

IP Forwarding Table MIB

1 Status of this Memo

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of [Section 10 of RFC2026](#) [[RFC2026](#)].

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

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

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at

<http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt>

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at

<http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

This document is a product of the IPv6 MIB Revision Design Team and it is a working item of the IPv6 Working Group. Comments should be addressed to the editor, or to the IPv6 Working Group mailing list at ipng@sunroof.eng.sun.com.

2 Abstract

This document 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 related to the forwarding of Internet Protocol (IP) packets, in an IP version independent manner.

3 Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2001). All Rights Reserved.

4 Conventions Used In This Document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119](#) [[RFC2119](#)].

5 Table of Contents

<u>1</u>	Status of this Memo.....	<u>1</u>
<u>2</u>	Abstract.....	<u>1</u>
<u>3</u>	Copyright Notice.....	<u>1</u>
<u>4</u>	Conventions Used In This Document.....	<u>1</u>
<u>5</u>	Table of Contents.....	<u>2</u>
<u>6</u>	Revision History.....	<u>2</u>
<u>7</u>	The SNMP Management Framework.....	<u>4</u>
<u>8</u>	Overview.....	<u>5</u>
<u>9</u>	Definitions.....	<u>6</u>
<u>10</u>	Open Issues / To Do.....	<u>27</u>
<u>11</u>	References.....	<u>28</u>
<u>12</u>	Authors and Acknowledgements.....	<u>30</u>
<u>13</u>	Editor's Contact Information.....	<u>30</u>
<u>14</u>	Full Copyright Statement.....	<u>30</u>

6 Revision History

Changes from [draft-ietf-ipngwg-rfc-2096-update-00.txt](#):

27 Jun 2001 Added inetCidrRouteDscp index and inetCidrRouteWeight object to the inetCidrRouteTable.

Restored inetCidrRouteNextHopType variable (may be different from inetCidrRouteDestType, due to global vs. non-global distinction in new InetAddress TCs).

Removed inetCidrRouteInstance object. Use to identify a conceptual routing table is obviated by new InetAddress types and inclusion of DSCP index.

Changed editor, moved author information to end, several editorial changes.

13 Jul 2001 Removed inetCidrRouteNextHopType.

Changes from [draft-ops-rfc2096-update-00.txt](#):

12 Jul 2001 Renamed to IPNG working group draft
Added scopes to the uses of instance
Added inetCidrRouteDiscards to replace ipRoutingDiscards
Fixed some remaining ipCidr*/inetCidr* confusion in

DESCRIPTIONs

Changes from first draft posted to v6mib mailing list:

23 Feb 2001 Updated MODULE-IDENTITY

Deleted inetCidrRouteTos, add inetCidrRouteInstance
in INDEX of inetCidrRouteTable.

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

2
June 2002

Used InterfaceIndex, InetAddressPrefixLength and
InetAutonomousSystemNumber TC's, and limited the SIZE
of inetCidrRouteDest and inetCidrRouteNextHop

Updated conformance info. Added copyright and table
of contents.

7 The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2571](#) [2].
- Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIV1 and described in STD 16, [RFC 1155](#) [3], STD 16, [RFC 1212](#) [4] and [RFC 1215](#) [5]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in STD 58, [RFC 2578](#) [6], STD 58, [RFC 2579](#) [7] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [8].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, [RFC 1157](#) [9]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [10] and [RFC 1906](#) [11]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [11], [RFC 2572](#) [12] and [RFC 2574](#) [13].
- Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, [RFC 1157](#) [9]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [14].
- A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2573](#) [15] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2575](#) [16].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management framework can be found in [RFC 2570](#) [17].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2. A MIB conforming to the SMIV1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIV2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIV1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

4
June 2002

8 Overview

The MIB consists of one current table and two current global objects.

1. The object `inetCidrForwardNumber` indicates the number of current routes. This is primarily to avoid having to read the table in order to determine this number.
2. The object `inetCidrForwardDiscards` counts the number of valid routes that were discarded for any reason.
3. The `inetCidrRouteTable` provides the ability to display IP version independent multipath CIDR routes.

In addition, there is one deprecated table and object, and one obsolete table and object, representing previous revisions of this MIB.

