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Framework Policy Information Base

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1. Glossary

PRC Policy Rule Class. A type of policy data.
PRI Policy Rule Instance. An instance of a PRC.
PIB Policy Information Base. The database of policy information.
PDP Policy Decision Point. See [RAP-FRAMEWORK].
PEP Policy Enforcement Point. See [RAP-FRAMEWORK].
PRID Policy Rule Instance Identifier. Uniquely identifies an instance of a PRC.

2. Introduction

[SPPI] describes a structure for specifying policy information that can then be transmitted to a network device for the purpose of configuring policy at that device. The model underlying this structure is one of well-defined policy rule classes and instances of these classes residing in a virtual information store called the Policy Information Base (PIB).

One way to provision policy is by means of the COPS protocol [COPS] with the extensions for provisioning [COPS-PR]. This protocol supports multiple clients, each of which may provision policy for a specific policy domain such as QoS, virtual private networks, or security.

As described in [COPS-PR], each client supports a non-overlapping and independent set of PIB modules. However, some policy rule classes are common to all subject categories (client-types) and need to be present in each. This document presents a set of PRCs that are common to all clients that provision policy using COPS for Provisioning.

3. General PIB Concepts

3.1. Roles

The policy to apply to an interface may depend on many factors such as immutable characteristics of the interface (e.g., ethernet or frame relay), the status of the interface (e.g., half or full duplex), or user configuration (e.g., branch office or headquarters interface). Rather than specifying policies explicitly for each interface of all devices in the network, policies are specified in terms of interface functionality.

To describe these functionalities of an interface we use the concept of "roles". A role is simply a string that is associated with an interface. A given interface may have any number of roles simultaneously. Policy rule classes have an attribute called a "role-combination" which is a lexicographically ordered set of roles. Instances of a given policy rule class are applied to an interface if and only if the set of roles in the role combination matches the set of the roles of the interface.

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Thus, roles provide a way to bind policy to interfaces without having to explicitly identify interfaces in a consistent manner across all network devices. (The SNMP experience with ifIndex has proved this to be a difficult task.) That is, roles provide a level of indirection to the application of a set of policies to specific interfaces. Furthermore, if the same policy is being applied to several interfaces, that policy need be pushed to the device only once, rather than once per interface, as long as the interfaces are configured with the same role combination.

We point out that, in the event that the administrator needs to have unique policy for each interface, this can be achieved by configuring each interface with a unique role.

The PEP reports all its role combinations to the PDP in the initial COPS request (REQ) message and in subsequent request messages generated in response to COPS state synchronization (SSQ) requests and local configuration changes.

The comparing of roles (or role combinations) is case sensitive.

By convention, when formatting the role-combination for exchange within a protocol message, within a PIB/MIB object's value, or as a printed value, the set is formatted in lexicographical order of the role's ASCII values; that is, the role that is first is formatted first. For example, "a+b" and "b+a" are NOT different rolecombinations; rather, they are different formatting of the same role-combination, and hence for this example: - "a+b" is the valid formatting of that role-combination, - "b+a" is an invalid formatting of that role-combination.

The role-combination of interfaces to which no roles have been assigned is known as the "null" role-combination. (Note the deliberate use of lower-case letters for "null" so that it avoids confusion with the ASCII NULL character that has a value of zero but a length of one.)

In an "install" or an "install-notify" class, the wildcard rolecombination "*" can be used. In addition to providing for interfacespecific roles, it also allows for other optimizations in reducing the number of role-combinations for which a policy has to be specified. For example:

Suppose we have three interfaces:

Roles A, B and R1 are assigned to interface I1 Roles A, B and R2 are assigned to interface I2 Roles A, B and R3 are assigned to interface I3

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Then, a PRI of the qosIfDscpAssignTable class which has the values:

```
qosIfDscpAssignPrid = 1
qosIfDscpAssignRoles = "*+A+B"
qosIfDscpAssignName = "4queues"
qosIfDscpAssignDscpMap = 1
```

will apply to all three interfaces, because "*" matches with R1, R2 and R3.

Formally,

- The wildcard role is denoted by "*",
- The "*" role is not allowed to be defined as part of the rolecombination of an interface as notified by the PEP to the PDP; it is only allowed in policies installed/deleted via COPS-PR from the PDP to the PEP.
- For a policy to apply to an interface when the policy's rolecombination is "*+a+b", then the interface's role-combination:
 - Must include "a" and "b", and
 - Can include zero or more other roles.
- The wildcard character "*" is listed before the other roles as "*" is lexicographically before "a"; however, the wildcard matches any zero or more roles, irrespective of lexicographical order. For example: "*+b+e+g" would match "a+b+c+e+f+g"

The concept and usage of roles in this document is consistent with that specified in [POLICY]. Roles are currently under discussion in the IETF's Policy WG; as and when that discussion reaches a conclusion, this PIB will be updated in accordance with that conclusion.

3.1.1. An Example

The functioning of roles might be best understood by an example. Suppose I have a device with three interfaces, with roles as follows:

```
IF1: "finance"
IF2: "finance"
IF3: "manager"
```

Suppose, I also have a PDP with two policies:

P1: Packets from finance department (role "finance") get DSCP 5 P2: Packets from managers (role "manager") get DSCP 6

To obtain policy, the PEP reports to the PDP that it has some interfaces with role combination "finance" and some with role combination "manager". In response, the PDP downloads policy P1 associated with role combination "finance" and downloads a second policy P2 associated with role combination "manager".

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Now suppose the finance person attached to IF2 is promoted to manager and so the system administrator adds the role "manager" to IF2. The PEP now reports to the PDP that it has three role combinations: some interfaces with role combination "finance", some with role combination "manager" and some with role combination "finance+manager". In response, the PDP downloads an additional third policy associated with the new role combination "finance+manager".

How the PDP determines the policy for this new role combination is entirely the responsibility of the PDP. It could do so algorithmically or by rule. For example, there might be a rule that specifies that manager policy takes preference over department policy. Or there might be a third policy installed in the PDP as follows:

P3: Packets from finance managers (role "finance" and role "manager") get DSCP 7

The point here is that the PDP is required to determine what policy applies to this new role combination and to download a third policy to the PEP for the role combination "finance+manager" even if that policy is the same as one already downloaded. The PEP is not required (or allowed) to construct policy for new role combinations from existing policy.

