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**Definition of Managed Objects for the Manet Simplified Multicast
Framework Relay Set Process
draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-05**

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 objects for configuring aspects of the Simplified Multicast Forwarding (SMF) process for Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks (MANETs). The SMF-MIB also reports state information, performance metrics, and notifications. In addition to configuration, the additional state and performance information is useful to operators troubleshooting multicast forwarding problems.

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1. Introduction

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes objects for configuring aspects of a process implementing Simplified Multicast Forwarding (SMF) [[RFC6621](#)] for Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks (MANETs). SMF provides multicast Duplicate Packet Detection (DPD) and supports algorithms for constructing an estimate of a MANET Minimum Connected Dominating Set (MCDS) for efficient multicast forwarding. The SMF-MIB also reports state information, performance metrics, and notifications. In addition to configuration, this additional state and performance information is useful to operators troubleshooting multicast forwarding problems.

2. 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](#) [[RFC3410](#)].

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](#) [[RFC2578](#)], STD 58, [RFC 2579](#) [[RFC2579](#)] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [[RFC2580](#)].

3. Conventions

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](#)].

4. Overview

SMF provides methods for implementing DPD-based multicast forwarding with the optional use of Connected Dominating Set (CDS)-based relay sets. The CDS provides a complete connected coverage of the nodes comprising the MANET. The MCDS is the smallest set of MANET nodes (comprising a connected cluster) which cover all the nodes in the cluster with their transmissions. As the density of the MANET nodes increase, the fraction of nodes required in an MCDS decreases. Using the MCDS as a multicast forwarding set then becomes an efficient multicast mechanism for MANETs.

Various algorithms for the construction of estimates of the MCDS exist. The Simplified Multicast Framework [[RFC6621](#)] describes some of these. It further defines various operational modes for a node which is participating in the collective creation of the MCDS estimates. These modes depend upon the set of related MANET routing and discovery protocols and mechanisms in operation in the specific MANET node.

A SMF router's MIB contains SMF process configuration parameters (e.g. specific CDS algorithm), state information (e.g., current membership in the CDS), performance counters (e.g., packet counters), and notifications.

4.1. SMF Management Model

This section describes the management model for the SMF node process.

Figure 1 (reproduced from Figure 4 of [[RFC6621](#)]) shows the relationship between the SMF Relay Set selection algorithm and the related algorithms, processes and protocols running in the MANET nodes. The Relay Set Selection Algorithm (RSSA) can rely upon topology information gotten from the MANET Neighborhood Discovery Protocol (NHDP), from the specific MANET routing protocol running on the node, or from Layer 2 information passed up to the higher layer protocol processes.

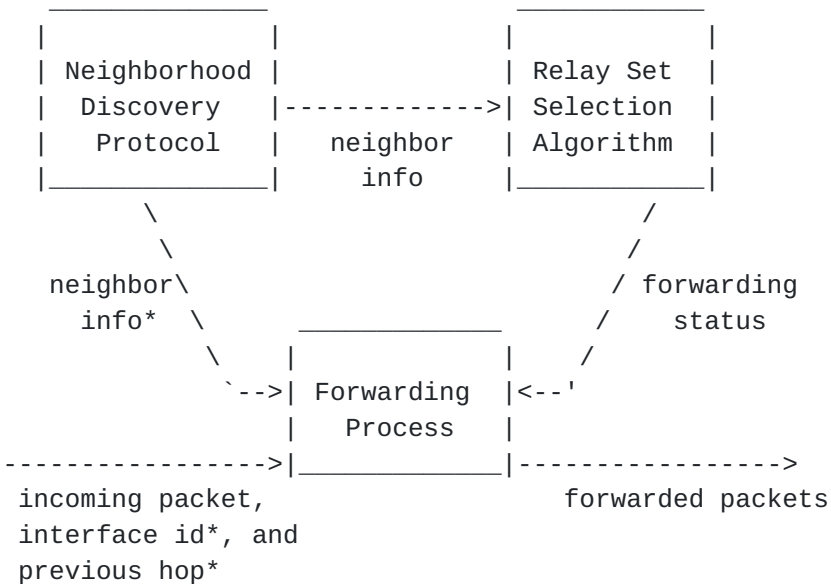


Figure 1: SMF Node Architecture

4.2. Terms

The following definitions apply throughout this document:

- o Configuration Objects - switches, tables, objects which are initialized to default settings or set through the management interface defined by this MIB.
- o Tunable Configuration Objects - objects whose values affect timing or attempt bounds on the SMF RS process.
- o State Objects - automatically generated values which define the current operating state of the SMF RS process in the router.
- o Performance Objects - automatically generated values which help an administrator or automated tool to assess the performance of the CDS multicast process on the router and the overall multicast performance within the MANET routing domain.

5. Structure of the MIB Module

This section presents the structure of the SMF-MIB module. The objects are arranged into the following groups:

- o smfMIBNotifications - defines the notifications associated with the SMF-MIB.

- o smfMIBObjects - defines the objects forming the basis for the SMF-MIB. These objects are divided up by function into the following groups:
 - o
 - * Capabilities Group - This group contains the SMF objects that the device uses to advertise its local capabilities with respect to, e.g., the supported RSSAs.
 - * Configuration Group - This group contains the SMF objects that configure specific options that determine the overall operation of the SMF RSSA and the resulting multicast performance.
 - * State Group - Contains information describing the current state of the SMF RSSA process such as the Neighbor Table.
 - * Performance Group - Contains objects which help to characterize the performance of the SMF RSSA process, typically statistics counters.
- o smfMIBConformance - defines minimal and full conformance of implementations to this SMF-MIB.

5.1. Textual Conventions

The textual conventions defined within the SMF-MIB are as follows:

- o The SmfStatus is defined within the SMF-MIB. This contains the current operational status of the SMF process on an interface.
- o The SmfOpModeID represents an index that identifies a specific SMF operational mode.
- o The SmfRssaID represents an index that identifies, through reference, a specific RSSA available for operation on the device.

5.2. The Capabilities Group

The SMF device supports a set of capabilities. The list of capabilities which the device can advertise are:

- o Operational Mode - topology information from NHDP, CDS-aware unicast routing or Cross-layer from Layer 2.
- o SMF RSSA - the specific RSSA operational on the device. Note that configuration, state and performance objects related to a specific RSSA must be defined within another separate MIB.

5.3. The Configuration Group

The SMF device is configured with a set of controls. Some of the prominent configuration controls for the SMF device follow:

- o Operational Mode - topology information from NHDP, CDS-aware unicast routing or Cross-layer from Layer 2.
- o SMF RSSA - the specific RSSA operational on the device.
- o Duplicate Packet detection for IPv4 - Identification-based or Hash-based DPD.
- o Duplicate Packet detection for IPv6 - Identification-based or Hash-based DPD.
- o SMF Type Message TLV - if NHDP mode is selected, then is the SMF Type Message TLV may be included in the NHDP exchanges.
- o SMF Address Block TLV - if NHDP mode is selected, then is the SMF Address Block TLV should be included in the NHDP exchanges.

5.4. The State Group

The State sub-tree reports current state information, e.g.,

- o Node RSSA State - is the node currently in or out of the Relay Set.
- o Neighbors Table - a table containing current neighbors and their operational RSSA.

5.5. The Performance Group

The Performance sub-tree reports primarily counters that relate to SMF RSSA performance. The SMF performance counters consists of per node and per interface objects:

- o Total multicast packets received.
- o Total multicast packets forwarded.
- o Total duplicate multicast packets detected.
- o Per interface statistics table with the following entries:
 - o

- * Multicast packets received.
- * Multicast packets forwarded.
- * Duplicate multicast packets detected.

