipIfStatsOutRequests,  
ipIfStatsOutNoRoutes, ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams,  
ipIfStatsOutDiscards, ipIfStatsOutFragReqds,  
ipIfStatsOutFragOKs, ipIfStatsOutFragFails,  
ipIfStatsOutFragCreates, ipIfStatsOutTransmits,  
ipIfStatsOutOctets, ipIfStatsInMcastPkts,  
ipIfStatsInMcastOctets, ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts,  
ipIfStatsOutMcastOctets, ipIfStatsInBcastPkts,  
ipIfStatsOutBcastPkts, ipIfStatsDiscontinuityTime,  
ipIfStatsRefreshRate }

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IP per-interface statistics."

::= { ipMIBGroups 11 }

ipIfStatsHCOctetGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS { ipIfStatsHCInOctets, ipIfStatsHCOutOctets,  
ipIfStatsHCInMcastOctets, ipIfStatsHCOutMcastOctets }

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IP per-interfaces statistics for systems that include interfaces that may overflow the may overflow the standard octet counters within 1 hour."

::= { ipMIBGroups 12 }



**ipIfStatsHCPacketGroup OBJECT-GROUP**

```
OBJECTS    { ipIfStatsHCInReceives, ipIfStatsHCOutTransmits,
              ipIfStatsHCInMcastPkts, ipIfStatsHCOutMcastPkts,
              ipIfStatsHCInBcastPkts, ipIfStatsHCOutBcastPkts }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "IP per-interfaces statistics for systems that includes
    interfaces that may overflow the standard packet counters
    within 1 hour."
::= { ipMIBGroups 13 }
```

**ipAddressPrefixGroup OBJECT-GROUP**

```
OBJECTS    { ipAddressPrefixOrigin,
              ipAddressPrefixOnLinkFlag,
              ipAddressPrefixAutonomousFlag,
              ipAddressPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime,
              ipAddressPrefixAdvValidLifetime }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The group of objects for providing information about address
    prefixes used by this node."
::= { ipMIBGroups 14 }
```

**ipAddressGroup OBJECT-GROUP**

```
OBJECTS    { ipAddressIfIndex, ipAddressType,
              ipAddressPrefix, ipAddressOrigin,
              ipAddressStatus, ipAddressCreated,
              ipAddressLastChanged }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    ""
::= { ipMIBGroups 15 }
```

**ipNetToMediaGroup OBJECT-GROUP**

```
OBJECTS    { inetNetToMediaPhysAddress, inetNetToMediaLastUpdated,
              inetNetToMediaType,        inetNetToMediaState }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The group of objects for providing information about the
    mappings of network address to physical address known to
    this node."
::= { ipMIBGroups 16 }
```

**ipv6ScopeGroup OBJECT-GROUP**

```
OBJECTS    { ipv6ScopeZoneIndexLinkLocal,    ipv6ScopeZoneIndexSubnetLocal,
              ipv6ScopeZoneIndexAdminLocal,   ipv6ScopeZoneIndexSiteLocal,
              ipv6ScopeZoneIndex6,            ipv6ScopeZoneIndex7,
              ipv6ScopeZoneIndexOrganizationLocal, ipv6ScopeZoneIndex9,
```





```
        ipv6ScopeZoneIndexA,          ipv6ScopeZoneIndexB,
        ipv6ScopeZoneIndexC,          ipv6ScopeZoneIndexD }
STATUS      current
```

## DESCRIPTION

"The group of objects for managing IPv6 scope zones."

::= { ipMIBGroups 17 }

## ipRoutingGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS    { ipRoutingDiscards }
```

```
STATUS      current
```

## DESCRIPTION

"The group of routing specific objects defined within this module. Most routing specific objects are defined in other modules, these objects are included here for historical reasons."

::= { ipMIBGroups 18 }

## ipDefaultRouterGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS    { ipDefaultRouterIfIndex, ipDefaultRouterLifetime,
              ipDefaultRouterPreference }
```

```
STATUS      current
```

## DESCRIPTION

"The group of objects for providing information about default routers known to this node."

