

Pseudowire Edge-to-Edge Emulation
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Pseudowire (PW) over MPLS PSN Management Information Base (MIB)
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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 a MIB module for PW operation over Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switch Router (LSR).

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1. Introduction

This document describes a model for managing pseudowire services for transmission over different flavors of MPLS tunnels. The general PW MIB module [[PWMIB](#)] defines the parameters global to the PW regardless of underlying PSN and emulated service. Indicating the MPLS PSN type in PW-STD-MIB references this module.

This document describes the MIB objects that define pseudowire association to the MPLS PSN, in a way that is not specific to the carried service.

Together, [[RFC3811](#)] and [[RFC3812](#)], describe the modeling of an MPLS Tunnel, and a Tunnel's underlying cross-connects. This MIB module supports MPLS-TE PSN, Non-TE MPLS PSN (an outer tunnel created by LDP or manually), and MPLS PW label only (no outer tunnel).

Comments should be made directly to the PWE3 mailing list at pwe3@ietf.org.

2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

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

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

3. Terminology

This document uses terminology from the document describing the PW architecture [[RFC3985](#)], [[RFC3916](#)] and [[RFC4447](#)].

The terms "Outbound" and "Inbound" in this MIB module are based on the common practice in the MPLS standards, i.e. "outbound" is toward the PSN. However, where these terms are used in an object name, the object description clarifies the exact packet direction to prevent confusion with these terms in other documents.

"PSN Tunnel" is a general term indicating a virtual connection between the two PWE3 edge devices. Each tunnel may potentially carry multiple PWs inside. In the scope of this document, it is an MPLS tunnel.

This document uses terminology from the document describing the MPLS architecture [[RFC3031](#)] for MPLS PSN. A Label Switched Path (LSP) is modeled as described in [[RFC3811](#)] and [[RFC3812](#)] via a series of cross-connects through one or more Label Switch Routers (LSR).

In MPLS PSN, a PW connection typically uses a PW Label within a Tunnel Label [[RFC4447](#)]. Multiple pseudowires each with a unique PW Label can share the same Tunnel. For PW transport over MPLS, the Tunnel Label is known as the "outer" Label, while the PW Label is known as the "inner" Label. An exception to this is with adjacent LSRs or the use of PHP. In this case, there is an option for PWs to connect directly without an outer Label.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119](#) [[BCP14](#)].

4. Overview

The MIB module structure for defining a PW service consists 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. 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 next layer of the PWE3 MIB structure is the PW MIB module [[PWMIB](#)]. 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 used to "glue" the PW

service to the underlying PSN-specific MIB modules. This document defines the MIB module for PW over MPLS PSN.

[PWTC] defines some of the object types used in these modules.

5. Features Checklist

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

- The MIB module supports both manually configured and signaled PWs.
- The MIB module supports point-to-point PW connections.
- The MIB module enables the use of any emulated service.
- The MIB module supports MPLS-TE outer tunnel, Non-TE MPLS outer tunnel (an outer tunnel signaled by LDP or set-up manually), and no outer tunnel (where the PW label is the only label in the MPLS stack). The later case is applicable for manual configuration of PW over a single hop, as for signaled MPLS PSN even across a single hop there is an MPLS tunnel - even though the actual packet may not contain the MPLS tunnel label due to PHP.

The MIB module uses TCs from [\[RFC2578\]](#), [\[RFC2579\]](#), [\[RFC2580\]](#), [\[RFC2863\]](#), [\[RFC3811\]](#), [\[RFC3813\]](#), [\[PWTC\]](#) and [\[PWMIB\]](#).

6. MIB Module Usage

- The PW table (pwTable) in [\[PWMIB\]](#) is used for all PW types (ATM, FR, Ethernet, SONET, etc.). This table contains high level generic parameters related to the PW creation. The operator or the agent creates a row for each PW.
- If the selected PSN type in pwTable is MPLS, the agent creates a row in the MPLS specific parameters table (pwMplsTable) in this module, which contains MPLS specific parameters such as EXP bits handling and outer tunnel configuration.
- The operator configures the association to the desired MPLS tunnel (require for MPLS-TE tunnels or for manually configured PWs) through the pwMplsTeOutbaoundTable. For LDP based outer tunnel, there is no need for manual configuration since there is only a single tunnel toward the peer.

- The agent creates rows in the MPLS mapping table in order to allow quick retrieval of information based on the tunnel indexes.

