

Pseudowire Edge-to-Edge Emulation
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: September 7, 2011

D. Zelig, Ed.
Oversi Systems
R. Cohen, Ed.
Resolute Networks
T. Nadeau, Ed.
Huawei
March 8, 2011

**SONET/SDH Circuit Emulation Service Over Packet (CEP) Management
Information Base (MIB) Using SMIV2
draft-ietf-pwe3-cep-mib-16**

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for modeling SONET/SDH circuits over a Packet Switch Network (PSN).

Requirements Language

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

Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted to IETF in full conformance with the provisions of [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

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

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

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

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

This Internet-Draft will expire on July 31, 2011.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2011 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the [Trust Legal Provisions](#) and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

This document may contain material from IETF Documents or IETF Contributions published or made publicly available before November 10, 2008. The person(s) controlling the copyright in some of this material may not have granted the IETF Trust the right to allow modifications of such material outside the IETF Standards Process. Without obtaining an adequate license from the person(s) controlling the copyright in such materials, this document may not be modified outside the IETF Standards Process, and derivative works of it may not be created outside the IETF Standards Process, except to format it for publication as an RFC or to translate it into languages other than English.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Terminology	3
3.	Co-Authors	4
4.	The Internet-Standard Management Framework	4
5.	Feature Checklist	4
6.	MIB Module Description and Usage	5
6.1.	PW-CEP-STD-MIB Summary	5
6.2.	MIB modules required for IMPORTS	6
6.3.	PW-STD-MIB Modules Usage	6
6.4.	PW-CEP-STD-MIB Module Usage	7
6.5.	Example of PW-CEP-STD-MIB Usage	7
7.	Object Definitions	9
8.	Security Considerations	67
9.	IANA Considerations	68
10.	References	69
10.1.	Normative References	69
10.2.	Informative References	70
	Authors' Addresses	70

1. Introduction

This document describes a model for managing encapsulated SONET/SDH Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) digital signals for transmission over a Packet Switched Network (PSN).

This document is closely related to [[RFC4842](#)], which describes the technology to encapsulate TDM signals and provide the Circuit Emulation Service over a Packet Switched Network (PSN).

The model for Circuit Emulation Service Over Packet (CEP) management is a MIB module. The PW-CEP-STD-MIB module described in this document works closely with the MIB modules described in [[RFC5601](#)] and the textual conventions defined in [[RFC5542](#)]. In the spirit of the [[RFC2863](#)], a CEP connection will be a pseudowire(PW), and will therefore not be represented in the ifTable.

CEP is currently specified to carry "structured" SONET/SDH paths, meaning that each SONET/SDH PATH/VT within the section/line/path can be processed separately. The SONET/SDH section/line/path interface stack is modeled within [[RFC3592](#)].

This document adopts the definitions, acronyms and mechanisms described in [[RFC3985](#)]. Unless otherwise stated, the mechanisms of [[RFC3985](#)] apply and will not be re-described here.

Conventions used in this document

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

2. Terminology

CEP terminology comes from [[RFC4842](#)] that describes a mechanism for transporting SONET/SDH Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) digital signals over a packet-oriented network. The mechanism for structured emulation (as outlined in [[RFC4842](#)]) terminates the SONET/SDH section and line overhead and then breaks the SONET/SDH path's Synchronous Payload Envelope (SPE) into fragments for transmission over a PSN. Mechanism for terminating of the SONET/SDH path overhead and extracting SONET VTs are also described in [[RFC4842](#)]. Mechanisms for Fractional SONET/SDH SPE emulation are described in [[RFC4842](#)]. A CEP header is appended at the beginning of each fragment to provide information regarding where the SPE begins within the packet stream, a sequence number and pointer adjustment information (see [[RFC4842](#)]).

"Outbound" references the traffic direction where a SONET/SDH path's payload (SPE) is received, adapted to packet, assigned a PW label and sent into the PSN.

Conversely, "inbound" is the direction where packets are received from the PSN, packet payloads are reassembled back into an SPE and inserted as a SONET/SDH path into the SONET/SDH section and line.

Since a SONET/SDH path is bi-directional and symmetrical, CEP uses the same SONET/SDH time-slot, SONET/SDH width and packet size. Inbound and outbound PW labels may differ.

3. Co-Authors

The individuals listed below are co-authors of this document. Dave Danenberg was the editor of this document at the pre-WG versions of the PW MIB modules.

Andrew G. Malis - Tellabs

Dave Danenberg - Litchfield Communications

Scott C. Park - Litchfield Communications

4. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to [section 7 of RFC 3410](#) [[RFC3410](#)].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, [RFC 2578](#) [[RFC2578](#)], STD 58, [RFC 2579](#) [[RFC2579](#)] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [[RFC2580](#)].

5. Feature Checklist

The PW-CEP-STD-MIB module is designed to satisfy the following requirements and constraints:

- The MIB module is designed to work with the PW-STD-MIB[RFC5601]

module.

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 4]

- The MIB module is independent of the PSN type.
- The MIB module supports all the signal types as defined in [[RFC4842](#)]: SPE, fractional SPE, VT, both SONET and SDH mapping and all the optional features as defined in [[RFC4842](#)].
- The MIB module reports all the statistics as defined by [[RFC4842](#)].

6. MIB Module Description and Usage

For clarity of the description below, in most cases we refer to the SONET PATH signal configuration only, but the same examples are applicable for SDH signals and VT level processing as well, as described in [[RFC3985](#)].

6.1. PW-CEP-STD-MIB Summary

- The CEP PW Table (pwCepTable) contains the SONET/SDH Path/VT ifIndex, SONET/SDH Path Time slot, the pwCepCfgTable index, config error indications and various status indications.
- The CEP PW Configuration Parameter Table (pwCepCfgTable) has objects for CEP PW configuration. In situations where sets of config objects are common amongst more than one CEP PW, a single entry here may be referenced by many pwCepTable entries.
- The CEP Performance Current Table (pwCemPerfCurrentTable) contains CEP stats for the current 15-minute period.
- The CEP Performance 15 Minute Interval Table (pwCemPerfIntervalTable) is similar to the pwCemPerfCurrentTable. It contains historical intervals (usually 96 15-minute entries to cover a 24 hour period).

Note: the performance interval statistics are supported by CEP due to the very function of CEP - that is, processing SONET/SDH. See [[RFC3592](#)].

- The CEP Performance 1 day Table (pwCemPerf1DayTable) contains statistics accumulated during the current day and contains previous days historical statistics.
- The CEP Fractional Table (pwCepFracTable) adds configuration and monitoring parameters for fractional SPE PWs.

6.2. MIB modules required for IMPORTS

The PW-CEP-STD-MIB IMPORTS objects from SNMPv2-SMI [[RFC2578](#)], SNMPv2-TC [[RFC2579](#)], SNMPv2-CONF [[RFC2580](#)], SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB [[RFC3411](#)], PerfHist-TC-MIB [[RFC3593](#)], HC-PerfHist-TC-MIB [[RFC3705](#)], IF-MIB [[RFC2863](#)], PW-STD-MIB [[RFC5601](#)] and PW-TC-STD-MIB [[RFC5542](#)].

6.3. PW-STD-MIB Modules Usage

The MIB module structure for defining a PW service is composed of three layers of MIB modules functioning together. This general model is defined in the PWE3 architecture [[RFC3985](#)]. The layering model is intended to sufficiently isolate PW services from the underlying PSN layer that carries the emulated service. This is done at the same time as providing a standard means for connecting any supported services to any supported PSNs.

The first layer, known as the service layer, contains service-specific modules such as the one defined in this document. These modules define service-specific management objects that interface or collaborate with existing MIB modules for the native version of the service. The service-specific module "glues" the standard modules to the PWE3 MIB modules. The PW-CEP-STD-MIB module defined in this memo serves as one of the PW type-specific MIB module.

The next layer of the PWE3 MIB framework is the PW-STD-MIB module [[RFC5601](#)]. This module is used to configure general parameters of PWs that are common to all types of emulated services and PSNs. This layer is connected to the service-specific layer above and the PSN layer below.

The PSN layer provides PSN-specific modules for each type of PSN. These modules associate the PW with one or more "tunnels" that carry the service over the PSN. These modules are defined in other documents. This module is used to "glue" the PW service to the underlying PSN-specific MIB modules.

6.4. PW-CEP-STD-MIB Module Usage

Configuring a CEP PW involves the following steps.

First create an entry in the pwTable:

- Follow steps as defined in [[RFC5601](#)].

Configure the PSN tunnel in the respective PSN specific PWE3 PSN glue MIB module and the respective PSN specific MIB modules. Configure the SONET Path parameters:

- Set the SONET path width in the sonetPathCurrentTable [[RFC3592](#)].