<u>3.2</u>. Multiple PIB Instances

[COPS-PR] supports multiple, disjoint, independent instances of the PIB to represent multiple instances of configured policy. The intent is to allow for the pre-provisioning of policy that can then be made active by a single, short decision from the PDP.

A COPS context can be defined as an independent COPS request state for a particular subject category (client-type).

With the COPS-PR protocol, each of these states are identified by a unique client handle. The creation and deletion of these PIB instances is controlled by the PDP as described in [COPS-PR].

Although many PIB instances may be configured on a device (the maximum number of these instances being determined by the device itself) only one of them can be active at any given time, the active one being selected by the PDP. To facilitate this selection, the Framework PIB supports an attribute to make a PIB instance the active one and, similarly, to report the active PIB instance to the PDP in a COPS request message. This attribute is in the Incarnation Table described below.

Setting the attribute FrwkPibIncarnationActive to 'true' in one PIB instance MUST ensure that the attribute is 'false' in all other contexts.

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<u>3.3</u>. Reporting of Device Capabilities

Each network device providing policy-based services has its own inherent capabilities. These capabilities can be hardware specific, e.g., an ethernet interface supporting input classification, or can be statically configured, e.g., supported queuing disciplines. These capabilities are communicated to the PDP when initial policy is requested by the PEP. Knowing device capabilities, the PDP can send the policy rule instances (PRIs) relevant to the specific device, rather than sending the entire PIB.

The PIB indicates which capabilities the PEP must report to the PDP by means of the PIB-ACCESS clause as described in [<u>SPPI</u>].

3.4. Reporting of Device Limitations

To facilitate efficient policy installation, it is important to understand a device's limitations in relation to the advertised device capabilities. Limitations may be class-based, e.g., an "install" class is supported as a "notify" or only a limited number of class instances may be created, or attribute-based. Attribute limitations, such as supporting a restricted set of enumerations or requiring related attributes to have certain values, detail implementation limitations at a fine level of granularity.

A PDP can avoid certain installation issues in a proactive fashion by taking into account a device's limitations prior to policy installation rather than in a reactive mode during installation. As with device capabilities, device limitations are communicated to the PDP when initial policy is requested.

Reported device limitations may be accompanied by guidance values that can be used by a PDP to determine acceptable values for the identified attributes.

<u>4</u>. Summary of the Framework PIB

The Framework PIB comprises of three groups:

1. Base PIB classes Group

This contains PRCs intended to describe the classes supported by the PEP, limitations and its current configuration.

PRC Support Table

As the technology evolves, we expect devices to be enhanced with new PIBs, existing PIBs to add new PRCs and existing PRCs to be augmented or extended with new attributes. Also, it is likely that some existing PRCs or individual attributes of PRCs will be deprecated. The PRC Support Table describes the PRCs that the device supports as well as the individual attributes of each PRC. Using this information the PDP can potentially

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tailor the policy to more closely match the capabilities of the device. The PRC Support Table instances are specific to the particular Subject Category (Client-Type). That is, the PRC Support Table for Subject Category 'A' will not include instances for classes supported by the Subject Category 'B'.

PIB Incarnation Table

This table contains exactly one row (corresponding to one PRI) per context. It identifies the PDP that was the last to download policy into the device and also contains an identifier to identify the version of the policy currently downloaded. This identifier, both its syntax and value, is meaningful only to the PDPs. It is intended to be a mechanism whereby a PDP, on connecting to a PEP, can easily identify a known incarnation of policy. The incarnation PRC also includes an attribute to indicate which context is the active one at the present time.

Attribute Limitations Table

Some devices may not be able to implement the full range of values for all attributes. In principle, each PRC supports a set of errors that the PEP can report to the PDP in the event that the specified policy is not implementable. There are two problems with this: it may be preferable for the PDP to be informed of the device limitations before actually attempting to install policy, and while the error can indicate that a particular attribute value is unacceptable to the PEP, this does not help the PDP ascertain which values would be acceptable. To alleviate these limitations, the PEP can report some limitations of attribute values in the Attribute Limitations Table.

Device Identification Table

This class contains a single policy rule instance that contains device-specific information that is used to facilitate efficient policy installation by a PDP. The instance of this class is reported to the PDP in a COPS request message so that the PDP can take into account certain device characteristics during policy installation.

2. Device Capabilities group

This group contains the PRCs that contain the types of interfaces of the device and the Role Combinations assigned to them.

Interface Capabilities Set Table

The interface types the PEP supports are described by rows in this table (frwkIfCapSetTable). Each row, or instance of this class, describes the characteristics of an interface type. The

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PEP notifies the PDP of these interface types and then the PDP configures the interfaces, per role combination.

Interface Capability and Role Combo Table

The Interface Cap Set Table describes the types of interfaces the PEP supports by their capabilities. Configuration is done in terms of these interface types and the role combinations assigned to them; The PDP does not deal with individual interfaces on the device. Each row of this class is a <interface type, Role Combo> two-tuple.

3. Classifier group

This group contains the IP and IEEE 802 Classifier elements. The set of tables consist of a Base Filter table that is extended to form the IP Filter table and the 802 Filter table. The Filter Group table forms sets of filters.

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Framework Policy Information Base

```
5. The Framework PIB Module
```

DESCRIPTION

FRAMEWORK-PIB PIB-DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN IMPORTS Unsigned32, Integer32, MODULE-IDENTITY, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-TYPE FROM COPS-PR-SPPI PolicyInstanceId, PolicyReferenceId, Prid, PolicyTagId FROM COPS-PR-SPPI-TC InetAddress FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB TruthValue, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, PhysAddress FROM SNMPv2-TC Role, RoleCombination FROM POLICY-DEVICE-AUX-MIB SnmpAdminString FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF; frameworkPib MODULE-IDENTITY SUBJECT-CATEGORY { all } LAST-UPDATED "200007141200Z" ORGANIZATION "IETF RAP WG" CONTACT-INFO " Michael Fine Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA Phone: +1 408 527 8218 Email: mfine@cisco.com Keith McCloghrie Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA Phone: +1 408 526 5260 Email: kzm@cisco.com John Seligson Nortel Networks, Inc. 4401 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA 95054 USA Phone: +1 408 495 2992 Email: jseligso@nortelnetworks.com" "A PIB module containing the base set of policy rule classes that are required for support of all policies."

