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MPLS Label Switch Router Management Information Base Using SMIPv2

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[1.](#) Abstract

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for modeling a Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) [[MPLSArch](#), [MPLSEFW](#)] Label Switch Router (LSR).

[2.](#) Introduction

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for modeling a Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) [[MPLSArch](#), [MPLSEFW](#)] Label Switch Router (LSR).

Comments should be made directly to the MPLS mailing list at mpls@uu.net.

This memo does not, in its draft form, specify a standard for the Internet community.

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](#), reference [[BCP14](#)].

[3.](#) Terminology

This document uses terminology from the document describing the

MPLS architecture [[MPLSArch](#)]. A label switched path (LSP) is modeled as a connection consisting of one or more incoming

segments (in-segments) and/or one or more outgoing segments (out-segments) at a label switch router (LSR). The association or interconnection of the in-segments and out-segments is accomplished by using a cross-connect. We use the terminology "connection" and "LSP" interchangeably where the meaning is clear from the context.

4. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2271](#) [[SNMPArch](#)].
- Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIV1 and described in [RFC 1155](#) [[SMIV1](#)], [RFC 1212](#) [[SNMPv1MIBDef](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[SNMPv1Traps](#)]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in [RFC 1902](#) [[SMIV2](#)], [RFC 1903](#) [[SNMPv2TC](#)] and [RFC 1904](#) [[SNMPv2Conf](#)].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in [RFC 1157](#) [[SNMPv1](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[SNMPv2c](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[SNMPv2TM](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[SNMPv2TM](#)], [RFC 2272](#) [[SNMPv3MP](#)] and [RFC 2574](#) [[SNMPv3USM](#)].
- Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1157](#) [[SNMPv1](#)]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [[SNMPv2P0](#)].
- A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2273](#) [[SNMPv3App](#)] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2575](#) [[SNMPv3VACM](#)].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI. This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2. A MIB conforming to the SMIV1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically

equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine-readable

information in SMIV2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIV1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine-readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

4.1. Object Definitions

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) defined in the SMI. In particular, each object type is named by an OBJECT IDENTIFIER, an administratively assigned name. The object type together with an object instance serves to uniquely identify a specific instantiation of the object. For human convenience, we often use a textual string, termed the descriptor, to also refer to the object type.

5. Feature Checklist

The MPLS label switch router MIB (LSR-MIB) is designed to satisfy the following requirements and constraints:

- The MIB supports both manually configured LSPs as well as those configured via any MPLS signaling protocol.
- The MIB supports the enabling and disabling of MPLS capability on MPLS capable interfaces of an LSR.
- The MIB allows resource sharing between two or more LSPs.
- Both per-platform and per-interface label spaces are supported.
- MPLS packets can be forwarded solely based on an incoming top label [[MPLSArch](#), [LblStk](#)].
- Support is provided for next-hop resolution when the outgoing interface is a shared media interface. In the point-to-multipoint case, each outgoing segment can reside on a different shared media interface.
- The MIB supports point-to-point, point-to-multipoint and multipoint-to-point connections at an LSR.
- For multipoint-to-point connections all outgoing packets can have the same top label.

- For multipoint-to-point connections, the outgoing resources of the merged connections can be shared.

- For multipoint-to-point connections, packets from different incoming connections can have distinct outgoing label stacks beneath the (identical) top label.
- In the point-to-multipoint case each outgoing connection can have a distinct label stack including the top label.
- All the members of a point-to-multipoint connection can share the resources allocated for the ingress segments.
- The MIB provides cross-connect capability to "pop" an incoming label and forward the packet with the remainder of the label stack unchanged and without pushing any labels ("pop-and-go") [[LblStk](#)].
- The MIB supports persistent as well as non-persistent LSPs.
- Performance counters are provided for in-segments and out-segments as well as for measuring MPLS performance on a per-interface basis.

6. Outline

Configuring LSPs through an LSR involves the following steps:

- Enabling MPLS on MPLS capable interfaces.
- Configuring in-segments and out-segments.
- Setting up the cross-connect table to associate segments and/or to indicate connection origination and termination.
- Optionally specifying label stack actions.
- Optionally specifying segment traffic parameters.

6.1. Summary of LSR MIB

The MIB objects for performing these actions consist of the following tables:

- The interface configuration table (`mplsInterfaceConfTable`), which is used for enabling the MPLS protocol on MPLS-capable interfaces.
- The in-segment (`mplsInSegmentTable`) and out-segment

(mplsOutSegmentTable) tables, which are used for configuring

LSP segments at an LSR.

- The cross-connect table (mplsXCTable), which is used to associate in and out segments together, in order to form a cross-connect.
- The label stack table (mplsLabelStackTable), which is used for specifying label stack operations.
- The Traffic Parameter table (mplsTrafficParamTable), which is used for specifying LSP-related traffic parameters.

Further, the MPLS in-segment and out-segment performance tables, mplsInSegmentPerfTable and mplsOutSegmentPerfTable, contain the objects necessary to measure the performance of LSPs, and mplsInterfacePerfTable has objects to measure MPLS performance on a per-interface basis.

These tables are described in the subsequent sections.

7. Brief Description of MIB Objects

Sections [7.1-7.2](#) describe objects pertaining to MPLS-capable interfaces of an LSR. The objects described in Sections [7.3-7.8](#), were derived from the Incoming Label Map (ILM) and Next Hop Label Forwarding Entry (NHLFE) as specified in the MPLS architecture document [[MPLSArch](#)]. [Section 7.9](#) describes objects for specifying traffic parameters for in and out segments. It is appropriate to note that the in-segment, out-segment, and cross-connect tables were modeled after similar tables found in [[ATOMMIB](#)].

[7.1.](#) mplsInterfaceConfTable

This table represents the interfaces that are MPLS capable. An LSR creates an entry in this table for every MPLS capable interface on that LSR.

[7.2.](#) mplsInterfacePerfTable

This table contains objects to measure the MPLS performance of MPLS capable interfaces and is an AUGMENT to mplsInterfaceConfTable. High capacity counters are provided for objects that are likely to wrap around quickly on high-speed interfaces.

[7.3.](#) `mplsInSegmentTable`

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This table contains a description of the incoming MPLS segments to an LSR and their associated parameters.

The administrative and operational status objects for this table are used to control packet transmission on this segment. If either the administrative and operational status objects for this table are set to 'down', this implies that packets will not be forwarded. Likewise, if the values are set to 'up' this implies that packets are forwarded. These values are particularly useful in cases where multi-point connections utilize a single cross-connect and the administrator wishes to disable some, but not all of the streams. In these cases, the administrator may set the administrative status object to 'down' on some of the in-segments.

7.4. mplsInSegmentPerfTable

The MPLS In-Segment Performance Table has objects to measure the performance of an incoming segment configured on an LSR. It is an AUGMENT to mplsInSegmentTable. High capacity counters are provided for objects that are likely to wrap around quickly on high-speed interfaces.

