**IETF** 

Internet-Draft

Expires: September 28, 2006

Obsoletes (if approved): <a href="https://rec2932">RFC2932</a>

D. McWalter Data Connection Ltd D. Thaler Microsoft Corporation A. Kessler Cisco Systems March 27, 2006

# **IP Multicast MIB** draft-ietf-mboned-ip-mcast-mib-00.txt

Status of this Memo

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

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

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

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

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

This Internet-Draft will expire on September 28, 2006.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

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 used for managing multicast function, independent of the specific multicast protocol(s) in use. This document obsoletes RFC 2932.

Internet-Draft	IP MCAST MIB	March 2006
LIILET IIEL-DI AI L	TH MICASI MITE	שמול וויים

# Table of Contents

<u>1</u> .	Introduction					<u>3</u>
<u>2</u> .	History					<u>3</u>
<u>3</u> .	The Internet-Standard Management Framework					<u>3</u>
<u>4</u> .	Overview					<u>4</u>
<u>5</u> .	Definitions					<u>4</u>
<u>6</u> .	Security Considerations					<u>40</u>
<u>7</u> .	IANA Considerations					<u>43</u>
	Acknowledgements					
<u>9</u> .	References					<u>43</u>
9	$\underline{1}$ Normative References					<u>43</u>
9	2 Informative References					<u>44</u>
	Authors' Addresses					<u>45</u>
	Intellectual Property and Copyright Statements					47

### 1. Introduction

This MIB describes objects used for managing IP multicast function, including IP multicast routing. These objects are independent of the specific multicast routing protocol in use. Managed objects specific to particular multicast protocols are defined elsewhere.

## 2. History

This document obsoletes [RFC2932]. The MIB module defined by this document is a re-working of the MIB module from [RFC2932], with changes that include the following.

- o This MIB module is independent of address type, whereas [RFC2932] only supported IPv4.
- o This MIB module allows several multicast protocols to perform routing on a single interface, where [RFC2932] assumed each interface supported at most one multicast routing protocol.
- o This MIB module includes objects that are not specific to multicast routing. It allows management of multicast function on systems that do not perform routing, whereas <a href="RFC 2932">RFC 2932</a> was restricted to multicast routing.
- o This MIB module includes a table of Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) address ranges to which SSM semantics [RFC3569] should be applied.
- o This MIB module includes a table of local applications that are receiving multicast data.

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 [RFC2119].

## 3. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to <a href="mailto:section 7">section 7</a> of <a href="mailto:[RFC3410]">[RFC3410]</a>.

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,

[RFC2578], STD 58, [RFC2579] and STD 58, [RFC2580].

#### 4. Overview

This MIB module contains two scalars and seven tables. The tables are:

- 1. The IP Multicast Interface Table containing multicast information specific to interfaces.
- 2. The IP Multicast SSM Range Table, which contains one row per range of multicast group addresses to which Source-Specific Multicast semantics [RFC3569] should be applied.
- 3. The IP Multicast Route Table containing multicast routing information for IP datagrams sent by particular sources to the IP multicast groups known to a system.
- 4. The IP Multicast Routing Next Hop Table containing information on next-hops for the routing of IP multicast datagrams. Each entry is one of a list of next-hops on outgoing interfaces for particular sources sending to a particular multicast group address.
- 5. The IP Multicast Scope Boundary Table containing the boundaries configured for multicast scopes [RFC2365].
- 6. The IP Multicast Scope Name Table containing human-readable names of multicast scope.
- 7. The IP Multicast Local Listener Table containing identifiers for local applications that are receiving multicast data.

This MIB module uses textual conventions defined in the IF-MIB [RFC2863], the INET-ADDRESS-MIB [RFC4001] and the IANA-RTPROTO-MIB.

### 5. Definitions

IPMCAST-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

## **IMPORTS**

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
mib-2, Unsigned32, Counter32,
Counter64, Gauge32, TimeTicks FROM SNMPv2-SMI
RowStatus, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION,
TruthValue, StorageType,
TimeStamp FROM SNMPv2-TC
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF

SnmpAdminString FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB

InterfaceIndexOrZero,

InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB

IANAipRouteProtocol,

IANAipMRouteProtocol FROM IANA-RTPROTO-MIB

InetAddress, InetAddressType,

InetAddressPrefixLength FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB;

## ipMcastMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200603270000Z" -- 27 March 2006

ORGANIZATION "IETF MBONED Working Group"

CONTACT-INFO "David McWalter

Data Connection Limited 100 Church Street Enfield, EN2 6BQ

UK

Phone: +44 208 366 1177

EMail: dmcw@dataconnection.com

Dave Thaler Microsoft Corporation One Microsoft Way Redmond, WA 98052-6399

US

Phone: +1 425 703 8835

EMail: dthaler@dthaler.microsoft.com

Andrew Kessler Cisco Systems 425 E. Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 US

Phone: +1 408 526 5139 EMail: kessler@cisco.com"

#### DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for management of IP Multicast function.

This MIB module contains information about IP Multicast routing, data forwarding, and data reception. This MIB module is independent of the multicast protocol(s) and address type(s) that are in use.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006). This version of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy; see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

-- RFC Ed.: replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this note REVISION "200603270000Z" -- 27 March 2006
DESCRIPTION

"Changes from <u>RFC 2932</u>:

- 1) This MIB module is independent of address type, whereas RFC 2932 only supported IPv4.
- 2) This MIB module allows several multicast protocols to perform routing on a single interface, whereas <a href="RFC 2932">RFC 2932</a> assumed each interface supported at most one multicast routing protocol. This MIB module retains but deprecates the object ipMcastInterfaceProtocol.
- 3) This MIB module includes objects that are not specific to multicast routing. It allows management of multicast function on systems that do not perform routing, whereas RFC 2932 was restricted to multicast routing.
- 4) This MIB module includes a table of Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) address ranges to which RFC 3569 SSM semantics should be applied.
- 5) This MIB module includes a table of local applications that are receiving multicast data.

Published as RFC yyyy."

-- RFC Ed.: replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove this note ::= { mib-2 XXX }

-- RFC Ed.: replace XXX with IANA-assigned number & remove this note

-- Textual conventions

LanguageTag ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "99a" STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"A language tag with all alphabetic characters converted to lowercase. This restriction is intended to make the lexical ordering imposed by SNMP useful when applied to language tags. Note that it is theoretically possible for a valid language tag to exceed the allowed length of this syntax, and thus be impossible to represent with this syntax. Sampling of language tags in current use on the Internet suggests that this limit does not pose a serious problem in practice."