1. The obsolete object `ipForwardNumber` represents the number of entries in the obsolete `ipForwardTable`.
2. The obsolete `ipForwardTable` updates the [RFC 1213](#) `ipRouteTable` to display multipath IP Routes. This is in turn obsoleted by the `ipCidrRouteTable`.
3. The deprecated object `ipCidrRouteNumber` represents the number of entries in the deprecated `ipCidrRouteTable`.

4. The deprecated ipCidrRouteTable updates the [RFC 1213](#) ipRouteTable to display multipath IP Routes having the same network number but differing network masks.

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

5
June 2002

9 Definitions

IP-FORWARD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,	
IpAddress, Integer32, Gauge32,	
Unsigned32, Counter32	FROM SNMPv2-SMI
RowStatus	FROM SNMPv2-TC
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP	FROM SNMPv2-CONF
InterfaceIndex	FROM IF-MIB
ip	FROM IP-MIB
IANAipRouteProtocol	FROM IANA-RTPROTO-MIB
InetAddress, InetAddressType,	
InetAddressPrefixLength,	
InetAddressAutonomousSystemNumber	FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB;

ipForward MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200107130000Z"

ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Revision Team"

CONTACT-INFO

"Editor:

Margaret Wasserman

Wind River

10 Tara Blvd, Suite 330
Nashua, NH 03062

Phone: +1 603 897-2067
Email: <mrw@windriver.com>"

DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for the management of CIDR multipath IP
Routes."

REVISION "200206270000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"IP version neutral revision, published as RFC XXXX."

REVISION "9609190000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Revised to support CIDR routes."

::= { ip 24 }

inetCidrRouteNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of current inetCidrRouteTable entries that
are not invalid."

::= { ipForward 6 }

inetCidrRouteDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002

6

IP Forwarding Table MIB

June 2002

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."

::= { ipForward 8 }

-- Inet CIDR Route Table

-- The Inet CIDR Route Table deprecates and replaces the
-- ipCidrRoute Table currently in the IP Forwarding Table MIB.
-- It adds IP protocol independence.

inetCidrRouteTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF InetCidrRouteEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This entity's IP Routing table."
REFERENCE
["RFC 1213 Section 6.6, The IP Group"](#)
::= { ipForward 7 }

inetCidrRouteEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetCidrRouteEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"A particular route to a particular destination, under a
particular policy."
INDEX {
inetCidrRouteDestType,
inetCidrRouteDest,
inetCidrRoutePfxLen,
inetCidrRouteDscp,
inetCidrRouteNextHopType,
inetCidrRouteNextHop
}
::= { inetCidrRouteTable 1 }

InetCidrRouteEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
inetCidrRouteDestType InetAddressType,
inetCidrRouteDest InetAddress,
inetCidrRoutePfxLen InetAddressPrefixLength,
inetCidrRouteDscp, Octet,
inetCidrRouteNextHopType InetAddressType,
inetCidrRouteNextHop InetAddress,
inetCidrRouteIfIndex InterfaceIndex,
inetCidrRouteType INTEGER,
inetCidrRouteProto IANAipRouteProtocol,
inetCidrRouteAge Integer32,
inetCidrRouteNextHopAS InetAutonomousSystemNumber,
inetCidrRouteMetric1 Integer32,
inetCidrRouteMetric2 Integer32,

Wasserman, Editor	Expires May 2002	7
IP Forwarding Table MIB		June 2002

inetCidrRouteMetric3 Integer32,
inetCidrRouteMetric4 Integer32,
inetCidrRouteMetric5 Integer32,
inetCidrRouteStatus RowStatus
}

inetCidrRouteDestType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The type of the inetCidrRouteDest address, as defined
in the InetAddress MIB [[19](#)]"
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 1 }

inetCidrRouteDest OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The destination IP address of this route.

Any assignment (implicit or otherwise) of an instance
of this object to a value x MUST be rejected if the
bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the mask
formed from the corresponding instance of the
inetCidrRoutePfxLen object is not equal to x."

::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 2 }

inetCidrRoutePfxLen OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates the number of leading one bits which form the
mask to be logical-ANDed with the destination address
before being compared to the value in the
inetCidrRouteDest field.

Any assignment (implicit or otherwise) of an instance
of this object to a value x MUST be rejected if the
bitwise logical-AND of the mask formed from x with the
value of the corresponding instance of the
inetCidrRouteDest object is not equal to
inetCidrRouteDest."