The relation to the MPLS network is by configuration of the edge LSR only - i.e. the LSR which provides the PW function. Since Tunnels are uni-directional, a pair of tunnels MUST exist (one for inbound, one for outbound). Figure 1 depicts a PW that originates and terminates at LSR-M. It uses tunnels A and B formed by cross-connects (XCs) Ax and Bx continuing through LSR-N to LSR-P. The concatenations of XCs create the tunnels. Note: 'X' denotes a tunnel's cross-connect.

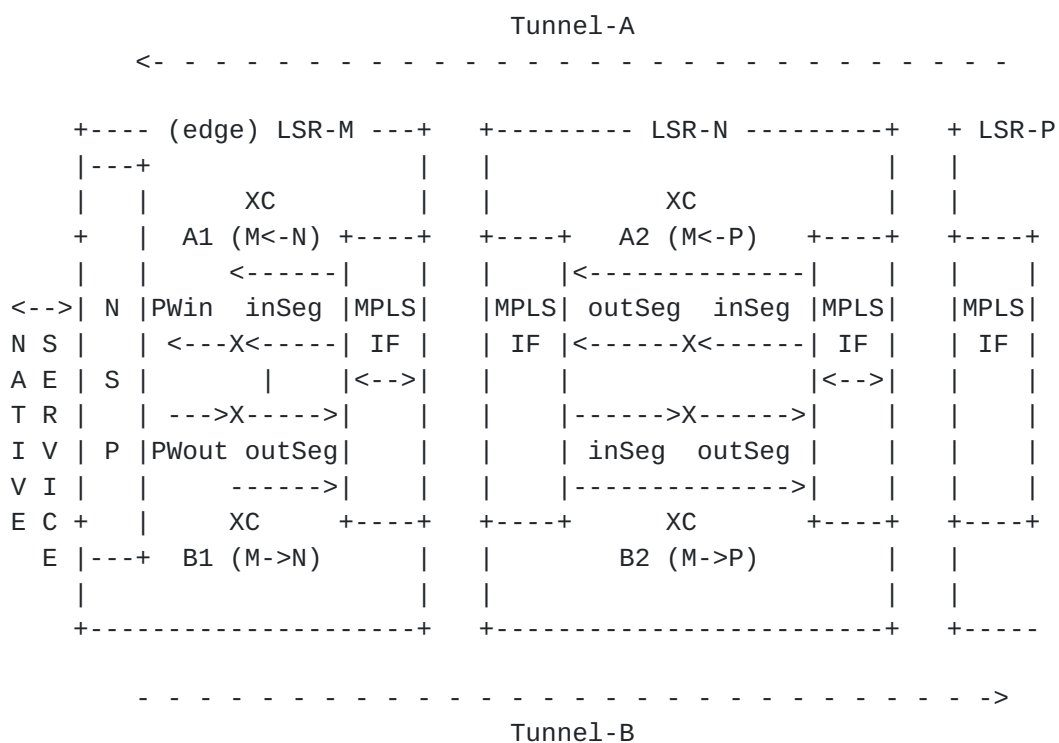


Figure 1: PW modeling over MPLS

The PW-MPLS-STD-MIB supports three options for MPLS network:

- (1) In the MPLS-TE case, tunnels A and B are created via the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB [[RFC3812](#)]. The tunnels are associated (in each peer independently) to the PW by the four indexes that uniquely identify the tunnel at the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB.
- (2) In the Non-TE case, tunnels A1 and B1 are either manually configured or set up with LDP. The tunnels are associated to the PW by the XC index in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB [[RFC3813](#)].

- (3) In the PW label only case, there is no outer tunnel on top of the PW label. This case is useful in case of adjacent PEs in manual configuration mode. Note that for signaled tunnels, when LSR-N acts as PHP for the outer tunnel label, there are still entries for the outer tunnel in the relevant MPLS MIB modules, so even for the case of adjacent LSRs, the relevant mode is either MPLS-TE or non-TE.

A combination of MPLS-TE outer tunnel(s) and LDP outer tunnel for the same PW is allowed through the `pwMplsOutboundTunnel`. The current tunnel that is used to forward traffic is indicated in the object `pwMplsOutboundTunnelTypeInUse`.

The PW-MPLS-STD-MIB module reports through the inbound table the XC entry in the LDP-STD-MIB [[RFC3815](#)] of the PW that were signaled through LDP.