- Set the SONET path index and the SONET path starting time slot in the pwCepTable.

NOTE: The agent had created an entry in the pwCepTable based on the entry created in the pwTable.

Configure the CEP PW:

- If necessary, create an entry in the pwCepCfgTable (a suitable entry may already exist). Set packet length, etc.
- Set the index of this pwCepCfgTable entry in the pwCepTable.

Observe the CEP PW:

- Once a CEP PW is operational, the pwCepPerfCurrentTable, pwCepPerfIntervalTable and pwCepPerf1DayTable can be used to monitor the various counts, indicators and conditions of the PW.

6.5. Example of PW-CEP-STD-MIB Usage

In this section we provide an example of using the MIB objects described in [Section 7](#) to set up a CEP PW. While this example is not meant to illustrate every permutation 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. See [\[RFC5601\]](#) for an example of setting up PSN Tunnels.

First configure the SONET path width, starting time-slot and associated CEP PW. In this case, an STS-3c starts at SONET time slot 1 (and is distributed normally within the SONET frame). In the following example, the ifIndex for the sonetPathCurrentEntry is 23, while the pwCepCfgTable index is 9.

In [\[RFC3592\]](#) sonetPathCurrentEntry (ifIndex = 23) :

```
{
    sonetPathCurrentWidth      = 3,
    sonetPathCurrentStatus
    ...
    ...
}
```

Create an entry in the pwCepCfgTable (index = 9) :

```
{
    pwCepCfgSonetPayloadLength = 783 -- payload bytes
```

pwCepCfgMinPktLength = 0 -- no minimum

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 7]

```

pwCepCfgPktReorder          = true
pwCepCfgEnableDBA           = unequipped
pwCepCfgRtpHdrSuppress      = false
pwCepCfgJtrBfrDepth         = 500 -- micro-seconds

pwCepCfgConsecPktsInsync    = 2   -- Exit  LOPS state
pwCepCfgConsecMissingOutSync = 10  -- Enter LOPS state

pwCepCfgPktErrorPlayOutValue = 0xFF -- All ones

pwCepCfgMissingPktsToSes    = 3   -- packets,
pwCepCfgSesToUas            = 2   -- seconds,
pwCepCfgSecsToExitUas       = 10  -- seconds,

pwCepCfgRowStatus           = createAndGo
}

```

In the PW-STD-MIB module: Get a new index and create a new pwTable entry using pwIndexNext (here, the PW index = 83) and pwRowStatus. In this new entry, set pwType to 'cep'. The agent will create a new entry in the pwCepTable. Set the SONET path ifIndex, SONET path time slot and Cfg Table indexes within this new pwCep table entry:

```

{
    pwCepSonetIfIndex      = 23 -- Index of associated entry
                           -- in sonetPathCurrent table.

    pwCepCfgIndex          = 9  -- Index of associated entry
                           -- in pwCepCfg table (above).
}

```

7. Object Definitions

PW-CEP-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
Integer32, Counter32, Unsigned32, Counter64, mib-2
FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC 2578](#)

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC 2580](#)

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TruthValue, RowStatus, StorageType,
TimeStamp
FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC 2579](#)


```
SnmpAdminString
  FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB      -- RFC 3411

InterfaceIndexOrZero, InterfaceIndex
  FROM IF-MIB                  -- RFC 2863

PerfCurrentCount, PerfIntervalCount
  FROM PerfHist-TC-MIB        -- RFC 3593

HCPperfCurrentCount, HCPperfIntervalCount, HCPperfTimeElapsed,
HCPperfValidIntervals
  FROM HC-PerfHist-TC-MIB     -- RFC 3705

pwIndex
  FROM PW-STD-MIB              -- RFC 5601
-- RFC Editor: Please replace PWMIB with actual RFC number and
-- remove this note

PwCfgIndexOrzero
  FROM PW-TC-STD-MIB          -- RFC 5542
-- RFC Editor: Please replace PWTC with actual RFC number and
-- remove this note
;

-- The PW CEP MIB

pwCepStdMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
  LAST-UPDATED "201103081200Z" -- 8 March 2011 12:00:00 GMT
  ORGANIZATION "Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3)
                Working Group"
  CONTACT-INFO
    "
        David Zelig (Ed.)
        E-mail: David Zelig <davidz@oversi.com>

        Ron Cohen (Ed.)
        Email:  ronc@resolutenetworks.com

        Thomas D. Nadeau (Ed.)
        Email:  tnadeau@lucidvision.com

        The PWE3 Working Group (email distribution pwe3@ietf.org,
        http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/pwe3-charter.html)
    "

DESCRIPTION
  "This MIB module contains managed object definitions for
  Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP) as in: Malis, A.,
```

Prayson, P., Cohen, R. and Zelig, D. 'Synchronous Optical

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 9]

Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH)
Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842](#).

Copyright (c) 2011 IETF Trust and the persons identified
as the document authors. All rights reserved. This version
of this MIB module is part of RFC xxxx; See the RFC itself
for full legal notices.

```
-- RFC Editor: Please replace XXXX with actual RFC number and
-- remove this note
"
  -- Revision history.
  REVISION "201103081200Z" -- 8 March 2011 12:00:00 GMT
  DESCRIPTION "Initial version published as part of RFC XXXX."
-- RFC Editor: Please replace XXXX with actual RFC number and remove
-- this note

 ::= { mib-2 XXXX } -- To be assigned by IANA
                        -- RFC Editor: Please replace the XXXX with the
                        -- IANA assigned value and remove this note

-- Local Textual conventions

PwCepSonetEbm ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) used for fractional STS-1/VC-3. The
        EBM bits are the 28 least significant bits out of the 32
        bit value."
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32

PwCepSdhVc4Ebm ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) used for each TUG-3 in fractional
        VC-4 circuits. The EBM bits are the 30 least significant
        bits out of the 32 bit value."
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32

PwCepSonetVtgMap ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The VT/VC types carried in the 7 VTG/TUG-2s. The format is
        28 bits in the form of an Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for
        fractional STS-1/VC-3. The mapping specifies the maximal
        occupancies of VT/VC within each VTG/TUG-2. For example,
        all four bits are set to 1 in this objects it represents a
        VTG carrying VT1.5/VC11s, while only three are set when
```

VT2/VC12 are carried within this VTG.

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 10]

The relevant bits are the 28 least significant bits out of the 32 bit value."

SYNTAX Unsigned32

PwCepFracAsyncMap ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of Asynchronous mapping carried inside STS-1, VC-3 or TUG-3 containing TU-3 circuit."

SYNTAX INTEGER {

other (1),

ds3 (2),

e3 (3)

}

-- Top level components of this MIB module.

-- Tables, Scalars

pwCepObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { pwCepStdMIB 1 }

-- Conformance

pwCepConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { pwCepStdMIB 2 }

-- CEP PW table

pwCepTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwCepEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains objects and parameters for managing and monitoring the CEP PW."

::= { pwCepObjects 1 }

pwCepEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry represents the association of a SONET/SDH PATH or VT to a PW. This table is indexed by the pwIndex of the applicable PW entry in the pwTable.

An entry is created in this table by the agent for every entry in the pwTable with a pwType equals 'cep'.

All read-write object in this table MAY be changed at any

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 11]

time, however change of some objects (for example pwCepCfgIndex) during PW forwarding state may cause traffic disruption.

Manual entries in this table SHOULD be preserved after a reboot, the agent MUST ensure the integrity of those entries. If the set of entries of a specific row are found to be non consistent after reboot, the PW pwOperStatus MUST be declared as notPresent(5).

"

INDEX { pwIndex }

::= { pwCepTable 1 }

PwCepEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

pwCepType	INTEGER,
pwCepSonetIfIndex	InterfaceIndexOrZero,
pwCepSonetConfigErrorOrStatus	BITS,
pwCepCfgIndex	PwCfgIndexOrzero,
pwCepTimeElapsed	HCPeTimeElapsed,
pwCepValidIntervals	HCPeValidIntervals,
pwCepIndications	BITS,
pwCepLastEsTimeStamp	TimeStamp,
pwCepPeerCepOption	Unsigned32
}	

pwCepType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 spe (1),
 vt (2),
 fracSpe (3)
 }

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Specifies the sub-type of CEP PW. Currently only structured types are supported:

'spe'(1)	: SONET STS-Nc signals.
'vt' (2)	: SONET VT-x (x=1.5,2,3,6) signals.
'fracSpe' (3)	: SONET fractional STS-1 or SDH fractional VC-3 or VC-4 carrying tributaries or Asynchronous signals.

Support of 'vt' mode or 'fracSpe' mode is optional."