::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 3 }

inetCidrRouteDscp OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Octet

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

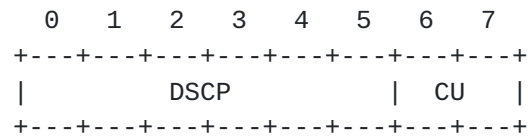
"Indicates the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP)
[\[18\]](#) to which the routing information in this entry

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

8
June 2002

applies.

The field is formatted as follows:



DSCP: differentiated services codepoint
CU: currently unused

The first three bits (0-2) of the DSCP are compatible with the defined per-hop-behaviours for the IP preference field. The remaining three bits can be used to further discriminate the level and type of service indicated. "

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 4 }

inetCidrRouteNextHopType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of the inetCidrRouteNextHop address, as defined in the InetAddress MIB [\[19\]](#).

Value should be set to unknown(0) for non-remote routes."

::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 5 }

inetCidrRouteNextHop OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"On remote routes, the address of the next system en route. For non-remote routes, a zero length string."

::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 6 }

inetCidrRouteIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The ifIndex value which identifies the local interface through which the next hop of this route should be reached."

::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 7 }

inetCidrRouteType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

other (1), -- not specified by this MIB

reject (2), -- route which discards traffic and

```

        -- returns ICMP notification
        local    (3), -- local interface
        remote   (4), -- remote destination
        blackhole(5) -- route which discards traffic
        -- silently
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of route. Note that local(3) refers to a
    route for which the next hop is the final destination;
    remote(4) refers to a route for which the next hop is
    not the final destination.

    Routes which do not result in traffic forwarding or
    rejection should not be displayed even if the
    implementation keeps them stored internally.

    reject(2) refers to a route which, if matched, discards
    the message as unreachable and returns a notification
    (e.g. ICMP error) to the message sender. This is used
    in some protocols as a means of correctly aggregating
    routes.

    blackhole(5) refers to a route which, if matched,
    discards the message silently."
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 8 }

inetCidrRouteProto OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IANAipRouteProtocol
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The routing mechanism via which this route was learned.
        Inclusion of values for gateway routing protocols is
        not intended to imply that hosts should support those
        protocols."
    ::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 9 }

inetCidrRouteAge OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of seconds since this route was last updated
        or otherwise determined to be correct. Note that no
        semantics of 'too old' can be implied except through
        knowledge of the routing protocol by which the route
```

was learned."
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 10 }

inetCidrRouteNextHopAS OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InetAutonomousSystemNumber
MAX-ACCESS read-create

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002 10
IP Forwarding Table MIB June 2002

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The Autonomous System Number of the Next Hop. The semantics of this object are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. When this object is unknown or not relevant its value should be set to zero."
DEFVAL { 0 }
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 11 }

inetCidrRouteMetric1 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The primary routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."
DEFVAL { -1 }
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 12 }

inetCidrRouteMetric2 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."
DEFVAL { -1 }
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 13 }

inetCidrRouteMetric3 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 14 }

inetCidrRouteMetric4 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002 11
IP Forwarding Table MIB June 2002

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 15 }

inetCidrRouteMetric5 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }
::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 16 }

inetCidrRouteWeight OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The system internal weight value for this route. The semantics of this value are determined by the implementation. Generally, when multiple paths are available, the route with the lowest weight value will be preferred. Implementations that do not include a weighting concept should return 0 for all entries."

::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 17 }

```

inetCidrRouteStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The row status variable, used according to row
         installation and removal conventions."
    ::= { inetCidrRouteEntry 18 }

-- Conformance information

ipForwardConformance
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipForward 5 }

ipForwardGroups
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipForwardConformance 1 }

ipForwardCompliances
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipForwardConformance 2 }

Wasserman, Editor      Expires May 2002      12
IP Forwarding Table MIB      June 2002

-- Compliance statements

ipForwardCompliance2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for systems which have routing
         tables. XXX is this right?"
    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { inetForwardCidrRouteGroup }
    ::= { ipForwardCompliances 3 }

-- units of conformance

inetForwardCidrRouteGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { inetCidrRouteNumber, inetCidrRouteDiscards,
               inetCidrRouteIfIndex, inetCidrRouteType,
               inetCidrRouteProto, inetCidrRouteAge,
               inetCidrRouteNextHopAS, inetCidrRouteMetric1,
               inetCidrRouteMetric2, inetCidrRouteMetric3,
               inetCidrRouteMetric4, inetCidrRouteMetric5,
               inetCidrRouteStatus
            }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP version independent CIDR Route Table."
    ::= { ipForwardGroups 4 }

```

-- Deprecated Objects

ipCidrRouteNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of current ipCidrRouteTable entries that are not invalid. This object is deprecated in favor of inetCidrRouteNumber and the inetCidrRouteTable."

