

PTOPOMIB Working Group  
Internet Draft

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## Physical Topology Discovery Protocol and MIB

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### **1. Copyright Notice**

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### **2. Abstract**

This memo defines an experimental protocol, and an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes a

physical topology discovery protocol and managed objects used for managing the protocol.

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#### **4. The SNMP Network Management Framework**

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2271](#) [[RFC2271](#)].
- o 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](#) [[RFC1155](#)], [RFC 1212](#) [[RFC1212](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[RFC1215](#)]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in [RFC 1902](#) [[RFC1902](#)], [RFC 1903](#) [[RFC1903](#)] and [RFC 1904](#) [[RFC1904](#)].
- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in [RFC 1157](#) [[RFC1157](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[RFC1901](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[RFC1906](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[RFC1906](#)], [RFC 2272](#) [[RFC2272](#)] and [RFC 2274](#) [[RFC2274](#)].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1157](#) [[RFC1157](#)]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [[RFC1905](#)].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2273](#) [[RFC2273](#)] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2275](#) [[RFC2275](#)].

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 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.

## **5. Overview**

There is a need for a standardized way of representing the physical network connections pertaining to a given management domain. A standardized discovery mechanism is also required to increase the likelihood of multi-vendor interoperability of such physical topology management information.

This document specifies a discovery protocol, suitable for use with the Physical Topology MIB [[PTOPO](#)].

### **5.1. Terms**

Some terms are used throughout this document:

#### **SNMP Agent**

This term refers to an SNMP agent co-located with a particular PDP Agent. Specifically, it refers to the SNMP Agent providing PDP MIB, Entity MIB, Interfaces MIB, and possibly PTOPO MIB support for a particular chassis.

#### **PDP Agent**

This term refers to a software entity which implements the PTOPO Discovery Protocol for a particular chassis.

### **5.2. Persistent Identifiers**

The PTOPO MIB utilizes non-volatile identifiers to distinguish individual chassis and port components. These identifiers are associated with external objects in order to relate topology information to the existing managed objects.

In particular, an object from the Entity MIB or Interfaces MIB can be used as the 'reference-point' for a connection component identifier.

### **5.3. Relationship to the Physical Topology MIB**

The Physical Topology MIB [[PTOPO](#)] allows a PDP Agent to expose learned physical topology information, using a standard MIB. PDP is intended to

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fully support the PTOPO MIB.

#### **5.4. Relationship to Entity MIB**

The Entity MIB [[RFC2037](#)] allows the physical component inventory and hierarchy to be identified. The chassis identifier strings passed in PDP messages identify entPhysicalTable entries, and implementation of the entPhysicalTable as specified in the Version 1 of the Entity MIB [[RFC2037](#)], and implementation of the entPhysicalAlias object from Version 2 of the Entity MIB [[ENTITY-MIB](#)], are required for SNMP agents which also implement the PDP MIB.

#### **5.5. Relationship to Interfaces MIB**

The Interfaces MIB provides a standard mechanism for managing network interfaces. The port identifier strings passed in PDP messages identify ifTable (or entPhysicalTable) entries, and implementation of the ifTable and ifXTable [[RFC2233](#)] are required for SNMP agents which also implement the PDP MIB, for the ports which are represented in the Interfaces MIB.

### **6. PTOPO Discovery Protocol**

This section defines a discovery protocol, suitable for supporting the data requirements of the PTOPO MIB.

The PTOPO Discovery Protocol (PDP) is a media independent protocol intended to be run on routers, bridges, access servers, switches, repeaters, etc., allowing a PDP agent to learn SNMP reachability and connection endpoint information from adjacent devices.

PDP runs on various media that support Subnetwork Access Protocol (SNAP), and runs over the data-link layer only, allowing two systems running different network layer protocols can learn about each other.

Each device configured with an active PDP Agent sends periodic messages to a multicast MAC address on all physical interfaces enabled for PDP transmission, and listens for PDP messages on the same set on interfaces. Each PDP message contains information identifying the source port as a PTOPO connection endpoint identifier. It also contains at least one network address which can be used by an NMS to reach an SNMP agent on the device (via the indicated source port). Each PDP message contains a configurable time-to-live value, which tells the recipient

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PDP agent when to discard each element of learned topology information.