::= { tbd }

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- --- The root OID for PRCs in the Framework PIB - frwkBasePibClasses OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frameworkPib 1 } -- Textual Conventions -- PRC Support Table - frwkPrcSupportTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF FrwkPrcSupportEntry PIB-ACCESS notify,5 STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Each instance of this class specifies a PRC that the device supports and a bit string to indicate the attributes of the class that are supported. These PRIs are sent to the PDP to indicate to the PDP which PRCs, and which attributes of these PRCs, the device supports. This table can also be downloaded by a network manager when static configuration is used. All install and install-notify PRCs supported by the device must be represented in this table. Notify PRCs may be represented for informational purposes." ::= { frwkBasePibClasses 1 } frwkPrcSupportEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX FrwkPrcSupportEntry STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An instance of the frwkPrcSupport class that identifies a specific PRC and associated attributes as supported by the device." INDEX { frwkPrcSupportPrid } UNIQUENESS { frwkPrcSupportSupportedPrc } ::= { frwkPrcSupportTable 1 }

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```
FrwkPrcSupportEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkPrcSupportPrid
                                     PolicyInstanceId,
        frwkPrcSupportSupportedPrc
                                     OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        frwkPrcSupportSupportedAttrs OCTET STRING,
        frwkPrcSupportMaxPris
                                     Unsigned32
}
frwkPrcSupportPrid OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   PolicyInstanceId
   STATUS
                   current
   DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer index that uniquely identifies an
        instance of the frwkPrcSupport class."
    ::= { frwkPrcSupportEntry 1 }
frwkPrcSupportSupportedPrc OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   STATUS
                   current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The object identifier of a supported PRC. There may not
        be more than one instance of the frwkPrcSupport class with
        the same value of frwkPrcSupportSupportedPrc."
    ::= { frwkPrcSupportEntry 2 }
frwkPrcSupportSupportedAttrs OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   OCTET STRING
    STATUS
                   current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A bit string representing the supported attributes of the
        class that is identified by the frwkPrcSupportSupportedPrc
        object.
        Each bit of this bit mask corresponds to a class attribute,
        with the most significant bit of the i-th octet of this
        octet string corresponding to the (8*i - 7)-th attribute,
        and the least significant bit of the i-th octet
        corresponding to the (8*i)-th class attribute. Each bit of
        this bit mask specifies whether or not the corresponding
        class attribute is currently supported, with a '1'
        indicating support and a '0' indicating no support. If the
        value of this bit mask is N bits long and there are more
        than N class attributes then the bit mask is logically
        extended with 0's to the required length."
```

::= { frwkPrcSupportEntry 3 }

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```
frwkPrcSupportMaxPris OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  Unsigned32
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A non-negative value indicating the maximum number of
        policy rule instances that can be installed in the
        identified policy rule class. Note that actual number of
        PRIs that can be installed in a PRC at any given time may be
        less than this value based on the current operational state
        (e.g., resources currently consumed) of the device."
    ::= { frwkPrcSupportEntry 4 }
- -
-- PIB Incarnation Table
- -
frwkPibIncarnationTable OBJECT-TYPE
                  SEQUENCE OF FrwkPibIncarnationEntry
   SYNTAX
   PIB-ACCESS
                  install-notify,7
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This class contains a single policy rule instance per
        installed context that identifies the current incarnation
        of the PIB and the PDP or network manager that installed
        this incarnation. The instance of this class is reported to
        the PDP in the REQ message so that the PDP can (attempt to)
        ascertain the current state of the PIB and the active
        context. A network manager may use the instance to
        determine the state of the device with regard to existing
       NMS interactions."
    ::= { frwkBasePibClasses 2 }
frwkPibIncarnationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  FrwkPibIncarnationEntry
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of the frwkPibIncarnation class. Only
        one instance of this policy class is ever instantiated.
        per context"
    INDEX { frwkPibIncarnationPrid }
   UNIQUENESS { frwkPibIncarnationName }
    ::= { frwkPibIncarnationTable 1 }
```

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FrwkPibIncarnationEntry ::= SEQUENCE { frwkPibIncarnationPrid PolicyInstanceId, frwkPibIncarnationName SnmpAdminString, frwkPibIncarnationId OCTET STRING, frwkPibIncarnationLongevity INTEGER, frwkPibIncarnationTtl Unsigned32, frwkPibIncarnationActive TruthValue } frwkPibIncarnationPrid OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PolicyInstanceId STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An index to uniquely identify an instance of this policy class." ::= { frwkPibIncarnationEntry 1 } frwkPibIncarnationName OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The name of the PDP that installed the current incarnation of the PIB into the device. By default, it is the zero length string." ::= { frwkPibIncarnationEntry 2 } frwkPibIncarnationId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX OCTET STRING STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An ID to identify the current incarnation. It has meaning to the PDP/manager that installed the PIB and perhaps its standby PDPs/managers. By default, it is the zero-length string." ::= { frwkPibIncarnationEntry 3 }

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connection to the PDP.

If set to expireNever, the PEP continues to operate with the installed policy indefinitely. If set to expireImmediate, the PEP immediately expires the policy obtained from the PDP and installs policy from local configuration. If set to expireOnTimeout, the PEP continues to operate with the policy installed by the PDP for a period of time specified by frwkPibIncarnationTtl. After this time (and it has not reconnected to the original or new PDP) the PEP expires this policy and reverts to local configuration.

For all cases, it is the responsibility of the PDP to check the incarnation and download new policy, if necessary, on a reconnect.

Policy enforcement timing only applies to policies that have been installed dynamically (e.g., by a PDP via COPS)."

::= { frwkPibIncarnationEntry 4 }

frwkPibIncarnationTtl OBJECT-TYPE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of seconds after a Client Close or TCP timeout for which the PEP continues to enforce the policy in the PIB.

After this interval, the PIB is considered expired and the device no longer enforces the policy installed in the PIB.

This attribute is only meaningful if frwkPibIncarnationLongevity is set to expireOnTimeout."