::= { ipForward 3 }

-- IP CIDR Route Table

-- The IP CIDR Route Table obsoletes and replaces the ipRoute
-- Table current in MIB-I and MIB-II and the IP Forwarding Table.
-- It adds knowledge of the autonomous system of the next hop,
-- multiple next hops, and policy routing, and Classless
-- Inter-Domain Routing.

ipCidrRouteTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpCidrRouteEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"This entity's IP Routing table. This table has been

Wasserman, Editor	Expires May 2002	13
IP Forwarding Table MIB		June 2002

deprecated in favor of the IP version neutral
inetCidrRouteTable."

REFERENCE

["RFC 1213 Section 6.6, The IP Group"](#)

::= { ipForward 4 }

ipCidrRouteEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpCidrRouteEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"A particular route to a particular destination, under a particular policy."

INDEX {

ipCidrRouteDest,
ipCidrRouteMask,
ipCidrRouteTos,
ipCidrRouteNextHop
}

::= { ipCidrRouteTable 1 }

```

IpCidrRouteEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipCidrRouteDest      IpAddress,
    ipCidrRouteMask      IpAddress,
    ipCidrRouteTos       Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteNextHop   IpAddress,
    ipCidrRouteIfIndex   Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteType      INTEGER,
    ipCidrRouteProto     INTEGER,
    ipCidrRouteAge       Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteInfo      OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    ipCidrRouteNextHopAS Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteMetric1   Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteMetric2   Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteMetric3   Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteMetric4   Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteMetric5   Integer32,
    ipCidrRouteStatus    RowStatus
}

```

ipCidrRouteDest OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX      IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      deprecated
DESCRIPTION

```

"The destination IP address of this route.

This object may not take a Multicast (Class D) address value.

Any assignment (implicit or otherwise) of an instance of this object to a value x must be rejected if the bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the corresponding instance of the ipCidrRouteMask object is

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
 IP Forwarding Table MIB

14
 June 2002

not equal to x."
 ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 1 }

ipCidrRouteMask OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX      IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      deprecated
DESCRIPTION

```

"Indicate the mask to be logical-ANDed with the destination address before being compared to the value in the ipCidrRouteDest field. For those systems that do not support arbitrary subnet masks, an agent constructs the value of the ipCidrRouteMask by reference to the IP Address Class.

Any assignment (implicit or otherwise) of an instance of this object to a value x must be rejected if the bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the corresponding instance of the ipCidrRouteDest object is not equal to ipCidrRouteDest."

```
 ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 2 }
```

```
-- The following convention is included for specification
-- of TOS Field contents. At this time, the Host Requirements
-- and the Router Requirements documents disagree on the width
-- of the TOS field. This mapping describes the Router
-- Requirements mapping, and leaves room to widen the TOS field
-- without impact to fielded systems.
```

ipCidrRouteTos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The policy specifier is the IP TOS Field. The encoding of IP TOS is as specified by the following convention. Zero indicates the default path if no more specific policy applies.

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|               |               |               |
| PRECEDENCE    | TYPE OF SERVICE | 0          |
|               |               |               |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

IP TOS		IP TOS	
Field	Policy	Field	Policy
Contents	Code	Contents	Code
0 0 0 0	==> 0	0 0 0 1	==> 2
0 0 1 0	==> 4	0 0 1 1	==> 6
0 1 0 0	==> 8	0 1 0 1	==> 10
0 1 1 0	==> 12	0 1 1 1	==> 14
1 0 0 0	==> 16	1 0 0 1	==> 18
1 0 1 0	==> 20	1 0 1 1	==> 22