5.6. The Notifications Group

The Notifications Sub-tree contains the list of notifications supported within the SMF-MIB and their intended purpose or utility.

5.7. Tables and Indexing

The SMF-MIB module contains a number of tables which record data related to:

- o configuration and operation of packet forwarding the local router,
- o configuration and operation of local MANET interfaces on the router, and
- o configuration and operation of various RSSA algorithms for packet forwarding.

The SMF-MIB module's tables are indexed via the following constructs:

- o smfOpModeCapabilitiesID - which is the index for each of the SMF modes.
- o smfRssaCapabilitiesID - which is the index for each of the RSSAs supported by this specific device.
- o smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType and smfConfiguredAddrForwardingFirstAddr - indexes to multicast addresses which are forwarded by the SMF process.
- o smfIfIndex - which is the IfIndex of the local router on which SMF is configured.
- o smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingAddrType and smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingFirstAddr - indexes to discovered multicast addresses which are forwarded by the SMF process.
- o smfNeighborIpAddrType, smfNeighborIpAddr, and smfNeighborPrefixLen - which is the index set of interface specific neighbor nodes to this SMF device.

These tables and their indexing are:

- o smfOpModeCapabilitiesTable - identifies the resident set of SMF Operational Modes on this router. This table has 'INDEX { smfOpModeCapabilitiesID }'.
- o smfRssaCapabilitiesTable - contains reference to the specific set of RSSAs currently supported on this device. This table has 'INDEX { smfRssaCapabilitiesID }'.
- o smfConfiguredAddrForwardingTable - contains information on multicast addresses which are to be forwarded by the SMF process on this device. This table has 'INDEX { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType, smfConfiguredAddrForwardingFirstAddr }'.
- o smfInterfaceTable - describes the SMF interfaces on this device that are participating in the SMF packet forwarding process. This table has 'INDEX { smfIfIndex }'.
- o smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingTable - contains discovered address for SMF packet forwarding. This table has 'INDEX { smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingAddrType, smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingFirstAddr }'.
- o smfNeighborTable - describes the current neighbor nodes, their addresses and the SMF RSSA and the interface on which they can be reached. This table has 'INDEX { smfNeighborIpAddrType, smfNeighborIpAddr, smfNeighborPrefixLen }'.
- o smfIpv4InterfaceTable - contains the IPv4 related SMF statistics per each SMF interface on this device. This table has 'INDEX { smfIfIndex }'.
- o smfIpv6InterfaceTable - contains the IPv6 related SMF statistics per each SMF interface on this device. This table has 'INDEX { smfIfIndex }'.

6. Relationship to Other MIB Modules

6.1. Relationship to the SNMPv2-MIB

The 'system' group in the SNMPv2-MIB [[RFC3418](#)] is defined as being mandatory for all systems, and the objects apply to the entity as a whole. The 'system' group provides identification of the management entity and certain other system-wide data. The SMF-MIB does not duplicate those objects.

6.2. MIB modules required for IMPORTS

The textual conventions imported for use in the SMF-MIB are as follows. The MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Counter32, Unsigned32, Integer32 and mib-2 textual conventions are imported from [RFC 2578](#) [[RFC2578](#)]. The TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus and TruthValue textual conventions are imported from [RFC 2579](#) [[RFC2579](#)]. The MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP and NOTIFICATION-GROUP textual conventions are imported from [RFC 2580](#) [[RFC2580](#)]. The InterfaceIndexOrZero textual convention is imported from [RFC 2863](#) [[RFC2863](#)]. The SnmpAdminString textual convention is imported from [RFC 3411](#) [[RFC3411](#)]. The InetAddress, InetAddressType and InetAddressPrefixLength textual conventions are imported from [RFC 4001](#) [[RFC4001](#)].

6.3. Relationship to the Future RSSA-MIBs

In a sense, the SMF-MIB is a general front-end to a set of, yet to be developed, RSSA-specific MIBs. These RSSA-specific MIBs will define the objects for the configuration, state, performance and notification objects required for the operation of these specific RSSAs. The SMF-MIB Capabilities Group allows the remote management station the ability to query the router to discover the set of supported RSSAs.

7. Definitions

SMF-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
Counter32, Integer32, TimeTicks, experimental
FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [[RFC2578](#)]

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, TruthValue,
DisplayString
FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [[RFC2579](#)]

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP,
NOTIFICATION-GROUP
FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [[RFC2580](#)]

InterfaceIndexOrZero
FROM IF-MIB -- [[RFC2863](#)]


```
SnmpAdminString
  FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB          -- [RFC3411]

InetAddress, InetAddressType,
InetAddressPrefixLength
  FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB           -- [RFC4001]
;
```

smfMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

```
LAST-UPDATED "201211051300Z" -- November 05, 2012
ORGANIZATION "IETF MANET Working Group"
CONTACT-INFO
```

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```
"
```

DESCRIPTION

```
"This MIB module contains managed object definitions for
the Manet SMF RSSA process defined in:
```

```
[SMF] Macker, J.(ed.),
Simplified Multicast Forwarding, RFC XXXX,
July 2012.
```


Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2008). This version of this MIB module is part of RFC xxxx; see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

-- Revision History

REVISION "201211051300Z" -- November 05, 2012

DESCRIPTION

"Updated 8th revision of the draft of this MIB module published as [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-05.txt](#). The changes made in this revision include:

- Updated the smfInterfaceTable to reflect a sparse augmentation of the ifTable.
- Added text discussing the tables and their indexing.
- Added Applicability Statement.
- Checked/updated DEFVAL, REFERENCES, UNITS and SIZE cluases in the MIB."

REVISION "201205281300Z" -- May 28, 2012

DESCRIPTION

"Updated 7th revision of the draft of this MIB module published as [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-04.txt](#). The changes made in this revision include:

- Removed the bitmap switch in the notifications control group.
- Moved the notification Objects group up to support reverse-mapping between SNMPv1 traps and SNMPv2 nootifications.
- Removed reference to the notifications state group.
- Replaced smfIfIndex with smfIfName in notifications.

"

REVISION "201110021300Z" -- October 02, 2011

DESCRIPTION

"Updated 6th revision of the draft of this MIB module published as [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-03.txt](#). The changes made in this revision include:

- Added some notes to the MIB module
- Clarified and defined default settings

"

REVISION "201101161300Z" -- January 16, 2011

DESCRIPTION

"Updated 5th revision of the draft of this MIB module published as [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-02.txt](#). The changes

made in this revision include:

- Added the Notification Group and cleaned up the Conformance section
- Completed the TEXTUAL CONVENTION for the smfOpMode.
- Completed the Description clauses of several objects within the MIB.
- Removed the routerPriority object.
- Added the definition of a smfRouterID object and associated smfRouterIDAddrType object.

"

REVISION "200910261300Z" -- October 26, 2009

DESCRIPTION

"Updated draft of this MIB module published as [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-01.txt](#). A few changes were made in the development of this draft.

Specifically, the following changes were made:

- Updated the textual material, included section on IMPORTS, relationship to other MIBs, etc.

"

REVISION "200904211300Z" -- April 21, 2009

DESCRIPTION

"Updated draft of this MIB module published as [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-00.txt](#). A few changes were made in the development of this draft.

Specifically, the following changes were made:

- Removed the smfGatewayFilterTable from this draft. It is a useful construct, e.g., an IPTABLES-MIB, but might best be handled as a separate MIB and worked within a security focused working group.
- Removed the smfReportsGroup. This capability is being replaced with a new and more general method for offline reporting. This is being worked as a new MIB module referred to as the REPORT-MIB.
- Rev'd as a new MANET WG document.

"

REVISION "200902271300Z" -- February 27, 2009

DESCRIPTION

"Updated draft of this MIB module published as [draft-cole-manet-smf-mib-02.txt](#). Fairly extensive revisions and additions to this MIB were made in this version. Specifically, the following changes were made in development of this version:

- added a Capabilities Group within the Objects