::= { frwkPibIncarnationEntry 5 }

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```
frwkPibIncarnationActive OBJECT-TYPE
                  TruthValue
   SYNTAX
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "If this attribute is set to TRUE, then the PIB instance
        to which this PRI belongs becomes the active PIB instance.
        The previous active instance MUST become inactive and the
        frwkPibIncarnationActive attribute in that PIB instance
       MUST be set to false."
    ::= { frwkPibIncarnationEntry 6 }
-- Device Identification Table
- -
-- This table supports the ability to export general
-- purpose device information to facilitate efficient
-- communication between the device and a PDP
frwkDeviceIdTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  SEQUENCE OF FrwkDeviceIdEntry
   PIB-ACCESS
                  notify,5
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This class contains a single policy rule instance that
        contains device-specific information that is used to
        facilitate efficient policy installation by a PDP. The
        instance of this class is reported to the PDP in a COPS
        request message so that the PDP can take into account
        certain device characteristics during policy installation."
    ::= { frwkBasePibClasses 3 }
frwkDeviceIdEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  FrwkDeviceIdEntry
   STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of the frwkDeviceId class. Only one instance of
        this policy class is ever instantiated."
    INDEX { frwkDeviceIdPrid }
   UNIQUENESS { frwkDeviceIdDescr }
    ::= { frwkDeviceIdTable 1 }
```

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```
FrwkDeviceIdEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkDeviceIdPrid
                                PolicyInstanceId,
        frwkDeviceIdDescr
                                SnmpAdminString,
        frwkDeviceIdMaxMsg
                                Unsigned32,
        frwkDeviceIdMaxContexts Unsigned32
}
frwkDeviceIdPrid OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   PolicyInstanceId
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An index to uniquely identify an instance of this
        policy class."
    ::= { frwkDeviceIdEntry 1 }
frwkDeviceIdDescr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..255))
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A textual description of the PEP. This value should include
        the name and version identification of the PEP's hardware
        and software."
    ::= { frwkDeviceIdEntry 2 }
frwkDeviceIdMaxMsg OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   Unsigned32
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum message size, in octets, that the device
        is capable of processing. Received messages with a
        size in excess of this value must cause the PEP to return an
        error to the PDP containing the global error code
        'maxMsgSizeExceeded'."
    ::= { frwkDeviceIdEntry 3 }
frwkDeviceIdMaxContexts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  Unsigned32
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The maximum number of unique contexts supported by
        the device."
```

::= { frwkDeviceIdEntry 4 }

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```
- -
-- Component Limitations Table
- -
-- This table supports the ability to export information
-- detailing policy class/attribute implementation limitations
-- to the policy management system.
frwkCompLimitsTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  SEQUENCE OF FrwkCompLimitsEntry
   PIB-ACCESS
                  notify,6
   STATUS
                   current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Each instance of this class identifies a policy class or
        attribute and a limitation related to the implementation of
        the class/attribute in the device. Additional information
        providing guidance related to the limitation may also be
        present. These PRIs are sent to the PDP to indicate which
       PRCs or PRC attributes the device supports in a restricted
       manner."
    ::= { frwkBasePibClasses 4 }
frwkCompLimitsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                 FrwkCompLimitsEntry
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of the frwkCompLimits class that identifies
        a PRC or PRC attribute and a limitation related to the PRC
        or PRC attribute implementation supported by the device.
       All PRIs of this class represent errors that would be
        returned in relation to the identified component for policy
        installation requests that don't abide by the restrictions
        indicated by the limitation type (error code) and, possibly,
        a provided guidance value."
    INDEX { frwkCompLimitsPrid }
    UNIQUENESS { frwkCompLimitsComponent,
                 frwkCompLimitsType,
                 frwkCompLimitsSubType,
                 frwkCompLimitsGuidance }
    ::= { frwkCompLimitsTable 1 }
FrwkCompLimitsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkCompLimitsPrid
                                     PolicyInstanceId,
        frwkCompLimitsComponent
                                     OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
```

frwkCompLimitsType	Integer32,
frwkCompLimitsSubType	INTEGER,
frwkCompLimitsGuidance	OCTET STRING

}

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frwkCompLimitsPrid OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PolicyInstanceId STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An arbitrary integer index that uniquely identifies an instance of the frwkCompLimits class." ::= { frwkCompLimitsEntry 1 } frwkCompLimitsComponent OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX **OBJECT IDENTIFIER** STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The object identifier of a PRC or PRC attribute that is supported in some limited fashion with regard to it's definition in the associated PIB module. The same PRC or PRC attribute identifier may appear in the table several times, once for each implementation limitation acknowledged by the device. " ::= { frwkCompLimitsEntry 2 } frwkCompLimitsType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A value describing an implementation limitation for the device related to the PRC or PRC attribute identified by the frwkCompLimitsComponent data in this class instance. Values for this object are derived from the defined error values associated with the PRC of the identified attribute or the PRC itself. All genericPrc and specificPrc (defined in a PRC INSTALL-ERRORS clause) error codes represent valid limitation type values. The enumeration values for generic Class-Specific errors are listed in [COPS-PR]. For example, an implementation of the frwkIpFilter class may be limited in several ways, such as address mask, protocol and Layer 4 port options. These limitations could be exported using this table with the following instances: Component Type 'frwkIpFilterDstAddrMask' 'attrValueSupLimited' 'frwkIpFilterSrcAddrMask' 'attrValueSupLimited' 'frwkIpFilterProtocol' 'attrValueSupLimited'

'frwkIpFilterProtocol'	'attrValueSupLimited'
'frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMin'	'invalidDstL4PortData'
'frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMax'	'invalidDstL4PortData'
'frwkBaseFilterPermit'	'attrEnumSupLimited'

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The above entries describe a number of limitations that may be in effect for the frwkIpFilter class on a given device. The limitations include restrictions on acceptable values for certain attributes and indications of the relationship between related attributes. Also, an implementation of a PRC may be limited in the ways it can be accessed. For instance: Component Tvpe 'DscpMapEntry' 'priNotifyOnly' If the errors defined in the INSTALL-ERRORS section are not generic Class-Specific errors (in the example, 'invalidDstL4PortData') then the Error code sent should be 'priSpecificError'[COPS-PR] and the Sub-Error code should contain the enumeration value from the INSTALL-ERRORS section for the PRC (in the example, the enumeration value for 'invalidDstL4PortData') [SPPI]." ::= { frwkCompLimitsEntry 3 } frwkCompLimitsSubType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { none(1), lengthMin(2), lengthMax(3), rangeMin(4), rangeMax(5), enumMin(6), enumMax(7),enumOnly(8), valueOnly(9), extends0id(10) } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object indicates the type of guidance related to the noted limitation (as indicated by the frwkCompLimitsType attribute) that is provided in the frwkCompLimitsGuidance attribute. A value of 'none(1)' means that no additional guidance is provided for the noted limitation type. A value of 'lengthMin(2)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to the minimum

acceptable length for the value of the identified component. A corresponding class instance specifying the 'lengthMax(3)' value is required in conjunction with this sub-type.

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A value of 'lengthMax(3)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to the maximum acceptable length for the value of the identified component. A corresponding class instance specifying the 'lengthMin(2)' value is required in conjunction with this sub-type.

A value of 'rangeMin(4)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to the lower bound of the range for the value of the identified component. A corresponding class instance specifying the 'rangeMax(5)' value is required in conjunction with this sub-type.

A value of 'rangeMax(5)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to the upper bound of the range for the value of the identified component. A corresponding class instance specifying the 'rangeMin(4)' value is required in conjunction with this sub-type.

A value of 'enumMin(6)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to the lowest enumeration acceptable for the value of the identified component. A corresponding class instance specifying the 'enumMax(7)' value is required in conjunction with this sub-type.

A value of 'enumMin(7)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to the largest enumeration acceptable for the value of the identified component. A corresponding class instance specifying the 'enumMin(6)' value is required in conjunction with this sub-type.

A value of 'enumOnly(8)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to a single enumeration acceptable for the value of the identified component.

A value of 'valueOnly(9)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to a single value that is acceptable for the identified component.

A value of 'extendsOid(10)' means that the guidance attribute provides data related to a PRC that AUGMENTS or EXTENDS the identified policy class." ::= { frwkCompLimitsEntry 4 }

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frwkCompLimitsGuidance OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..255)) STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A value used to convey additional information related to the implementation limitation noted by the frwkCompLimitsType and frwkCompLimitsSubType attribute. The value of this attribute must be interpreted in the context of the frwkCompLimitsType and frwkCompLimitsSubType values. Note that a guidance value will not necessarily be provided for all exported limitations. If a guidance value is not provided, the value must be a zero-length string. The format of the guidance value, if one is present as indicated by the frwkCompLimitsSubType attribute, is described by the following table. Note that the type of quidance value is dictated by the type of the component whose limitation is being exported. Length Value Base Type ------ - - - - - - - - -<none> 32-bit value INTEGER OCTET STRING 1 byte <length> octets of data 1 byte <length> 32-bit OID components." OID ::= { frwkCompLimitsEntry 5 } -- The device interface capabilities and role combo classes group - frwkDeviceCapClasses OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frameworkPib 2 } -- Interface Capability Set Table - frwkIfCapSetTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF FrwkIfCapSetEntry PIB-ACCESS notify,4 STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Interface type definitions. This class describes the types of interfaces that exist on the device. An interface type is defined by its name. Associated with each interface type is a set of capabilities. These capabilities are used by the

PDP to determine policy information to be associated with interfaces of this type."