### **6.1. Frame Encapsulation**

The following open issues are under consideration by the working group:

An EtherType value must be selected to identify PDP messages transmitted over DIX Ethernet, and IEEE 802.3,802.5 media types (using LLC/SNAP encapsulation).

A multicast MAC address must be selected for the destination address (DA) field in PDP messages transmitted over DIX Ethernet, IEEE 802.3, and IEEE 802.5 media types.

### **6.2. PDP Forwarding**

If at all possible, PDP agents are not supposed to forward PDP messages received on any port. However, some devices, such as repeaters, cannot examine each frame received on an interface or port. Such a device will allow PDP messages to be retransmitted on one or more local ports, and will transmit its own PDP messages on those ports as well. These agents are termed 'forwarding' PDP agents.

PDP agents located on devices which examine each frame before retransmitting it (e.g., routers and bridges), are expected to process received PDP messages and not retransmit them on any local port. These agents are termed 'non-forwarding' PDP agents.

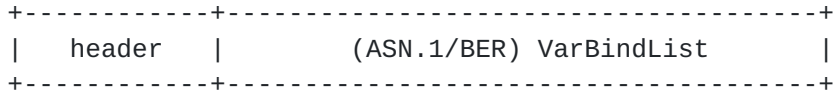
An NMS may find physical topology information about the same physical port, represented by several PTOPO agents. This may occur for one of several reasons, including a mixture of forwarding and non-forwarding PDP agents within a network.

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**6.3. PDP Message Format**

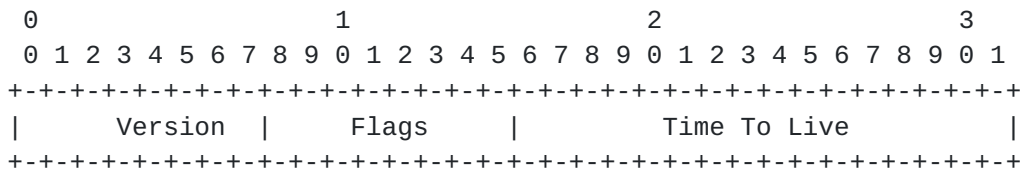
The basic PDP packet consists of a header, followed by a variable number of variable bindings in an ASN.1/BER encoded 'VarBindList', as indicated in Figure 1.



[ Figure 1 -- Basic PDP Message Format ]

**6.3.1. PDP Header Format**

The PDP header is a 4 byte header, in network byte order, containing 3 fields, as shown in figure 2:



[ figure 2 -- PDP Message Format ]

The PDP header contains the following fields:

- Version  
The PDP protocol version number, set to 0x01 for this version of the protocol.
- Flags  
The PDP flags field provide for future header extensions and keep the header word-aligned for easier processing. No flag definition bits are defined at this time. This field must be set to zero in all version 1 PDP messages.
- Time to live  
The number of seconds the information in this PDP message should be regarded as valid by the recipient. Agents of the PTOPO MIB must not return MIB information based on expired PDP messages. The valid range is 0 to 65535 for this field.

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### **6.3.2. PDP PDU Encoding**

Following the PDP header is an SNMP varbind list encoded in ASN.1/BER, (as defined in the SMIV2 document [[RFC1902](#)]), also referred to as the PDP protocol data unit (PDP-PDU). The individual MIB instances contained in a PDP PDU are referred to as PDP data elements.

The standard PDP data elements, defined in the PDP Data MIB, are encoded as a VarBindList in each PDP message. This data enables a PDP agent to implement the PTOPO MIB for connections terminating on the local chassis.

This section defines the ASN.1 syntax specific to the PDP message. Refer to the Protocol Operations specification [[RFC1905](#)] for a complete definition of the 'VarBindList' construct.

Note that PDP places no constraints on which MIB instances may be included in a particular VarBindList.