REFERENCE "RFC 1766"

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..99))

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 6]

```
-- Top-level structure of the MIB
ipMcastMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMcastMIB 1 }
ipMcast
             OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMcastMIBObjects 1 }
ipMcastEnable OBJECT-TYPE
               INTEGER { enabled(1), disabled(2) }
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The enabled status of IP Multicast function on this
            system."
    ::= { ipMcast 1 }
ipMcastRouteEntryCount OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of rows in the ipMcastRouteTable. This can be
            used to check for multicast routing activity, and to monitor
            the multicast routing table size."
    ::= { ipMcast 7 }
-- The Multicast Interface Table
ipMcastInterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IpMcastInterfaceEntry
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table used to manage the multicast
            protocol active on an interface."
    ::= { ipMcast 4 }
ipMcastInterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IpMcastInterfaceEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) containing the multicast protocol
            information for a particular interface."
               { ipMcastInterfaceIfIndex }
    INDEX
```

```
::= { ipMcastInterfaceTable 1 }
IpMcastInterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMcastInterfaceIfIndex
                                     InterfaceIndex,
    ipMcastInterfaceTtl
                                     Unsigned32,
    ipMcastInterfaceProtocol
                                     IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMcastInterfaceRateLimit
                                     Unsigned32,
    ipMcastInterfaceInMcastOctets
                                     Counter32,
    ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastOctets
                                     Counter32,
    ipMcastInterfaceInMcastPkts
                                     Counter32,
    ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastPkts
                                     Counter32,
    ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastOctets Counter64,
    ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets Counter64,
    ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastPkts
                                     Counter64,
    ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastPkts
                                     Counter64
}
ipMcastInterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The ifIndex value of the interface for which this entry
            contains information."
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 1 }
ipMcastInterfaceTtl OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Unsigned32 (0..255)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The datagram TTL threshold for the interface. Any IP
            multicast datagrams with a TTL (IPv4) or Hop Count (IPv6)
            less than this threshold will not be forwarded out the
            interface. The default value of 0 means all multicast
            packets are forwarded out the interface."
    DEFVAL
               { 0 }
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 2 }
ipMcastInterfaceProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IANAipMRouteProtocol
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
               deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast protocol running on this interface.
            More than one multicast protocol can be used on an
            interface, so this object is ambiguous. Use of this
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006

[Page 8]

```
object is deprecated."
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 3 }
ipMcastInterfaceRateLimit OBJECT-TYPE
               Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The rate-limit, in kilobits per second, of forwarded
            multicast traffic on the interface. A rate-limit of 0
            indicates that no rate limiting is done."
    DEFVAL
               { 0 }
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 4 }
ipMcastInterfaceInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of octets of multicast packets that have arrived
            on the interface, including framing characters. This object
            is similar to ifInOctets in the Interfaces MIB, except that
            only multicast packets are counted."
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 5 }
ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
             current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of octets of multicast packets that have been
            sent on the interface."
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 6 }
ipMcastInterfaceInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE
               Counter32
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of multicast packets that have arrived on the
            interface. In many cases, this object is identical to
            ifInMulticastPkts in the Interfaces MIB.
            However, some implementations use if XTable for Layer 2
            traffic statistics and ipMcastInterfaceTable at Layer 3.
            this case a difference between these objects probably
            indicates that some Layer 3 multicast packets are being
```

transmitted as unicast at Layer 2."

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 9]

```
REFERENCE "RFC 2863 ifInMulticastPkts"
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 7 }
ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of multicast packets that have been sent on the
            interface. In many cases, this object is identical to
            ifOutMulticastPkts in the Interfaces MIB.
            However, some implementations use ifXTable for Layer 2
            traffic statistics and ipMcastInterfaceTable at Layer 3.
                                                                      In
            this case a difference between these objects probably
            indicates that some Layer 3 multicast packets are being
            transmitted as unicast at Layer 2."
    REFERENCE "RFC 2863 ifOutMulticastPkts"
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 8 }
ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Counter64
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of octets of multicast packets that have arrived
            on the interface, including framing characters. This object
            is a 64-bit version of ipMcastRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets.
            It is similar to ifHCInOctets in the Interfaces MIB, except
            that only multicast packets are counted."
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 9 }
ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter64
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of octets of multicast packets that have been
            sent on the interface. This object is a 64-bit version of
            ipMcastRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets."
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 10 }
ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter64
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of multicast packets that have arrived on the
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 10]

```
interface. In many cases, this object is identical to
            ifHCInMulticastPkts in the Interfaces MIB.
            However, some implementations use ifXTable for Layer 2
            traffic statistics and ipMcastInterfaceTable at Layer 3. In
            this case a difference between these objects probably
            indicates that some Layer 3 multicast packets are being
            transmitted as unicast at Layer 2."
    REFERENCE "RFC 2863 ifHCInMulticastPkts"
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 11 }
ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter64
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of multicast packets that have been sent on the
            interface. In many cases, this object is identical to
            ifHCOutMulticastPkts in the Interfaces MIB.
            However, some implementations use ifXTable for Layer 2
            traffic statistics and ipMcastInterfaceTable at Layer 3. In
            this case a difference between these objects probably
            indicates that some Layer 3 multicast packets are being
            transmitted as unicast at Layer 2."
    REFERENCE "RFC 2863 ifHCOutMulticastPkts"
    ::= { ipMcastInterfaceEntry 12 }
-- The SSM Range Table
ipMcastSsmRangeTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IpMcastSsmRangeEntry
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "This table is used to create and manage the range(s) of
            group addresses to which SSM semantics should be applied."
    REFERENCE "RFC 3569"
    ::= { ipMcast 8 }
ipMcastSsmRangeEntry OBJECT-TYPE
              IpMcastSsmRangeEntry
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the ssmRangeTable."
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 11]