```
::= { frwkDeviceCapClasses 1 }
```

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```
frwkIfCapSetEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   FrwkIfCapSetEntry
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of this class describes the characteristics
        of a type of an interface."
    INDEX { frwkIfCapSetPrid }
    UNIQUENESS { frwkIfCapSetName,
                 frwkIfCapSetCapability }
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetTable 1 }
FrwkIfCapSetEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkIfCapSetPrid
                                   PolicyInstanceId,
        frwkIfCapSetName
                                   SnmpAdminString,
        frwkIfCapSetCapability
                                   Prid
}
frwkIfCapSetPrid OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   PolicyInstanceId
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer index that uniquely identifies a
        instance of the class."
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetEntry 1 }
frwkIfCapSetName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  SnmpAdminString
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The name for the capability set. The capability set name
        is the unique identifier of an interface type."
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetEntry 2 }
frwkIfCapSetCapability OBJECT-TYPE
               Prid
    SYNTAX
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The complete OID specifying the PRC and the instance of the
        PRC containing a set of capabilities of the interface."
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetEntry 3 }
```

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```
- -
-- Interface Capabilities Set Name and Role Combination Table
- -
frwkIfCapSetRoleComboTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   SEQUENCE OF FrwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry
    PIB-ACCESS
                   notify,4
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Policy for an interface may depend not only on the type
        of interface but also on its roles. This table specifies
        all the <interface type, role combination> tuples currently
        on the device."
    ::= { frwkDeviceCapClasses 2 }
frwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   FrwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of this class describes a combination of an
        interface type and a role combination."
    INDEX { frwkIfCapSetRoleComboPrid }
    UNIQUENESS { frwkIfCapSetRoleComboName,
                 frwkIfCapSetRoleComboRoles }
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetRoleComboTable 1 }
FrwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkIfCapSetRoleComboPrid
                                    PolicyInstanceId,
        frwkIfCapSetRoleComboName
                                    SnmpAdminString,
        frwkIfCapSetRoleComboRoles RoleCombination
}
frwkIfCapSetRoleComboPrid OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   PolicyInstanceId
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer index that uniquely identifies a
        instance of the class."
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry 1 }
```

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```
frwkIfCapSetRoleComboName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  SnmpAdminString
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The name of the interface type. This name must exist in
       frwkIfCapSetTable."
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry 2 }
frwkIfCapSetRoleComboRoles OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             RoleCombination
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A role combination. The PEP requires policy for interfaces
       with this role combination and of type
       frwkIfCapSetRoleComboName"
    ::= { frwkIfCapSetRoleComboEntry 3 }
- -
-- The Classification classes group
- -
frwkClassifierClasses
          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frameworkPib 3 }
-- The Base Filter Table
- -
frwkBaseFilterTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  SEQUENCE OF FrwkBaseFilterEntry
   PIB-ACCESS
                  install,3
                  current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The Base Filter class. A packet has to match all
       fields in an Filter. Wildcards may be specified for those
       fields that are not relevant."
::= { frwkClassifierClasses 1 }
frwkBaseFilterEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                 FrwkBaseFilterEntry
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of the frwkBaseFilter class."
```