This MIB module assumes that a PW can be associated to one MPLS-TE tunnel at a time. This tunnel may be composed of multiple instances (i.e. LSP), each represented by a separate instance index. The selection of the active LSP out of the possible LSPs in the tunnel is out of the scope of this MIB module as it is part of the MPLS PSN functionality. The current active LSP is reported through this MIB module.

It is important to note that inbound (tunnel originated in the remote PE) mapping is not configured nor reported through the PW-MPLS-STD-MIB module since the local PE does not know the inbound association between specific PW and MPLS tunnels.

7. PW-MPLS-STD-MIB Example

The following example (supplement the example provided in [[PwMIB](#)]) assumes that the node has already established LDP tunnel to the peer node and that a PW has been configured in the `pwTbale` in [[PwMIB](#)] with `pwPsnType` equal 'mpls'.

The agent creates an entry in `pwMplsTable` with the following parameters:

<code>pwMplsMplsType</code>	<code>mplsNonTe(1), -- LDP tunnel</code>
<code>pwMplsExpBitsMode</code>	<code>outerTunnel(1), -- Default</code>
<code>pwMplsExpBits</code>	<code>0, -- Default</code>
<code>pwMplsTtl</code>	<code>2, -- Default</code>
<code>pwMplsLocalLdpID</code>	<code>192.0.2.200:0,</code>
<code>pwMplsLocalLdpEntityIndex</code>	<code>1,</code>
<code>pwMplsPeerLdpID</code>	<code>192.0.2.5:0,</code>


```
pwMplsStorageType          nonVolatile(3)
```

The agent also creates an entry in pwMplsOutboundTable for reporting the mapping of the PW on the LDP tunnel:

```
pwMplsOutboundLsrXcIndex    100, - The XC number for the
                                -- LDP Tunnel
pwMplsOutboundTunnelIndex    0, -- No TE tunnel
pwMplsOutboundTunnelInstance 0, -- No TE tunnel
pwMplsOutboundTunnelLclLSR   0, -- No TE tunnel
pwMplsOutboundTunnelPeerLSR  0, -- No TE tunnel
pwMplsOutboundIfIndex        0, -- Not applicable
pwMplsOutboundTunnelTypeInUse mplsNonTe(3)
```

The agent now creates entries for the PW in the following tables:

- pwMplsInboundTable
- pwMplsNonTeMappingTable (2 entries)

To create an MPLS-TE tunnel to carry this PW, the operator make the following steps:

- Set pwMplsMplsType in pwMplsTable to both mplsNonTe(1) and mplsTe(0).
- Set pwMplsOutboundTunnelIndex, pwMplsOutboundTunnelInstance, pwMplsOutboundTunnelLclLSR and pwMplsOutboundTunnelPeerLSR in pwMplsOutboundTable to the MPLS-TE tunnel that will carry this PW.

The agent will report the tunnel which the PW is currently using through pwMplsOutboundTunnelTypeInUse, and will report the PW to MPLS-TE tunnel/LSP mapping in pwMplsTeMappingTable.