```

        Group to allow the device to report supported
        capabilities, e.g., RSSAs supported.
    - added administrative status objects for device
      and interfaces
    - added multicast address forwarding tables, both
      for configured (within Configuration Group) and
      discovered (within the State Group).
    - added additional Performance counters related
      to DPD functions.
    - Split up the performance counters into IPv4
      and IPv6, for both global and per interface
      statistics.
    - Split out the reports capability into a seperate
      Reports Group under the Objects Group.
"
REVISION      "200811031300Z"    -- November 03, 2008
DESCRIPTION
    "Updated draft of this MIB module published as
     draft-cole-manet-smf-mib-01.txt. Added gateway filter
     table and reports capabilities following rmon."
REVISION      "200807071200Z"    -- July 07, 2008
DESCRIPTION
    "Initial draft of this MIB module published as
     draft-cole-manet-smf-mib-00.txt."
-- RFC-Editor assigns XXXX
::= { experimental 998 }    -- to be assigned by IANA

--
-- TEXTUAL CONVENTIONS
--

SmfStatus ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An indication of the operability of a SMF
         function or feature.  For example, the status
         of an interface: 'enabled' indicates that
         it is performing SMF functions,
         and 'disabled' indicates that it is not."
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                        enabled (1),
                        disabled (2)
                    }

SmfOpModeID ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
```


DESCRIPTION

"An index that identifies through reference to a specific SMF operations mode. There are basically three styles of SMF operation with reduced relay sets:

Independent operation - SMF performs its own relay set selection using information from an associated MANET NHDP process.

CDS-aware unicast routing operation - a coexistent unicast routing protocol provides dynamic relay set state based upon its own control plane CDS or neighborhood discovery information.

Cross-layer operation - SMF operates using neighborhood status and triggers from a cross-layer information base for dynamic relay set selection and maintenance."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

```
SYNTAX  INTEGER {  
    independent (1),  
    routing (2),  
    crossLayer (3)  
    -- future (4-255)  
}
```

SmfRssaID ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An index that identifies through reference to a specific RSSA algorithms. Several are currently defined in the appendix of SMF (RFC XXXX)."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

```
SYNTAX  INTEGER {  
    cF(1),  
    SMPR(2),  
    eCDS(3),  
    mprCDS(4)  
    -- future(5-127)  
    -- noStdAction(128-239)  
    -- experimental(240-255)  
}
```



```
--
-- Top-Level Object Identifier Assignments
--

smfMIBNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIB 0 }
smfMIBObjects        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIB 1 }
smfMIBConformance    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIB 2 }


--
-- smfMIBObjects Assignments:
--     smfCapabilitiesGroup - 1
--     smfConfigurationGroup - 2
--     smfStateGroup        - 3
--     smfPerformanceGroup   - 4
--
--
--
-- smfCapabilitiesGroup
--
--     This group contains the SMF objects that identify specific
--     capabilities within this device related to SMF functions.
--

smfCapabilitiesGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBObjects 1 }


--
-- SMF Operational Mode Capabilities Table
--

smfOpModeCapabilitiesTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SmfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The smfOpModeCapabilitiesTable identifies the
         resident set of SMF Operational Modes on this
         router."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
         (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
    ::= { smfCapabilitiesGroup 1 }

smfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SmfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
```



```
DESCRIPTION
    "Information about a particular operational
      mode.
    "

INDEX    { smfOpModeCapabilitiesID }
::= { smfOpModeCapabilitiesTable 1 }

SmfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    smfOpModeCapabilitiesID          SmfOpModeID,
    smfOpModeCapabilitiesName       SnmpAdminString,
    smfOpModeCapabilitiesReference  SnmpAdminString
}

smfOpModeCapabilitiesID      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SmfOpModeID
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index for this entry.  This object identifies
          the particular operational mode for this device."
    ::= { smfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry 1 }

smfOpModeCapabilitiesName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The textual name of this operational
          mode.  Current operational modes include:
            Independent Mode,
            CDS-aware Routing Mode, and
            Cross-layer Mode.
          Others may be defined
          in future revisions of [SMF]."
    ::= { smfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry 2 }

smfOpModeCapabilitiesReference OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object contains a reference to the document
          that defines this operational mode."
    ::= { smfOpModeCapabilitiesEntry 3 }

--
-- SMF RSSA Capabilities Table
```


--

smfRsaCapabilitiesTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF SmfRsaCapabilitiesEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The smfRsaCapabilitiesTable contains
reference to the specific set of RSSAs
currently supported on this device.
"

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
(SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfCapabilitiesGroup 2 }

smfRsaCapabilitiesEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfRsaCapabilitiesEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Information about a particular RSSA
algorithm."

INDEX { smfRsaCapabilitiesID }

::= { smfRsaCapabilitiesTable 1 }

SmfRsaCapabilitiesEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

smfRsaCapabilitiesID	SmfRsaID,
smfRsaCapabilitiesName	SnmpAdminString,
smfRsaCapabilitiesReference	SnmpAdminString

}

smfRsaCapabilitiesID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfRsaID

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The index for this entry. This object identifies
the particular RSSA algorithm in this MIB
module. Example RSSAs are found in the
appendix of [[SMF](#)]."

By default, the agent should support at least the
Classical Flooding algorithm. All compliant
SMF forwarders must support Classical Flooding.
Hence, at least one entry in this table must
exist."

::= { smfRsaCapabilitiesEntry 1 }

smfRssaCapabilitiesName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The textual name of this RSSA algorithm.

Currently defined names are:

Classical Flooding - cF,

Source-based MultiPoint

Relay - sMPR,

Essential Connecting Dominating

Set - eCDS,

MultiPoint Relay Connected

Dominating Set - mprCDS.

"

::= { smfRssaCapabilitiesEntry 2 }

smfRssaCapabilitiesReference OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object contains a published reference
to the document that defines this algorithm.

"

::= { smfRssaCapabilitiesEntry 3 }

--

-- smfConfigurationGroup

--

-- This group contains the SMF objects that configure specific
-- options that determine the overall performance and operation
-- of the multicast forwarding process for the router device
-- and its interfaces.

--

smfConfigurationGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBObjects 2 }

smfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The configured status of the SMF process
on this device. Enabled(1) means that

SMF is configured to run on this device.
Disabled(2) mean that the SMF process
is configured off.

This object is persistent and when written
the entity SHOULD save the change to
non-volatile storage.

"

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 1 }

smfRouterIDAddrType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address type of the address used for
SMF ID of this router as specified
in the 'smfRouterID' next.

Only the values ipv4(1) and ipv6(2)
are supported.

This can be set by the management station,
the smfRouterID must be a routable address
assigned to this router. If the management
station does not assign this value, then the
router should choose the highest routable
IP address assigned to this router.

This object is persistent and when written
the entity SHOULD save the change to
non-volatile storage."

DEFVAL { ipv4 }

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 2 }

smfRouterID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(4|16))

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IP address used as the SMF router ID.
This can be set by the management station.
If not explicitly set, then the device
should select a routable IP address
assigned to this router for use as
the 'smfRouterID'.

The smfRouterID is a logical identification

that MUST be consistent across interoperable SMF neighborhoods and it is RECOMMENDED to be chosen as the numerically largest address contained in a node's 'Neighbor Address List' as defined in NHDP. A smfRouterID MUST be unique within the scope of the operating MANET network regardless of the method used for selecting it.

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 3 }

smfConfiguredOpMode OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 withNHDP(1),
 cdsAwareRouting(2),
 crossLayer(3),
 other(4)
}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF RSS node operational mode as defined in the TEXTUAL CONVENTION for 'SmfOpModeID' and in [[SME](#)]..

The value withNHDP(1) indicates Independent Mode of operation.

The value cdsAwareRouting(2) indicates CDS-aware Routing Mode of operation.

The value crossLayer(3) indicates Cross-layer Mode of operation.

The default value for this object is withNHDP(1).

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET

(SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
DEFVAL { withNHDP }
::= { smfConfigurationGroup 4 }

smfConfiguredRssa OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfRssaID
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF RSS currently operational algorithm as defined in the TEXTUAL CONVENTION for 'SmfRssaID' and in [[SMF](#)].

The default value for this object is cF(1), i.e., Classical Flooding.

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

DEFVAL { cF }
::= { smfConfigurationGroup 5 }

smfRssaMember OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
potential(1),
always(2),
never(3)
}

MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The RSSA downselects a set of forwarders for multicast forwarding. Sometimes it is useful to force an agent to be included or excluded from the resulting RSS. This object is a switch to allow for this behavior.

The value potential(1) allows the selected RSSA to determine if this agent is included or excluded from the RSS.

The value always(1) forces the selected RSSA include this agent in the RSS.

The value never(3) forces the selected RSSA to exclude this agent from the RSS.

The default setting for this object is 'potential(1)'. Other settings could pose operational risks under certain conditions.

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

DEFVAL { potential }

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 6 }

smfIpv4Dpd OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
hashBased(1),
identificationBased(2)
}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current method for IPv4 duplicate packet detection.

The value hashBased(1) indicates that the routers duplicate packet detection is based upon comparing a hash over the packet fields. This is the default setting for this object.

The value identificationBased(2) indicates that the duplicate packet detection relies upon header information in the multicast packets to identify previously received packets.

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

DEFVAL { hashBased }

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 7 }

smfIpv6Dpd OBJECT-TYPE