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

15
June 2002

1 1 0 0	==> 24	1 1 0 1	==> 26
1 1 1 0	==> 28	1 1 1 1	==> 30"

```
 ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 3 }
```

ipCidrRouteNextHop OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

```

STATUS      deprecated
DESCRIPTION
    "On remote routes, the address of the next system en
      route; Otherwise, 0.0.0.0."
 ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 4 }

ipCidrRouteIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ifIndex value which identifies the local interface
          through which the next hop of this route should be
          reached."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 5 }

ipCidrRouteType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        other      (1), -- not specified by this MIB
        reject     (2), -- route which discards traffic
        local      (3), -- local interface
        remote     (4)  -- remote destination
    }
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of route. Note that local(3) refers to a
          route for which the next hop is the final destination;
          remote(4) refers to a route for which the next hop is
          not the final destination.

          Routes which do not result in traffic forwarding or
          rejection should not be displayed even if the
          implementation keeps them stored internally.

          reject (2) refers to a route which, if matched,
          discards the message as unreachable. This is used in
          some protocols as a means of correctly aggregating
          routes."
    ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 6 }

ipCidrRouteProto OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        other      (1), -- not specified
        local      (2), -- local interface
        netmgmt    (3), -- static route

```

```

        icmp      (4), -- result of ICMP Redirect

        -- the following are all dynamic
        -- routing protocols
        egp        (5), -- Exterior Gateway Protocol
        ggp        (6), -- Gateway-Gateway Protocol
        hello      (7), -- FuzzBall HelloSpeak
        rip        (8), -- Berkeley RIP or RIP-II
        isIs       (9), -- Dual IS-IS
        esIs       (10), -- ISO 9542
        ciscoIgrp  (11), -- Cisco IGRP
        bbnSpfIgp  (12), -- BBN SPF IGP
        ospf       (13), -- Open Shortest Path First
        bgp        (14), -- Border Gateway Protocol
        idpr       (15), -- InterDomain Policy Routing
        ciscoEigrp (16) -- Cisco EIGRP
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS deprecated
DESCRIPTION
    "The routing mechanism via which this route was learned.
    Inclusion of values for gateway routing protocols is
    not intended to imply that hosts should support those
    protocols."
::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 7 }

ipCidrRouteAge OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of seconds since this route was last updated
        or otherwise determined to be correct. Note that no
        semantics of 'too old' can be implied except through
        knowledge of the routing protocol by which the route
        was learned."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 8 }

ipCidrRouteInfo OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "A reference to MIB definitions specific to the
        particular routing protocol which is responsible for
        this route, as determined by the value specified in the
        route's ipCidrRouteProto value. If this information is
        not present, its value should be set to the OBJECT
        IDENTIFIER { 0 0 }, which is a syntactically valid
        object identifier, and any implementation conforming to

```

ASN.1 and the Basic Encoding Rules must be able to generate and recognize this value."

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 9 }

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

17
June 2002

ipCidrRouteNextHopAS OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The Autonomous System Number of the Next Hop. The semantics of this object are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value. When this object is unknown or not relevant its value should be set to zero."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 10 }

ipCidrRouteMetric1 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The primary routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 11 }

ipCidrRouteMetric2 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 12 }

ipCidrRouteMetric3 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 13 }

ipCidrRouteMetric4 OBJECT-TYPE

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002

18

IP Forwarding Table MIB

June 2002

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 14 }

ipCidrRouteMetric5 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 15 }

ipCidrRouteStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The row status variable, used according to row installation and removal conventions."