7.5. mplsOutSegmentTable

The Out-Segment Table contains a description of the outgoing MPLS segments at an LSR and their associated parameters.

The administrative and operational status objects for this table are used to control packet transmission on this segment. If either the administrative and operational status objects are set to 'down', this implies that packets will not be forwarded. Likewise, if the values are set to 'up' this implies that packets are forwarded. These values are particularly useful in cases where multicast connections utilize a single cross-connect and the administrator wishes to disable some, but not all of the streams. In these cases, the administrator may set the administrative status object to 'down' on some of the out-segments.

7.6. mplsOutSegmentPerfTable

The MPLS Out-Segment Table contains objects to measure the performance of an outgoing segment configured on an LSR. It is an AUGMENT to mplsOutSegmentTable. High capacity counters are provided for objects that are likely to wrap around quickly on high-speed interfaces.

[7.7.](#) **mplsXCTable**

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The mplsXCTable specifies information for associating segments together in order to instruct the LSR to switch between the specified segments. It supports point-to-point, point-to-multi-point and multi-point-to-point connections.

The administrative and operational status objects for this table imply control of packet forwarding to and from a XCEntry. When the administrative and operational status objects are set to 'down' for example, this implies that the specified XCEntry will not forward packets. Likewise, when either is set to 'up' this implies that packets will be forwarded.

7.8. mplsLabelStackTable

The mplsLabelStackTable specifies the label stack to be pushed onto a packet, beneath the top label. Entries to this table are referred to from mplsXCTable.

7.9. mplsTrafficParamTable

The mplsTrafficParamTable contains objects for specifying the traffic parameters of in-segments and out-segments. Entries in this table are referred to from mplsInSegmentTable and mplsOutSegmentTable.

8. Example of LSP Setup

In this section we provide a brief example of using the MIB objects described in [section 11](#). to set up an LSP. While this example is not meant to illustrate every nuance of the MIB, it is intended as an aid to understanding some of the key concepts. It is meant to be read after going through the MIB itself.

Suppose that one would like to manually create a best-effort, unidirectional LSP. Assume that the LSP enters the LSR via MPLS interface A with ifIndex 12 and exits the LSR via MPLS interface B with ifIndex 13. Let us assume that we do not wish to have a label stack beneath the top label on the outgoing labeled packets. The following example illustrates which rows and corresponding objects might be created to accomplish this.

First, the traffic parameter entries must be set-up for both segments.

```
In mplsTrafficParamTable for the incoming direction:  
{
```



```
mplsTrafficParamIndex      = 5
mplsTrafficParamMaxRate    = 100000,
mplsTrafficParamMeanRate   = 100000,
mplsTrafficParamMaxBurstSize = 2000,
mplsTrafficParamRowStatus  = createAndGo(4)
}
```

In mplsTrafficParamTable for the outgoing direction:

```
{
  mplsTrafficParamIndex      = 6
  mplsTrafficParamMaxRate    = 100000,
  mplsTrafficParamMeanRate   = 100000,
  mplsTrafficParamMaxBurstSize = 2000,
  mplsTrafficParamRowStatus  = createAndGo(4)
}
```

Note that if we were setting up a bi-directional LSP, the segments in the reverse direction can share the traffic parameter entries (and hence resources) with the segments in the forward direction.

We must next create the appropriate in-segment and out-segment entries with suitable traffic parameters by pointing to the appropriate traffic parameter entries that we have just created.

In mplsInSegmentTable:

```
{
  mplsInSegmentIfIndex      = 12, -- incoming interface
  mplsInSegmentLabel        = 21, -- incoming label
  mplsInSegmentNPop         = 1,
  mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr = mplsTrafficParamIndex.5,
  mplsInSegmentRowStatus    = createAndGo(4)
}
```

In mplsOutSegmentTable:

```
{
  mplsOutSegmentIndex      = 1,
  mplsOutSegmentIfIndex    = 13, -- outgoing interface
  mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel = true(1),
  mplsOutSegmentTopLabel    = 22, -- outgoing label
  mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr = mplsTrafficParamIndex.6,
  mplsOutSegmentRowStatus  = createAndGo(4)
}
```

Next, a cross-connect entry is created thereby associating the newly created segments together.

In mplsXCTable:

```
{  
    mplsXCIndex      = 2,
```

```

mplsXCLspId          = 'c021041502'H, -- 192.33.4.21.2
mplsInSegmentIfIndex = 12,
mplsInSegmentLabel   = 21,
mplsOutSegmentIndex  = 1,
mplsXCIsPersistent   = false (1),
mplsLabelStackIndex  = 0, -- only a single
                        -- outgoing label
mplsXCRowStatus       = createAndGo(4)
}

```

Note that the mplsInSegmentXCIndex and mplsOutSegmentXCIndex objects will automatically be populated with the value 2 when these segments are referred to from the corresponding cross-connect entry.

9. Application of the Interface Group to MPLS

The Interfaces Group of MIB II defines generic managed objects for managing interfaces. This memo contains the media-specific extensions to the Interfaces Group for managing MPLS interfaces.

This memo assumes the interpretation of the Interfaces Group to be in accordance with [\[IFMIB\]](#) which states that the interfaces table (ifTable) contains information on the managed resource's interfaces and that each sub-layer below the internetwork layer of a network interface is considered an interface. Thus, the MPLS interface is represented as an entry in the ifTable. The inter-relation of entries in the ifTable is defined by Interfaces Stack Group defined in [\[IFMIB\]](#).

When using MPLS interfaces, the interface stack table might appear as follows:

```

+-----+
| MPLS interface ifType = mpls(166) |
+-----+
|           Underlying Layer           |
+-----+

```

In the above diagram, "Underlying Layer" refers to the ifIndex of any interface type, which has been defined for MPLS interworking. Examples include ATM, Frame Relay, Ethernet, etc.

9.1. Support of the MPLS Layer by ifTable

Some specific interpretations of ifTable for the MPLS layer

follow.

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Object	Use for the MPLS layer
ifIndex	Each MPLS interface is represented by an ifEntry.
ifDescr	Description of the MPLS interface.
ifType	The value that is allocated for MPLS is 166.
ifSpeed	The total bandwidth in bits per second for use by the MPLS layer.
ifPhysAddress	Unused.
ifAdminStatus	This variable indicates the administrator's intent as to whether MPLS should be enabled, disabled, or running in some diagnostic testing mode on this interface. Also see [IFMIB].
ifOperStatus	This value reflects the actual or operational status of MPLS on this interface.
ifLastChange	See [IFMIB].
ifInOctets	The number of received octets over the interface, i.e., the number of received, octets received as labeled packets.
ifOutOctets	The number of transmitted octets over the interface, i.e., the number of octets transmitted as labeled packets.
ifInErrors	The number of labeled packets dropped due to uncorrectable errors.
ifInUnknownProtos	The number of received packets discarded during packet header validation, including packets with unrecognized label values.
ifOutErrors	See [IFMIB].
ifName	Textual name (unique on this system) of the interface or an octet string of zero length.
ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable	Default is disabled (2).
ifConnectorPresent	

Set to false (2).