```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                hashBased(1),
                identificationBased(2)
            }
MAX-ACCESS   read-write
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "The current method for IPv6 duplicate packet
    detection.

    The values indicate the type of method used
    for duplicate packet detection as described
    the previous description for the object
    `smfIpv4Dpd'.
```

The default value for this object is hashBased(1).

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

```
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
DEFVAL { hashBased }
::= { smfConfigurationGroup 8 }
```

smfMaxPktLifetime OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..65535)
UNITS        "Seconds"
MAX-ACCESS   read-write
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
    "The estimate of the network packet
    traversal time.

    This object is persistent and when written
    the entity SHOULD save the change to
    non-volatile storage."
```

REFERENCE

```
"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
(SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
DEFVAL { 60 }
::= { smfConfigurationGroup 9 }
```

smfDpdMaxMemorySize OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..65535)
UNITS        "Kilo-Bytes"
```



```
MAX-ACCESS    read-write
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
    "The locally reserved memory for storage
    of cached DPD records for both IPv4 and
    IPv6 methods.

    The local SMF device should protect itself
    against the SNMP manager from requesting
    too large a memory value.  If this is the case,
    an error indication should be returned in response
    to the SNMP SET request.

    This object is persistent and when written
    the entity SHOULD save the change to
    non-volatile storage."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
DEFVAL { 1024 }
::= { smfConfigurationGroup 10 }

smfDpdEntryMaxLifetime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..65525)
    UNITS       "Seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum lifetime of a cached DPD
        record in the local device storage.

        If the memory is running low prior to the
        MaxLifetimes being exceeded, the local SMF
        devices should purge the oldest records first.

        This object is persistent and when written
        the entity SHOULD save the change to
        non-volatile storage."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
        (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
    DEFVAL { 600 }
    ::= { smfConfigurationGroup 11 }

--
-- Configuration of messages to be included in
-- NHDP message exchanges in support of SMF
```



```
-- operations.  
--
```

```
smfNhdpRssaMesgTLVIncluded OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
```

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

"Indicates whether the associated NHDP messages include the RSSA Message TLV, or not. This is an optional SMF operational setting. The value true(1) indicates that this TLV is included; the value false(2) indicates that it is not included.

It is RECOMMENDED that the RSSA Message TLV be included in the NHDP messages.

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

```
    REFERENCE
```

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

```
    DEFVAL { true }
```

```
 ::= { smfConfigurationGroup 12 }
```

```
smfNhdpRssaAddrBlockTLVIncluded OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
```

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

"Indicates whether the associated NHDP messages include the RSSA Address Block TLV, or not. This is an optional SMF operational setting. The value true(1) indicates that this TLV is included; the value false(2) indicates that it is not included.

The smfNhdpRssaAddrBlockTLVIncluded is optional in all cases as it depends on the existence of an address block which may not be present. If this SMF device is configured with NHDP, then this object should be set to 'true(1)'.

This object is persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
(SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

DEFVAL { true }

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 13 }

--
-- Table identifying configured multicast addresses to be forwarded.
--

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF SmfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table containing information on multicast addresses which are to be forwarded by the SMF process.

Entries in this table are configured. As well, addresses to be forwarded by the SMF device can be dynamically discovered by other means. The corresponding state table, smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingTable, contains these additional, dynamically discovered address for forwarding.

Each row is associated with a range of multicast addresses, and ranges for different rows must be disjoint.

The objects in this table are persistent and when written the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
(SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfConfigurationGroup 15 }

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a particular multicast scope."

INDEX { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType,
smfConfiguredAddrForwardingFirstAddr }

::= { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingTable 1 }


```
SmfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType      InetAddressType,
    smfConfiguredAddrForwardingFirstAddr     InetAddress,
    smfConfiguredAddrForwardingLastAddr      InetAddress,
    smfConfiguredAddrForwardingStatus        RowStatus
}
```

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of the addresses in the multicast forwarding range. Legal values correspond to the subset of address families for which multicast address allocation is supported.

Only the values ipv4(1) and
ipv6(2) are supported."

```
::= { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry 1 }
```

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingFirstAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(4|16))

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The first address in the multicast scope range. The type of this address is determined by the value of the smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType object."

```
::= { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry 2 }
```

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingLastAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(4|16))

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The last address in the multicast scope range. The type of this address is determined by the value of the smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType object."

```
::= { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry 3 }
```

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of this row, by which new entries may be

created, or old entries deleted from this table. If write access is supported, the other writable objects in this table may be modified even while the status is `active'."

```
::= { smfConfiguredAddrForwardingEntry 4 }
```

```
--  
-- SMF Interfaces Configuration Table  
--
```

smfInterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF SmfInterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF Interface Table describes the SMF interfaces that are participating in the SMF packet forwarding process. The ifIndex is from the interfaces group defined in the Interfaces Group MIB ([RFC 2863](#)). As such, this table 'sparse augments' the ifTable specifically when SMF is to be configured to operate over this interface.

A conceptual row in this table exists if and only if either a manager has explicitly created the row or there is an interface on the managed device that supports and runs SMF.

The manager can create a row by setting rowStatus to 'createAndGo' or 'createAndWait'. Row objects having associated DEFVAL clauses are automatically defined by the agent with these values during row creation, unless the manager explicitly defines these object values during the row creation.

If the corresponding entry with ifIndex value is deleted from the Interface Table, then the entry in this table is automatically deleted and SMF is disabled on this interface, and all configuration and state information related to this interface is to be removed from memory."

REFERENCE

"[RFC 2863](#) - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholz, June 2000."