INDEX { frwkBaseFilterPrid }

::= { frwkBaseFilterTable 1 }

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```
FrwkBaseFilterEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkBaseFilterPrid
                                   PolicyInstanceId,
                                 TruthValue
        frwkBaseFilterPermit
}
frwkBaseFilterPrid OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  PolicyInstanceId
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An integer index to uniquely identify this Filter among all
        the Filters."
    ::= { frwkBaseFilterEntry 1 }
frwkBaseFilterPermit OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                 TruthValue
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "If the packet matches this filter and the value of this
        attribute is true, then the matching process terminates
        and the action associated with this filter (indirectly
        through the filter group) is applied to the packet. If the
        value of this attribute is false, then no more filters in
        the filter group are compared to this packet and matching
        continues with the first filter of the next filter group."
    ::= { frwkBaseFilterEntry 2 }
- -
-- The IP Filter Table
- -
frwkIpFilterTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  SEQUENCE OF FrwkIpFilterEntry
    PIB-ACCESS
                  install,11
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Filter definitions. A packet has to match all fields in a
        filter. Wildcards may be specified for those fields that
        are not relevant."
    INSTALL-ERRORS {
        invalidDstL4PortData(1),
        invalidSrcL4PortData(2)
        }
    ::= { frwkClassifierClasses 2 }
```

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```
frwkIpFilterEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   FrwkIpFilterEntry
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of the frwkIpFilter class."
    EXTENDS { frwkBaseFilterEntry }
    UNIQUENESS { frwkIpFilterDstAddr,
                 frwkIpFilterDstAddrMask,
                 frwkIpFilterSrcAddr,
                 frwkIpFilterSrcAddrMask,
                 frwkIpFilterDscp,
                 frwkIpFilterProtocol,
                 frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMin,
                 frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMax,
                 frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMin,
                 frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMax }
    ::= { frwkIpFilterTable 1 }
FrwkIpFilterEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkIpFilterDstAddr
                                InetAddress,
        frwkIpFilterDstAddrMask InetAddress,
        frwkIpFilterSrcAddr InetAddress,
        frwkIpFilterSrcAddrMask InetAddress,
        frwkIpFilterDscp
                                 Integer32,
        frwkIpFilterProtocol
                                 INTEGER,
        frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMin INTEGER,
        frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMax INTEGER,
        frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMin INTEGER,
        frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMax INTEGER
}
```

frwkIpFilterDstAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IP address to match against the packet's destination IP address."

::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 1 }

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frwkIpFilterDstAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A mask for the matching of the destination IP address. A zero bit in the mask means that the corresponding bit in the address always matches." ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 2 } frwkIpFilterSrcAddr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IP address to match against the packet's source IP address." ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 3 } frwkIpFilterSrcAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A mask for the matching of the source IP address." ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 4 } frwkIpFilterDscp OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (-1 | 0..63) STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value that the DSCP in the packet can have and match this filter. A value of -1 indicates that a specific DSCP value has not been defined and thus all DSCP values are considered a match." ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 5 } frwkIpFilterProtocol OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255) STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IP protocol to match against the packet's protocol. A value of zero means match all."

::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 6 }

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```
frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMin OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   INTEGER (0..65535)
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The minimum value that the packet's layer 4 destination
        port number can have and match this filter."
    ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 7 }
frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMax OBJECT-TYPE
                  INTEGER (0..65535)
    SYNTAX
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum value that the packet's layer 4 destination
        port number can have and match this filter. This value must
        be equal to or greater that the value specified for this
        filter in frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMin."
    ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 8 }
frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMin OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   INTEGER (0..65535)
   STATUS
                   current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The minimum value that the packet's layer 4 source port
        number can have and match this filter."
    ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 9 }
frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMax OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   INTEGER (0..65535)
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum value that the packet's layer 4 source port
        number can have and match this filter. This value must be
        equal to or greater that the value specified for this filter
        in frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMin."
    ::= { frwkIpFilterEntry 10 }
```

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```
- -
-- The IEEE 802 Filter Table
- -
-- The IEEE 802 Filter Table supports the specification of IEEE
-- 802-based (e.g., 802.3) information that is used to perform
-- traffic classification.
frwk802FilterTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  SEQUENCE OF Frwk802FilterEntry
   PIB-ACCESS
                  install,9
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "IEEE 802-based filter definitions. A class that contains
        attributes of IEEE 802 (e.g., 802.3) traffic that form
        filters that are used to perform traffic classification."
    ::= { frwkClassifierClasses 3 }
frwk802FilterEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                  Frwk802FilterEntry
   STATUS
                  current
   DESCRIPTION
        "IEEE 802-based filter definitions. An entry specifies
        (potentially) several distinct matching components. Each
        component is tested against the data in a frame
        individually. An overall match occurs when all of the
        individual components match the data they are compared
        against in the frame being processed. A failure of any
        one test causes the overall match to fail.
       Wildcards may be specified for those fields that are not
        relevant."
   EXTENDS { frwkBaseFilterEntry }
   UNIQUENESS { frwk802FilterDstAddr,
                 frwk802FilterDstAddrMask,
                 frwk802FilterSrcAddr,
                 frwk802FilterSrcAddrMask,
                 frwk802FilterVlanId,
                 frwk802FilterVlanTagRequired,
                 frwk802FilterEtherType,
                 frwk802FilterUserPriority }
```