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ifHighSpeed See [[IFMIB](#)].

ifHCInOctets The 64-bit version of ifInOctets; supported if
 required by the compliance statements in [[IFMIB](#)].

ifHCOctets The 64-bit version of ifOutOctets; supported if
 required by the compliance statements in [[IFMIB](#)].

ifAlias The non-volatile 'alias' name for the interface as
 specified by a network manager.

ifCounterDiscontinuityTime
 See [[IFMIB](#)].

[10.](#) The Use of RowPointer

RowPointer is a textual convention used to identify a conceptual row in an SNMP Table by pointing to one of its objects. In this MIB, it is used in mplsInSegmentTable and mplsOutSegmentTable for the following purposes. First, it indicates a particular traffic parameter table. An example of such a table is mplsTrafficParamTable. Second, it is used to indicate a specific instance of a traffic parameter entry that is associated with a given in-segment or out-segment entry. In the in-segment and out-segment tables, the trafficParamPtr SHOULD point to the first column of the appropriate conceptual row.

[11.](#) MPLS Label Switch Router MIB Definitions

MPLS-LSR-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

 MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
 experimental, Integer32, Counter32, Unsigned32,
 Counter64, Gauge32
 FROM SNMPv2-SMI

 MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
 FROM SNMPv2-CONF

 TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TruthValue, RowStatus, StorageType,
 RowPointer, TimeStamp
 FROM SNMPv2-TC

 InterfaceIndex, InterfaceIndexOrZero
 FROM IF-MIB

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FROM IANA-ADDRESS-FAMILY-NUMBERS-MIB

InetAddressIPv4, InetAddressIPv6, InetAddressType
FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB;

mplsLsrMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200007071200Z" -- 07 July 2000 12:00:00 EST
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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB contains managed object definitions for the
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Router as
defined in: Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R.
Callon, Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture,
Internet Draft <[draft-ietf-mpls-arch-06.txt](#)>,
August 1999."

-- Revision history.

REVISION

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DESCRIPTION

"Sixth draft version. Made minor typographical corrections
noted from WG mailing list during second working group last
call."

REVISION

"200004261200Z" -- 26 April 2000 12:00:00 EST
DESCRIPTION

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"Fifth draft version. Made minor typographical corrections noted from WG mailing list."

REVISION

"200004211200Z" -- 21 April 2000 12:00:00 EST

DESCRIPTION

"Fourth draft version. Made corrections from WG Last Call comments."

REVISION

"200003061200Z" -- 6 March 2000 12:00:00 EST

DESCRIPTION

"Third draft version."

REVISION

"200002161200Z" -- 16 February 2000 12:00:00 EST

DESCRIPTION

"Second draft version."

REVISION

"199906161200Z" -- 16 June 1999 12:00:00 EST

DESCRIPTION

"Initial draft version."

::= { experimental 96 }

-- Textual Conventions.

MplsLSPID ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An identifier that is assigned to each LSP and is used to uniquely identify it. This is assigned at the head end of the LSP and can be used by all LSRs to identify this LSP. This value is piggybacked by the signaling protocol when this LSP is signaled within the network. This identifier can then be used at each LSR to identify which labels are being swapped to other labels for this LSP. For IPv4 addresses this results in a 6-octet long cookie."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..31))

-- An MPLS label.

MplsLabel ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value represents an MPLS label. Note that the contents of a label field are interpreted in an interface-type specific fashion. For example, the 20-bit wide label carried in the MPLS shim header is contained in bits 0-19 and bits 20-31 must be zero."

The frame relay label can be either 10 or 23 bits wide depending on the size of the DLCI field and bits 10-31, or 23-31 must be zero, respectively.

For an ATM interface, bits 0-15 must be interpreted as the VCI, bits 16-23 as the VPI and bits 24-31 must be zero. Note that the permissible label values are also a function of the interface type. For example, the value 3 has special semantics in the control plane for an MPLS shim header label and is not a valid label value in the data path."

REFERENCE

- "1. MPLS Label Stack Encoding, Rosen et al, [draft-ietf-mpls-label-encaps-07.txt](#), March 2000.
2. Use of Label Switching on Frame Relay Networks, Conta et al, [draft-ietf-mpls-fr-03.txt](#), Nov. 1998.
3. MPLS using LDP and ATM VC switching, Davie et al, [draft-ietf-mpls-atm-02.txt](#), April 1999."

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..4294967295)

MplsBitRate ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An estimate of bandwidth in units of 1,000 bits per second. If this object reports a value of 'n' then the rate of the object is somewhere in the range of 'n-500' to 'n+499'. For objects which do not vary in bitrate, or for those where no accurate estimation can be made, this object should contain the nominal bitrate."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

MplsBurstSize ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of octets of MPLS data that the stream may send back-to-back without concern for policing."

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

MplsObjectOwner ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The entity which owns the object in question."

SYNTAX INTEGER {


```
        other(1),
        management(2),
        ldp(3),
        rsvp(4),
        crldp(5),
        policyAgent(6),
        unknown (7)
    }

-- Top level components of this MIB.

-- Tables, Scalars
mplsLsrObjects      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrMIB 1 }
-- traps
mplsLsrNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrMIB 2 }
mplsLsrNotifyPrefix OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrNotifications 0 }
-- conformance
mplsLsrConformance  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrMIB 3 }

-- MPLS Interface Configuration Table.

mplsInterfaceConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MplsInterfaceConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table specifies per-interface MPLS capability
         and associated information."
    ::= { mplsLsrObjects 1 }

mplsInterfaceConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      MplsInterfaceConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry in this table is created by an LSR for
         every interface capable of supporting MPLS. The
         entry with index 0 represents the per-platform label
         space and contains parameters that apply to all
         interfaces that participate in the per-platform
         label space. Other entries defined in this table
         represent additional MPLS interfaces that may
         participate in either the per-platform or per-
         interface label spaces, or both. Additional
         information about label space participation of an
         interface is provided in the description clause of
```

```
        mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType."  
INDEX      { mplsInterfaceConfIndex }  
        ::= { mplsInterfaceConfTable 1 }
```



```
MplsInterfaceConfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    mplsInterfaceConfIndex      InterfaceIndexOrZero,  
    mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn     MplsLabel,  
    mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn     MplsLabel,  
    mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut    MplsLabel,  
    mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut    MplsLabel,  
    mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth MplsBitRate,  
    mplsInterfaceAvailableBandwidth MplsBitRate,  
    mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType BITS,  
    mplsInterfaceConfStorageType StorageType  
}
```

mplsInterfaceConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is a unique index for an entry in the
MplsInterfaceConfTable. A non-zero index for an
entry indicates the ifIndex for the corresponding
interface entry in of the MPLS-layer in the ifTable.
Note that the per-platform label space may apply to
several interfaces, and therefore the configuration
of the per-platform label space interface parameters
will apply to all of the interfaces that are
participating in the per-platform label space."