```
::= { smfConfigurationGroup 16 }
```

smfInterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfInterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF interface entry describes one SMF interface as indexed by its ifIndex.

The objects in this table are persistent and when written the device SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage. For further information on the storage behavior for these objects, refer to the description for the smfIfRowStatus object."

INDEX { smfIfIndex }

```
::= { smfInterfaceTable 1 }
```

SmfInterfaceEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

smfIfIndex InterfaceIndexOrZero,

smfIfName DisplayString,

smfIfAdminStatus SmfStatus,

smfIfRowStatus RowStatus

}

smfIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The ifIndex for this SMF interface. This value MUST correspond to an ifIndex referring to a valid entry in The Interfaces Table."

REFERENCE

"[RFC 2863](#) - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholz, June 2000."

```
::= { smfInterfaceEntry 1 }
```

smfIfName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The textual name of the interface. The value of this object should be the name of the interface as assigned by the local device and should be suitable for use in commands

entered at the device's `console'. This might be a text name, such as `le0' or a simple port number, such as `1', depending on the interface naming syntax of the device.

If there is no local name, or this object is otherwise not applicable, then this object contains a zero-length string."

::= { smfInterfaceEntry 2 }

smfIfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF interface's administrative status.

The value 'enabled' denotes that the interface is running the SMF forwarding process.

The value 'disabled' denotes that the interface is external to the SMF forwarding process.

"

::= { smfInterfaceEntry 3 }

smfIfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object permits management of the table by facilitating actions such as row creation, construction, and destruction. The value of this object has no effect on whether other objects in this conceptual row can be modified.

An entry may not exist in the active(1) state unless all objects in the entry have a defined appropriate value. For objects with DEFVAL clauses, the management station does not need to specify the value of this object in order for the row to transit to the active(1) state; the default value for this object is used. For objects that do not have DEFVAL clauses, then the network manager MUST specify the value of this object prior to this row transitioning to the active(1) state.

When this object transitions to active(1), all objects in this row SHOULD be written to non-volatile (stable) storage. Read-create objects in this row MAY be modified. When an object in a row with smfIfRowStatus of active(1) is changed, then the updated value MUST be reflected in SMF

and this new object value MUST be written to non-volatile storage.

If this object is not equal to active(1), all associated entries in the smfIpv4InterfaceperfTable and the smfIpv6InterfacePerfTable MUST be deleted."

::= { smfInterfaceEntry 4 }

--

-- smfStateGroup

--

-- Contains information describing the current state of the SMF
-- process such as the current inclusion in the RS or not.

--

smfStateGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBObjects 3 }

smfNodeRsStatusIncluded OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current status of the SMF node in the context of the MANETs relay set. A value of true(1) indicates that the node is currently part of the MANET Relay Set. A value of false(2) indicates that the node is currently not part of the MANET Relay Set."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfStateGroup 1 }

smfDpdMemoryOverflow OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of times that the memory for caching records for DPD overran and records had to be flushed. The number of records to be flushed upon a buffer overflow is an implementation specific decision."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfStateGroup 2 }


```
--
-- Dynamically Discovered Multicast Addr Table
--

smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SmfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This state table, smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingTable
        contains additional, dynamically discovered address
        for forwarding.

        Each row is associated with a range of
        multicast addresses, and ranges for different rows
        must be disjoint."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
        (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
    ::= { smfStateGroup 3 }

smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SmfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a
        particular multicast scope."
    INDEX { smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingAddrType,
            smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingFirstAddr }
    ::= { smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingTable 1 }

SmfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingAddrType  InetAddressType,
    smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingFirstAddr  InetAddress,
    smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingLastAddr   InetAddress
}

smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of the addresses in the multicast forwarding
        range. Legal values correspond to the subset of
        address families for which multicast address allocation
        is supported."
```



```
        Only the values ipv4(1) and
        ipv6(2) are supported."
 ::= { smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry 1 }

smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingFirstAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(4|16))
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The first address in the multicast scope range. The type
        of this address is determined by the value of the
        smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType object."
 ::= { smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry 2 }

smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingLastAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(4|16))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The last address in the multicast scope range.
        The type of this address is determined by the
        value of the smfConfiguredAddrForwardingAddrType
        object."
 ::= { smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingEntry 3 }

--
-- SMF Neighbor Table
--

smfNeighborTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SmfNeighborEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SMF NeighborTable describes the
        current neighbor nodes, their address
        and SMF RSSA and the interface on which
        they can be reached."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
        (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012.
        Section 7: SMF Neighborhood Discovery
        Requirements."
 ::= { smfStateGroup 4 }

smfNeighborEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SmfNeighborEntry
```



```
MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
    "The SMF Neighbor Table contains the
     set of one-hop neighbors, the interface
     they are reachable on and the SMF RSSA
     they are currently running."
INDEX { smfNeighborIpAddressType,
        smfNeighborIpAddress,
        smfNeighborPrefixLen }
 ::= { smfNeighborTable 1 }

SmfNeighborEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        smfNeighborIpAddressType      InetAddressType,
        smfNeighborIpAddress           InetAddress,
        smfNeighborPrefixLen           InetAddressPrefixLength,
        smfNeighborRSSA                SmfRssaID,
        smfNeighborNextHopInterface    InterfaceIndexOrZero
    }

smfNeighborIpAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The neighbor IP address type.

         Only the values ipv4(1) and
         ipv6(2) are supported."
    ::= { smfNeighborEntry 1 }

smfNeighborIpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(4|16))
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The neighbor Inet IPv4 or IPv6 address."
    ::= { smfNeighborEntry 2 }

smfNeighborPrefixLen OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressPrefixLength
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The prefix length. This is a decimal value that
         indicates the number of contiguous, higher-order
         bits of the address that make up the network
```



```
        portion of the address."
 ::= { smfNeighborEntry 3 }

smfNeighborRSSA OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SmfRssaID
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The current RSSA running on the neighbor.
         The list is identical to that described
         above for the smfRssa object."
 ::= { smfNeighborEntry 4 }

smfNeighborNextHopInterface OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The interface ifIndex over which the
         neighbor is reachable in one-hop."
 ::= { smfNeighborEntry 5 }

--
-- SMF Performance Group
--
-- Contains objects which help to characterize the
-- performance of the SMF RSSA process, such as statistics
-- counters. There are two types of SMF RSSA statistics:
-- global counters and per interface counters.
--

smfPerformanceGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBObjects 4 }

smfGlobalPerfGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfPerformanceGroup 1 }

--
-- IPv4 packet counters
--

smfIpv4MultiPktsRecvTotal OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of
```



```
        multicast IPv4 packets received by the
        device."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 1 }

smfIpv4MultiPktsForwardedTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of
        multicast IPv4 packets forwarded by the
        device."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 2 }

smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of duplicate
        multicast IPv4 packets detected by the
        device."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 3 }

smfIpv4DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of dropped
        multicast IPv4 packets by the
        device due to TTL exceeded."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 4 }

smfIpv4TTLLargerThanPreviousTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
```



```
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
    "A counter of the total number of IPv4 packets
    recieved which have a TTL larger than that
    of a previously received identical packet."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
    (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 5 }

--
-- IPv6 packet counters
--

smfIpv6MultiPktsRecvTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of
        multicast IPv6 packets received by the
        device."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
        (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
    ::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 6 }

smfIpv6MultiPktsForwardedTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of
        multicast IPv6 packets forwarded by the
        device."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
        (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
    ::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 7 }

smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of duplicate
        multicast IPv6 packets detected by the
```