PDP-PDU DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY  
FROM SNMPv2-SMI  
VarBindList  
FROM SNMPv2-PDU;

PDPv1-PDU MODULE-IDENTITY  
LAST-UPDATED "9709150000Z"  
ORGANIZATION "IETF PTOPO MIB Working Group"  
CONTACT-INFO  
"PTOPOMIB WG Discussion:  
ptopo@3com.com  
Subscription:  
majordomo@3com.com  
msg body: [un]subscribe ptopomib

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```

## DESCRIPTION

```
"The definition module for version 1 of the PTOPO Discovery  
Protocol PDU syntax."
```

```
::= { experimental xx }
```

```
PDP-PDU ::=
```

```
SEQUENCE {  
    pdp-variable-bindings  
    VarBindList  
}
```

```
END
```

#### **6.4. PDP Data MIB**

This section defines the standard data elements which may be contained in PDP messages. These elements are defined as MIB objects, but are only intended to be encoded into PDP PDUs, and not intended to be instrumented by an SNMP agent.

The MIB defines six standard data elements:

- Chassis ID
- Chassis ID Type
- Port ID
- Port ID Type
- Management Address Type
- Management Address

##### **6.4.1. Definitions**

```
PDP-DATA-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Integer32  
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI  
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP  
    FROM SNMPv2-CONF
```

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IANAAddrFamily, PtopoGenAddr, PtopoChassisIdType,  
PtopoChassisId, PtopoPortIdType, PtopoPortId  
FROM PTOPO-MIB;

pdpDataMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9709150000Z"  
ORGANIZATION "IETF PTOPOMIB Working Group"  
CONTACT-INFO

"PTOPOMIB WG Discussion:  
ptopo@3com.com  
Subscription:  
majordomo@3com.com  
msg body: [un]subscribe ptopomib

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DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for describing PDP data elements."  
::= { experimental xx }

pdpDataMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpDataMIB 1 }

-- MIB groups

pdpDataElements OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpDataMIBObjects 1 }

--  
-- \*\*\*\*\*  
--  
-- P D P D A T A E L E M E N T S  
--  
-- \*\*\*\*\*  
--

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pdpChassisIdType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PtopoChassisIdType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the type of chassis component identifier contained in the pdpChassisId object, within a given PDP message."

::= { pdpDataElements 1 }

pdpChassisId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PtopoChassisId

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the chassis component of the particular connection endpoint identifier containing the PDP agent transmitting PDP messages.

If the chassis ID is unknown for the entry, then this object will contain an empty string."

::= { pdpDataElements 2 }

pdpPortIdType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PtopoPortIdType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the type of port component identifier contained in the pdpPortId object, within a given PDP message."

::= { pdpDataElements 3 }

pdpPortId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PtopoPortId

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the port component of a particular connection endpoint identifier, associated with the port chosen for transmission of a given PDP message.

For PDP agents contained within repeaters or concentrators, this object may identify the backplane component chosen for transmission of a given PDP message, instead of a specific

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port component (attached to the identified backplane).

If the port ID is unknown for the entry, then this object will contain an empty string."

::= { pdpDataElements 4 }

pdpMgmtAddrType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAAddrFamily

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the type of network address contained in the pdpMgmtAddr object, within a given PDP message."

::= { pdpDataElements 5 }

pdpMgmtAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PtopoGenAddr

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies a particular network address, associated with an SNMP agent which contains additional information pertaining to the connection endpoint identified in a given PDP message.

If a management address is unknown for the endpoint described in a given PDP message, then this object will contain an empty string."

::= { pdpDataElements 6 }

-- conformance information

pdpDataConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpDataMIB 2 }

pdpDataCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpDataConformance 1 }

pdpDataGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpDataConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

pdpDataCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for entities which implement the

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```
        PTOPO Discovery Protocol."
MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { pdpPtopoDataGroup }

    ::= { pdpDataCompliances 1 }

-- MIB groupings

pdpPtopoDataGroup    OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        pdpChassisIdType,
        pdpChassisId,
        pdpPortIdType,
        pdpPortId,
        pdpMgmtAddrType,
        pdpMgmtAddr
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The collection of objects which identify connection
        endpoint data elements, as used in the PTOPO Discovery
        Protocol, and represented in the PTOPO MIB.