REFERENCE

"[RFC 2233](#) - The Interfaces Group MIB using SMiv2,
McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholtz, Nov. 1997"

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 1 }

mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the minimum value of an MPLS label that this
LSR is willing to receive on this interface."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 2 }

mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the maximum value of an MPLS label that this

```
    LSR is willing to receive on this interface."  
 ::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 3 }
```

mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the minimum value of an MPLS label that this LSR is willing to send on this interface."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 4 }

mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is the maximum value of an MPLS label that this LSR is willing to send on this interface."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 5 }

mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsBitRate

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value indicates the total amount of usable bandwidth on this interface and is specified in kilobits per second (Kbps). This variable is not applicable when applied to the interface with index 0."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 6 }

mplsInterfaceAvailableBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsBitRate

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value indicates the total amount of available bandwidth available on this interface and is specified in kilobits per second (Kbps). This value is calculated as the difference between the amount of bandwidth currently in use and that specified in mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth. This variable is not applicable when applied to the interface with index 0."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 7 }

mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX BITS {

```
    perPlatform (0),  
    perInterface (1)  
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Either the perPlatform(0) or perInterface(1) bit MUST be set. If the value of the mplsInterfaceConfIndex for this entry is zero, then only the perPlatform(0) bit MUST be set and the perInterface(1) bit is meaningless. If the perInterface(1) bit is set then the value of mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut, and mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut for this entry reflect the label ranges for this interface. If only the perPlatform(0) bit is set, then the value of mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut, and mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut for this entry must be identical to the instance of these objects with index 0."

REFERENCE

"Multiprotocol Label Switching, Rosen et al, [draft-ietf-mpls-arch-06.txt](#), August 1999."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 8 }

mplsInterfaceConfStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The storage type for this entry."

::= { mplsInterfaceConfEntry 9 }

-- End of mplsInterfaceConfTable

-- MPLS Interface Performance Table.

mplsInterfacePerfTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsInterfacePerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table provides MPLS performance information on a per-interface basis."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 2 }

mplsInterfacePerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsInterfacePerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS	not-accessible
STATUS	current
DESCRIPTION	

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"An entry in this table is created by the LSR for every interface capable of supporting MPLS. Its is an extension to the mplsInterfaceConfEntry table."

AUGMENTS { mplsInterfaceConfEntry }
 ::= { mplsInterfacePerfTable 1 }

MplsInterfacePerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 -- incoming direction
 mplsInterfaceInLabelsUsed Gauge32,
 mplsInterfaceFailedLabelLookup Counter32,

 -- outgoing direction
 mplsInterfaceOutLabelsUsed Gauge32,
 mplsInterfaceOutFragments Counter32
}

mplsInterfaceInLabelsUsed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object counts the number of labels that are in use at this point in time on this interface in the incoming direction. If the interface participates in the per-platform label space only, then this instance of this object MUST be identical with the instance with index 0. If the interface participates in the per-interface label space, then this instance of this object MUST represent the number of per-interface labels that are in use at this point in time on this interface."

::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 1 }

mplsInterfaceFailedLabelLookup OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object counts the number of labeled packets that have been received on this interface and were discarded because there was no matching cross-connect entry. This object MUST count on a per-interface basis regardless of which label space the interface participates in."

::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 2 }

mplsInterfaceOutLabelsUsed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX	Gauge32
MAX-ACCESS	read-only
STATUS	current

DESCRIPTION

"This object counts the number of top-most labels in the outgoing label stacks that are in use at this point in time on this interface. This object MUST count on a per-interface basis regardless of which label space the interface participates in."

::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 3 }

mplsInterfaceOutFragments OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object counts the number of outgoing MPLS packets that required fragmentation before transmission on this interface. This object MUST count on a per-interface basis regardless of which label space the interface participates in."

::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 4 }

-- In-segment table.

mplsInSegmentTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsInSegmentEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains a collection of incoming segments to an LSR."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 3 }

mplsInSegmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsInSegmentEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table represents one incoming segment. An entry can be created by a network administrator or an SNMP agent, or an MPLS signaling protocol. The creator of the entry is denoted by mplsInSegmentOwner. An entry in this table is indexed by the ifIndex of the incoming interface and the (top) label."

INDEX { mplsInSegmentIfIndex, mplsInSegmentLabel }

::= { mplsInSegmentTable 1 }

```
MplsInSegmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    mplsInSegmentIfIndex      InterfaceIndexOrZero,  
    mplsInSegmentLabel        MplsLabel,
```

mplsInSegmentNPop	Integer32,
mplsInSegmentAddrFamily	AddressFamilyNumbers,
mplsInSegmentXCIndex	Integer32,
mplsInSegmentOwner	MplsObjectOwner,
mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr	RowPointer,
mplsInSegmentRowStatus	RowStatus,
mplsInSegmentStorageType	StorageType

}

mplsInSegmentIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is a unique index for an entry in the
MplsInSegmentTable. This value represents the
interface index for the incoming MPLS interface. A
value of zero represents an incoming label from the
per-platform label space. In this case, the
mplsInSegmentLabel is interpreted to be an MPLS-type
label."

::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 1 }

mplsInSegmentLabel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The incoming label for this segment."

::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 2 }

mplsInSegmentNPop OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of labels to pop from the incoming
packet. Normally only the top label is popped from
the packet and used for all switching decisions for
that packet. Note that technologies which do not
support label popping should set this value to its
default value of 1."

DEFVAL { 1 }

::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 3 }

mplsInSegmentAddrFamily OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX AddressFamilyNumbers

MAX-ACCESS	read-create
STATUS	current
DESCRIPTION	

"The IANA address family [[IANAFamily](#)] of the incoming packet. A value of other(0) indicates that the family type is either unknown or undefined."

DEFVAL { other }
::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 4 }

mplsInSegmentXCIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index into mplsXCTable which identifies which cross-connect entry this segment is part of. A value of zero indicates that this entry is not referred to by any cross-connect entry. When a cross-connect entry is created which this in-segment is a part of, this object is automatically updated to reflect the value of mplsXCIndex of that cross-connect entry."

DEFVAL { 0 }
::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 5 }

mplsInSegmentOwner OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsObjectOwner

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Denotes the entity that created and is responsible for managing this segment."

DEFVAL { unknown }
::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 6 }

mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowPointer

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable represents a pointer to the traffic parameter specification for this in-segment. This value may point at an entry in the mplsTrafficParamTable to indicate which mplsTrafficParamEntry is to be assigned to this segment. This value may optionally point at an externally defined traffic parameter specification table. A value of zero-dot-zero indicates best-effort treatment. By having the same value of this object, two or more segments can indicate resource sharing."

::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 7 }

mpIsInSegmentRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus

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MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable is used to create, modify, and/or delete a row in this table."

::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 8 }

mplsInSegmentStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable indicates the storage type for this object."

::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 9 }

-- End of mplsInSegmentTable

-- In-segment performance table.

mplsInSegmentPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsInSegmentPerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains statistical information for incoming MPLS segments to an LSR."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 4 }

mplsInSegmentPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsInSegmentPerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table contains statistical information about one incoming segment which was configured in the mplsInSegmentTable. The counters in this entry should behave in a manner similar to that of the interface."

AUGMENTS { mplsInSegmentEntry }

::= { mplsInSegmentPerfTable 1 }

MplsInSegmentPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

mplsInSegmentOctets Counter32,

mplsInSegmentPackets Counter32,

mplsInSegmentErrors Counter32,

mplsInSegmentDiscards Counter32,

-- high capacity counter
mplsInSegmentHC0ctets

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```
    mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime  TimeStamp
  }
```

mplsInSegmentOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value represents the total number of octets
received by this segment."