DEFVAL

{ spe }

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 12]


```
::= { pwCepEntry 1 }
```

pwCepSonetIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This is a unique index within the ifTable. It represents the interface index for the SONET path for SPE emulation ([RFC3593 section 3.3](#)), an interface index for the SONET VT ([RFC3593 section 3.4](#)) if the VT to be emulated is extracted a SONET signal or locally mapped from a physical interface.

A value of zero indicates an interface index that has yet to be determined.

Once set, if the SONET ifIndex is (for some reason) later removed, the agent MAY delete the associated PW rows (e.g., this pwCepTableEntry). If the agent does not delete the rows, it is RECOMMENDED that the agent set this object to zero."

```
::= { pwCepEntry 2 }
```

pwCepSonetConfigErrorOrStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX BITS {

other	(0),
timeslotInUse	(1),
timeslotMisuse	(2),
peerDbaincompatible	(3), -- Status Only
peerEbmIncompatible	(4),
peerRtpIncompatible	(5),
peerAsyncIncompatible	(6),
peerDbasymmetric	(7), -- Status Only
peerEbmAsymmetric	(8),
peerRtpAsymmetric	(9),
peerAsyncAsymmetric	(10)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object reports a configuration mismatch inside the local node or between the local node and the peer node. Some bits indicate an error and some are simply status report that does not affect the forwarding process.

'timeslotInUse'(1) is set when another CEP PW has already

reserved a timeslot(s) that this CEP PW is attempting to reserved.

'timeslotMisuse'(2) is set when the stated timeslot this PW is trying to use is not legal. For example, if specifying a starting timeslot of 45 for a SONET path of an STS-12c width.

The peerZZZIncompatible bits are set if the local configuration is not compatible with the peer configuration as available from the CEP option received from the peer through the signaling process and the the local node cannot support such asymmetric configuration.

The peerZZZAsymmetric bits are set if the local configuration is not compatible with the peer configuration as available from the CEP option received from the peer through the signaling process, however the local node can support such asymmetric configuration.

"

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842, section 12](#). "

::= { pwCepEntry 3 }

pwCepCfgIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCfgIndexOrzero

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index to CEP configuration table below. Multiple CEP PWs MAY share a single pwCepCfgEntry.

The value 0 indicates that no entries are available."

::= { pwCepEntry 4 }

pwCepTimeElapsed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPperfTimeElapsed

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of seconds, including partial seconds, that have elapsed since the beginning of the current measurement period. If, for some reason, such as an adjustment in the system's time-of-day clock, the current interval exceeds the maximum value, the agent will return the maximum value."


```
::= { pwCepEntry 5 }
```

pwCepValidIntervals OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPperfValidIntervals

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number (n) of previous 15-minute intervals for which data was collected.

An agent with CEP capability MUST be capable of supporting at least 4 intervals. The RECOMMENDED default of value for n is 32 and n MUST NOT exceed 96."

```
::= { pwCepEntry 6 }
```

pwCepIndications OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX BITS {

missingPkt (0),

ooRngDropped(1),

jtrBfrUnder (2),

pktMalformed(3),

lops (4),

cepRdi (5),

cepAis (6),

badHdrStack (7),

cepNeFailure(8),

cepFeFailure(9)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Definitions:

'missingPkt'(0) - While playing out a sequence of packets, a at least one packet was determined to be missing based on a gap in the CEP sequence number. Note: If the implementation supports packet re-ordering, detecting gaps SHOULD take place as they are played out, not as they arrive. This provides time for mis-ordered packets to arrive late.

'ooRngDropped'(1) - At least one Packet arrived outside the range of the jitter buffer. This may be because the jitter buffer is full, or the sequence number addresses a buffer outside the current jitter buffer range, or addresses an already occupied buffer within range. Whether or not packet re-ordering is supported by the implementation, this indication MUST be supported.

'jtrBfrUnder'(2) - The jitter buffer underflowed because

not enough packets arriving as packets were being played out.

'pktMalformed'(3) - Any error related to unexpected packet format (except bad header stack) or unexpected length.

'lops'(4) - Loss Of Packet Synchronization.

'cepRdi'(5) - Circuit Emulation over Packet Remote Defect Indication. RDI is Generated by the remote CEP de-packetizer when LOPS is detected.

'cepAis'(6) - Remote CEP packetizer has detected AIS

on its incoming SONET stream. cepAis MUST NOT (in itself) cause a CEP PW down notification.

'badHdrStack'(7) - This indication is set when the number of CEP header extensions detected in incoming packets does not match the expected number.

'cepNeFailure'(8) - Set when CEP-NE failure is currently declared.

'cepFeFailure'(8) - Set when CEP-FE failure is currently declared.

This object MUST hold the accumulated indications, until the next SNMP write that clear the indication(s).

Writing a non zero value MUST fail.

Currently there is no hierarchy of CEP defects.

The algorithm used to capture these indications is implementation specific."

::= { pwCepEntry 7 }

pwCepLastEsTimeStamp OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which the CEP PW entered the ES or SES state."

```
::= { pwCepEntry 8 }
```


pwCepPeerCepOption OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of CEP option parameter as received from the peer by the PW signaling protocol."

::= { pwCepEntry 9 }

-- End of CEP PW table

-- Obtain index for PW CEP Configuration table entries

pwCepCfgIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCfgIndexOrzero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object contains an appropriate value to be used for pwCepCfgIndex when creating entries in the pwCepCfgTable. The value 0 indicates that no unassigned entries are available. To obtain the value of pwCepCfgIndex for a new entry in the pwCepCfgTable, the manager issues a management protocol retrieval operation to obtain the current value of pwCepCfgIndex. 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."

::= { pwCepObjects 2 }

-- PW CEP PW Configuration Table

pwCepCfgTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwCepCfgEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains a set of parameters that may be referenced by one or more CEP PWs by pwCepTable."

::= { pwCepObjects 3 }

pwCepCfgEntry OBJECT-TYPE

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 17]

SYNTAX PwCepCfgEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"These parameters define the characteristics of a CEP PW. They are grouped here to ease NMS burden. Once an entry is created here it may be re-used by many PWs.

By default, all the read-create objects MUST NOT be changed after row activation, unless specifically indicated in the individual object description. If the operator wish to change value of a read-create object, the pwCepCfgRowStatus MUST be set to notInService(2).

The agent MUST NOT allow the change of the pwCepCfgRowStatus from the active(1) state for pwCepCfgEntry which is in use by at least one active PW.

Manual entries in this table SHOULD be preserved after a re-boot, the agent MUST ensure the integrity of those entries. If the set of entries of a specific row are found to be non consistent after reboot, the affected PWs pwOperStatus MUST be declared as notPresent(5).

"

INDEX { pwCepCfgTableIndex }

::= { pwCepCfgTable 1 }

PwCepCfgEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 pwCepCfgTableIndex Unsigned32,
 pwCepSonetPayloadLength Unsigned32,
 pwCepCfgMinPktLength Unsigned32,
 pwCepCfgPktReorder TruthValue,
 pwCepCfgEnableDBA BITS,
 pwCepCfgRtpHdrSuppress TruthValue,

 pwCepCfgJtrBfrDepth Unsigned32,

 pwCepCfgConsecPktsInsync Unsigned32,
 pwCepCfgConsecMissingOutSync Unsigned32,

 pwCepCfgPktErrorPlayOutValue Unsigned32,

 pwCepCfgMissingPktsToSes Unsigned32,
 pwCepCfgSesToUas Unsigned32,
 pwCepCfgSecsToExitUas Unsigned32,


```

pwCepCfgName          SnmpAdminString,

pwCepCfgRowStatus      RowStatus,
pwCepCfgStorageType    StorageType
}

```

pwCepCfgTableIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Primary index to this table."

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 1 }

pwCepSonetPayloadLength OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of SONET bytes of the Path or VT carried as payload within one packet. For example, for STS-1/VC-3 SPE circuits, value of 783 bytes indicates that each packet carries payload equivalent to one frame. For VT1.5/VC11 circuits, a payload length of 104 bytes indicates that each packet carries payload equivalent to one VT1.5 super-frame. The actual payload size may be different, due to bandwidth reduction modes, e.g. DBA mode or dynamically assigned fractional SPE. This length applies to inbound and outbound packets carrying user payload. Although there is no control over inbound packets, those of illegal length are discarded and accounted for (see pwCepPerf...Malformed.)

The default values are determined by the pwCepType:

783 for pwCepType equal spe(2) or fracSpe(3).

For vt(3) modes, the applicable super-frame payload size is the default value.

"

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842](#), sections [5.1](#) and [12.1](#)"

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 2 }

pwCepCfgMinPktLength OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines the minimum CEP packet length in

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 19]

number of bytes (including CEP header and payload).
It applies to CEP's bandwidth-savings packets. Currently
DBA is the only bandwidth-savings packet type (in the
future, CEP may support compression). Minimum packet
length is necessary in some systems or networks.