::= { frwk802FilterTable 1 }

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```
Frwk802FilterEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwk802FilterDstAddr
                                      PhysAddress,
        frwk802FilterDstAddrMask
                                      PhysAddress,
        frwk802FilterSrcAddr
                                      PhysAddress,
        frwk802FilterSrcAddrMask
                                      PhysAddress,
        frwk802FilterVlanId
                                      Integer32,
        frwk802FilterVlanTagRequired INTEGER,
        frwk802FilterEtherType
                                      Integer32,
        frwk802FilterUserPriority
                                      BITS
```

}

frwk802FilterDstAddr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PhysAddress STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The 802 address against which the 802 DA of incoming traffic streams will be compared. Frames whose 802 DA matches the physical address specified by this object, taking into account address wildcarding as specified by the frwk802FilterDstAddrMask object, are potentially subject to the processing guidelines that are associated with this entry through the related action class."

::= { frwk802FilterEntry 1 }

frwk802FilterDstAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX	PhysAddress
STATUS	current
DESCRIPTION	

"This object specifies the bits in a 802 destination address that should be considered when performing a 802 DA comparison against the address specified in the frwk802FilterDstAddr object.

The value of this object represents a mask that is logically and'ed with the 802 DA in received frames to derive the value to be compared against the frwk802FilterDstAddr address. A zero bit in the mask thus means that the corresponding bit in the address always matches. The frwk802FilterDstAddr value must also be masked using this value prior to any comparisons.

The length of this object in octets must equal the length in octets of the frwk802FilterDstAddr. Note that a mask with no bits set (i.e., all zeroes) effectively wildcards the frwk802FilterDstAddr object." ::= { frwk802FilterEntry 2 }

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frwk802FilterSrcAddr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PhysAddress STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The 802 MAC address against which the 802 MAC SA of incoming traffic streams will be compared. Frames whose 802 MAC SA matches the physical address specified by this object, taking into account address wildcarding as specified by the frwk802FilterSrcAddrMask object, are potentially subject to the processing guidelines that are associated with this entry through the related action class." ::= { frwk802FilterEntry 3 } frwk802FilterSrcAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PhysAddress STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object specifies the bits in a 802 MAC source address that should be considered when performing a 802 MAC SA comparison against the address specified in the frwk802FilterSrcAddr object. The value of this object represents a mask that is logically and'ed with the 802 MAC SA in received frames to derive the value to be compared against the frwk802FilterSrcAddr address. A zero bit in the mask thus means that the corresponding bit in the address always matches. The frwk802FilterSrcAddr value must also be masked using this value prior to any comparisons. The length of this object in octets must equal the length in octets of the frwk802FilterSrcAddr. Note that a mask with no bits set (i.e., all zeroes) effectively wildcards the frwk802FilterSrcAddr object." ::= { frwk802FilterEntry 4 } frwk802FilterVlanId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (-1 | 1..4094) STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The VLAN ID (VID) that uniquely identifies a VLAN within the device. This VLAN may be known or unknown (i.e., traffic associated with this VID has not yet been seen by the device) at the time this entry

is instantiated.

Setting the frwk802FilterVlanId object to -1 indicates that VLAN data should not be considered during traffic classification."

::= { frwk802FilterEntry 5 }

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```
frwk802FilterVlanTagRequired OBJECT-TYPE
                   INTEGER {
    SYNTAX
                       taggedOnly(1),
                       priorityTaggedPlus(2),
                       untaggedOnly(3),
                       ignoreTag(4)
                   }
   STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object indicates whether the presence of an
        IEEE 802.10 VLAN tag in data link layer frames must
        be considered when determining if a given frame
       matches this 802 filter entry.
       A value of 'taggedOnly(1)' means that only frames
        containing a VLAN tag with a non-Null VID (i.e., a
       VID in the range 1..4094) will be considered a match.
        A value of 'priorityTaggedPlus(2)' means that only
        frames containing a VLAN tag, regardless of the value
        of the VID, will be considered a match.
        A value of 'untaggedOnly(3)' indicates that only
        untagged frames will match this filter component.
        The presence of a VLAN tag is not taken into
        consideration in terms of a match if the value is
        'ignoreTag(4)'."
    ::= { frwk802FilterEntry 6 }
frwk802FilterEtherType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   Integer32 (-1 | 0..'ffff'h)
   STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object specifies the value that will be compared
        against the value contained in the EtherType field of an
        IEEE 802 frame. Example settings would include 'IP'
        (0x0800), 'ARP' (0x0806) and 'IPX' (0x8137).
        Setting the frwk802FilterEtherTypeMin object to -1 indicates
        that EtherType data should not be considered during traffic
        classification.
        Note that the position of the EtherType field depends on
```

the underlying frame format. For Ethernet-II encapsulation, the EtherType field follows the 802 MAC source address. For

802.2 LLC/SNAP encapsulation, the EtherType value follows the Organization Code field in the 802.2 SNAP header. The value that is tested with regard to this filter component therefore depends on the data link layer frame format being

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```
used. If this 802 filter component is active when there is
        no EtherType field in a frame (e.g., 802.2 LLC), a match is
        implied."
    ::= { frwk802FilterEntry 7 }
frwk802FilterUserPriority OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                   BITS {
                        matchPriority0(0),
                        matchPriority1(1),
                        matchPriority2(2),
                        matchPriority3(3),
                        matchPriority4(4),
                        matchPriority5(5),
                        matchPriority6(6),
                        matchPriority7(7)
                   }
                   current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The set of values, representing the potential range
        of user priority values, against which the value contained
        in the user priority field of a tagged 802.1 frame is
        compared. A test for equality is performed when determining
        if a match exists between the data in a data link layer
        frame and the value of this 802 filter component. Multiple
        values may be set at one time such that potentially several
        different user priority values may match this 802 filter
        component.
        Setting all of the bits that are associated with this
        object causes all user priority values to match this
        attribute. This essentially makes any comparisons
        with regard to user priority values unnecessary. Untagged
        frames are treated as an implicit match."
    ::= { frwk802FilterEntry 8 }
-- The Filter Group Definition Table
- -
frwkFilterGroupDefnTable OBJECT-TYPE
                   SEQUENCE OF FrwkFilterGroupDefnEntry
   SYNTAX
   PIB-ACCESS
                   install,5
   STATUS
                   current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A class that defines Filter Groups. Each Group being an
```

ordered list of filters. Each instance of this class identifies one filter of a group and the precedence order of that filter with respect to other filters in the same group."

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```
INSTALL-ERRORS {
        priPrecedenceConflict(1) -- precedence conflict detected
        }
    ::= { frwkClassifierClasses 4 }
frwkFilterGroupDefnEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  FrwkFilterGroupDefnEntry
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An instance of the frwkFilterGroupDefn class."
    INDEX { frwkFilterGroupDefnPrid }
    UNIQUENESS { frwkFilterGroupDefnId,
                 frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterId }
    ::= { frwkFilterGroupDefnTable 1 }
FrwkFilterGroupDefnEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        frwkFilterGroupDefnPrid
                                            PolicyInstanceId,
        frwkFilterGroupDefnId
                                            PolicyTagId,
        frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterId
                                            PolicyReferenceId,
        frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterPrecedence Unsigned32
}
frwkFilterGroupDefnPrid OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  PolicyInstanceId
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Unique index of this policy rule instance."
    ::= { frwkFilterGroupDefnEntry 1 }
frwkFilterGroupDefnId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                   PolicyTagId
                  current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
        "An ID for this Filter Group. There will be one instance of
        the class frwkFilterGroupDefn with this ID for each
        instance of the Base filter class in the Filter Group per
        role combination.
        Note that this identifier is used in instances of the
```