::= { ipCidrRouteEntry 16 }

-- compliance statements

```

ipForwardCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities which
        implement the ipForward MIB."

    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipForwardCidrRouteGroup }

    ::= { ipForwardCompliances 1 }

-- units of conformance

ipForwardCidrRouteGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipCidrRouteNumber,
              ipCidrRouteDest, ipCidrRouteMask, ipCidrRouteTos,

Wasserman, Editor      Expires May 2002      19
IP Forwarding Table MIB      June 2002

              ipCidrRouteNextHop, ipCidrRouteIfIndex,
              ipCidrRouteType, ipCidrRouteProto, ipCidrRouteAge,
              ipCidrRouteInfo, ipCidrRouteNextHopAS,
              ipCidrRouteMetric1, ipCidrRouteMetric2,
              ipCidrRouteMetric3, ipCidrRouteMetric4,
              ipCidrRouteMetric5, ipCidrRouteStatus
    }
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The CIDR Route Table."
    ::= { ipForwardGroups 3 }

-- Obsoleted Definitions - Objects

ipForwardNumber OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of current ipForwardTable entries that are
        not invalid."
    ::= { ipForward 1 }

-- IP Forwarding Table

-- The IP Forwarding Table obsoletes and replaces the ipRoute
-- Table current in MIB-I and MIB-II. It adds knowledge of
-- the autonomous system of the next hop, multiple next hop
-- support, and policy routing support.

ipForwardTable OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpForwardEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS obsolete
 DESCRIPTION
 "This entity's IP Routing table."
 REFERENCE
 ["RFC 1213 Section 6.6, The IP Group"](#)
 ::= { ipForward 2 }

ipForwardEntry OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX IpForwardEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS obsolete
 DESCRIPTION
 "A particular route to a particular destination, under a
 particular policy."
 INDEX {
 ipForwardDest,
 ipForwardProto,
 ipForwardPolicy,
 ipForwardNextHop
 }
 ::= { ipForwardTable 1 }

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
 IP Forwarding Table MIB

20
 June 2002

IpForwardEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 ipForwardDest IpAddress,
 ipForwardMask IpAddress,
 ipForwardPolicy Integer32,
 ipForwardNextHop IpAddress,
 ipForwardIfIndex Integer32,
 ipForwardType INTEGER,
 ipForwardProto INTEGER,
 ipForwardAge Integer32,
 ipForwardInfo OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
 ipForwardNextHopAS Integer32,
 ipForwardMetric1 Integer32,
 ipForwardMetric2 Integer32,
 ipForwardMetric3 Integer32,
 ipForwardMetric4 Integer32,
 ipForwardMetric5 Integer32
 }

ipForwardDest OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX IpAddress
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS obsolete
 DESCRIPTION

"The destination IP address of this route. An entry with a value of 0.0.0.0 is considered a default route.

This object may not take a Multicast (Class D) address value.

Any assignment (implicit or otherwise) of an instance of this object to a value x must be rejected if the bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the corresponding instance of the ipForwardMask object is not equal to x."

::= { ipForwardEntry 1 }

ipForwardMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IPAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS obsolete

DESCRIPTION

"Indicate the mask to be logical-ANDed with the destination address before being compared to the value in the ipForwardDest field. For those systems that do not support arbitrary subnet masks, an agent constructs the value of the ipForwardMask by reference to the IP Address Class.

Any assignment (implicit or otherwise) of an instance of this object to a value x must be rejected if the bitwise logical-AND of x with the value of the corresponding instance of the ipForwardDest object is not equal to ipForwardDest."

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

21
June 2002

DEFVAL { '00000000'h } -- 0.0.0.0
::= { ipForwardEntry 2 }

-- The following convention is included for specification
-- of TOS Field contents. At this time, the Host Requirements
-- and the Router Requirements documents disagree on the width
-- of the TOS field. This mapping describes the Router
-- Requirements mapping, and leaves room to widen the TOS field
-- without impact to fielded systems.

ipForwardPolicy OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS obsolete

DESCRIPTION

"The general set of conditions that would cause the selection of one multipath route (set of

next hops for a given destination) is referred to as 'policy'.

Unless the mechanism indicated by ipForwardProto specifies otherwise, the policy specifier is the IP TOS Field. The encoding of IP TOS is as specified by the following convention. Zero indicates the default path if no more specific policy applies.

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+							
	PRECEDENCE		TYPE OF SERVICE		0		
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+							

IP TOS		IP TOS	
Field	Policy	Field	Policy
Contents	Code	Contents	Code
0 0 0 0	==> 0	0 0 0 1	==> 2
0 0 1 0	==> 4	0 0 1 1	==> 6
0 1 0 0	==> 8	0 1 0 1	==> 10
0 1 1 0	==> 12	0 1 1 1	==> 14
1 0 0 0	==> 16	1 0 0 1	==> 18
1 0 1 0	==> 20	1 0 1 1	==> 22
1 1 0 0	==> 24	1 1 0 1	==> 26
1 1 1 0	==> 28	1 1 1 1	==> 30

Protocols defining 'policy' otherwise must either define a set of values which are valid for this object or must implement an integer-instanced policy table for which this object's value acts as an index."

```
::= { ipForwardEntry 3 }
```

ipForwardNextHop OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS obsolete
DESCRIPTION

"On remote routes, the address of the next system en route; Otherwise, 0.0.0.0."