Setting Zero here indicates that there is no minimum
packet restriction."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 3 }

pwCepCfgPktReorder OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines if reordering is applied for incoming
packets.

If set 'true' - as inbound packets are queued in the
jitter buffer, out of order packets are re-ordered. The
maximum sequence number differential (i.e., the range in
which re-sequencing can occur) is dependant on the depth
of the jitter buffer.

If the local agent support packet re-ordering, the default
value SHOULD be set to 'true', otherwise, this value
SHOULD be set to 'false'."

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 4 }

pwCepCfgEnabledDBA OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX BITS {

 ais (0),

 unequipped (1)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines when DBA (dynamic bandwidth
allocation) is applied for packets sent toward the PSN.

Setting 'ais' MUST cause CEP packet payload suppression

when AIS is detected on the associated SONET path.

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 20]

Similarly, 'unequipped' MUST cause payload suppression when an un-equipped condition is detected on the SONET/SDH PATH/VT.

During DBA condition, CEP packets will continue to be sent, but with indicators set in the CEP header instructing the remote to play all ones (for AIS) or all zeros (for un-equipped) onto its SONET/SDH path.

NOTE: Some implementations may not support this feature. In these cases, this object should be read-only."

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842, section 11.1](#). "

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 5 }

pwCepCfgRtpHdrSuppress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"If this object is set to 'true', an RTP header is not pre-pended to the CEP packet."

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842, section 5.3](#)."

DEFVAL

{ true }

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 6 }

pwCepCfgJtrBfrDepth OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32
UNITS "micro-seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines the number of microseconds of expected packet delay variation for this CEP PW over the PSN.

The actual jitter buffer MUST be at least twice this value for proper operation.

If configured to a value not supported by the

implementation, the agent MUST reject the SNMP Set

```
        operation."
REFERENCE
    "The control of jitter and wander within digital
        networks which are based on the synchronous digital
        hierarchy (SDH), ITU-T Recommendation G.825."
 ::= { pwCepCfgEntry 7 }

--
-- The following counters work together to integrate (filter)
-- errors and the lack of errors on the CEP PW. An error is
-- caused by a missing packet. Missing packet can be a result
-- of packet loss in the network, (uncorrectable) packet out
-- of sequence, packet length error, jitter buffer overflow,
-- and jitter buffer underflow. The result declares whether
-- or not the CEP PW is in Loss of Packet Sync (LOPS) state.
--

pwCepCfgConsecPktsInsync      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Consecutive pkts with sequential sequence
        numbers required to exit the LOPS state."
    REFERENCE
        "Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous
        Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet
        (CEP)', RFC 4842, section 6.2.2. "
    DEFVAL
        { 2 }

 ::= { pwCepCfgEntry 8 }

pwCepCfgConsecMissingOutSync  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Consecutive missing pkts required to enter
        the LOPS state."
    REFERENCE
        "Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous
        Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet
        (CEP)', RFC 4842, section 6.2.2. "
    DEFVAL
        { 10 }
```

```
::= { pwCepCfgEntry 9 }
```

pwCepCfgPktErrorPlayOutValue OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines the value played when inbound packets have over/underflowed the jitter buffer, or are missing for any reason. This byte pattern is sent (played) on the SONET path."

DEFVAL

{ 255 } -- Play all ones, equal to AIS indications.
 ::= { pwCepCfgEntry 10 }

pwCepCfgMissingPktsToSes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of missing packets detected (consecutive or not) within a 1 second window to cause a Severely Errored Second (SES) to be counted."

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842, section 10.1](#)."

DEFVAL

{ 3 }
 ::= { pwCepCfgEntry 11 }

pwCepCfgSesToUas OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of consecutive SESs before declaring PW in UAS state (and at which point pwCepPerfUASs starts counting). The SesToUas default value is 10 seconds."

NOTE: Similar to [RFC 3592](#), If the agent chooses to update the various performance statistics in real time it MUST be prepared to retroactively reduce the ES, SES, counts by this value and increase the UAS count by this value when it determines that UAS state has been entered.

NOTE: See pwCepPerfSESSs and pwCepPerfUASs."

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 23]

Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP), [RFC 4842, section 10.1.](#)"

DEFVAL

{ 10 }

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 12 }

pwCepCfgSecsToExitUas OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of consecutive nonSESSs before declaring PW is NOT in UAS state (and at which point pwCepPerfUASs stops counting)."

REFERENCE

"Malis, A., et al, 'Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)', [RFC 4842, section 10.1.](#)"

DEFVAL { 10 }

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 13 }

pwCepCfgName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable contains the name of the Configuration entry. This name may be used to help the NMS to display the purpose of the entry."

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 14 }

pwCepCfgRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"For creating, modifying and deleting this row.

None of the read-create objects values can be changed when pwCepCfgRowStatus is in the active(1) state. Changes are allowed when the pwRowStatus is in notInService(2) or notReady(3) states only.

If the operator need to change one of the values for an active row (for example in order to fix a mismatch in configuration between the local node and the peer), the

pwCepCfgRowStatus should be first changed to
notInService(2), the objects may be changed now and later

to active(1) in order to re-initiate the signaling process with the new values in effect.

Change of status from the active(1) state or deleting a row SHOULD be blocked by the local agent if the row is referenced by any pwCepEntry those pwRowStatus is in the active(1) state."

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 15 }

pwCepCfgStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

DEFVAL { nonVolatile }

::= { pwCepCfgEntry 16 }

-- End of CEP PW Configuration Parameter Table

-- Fractional CEP Configuration Table

pwCepFracTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwCepFracEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains a set of parameters for CEP PWs with pwCepType FRAC type."

::= { pwCepObjects 4 }

pwCepFracEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepFracEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry of this table can be created in two options:

- By the EMS in advance for creating the PW.
- By the agent automatically when the PW is set up.

The first option is typically used when there is an NSP cross-connect option between the physical ports and the emulated (virtual ports), while the second MAY be used when there is a one-to-one mapping between the emulated signal and the physical signal. "

INDEX { pwCepFracIndex }

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 25]

```
::= { pwCepFracTable 1 }
```

```
PwCepFracEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

pwCepFracIndex	InterfaceIndex,
pwCepFracMode	INTEGER,
pwCepFracConfigError	BITS,
pwCepFracAsync	PwCepFracAsyncMap,
pwCepFracVtgMap	PwCepSonetVtgMap,
pwCepFracEbm	PwCepSonetEbm,
pwCepFracPeerEbm	PwCepSonetEbm,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Mode	INTEGER,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map1	PwCepFracAsyncMap,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map2	PwCepFracAsyncMap,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map3	PwCepFracAsyncMap,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map1	PwCepSonetVtgMap,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map2	PwCepSonetVtgMap,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map3	PwCepSonetVtgMap,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm1	PwCepSdhVc4Ebm,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm2	PwCepSdhVc4Ebm,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm3	PwCepSdhVc4Ebm,
pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm1	PwCepSdhVc4Ebm,
pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm2	PwCepSdhVc4Ebm,
pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm3	PwCepSdhVc4Ebm,
pwCepFracRowStatus	RowStatus,
pwCepFracStorageType	StorageType
}	

```
pwCepFracIndex OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
```

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

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"This is the index of this table. It is a unique index within the ifTable. It represents the interface index for the SONET path ([RFC 3592 section 3.3](#)) for fractional SPE emulation.

It may represent an internal (virtual) interface if an NSP function exists between the physical interface and the emulation process."

```
::= { pwCepFracEntry 1 }
```

```
pwCepFracMode OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX INTEGER {
```

```
notApplicable ( 1),
```

dynamic (2),

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 26]

```

        static          ( 3),
        staticWithEbm   ( 4),
        staticAsync     ( 5)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Fractional mode for STS-1/VC-3 or VC-4 circuits:
        notApplicable - When this object is not applicable.
        dynamic - EBM carried within the CEP header. Unequipped
                  VTs are removed from the payload on the fly.
        static - EBM not carried within the CEP header. Only VTs
                 defined in the EBM are carried within the payload.
        staticWithEbm - EBM carried within the CEP header. Only
                       VTs defined in the EBM are carried within the
                       payload.
        staticAsync - Asynchronous E3/T3 fixed byte removal only. "
```

```

    DEFVAL
        { dynamic }

```

```

 ::= { pwCepFracEntry 2 }

```

pwCepFracConfigError OBJECT-TYPE

```

    SYNTAX BITS {
        other                ( 0),
        vtgMapEbmConflict    ( 1),
        vtgMapAsyncConflict  ( 2)
    }

```

```

    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION

```

"vtgMapEbmConflict(1) is set when the configured static EBM does not match the configured vtgMap for fractional STS-1/VC-3 circuits, or when the TUG2Map is in conflict with the static EBM for VC-4 circuits. For example, if the vtgMap specifies that VTG#1 carries VT2 VTs while the EBM indicate that four VTs are equipped within VTG#1.

vtgMapAsyncConflict(2) is set when there is a conflict between the mode, the async indication and the vtgMap fields. For example, fractional mode is set to Static Async while the VtgMap indicate that the STS-1/VC-3 carries VTs, or in fractional VC-4 circuits where both async1 and Tug2Map are set."