::= { ipMIBGroups 19 }

## ipv6RouterAdvertGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS    { ipv6RouterAdvertSpinLock,      ipv6RouterAdvertSendAdverts,
              ipv6RouterAdvertMaxInterval,   ipv6RouterAdvertMinInterval,
              ipv6RouterAdvertManagedFlag,   ipv6RouterAdvertOtherConfigFlag,
              ipv6RouterAdvertLinkMTU,        ipv6RouterAdvertReachableTime,
              ipv6RouterAdvertRetransmitTime, ipv6RouterAdvertCurHopLimit,
              ipv6RouterAdvertDefaultLifetime, ipv6RouterAdvertRowStatus }
```

}

```
STATUS      current
```

## DESCRIPTION

"The group of objects for controlling information advertised by IPv6 routers."

::= { ipMIBGroups 20 }

## icmpGroup2 OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS    { inetIcmpInMsgs,    inetIcmpInErrors, inetIcmpOutMsgs,
              inetIcmpOutErrors, inetIcmpMsgInPkts, inetIcmpMsgOutPkts }
```

```
STATUS      current
```

## DESCRIPTION

"The group of objects providing ICMP statistics."

::= { ipMIBGroups 21 }



- - -  
- -- Deprecated objects  
- - -

ipInReceives OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams received from  
interfaces, including those received in error."

::= { ip 3 }

ipInHdrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded due to errors in  
their IPv4 headers, including bad checksums, version number  
mismatch, other format errors, time-to-live exceeded, errors  
discovered in processing their IPv4 options, etc."

::= { ip 4 }

ipInAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded because the IPv4  
address in their IPv4 header's destination field was not a  
valid address to be received at this entity. This count  
includes invalid addresses (e.g., 0.0.0.0) and addresses of  
unsupported Classes (e.g., Class E). For entities which are  
not IPv4 routers and therefore do not forward datagrams,  
this counter includes datagrams discarded because the  
destination address was not a local address."

::= { ip 5 }

ipForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams for which this entity was not  
their final IPv4 destination, as a result of which an  
attempt was made to find a route to forward them to that  
final destination. In entities which do not act as IPv4



routers, this counter will include only those packets which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route option processing was successful."

::= { ip 6 }

ipInUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of locally-addressed datagrams received successfully but discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol."

::= { ip 7 }

ipInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IPv4 datagrams for which no problems were encountered to prevent their continued processing, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter does not include any datagrams discarded while awaiting re-assembly."

::= { ip 8 }

ipInDelivers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams successfully delivered to IPv4 user-protocols (including ICMP)."

::= { ip 9 }

ipOutRequests OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IPv4 datagrams which local IPv4 user protocols (including ICMP) supplied to IPv4 in requests for transmission. Note that this counter does not include any datagrams counted in ipForwDatagrams."

::= { ip 10 }

ipOutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE



SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of output IPv4 datagrams for which no problem was encountered to prevent their transmission to their destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter would include datagrams counted in ipForwDatagrams if any such packets met this (discretionary) discard criterion."

::= { ip 11 }

ipOutNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv4 datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination. Note that this counter includes any packets counted in ipForwDatagrams which meet this 'no-route' criterion. Note that this includes any datagrams which a host cannot route because all of its default routers are down."

::= { ip 12 }

ipReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv4 fragments received which needed to be reassembled at this entity."

::= { ip 14 }

ipReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv4 datagrams successfully re-assembled."

::= { ip 15 }

ipReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of failures detected by the IPv4 re-assembly





algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc).  
Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IPv4  
fragments since some algorithms (notably the algorithm in  
[RFC 815](#)) can lose track of the number of fragments by  
combining them as they are received."

::= { ip 16 }

ipFragOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv4 datagrams that have been successfully  
fragmented at this entity."

::= { ip 17 }

ipFragFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv4 datagrams that have been discarded  
because they needed to be fragmented at this entity but  
could not be, e.g., because their Don't Fragment flag was  
set."

::= { ip 18 }

ipFragCreates OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv4 datagram fragments that have been  
generated as a result of fragmentation at this entity."

::= { ip 19 }

- -- the deprecated IPv4 address table

ipAddrTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpAddrEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The table of addressing information relevant to this  
entity's IPv4 addresses."