```
INDEX
               { ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType,
                 ipMcastSsmRangeAddress,
                 ipMcastSsmRangePrefixLength }
    ::= { ipMcastSsmRangeTable 1 }
IpMcastSsmRangeEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType
                                 InetAddressType,
    ipMcastSsmRangeAddress
                                 InetAddress,
    ipMcastSsmRangePrefixLength InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastSsmRangeRowStatus
                                 RowStatus,
    ipMcastSsmRangeStorageType
                                 StorageType
}
ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddressType
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The address type of the multicast group prefix."
    ::= { ipMcastSsmRangeEntry 1 }
ipMcastSsmRangeAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast group address which, when combined with
            ipMcastSsmRangePrefixLength, gives the group prefix for this
            SSM range. The InetAddressType is given by the
            ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType object.
            This address object is only significant up to
            ipMcastSsmRangePrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
            address bits are zero. This is especially important for
            this index field, which is part of the index of this entry.
            Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different
            entry.
            For IPv6 SSM address ranges, only ranges within the space
            FF3x::/32 are permitted (where 'x' is any valid scope).
            To configure non-global scope SSM range entries within a
            zone, consistent ipMcastBoundaryTable entries are required
            on routers at the zone boundary."
    REFERENCE "RFC 2373 section 2.7 and RFC 3306 section 6"
    ::= { ipMcastSsmRangeEntry 2 }
```

ipMcastSsmRangePrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast group prefix length, which, when combined
           with ipMcastSsmRangeAddress, gives the group prefix for this
            SSM range. The InetAddressType is given by the
            ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType object. If
            'ipv4' or 'ipv4z', this object must be in the range 4..32.
            If ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType is 'ipv6' or 'ipv6z', this
            object must be in the range 8..128."
    ::= { ipMcastSsmRangeEntry 3 }
ipMcastSsmRangeRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The status of this row, by which rows in this table can
            be created and destroyed.
           This status object can be set to active(1) without setting
            any other columnar objects in this entry.
           All writeable objects in this entry can be modified when the
            status of this entry is active(1)."
    ::= { ipMcastSsmRangeEntry 4 }
ipMcastSsmRangeStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               StorageType
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
               current
   STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
           "The storage type for this row. Rows having the value
           'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar
           objects in the row."
      DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
    ::= { ipMcastSsmRangeEntry 5 }
-- The IP Multicast Routing Table
ipMcastRouteTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IPMcastRouteEntry
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 13]

```
"The (conceptual) table containing multicast routing
            information for IP datagrams sent by particular sources to
            to the IP multicast groups known to this router."
    ::= { ipMcast 2 }
ipMcastRouteEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IpMcastRouteEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) containing the multicast routing
            information for IP datagrams from a particular source and
            addressed to a particular IP multicast group address."
    INDEX
               { ipMcastRouteGroupAddressType,
                 ipMcastRouteGroup,
                 ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength,
                 ipMcastRouteSourceAddressType,
                 ipMcastRouteSource,
                 ipMcastRouteSourcePrefixLength }
    ::= { ipMcastRouteTable 1 }
IpMcastRouteEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMcastRouteGroupAddressType
                                       InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteGroup
                                       InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength
                                       InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastRouteSourceAddressType
                                       InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteSource
                                       InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteSourcePrefixLength
                                      InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighborType
                                      InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor
                                       InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteInIfIndex
                                       InterfaceIndexOrZero,
    ipMcastRouteTimeStamp
                                      TimeStamp,
    ipMcastRouteExpiryTime
                                      TimeTicks,
    ipMcastRoutePkts
                                      Counter32,
    ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfPackets
                                      Counter32,
                                      Counter32,
    ipMcastRouteOctets
    ipMcastRouteProtocol
                                       IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMcastRouteRtProtocol
                                       IANAipRouteProtocol,
    ipMcastRouteRtAddressType
                                       InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteRtAddress
                                       InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteRtPrefixLength
                                       InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastRouteRtType
                                       INTEGER,
    ipMcastRouteHCOctets
                                      Counter64,
    ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfOctets
                                      Counter32
}
ipMcastRouteGroupAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 14]

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteGroup. Legal values correspond to
            the subset of address families for which multicast
            forwarding is supported."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 1 }
ipMcastRouteGroup OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The IP multicast group address which when combined with the
            corresponding value specified in
            ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength identifies the groups for
            which this entry contains multicast routing information.
            This address object is only significant up to
            ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
            address bits are zero. This is especially important for
            this index field, which is part of the index of this entry.
            Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different
            entry."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 2 }
ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length in bits of the mask which when combined with the
            corresponding value of ipMcastRouteGroup identifies the
            groups for which this entry contains multicast routing
            information."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 3 }
ipMcastRouteSourceAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteSource. The value MUST be the same
            as the value of ipMcastRouteGroupType."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 4 }
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 15]

```
ipMcastRouteSource OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The network address which when combined with the
            corresponding value of ipMcastRouteSourcePrefixLength
            identifies the sources for which this entry contains
           multicast routing information.
           This address object is only significant up to
            ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
            address bits are zero. This is especially important for
            this index field, which is part of the index of this entry.
            Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different
            entry."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 5 }
ipMcastRouteSourcePrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
              InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length in bits of the mask which when combined with the
            corresponding value of ipMcastRouteSource identifies the
            sources for which this entry contains multicast routing
            information."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 6 }
ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighborType OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddressType
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor. The value MUST
            be the same as the value of ipMcastRouteGroupType."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 7 }
ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddress
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
              current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
            "The address of the upstream neighbor (for example, RPF
            neighbor) from which IP datagrams from these sources to
            this multicast address are received. If the upstream
```