```

 ::= { pwCepFracEntry 3 }

```

pwCepFracAsync OBJECT-TYPE

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 27]

SYNTAX PwCepFracAsyncMap
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines the The asynchronous payload carried within the STS-1/VC-3. This object is applicable when pwCepFracMode equals 'staticAsync' and MUST equals to 'other' otherwise."

DEFVAL { other }

::= { pwCepFracEntry 4 }

pwCepFracVtgMap OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSonetVtgMap
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object defines the VT/VC types of the seven VTG/TUG-2 within the STS-1/VC-3.
This variable should be set when 'dynamic', 'static' or 'staticWithEbm' Fractional STS-1/VC-3 pwCepFracMode is selected. "

::= { pwCepFracEntry 5 }

pwCepFracEbm OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSonetEbm
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object holds the static Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for STS-1/VC-3 channel.
This variable MAY be set when 'static' or 'staticWithEbm' Fractional STS-1/VC-3 pwCepFracMode is selected.
It is possible that the configuration of other MIB modules will define the EBM value - in these cases this object is read-only and reflects the actual EBM that would be used."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 6 }

pwCepFracPeerEbm OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSonetEbm
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object reports the Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for

STS-1/VC-3 channel as received from the peer within

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 28]

the CEP extension header."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 7 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Mode OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    notApplicable ( 1),
    dynamic       ( 2),
    static        ( 3),
    staticWithEbm ( 4)
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Fractional mode for VC-4 circuits:

notAppllicable - When this is not VC-4 circuit.

dynamic - EBM carried within the CEP header. Unequipped
VTs are removed from the payload on the fly.

static - EBM not carried within the CEP header. Only VTs
defined in the EBM are carried within the payload.

staticWithEbm - EBM carried within the CEP header. Only
VTs defined in the EBM are carried within the
payload. "

DEFVAL { notApplicable }

::= { pwCepFracEntry 8 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map1 OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX PwCepFracAsyncMap
```

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of Asynchronous mapping carried inside STS-1, VC-3
or TUG-3 containing TU-3 circuit."

DEFVAL { other }

::= { pwCepFracEntry 9 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map2 OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX PwCepFracAsyncMap
```

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"If the second TUG-3 within the VC-4 contains a TU-3, this

variable must be set."

DEFVAL { other }

::= { pwCepFracEntry 10 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map3 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepFracAsyncMap

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"If the third TUG-3 within the VC-4 contains a TU-3, this variable must be set. "

DEFVAL { other }

::= { pwCepFracEntry 11 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map1 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSonetVtgMap

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The VC types of the seven TUG-2 within the first TUG-3 of the VC-4. "

::= { pwCepFracEntry 12 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map2 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSonetVtgMap

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The VC types of the seven TUG-2 within the second TUG-3 of the VC-4. "

::= { pwCepFracEntry 13 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map3 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSonetVtgMap

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The VC types of the seven TUG-2 within the third TUG-3 of the VC-4. "

::= { pwCepFracEntry 14 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm1 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX

PwCepSdhVc4Ebm

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 30]

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Static Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for first TUG-3 within the VC-4.

This variable should be set when 'static' or 'staticWithEbm' Fractional VC-4 pwCepFracMode is selected.

It is possible that the EBM that would be used is available based on configuration of other MIB modules. In these cases this object is read-only and reflects the actual EBM that would be used."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 15 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm2 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSdhVc4Ebm

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Static Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for second TUG-3 within the VC-4.

This variable should be set when 'static' or 'StaticWithEbm' Fractional VC-4 pwCepFracMode is selected.

It is possible that the EBM that would be used is available based on configuration of other MIB modules. In these cases this object is read-only and reflects the actual EBM that would be used."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 16 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm3 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSdhVc4Ebm

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Static Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for third TUG-3 within the VC-4.

This variable should be set when 'Static' or 'staticWithEbm' Fractional VC-4 pwCepFracMode is selected.

It is possible that the EBM that would be used is available based on configuration of other MIB modules. In these cases this object is read-only and reflects the actual EBM that would be used."

```
::= { pwCepFracEntry 17 }
```

pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm1 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSdhVc4Ebm

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for the first TUG-3 within the fractional VC-4 channel received from peer within the CEP extension header."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 18 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm2 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSdhVc4Ebm

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for the second TUG-3 within the fractional VC-4 channel received from peer within the CEP extension header."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 19 }

pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm3 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepSdhVc4Ebm

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Equipped Bit Mask (EBM) for the third TUG-3 within the fractional VC-4 channel received from peer within the CEP extension header."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 20 }

pwCepFracRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"For creating, modifying and deleting this row.
This object MAY be changed at any time."

::= { pwCepFracEntry 21 }

pwCepFracStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable indicates the storage type for this

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 32]

object."

```
DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
 ::= { pwCepFracEntry 22 }
```

-- End Fractional CEP Configuration Table

-- CEP PW Performance Current Interval Table.

pwCepPerfCurrentTable OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF PwCepPerfCurrentEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
```

DESCRIPTION

"CEP bridges the SONET and packet worlds. In the packet world, counts typically start from the time of service creation - and don't stop. In the SONET world, counts are kept in 15-minute intervals. The PW CEP MIB supports both methods. The current 15-minute interval counts are in this table. The interval and total stats are in tables following this.

This table provides per CEP PW performance information. HC (high capacity) counters are required for some counts due to the high speeds expected with CEP services. A SONET path of width 48 (STS-48c) can rollover non-HC counters in a few minutes."

```
 ::= { pwCepObjects 5 }
```

pwCepPerfCurrentEntry OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          PwCepPerfCurrentEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
```

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table is created by the agent for every pwCep entry. After 15 minutes, the contents of this table entry are copied to a new entry in the pwCepPerfInterval table and the counts in this entry are reset to zero."

```
INDEX { pwIndex }
```

```
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentTable 1 }
```

PwCepPerfCurrentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

pwCepPerfCurrentDbainPacketsHC	HCPwfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentDbainOutPacketsHC	HCPwfCurrentCount,

pwCepPerfCurrentInNegPtrAdjust PerfCurrentCount,

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 33]

pwCepPerfCurrentInPosPtrAdjust	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentInPtrAdjustSecs	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentOutNegPtrAdjust	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentOutPosPtrAdjust	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentOutPtrAdjustSecs	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentAbsPtrAdjust	Integer32,
pwCepPerfCurrentMissingPkts	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentPktsOoseq	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentPktsOoRngDropped	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentJtrBfrUnderruns	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentPktsMalformed	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentSummaryErrors	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentESS	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentSESS	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentUASS	PerfCurrentCount,
pwCepPerfCurrentFC	PerfCurrentCount
}	

pwCepPerfCurrentDbainPacketsHC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPerfCurrentCount
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "Number of DBA packets received."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 1 }

pwCepPerfCurrentDbainOutPacketsHC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPerfCurrentCount
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "Number of DBA packets sent."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 2 }

-- Pointer adjustment stats

pwCepPerfCurrentInNegPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "Number of negative pointer adjustments sent on the
 SONET path based on CEP pointer adjustments received."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 3 }

pwCepPerfCurrentInPosPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 34]

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of positive pointer adjustments sent on the
 SONET path based on CEP pointer adjustments received."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 4 }

pwCepPerfCurrentInPtrAdjustSecs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of seconds in which a positive or negative pointer
 adjustment was sent on the SONET path."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 5 }

pwCepPerfCurrentOutNegPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of negative pointer adjustments seen on the
 SONET path and encoded onto sent CEP packets."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 6 }

pwCepPerfCurrentOutPosPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of positive pointer adjustments seen on the
 SONET path and encoded onto sent CEP packets."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 7 }

pwCepPerfCurrentOutPtrAdjustSecs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of seconds in which a positive or negative pointer
 adjustment was seen on the SONET path."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 8 }

pwCepPerfCurrentAbsPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX	Integer32
MAX-ACCESS	read-only

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Indicates the relative adjustment drift between
 inbound and outbound streams.

 It is calculated as absolute value of :
 (InPosPtrAdjust - InNegPtrAdjust) -
 (OutPosPtrAdjust - OutNegPtrAdjust) "
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 9 }

pwCepPerfCurrentMissingPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of missing packets (as detected via CEP header
 sequence number gaps)."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 10 }

pwCepPerfCurrentPktsOoseq OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of packets detected out of sequence (via CEP
 header sequence numbers), but successfully re-ordered.
 Note: Some implementations may not support this
 feature (see pwCepCfgPktReorder)."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 11 }

pwCepPerfCurrentPktsOoRngDropped OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of packets detected out of range (via CEP header
 sequence numbers) and could not be re-ordered, or could not
 fit in the jitter buffer."
 ::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 12 }

pwCepPerfCurrentJtrBfrUnderruns OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of times a packet needed to be played out and the
 jitter buffer was empty."