```
        device."
REFERENCE
    "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
      (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
 ::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 8 }

smfIpv6DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of dropped
         multicast IPv6 packets by the
         device due to TTL exceeded."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
          (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
 ::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 9 }

smfIpv6TTLLargerThanPreviousTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of IPv6 packets
         recieved which have a TTL larger than that
         of a previously recieved identical packet."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
          (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
 ::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 10 }

smfIpv6HAVAssistsReqdTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of IPv6 packets
         recieved which required the HAV assist for DPD."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
          (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
 ::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 11 }

smfIpv6DpdHeaderInsertionsTotal  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
```


DESCRIPTION

"A counter of the total number of IPv6 packets received which the device inserted the DPD header option."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfGlobalPerfGroup 12 }

--

-- Per SMF Interface Performance Table

--

smfInterfacePerfGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfPerformanceGroup 2 }

smfIpv4InterfacePerfTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF SmfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF Interface Performance Table describes the SMF statistics per interface."

REFERENCE

"Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."

::= { smfInterfacePerfGroup 1 }

smfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SmfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The SMF Interface Performance entry describes the statistics for a particular node interface."

INDEX { smfIfIndex }

::= { smfIpv4InterfacePerfTable 1 }

SmfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {

smfIpv4MultiPktsRecvPerIf Counter32,

smfIpv4MultiPktsForwardedPerIf Counter32,

smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedPerIf Counter32,

smfIpv4DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededPerIf Counter32,

smfIpv4TTLLargerThanPreviousPerIf Counter32

}


```
smfIpv4MultiPktsRecvPerIf  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the number of
         multicast IP packets received by the
         device on this interface."
 ::= { smfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry 1 }

smfIpv4MultiPktsForwardedPerIf  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the number of
         multicast IP packets forwarded by the
         device on this interface."
 ::= { smfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry 2 }

smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedPerIf  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the number of duplicate
         multicast IP packets detected by the
         device on this interface."
 ::= { smfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry 3 }

smfIpv4DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededPerIf  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of dropped
         multicast IPv4 packets by the
         device due to TTL exceeded."
 ::= { smfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry 4 }

smfIpv4TTLLargerThanPreviousPerIf  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the total number of IPv4 packets
         recieved which have a TTL larger than that
         of a previously recieved identical packet."
```



```
"
 ::= { smfIpv4InterfacePerfEntry 5 }

smfIpv6InterfacePerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SmfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SMF Interface Performance Table
        describes the SMF statistics per
        interface."
    REFERENCE
        "Simplified Multicast Forwarding for MANET
        (SMF), Macker, J., July 2012."
 ::= { smfInterfacePerfGroup 2 }

smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SmfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SMF Interface Performance entry
        describes the statistics for a particular
        node interface."
    INDEX { smfIfIndex }
 ::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfTable 1 }

SmfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        smfIpv6MultiPktsRecvPerIf          Counter32,
        smfIpv6MultiPktsForwardedPerIf      Counter32,
        smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedPerIf   Counter32,
        smfIpv6DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededPerIf Counter32,
        smfIpv6TTLLargerThanPreviousPerIf   Counter32,
        smfIpv6HAVAssistsReqdPerIf          Counter32,
        smfIpv6DpdHeaderInsertionsPerIf     Counter32
    }

smfIpv6MultiPktsRecvPerIf OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A counter of the number of
        multicast IP packets received by the
        device on this interface."
 ::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 1 }
```


smfIpv6MultiPktsForwardedPerIf OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter of the number of
multicast IP packets forwarded by the
device on this interface."

::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 2 }

smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedPerIf OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter of the number of duplicate
multicast IP packets detected by the
device on this interface."

::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 3 }

smfIpv6DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededPerIf OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter of the number of dropped
multicast IP packets by the
device on this interface due to TTL
exceeded."

::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 4 }

smfIpv6TTLLargerThanPreviousPerIf OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter of the total number of IPv6 packets
recieved which have a TTL larger than that
of a previously recived identical packet."

::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 5 }

smfIpv6HAVAssistsReqdPerIf OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A counter of the total number of IPv6 packets
recieved which required the HAV assist for DPD."


```
::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 6 }
```

```
smfIpv6DpdHeaderInsertionsPerIf OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX      Counter32
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "A counter of the total number of IPv6 packets
         recieved which the device inserted the
         DPD header option."
```

```
::= { smfIpv6InterfacePerfEntry 7 }
```

```
--
```

```
-- Notifications
```

```
--
```

```
smfMIBNotifObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBNotifications 0 }
```

```
smfMIBNotifControl OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBNotifications 1 }
```

```
-- smfMIBNotifObjects
```

```
smfAdminStatusChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE
```

```
    OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
                                     -- the notification.
               smfRouterID,         -- The originator of
                                     -- the notification.
               smfAdminStatus       -- The new status of the
                                     -- SMF process.
            }
```

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "smfAdminStatusChange is a notification sent when a
         the 'smfAdminStatus' object changes."
```

```
 ::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 1 }
```

```
smfConfiguredOpModeChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE
```

```
    OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
                                     -- the notification.
               smfRouterID,         -- The originator of
                                     -- the notification.
               smfConfiguredOpMode -- The new Operations
                                     -- Mode of the SMF
                                     -- process.
            }
```

```
    STATUS      current
```


DESCRIPTION

"smfConfiguredOpModeChange is a notification sent when a the 'smfConfiguredOpMode' object changes."

::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 2 }

smfConfiguredRssaChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE

OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfRouterID, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfConfiguredRssa -- The new RSSA for
-- the SMF process.
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"smfAdminStatusChange is a notification sent when a the 'smfConfiguredRssa' object changes."

::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 3 }

smfIfAdminStatusChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE

OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfRouterID, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfIfName, -- The interface whose
-- status has changed.
smfIfAdminStatus -- The new status of the
-- SMF interface.
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"smfIfAdminStatusChange is a notification sent when a the 'smfIfAdminStatus' object changes."

::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 4 }

smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvent NOTIFICATION-TYPE

OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfRouterID, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfDpdMemoryOverflow -- The counter of
-- the overflows.
}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvents is sent when the number of memory overflow events exceeds the


```
the 'smfDpdMemoryOverflowThreshold' within the
previous number of seconds defined by the
'smfDpdMemoryOverflowWindow'."
::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 5 }

smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvents NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfRouterID, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal
-- The counter of detected
-- duplicates.
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal is a
notification sent when the number of
IPv4 duplicate packets detected exceeds the
'smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold'
during the previous number of seconds
'smfIpv4DuplPktsDetectedTotalWindow'."
::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 6 }

smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvents NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { smfRouterIDAddrType, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfRouterID, -- The originator of
-- the notification.
smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal
-- The counter of detected
-- duplicates.
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal is a
notification sent when the number of
IPv6 duplicate packets detected exceeds the
'smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold'
during the previous number of seconds
'smfIpv6DuplPktsDetectedTotalWindow'."
::= { smfMIBNotifObjects 7 }

-- smfMIBNotifControl
smfDpdMemoryOverflowThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)
MAX-ACCESS read-write
```


STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A threshold value for the
 `smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvents' object.
 If the number of occurrences exceeds
 this threshold within the previous
 number of seconds
 'smfDpdMemoryOverflowWindow',
 then the `smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvent'
 notification is sent."
 ::= { smfMIBNotifControl 1 }

smfDpdMemoryOverflowWindow OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A time window value for the
 `smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvents' object.
 If the number of occurrences exceeds
 the `smfDpdMemoryOverflowThreshold'
 within the previous number of seconds
 'smfDpdMemoryOverflowWindow',
 then the `smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvent'
 notification is sent."
 ::= { smfMIBNotifControl 2 }

smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A threshold value for the
 `smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal'
 object. If the number of occurrences
 exceeds this threshold within the
 previous number of seconds
 'smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow',
 then the
 `smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvent'
 notification is sent."
 ::= { smfMIBNotifControl 3 }

smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION


```
"A time window value for the
`smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvents'
object.  If the number of occurrences
exceeds the
`smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold'
within the previous number of seconds
'smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow',
then the
`smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvent'
notification is sent."
::= { smfMIBNotifControl 4 }
```

```
smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..255)
    MAX-ACCESS   read-write
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A threshold value for the
        `smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal'
        object.  If the number of occurrences
        exceeds this threshold within the
        previous number of seconds
        `smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow',
        then the
        `smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvent'
        notification is sent."
        ::= { smfMIBNotifControl 5 }
```

```
smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS   read-write
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A time window value for the
        `smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvents'
        object.  If the number of occurrences
        exceeds the
        `smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold'
        within the previous number of seconds
        'smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow',
        then the
        `smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvent'
        notification is sent."
        ::= { smfMIBNotifControl 6 }
```

--

-- Compliance Statements

--

```
smfCompliances  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBConformance 1 }
smfMIBGroups    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { smfMIBConformance 2 }
```

```
smfBasicCompliance  MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "The basic implementation requirements for
                 managed network entities that implement
                 the SMF RSSA process."
    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { smfCapabObjectsGroup,
                        smfConfigObjectsGroup }
::= { smfCompliances 1 }
```

```
smfFullCompliance  MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "The full implementation requirements for
                 managed network entities that implement
                 the SMF RSSA process."
    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { smfCapabObjectsGroup,
                        smfConfigObjectsGroup,
                        smfStateObjectsGroup,
                        smfPerfObjectsGroup,
                        smfNotifObjectsGroup,
                        smfNotificationsGroup
                      }
::= { smfCompliances 2 }
```

--

-- Units of Conformance

--

```
smfCapabObjectsGroup  OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        smfOpModeCapabilitiesName,
        smfOpModeCapabilitiesReference,

        smfRssaCapabilitiesName,
        smfRssaCapabilitiesReference
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Set of SMF configuration objects implemented
         in this module."
::= { smfMIBGroups 1 }
```


smfConfigObjectsGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

smfAdminStatus,
smfRouterIDAddrType,
smfRouterID,
smfIfName,
smfConfiguredOpMode,
smfConfiguredRssa,
smfRssaMember,
smfIpv4Dpd,
smfIpv6Dpd,
smfMaxPktLifetime,
smfDpdMaxMemorySize,
smfDpdEntryMaxLifetime,
smfNhdpRssaMesgTLVIncluded,
smfNhdpRssaAddrBlockTLVIncluded,

smfConfiguredAddrForwardingLastAddr,
smfConfiguredAddrForwardingStatus,

smfIfAdminStatus,
smfIfRowStatus

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Set of SMF configuration objects implemented
in this module."

::= { smfMIBGroups 2 }

smfStateObjectsGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

smfNodeRsStatusIncluded,
smfDpdMemoryOverflow,

smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingLastAddr,

smfNeighborRSSA,
smfNeighborNextHopInterface

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Set of SMF state objects implemented
in this module."

::= { smfMIBGroups 3 }

smfPerfObjectsGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

smfIpv4MultiPktsRecvTotal,


```
    smfIpv4MultiPktsForwardedTotal,
    smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal,
    smfIpv4DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededTotal,
    smfIpv4TTLLargerThanPreviousTotal,

    smfIpv6MultiPktsRecvTotal,
    smfIpv6MultiPktsForwardedTotal,
    smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotal,
    smfIpv6DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededTotal,
    smfIpv6TTLLargerThanPreviousTotal,
    smfIpv6HAVAssistsReqdTotal,
    smfIpv6DpdHeaderInsertionsTotal,

    smfIpv4MultiPktsRecvPerIf,
    smfIpv4MultiPktsForwardedPerIf,
    smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedPerIf,
    smfIpv4DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededPerIf,
    smfIpv4TTLLargerThanPreviousPerIf,

    smfIpv6MultiPktsRecvPerIf,
    smfIpv6MultiPktsForwardedPerIf,
    smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedPerIf,
    smfIpv6DroppedMultiPktsTTLExceededPerIf,
    smfIpv6TTLLargerThanPreviousPerIf,
    smfIpv6HAVAssistsReqdPerIf,
    smfIpv6DpdHeaderInsertionsPerIf
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Set of SMF performance objects implemented
    in this module by total and per interface."
::= { smfMIBGroups 4 }

smfNotifObjectsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        smfDpdMemoryOverflowThreshold,
        smfDpdMemoryOverflowWindow,
        smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold,
        smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow,
        smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalThreshold,
        smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalWindow
    }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Set of SMF notification control
    objects implemented in this module."
::= { smfMIBGroups 5 }
```



```
smfNotificationsGroup  NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS {
        smfAdminStatusChange,
        smfConfiguredOpModeChange,
        smfConfiguredRssaChange,
        smfIfAdminStatusChange,
        smfDpdMemoryOverflowEvent,
        smfIpv4DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvents,
        smfIpv6DuplMultiPktsDetectedTotalEvents
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Set of SMF notifications implemented
        in this module."
 ::= { smfMIBGroups 6 }

END
```

8. Security Considerations

This section discusses security implications of the choices made in this SMF-MIB module.

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:

- o 'smfAdminStatus' - this writable configuration object controls the operational status of the SMF process. If this setting is configured inconsistently across the MANET multicast domain, then delivery of multicast data may be inconsistent across the domain; some nodes may not receive multicast data intended for them.
- o 'smfRouterIDAddrType' and 'smfRouterID' - these writable configuration objects define the ID of the SMF process. These objects should be configured with a routable address defined on the local SMF device. The smfRouterID is a logical identification that MUST be consistent across interoperating SMF neighborhoods and it is RECOMMENDED to be chosen as the numerically largest address contained in a node's 'Neighbor Address List' as defined in NHDP. A smfRouterID MUST be unique within the scope of the

operating MANET network regardless of the method used for selecting it.

- o 'smfConfiguredOpMode' - this writable configuration objects define the operational mode of the SMF process. The operational mode defines how the SMF process develops its local estimate of the CDS.
- o 'smfConfiguredRssa' - this writable configuration object sets the specific Reduced Set Selection Algorithm (RSSA) for the SMF process. If this object is set inconsistently across the MANET domain, multicast delivery of data will fail.
- o 'smfRssaMember' - this writable configuration object sets the 'interest' of the local SMF node in participating in the CDS. Setting this object to 'never(3)' on a highly highly connected device could lead to frequent island formation. Setting this object to 'always(2)' could support data ex-filtration from the MANET domain.
- o 'smfIpv4Dpd' - this writable configuration object sets the duplicate packet detection method for forwarding of IPv4 multicast packets.
- o 'smfIpv6Dpd' - this writable configuration object sets the duplicate packet detection method for forwarding of IPv6 multicast packets.
- o 'smfMaxPktLifetime' - this writable configuration object sets the estimate of the network packet traversal time. If set too small, this could lead to poor multicast data delivery ratios throughout the MANET domain.
- o 'smfDpdMaxMemorySize' - this writable configuration object sets the memory storage size (in Kilo-Bytes) for the cached DPD records for the combined IPv4 and IPv6 methods. If set too small this could lead to poor performance of the duplicate packet protection algorithms and lead to inefficient resource, e.g., link, utilization within the MANET domain. The local SMF device should protect itself against memory overruns in the event that too large a setting is requested.
- o 'smfDpdEntryMaxLifetime' - this writable configuration object sets the maximum lifetime (in seconds) for the cached DPD records for the combined IPv4 and IPv6 methods. If the memory is running low prior to the MaxLifetimes being exceeded, the local SMF devices should purge the oldest records first.