neighbor is unknown, then ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 16]

```
will be 0.0.0.0 in the case of an IPv4 entry, and
            0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0 in the case of an IPv6 entry (for example,
            in BIDIR-PIM)."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 8 }
ipMcastRouteInIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             InterfaceIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The value of ifIndex for the interface on which IP
            datagrams sent by these sources to this multicast address
            are received. A value of 0 indicates that datagrams are not
            subject to an incoming interface check, but may be accepted
            on multiple interfaces (for example, in BIDIR-PIM)."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 9 }
ipMcastRouteTimeStamp OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              TimeStamp
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The value of sysUpTime at which the multicast routing
            information represented by this entry was learned by the
            router."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 10 }
ipMcastRouteExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The minimum amount of time remaining before this entry will
            be aged out. The value 0 indicates that the entry is not
            subject to aging. If ipMcastRouteNextHopState is pruned(1),
            this object represents the remaining time until the prune
            expires. If this timer expires, state reverts to
            forwarding(2). Otherwise, this object represents the time
            until this entry is removed from the table."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 11 }
ipMcastRoutePkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of packets routed using this multicast route
            entry.
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 17]

Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value occur at re-initialization of the management system. Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing the value of ipMcastRouteTimeStamp."

::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 12 }

ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfPackets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The number of packets which this router has received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, which were dropped because they were not received on the interface indicated by ipMcastRouteInIfIndex. Packets which are not subject to an incoming interface check (for example, using BIDIR-PIM) are not counted.

If this counter increases rapidly, this indicates a problem. A significant quantity of multicast data is arriving at this router on unexpected RPF paths (Reverse Path Forwarding paths; the unicast routes to the expected origin of multicast data flows), and is not being forwarded.

For guidance, if the rate of increase of this counter exceeds 1% of the rate of increase of ipMcastRoutePkts, then there are multicast routing problems that require investigation.

Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value occur at re-initialization of the management system. Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing the value of ipMcastRouteTimeStamp."

::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 13 }

ipMcastRouteOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which were received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, and which were forwarded by this router.

Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value occur at re-initialization of the management system.

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 18]

```
Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being
            removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing
            the value of ipMcastRouteTimeStamp."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 14 }
ipMcastRouteProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
              IANAipMRouteProtocol
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast routing protocol via which this multicast
            forwarding entry was learned."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 15 }
ipMcastRouteRtProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IANAipRouteProtocol
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The routing mechanism via which the route used to find the
            upstream or parent interface for this multicast forwarding
            entry was learned. Inclusion of values for routing
            protocols is not intended to imply that those protocols need
            be supported."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 16 }
ipMcastRouteRtAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteRtAddress. The value MUST be the
            same as the value of ipMcastRouteGroupType."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 17 }
ipMcastRouteRtAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddress
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The address portion of the route used to find the upstream
            or parent interface for this multicast forwarding entry.
            This address object is only significant up to
            ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
            address bits are zero."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 18 }
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 19]

```
ipMcastRouteRtPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length of the mask associated with the route used to
            find the upstream or parent interface for this multicast
            forwarding entry."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 19 }
ipMcastRouteRtType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                unicast (1), -- Unicast route used in multicast RIB
               multicast (2) -- Multicast route
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The reason the given route was placed in the (logical)
            multicast Routing Information Base (RIB). A value of
            unicast means that the route would normally be placed only
            in the unicast RIB, but was placed in the multicast RIB
            (instead or in addition) due to local configuration, such as
            when running PIM over RIP. A value of multicast means that
            the route was explicitly added to the multicast RIB by the
            routing protocol, such as DVMRP or Multiprotocol BGP."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 20 }
ipMcastRouteHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             Counter64
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which were
            received from these sources and addressed to this multicast
            group address, and which were forwarded by this router.
            This object is a 64-bit version of ipMcastRouteOctets.
            Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value
            occur at re-initialization of the management system.
            Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being
            removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing
            the value of ipMcastRouteTimeStamp."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 21 }
ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 20]

STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which this router has received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, which were dropped because they were not received on the interface indicated by ipMcastRouteInIfIndex. Octets in IP datagrams which are not subject to an incoming interface check (for example, using BIDIR-PIM) are not counted.

If this counter increases rapidly, this indicates a problem. A significant quantity of multicast data is arriving at this router on unexpected RPF paths (Reverse Path Forwarding paths; the unicast routes to the expected origin of multicast data flows), and is not being forwarded.

For guidance, if the rate of increase of this counter exceeds 1% of the rate of increase of ipMcastRouteOctets, then there are multicast routing problems that require investigation.

Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value occur at re-initialization of the management system. Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing the value of ipMcastRouteTimeStamp."

::= { ipMcastRouteEntry 22 }

- -

-- The IP Multicast Routing Next Hop Table

- -

ipMcastRouteNextHopTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IPMcastRouteNextHopEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table containing information on the next-hops on outgoing interfaces for routing IP multicast datagrams. Each entry is one of a list of next-hops on outgoing interfaces for particular sources sending to a particular multicast group address."

::= { ipMcast 3 }

ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMcastRouteNextHopEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 21]

**DESCRIPTION** 

```
"An entry (conceptual row) in the list of next-hops on
            outgoing interfaces to which IP multicast datagrams from
            particular sources to an IP multicast group address are
            routed."
    INDEX
               { ipMcastRouteNextHopGroupAddressType,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopGroup,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopSourceAddressType,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopSource,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopSourcePrefixLength,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopIfIndex,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopAddressType,
                 ipMcastRouteNextHopAddress }
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopTable 1 }
IpMcastRouteNextHopEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
                                           InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopGroupAddressType
    ipMcastRouteNextHopGroup
                                           InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopSourceAddressType
                                           InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopSource
                                           InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopSourcePrefixLength InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopIfIndex
                                           InterfaceIndex,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopAddressType
                                           InetAddressType,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopAddress
                                           InetAddress,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopState
                                           INTEGER,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp
                                           TimeStamp,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopExpiryTime
                                           TimeTicks,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops
                                           Unsigned32,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopProtocol
                                            IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopPkts
                                           Counter32,
    ipMcastRouteNextHopOctets
                                           Counter32
}
ipMcastRouteNextHopGroupAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteNextHopGroup. Legal values
            correspond to the subset of address families for which
            multicast forwarding is supported."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 1 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopGroup OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 22]

```
DESCRIPTION
            "The IP multicast group for which this entry specifies a
            next-hop on an outgoing interface."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 2 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopSourceAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             InetAddressTvpe
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteNextHopSource. The value MUST be
            the same as the value of ipMcastRouteNextHopGroupType."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 3 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The network address which when combined with the
            corresponding value of the mask specified in
            ipMcastRouteNextHopSourcePrefixLength identifies the sources
            for which this entry specifies a next-hop on an outgoing
            interface.
            This address object is only significant up to
            ipMcastRouteNextHopSourcePrefixLength bits. The remainder
            of the address bits are zero. This is especially important
            for this index field, which is part of the index of this
            entry. Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely
            different entry."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 4 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopSourcePrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length in bits of the mask which when combined with the
            corresponding value specified in ipMcastRouteNextHopSource
            identifies the sources for which this entry specifies a
            next-hop on an outgoing interface."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 5 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 23]