```
::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 13 }
```


pwCepPerfCurrentPktsMalformed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of packets detected with unexpected size, or bad headers stack."

::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 14 }

pwCepPerfCurrentSummaryErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A summary of all the packet error types above (from missing packets to bad length packets)."

::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 15 }

pwCepPerfCurrentESs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of Errored Seconds encountered."

::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 16 }

pwCepPerfCurrentSESSs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of Severely Errored Seconds encountered."

::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 17 }

pwCepPerfCurrentUASSs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of Unavailable Seconds encountered."

::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 18 }

pwCepPerfCurrentFC OBJECT-TYPE

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 37]

SYNTAX PerfCurrentCount

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"CEP Failure Counts (FC-CEP). The number of CEP failure events. A failure event begins when the LOPS failure is declared and ends when the failure is cleared. A failure event that begins in one period and ends in another period is counted only in the period in which it begins."

::= { pwCepPerfCurrentEntry 19 }

-- End CEP PW Performance Current Interval Table

-- CEP PW Performance 15-Minutes Interval Table.

pwCepPerfIntervalTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwCepPerfIntervalEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table provides per CEP PW performance information much like the pwCepPerfCurrentTable above. However, these counts represent historical 15-minute intervals. Typically, this table will have a maximum of 96 entries for a 24 hour period, but is not limited to this.

NOTE: Counter64 objects are used here, Counter32 is too small for OC-768 CEP PWs."

::= { pwCepObjects 6 }

pwCepPerfIntervalEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepPerfIntervalEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table is created by the agent for every pwCepPerfCurrentEntry that is 15 minutes old. The contents of the Current entry are copied to the new entry here. The Current entry, then resets its counts to zero for the next current 15-minute interval. pwCepIndex is found in the pwCepCfg table."

INDEX { pwIndex, pwCepPerfIntervalNumber }

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalTable 1 }

PwCepPerfIntervalEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

pwCepPerfIntervalNumber	Integer32,
pwCepPerfIntervalValidData	TruthValue,
pwCepPerfIntervalReset	INTEGER,
pwCepPerfIntervalTimeElapsed	HCPperfTimeElapsed,
pwCepPerfIntervalDbInPacketsHC	HCPperfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalDbOutPacketsHC	HCPperfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalInNegPtrAdjust	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalInPosPtrAdjust	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalInPtrAdjustSecs	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalOutNegPtrAdjust	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalOutPosPtrAdjust	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalOutPtrAdjustSecs	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalAbsPtrAdjust	Integer32,
pwCepPerfIntervalMissingPkts	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalPktsOoSeq	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalPktsOoRngDropped	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalJtrBfrUnderruns	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalPktsMalformed	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalSummaryErrors	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalESS	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalSESS	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalUASS	PerfIntervalCount,
pwCepPerfIntervalFC	PerfIntervalCount
}	

pwCepPerfIntervalNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (1..96)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A number (between 1 and 96 to cover a 24 hour period) which identifies the interval for which the set of statistics is available. The interval identified by 1 is the most recently completed 15-minute interval and the interval identified by N is the interval immediately preceding the one identified by N-1. The minimum range of N is 1 through 4. The default range is 1 through 32. The maximum value of N is 1 through 96."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 1 }

pwCepPerfIntervalValidData OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS

current

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 39]

DESCRIPTION

"This variable indicates if the data for this interval is valid."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 2 }

pwCepPerfIntervalReset OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 reset (1),
 normal(2)
}

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Used in cases where the user knows that the errors within this interval should not be counted. Writing 'reset' sets all error counts to zero. The value of 0 was not used here due to issues with implementations."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 3 }

pwCepPerfIntervalTimeElapsed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPerfTimeElapsed
UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The duration of a particular interval in seconds, Adjustments in the system's time-of-day clock may cause the interval to be greater or less than, the normal value. Therefore this actual interval value is provided."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 4 }

pwCepPerfIntervalDbainPacketsHC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPerfIntervalCount

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of DBA packets received."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 5 }

pwCepPerfIntervalDbasOutPacketsHC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPerfIntervalCount

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of DBA packets sent."

```
::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 6 }
```



```
-- Pointer adjustment stats
pwCepPerfIntervalInNegPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PerfIntervalCount
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of negative pointer adjustments sent on the
         SONET path based on CEP pointer adjustments received."
    ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 7 }
```

```
pwCepPerfIntervalInPosPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PerfIntervalCount
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of positive pointer adjustments sent on the
         SONET path based on CEP pointer adjustments received."
    ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 8 }
```

```
pwCepPerfIntervalInPtrAdjustSecs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PerfIntervalCount
    UNITS        "seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of seconds in which a positive or negative
         pointer adjustment was sent on the SONET path."
    ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 9 }
```

```
pwCepPerfIntervalOutNegPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PerfIntervalCount
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of negative pointer adjustments seen on the
         SONET path and encoded onto sent CEP packets."
    ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 10 }
```

```
pwCepPerfIntervalOutPosPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PerfIntervalCount
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of positive pointer adjustments seen on the
         SONET path and encoded onto sent CEP packets."
    ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 11 }
```

pwCepPerfIntervalOutPtrAdjustSecs OBJECT-TYPE

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 41]

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of seconds in which a positive or negative
 pointer adjustment was seen on the SONET path."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 12 }

pwCepPerfIntervalAbsPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The relative adjustment drift between inbound
 and outbound streams.

 It is calculated as absolute value of :
 (InPosPtrAdjust - InNegPtrAdjust) -
 (OutPosPtrAdjust - OutNegPtrAdjust) "
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 13 }

pwCepPerfIntervalMissingPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of missing packets (as detected via CEP header
 sequence number gaps)."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 14 }

pwCepPerfIntervalPktsOoSeq OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of packets detected out of sequence (via CEP
 header sequence numbers), but successfully re-ordered.
 Note: Some implementations may not support this
 feature (see pwCepCfgPktReorder)."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 15 }

pwCepPerfIntervalPktsOoRngDropped OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"Number of packets detected out of range (via CEP header sequence numbers) and could not be re-

ordered, or could not fit in the jitter buffer."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 16 }

pwCepPerfIntervalJtrBfrUnderruns OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of times a packet needed to be played
 out and the jitter buffer was empty."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 17 }

pwCepPerfIntervalPktsMalformed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Number of packets detected with unexpected size, or bad
 headers stack."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 18 }

pwCepPerfIntervalSummaryErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "A summary of all the packet error types above (from
 missing packets to bad length packets)."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 19 }

pwCepPerfIntervalESSs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The counter associated with the number of Errored
 Seconds encountered."
 ::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 20 }

pwCepPerfIntervalSESSs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The counter associated with the number of