8. Object Definitions

```
PW-MPLS-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Unsigned32, mib-2
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]
```

```
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
    FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580]
```



```
StorageType
    FROM SNMPv2-TC                                -- [RFC2579]

InterfaceIndexOrZero
    FROM IF-MIB                                    -- [RFC2863]

MplsTunnelIndex, MplsTunnelInstanceIndex,
MplsLdpIdentifier, MplsLsrIdentifier
    FROM MPLS-TC-STD-MIB                          -- [RFC3811]

MplsIndexType
    FROM MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB                         -- [RFC3813]

PwIndexType
    FROM PW-TC-STD-MIB                            -- [PWTC]
-- RFC Editor: Please replace PWTC with the RFC number and remove
-- this note.

pwIndex                                           -- [PWMIB]
-- RFC Editor: Please replace PWMIB with the RFC number and remove
-- this note.
    FROM PW-STD-MIB

;

pwMplsStdMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "200712091200Z" -- 9 December 2007 12:00:00 GMT
    ORGANIZATION "Pseudowire Edge-to-Edge Emulation (PWE3) Working
                  Group."
    CONTACT-INFO
        "
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            The PWE3 Working Group (email distribution pwe3@ietf.org,
            http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/pwe3-charter.html)
        "
    DESCRIPTION
        "This MIB module complements the PW-STD-MIB module for PW
        operation over MPLS.

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        of this MIB module is part of RFC yyyy;  see the RFC
        itself for full legal notices.
        -- RFC Ed.: replace yyyy with actual RFC number & remove
```



```
-- this note
"
-- Revision history.
REVISION "200712091200Z" -- 9 December 2007 12:00:00 GMT
DESCRIPTION
    "First published as RFCWXYZ. "
-- RFC Editor: Please replace WXYZ with the correct # and remove this
-- note

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

-- Top-level components of this MIB.

-- Notifications
pwMplsNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER
                        ::= { pwMplsStdMIB 0 }

-- Tables, Scalars
pwMplsObjects          OBJECT IDENTIFIER
                        ::= { pwMplsStdMIB 1 }

-- Conformance
pwMplsConformance      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
                        ::= { pwMplsStdMIB 2 }

-- PW MPLS table

pwMplsTable            OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX              SEQUENCE OF PwMplsEntry
    MAX-ACCESS           not-accessible
    STATUS               current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table controls MPLS specific parameters when the PW is
        going to be carried over MPLS PSN."
    ::= { pwMplsObjects 1 }

pwMplsEntry            OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX              PwMplsEntry
    MAX-ACCESS           not-accessible
    STATUS               current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A row in this table represents parameters specific to MPLS
        PSN for a pseudowire (PW). The row is created
        automatically by the local agent if the pwPsnType is
        mpls(1). It is indexed by pwIndex, which uniquely
        identifying a singular PW.
        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 were found to be non consistent after reboot, the PW pwOperStatus MUST be declared as down(2).

Any read-write object in this table MAY be changed at any time, however change of some objects (for example pwMplsMplsType) during PW forwarding state MAY cause traffic disruption."

INDEX { pwIndex }

::= { pwMplsTable 1 }

```
PwMplsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pwMplsMplsType          BITS,
    pwMplsExpBitsMode       INTEGER,
    pwMplsExpBits           Unsigned32,
    pwMplsTtl               Unsigned32,
    pwMplsLocalLdpID        MplsLdpIdentifier,
    pwMplsLocalLdpEntityIndex Unsigned32,
    pwMplsPeerLdpID         MplsLdpIdentifier,
    pwMplsStorageType       StorageType
}
```

pwMplsMplsType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX BITS {
    mplsTe      (0),
    mplsNonTe   (1),
    pwOnly      (2)
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is set by the operator to indicate the outer tunnel types, if exists. mplsTe(0) is used if the outer tunnel is set up by MPLS-TE, and mplsNonTe(1) is used if the outer tunnel is set up by LDP or manually. Combination of mplsTe(0) and mplsNonTe(1) MAY exist together.

pwOnly(2) is used if there is no outer tunnel label, i.e. in static provisioning without an MPLS tunnel. pwOnly(2) cannot be combined with mplsNonTe(1) or mplsTe(0).

An implementation that can identify automatically that the peer node is directly connected, MAY support the bit pwOnly(2) as read-only.

"

DEFVAL { { mplsNonTe } }

::= { pwMplsEntry 1 }

pwMplsExpBitsMode OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    outerTunnel      (1),
    specifiedValue   (2),
    serviceDependant (3)
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is set by the operator to determine the PW shim label EXP bits. The value of outerTunnel(1) is used where there is an outer tunnel - pwMplsMplsType equals to mplsTe(0) or mplsNonTe(1). Note that in this case there is no need to mark the PW label with the EXP bits, since the PW label is not visible to the intermediate nodes. If there is no outer tunnel, specifiedValue(2) SHOULD be used to indicate that the value is specified by pwMplsExpBits. Setting serviceDependant(3) indicates that the EXP bits are set based on a rule which is implementation specific."

DEFVAL { outerTunnel }

::= { pwMplsEntry 2 }

pwMplsExpBits OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0..7)
```

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is set by the operator if pwMplsExpBitsMode is set to specifiedValue(2) to indicate the MPLS EXP bits to be used on the PW shim label. Otherwise, it SHOULD be set to zero."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { pwMplsEntry 3 }

pwMplsTtl OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0..255)
```

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is set by the operator to indicate the PW TTL value to be used on the PW shim label."

DEFVAL { 2 }

::= { pwMplsEntry 4 }

pwMplsLocalLdpID OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      MplsLdpIdentifier
```


MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The LDP identifier of the LDP entity that creates
 this PW in the local node. As the PW labels are always
 set from the per-platform label space, the last two octets
 in the LDP ID MUST always both be zeros."
REFERENCE
 "'LDP specifications', [RFC 3036 section 2.2.2](#)."
::= { pwMplsEntry 5 }

pwMplsLocalLdpEntityIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The local node LDP Entity Index of the LDP entity creating
 this PW."
::= { pwMplsEntry 6 }

pwMplsPeerLdpID OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX MplsLdpIdentifier
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The peer LDP identifier of the LDP session. This object
 SHOULD return the value zero if LDP is not used or if the
 value is not yet known."
::= { pwMplsEntry 7 }

pwMplsStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX StorageType
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "This variable indicates the storage type for this row."
DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
::= { pwMplsEntry 8 }

-- End of PW MPLS Table

-- Pseudowire MPLS Outbound Tunnel Table

pwMplsOutboundTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwMplsOutboundEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"This table reports and configures the current outbound MPLS tunnels (i.e. toward the PSN) or the physical interface in the case of a PW label only that carries the PW traffic. It also reports the current outer tunnel and LSP which forward the PW traffic."

::= { pwMplsObjects 2 }

pwMplsOutboundEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwMplsOutboundEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A row in this table configures the outer tunnel used for carrying the PW traffic toward the PSN.
In the case of PW labels only, it configures the interface that will carry the PW traffic."

An entry in this table augments the pwMplsEntry, and is created automatically when the corresponding row has been created by the agent in the pwMplsEntry.

This table points to the appropriate MPLS MIB module:

In the MPLS-TE case, the three objects relevant to the indexing of a TE tunnel head-end (as used in the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB) are to be configured, and the tunnel instance indicates the LSP that is currently in use for forwarding the traffic.

In case of signaled Non-TE MPLS (an outer tunnel label assigned by LDP) the table points to the XC entry in the LSR-STD-MIB. If the Non-TE MPLS tunnel is manually configured, the operator configures the XC pointer to this tunnel.

In case of PW label only (no outer tunnel) the ifIndex of the port to carry the PW is configured here.

It is possible to associate a PW to one TE tunnel head-end and a non-TE tunnel together. An indication in this table will report the currently active one. In addition, in the TE case the table reports the active tunnel instance (i.e. the specific LSP in use).

Any read-write object in this table MAY be changed at any time, however change of some objects (for example MPLS-TE indexes) during PW forwarding state MAY cause traffic disruption."

AUGMENTS { pwMplsEntry }

::= { pwMplsOutboundTable 1 }

```
PwMplsOutboundEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pwMplsOutboundLsrXcIndex      MplsIndexType,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelIndex     MplsTunnelIndex,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelInstance  MplsTunnelInstanceIndex,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelLclLSR    MplsLsrIdentifier,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelPeerLSR   MplsLsrIdentifier,
    pwMplsOutboundIfIndex         InterfaceIndexOrZero,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelTypeInUse INTEGER
}
```

pwMplsOutboundLsrXcIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsIndexType

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is applicable if pwMplsMplsType mplsNonTe(1) bit is set, and MUST return a value zero otherwise. If the outer tunnel is signaled, the object is read-only and indicates the XC index in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB of the outer tunnel toward the peer. Otherwise (tunnel is set up manually) the operator defines the XC index of the manually-created outer tunnel through this object.

"

::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 1 }

pwMplsOutboundTunnelIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsTunnelIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is applicable if pwMplsMplsType mplsTe(0) bit is set, and MUST return a value zero otherwise. It is part of the set of indexes for the outbound tunnel. The operator sets this object to represent the desired tunnel head-end toward the peer for carrying the PW traffic.

"

::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 2 }

pwMplsOutboundTunnelInstance OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsTunnelInstanceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is applicable if pwMplsMplsType mplsTe(0) bit is set, and MUST return a value zero otherwise. It indicates the actual tunnel instance that is currently active and carrying the PW traffic. It SHOULD return the value zero if the information from the MPLS-TE application is not yet known.

"

::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 3 }

pwMplsOutboundTunnelLclLSR OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLsrIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is applicable if pwMplsMplsType mplsTe(0) bit is set, and MUST return a value of all zeros otherwise. It is part of the set of indexes for the outbound tunnel. The operator sets this object to represent the desired tunnel head-end toward the peer for carrying the PW traffic.

"

::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 4 }

pwMplsOutboundTunnelPeerLSR OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLsrIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is applicable if pwMplsMplsType mplsTe(0) bit is set, and MUST return a value zero otherwise. It is part of the set of indexes for the outbound tunnel. Note that in most cases it equals to pwPeerAddr.