```
STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The ifIndex value of the interface for the outgoing
            interface for this next-hop."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 6 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastRouteNextHopAddress. The value MUST be
            the same as the value of ipMcastRouteNextHopGroupType."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 7 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The address of the next-hop specific to this entry. For
            most interfaces, this is identical to
            ipMcastRouteNextHopGroup. NBMA interfaces, however, may
            have multiple next-hop addresses out a single outgoing
            interface."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 8 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopState OBJECT-TYPE
               INTEGER { pruned(1), forwarding(2) }
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An indication of whether the outgoing interface and next-
            hop represented by this entry is currently being used to
            forward IP datagrams. The value 'forwarding' indicates it
            is currently being used; the value 'pruned' indicates it is
            not."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 9 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The value of sysUpTime at which the multicast routing
            information represented by this entry was learned by the
            router."
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 24]

```
::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 10 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The minimum amount of time remaining before this entry will
            be aged out. If ipMcastRouteNextHopState is pruned(1), the
            remaining time until the prune expires and the state reverts
            to forwarding(2). Otherwise, the remaining time until this
            entry is removed from the table. The time remaining may be
           copied from ipMcastRouteExpiryTime if the protocol in use
            for this entry does not specify next-hop timers. The value
            O indicates that the entry is not subject to aging."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 11 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum number of hops between this router and any
           member of this IP multicast group reached via this next-hop
            on this outgoing interface. Any IP multicast datagrams for
            the group which have a TTL (IPv4) or Hop Count (IPv6) less
            than this number of hops will not be forwarded to this
            next-hop.
           This is an optimization applied by multicast routing
            protocols that explicitly track hop counts to downstream
            listeners. Multicast protocols that are not aware of hop
            counts to downstream listeners set this object to zero."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 12 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IANAipMRouteProtocol
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The routing mechanism via which this next-hop was learned."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 13 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 25]

```
"The number of packets which have been forwarded using this
            route.
            Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value
            occur at re-initialization of the management system.
            Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being
            removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing
            the value of ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 14 }
ipMcastRouteNextHopOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The number of octets of multicast packets that have been
            forwarded using this route.
            Discontinuities in this monotonically increasing value
            occur at re-initialization of the management system.
            Discontinuities can also occur as a result of routes being
            removed and replaced, which can be detected by observing
            the value of ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp."
    ::= { ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry 15 }
-- The IP Multicast Scope Boundary Table
ipMcastBoundaryTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IpMcastBoundaryEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing the system's scoped
            multicast address boundaries."
    ::= { ipMcast 5 }
ipMcastBoundaryEntry OBJECT-TYPE
               IpMcastBoundaryEntry
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the ipMcastBoundaryTable
            representing a scoped boundary."
               { ipMcastBoundaryIfIndex,
    INDEX
                 ipMcastBoundaryAddressType,
                 ipMcastBoundaryAddress,
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 26]

```
ipMcastBoundaryAddressPrefixLength }
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryTable 1 }
IpMcastBoundaryEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMcastBoundaryIfIndex
                                        InterfaceIndex,
    ipMcastBoundaryAddressType
                                        InetAddressType,
    ipMcastBoundaryAddress
                                        InetAddress,
    ipMcastBoundaryAddressPrefixLength InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastBoundaryStatus
                                        RowStatus,
    ipMcastBoundaryStorageType
                                        StorageType
}
ipMcastBoundaryIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The IfIndex value for the interface to which this boundary
            applies. Packets with a destination address in the
            associated address/mask range will not be forwarded out this
            interface."
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryEntry 1 }
ipMcastBoundaryAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastBoundaryAddress. Legal values
            correspond to the subset of address families for which
            multicast forwarding is supported."
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryEntry 2 }
ipMcastBoundaryAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The group address which when combined with the
            corresponding value of ipMcastBoundaryAddressPrefixLength
            identifies the group range for which the scoped boundary
            exists. Scoped IPv4 addresses must come from the range
            239.x.x.x. Scoped IPv6 addresses must come from range
            ff.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn, where nn encodes the scope type and
            group identifier.
```

This address object is only significant up to

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 27]

```
ipMcastBoundaryAddressPrefixLength bits. The remainder of
            the address bits are zero. This is especially important for
            this index field, which is part of the index of this entry.
            Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different
            entry."
    REFERENCE "RFC 2365, RFC 2373"
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryEntry 3 }
ipMcastBoundaryAddressPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length in bits of the mask which when combined with the
            corresponding value of ipMcastBoundaryAddress identifies the
            group range for which the scoped boundary exists."
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryEntry 4 }
ipMcastBoundaryStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The status of this row, by which rows in this table can
            be created and destroyed.
            This status object can be set to active(1) without setting
            any other columnar objects in this entry.
            All writeable objects in this entry can be modified when the
            status of this entry is active(1)."
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryEntry 5 }
ipMcastBoundaryStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                StorageType
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
           "The storage type for this row. Rows having the value
           'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar
           objects in the row."
       DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
    ::= { ipMcastBoundaryEntry 6 }
-- The IP Multicast Scope Name Table
```

```
ipMcastScopeNameTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               SEQUENCE OF IpMcastScopeNameEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing multicast scope names."
    ::= { ipMcast 6 }
ipMcastScopeNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IpMcastScopeNameEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the ipMcastScopeNameTable
            representing a multicast scope name."
    INDEX
               { ipMcastScopeNameAddressType,
                 ipMcastScopeNameAddress,
                 ipMcastScopeNameAddressPrefixLength,
                 IMPLIED ipMcastScopeNameLanguage }
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameTable 1 }
IpMcastScopeNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMcastScopeNameAddressType
                                         InetAddressType,
    ipMcastScopeNameAddress
                                         InetAddress,
    ipMcastScopeNameAddressPrefixLength InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastScopeNameLanguage
                                         LanguageTag,
    ipMcastScopeNameString
                                         SnmpAdminString,
    ipMcastScopeNameDefault
                                         TruthValue,
    ipMcastScopeNameStatus
                                         RowStatus,
    ipMcastScopeNameStorageType
                                         StorageType
}
ipMcastScopeNameAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastScopeNameAddress. Legal values
            correspond to the subset of address families for which
            multicast forwarding is supported."
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 1 }
ipMcastScopeNameAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 29]

"The group address which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMcastScopeNameAddressPrefixLength identifies the group range associated with the multicast scope. Scoped IPv4 addresses must come from the range 239.x.x.x. Scoped IPv6 addresses must come from the range ff.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn, where nn encodes the scope type and group identifier.

This address object is only significant up to ipMcastScopeNameAddressPrefixLength bits. The remainder of the address bits are zero. This is especially important for this index field, which is part of the index of this entry. Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different entry."