::= { ip 20 }

ipAddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE



SYNTAX        IpAddrEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS        deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
              "The addressing information for one of this entity's IPv4  
              addresses."  
INDEX         { ipAdEntAddr }  
::= { ipAddrTable 1 }

IpAddrEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ipAdEntAddr        IpAddress,  
    ipAdEntIfIndex     INTEGER,  
    ipAdEntNetMask     IpAddress,  
    ipAdEntBcastAddr   INTEGER,  
    ipAdEntReasmMaxSize INTEGER  
}

ipAdEntAddr OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX        IpAddress  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
              "The IPv4 address to which this entry's addressing  
              information pertains."  
::= { ipAddrEntry 1 }

ipAdEntIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX        INTEGER (1..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
              "The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to  
              which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by  
              a particular value of this index is the same interface as  
              identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."  
::= { ipAddrEntry 2 }

ipAdEntNetMask OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX        IpAddress  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
              "The subnet mask associated with the IPv4 address of this  
              entry. The value of the mask is an IPv4 address with all  
              the network bits set to 1 and all the hosts bits set to 0."  
::= { ipAddrEntry 3 }



**ipAdEntBcastAddr OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..1)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

**DESCRIPTION**

"The value of the least-significant bit in the IPv4 broadcast address used for sending datagrams on the (logical) interface associated with the IPv4 address of this entry. For example, when the Internet standard all-ones broadcast address is used, the value will be 1. This value applies to both the subnet and network broadcasts addresses used by the entity on this (logical) interface."

::= { ipAddrEntry 4 }

**ipAdEntReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

**DESCRIPTION**

"The size of the largest IPv4 datagram which this entity can re-assemble from incoming IPv4 fragmented datagrams received on this interface."

::= { ipAddrEntry 5 }

- -- the deprecated IPv4 Address Translation table
- -- The Address Translation tables contain the IpAddress to
- -- "physical" address equivalences. Some interfaces do not
- -- use translation tables for determining address
- -- equivalences (e.g., DDN-X.25 has an algorithmic method);
- -- if all interfaces are of this type, then the Address
- -- Translation table is empty, i.e., has zero entries.

**ipNetToMediaTable OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpNetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

**DESCRIPTION**

"The IPv4 Address Translation table used for mapping from IPv4 addresses to physical addresses."

::= { ip 22 }

**ipNetToMediaEntry OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX IpNetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible



STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry contains one IpAddress to `physical' address equivalence."

INDEX { ipNetToMediaIfIndex,  
ipNetToMediaNetAddress }

::= { ipNetToMediaTable 1 }

IpNetToMediaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
ipNetToMediaIfIndex INTEGER,  
ipNetToMediaPhysAddress PhysAddress,  
ipNetToMediaNetAddress IpAddress,  
ipNetToMediaType INTEGER  
}

ipNetToMediaIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The interface on which this entry's equivalence is effective. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of the IF-MIB's ifIndex."

::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 1 }

ipNetToMediaPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The media-dependent `physical' address. This object should return 0 when this entry is in the 'incomplete' state."

As the entries in this table are typically not persistent when this object is written the entity should not save the change to non-volatile storage. Note: a stronger requirement is not used because this object was previously defined."

::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 2 }

ipNetToMediaNetAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The IpAddress corresponding to the media-dependent `physical' address."





```
::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 3 }
```

ipNetToMediaType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                other(1),          -- none of the following
                invalid(2),       -- an invalidated mapping
                dynamic(3),
                static(4)
            }
```

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The type of mapping.

Setting this object to the value invalid(2) has the effect of invalidating the corresponding entry in the ipNetToMediaTable. That is, it effectively dis-associates the interface identified with said entry from the mapping identified with said entry. It is an implementation-specific matter as to whether the agent removes an invalidated entry from the table. Accordingly, management stations must be prepared to receive tabular information from agents that corresponds to entries not currently in use. Proper interpretation of such entries requires examination of the relevant ipNetToMediaType object.

As the entries in this table are typically not persistent when this object is written the entity should not save the change to non-volatile storage. Note: a stronger requirement is not used because this object was previously defined."

```
::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 4 }
```

- -- the deprecated ICMP group

icmpInMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Counter32
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received. Note that this counter includes all those counted by icmpInErrors."