::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 1 }

mplsInSegmentPackets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Total number of packets received by this segment."

::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 2 }

mplsInSegmentErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of errored packets received on this
segment."

::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 3 }

mplsInSegmentDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of labeled packets received on this in-
segment, which were chosen to be discarded even
though no errors had been detected to prevent their
being transmitted. One possible reason for
discarding such a labeled packet could be to free up
buffer space."

::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 4 }

mplsInSegmentHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of octets received. This is the 64 bit version of mplsInSegmentOctets."

```
::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 5 }
```

```
mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX      TimeStamp
```

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

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at
        which any one or more of this segment's Counter32 or
        Counter64 suffered a discontinuity. If no such
        discontinuities have occurred since the last re-
        initialization of the local management subsystem, then
        this object contains a zero value."
```

```
::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 6 }
```

```
-- End of mplsInSegmentPerfTable.
```

```
-- Out-segment table.
```

```
mplsOutSegmentIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..2147483647)
```

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

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "This object contains the next appropriate value to
        be used for mplsOutSegmentIndex when creating
        entries in the mplsOutSegmentTable. If the number
        of unassigned entries is exhausted, this object will
        take on the value of 0. To obtain the
        mplsOutSegmentIndex value for a new entry, the
        manager must first issue a management protocol
        retrieval operation to obtain the current value of
        this object. The agent should modify the value to
        reflect the next unassigned index after each
        retrieval operation. After a manager retrieves a
        value the agent will determine through its local
        policy when this index value will be made available
        for reuse."
```

```
::= { mplsLsrObjects 5 }
```

```
mplsOutSegmentTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MplsOutSegmentEntry
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
```

```
    STATUS      current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "This table contains a representation of the outgoing
```

```
    segments from an LSR."  
 ::= { mplsLsrObjects 6 }
```

mplsOutSegmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsOutSegmentEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table represents one outgoing segment. An entry can be created by a network administrator or an SNMP agent, or an MPLS signaling protocol. The object mplsOutSegmentOwner indicates the creator of this entry."

INDEX { mplsOutSegmentIndex }

::= { mplsOutSegmentTable 1 }

MplsOutSegmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

mplsOutSegmentIndex	Integer32,
mplsOutSegmentIfIndex	InterfaceIndex,
mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel	TruthValue,
mplsOutSegmentTopLabel	MplsLabel,
mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpAddrType	InetAddressType,
mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv4Addr	InetAddressIPv4,
mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv6Addr	InetAddressIPv6,
mplsOutSegmentXCIndex	Integer32,
mplsOutSegmentOwner	MplsObjectOwner,
mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr	RowPointer,
mplsOutSegmentRowStatus	RowStatus,
mplsOutSegmentStorageType	StorageType

}**mplsOutSegmentIndex OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Integer32(0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value contains a unique index for this row. While a value of 0 is not valid as an index for this row it can be supplied as a valid value to index mplsXCTable to access entries for which no out-segment has been configured."

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 1 }

mplsOutSegmentIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value contains the interface index of the

```
    outgoing interface."  
 ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 2 }
```

mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This value indicates whether or not a top label should be pushed onto the outgoing packet's label stack. The value of this variable must be set to true if the outgoing interface does not support pop-and-go (for example an ATM interface) or if it is a tunnel origination. Note that it is considered an error in the case that mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel is set to false, but the cross-connect entry which refers to this out-segment has a non-zero mplsLabelStackIndex. The LSR MUST ensure that this situation does not happen "

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 3 }

mplsOutSegmentTopLabel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"If mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel is true then this represents the label that should be pushed onto the top of the outgoing packet's label stack."

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 4 }

mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates whether the next hop address is IPv4 or IPv6. Note that a value of unknown (0) is valid only when the outgoing interface is of type point-to-point."

DEFVAL { unknown }

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 5 }

mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv4Addr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressIPv4

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IPv4 Address of the next hop. Its value is significant only when

```
mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpAddressType is ipv4 (1),  
otherwise it should return a value of 0."  
::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 6 }
```


mplsOutSegmentNextHopIPv6Addr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressIPv6

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"IPv6 address of the next hop. Its value is significant only when mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpAddrType is ipv6 (2), otherwise it should return a value of 0."

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 7 }

mplsOutSegmentXCIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index into mplsXCTable which identifies which cross-connect entry this segment is part of. A value of zero indicates that this entry is not referred to by any cross-connect entry. When a cross-connect entry is created which this out-segment is a part of, this object is automatically updated to reflect the value of mplsXCIndex of that cross-connect entry."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 8 }

mplsOutSegmentOwner OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsObjectOwner

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Denotes the entity which created and is responsible for managing this segment."

DEFVAL { unknown }

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 9 }

mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowPointer

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable represents a pointer to the traffic parameter specification for this out-segment. This value may point at an entry in the mplsTrafficParamTable to indicate which mplsTrafficParamEntry is to be assigned to this

segment. This value may optionally point at an externally defined traffic parameter specification table. A value of zero-dot-zero indicates best-

effort treatment. By having the same value of this object, two or more segments can indicate resource sharing."

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 10 }

mplsOutSegmentRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"For creating, modifying, and deleting this row."

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 11 }

mplsOutSegmentStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable indicates the storage type for this object."

::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 12 }

-- End of mplsOutSegmentTable

-- Out-segment performance table.

mplsOutSegmentPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsOutSegmentPerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains statistical information about outgoing segments from an LSR. The counters in this entry should behave in a manner similar to that of the interface."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 7 }

mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsOutSegmentPerfEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table contains statistical information about one outgoing segment configured in mplsOutSegmentTable."