```
REFERENCE "RFC 2365, RFC 2373"
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 2 }
ipMcastScopeNameAddressPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length in bits of the mask which when combined with the
            corresponding value of ipMcastScopeNameAddress identifies
            the group range associated with the multicast scope."
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 3 }
ipMcastScopeNameLanguage OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               LanguageTag
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Language tag associated with the scope name."
   REFERENCE "RFC 1766"
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 4 }
ipMcastScopeNameString OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               SnmpAdminString
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
```

"The textual name associated with the multicast scope. The value of this object should be suitable for displaying to end-users, such as when allocating a multicast address in this scope. When no name is specified, the default value of this object for IPv4 should be the string 239.x.x.x/y with x and y replaced appropriately to describe the address and mask length associated with the scope. Scoped IPv6

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 30]

```
addresses must come from range ff.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn.nn,
           where nn encodes the scope type and group identifier."
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 5 }
ipMcastScopeNameDefault OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "If true, indicates a preference that the name in the
           following language should be used by applications if no name
            is available in a desired language."
    DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 6 }
ipMcastScopeNameStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The status of this row, by which rows in this table can
            be created and destroyed. Before the row can be activated,
            the object ipMcastScopeNameString must be set to a valid
            value. All writeable objects in this entry can be modified
            when the status is active(1)."
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 7 }
ipMcastScopeNameStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               StorageType
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
           "The storage type for this row. Rows having the value
           'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar
           objects in the row."
       DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
    ::= { ipMcastScopeNameEntry 8 }
-- The Multicast Listeners Table
ipMcastLocalListenerTable OBJECT-TYPE
              SEQUENCE OF IpMcastLocalListenerEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing local applications or
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 31]

```
services that have joined multicast groups as listeners.
            Entries exist for all addresses in the multicast range for
            all applications and services as they are classified on this
            device."
    ::= { ipMcast 9 }
ipMcastLocalListenerEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               IpMcastLocalListenerEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the LocalListenerTable."
    INDEX
               { ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddressType,
                 ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddress,
                 ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddressType,
                 ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddress,
                 ipMcastLocalListenerSourcePrefixLength,
                 ipMcastLocalListenerRunIndex }
    ::= { ipMcastLocalListenerTable 1 }
IpMcastLocalListenerEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddressType
                                            InetAddressType,
    ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddress
                                            InetAddress,
    ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddressType
                                            InetAddressType,
    ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddress
                                            InetAddress,
    ipMcastLocalListenerSourcePrefixLength
                                            InetAddressPrefixLength,
    ipMcastLocalListenerRunIndex
                                            Unsigned32
}
ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddressType
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddress. Legal values
            correspond to the subset of address families for which
            multicast is supported."
    ::= { ipMcastLocalListenerEntry 1 }
ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddress OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The IP multicast group for which this entry specifies
            locally joined applications or services."
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 32]

```
::= { ipMcastLocalListenerEntry 2 }
ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating the address family of the address
            contained in ipMcastLocalListenerSource. The value MUST be
            the same as the value of ipMcastLocalListenerAddressType."
    ::= { ipMcastLocalListenerEntry 3 }
ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddress OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The network address which when combined with the
            corresponding value of the mask specified in
            ipMcastLocalListenerSourcePrefixLength identifies the
            sources for which this entry specifies a local listener.
            This address object is only significant up to
            ipMcastLocalListenerSourcePrefixLength bits. The remainder
            of the address bits are zero. This is especially important
            for this index field, which is part of the index of this
            entry. Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely
            different entry."
    ::= { ipMcastLocalListenerEntry 4 }
ipMcastLocalListenerSourcePrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
               InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The length in bits of the mask which when combined with the
            corresponding value specified in ipMcastLocalListenerSource
            identifies the sources for which this entry specifies a
            locally listener. A mask length of zero corresponds to all
            sources within the group."
    ::= { ipMcastLocalListenerEntry 5 }
ipMcastLocalListenerRunIndex OBJECT-TYPE
               Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A unique value corresponding to a piece of software running
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 33]

on this router or host system. Where possible, this should be the system's native, unique identification number.

This identifier is platform-specific. It may correspond to a process ID or application instance number.

A value of zero indicates that the application instance(s) cannot be identified. A value of zero indicates that one or more unidentified applications have joined the specified multicast groups (for the specified sources) as listeners."

REFERENCE "RFC 2287 sysApplRunIndex"

```
::= { ipMcastLocalListenerEntry 6 }
```

-- Conformance information

- -

ipMcastMIBConformance

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMcastMIB 2 }

ipMcastMIBCompliances

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMcastMIBConformance 1 }

ipMcastMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMcastMIBConformance 2 }

- -

-- Compliance statements

\_ \_

ipMcastMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"Implementations of all the mandatory MIB groups listed below can claim full compliance.

This MIB contains several InetAddressType and InetAddress objects, but not all IP address types are supported by all protocol implementations.

A MIB implementation can claim full compliance if all IP address types supported by the protocol implementation are supported by the MIB implementation."

MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipMcastMIBBasicGroup}

OBJECT ipMcastEnable
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

GROUP ipMcastMIBRouteGroup **DESCRIPTION** "This group is mandatory if the system is a router." ipMcastInterfaceTtl MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT ipMcastInterfaceRateLimit MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." GROUP ipMcastMIBHopCountGroup **DESCRIPTION** "This group is optional." GROUP ipMcastMIBPktsOutGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP ipMcastMIBHCInterfaceGroup **DESCRIPTION** "This group is mandatory only for those network interfaces for which the value of the corresponding instance of ifSpeed is greater than 20,000,000 bits/second." GROUP ipMcastMIBRouteProtoGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory if the system is a router." GROUP ipMcastMIBPktsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP ipMcastMIBSsmGroup **DESCRIPTION** "This group is optional." ipMcastMIBLocalListenerGroup GROUP DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP ipMcastMIBBoundaryIfGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory if the system is a router that

supports administratively-scoped multicast address

```
boundaries."
       OBJECT
                   ipMcastBoundaryStatus
       MIN-ACCESS read-only
       DESCRIPTION
            "Write access is not required."
             ipMcastMIBScopeNameGroup
     GROUP
     DESCRIPTION
          "This group is mandatory if the system is a router that
          supports multicast scope names."
                    ipMcastScopeNameString
       OBJECT
       MIN-ACCESS read-only
       DESCRIPTION
            "Write access is not required."
                    ipMcastScopeNameDefault
       OBJECT
       MIN-ACCESS read-only
       DESCRIPTION
            "Write access is not required."
       OBJECT
                   ipMcastScopeNameStatus
       MIN-ACCESS read-only
       DESCRIPTION
            "Write access is not required."
     GROUP ipMcastMIBIfPktsGroup
     DESCRIPTION
          "This group is optional."
     GROUP
             ipMcastMIBRouteOctetsGroup
     DESCRIPTION
          "This group is optional."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBCompliances 1 }
ipMcastMIBMRouteCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
            "Implementations of this compliance statement are equivalent
            to compliance with the deprecated IPMROUTE-MIB module."
   MODULE -- this module
   MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipMcastMIBMRouteBasicGroup }
    ::= { ipMcastMIBCompliances 2 }
```

```
-- Units of conformance
ipMcastMIBMRouteBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastEnable, ipMcastRouteEntryCount,
              ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighborType,
              ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor, ipMcastRouteInIfIndex,
              ipMcastRouteTimeStamp, ipMcastRouteExpiryTime,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopState,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopExpiryTime,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopProtocol,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopPkts,
              ipMcastInterfaceTtl,
              ipMcastInterfaceProtocol,
              ipMcastInterfaceRateLimit,
              ipMcastInterfaceInMcastOctets,
              ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastOctets
            }
    STATUS deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support basic management of IP
            Multicast routing.
            This conformance group is deprecated. It is replaced by
            ipMcastMIBBasicGroup and ipMcastMIBRouteGroup"
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 1 }
ipMcastMIBHopCountGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of the use of
            hop counts in IP Multicast routing."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 2 }
ipMcastMIBPktsOutGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastRouteNextHopPkts }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of packet
            counters for each outgoing interface entry of a route."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 3 }
ipMcastMIBHCInterfaceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastOctets,
              ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets,
              ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastPkts,
              ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastPkts,
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 37]

```
ipMcastRouteHCOctets }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects providing information specific to
            high speed (greater than 20,000,000 bits/second) network
            interfaces."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 4 }
ipMcastMIBRouteProtoGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastRouteProtocol, ipMcastRouteRtProtocol,
              ipMcastRouteRtAddressType, ipMcastRouteRtAddress,
              ipMcastRouteRtPrefixLength, ipMcastRouteRtType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects providing information on the
            relationship between multicast routing information and the
            IP Forwarding Table."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 5 }
ipMcastMIBPktsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastRoutePkts, ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfPackets,
              ipMcastRouteOctets }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of packet
            counters for each forwarding entry."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 6 }
ipMcastMIBBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastEnable, ipMcastRouteEntryCount
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support basic management of IP
            Multicast protocols."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 7 }
ipMcastMIBRouteGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighborType,
              ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor, ipMcastRouteInIfIndex,
              ipMcastRouteTimeStamp, ipMcastRouteExpiryTime,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopState, ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopExpiryTime,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopProtocol,
              ipMcastRouteNextHopPkts,
              ipMcastInterfaceTtl,
              ipMcastInterfaceRateLimit,
              ipMcastInterfaceInMcastOctets,
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 38]

```
ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastOctets
            }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support basic management of IP
            Multicast routing."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 8 }
ipMcastMIBSsmGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastSsmRangeRowStatus, ipMcastSsmRangeStorageType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of the use of
            Source-Specific Multicast routing."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 9 }
ipMcastMIBLocalListenerGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastLocalListenerRunIndex }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of local
            listeners on hosts or routers."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 10 }
ipMcastMIBBoundaryIfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastBoundaryStatus, ipMcastBoundaryStorageType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of scoped
            multicast address boundaries."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 11 }
ipMcastMIBScopeNameGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastScopeNameString, ipMcastScopeNameDefault,
              ipMcastScopeNameStatus, ipMcastScopeNameStorageType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of multicast
            address scope names."
    ::= { ipMcastMIBGroups 12 }
ipMcastMIBIfPktsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMcastInterfaceInMcastPkts,
              ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastPkts }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of packet
            counters for each interface entry."
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 39]

**END** 

## 6. Security Considerations

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

The following tables and objects could be employed to modify multicast routing behavior in a way that prevents or disrupts services provided by the network, including (but not limited to) multicast data traffic delivery.

The following tables and objects may also be used to modify multicast routing behavior in order to intercept or subvert any information that is carried by the network. For example, attacks can be envisaged that would pass nominated multicast data streams through a nominated location, without the sources or listeners becoming aware of this subversion.

ipMcastEnable
ipMcastInterfaceTable
ipMcastInterfaceEntry
ipMcastInterfaceIfIndex
ipMcastInterfaceTtl
ipMcastInterfaceProtocol
ipMcastInterfaceRateLimit
ipMcastSsmRangeTable
ipMcastSsmRangeAddressType
ipMcastSsmRangeAddress
ipMcastSsmRangePrefixLength

ipMcastSsmRangeRowStatus ipMcastSsmRangeStorageType ipMcastBoundaryTable ipMcastBoundaryEntry ipMcastBoundaryIfIndex ipMcastBoundaryAddressType ipMcastBoundaryAddress ipMcastBoundaryAddressPrefixLength ipMcastBoundaryStatus ipMcastBoundaryStorageType ipMcastScopeNameTable ipMcastScopeNameEntry ipMcastScopeNameAddressType ipMcastScopeNameAddress ipMcastScopeNameAddressPrefixLength ipMcastScopeNameLanguage ipMcastScopeNameString ipMcastScopeNameDefault ipMcastScopeNameStatus ipMcastScopeNameStorageType

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:

The following tables and objects could be employed to determine the topology, disposition, and composition of the network. This information may be commercially sensitive, and may also be used in preparation for attacks, including any of the attacks described above.

The following tables and objects may also be used to determine whether multicast data is flowing in the network, or has flowed recently. They may also be used to determine the network location of senders and recipients. An attacker can apply 'traffic analysis' to this data. In some cases, the information revealed by traffic analyses can be as damaging as full knowledge of the data being transported.

ipMcastRouteEntryCount
ipMcastInterfaceInMcastOctets
ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastOctets
ipMcastInterfaceInMcastPkts
ipMcastInterfaceOutMcastPkts

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 41]