        This group is mandatory for agents which implement the PTOPO
        Discovery Protocol."
    ::= { pdpDataGroups 1 }

END
```

## **6.5. Protocol Operation**

An active PDP Agent must perform the following tasks:

- transmit PDP messages
- process received PDP messages
- maintain an instance of the PDP MIB
- maintain an instance of the PTOPO MIB
- maintain appropriate ifEntry and/or entPhysicalEntry instances
- implement ifAlias and/or entPhysicalAlias MIB objects

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### **6.5.1. Protocol Initialization**

Upon system reinitialization, the following tasks are performed by the PDP agent:

Non-volatile configuration for the PDP MIB is retrieved if applicable, otherwise appropriate default values are assigned to all PDP configuration variables.

If `pdpAdminStatus` is equal to `'disabled(2)'`, then PDP initialization is terminated (until such time that the `pdpAdminStatus` object is set to `'enabled(1)'`), otherwise continue.

Internal (implementation-specific) data structures are initialized such that appropriate local physical topology information and PDP transmission parameters are set.

### **6.5.2. Message Encoding**

This section does not assume a particular buffering strategy, and such details are omitted.

#### **6.5.2.1. Header Fields**

The version field is set to one (0x01).

The flags field is set to zero (0x00).

The time-to-live field is set to the value obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{TTL} = \min(65535, (\text{pdpMessageTxInterval} * \text{pdpMessageTxHoldMultiplier}))$$

#### **6.5.2.2. VarBindList**

Each message must contain one instance of each of the six mandatory PDP-PDU data elements, defined in the PDP Data MIB. Additional data elements may be added as maximum frame size permits.

ASN.1/BER encoding is defined in Version 2 of the Structure of Management Information (SMIV2) [[RFC1902](#)], and is outside the scope of this document.

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### **6.5.3. Message Transmission**

An active PDP agent must transmit a PDP message out each appropriate port, once each message interval, as determined by the `pdpMessageTxInterval` MIB object. Messages transmitted on repeater devices may be sent for each repeater backplane, once per message interval. Actual transmission intervals should be jittered to prevent synchronization effects.

Note that the agent must suppress the transmission of multiple PDP messages during a single message interval, in the event message transmission cannot be restricted to a single port, but rather a group of ports (e.g., a repeater device).

In this case, a single port in the port group should be selected (in an implementation-specific manner) to represent the port group. Note that an agent is encouraged to represent port groups as 'backplanes', in the `entPhysicalTable` of the Entity MIB, rather than individual ports in either the Entity MIB or Interfaces MIB.

Regarding the transmission of a single PDP message, for the indicated physical interface contained in the local system:

The PDP agent checks for the existence of a `pdpSuppressEntry` for the port. If an entry exists then this port is skipped, otherwise continue.

The PDP message is encapsulated as appropriate for the port.

The MAC header is filled in with appropriate SA and DA and EtherType fields. (Ignoring LLC/SNAP details).

The frame is transmitted or passed to a lower layer for transmission.

The `pdpStatsOutPkts` counter is incremented for the indicated local port.

### **6.5.4. Received Message Processing**

An active PDP agent must process PDP messages received on each appropriate port, as such messages arrive.

The following sections refer to the reception of a single PDP message,