"

::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 5 }

pwMplsOutboundIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object is applicable if pwMplsMplsType pwOnly(0) bit is set, and MUST return a value zero otherwise. The operator configures the ifIndex of the outbound port in this case.

"

::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 6 }

pwMplsOutboundTunnelTypeInUse OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          INTEGER {
                    notYetKnown (1),
                    mplsTe       (2),
                    mplsNonTe    (3),
                    pwOnly       (4)
                }
```

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

```
STATUS          current
```

DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the current tunnel that is carrying the PW traffic.

The value of notYetKnown(1) should be used if the agent is currently unable to determine which tunnel or interface is carrying the PW, for example because both tunnels are in operational status down.

"

```
::= { pwMplsOutboundEntry 7 }
```

```
-- End of PW MPLS Outbound Tunnel table
```

```
-- PW MPLS inbound table
```

pwMplsInboundTable OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF PwMplsInboundEntry
```

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

```
STATUS          current
```

DESCRIPTION

"This table indicates the PW LDP XC entry in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB for signaled PWs.

"

```
::= { pwMplsObjects 3 }
```

pwMplsInboundEntry OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          PwMplsInboundEntry
```

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

```
STATUS          current
```

DESCRIPTION

"A row in this table is created by the agent for each signaled PW, and shows the XC index related to the PW signaling in the inbound direction in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB that controls and display the information for all the LDP signaling processes in the local node.

"

```
INDEX { pwIndex }
```

```
::= { pwMplsInboundTable 1 }
```



```
PwMplsInboundEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pwMplsInboundXcIndex      MplsIndexType
}

pwMplsInboundXcIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      MplsIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The XC index representing this PW in the inbound
        direction. It MUST return the value zero if the
        information is not yet known."
    ::= { pwMplsInboundEntry 1 }

-- End of PW MPLS inbound table

-- PW to Non-TE mapping Table.

pwMplsNonTeMappingTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF PwMplsNonTeMappingEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table indicates the PW association to the outbound
        Tunnel in non-TE applications, maps the PW to it's (inbound)
        XC entry, and indicates the PW-to-physical interface mapping
        for a PW without an outer tunnel.
        "
    ::= { pwMplsObjects 4 }

pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PwMplsNonTeMappingEntry
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A row in this table displays the association
        between the PW and
        - its non-TE MPLS outbound outer Tunnel or,
        - its XC entry in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB,
        - its physical interface if there is no outer tunnel
          (PW label only) and manual configuration.

        Rows are created in this table by the agent depending on
        the setting of pwMplsMplsType:

        - If pwMplsMplsType mplsNonTe(1) bit is set, the agent
          creates a row for the outbound direction
          (pwMplsNonTeMappingDirection set to psnBound(1)).
```


The pwMplsNonTeMappingXcIndex holds the XC index in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB of the PSN bound outer tunnel. pwMplsNonTeMappingIfIndex MUST be zero for this row.

- If pwMplsMplsType pwOnly(2) bit is set, the agent creates a row for the outbound direction (pwMplsNonTeMappingDirection set to psnBound(1)). The pwMplsNonTeMappingIfIndex holds the ifIndex of the physical port this PW will use in the outbound direction. pwMplsNonTeMappingXcIndex MUST be zero for this row.

- If the PW has been set up by a signaling protocol (i.e. pwOwner equal pwIdFecSignaling(2) or genFecSignaling(3)), the agent creates a row for the inbound direction (pwMplsNonTeMappingDirection set to fromPsn(2)). The pwMplsNonTeMappingXcIndex holds the XC index in the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB of the PW LDP generated XC entry. pwMplsNonTeMappingIfIndex MUST be zero for this row.

An application can use this table to quickly retrieve the PW carried over specific non-TE MPLS outer tunnel or physical interface.
"

```
INDEX { pwMplsNonTeMappingDirection,
        pwMplsNonTeMappingXcIndex,
        pwMplsNonTeMappingIfIndex,
        pwMplsNonTeMappingPwIndex }
```

```
::= { pwMplsNonTeMappingTable 1 }
```

```
PwMplsNonTeMappingEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pwMplsNonTeMappingDirection    INTEGER,
    pwMplsNonTeMappingXcIndex      MplsIndexType,
    pwMplsNonTeMappingIfIndex      InterfaceIndexOrZero,
    pwMplsNonTeMappingPwIndex      PwIndexType
}
```

pwMplsNonTeMappingDirection OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                psnBound (1),
                fromPsn  (2)
            }
```

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index for the conceptual XC row identifying the tunnel-to-PW

mappings, indicating the direction of the packet flow for this entry.

psnBound(1) indicates that the entry is related to packets toward the PSN.

fromPsn(2) indicates that the entry is related to packets coming from the PSN.