```
Severely Errored Seconds encountered."  
::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 21 }
```

pwCepPerfIntervalUASs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of
Unavailable Seconds encountered."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 22 }

pwCepPerfIntervalFC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PerfIntervalCount

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"CEP Failure Counts (FC-CEP). The number of CEP failure
events. A failure event begins when the LOPS failure
is declared and ends when the failure is cleared. A
failure event that begins in one period and ends in
another period is counted only in the period in which
it begins."

::= { pwCepPerfIntervalEntry 23 }

-- End CEP PW Performance 15 Minutes Interval Table

-- CEP PW Day Performance Table

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table provides per CEP PW performance information
the current day measurement and the previous days interval.

On the extreme cases where one of the error counters has
overflowed during the one day interval, the error counter
MUST NOT wrap around and MUST return the maximum value."

::= { pwCepObjects 7 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry is created in this table by the agent for
every entry in the pwCepTable and for each day

interval up to the number of supported historical

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 44]

intervals."

INDEX { pwIndex, pwCepPerf1DayIntervalNumber }

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalTable 1 }

PwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalNumber	Unsigned32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalValidData	TruthValue,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalMoniSecs	HCPperfTimeElapsed,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalDbInPacketsHC	Counter64,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalDbOutPacketsHC	Counter64,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInNegPtrAdjust	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInPosPtrAdjust	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInPtrAdjustSecs	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutNegPtrAdjust	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutPosPtrAdjust	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutPtrAdjustSecs	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalAbsPtrAdjust	Integer32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalMissingPkts	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsOoSeq	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsOoRngDropped	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalJtrBfrUnderruns	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsMalformed	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalSummaryErrors	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalESS	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalSESS	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalUASS	Counter32,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalFC	Counter32

}

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32(1..31)

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"History Data Interval number. Interval 1 is the current day measurement period, interval 2 is the most recent previous day; interval 30 is 31 days ago."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 1 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalValidData OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 45]

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This variable indicates if the data for this interval
is valid."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 2 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalMoniSecs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX HCPperfTimeElapsed

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The amount of time in the 1-day interval over which the
performance monitoring information is actually counted.
This value will be the same as the interval duration except
in a situation where performance monitoring data could not
be collected for any reason or agent clock adjustments."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 3 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalDbInPacketsHC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of DBA packets received."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 4 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalDbOutPacketsHC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of DBA packets sent."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 5 }

-- Pointer adjustment stats

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInNegPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of negative pointer adjustments sent on the
SONET path based on CEP pointer adjustments received."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 6 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInPosPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS	read-only
STATUS	current

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 46]

DESCRIPTION

"Number of positive pointer adjustments sent on the
SONET path based on CEP pointer adjustments received."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 7 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInPtrAdjustSecs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of seconds in which a positive or negative pointer
adjustment was sent on the SONET path."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 8 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutNegPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of negative pointer adjustments seen on the
SONET path and encoded onto sent CEP packets."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 9 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutPosPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of positive pointer adjustments seen on the
SONET path and encoded onto sent CEP packets."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 10 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutPtrAdjustSecs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of seconds in which a positive or negative pointer
adjustment was seen on the SONET path."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 11 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalAbsPtrAdjust OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The relative adjustment of drift between inbound

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 47]

and outbound streams. It is calculated as absolute value of :

```
( InPosPtrAdjust - InNegPtrAdjust) -  
(OutPosPtrAdjust - OutNegPtrAdjust)    "  
::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 12 }
```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalMissingPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of missing packets (as detected via CEP header sequence number gaps)."

```
::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 13 }
```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsOoSeq OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of packets detected out of sequence (via CEP header sequence numbers), but successfully re-ordered. Note: Some implementations may not support this feature (see pwCepCfgPktReorder)."

```
::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 14 }
```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsOoRngDropped OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of packets detected out of range (via CEP header sequence numbers) and could not be re-ordered, or could not fit in the jitter buffer."

```
::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 15 }
```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalJtrBfrUnderruns OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of times a packet needed to be played out and the jitter buffer was empty."

```
::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 16 }
```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsMalformed OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS	read-only
STATUS	current

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 48]

DESCRIPTION

"Number of packets detected with unexpected size, or bad headers stack."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 17 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalSummaryErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A summary of all the packet error types above (from missing packets to bad length packets)."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 18 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalESSs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of Errored Seconds encountered."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 19 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalSESSs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of Severely Errored Seconds. See pwCepCfgMissingPktsToSes."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 20 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalUASs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The counter associated with the number of unavailable seconds. See pwCepCfgSesToUAS."

NOTE: When first entering the UAS state, the number of SesToUas is added to this object, then as each additional UAS occurs, this object increments by one.

NOTE: Similar to [RFC 3592](#), if the agent chooses to update the various performance statistics in real time then it must

be prepared to retroactively reduce the ES, SES, counts (by the value of pwCepCfgSesToUas) and increase the UAS count (by that same value) when it determines that UAS state has been entered."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 21 }

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalFC OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"CEP Failure Counts (FC-CEP). The number of CEP failure events. A failure event begins when the LOPS failure is declared and ends when the failure is cleared."

::= { pwCepPerf1DayIntervalEntry 22 }

-- End of PW CEP 1 Day Interval Performance table

-- Conformance Information

pwCepGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pwCepConformance 1 }

pwCepCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pwCepConformance 2 }

-- Compliance statement for full compliant implementations

pwCepModuleFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for agent that support full CEP PW configuration through this MIB module."

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { pwCepGroup,
pwCepCfgGroup,
pwCepPerfCurrentGroup,
pwCepPerfIntervalGroup,
pwCepPerf1DayIntervalGroup
}

GROUP pwCepFractionalGroup

DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations that support fractional SPE."
"

GROUP pwCepFractionalSts1Vc3Group

DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations

that support the fractional STS-1/VC-3.

"

GROUP pwCepFractionalVc4Group
DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations
that support the Fractional VC-4."
"

GROUP pwCepSignalingGroup
DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations
that support the CEP PW signaling."
"

OBJECT pwCepType
SYNTAX INTEGER { spe(1) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "The support of the value vt(2) or fracSpe(3) is
optional. If either of these options are supported,
read-write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepSonetPayloadLength
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations
that support only the default values (which are
based on the pwCepType)."

OBJECT pwCepCfgMinPktLength
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations
that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgEnabledBA
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations
that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgRtpHdrSuppress
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations
that do not support RTP header for CEP connections."

OBJECT pwCepCfgConsecPktsInsync
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations
that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgConsecMissingOutSync
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations

that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgPktErrorPlayOutValue
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgMissingPktsToSes
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgSesToUas
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepCfgSecsToExitUas
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

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

OBJECT pwCepCfgRowStatus
SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2),
notReady(3) }
WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2),
createAndGo(4), destroy(6)
}
DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracMode
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracAsync
SYNTAX PwCepFracAsyncMap { other(1) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Support for ds3(2) or e3(3) and read-write access is not required if the implementation do not support these options."

OBJECT pwCepFracVtgMap
MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 52]

that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracEbm
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations where the EBM is derived from configuration in other MIB modules."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Mode
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map1
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map2
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map3
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map1
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map2
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map3
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations that support only a single pre-defined value."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm1
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations where the EBM is derived from configuration in other MIB modules."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm2
 MIN-ACCESS read-only
 DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations where the EBM is derived from configuration in other MIB modules."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm3
 MIN-ACCESS read-only
 DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required for implementations where the EBM is derived from configuration in other MIB modules."

OBJECT pwCepFracRowStatus
 SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2),
 notReady(3) }
 WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2),
 createAndGo(4), destroy(6)
 }
 DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait is not required."

::= { pwCepCompliances 1 }

-- Compliance requirement for read only compliant implementations.

pwCepModuleReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for agents that provide read only support for PW CEP MIB Module. Such devices can then be monitored but cannot be configured using this MIB module."

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { pwCepGroup,
 pwCepCfgGroup,
 pwCepPerfCurrentGroup,
 pwCepPerfIntervalGroup,
 pwCepPerf1DayIntervalGroup
 }

GROUP pwCepFractionalGroup

DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations that support fractional SPE."
 "

GROUP pwCepFractionalSts1Vc3Group

DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations

that support the fractional STS-1/VC-3.

"

GROUP pwCepFractionalVc4Group
DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations
that support the Fractional VC-4."
"

GROUP pwCepSignalingGroup
DESCRIPTION "This group is only mandatory for implementations
that support the CEP PW signaling."
"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OBJECT pwCepCfgConsecMissingOutSync

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 55]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Mode
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map1

MIN-ACCESS read-only

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 56]

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map2

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map3

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map1

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map2

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map3

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm1

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm2

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm3

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracRowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT pwCepFracStorageType

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

::= { pwCepCompliances 2 }

-- Units of conformance.

pwCepGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS {

pwCepType,

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 57]

```
        pwCepSonetIfIndex,
        pwCepSonetConfigErrorOrStatus,
        pwCepCfgIndex,
        pwCepTimeElapsed,
        pwCepValidIntervals,
        pwCepIndications,
        pwCepLastEsTimeStamp
    }
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects for basic CEP PW config and
    status."
 ::= { pwCepGroups 1 }

pwCepSignalingGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    pwCepPeerCepOption
}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects required if the network element
    support CEP connections signaling."
 ::= { pwCepGroups 2 }

pwCepCfgGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    pwCepCfgIndexNext,

    pwCepSonetPayloadLength,
    pwCepCfgMinPktLength,
    pwCepCfgPktReorder,
    pwCepCfgEnabledDBA,

    pwCepCfgRtpHdrSuppress,

    pwCepCfgJtrBfrDepth,

    pwCepCfgConsecPktsInsync,
    pwCepCfgConsecMissingOutSync,

    pwCepCfgPktErrorPlayOutValue,

    pwCepCfgMissingPktsToSes,
    pwCepCfgSesToUas,
    pwCepCfgSecsToExitUas,

    pwCepCfgName,
```

pwCepCfgRowStatus,

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 58]