AUGMENTS { mplsOutSegmentEntry }

::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfTable 1 }

MplsOutSegmentPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

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```
mplsOutSegmentOctets          Counter32,  
mplsOutSegmentPackets        Counter32,  
mplsOutSegmentErrors         Counter32,  
mplsOutSegmentDiscards       Counter32,
```

```
-- HC counter  
mplsOutSegmentHCOctets        Counter64,
```

```
mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime  TimeStamp  
}
```

mplsOutSegmentOctets OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
STATUS          current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This value contains the total number of octets sent  
    on this segment."  
::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 1 }
```

mplsOutSegmentPackets OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
STATUS          current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "This value contains the total number of packets sent  
    on this segment."  
::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 2 }
```

mplsOutSegmentErrors OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
STATUS          current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Number of packets that could not be sent due to  
    errors on this segment."  
::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 3 }
```

mplsOutSegmentDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS      read-only  
STATUS          current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of labeled packets received on this out-  
    segment, which were chosen to be discarded even  
    though no errors had been detected to prevent their  
    being transmitted. One possible reason for
```

discarding such a labeled packet could be to free up
buffer space."
::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 4 }

mplsOutSegmentHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Total number of octets sent. This is the 64 bit version of mplsOutSegmentOctets."

::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 5 }

mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this segment's Counter32 or Counter64 suffered a discontinuity. If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last re-initialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 6 }

-- End of mplsOutSegmentPerfTable.

-- Cross-connect table.

mplsXCIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object contains an appropriate value to be used for mplsXCIndex when creating entries in the mplsXCTable. The value 0 indicates that no unassigned entries are available. To obtain the value of mplsXCIndex for a new entry in the mplsXCTable, the manager issues a management protocol retrieval operation to obtain the current value of mplsXCIndex. After each retrieval operation, the agent should modify the value to reflect the next unassigned index. After a manager retrieves a value the agent will determine through its local policy when this index value will be made available for reuse."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 8 }

mplsXCTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsXCEntry

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MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table specifies information for switching between LSP segments. It supports point-to-point, point-to-multipoint and multipoint-to-point connections. mplsLabelStackTable specifies the label stack information for a cross-connect LSR and is referred to from mplsXCTable."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 9 }

mplsXCEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsXCEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A row in this table represents one cross-connect entry. The following objects index it:

- cross-connect index mplsXCIndex that uniquely identifies a group of cross-connect entries
- interface index of the in-segment, mplsInSegmentIfIndex
- incoming label(s), mplsInSegmentLabel
- out-segment index, mplsOutSegmentIndex

Originating LSPs:

These are represented by using the special combination of values mplsInSegmentIfIndex=0 and mplsInSegmentLabel=0 as indexes. In this case the mplsOutSegmentIndex MUST be non-zero.

Terminating LSPs:

These are represented by using the special value mplsOutSegmentIndex=0 as index.

Special labels:

Entries indexed by reserved MPLS label values 0 through 15 imply terminating LSPs and MUST have mplsOutSegmentIfIndex = 0. Note that situations where LSPs are terminated with incoming label equal to 0, should have mplsInSegmentIfIndex = 0 as well, but can be distinguished from originating LSPs because the mplsOutSegmentIfIndex = 0. The mplsOutSegmentIfIndex MUST only be set to 0 in cases of terminating LSPs.

An entry can be created by a network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by an MPLS signaling protocol."

```
INDEX { mplsXCIndex, mplsInSegmentIfIndex,
        mplsInSegmentLabel,
        mplsOutSegmentIndex }
 ::= { mplsXCTable 1 }
```

```
MplsXCEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mplsXCIndex          Integer32,
    mplsXCLspId          MplsLSPID,
    mplsXCLabelStackIndex Integer32,
    mplsXCIsPersistent   TruthValue,
    mplsXCOwner          MplsObjectOwner,
    mplsXCRowStatus      RowStatus,
    mplsXCStorageType    StorageType,
    mplsXCAdminStatus    INTEGER,
    mplsXCOperStatus     INTEGER
}
```

mplsXCIndex OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS  accessible-for-notify
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Primary index for the conceptual row identifying
     a group of cross-connect segments."
 ::= { mplsXCEntry 1 }
```

mplsXCLspId OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      MplsLSPID
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This value identifies the label switched path that
     this cross-connect entry belongs to."
 ::= { mplsXCEntry 2 }
```

mplsXCLabelStackIndex OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Primary index into mplsLabelStackTable identifying a
     stack of labels to be pushed beneath the top label.
     Note that the top label identified by the out-
     segment ensures that all the components of a
     multipoint-to-point connection have the same
     outgoing label. A value of 0 indicates that no
     labels are to be stacked beneath the top label."
```

::= { mplsXCEntry 3 }

mplsXCIsPersistent OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Denotes whether or not this cross-connect entry and
 associated in- and out-segments should be restored
 automatically after failures. This value MUST be
 set to false in cases where this cross-connect entry
 was created by a signaling protocol."
DEFVAL { false }
::= { mplsXCEnt 4 }

mplsXCOwner OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX MplsObjectOwner
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Denotes the entity that created and is responsible
 for managing this cross-connect."
::= { mplsXCEnt 5 }

mplsXCRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "For creating, modifying, and deleting this row."
::= { mplsXCEnt 6 }

mplsXCStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX StorageType
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Defines the storage type for this object."
::= { mplsXCEnt 7 }

mplsXCAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER {
 up(1), -- ready to pass packets
 down(2),
 testing(3) -- in some test mode
 }
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The desired operational status of this segment."

::= { mplsXCEntry 8 }

mplsXCOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX    INTEGER {
    up(1),                -- ready to pass packets
    down(2),
    testing(3),           -- in some test mode
    unknown(4),           -- status cannot be determined
                           -- for some reason.
    dormant(5),
    notPresent(6),        -- some component is missing
    lowerLayerDown(7)     -- down due to the state of
                           -- lower layer interfaces
}
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
    "The actual operational status of this cross-
    connect."
 ::= { mplsXCEntry 9 }

-- End of mplsXCTable

-- Label stack table.
mplsMaxLabelStackDepth OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum stack depth supported by this LSR."
 ::= { mplsLsrObjects 10 }

mplsLabelStackIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object contains an appropriate value to be used
        for mplsLabelStackIndex when creating entries in the
        mplsLabelStackTable. The value 0 indicates that no
        unassigned entries are available. To obtain an
        mplsLabelStackIndex value for a new entry, the
        manager issues a management protocol retrieval
        operation to obtain the current value of this
        object. After each retrieval operation, the agent
        should modify the value to reflect the next
        unassigned index. After a manager retrieves a value
        the agent will determine through its local policy
        when this index value will be made available for
```