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for the indicated physical interface contained in the local system:

#### **6.5.4.1. Header Fields**

The PDP message and the chassis/port indices associated with the receiving port are retrieved.

The PDP version and flags field are checked. The version should equal one (0x01) and the flags should equal zero (0x00). If not, the pdpStatsInErrors counter for the receiving port is incremented and processing is terminated; otherwise continue.

#### **6.5.4.2. VarBindList**

The ASN.1/BER portion of the message is decoded. (Such parsing techniques are beyond the scope of this document.) If this portion of the PDP message is not properly encoded, as defined in the PDP Data MIB, then the pdpStatsInErrors counter for the receiving port is incremented, and processing is terminated; otherwise continue.

The list of data elements is examined. The agent must skip and ignore PDU data elements unknown to the agent. If any of the mandatory data elements are missing, then the pdpStatsInErrors counter for the receiving port is incremented, and processing is terminated; otherwise continue.

The pdpStatsInGoodPkts counter is incremented for the receiving port.

#### **6.5.4.3. PTOPO MIB Update**

If the time-to-live field in the PDP message header is zero then execute this interface shutdown procedure, described below. Processing of the PDP message is now complete.

If the time-to-live field is non-zero, then the appropriate ptopoConnEntry is found or created, based on the data elements included in the PDP message. If the indicated entry is dynamic (i.e., ptopoConnIsStatic is true), then the current sysUpTime value is stored in the ptopoConnLastVerifyTime field for the entry.

If a ptopoConnEntry was added then the ptopoConnTabInserts counter is incremented.

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If a ptopoConnEntry of one type was replaced with an entry of a different type, then the ptopoConnTabReplaces counter is incremented.

If any ptopoConnEntry was added or deleted, or if information other than the ptopoConnLastVerifyTime changed for any entry due to the processing of this PDP message, then the ptopoLastChangeTime object is set with the current sysUpTime, and a ptopoConfigChange trap event is generated. (See the PTOPO MIB for information on ptopoConfigChange trap generation.)

#### **6.5.5. Interface Shutdown Procedure**

A special procedure exists for the case in which a PDP agent knows a particular port is about to become non-operational.

Note that the pdpSuppressTable has precedence over these procedures, and they are only executed if the indicated interface is not specified in the pdpSuppressTable.

If any entries are deleted as a result of these procedures, the ptopoConnTabDeletes counter is incremented for each deleted entry.

##### **6.5.5.1. PDP Shutdown Transmission**

In the event an interface, currently configured with PDP message transmission enabled, either becomes disabled for PDP activity, or the interface is administratively disabled, a final PDP message is transmitted with a time to live value of zero (before the interface is disabled).

In the event the pdpOperStatus is transitioning to the disabled state, then this shutdown procedure should be executed for all local interfaces.

##### **6.5.5.2. PDP Shutdown Reception**

After reception of a valid PDP message with a time-to-live value equal to zero, the PDP Agent must remove all information in the PTOPO MIB learned from the particular PDP agent, which is associated with the indicated remote connection endpoint.

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## **7. PTOPO Discovery Protocol MIB**

This section defines the MIB used to configure PDP agent behavior.

### **7.1. Definitions**