```

        pwCepCfgStorageType
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Collection of detailed objects needed to
        configure CEP PWs."
    ::= { pwCepGroups 3 }

```

pwCepPerfCurrentGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```

    OBJECTS {
        pwCepPerfCurrentDbainPacketsHC,
        pwCepPerfCurrentDbainOutPacketsHC,

        pwCepPerfCurrentInNegPtrAdjust,
        pwCepPerfCurrentInPosPtrAdjust,
        pwCepPerfCurrentInPtrAdjustSecs,
        pwCepPerfCurrentOutNegPtrAdjust,
        pwCepPerfCurrentOutPosPtrAdjust,
        pwCepPerfCurrentOutPtrAdjustSecs,
        pwCepPerfCurrentAbsPtrAdjust,
        pwCepPerfCurrentMissingPkts,
        pwCepPerfCurrentPktsOoseq,
        pwCepPerfCurrentPktsOorngDropped,
        pwCepPerfCurrentJtrBfrUnderruns,
        pwCepPerfCurrentPktsMalformed,
        pwCepPerfCurrentSummaryErrors,

        pwCepPerfCurrentESS,
        pwCepPerfCurrentSESS,
        pwCepPerfCurrentUASS,
        pwCepPerfCurrentFC
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Collection of statistics objects for CEP PWs."
    ::= { pwCepGroups 4 }

```

pwCepPerfIntervalGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```

    OBJECTS {
        pwCepPerfIntervalValidData,
        pwCepPerfIntervalReset,
        pwCepPerfIntervalTimeElapsed,

        pwCepPerfIntervalDbainPacketsHC,
        pwCepPerfIntervalDbainOutPacketsHC,

        pwCepPerfIntervalInNegPtrAdjust,

```

pwCepPerfIntervalInPosPtrAdjust,

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 59]

```

pwCepPerfIntervalInPtrAdjustSecs,
pwCepPerfIntervalOutNegPtrAdjust,
pwCepPerfIntervalOutPosPtrAdjust,
pwCepPerfIntervalOutPtrAdjustSecs,
pwCepPerfIntervalAbsPtrAdjust,

```

```

pwCepPerfIntervalMissingPkts,
pwCepPerfIntervalPktsOoseq,
pwCepPerfIntervalPktsOoRngDropped,
pwCepPerfIntervalJtrBfrUnderruns,
pwCepPerfIntervalPktsMalformed,
pwCepPerfIntervalSummaryErrors,

```

```

pwCepPerfIntervalESS,
pwCepPerfIntervalSESS,
pwCepPerfIntervalUASs,
pwCepPerfIntervalFC

```

```

}

```

```

STATUS current

```

```

DESCRIPTION

```

```

    "Collection of statistics objects for CEP PWs."

```

```

 ::= { pwCepGroups 5 }

```

```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```

```

OBJECTS {

```

```

    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalValidData,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalMoniSecs,

```

```

    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalDbainPacketsHC,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalDbainOutPacketsHC,

```

```

    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInNegPtrAdjust,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInPosPtrAdjust,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalInPtrAdjustSecs,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutNegPtrAdjust,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutPosPtrAdjust,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalOutPtrAdjustSecs,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalAbsPtrAdjust,

```

```

    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalMissingPkts,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsOoseq,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsOoRngDropped,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalJtrBfrUnderruns,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalPktsMalformed,
    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalSummaryErrors,

```

```

    pwCepPerf1DayIntervalESS,

```

pwCepPerf1DayIntervalSEs,

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 60]


```
        pwCepPerf1DayIntervalUASs,  
        pwCepPerf1DayIntervalFC  
    }  
STATUS    current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Collection of statistics objects for CEP PWs."  
 ::= { pwCepGroups 6 }
```

pwCepFractionalGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS {  
    pwCepFracRowStatus,  
    pwCepFracStorageType  
}  
STATUS    current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Collection of fractional SPE objects. These objects  
    are optional and should be supported only if  
    fractional SPE is supported within the network  
    element. "  
 ::= { pwCepGroups 7 }
```

pwCepFractionalSts1Vc3Group OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS {  
    pwCepFracMode,  
    pwCepFracConfigError,  
    pwCepFracAsync,  
    pwCepFracVtgMap,  
    pwCepFracEbm,  
    pwCepFracPeerEbm  
}  
STATUS    current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Collection of fractional STS-1/VC3 objects. These objects  
    are optional and should be supported only if  
    fractional STS-1/VC3 is supported within the network  
    element. "  
 ::= { pwCepGroups 8 }
```

pwCepFractionalVc4Group OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS {  
    pwCepFracSdhVc4Mode,  
    pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map1,  
    pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map2,  
    pwCepFracSdhVc4Tu3Map3,  
    pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map1,  
    pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map2,
```

pwCepFracSdhVc4Tug2Map3,
pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm1,

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 61]

```
        pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm2,
        pwCepFracSdhVc4Ebm3,
        pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm1,
        pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm2,
        pwCepFracSdhVc4PeerEbm3
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Collection of fractional VC4 objects. These objects
        are optional and should be supported only if
        fractional VC4 is supported within the network
        element. "
    ::= { pwCepGroups 9 }
```

END

8. Security Considerations

It is clear that this MIB module is potentially useful for monitoring CEP PWs. 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.

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

- o the pwCepTable, pwCepCfgTable and pwCepFracTable contains objects to CEP PW parameters on a Provider Edge (PE) device. Unauthorized access to objects in these tables could result in disruption of traffic on the network. The use of stronger mechanisms such as SNMPv3 security should be considered where possible. Specifically, SNMPv3 VACM and USM MUST be used with any v3 agent which implements this MIB module. Administrators should consider whether read access to these objects should be allowed, since read access may be undesirable under certain circumstances.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible), may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over

the network via SNMP. These are the tables and objects and their

sensitivity/vulnerability:

- o the pwCepTable, pwCepPerfCurrentTable, pwCepPerfIntervalTable and pwCepPerf1DayTable collectively show the CEP pseudowire connectivity topology and its performance characteristics. If an Administrator does not want to reveal this information, then these tables should be considered sensitive/vulnerable.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPsec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB module.

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

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

9. IANA Considerations

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

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
-----	-----
pwCepStdMIB	{ mib-2 XXXX }

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication): The IANA is requested to assign a value for "XXXX" under the 'mib-2' subtree and to record the assignment in the SMI Numbers registry. When the assignment has been made, the RFC Editor is asked to replace "XXXX"

(here and in the MIB module) with the assigned value and to remove this note.

10. References

10.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.

- [RFC5542] Nadeau, T., Ed., Zelig, D., Ed., and O. Nicklass, Ed., "Definitions of Textual Conventions for Pseudowire (PW) Management", [RFC 5542](#), May 2009.

- [RFC5601] Nadeau, T., Ed. and D. Zelig, Ed. "Pseudowire (PW) Management Information Base (MIB)", [RFC 5601](#), July 2009.

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.

- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, [RFC 2578](#), April 1999.

- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2579](#), April 1999.

- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, [RFC 2580](#), April 1999.

- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", [RFC 2863](#), June 2000.

- [RFC3411] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R., and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks", STD 62, [RFC 3411](#), December 2002.

- [RFC3592] Tesink, K., "Definitions of Managed Objects for the Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH) Interface Type", [RFC 3592](#), September 2003.

- [RFC3593] Tesink, K., "Textual Conventions for MIB Modules Using Performance History Based on 15 Minute Intervals", [RFC 3593](#), September 2003.

- [RFC3705] Ray, B. and R. Abbi, "High Capacity Textual Conventions for MIB Modules Using Performance History Based on 15 Minute Intervals", [RFC 3705](#), February 2004.

[RFC4842] Malis, A., Pate, P., Cohen, R., and D. Zelig, "Synchronous

Zelig, et al.

Expires September 2011

[Page 64]

Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SONET/SDH)
Circuit Emulation over Packet (CEP)", [RFC 4842](#),
April 2007.

10.2. Informative References

- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart,
"Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-
Standard Management Framework", [RFC 3410](#), December 2002.
- [RFC3985] Bryant, S. and P. Pate, "Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-
Edge (PWE3) Architecture", [RFC 3985](#), March 2005.

Authors' Addresses

David Zelig (editor)
Oversi
1 Rishon LeZion St.
Em HaMoshavot Center
Petach Tikva
Israel, 49723

Phone: +972-77-333-7777
Email: David Zelig <davidz@oversi.com>

Ron Cohen (editor)
Resolute Networks
2480 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200
Menlo Park, CA 94025
USA

Email: ronc@resolutenetworks.com

Thomas D. Nadeau (editor)
Email: tnadeau@lucidvision.com

Acknowledgment

Funding for the RFC Editor function is provided by the IETF
Administrative Support Activity (IASA).