```
::= { ipForwardEntry 4 }
```

ipForwardIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

```

MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      obsolete
DESCRIPTION
    "The ifIndex value which identifies the local interface
    through which the next hop of this route should be
    reached."
DEFVAL { 0 }
::= { ipForwardEntry 5 }

ipForwardType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        other      (1), -- not specified by this MIB
        invalid    (2), -- logically deleted
        local      (3), -- local interface
        remote     (4)  -- remote destination
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      obsolete
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of route. Note that local(3) refers to a
    route for which the next hop is the final destination;
    remote(4) refers to a route for which the next hop is
    not the final destination.

    Setting this object to the value invalid(2) has the
    effect of invalidating the corresponding entry in the
    ipForwardTable object. That is, it effectively
    disassociates the destination identified with said
    entry from the route 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 ipForwardType object."
DEFVAL { invalid }
::= { ipForwardEntry 6 }

ipForwardProto OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        other      (1), -- not specified
        local      (2), -- local interface
        netmgmt    (3), -- static route
        icmp       (4), -- result of ICMP Redirect
    }
    -- the following are all dynamic

```

```

        -- routing protocols
        egp      (5), -- Exterior Gateway Protocol
        ggp      (6), -- Gateway-Gateway Protocol
        hello    (7), -- FuzzBall HelloSpeak
        rip      (8), -- Berkeley RIP or RIP-II
        is-is    (9), -- Dual IS-IS
        es-is    (10), -- ISO 9542
        ciscoIgrp (11), -- Cisco IGRP
        bbnSpfIgp (12), -- BBN SPF IGP
        ospf     (13), -- Open Shortest Path First
        bgp      (14), -- Border Gateway Protocol
        idpr     (15) -- InterDomain Policy Routing
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      obsolete
DESCRIPTION
    "The routing mechanism via which this route was learned.
    Inclusion of values for gateway routing protocols is
    not intended to imply that hosts should support those
    protocols."
::= { ipForwardEntry 7 }

```

```

ipForwardAge OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of seconds since this route was last updated
        or otherwise determined to be correct. Note that no
        semantics of 'too old' can be implied except through
        knowledge of the routing protocol by which the route
        was learned."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { ipForwardEntry 8 }

```

```

ipForwardInfo OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "A reference to MIB definitions specific to the
        particular routing protocol which is responsible for
        this route, as determined by the value specified in the
        route's ipForwardProto value. If this information is
        not present, its value should be set to the OBJECT
        IDENTIFIER { 0 0 }, which is a syntactically valid
        object identifier, and any implementation conforming to
        ASN.1 and the Basic Encoding Rules must be able to
        generate and recognize this value."
    ::= { ipForwardEntry 9 }

```

ipForwardNextHopAS OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS obsolete

DESCRIPTION

"The Autonomous System Number of the Next Hop. When this is unknown or not relevant to the protocol indicated by ipForwardProto, zero."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { ipForwardEntry 10 }

ipForwardMetric1 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS obsolete

DESCRIPTION

"The primary routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipForwardProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipForwardEntry 11 }

ipForwardMetric2 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS obsolete

DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipForwardProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

DEFVAL { -1 }

::= { ipForwardEntry 12 }

ipForwardMetric3 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS obsolete

DESCRIPTION

"An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's ipForwardProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1."

```

    DEFVAL { -1 }
    ::= { ipForwardEntry 13 }

ipForwardMetric4 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "An alternate routing metric for this route.  The
        semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-
        protocol specified in the route's ipForwardProto value.
        If this metric is not used, its value should be set to
        -1."
    DEFVAL { -1 }
    ::= { ipForwardEntry 14 }

ipForwardMetric5 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "An alternate routing metric for this route.  The
        semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-
        protocol specified in the route's ipForwardProto value.
        If this metric is not used, its value should be set to
        -1."
    DEFVAL { -1 }
    ::= { ipForwardEntry 15 }

-- Obsoleted Definitions - Groups
-- compliance statements

ipForwardOldCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMP entities which
        implement the ipForward MIB."