```
PDP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Integer32, Counter32
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    RowStatus
        FROM SNMPv2-TC
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
    PhysicalIndex
        FROM ENTITY-MIB;
```

```
pdpMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "9707300000Z"
    ORGANIZATION "IETF PTOPO MIB Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "PTOPOMIB WG Discussion:
        ptopo@3com.com
        Subscription:
        majordomo@3com.com
        msg body: [un]subscribe ptopomib
```

```
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```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
    "The MIB module for managing the Physical Topology Discovery
    Protocol."
```

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::= { experimental xx }

pdpMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpMIB 1 }

-- MIB groups

pdpConfig OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpMIBObjects 1 }

pdpStats OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpMIBObjects 2 }

PdpPortIdType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of index value used to represent a port component.

If an object of this type has a value of 'ifIndexType(1)', then the associated 'port ID' value represents an ifEntry, with the same ifIndex value.

If an object of this type has a value of 'entPhysicalIndexType(2)', then the associated 'port ID' value represents an entPhysicalEntry, with the same entPhysicalIndex value."

SYNTAX INTEGER { ifIndexType(1), entPhysicalIndexType(2) }

-- \*\*\*\*\*
--
-- P D P C O N F I G
--
-- \*\*\*\*\*

-- The Physical Topology Discovery Protocol Configuration Group

pdpAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER { enabled(1), disabled(2) }

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The administratively desired status of the the local PDP

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agent.

If the agent is capable of storing non-volatile configuration, then the value of this object must be restored after a re-initialization of the management system."

::= { pdpConfig 1 }

pdpOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
enabled(1),  
disabled(2)  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current operational status of the local PDP agent."

::= { pdpConfig 2 }

pdpMessageTxInterval OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (5..32768)

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The interval at which PDP messages are transmitted on behalf of this PDP agent.

If the agent is capable of storing non-volatile configuration, then the value of this object must be restored after a re-initialization of the management system."

DEFVAL { 60 }

::= { pdpConfig 3 }

pdpMessageTxHoldMultiplier OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (2..10)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The time-to-live value expressed as a multiple of the pdpMessageTxInterval object. The actual time-to-live value used in PDP messages, transmitted on behalf of this PDP agent, can be expressed by the following formula:



TTL = min(65535, (pdpMessageTxInterval \*  
pdpMessageTxHoldMultiplier))

For example, if the value of pdpMessageTxInterval is '60',  
and the value of pdpMessageTxHoldMultiplier is '3', then the  
value '180' is encoded in the TTL field in the PDP header.

If the agent is capable of storing non-volatile  
configuration, then the value of this object must be  
restored after a re-initialization of the management  
system."

DEFVAL { 3 }  
::= { pdpConfig 4 }

--

-- PdpSuppressTable:  
-- Disable PDP activity on individual local ports

pdpSuppressTable OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PdpSuppressEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"A table controlling PDP message transmission on individual  
interfaces, ports, or backplanes."  
::= { pdpConfig 6 }

pdpSuppressEntry OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX PdpSuppressEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"PDP message configuration information for a particular  
port. The port must be contained in the same chassis as the  
PDP agent. PDP messages will not be transmitted or received  
on the indicated port, even if the port is enabled.

If the agent is capable of storing non-volatile  
configuration, then each active pdpSuppressEntry must be  
re-created after a re-initialization of the management  
system. An agent should store enough information about the  
associated entPhysicalEntry (e.g., entPhysicalAlias) or  
ifEntry (e.g. ifAlias), to properly re-create the entry,  
even if the pdpSuppressChassisId and/or pdpSuppressPortId  
values change across a system re-initialization."

INDEX {

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```
    pdpSuppressChassisId,  
    pdpSuppressPortIdType,  
    pdpSuppressPortId  
  }  
  ::= { pdpSuppressTable 1 }
```

```
PdpSuppressEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    pdpSuppressChassisId      PhysicalIndex,  
    pdpSuppressPortIdType    PdpPortIdType,  
    pdpSuppressPortId        Integer32,  
    pdpSuppressRowStatus     RowStatus  
}
```

```
pdpSuppressChassisId OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX      PhysicalIndex  
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
STATUS      current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The entPhysicalIndex value used to identify the chassis  
    component associated with this entry. The associated  
    entPhysicalEntry must be active, and the associated  
    entPhysicalClass object must be equal to 'chassis(3)'."  
 ::= { pdpSuppressEntry 1 }
```

```
pdpSuppressPortIdType OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX      PdpPortIdType  
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
STATUS      current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The type of index value contained in the associated  
    pdpSuppressPortId object."  
 ::= { pdpSuppressEntry 2 }
```

```
pdpSuppressPortId OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
STATUS      current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The index value used to identify the port component of this  
    entry. The type of index value depends on the  
    pdpSuppressPortIdType value for this entry.  
  
    If the associated pdpSuppressPortIdType is equal to  
    'ifIndexType(1)', then this pdpSuppressPortId represents an  
    ifEntry with the same ifIndex value. The associated ifEntry
```



must be active, and represent a physical interface on the local chassis.

If the associated pdpSuppressPortIdType is equal to 'entPhysicalIndexType(2)', then this pdpSuppressPortId represents an entPhysicalEntry with the same entPhysicalIndex value. The associated entPhysicalEntry must be active, and the associated entPhysicalClass object must be equal to 'port(10)' or 'backplane(4)'.

Note that some devices, such as repeaters, cannot restrict frame transmission to a single port, but rather to a group of ports. In such an event, an agent will disable PDP activity on all ports in the port group, if any of the individual ports in the group are specified in this table."

::= { pdpSuppressEntry 3 }

pdpSuppressRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of this entry."

::= { pdpSuppressEntry 4 }

--
-- \*\*\*\*\*
--
-- P D P S T A T S
--
-- \*\*\*\*\*
--
-- PDP Stats Group

pdpStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PdpStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A table containing PDP statistics for individual ports.

Entries are not required to exist in this table while the pdpAdminStatus or pdpOperStatus objects are equal to 'disabled(2)'.



Entries are not required to exist in this table if a corresponding entry (with identical index values) exists in the pdpSuppressTable."

```
::= { pdpStats 1 }
```

```
pdpStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX PdpStatsEntry
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"PDP message statistics for a particular port. The port must be contained in the same chassis as the PDP agent."