```
reuse."  
::= { mplslsrObjects 11 }
```


mplsLabelStackTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsLabelStackEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table specifies the label stack to be pushed onto a packet, beneath the top label. Entries into this table are referred to from mplsXCTable."

::= { mplsLsrObjects 12 }

mplsLabelStackEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabelStackEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table represents one label which is to be pushed onto an outgoing packet, beneath the top label. An entry can be created by a network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by an MPLS signaling protocol."

INDEX { mplsLabelStackIndex, mplsLabelStackLabelIndex }

::= { mplsLabelStackTable 1 }

MplsLabelStackEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

mplsLabelStackIndex	Integer32,
mplsLabelStackLabelIndex	Integer32,
mplsLabelStackLabel	MplsLabel,
mplsLabelStackRowStatus	RowStatus,
mplsLabelStackStorageType	StorageType

}**mplsLabelStackIndex OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Primary index for this row identifying a stack of labels to be pushed on an outgoing packet, beneath the top label."

::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 1 }

mplsLabelStackLabelIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Secondary index for this row identifying one label

of the stack. Note that an entry with a smaller
mplsLabelStackLabelIndex would refer to a label
higher up the label stack and would be popped at a

downstream LSR before a label represented by a higher mplsLabelStackLabelIndex at a downstream LSR."

::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 2 }

mplsLabelStackLabel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The label to pushed."

::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 3 }

mplsLabelStackRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"For creating, modifying, and deleting this row."

::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 4 }

mplsLabelStackStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Defines the storage type for this object."

::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 5 }

-- End of mplsLabelStackTable

-- Traffic Parameter table.

mplsTrafficParamIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object contains an appropriate value which will be used for mplsTrafficParamIndex when creating entries in the mplsTrafficParamTable. The value 0 indicates that no unassigned entries are available. To obtain the mplsTrafficParamIndex value for a new entry, the manager issues a management protocol retrieval operation to obtain the current value of this object. After each retrieval operation, the agent should modify the value to reflect the next

unassigned index. After a manager retrieves a value the agent will determine through its local policy when this index value will be made available for

```
reuse."
 ::= { mplsLsrObjects 13 }
```

mplsTrafficParamTable OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MplsTrafficParamEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table specifies the Traffic Parameter objects
    for in and out-segments."
 ::= { mplsLsrObjects 14 }
```

mplsTrafficParamEntry OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      MplsTrafficParamEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "An entry in this table represents the TrafficParam
    objects for one or more in or out segments. A
    single entry can be pointed to by multiple segments
    indicating resource sharing."
INDEX       { mplsTrafficParamIndex }
 ::= { mplsTrafficParamTable 1 }
```

MplsTrafficParamEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

```
    mplsTrafficParamIndex      Integer32,
    mplsTrafficParamMaxRate     MplsBitRate,
    mplsTrafficParamMeanRate    MplsBitRate,
    mplsTrafficParamMaxBurstSize MplsBurstSize,
    mplsTrafficParamRowStatus    RowStatus,
    mplsTrafficParamStorageType StorageType
}
```

mplsTrafficParamIndex OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Uniquely identifies this row of the table. Note
    that zero represents an invalid index."
 ::= { mplsTrafficParamEntry 1 }
```

mplsTrafficParamMaxRate OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      MplsBitRate
UNITS       "kilobits per second"
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
```

DESCRIPTION

"Maximum rate in kilobits/second."
::= { mplsTrafficParamEntry 2 }

mplsTrafficParamMeanRate OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsBitRate
UNITS "kilobits per second"
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Mean rate in kilobits/second."
::= { mplsTrafficParamEntry 3 }

mplsTrafficParamMaxBurstSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsBurstSize
UNITS "bytes"
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Maximum burst size in bytes."
::= { mplsTrafficParamEntry 4 }

mplsTrafficParamRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "For creating, modifying, and deleting this row."
::= { mplsTrafficParamEntry 5 }

mplsTrafficParamStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The storage type for this object."
::= { mplsTrafficParamEntry 6 }

-- End of mplsTrafficParamTable

-- Notification Configuration

mplsXCTrapEnable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "If this object is true, then it enables the
 generation of mplsXCUp and mplsXCDown traps,
 otherwise these traps are not emitted."
DEFVAL { false }

```
::= { mplslsrObjects 15 }
```


-- Cross-connect.

mplsXCUp NOTIFICATION-TYPE

OBJECTS { mplsXCIndex,
 mplsInSegmentIfIndex,
 mplsInSegmentLabel,
 mplsOutSegmentIndex,
 mplsXCAdminStatus,
 mplsXCOperStatus }

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when a
mplsXCOperStatus object for one of the configured
cross-connect entries is about to leave the down
state and transition into some other state (but not
into the notPresent state). This other state is
indicated by the included value of
mplsXCOperStatus."

::= { mplsLsrNotifyPrefix 1 }

mplsXCDown NOTIFICATION-TYPE

OBJECTS { mplsXCIndex,
 mplsInSegmentIfIndex,
 mplsInSegmentLabel,
 mplsOutSegmentIndex,
 mplsXCAdminStatus,
 mplsXCOperStatus }

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This notification is generated when a
mplsXCOperStatus object for one of the configured
cross-connect entries is about to enter the down
state from some other state (but not from the
notPresent state). This other state is indicated by
the included value of mplsXCOperStatus."

::= { mplsLsrNotifyPrefix 2 }

-- End of notifications.

-- Module compliance.

mplsLsrGroups

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrConformance 1 }

mplsLsrCompliances

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrConformance 2 }

mplsLsrModuleCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION

"Compliance statement for agents that support the
MPLS LSR MIB."

MODULE -- this module

-- The mandatory groups have to be implemented
-- by all LSRs. However, they may all be supported
-- as read-only objects in the case where manual
-- configuration is unsupported.

MANDATORY-GROUPS { mplsInSegmentGroup,
mplsOutSegmentGroup,
mplsXCGroup,
mplsInterfaceGroup,
mplsPerfGroup,
mplsSegmentDiscontinuityGroup }

GROUP mplsHCInSegmentPerfGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for those in-segment
entries for which the object
mplsInSegmentOutOctets wraps around too
quickly."

GROUP mplsHCOutSegmentPerfGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for those out-segment
entries for which the object
mplsOutSegmentOctets wraps around too quickly."

GROUP mplsTrafficParamGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for those LSRs that
support QoS resource reservation."

-- Depending on whether the device implements
-- persistent cross-connects or not one of the
-- following two groups is mandatory.

GROUP mplsXCIsPersistentGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for devices which
support persistent cross-connects. The
following constraints apply: mplsXCIsPersistent
must at least be read-only returning true(2)."

GROUP mplsXCIsNotPersistentGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory for devices which
support non-persistent cross-connects. The

following constraints apply: mplsXCIsPersistent
must at least be read-only returning false(1)."

-- mplsInterfaceConfTable

OBJECT mplsInterfaceConfStorageType
SYNTAX INTEGER { other(1) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "Only other(1) needs to be supported."

-- mplsInSegmentTable

OBJECT mplsInSegmentXCIndex
DESCRIPTION
 "Write access is not required."

OBJECT mplsInSegmentNPop
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "Write access if not required. This object
 should be set to 1 if it is read-only."

OBJECT mplsInSegmentAddrFamily
DESCRIPTION
 "Write access is not required. A <value of
 other(0) should be supported because there may
 be cases where the agent may not know about or
 support any address types."

OBJECT mplsInSegmentStorageType
SYNTAX INTEGER { other(1) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "Only other(1) needs to be supported."

-- mplsOutSegmentTable

OBJECT mplsOutSegmentIfIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "Write access is not required."

OBJECT mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

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```
OBJECT      mplsOutSegmentTopLabel
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpAddrType
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "ipV6(3) need not be supported."

OBJECT      mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv4Addr
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv6Addr
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mplsOutSegmentRowStatus
SYNTAX      INTEGER { active(1), notInService(2),
                      createAndGo(4), destroy(6) }
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "The notReady(3) and createAndWait(5) states need
    not be supported."

OBJECT      mplsOutSegmentStorageType
SYNTAX      INTEGER { other(1) }
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Only other(1) needs to be supported."

-- mplsXCTable

OBJECT      mplsXCLabelStackIndex
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mplsXCIsPersistent
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mplsXCAdminStatus
SYNTAX      INTEGER { up(1), down(2) }
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
```

DESCRIPTION

"A value of testing(3) need not be supported."