"

::= { pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry 1 }

pwMplsNonTeMappingXcIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsIndexType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"See the description clause of pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry for the usage guidelines of this object."

::= { pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry 2 }

pwMplsNonTeMappingIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"See the description clause of pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry for the usage guidelines of this object."

::= { pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry 3 }

pwMplsNonTeMappingPwIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwIndexType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value that represent the PW in the pwTable."

::= { pwMplsNonTeMappingEntry 4 }

-- End of PW to Non-TE mapping Table.

-- PW to TE MPLS tunnels mapping Table.

pwMplsTeMappingTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PwMplsTeMappingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This table reports the PW association to the outbound MPLS tunnel for MPLS-TE applications."

::= { pwMplsObjects 5 }

pwMplsTeMappingEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwMplsTeMappingEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A row in this table represents the association between a PW and its MPLS-TE outer (head-end) Tunnel.

An application can use this table to quickly retrieve the list of the PWs that are configured on a specific MPLS-TE outer tunnel.

The pwMplsTeMappingTunnelInstance reports the actual LSP out of the tunnel head-end that is currently forwarding the traffic.

The table is indexed by the head-end indexes of a TE tunnel and the PW index.

"

```
INDEX { pwMplsTeMappingTunnelIndex,
        pwMplsTeMappingTunnelInstance,
        pwMplsTeMappingTunnelPeerLsrID,
        pwMplsTeMappingTunnelLocalLsrID,
        pwMplsTeMappingPwIndex }
```

```
::= { pwMplsTeMappingTable 1 }
```

PwMplsTeMappingEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

```
    pwMplsTeMappingTunnelIndex      MplsTunnelIndex,
    pwMplsTeMappingTunnelInstance    MplsTunnelInstanceIndex,
    pwMplsTeMappingTunnelPeerLsrID   MplsLsrIdentifier,
    pwMplsTeMappingTunnelLocalLsrID  MplsLsrIdentifier,
    pwMplsTeMappingPwIndex           PwIndexType
```

}

pwMplsTeMappingTunnelIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsTunnelIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Primary index for the conceptual row identifying the MPLS-TE tunnel that is carrying the PW traffic."

```
::= { pwMplsTeMappingEntry 1 }
```

pwMplsTeMappingTunnelInstance OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsTunnelInstanceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the MPLS-TE LSP that is carrying the PW traffic. It MUST return the value zero if the information of the specific LSP is not yet known. Note that based on the recommendation in the MPLS-TC-STD-MIB, instance index 0 should refer to the configured tunnel interface."

::= { pwMplsTeMappingEntry 2 }

pwMplsTeMappingTunnelPeerLsrID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLsrIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the Peer LSR when the outer tunnel is MPLS-TE."

::= { pwMplsTeMappingEntry 3 }

pwMplsTeMappingTunnelLocalLsrID OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLsrIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the local LSR."

::= { pwMplsTeMappingEntry 4 }

pwMplsTeMappingPwIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PwIndexType

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object returns the value that represents the PW in the pwTable."

::= { pwMplsTeMappingEntry 5 }

-- End of PW to TE MPLS tunnels mapping Table.

-- conformance information

pwMplsGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pwMplsConformance 1 }

pwMplsCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pwMplsConformance 2 }

-- Compliance requirement for fully compliant implementations.

pwMplsModuleFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for agents that provide full support for PW-MPLS-STD-MIB Module. Such devices can then be monitored and also be configured using this MIB module."

MODULE -- this module

```
MANDATORY-GROUPS { pwMplsGroup,
                    pwMplsOutboundMainGroup,
                    pwMplsInboundGroup,
                    pwMplsMappingGroup
                  }
```

GROUP pwMplsOutboundTeGroup

DESCRIPTION "This group MUST be supported if the implementation allows MPLS-TE tunnels to carry PW traffic."
"

OBJECT pwMplsMplsType

DESCRIPTION "Support of pwOnly(2) is not required. At least one of mplsTe(0) or mplsNonTe(1) MUST be supported if signaling of PW is supported."
"

OBJECT pwMplsExpBitsMode

DESCRIPTION "Support of specifiedValue(2) and serviceDependant(3) is optional."
"