```
INDEX {
```

```
    pdpStatsChassisId,
    pdpStatsPortIdType,
    pdpStatsPortId
```

```
}
```

```
::= { pdpStatsTable 1 }
```

```
PdpStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
    pdpStatsChassisId PhysicalIndex,
```

```
    pdpStatsPortIdType PdpPortIdType,
```

```
    pdpStatsPortId Integer32,
```

```
    pdpStatsInGoodPkts Counter32,
```

```
    pdpStatsInErrors Counter32,
```

```
    pdpStatsOutPkts Counter32
```

```
}
```

```
pdpStatsChassisId OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX PhysicalIndex
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"The entPhysicalIndex value used to identify the chassis component associated with this entry. The associated entPhysicalEntry must be active, and the associated entPhysicalClass object must be equal to 'chassis(3)'."

```
::= { pdpStatsEntry 1 }
```

```
pdpStatsPortIdType OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX PdpPortIdType
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"The type of index value contained in the associated

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```
    pdpStatsPortId object."  
 ::= { pdpStatsEntry 2 }
```

```
pdpStatsPortId    OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX            Integer32 (1..2147483647)  
MAX-ACCESS        not-accessible  
STATUS            current  
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The index value used to identify the port component of this  
entry. The type of index value depends on the  
pdpStatsPortType value for this entry.
```

```
If the associated pdpStatsPortIdType is equal to  
'ifIndexType(1)', then this pdpStatsPortId represents an  
ifEntry with the same ifIndex value. The associated ifEntry  
must be active, and represent a physical interface on the  
local chassis.
```

```
If the associated pdpStatsPortIdType is equal to  
'entPhysicalIndexType(2)', then this pdpStatsPortId  
represents an entPhysicalEntry with the same  
entPhysicalIndex value. The associated entPhysicalEntry  
must be active, and the associated entPhysicalClass object  
must be equal to 'port(10)' or 'backplane(4)'."
```

```
 ::= { pdpStatsEntry 3 }
```

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

```
"The number of valid PDP messages received by this PDP agent  
on the indicated port, while this PDP agent is enabled."
```

```
 ::= { pdpStatsEntry 4 }
```

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

```
"The number of invalid PDP messages received by this PDP  
agent on the indicated port, while this PDP agent is  
enabled. A PDP message may be invalid for several reasons,  
including:
```

- invalid MAC header; length or DA fields





```
        - invalid PDP header; version or flags fields
        - invalid PDP VarBindList ASN.1/BER encoding
        - invalid or missing PDP VarBindList data elements"
 ::= { pdpStatsEntry 5 }

pdpStatsOutPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of PDP messages transmitted by this PDP agent on
        the indicated port."
 ::= { pdpStatsEntry 6 }

-- conformance information
pdpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpMIB 2 }

pdpCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpConformance 1 }
pdpGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pdpConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

pdpCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for SNMP entities which implement
        the PDP MIB."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { pdpConfigGroup, pdpStatsGroup }

 ::= { pdpCompliances 1 }

-- MIB groupings

pdpConfigGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        pdpAdminStatus,
        pdpOperStatus,
        pdpMessageTxInterval,
        pdpMessageTxHoldMultiplier,
        pdpSuppressRowStatus
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
```

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"The collection of objects which are used to configure the PTOPO Discovery Protocol implementation behavior.

This group is mandatory for agents which implement the PTOPO Discovery Protocol."

::= { pdpGroups 1 }

pdpStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

pdpStatsInGoodPkts,  
pdpStatsInErrors,  
pdpStatsOutPkts

}

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The collection of objects which are used to represent PTOPO Discovery Protocol statistics.

This group is mandatory for agents which implement the PTOPO Discovery Protocol."

::= { pdpGroups 2 }

END

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## **9. Acknowledgements**

The PTOPO Discovery Protocol is a product of the IETF PTOPOMIB Working Group.

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## **11. Security Considerations**

This protocol and associated MIB can expose the existence of physical components, MAC layer addresses, and network layer addresses, pertaining to devices within a given network. A network administrator may wish to restrict access to this management information, using SNMP access control mechanisms, and restrict PDP message processing to a particular set of ports, by configuring entries in the pdpSuppressTable.

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