```
::= { icmp 1 }
```



**icmpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which the entity received but determined as having ICMP-specific errors (bad ICMP checksums, bad length, etc.)."

::= { icmp 2 }

**icmpInDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable messages received."

::= { icmp 3 }

**icmpInTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages received."

::= { icmp 4 }

**icmpInParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages received."

::= { icmp 5 }

**icmpInSrcQuenchs OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Source Quench messages received."

::= { icmp 6 }

**icmpInRedirects OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION



"The number of ICMP Redirect messages received."  
::= { icmp 7 }

icmpInEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages received."  
::= { icmp 8 }

icmpInEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages received."  
::= { icmp 9 }

icmpInTimestamps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Timestamp (request) messages received."  
::= { icmp 10 }

icmpInTimestampReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Timestamp Reply messages received."  
::= { icmp 11 }

icmpInAddrMasks OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Address Mask Request messages received."  
::= { icmp 12 }

icmpInAddrMaskReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION



"The number of ICMP Address Mask Reply messages received."  
 ::= { icmp 13 }

icmpOutMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which this entity attempted to send. Note that this counter includes all those counted by icmpOutErrors."  
 ::= { icmp 14 }

icmpOutErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which this entity did not send due to problems discovered within ICMP such as a lack of buffers. This value should not include errors discovered outside the ICMP layer such as the inability of IP to route the resultant datagram. In some implementations there may be no types of error which contribute to this counter's value."  
 ::= { icmp 15 }

icmpOutDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable messages sent."  
 ::= { icmp 16 }

icmpOutTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages sent."  
 ::= { icmp 17 }

icmpOutParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION





"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages sent."  
::= { icmp 18 }

icmpOutSrcQuenchs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
"The number of ICMP Source Quench messages sent."  
::= { icmp 19 }

icmpOutRedirects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
"The number of ICMP Redirect messages sent. For a host, this  
object will always be zero, since hosts do not send  
redirects."  
::= { icmp 20 }

icmpOutEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
"The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages sent."  
::= { icmp 21 }

icmpOutEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages sent."  
::= { icmp 22 }

icmpOutTimestamps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
"The number of ICMP Timestamp (request) messages sent."  
::= { icmp 23 }

icmpOutTimestampReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only



STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Timestamp Reply messages sent."

::= { icmp 24 }

icmpOutAddrMasks OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Address Mask Request messages sent."

::= { icmp 25 }

icmpOutAddrMaskReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Address Mask Reply messages sent."

::= { icmp 26 }

- -- deprecated conformance information

- -- deprecated compliance statements

ipMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for systems which implement only  
IPv4. For version-independence, this compliance statement  
is deprecated in favor of ipMIBCompliance2."

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipGroup,  
icmpGroup }

::= { ipMIBCompliances 1 }

- -- deprecated units of conformance

ipGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS { ipForwarding, ipDefaultTTL, ipInReceives,  
ipInHdrErrors, ipInAddrErrors, ipForwDatagrams,  
ipInUnknownProtos, ipInDiscards, ipInDelivers,  
ipOutRequests, ipOutDiscards, ipOutNoRoutes,  
ipReasmTimeout, ipReasmReqds, ipReasmOKs,  
ipReasmFails, ipFragOKs, ipFragFails,  
ipFragCreates, ipAdEntAddr, ipAdEntIfIndex,  
ipAdEntNetMask, ipAdEntBcastAddr, ipAdEntReasmMaxSize,  
ipNetToMediaIfIndex, ipNetToMediaPhysAddress,  
ipNetToMediaNetAddress, ipNetToMediaType, ipRoutingDiscards }



STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The ip group of objects providing for basic management of IP entities, exclusive of the management of IP routes."

::= { ipMIBGroups 1 }

icmpGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS { icmpInMsgs, icmpInErrors,  
icmpInDestUnreaches, icmpInTimeExcds,  
icmpInParmProbs, icmpInSrcQuenchs,  
icmpInRedirects, icmpInEchos,  
icmpInEchoReps, icmpInTimestamps,  
icmpInTimestampReps, icmpInAddrMasks,  
icmpInAddrMaskReps, icmpOutMsgs,  
icmpOutErrors, icmpOutDestUnreaches,  
icmpOutTimeExcds, icmpOutParmProbs,  
icmpOutSrcQuenchs, icmpOutRedirects,  
icmpOutEchos, icmpOutEchoReps,  
icmpOutTimestamps, icmpOutTimestampReps,  
icmpOutAddrMasks, icmpOutAddrMaskReps }

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The icmp group of objects providing ICMP statistics."

::= { ipMIBGroups 2 }

END