OBJECT pwMplsLocalLdpID

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "A read-write access is required if the implementation supports more than one LDP entity identifier for PW signaling."
"

OBJECT pwMplsLocalLdpEntityIndex

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "A read-write access is required if the implementation supports more than one LDP entity index for PW signaling."
"

OBJECT pwMplsOutboundLsrXcIndex

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "A value other than zero MUST be supported if the implementation supports non-TE signaling of the outer tunnel.
A read-write access MUST be supported if the

implementation supports PW label manual setting
and carrying them over non-TE tunnels.
"

OBJECT pwMplsOutboundIfIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION "A value other than zero and read-write operations
MUST be supported if the implementation supports
manually configured PW without MPLS outer tunnel.
"

::= { pwMplsCompliances 1 }

-- Compliance requirement for Read Only compliant implementations.

pwMplsModuleReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { pwMplsGroup,
pwMplsOutboundMainGroup,
pwMplsInboundGroup,
pwMplsMappingGroup
}

GROUP pwMplsOutboundTeGroup

DESCRIPTION "This group MUST be supported if the implementation
allows MPLS-TE tunnels to carry PW traffic.
"

OBJECT pwMplsMplsType

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required.
Support of pwOnly(2) is not required. At least one
of mplsTe(0) or mplsNonTe(1) MUST be supported if
signaling of PW is supported.
"

OBJECT pwMplsExpBitsMode

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required.
Support of specifiedValue(2) and serviceDependant(3)
is optional.
"

OBJECT	pwMplsExpBits
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsTtl
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsLocalLdpID
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsLocalLdpEntityIndex
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsStorageType
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsOutboundLsrXcIndex
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. A value other than zero MUST be supported if the implementation supports non-TE signaling of the outer tunnel. "
OBJECT	pwMplsOutboundTunnelIndex
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsOutboundTunnelLclLSR
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsOutboundTunnelPeerLSR
MIN-ACCESS	read-only
DESCRIPTION	"Write access is not required. "
OBJECT	pwMplsOutboundIfIndex


```
MIN-ACCESS    read-only
DESCRIPTION   "Write access is not required.
               A value other than zero MUST be supported if the
               implementation supports manually configured PW
               without MPLS outer tunnel.
               "

 ::= { pwMplsCompliances 2 }

-- Units of conformance.

pwMplsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    pwMplsMplsType,
    pwMplsExpBitsMode,
    pwMplsExpBits,
    pwMplsTtl,
    pwMplsLocalLdpID,
    pwMplsLocalLdpEntityIndex,
    pwMplsPeerLdpID,
    pwMplsStorageType
  }

  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed for PW over MPLS PSN
    configuration."
  ::= { pwMplsGroups 1 }

pwMplsOutboundMainGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    pwMplsOutboundLsrXcIndex,
    pwMplsOutboundIfIndex,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelTypeInUse
  }

  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed for outbound association of
    PW and MPLS tunnel."
  ::= { pwMplsGroups 2 }

pwMplsOutboundTeGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelIndex,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelInstance,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelLclLSR,
    pwMplsOutboundTunnelPeerLSR
  }
```



```
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed for outbound association of
      PW and MPLS-TE tunnel."
 ::= { pwMplsGroups 3 }

pwMplsInboundGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    pwMplsInboundXcIndex
}

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed for inbound PW presentation.
      This group MUST be supported if PW signaling through LDP is
      used."
 ::= { pwMplsGroups 4 }

pwMplsMappingGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    pwMplsNonTeMappingPwIndex,
    pwMplsTeMappingPwIndex
}

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Collection of objects needed for mapping association of
      PW and MPLS tunnel."
 ::= { pwMplsGroups 5 }

END
```

9. Security Considerations

It is clear that this MIB module is potentially useful for monitoring PW-capable PEs. This MIB module 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 pwMplsTable, pwMplsNonTeMappingTable and pwMplsTeMappingTable collectively contain objects to provision PW over MPLS tunnels. 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 pwMplsTable, pwMplsNonTeMappingTable, pwMplsTeMappingTable and pwMplsOutboundTable collectively show the PW over MPLS association. 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.

10. 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 -----
pwMplsStdMIB	{ mib-2 XXX }

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication): The IANA is requested to assign a value for "XXX" 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 "XXX" (here and in the MIB module) with the assigned value and to remove this note.

11. References

11.1. Normative References

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