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OBJECT mplsXCOperStatus
SYNTAX INTEGER { up(1), down(2) }
DESCRIPTION
 "Only up(1) and down(2) need to be supported."

OBJECT mplsXCRowStatus
SYNTAX INTEGER { active(1),
 notInService(2),
 createAndGo(4),
 destroy(6) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "The notReady(3) and createAndWait(5) states need
 not be supported."

OBJECT mplsXCStorageType
SYNTAX INTEGER { other(1) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "Only other(1) needs to be supported."

::= { mplsLsrCompliances 1 }

-- Units of conformance.

mplsInterfaceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
 OBJECTS { mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut,
 mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth,
 mplsInterfaceAvailableBandwidth,
 mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType,
 mplsInterfaceConfStorageType
 }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Collection of objects needed for MPLS interface
 configuration and performance information."
::= { mplsLsrGroups 1 }

mplsInSegmentGroup OBJECT-GROUP
 OBJECTS { mplsInSegmentNPop,
 mplsInSegmentAddrFamily,

mplsInSegmentXCIndex,
mplsInSegmentOctets,

```
        mplsInSegmentDiscards,
        mplsInSegmentOwner,
        mplsInSegmentRowStatus,
        mplsInSegmentStorageType,
        mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr
    }
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed to implement an in-
    segment."
::= { mplsLsrGroups 2 }

mplsOutSegmentGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { mplsOutSegmentIndexNext,
          mplsOutSegmentIfIndex,
          mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel,
          mplsOutSegmentTopLabel,
          mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpAddrType,
          mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv4Addr,
          mplsOutSegmentNextHopIpv6Addr,
          mplsOutSegmentXCIndex,
          mplsOutSegmentOwner,
          mplsOutSegmentOctets,
          mplsOutSegmentDiscards,
          mplsOutSegmentErrors,
          mplsOutSegmentRowStatus,
          mplsOutSegmentStorageType,
          mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr
        }
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed to implement an out-
    segment."
::= { mplsLsrGroups 3 }

mplsXCGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { mplsXCIndexNext,
          mplsXCLabelStackIndex,
          mplsXCOwner,
          mplsXCAdminStatus,
          mplsXCOperStatus,
          mplsXCRowStatus,
          mplsXCTrapEnable,
          mplsXCStorageType
        }
STATUS    current
```

DESCRIPTION

"Collection of objects needed to implement a
cross-connect entry."

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```
::= { mplsLsrGroups 4 }
```

```
mplsXCOptionalGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mplsXCLspId }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of optional objects for implementing
    a cross-connect entry."
  ::= { mplsLsrGroups 5 }
```

```
mplsPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mplsInSegmentOctets,
            mplsInSegmentPackets,
            mplsInSegmentErrors,
            mplsInSegmentDiscards,
            mplsOutSegmentOctets,
            mplsOutSegmentPackets,
            mplsOutSegmentDiscards,
            mplsInterfaceInLabelsUsed,
            mplsInterfaceFailedLabelLookup,
            mplsInterfaceOutFragments,
            mplsInterfaceOutLabelsUsed
          }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects providing performance
    information
    about an LSR."
  ::= { mplsLsrGroups 6 }
```

```
mplsHCInSegmentPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mplsInSegmentHCOctets }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Object(s) providing performance information
    specific to out-segments for which the object
    mplsInterfaceInOctets wraps around too quickly."
  ::= { mplsLsrGroups 7 }
```

```
mplsHCOutSegmentPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mplsOutSegmentHCOctets }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Object(s) providing performance information
    specific to out-segments for which the object
    mplsInterfaceOutOctets wraps around too
```

```
        quickly."  
 ::= { mplsLsrGroups 8 }
```

```
mplsTrafficParamGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { mplsTrafficParamIndexNext,
               mplsTrafficParamMaxRate,
               mplsTrafficParamMeanRate,
               mplsTrafficParamMaxBurstSize,
               mplsTrafficParamRowStatus,
               mplsTrafficParamStorageType
             }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Object(s) required for supporting QoS resource
        reservation."
    ::= { mplsLsrGroups 9 }

mplsXCIsPersistentGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { mplsXCIsPersistent }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects needed to support persistent cross-
        connects."
    ::= { mplsLsrGroups 10 }

mplsXCIsNotPersistentGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { mplsXCIsPersistent }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects needed to support non-persistent cross-
        connects."
    ::= { mplsLsrGroups 11 }

mplsLabelStackGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {mplsLabelStackLabel,
             mplsLabelStackRowStatus,
             mplsLabelStackStorageType,
             mplsMaxLabelStackDepth,
             mplsLabelStackIndexNext }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Objects needed to support label stacking."
    ::= { mplsLsrGroups 12 }

mplsSegmentDiscontinuityGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime,
             mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime
             }
    STATUS current
```

DESCRIPTION

"A collection of objects providing information
specific to segment discontinuities."

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```
::= { mplsLsrGroups 13 }
```

```
mplsLsrNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
  NOTIFICATIONS { mplsInSegmentUp,
                  mplsInSegmentDown,
                  mplsOutSegmentUp,
                  mplsOutSegmentDown,
                  mplsXCUp,
                  mplsXCDown }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Set of notifications implemented in this module.
     None is mandatory."
  ::= { mplsLsrGroups 14 }

-- End of MPLS-LSR-MIB
END
```

12. Security Considerations

It is clear that this MIB is potentially useful for monitoring of MPLS LSRs. This MIB can also be used for configuration of certain objects, and anything that can be configured can be incorrectly configured, with potentially disastrous results.

At this writing, no security holes have been identified beyond those that SNMP Security [[SNMPArch](#)] is itself intended to address. These relate to primarily controlled access to sensitive information and the ability to configure a device - or which might result from operator error, which is beyond the scope of any security architecture.

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB which have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. The use of SNMP Version 3 is recommended over prior versions, for configuration control, as its security model is improved.

SNMPv1 or SNMPv2 are by themselves not a secure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec [[IPSEC](#)]), 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. It is recommended that the implementers

consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model

[SNMPv3USM] and the View-based Access Control [[SNMPv3VACM](#)] is recommended. It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain information that may be sensitive from a business perspective, in that they represent a customer's interface to the MPLS network. Allowing uncontrolled access to these objects could result in malicious and unwanted disruptions of network traffic or incorrect configurations for these customers. There are no objects that are particularly sensitive in their own right, such as passwords or monetary amounts.

[13.](#) Acknowledgments

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