    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipForwardMultiPathGroup }

    ::= { ipForwardCompliances 2 }

ipForwardMultiPathGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipForwardNumber,
              ipForwardDest, ipForwardMask, ipForwardPolicy,
              ipForwardNextHop, ipForwardIfIndex, ipForwardType,

```

```

        ipForwardProto, ipForwardAge, ipForwardInfo,
        ipForwardNextHopAS,
        ipForwardMetric1, ipForwardMetric2, ipForwardMetric3,
        ipForwardMetric4, ipForwardMetric5
    }
    STATUS      obsolete
    DESCRIPTION
        "IP Multipath Route Table."
    ::= { ipForwardGroups 2 }

END

```

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
 IP Forwarding Table MIB

26
 June 2002

10 Open Issues / To Do

Instance values for this MIB can be as long as 44 bytes.
 Can/should we do anything about this? May be alleviated by EOS
 plans?

Why include the scalar inetCidrRouteNumber? Is this used for
 something, or does it just require unnecessary MIB housekeeping?

Better wording for ipForwardCompliance2?

Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that
 have 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.

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain
 sensitive information. These are:

The routing table can be used to discover information about the
 network topology within a domain.

It is thus important to control even GET access to these objects
 and possibly to even encrypt the values of these object when
 sending them over the network via SNMP. Not all versions of SNMP
 provide features for such a secure environment.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. Even if the network
 itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is
 no control as to whom on the secure network is allowed to access

and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB.

It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model [RFC 2574](#) [13] and the View-based Access Control Model [RFC 2575](#) [16] is recommended.

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB, is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

27
June 2002

11 References

[RFC2026]

S. Bradner, "The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3",
[RFC 2026](#), [BCP9](#), October 1996

[RFC2119]

S. Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [RFC 2119](#), [BCP14](#), March 1999.

[1]

F. Baker, "IP Forwarding Table MIB", [RFC 2096](#), January 1997.

[2]

Harrington, D., Presuhn, R., and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks", [RFC 2571](#), April 1999.

[3]

Rose, M., and K. McCloghrie, "Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets", STD 16, [RFC 1155](#), May 1990.

[4]

Rose, M., and K. McCloghrie, "Concise MIB Definitions", STD 16, [RFC 1212](#), March 1991.

[5]

Rose, M., "A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP", [RFC 1215](#), March 1991.

[6]

McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, [RFC 2578](#), April 1999.

[7]

McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2579](#), April 1999.

[8]

McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2580](#), April 1999.

[9]

Case, J., Fedor, M., Schoffstall, M., and J. Davin, "Simple Network Management Protocol", STD 15, [RFC 1157](#), May 1990.

[10]

Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser,

Wasserman, Editor	Expires May 2002	28
IP Forwarding Table MIB		June 2002

"Introduction to Community-based SNMPv2", [RFC 1901](#), January 1996.

[11]

Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Transport Mappings for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", [RFC 1906](#), January 1996.

[12]

Case, J., Harrington D., Presuhn R., and B. Wijnen, "Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", [RFC 2572](#), April 1999.

[13]

Blumenthal, U., and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", [RFC 2574](#), April 1999.

[14]

Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", [RFC 1905](#), January 1996.

- [15] Levi, D., Meyer, P., and B. Stewart, "SNMPv3 Applications", [RFC 2573](#), April 1999.
- [16] Wijnen, B., Presuhn, R., and K. McCloghrie, "View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", [RFC 2575](#), April 1999.
- [17] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction to Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework", [RFC 2570](#), April 1999.
- [18] Nichols, K., Blake, S., Baker, F., Black, D., "Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers", [RFC 2474](#), December 1998.
- [19] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., Schoenwaelder, J., "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", [RFC 3291](#), May 2002

Wasserman, Editor Expires May 2002
IP Forwarding Table MIB

29
June 2002

[12](#) Authors and Acknowledgements

This document was based on [RFC 2096](#) [[1](#)].

The following people provided text for this version of the document, or were authors of previous versions:

Fred Baker, Cisco
Bill Fenner, AT&T Research
Brian Haberman
Juergen Schoenwalder, TU Braunschweig
Dave Thaler, Microsoft

[13](#) Editor's Contact Information

Comments or questions regarding this document should be sent to:

Margaret Wasserman
Wind River
10 Tara Blvd., Suite 330
Nashua, NH 03062 USA

Phone: (603) 897-2067
Email: mrw@windriver.com

14 Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2002). All Rights Reserved.

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

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

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