- o 'smfNhdpRssaMesgTLVIncluded' - this writable configuration object indicates whether the associated NHDP messages include the the RSSA Message TLV, or not. It is highly RECOMMENDED that this object be set to 'true(1)'.
- o 'smfNhdpRssaAddrBlockTLVIncluded' - this writable configuration object indicates whether the associated NHDP messages include the the RSSA Address Block TLV, or not. The smfNhdpRssaAddrBlockTLVIncluded is optional in all cases as it depends on the existence of an address block which may not be present. If this SMF device is configured with NHDP, then this object should be set to 'true(1)'.
- o 'smfConfiguredAddrForwardingTable' - the writable configuration objects in this table indicate which multicast IP address are to be forwarded by this SMF node. Misconfiguration of rows within this table can limit the ability of this SMF device to forward multicast data.
- o 'smfInterfaceTable' - the writable configuration objects in this table indicate which SMF node interfaces are participating in the SMF packet forwarding process. Misconfiguration of rows within this table can limit the ability of this SMF device to forward multicast data.

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 and/or NOTIFY 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:

- o 'smfNodeRsStatusIncluded' - this readable state object indicates that this SMF node is part of the CDS, or not. Being part of the CDS makes this node a distinguished device. It could be exploited for data ex-filtration, or denial of service attacks.
- o 'smfDiscoveredAddrForwardingTable' - the readable state objects in this table indicate which, dynamically discovered, multicast IP address are to be forwarded by this SMF node.
- o 'smfNeighborTable' - the readable state objects in this table indicate current neighbor nodes to this SMF node. Exposing this information to an attacker could allow the attacker easier access to the larger MANET domain.

The remainder of the objects in the SMF-MIB are performance counter

objects. While these give an indication of the activity of the SMF process on this node, it is not expected that exposing these values pose a security risk to the MANET network.

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.

Implementations MUST provide the security features described by the SNMPv3 framework (see [[RFC3410](#)]), including full support for authentication and privacy via the User-based Security Model (USM) [[RFC3414](#)] with the AES cipher algorithm [[RFC3826](#)]. Implementations MAY also provide support for the Transport Security Model (TSM) [[RFC5591](#)] in combination with a secure transport such as SSH [[RFC5592](#)] or TLS/DTLS [[RFC6353](#)].

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.

9. Applicability Statement

This document describes objects for configuring parameters of the Simplified Multicast Forwarding [[RFC6621](#)] process on a router. This MIB module, denoted SMF-MIB, also reports state, performance information and notifications. This sections provides some examples of how this MIB module can be used in MANET network deployments. A fuller discussion of MANET network management use cases and challenges will be provided elsewhere.

SMF is designed to allow routers to forward IPv4 and IPv6 packets over the MANET and cover the MANET nodes through the automatic discovery of efficient estimates of the Minimum Connected Dominating Set (MCDS) of nodes within the MANET. The MCDS are estimated using the RSSAs discussed within this document. In the following, three scenarios are listed where this MIB module is useful, i.e.,

- o For a Parking Lot Initial Configuration Situation - it is common for the vehicles comprising the MANET being forward deployed at a remote location, e.g., the site of a natural disaster, to be off-loaded in a parking lot where an initial configuration of the networking devices is performed. The configuration is loaded into

the devices from a fixed location Network Operation Center (NOC) at the parking lot and the vehicles are stationary at the parking lot while the configuration changes are made. Standards-based methods for configuration management from the co-located NOC are necessary for this deployment option.

- o For Mobile vehicles with Low Bandwidth Satellite Link to a Fixed NOC - Here the vehicles carrying the MANET routers carry multiple wireless interfaces, one of which is a relatively low-bandwidth on-the-move satellite connection which interconnects a fix NOC to the nodes of the MANET. Standards-based methods for monitoring and fault management from the fixed NOC are necessary for this deployment option.
- o For Fixed NOC and Mobile Local Manager in Larger Vehicles - for larger vehicles, a hierarchical network management arrangement is useful. Centralized network management is performed from a fixed NOC while local management is performed locally from within the vehicles. Standards-based methods for configuration, monitoring and fault management are necessary for this deployment option.

10. IANA Considerations

The MIB module in this document uses the following IANA-assigned OBJECT IDENTIFIER value recorded in the SMI Numbers registry:

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
-----	-----
SMF-MIB	{ experimental XXXX }
IANA EDITOR NOTE: please assign XXXX	

11. Contributors

This MIB document uses the template authored by D. Harrington which is based on contributions from the MIB Doctors, especially Juergen Schoenwaelder, Dave Perkins, C.M.Heard and Randy Presuhn.

12. Acknowledgements

The authors would like to acknowledge the valuable comments from Sean Harnedy in the early phases of the development of this MIB-module.

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[Appendix A](#). Change Log

This section tracks the revision history in the development of this SMF-MIB. It will be removed from the final version of this document.

These changes were made from [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-04](#) to [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-05](#).

1. Updated the smfInterfaceTable to reflect that fact that we want it to 'sparsely augment' the ifTable.
2. Added a section to the text discussing the SMF Tables and their indexing.
3. Added the section on 'Applicability Statement'.
4. Added/checked for DEFVAL, REFERENCES, UNITS and SIZE clauses within the MIB.

These changes were made from [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-03](#) to [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-04](#).

1. Removed the bitmap switch in the notifications control group.
2. Moved the notification Objects group up to support reverse-mapping between SNMPv1 traps and SNMPv2 notifications.
3. Removed reference to the notifications state group.
4. Replaced smfIfIndex with smfIfName in notifications.

These changes were made from [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-02](#) to [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-03](#).

1. Clarified and added discussion of default values for several of the configuration objects within the MIB.
2. Added the security section.

These changes were made from [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-01](#) to

[draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-02](#).

1. Added the NotificationGroup to the MIB and updated the ConformanceGroup.
2. Added the definition of an smfRouterID to the MIB. This is later used in the Notifications to indicate the origin of the event to the management station.
3. Removed the Router Priority object as this was used only in the eCDS algorithm and hence should be contained within the future eCDS-MIB.
4. Cleaned up the TEXTUAL CONVENTION for the 'SmfOpMode'.
5. Filled in some of the missing text in various object descriptions.

These changes were made from [draft-ietf-manet-smf-mib-00](#) to [draft-ietf-manet-dsmf-mib-01](#).

1. Editorial changes to the textual material. These included the addition of the paragraphs on TEXTUAL-CONVENTIONS defined and imported into this MIB and relationships to other MIBs.
2. Identified those objects in the SMF-MIB requiring non-volatile storage.
3. Changed the name of the TEXTUAL-CONVENTION 'Status', defined within this MIB to 'SmfStatus'.

[Appendix B](#). Open Issues

This section contains the set of open issues related to the development and design of the SMF-MIB. This section will not be present in the final version of the MIB and will be removed once all the open issues have been resolved.

1. A careful review by the working group.

Appendix C.

```
*****
* Note to the RFC Editor (to be removed prior to publication) *
*                                                                 *
* 1) The reference to RFCXXXX within the DESCRIPTION clauses *
* of the MIB module point to this draft and are to be         *
* assigned by the RFC Editor.                                   *
*                                                                 *
*****
```

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