```
ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastOctets
ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets
ipMcastInterfaceHCInMcastPkts
ipMcastInterfaceHCOutMcastPkts
ipMcastRouteTable
ipMcastRouteEntry
ipMcastRouteGroupAddressType
ipMcastRouteGroup
ipMcastRouteGroupPrefixLength
ipMcastRouteSourceAddressType
ipMcastRouteSource
ipMcastRouteSourcePrefixLength
ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighborType
ipMcastRouteUpstreamNeighbor
ipMcastRouteInIfIndex
ipMcastRouteTimeStamp
ipMcastRouteExpiryTime
ipMcastRoutePkts
ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfPackets
ipMcastRouteOctets
ipMcastRouteProtocol
ipMcastRouteRtProtocol
ipMcastRouteRtAddressType
ipMcastRouteRtAddress
ipMcastRouteRtPrefixLength
ipMcastRouteRtType
ipMcastRouteHCOctets
ipMcastRouteDifferentInIfOctets
ipMcastRouteNextHopTable
ipMcastRouteNextHopEntry
ipMcastRouteNextHopGroupAddressType
ipMcastRouteNextHopGroup
ipMcastRouteNextHopSourceAddressType
ipMcastRouteNextHopSource
ipMcastRouteNextHopSourcePrefixLength
ipMcastRouteNextHopIfIndex
ipMcastRouteNextHopAddressType
ipMcastRouteNextHopAddress
ipMcastRouteNextHopState
ipMcastRouteNextHopTimeStamp
ipMcastRouteNextHopExpiryTime
ipMcastRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops
ipMcastRouteNextHopProtocol
ipMcastRouteNextHopPkts
ipMcastRouteNextHopOctets
ipMcastLocalListenerTable
ipMcastLocalListenerEntry
ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddressType
```

McWalter, et al. Expires September 28, 2006 [Page 42]

ipMcastLocalListenerGroupAddress
ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddressType
ipMcastLocalListenerSourceAddress
ipMcastLocalListenerSourcePrefixLength
ipMcastLocalListenerRunIndex

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

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and privacy).

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

### 7. IANA Considerations

IP-MCAST-MIB should be rooted under the mib-2 subtree. IANA is requested to assign  $\{$  mib-2 XXX  $\}$  to the IP-MCAST-MIB module specified in this document.

#### 8. Acknowledgements

This MIB module is based on the original work in [RFC2932] by K. McCloghrie, D. Farinacci and D. Thaler.

Suggested IPv6 multicast MIBs by R. Sivaramu and R. Raghunarayan have been used for comparison while editing this MIB module.

The authors are also grateful to Bharat Joshi for his input and for several corrections.

### 9. References

#### 9.1 Normative References

[RFC1766] Alvestrand, H., "Tags for the Identification of Languages", <u>RFC 1766</u>, March 1995.

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.
- [RFC2365] Meyer, D., "Administratively Scoped IP Multicast", <u>BCP 23</u>, <u>RFC 2365</u>, July 1998.
- [RFC2373] Hinden, R. and S. Deering, "IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture", <u>RFC 2373</u>, July 1998.
- [RFC2434] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", <u>BCP 26</u>, <u>RFC 2434</u>, October 1998.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.

- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.
- [RFC3306] Haberman, B. and D. Thaler, "Unicast-Prefix-based IPv6 Multicast Addresses", <u>RFC 3306</u>, August 2002.
- [RFC3569] Bhattacharyya, S., "An Overview of Source-Specific Multicast (SSM)", RFC 3569, July 2003.
- [RFC4001] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", RFC 4001, February 2005.

## 9.2 Informative References

- [RFC1075] Waitzman, D., Partridge, C., and S. Deering, "Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol", RFC 1075, November 1988.
- [RFC1584] Moy, J., "Multicast Extensions to OSPF", <u>RFC 1584</u>, March 1994.
- [RFC2189] Ballardie, T., "Core Based Trees (CBT version 2) Multicast

Internet-Draft IP MCAST MIB March 2006

Routing -- Protocol Specification --", <u>RFC 2189</u>, September 1997.

- [RFC2287] Krupczak, C. and J. Saperia, "Definitions of System-Level Managed Objects for Applications", <u>RFC 2287</u>, February 1998.
- [RFC2932] McCloghrie, K., Farinacci, D., and D. Thaler, "IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB", RFC 2932, October 2000.
- [RFC2934] McCloghrie, K., Farinacci, D., Thaler, D., and B. Fenner, "Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4", RFC 2934, October 2000.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart,
  "Introduction and Applicability Statements for InternetStandard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.

# [I-D.ietf-pim-sm-v2-new]

Fenner, B., Handley, M., Holbrook, H., and I. Kouvelas, "Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode PIM-SM): Protocol Specification (Revised)", <a href="mailto:draft-ietf-pim-sm-v2-new-12">draft-ietf-pim-sm-v2-new-12</a> (work in progress), March 2006.

## [I-D.ietf-pim-bidir]

Handley, M., Kouvelas, I., Speakman, T., and L. Vicisano, "Bi-directional Protocol Independent Multicast (BIDIR-PIM)", <a href="mailto:draft-ietf-pim-bidir-07">draft-ietf-pim-bidir-07</a> (work in progress), March 2005.

## Authors' Addresses

David McWalter
Data Connection Ltd
100 Church Street
Enfield EN2 6BQ
UK

Email: dmcw@dataconnection.com

Dave Thaler Microsoft Corporation One Microsoft Way Redmond WA 98052-6399 USA

Email: dthaler@windows.microsoft.com

Andrew Kessler Cisco Systems 425 E. Tasman Drive San Jose CA 95134 USA

Email: kessler@cisco.com

## Intellectual Property Statement

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at <a href="http://www.ietf.org/ipr">http://www.ietf.org/ipr</a>.

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

#### Disclaimer of Validity

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

## Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006). This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in  $\underline{\text{BCP }78}$ , and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

# Acknowledgment

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