## 6. Open Issues / To Do

The MIB has been passed through a MIB checker (smilint and smicng) but will need another pass to ensure no errors crept in during editing.

I have now added some lastChange objects to the ipv4 and ipv6 interface tables and the ipifstats table. Currently I have added these object to an optional conformance group, but made them a SHOULD for agents with the proper information.

## 7. Acknowledgments

This document contains objects modified from [RFC 1213](#) [[10](#)], [RFC 2011](#) [[11](#)], [RFC 2465](#) [[12](#)], and [RFC 2466](#) [[13](#)].

## 8. References



### **8.1. Normative**

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- [6] McCloghrie, K., F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", [RFC 2863](#), June 2000.
- [7] Daniele, M., B. Haberman, S. Routhier, J. Schoenwaelder, "[draft-ietf-ops-rfc3291bis-00.txt](#)", RFC XXXX Month Year. (Placeholder for updated version including InetZoneIndex)

### **8.2. Informative**

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- [10] Rose, M. and K. McCloghrie, "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets", [RFC 1213](#), March 1991.
- [11] K. McCloghrie, "SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol using SMIV2", [RFC 2011](#), November 1996.
- [12] Haskin, D. and S. Onishi, "Management Information Base for IP Version 6: Textual Conventions and General Group", [RFC 2465](#),





December 1998.

- [13] Haskin, D. and S. Onishi, "Management Information Base for IP Version 6: ICMPv6 Group", [RFC 2466](#), December 1998.
- [14] Narten, T. and R. Draves, "Privacy Extensions for Stateless Address Autoconfiguration in IPv6", [RFC 3041](#), January 2001.

## **9. Security Considerations**

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

ipForwarding and ip6Forwarding - these objects allow a manager to enable or disable the routing functions on the entity. By disabling the routing functions an attacker would possibly be able to deny service to users. By enabling the routing functions an attacker could open an open conduit into an area. This might result in the area providing transit for packets it shouldn't or allow the attacker access to the area bypassing security safeguards.

ipDefaultTTL and ip6DefaultHopLimit - these objects allow a manager to determine the diameter of the valid area for a packet. By decreasing the value of these objects an attacker could cause packets to be discarded before reaching their destinations.

ipv4InterfaceAdminStatus and ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus - these objects allow a manager to enable or disable IPv4 and IPv6 on a specific interface. By enabling a protocol on an interface an attacker might be able to create an unsecured path into a node (or through it if routing is also enabled). By disabling a protocol on an interface an attacker might be able to force packets to be routed through some other interface or deny access to some or all of the network via that protocol.

ipv6RouterAdvertTable - the objects in this table specify the information that a router should propagate in its routing advertisement messages. By modifying this information an attacker can interfere with the auto-configuration of all hosts on the link.



Most modifications to this table will result in a denial of service to some or all hosts on the link. However two objects, `ipv6RouterAdvertManagedFlag` and `ipv6RouterAdvertOtherConfigFlag`, indicate if a host should acquire configuration information from some other source. By enabling these an attacker might be able to cause a host to retrieve its configuration information from a compromised source.

`inetNetToMediaPhysAddress` and `inetNetToMediaType` - these objects specify information used to translate a network (IP) address into a media dependent address. By modifying these objects an attacker could disable communication with a node or divert messages from one node to another. However the attacker may be able to carry out a similar attack by simply responding to the ARP or ND requests made by the target node.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

Essentially all of the objects in this MIB could be considered sensitive as they report on the status of the IP modules within a system. However the `ipSystemStatsTable`, `ipIfStatsTable` and `ipAddressTable` are likely to be of most interest to an attacker. The statistics tables supply information about the quantity and type of traffic this node is processing and, especially for transit providers, may be considered sensitive. The address table provides a convenient list of all address in use by this node. Each address in isolation is unremarkable however the total list would allow an attacker to correlate otherwise unrelated traffic. For example an attacker might be able to correlate the a [RFC 3041](#) [14] private address with known public addresses thus circumventing the intentions of [RFC 3041](#).

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB module.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [8], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and



privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module, is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

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This document updates parts of the MIBs from several other documents.  
[RFC2011](#) is the previous update to the IP MIB. [RFC2465](#) and [RFC2466](#) are the first versions specifying IPv6 addresses and information.

[RFC2011](#):

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