Class that associate a Filter Group with an interface set and specific actions. An active Filter Group-Target association prohibits the deletion of all of the frwkFilterGroupDefn instances with a given

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frwkFilterGroupDefnId (i.e., at least one entry for the specific frwkFilterGroupDefnId must be present in this table) until the Filter Group-Target association is terminated." ::= { frwkFilterGroupDefnEntry 2 } frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PolicyReferenceId PIB-REFERENCES {frwkBaseFilterEntry} STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This attribute specifies the filter in the frwkBaseFilterTable that is in the Filter Group specified by frwkFilterGroupDefnId at the position specified by the FilterPrecedence attribute. Attempting to specify an unknown class instance will result in an appropriate error indication being returned to the entity that is attempting to install the conflicting entry. For example, a 'priUnknown(2)' error indication is returned to the policy server in this situation." ::= { frwkFilterGroupDefnEntry 3 } frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterPrecedence OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The precedence order of this filter. The precedence order determines the position of this filter in the Filter Group. A filter with a given precedence order is positioned in the Filter group before one with a higher-valued precedence order. Precedence values within a group must be unique otherwise instance installation will be prohibited and an error value will be returned." ::= { frwkFilterGroupDefnEntry 4 }

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- --- Conformance Section - frwkBasePibConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frameworkPib 4 } frwkBasePibCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frwkBasePibConformance 1 } frwkBasePibGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frwkBasePibConformance 2 } frwkBasePibCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Describes the requirements for conformance to the Framework PIB." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { frwkPrcSupportGroup, frwkPibIncarnationGroup, frwkDeviceIdGroup, frwkCompLimitsGroup, frwkIfCapSetGroup, frwkIfCapSetRoleComboGroup } OBJECT frwkPibIncarnationLongevity PIB-MIN-ACCESS notify DESCRIPTION "Install support is not required." OBJECT frwkPibIncarnationTtl PIB-MIN-ACCESS notify DESCRIPTION "Install support is not required." OBJECT frwkPibIncarnationActive PIB-MIN-ACCESS notify DESCRIPTION "Install support is not required." GROUP frwkBaseFilterGroup DESCRIPTION "The frwkBaseFilterGroup is mandatory if filtering based on traffic components is supported." GROUP frwkIpFilterGroup DESCRIPTION "The frwkIpFilterGroup is mandatory if filtering based on IP traffic components is supported."

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```
GROUP frwk802FilterGroup
       DESCRIPTION
            "The frwk802FilterGroup is mandatory if filtering
            based on 802 traffic criteria is supported."
   GROUP
           frwkFilterGroupDefnGroup
       DESCRIPTION
            "The frwkFilterGroupDefnGroup is mandatory if
            filtering based on IP traffic components is
            supported."
    ::= { frwkBasePibCompliances 1 }
frwkPrcSupportGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
             frwkPrcSupportSupportedPrc,
             frwkPrcSupportSupportedAttrs,
             frwkPrcSupportMaxPris
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkPrcSupportTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 1 }
frwkPibIncarnationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
             frwkPibIncarnationName,
             frwkPibIncarnationId,
             frwkPibIncarnationLongevity,
             frwkPibIncarnationTtl,
             frwkPibIncarnationActive
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkDevicePibIncarnationTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 2 }
frwkDeviceIdGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
             frwkDeviceIdDescr,
             frwkDeviceIdMaxMsg,
             frwkDeviceIdMaxContexts }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Objects from the frwkDeviceIdTable."
```

::= { frwkBasePibGroups 3 }

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```
frwkCompLimitsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
             frwkCompLimitsComponent,
             frwkCompLimitsType,
             frwkCompLimitsGuidance,
             frwkCompLimitsSubType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkCompLimitsTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 4 }
frwkIfCapSetGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
             frwkIfCapSetName,
             frwkIfCapSetCapability
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkIfCapSetTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 5 }
frwkIfCapSetRoleComboGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
             frwkIfCapSetRoleComboName,
             frwkIfCapSetRoleComboRoles
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkIfCapSetRoleComboTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 6 }
frwkBaseFilterGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
             frwkBaseFilterPermit
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkBaseFilterTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 7 }
```

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```
frwkIpFilterGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
             frwkIpFilterDstAddr,
             frwkIpFilterDstAddrMask,
             frwkIpFilterSrcAddr,
             frwkIpFilterSrcAddrMask,
             frwkIpFilterDscp,
             frwkIpFilterProtocol,
             frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMin,
             frwkIpFilterDstL4PortMax,
             frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMin,
             frwkIpFilterSrcL4PortMax
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkIpFilterTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 8 }
frwk802FilterGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
             frwk802FilterDstAddr,
             frwk802FilterDstAddrMask,
             frwk802FilterSrcAddr,
             frwk802FilterSrcAddrMask,
             frwk802FilterVlanId,
             frwk802FilterVlanTagRequired,
             frwk802FilterEtherType,
             frwk802FilterUserPriority
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwk802FilterTable."
    ::= { frwkBasePibGroups 9 }
frwkFilterGroupDefnGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
             frwkFilterGroupDefnId,
             frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterId,
             frwkFilterGroupDefnFilterPrecedence
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Objects from the frwkFilterGroupDefnTable."
```

```
::= { frwkBasePibGroups 10 }
```

END

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Framework Policy Information Base

6. Security Considerations

The information contained in a PIB when transported by the COPS protocol [COPS-PR] may be sensitive, and its function of provisioning a PEP requires that only authorized communication take place. The use of IPSEC between PDP and PEP, as described in [COPS], provides the necessary protection against these threats.

7. Intellectual Property Considerations

The IETF is being notified of intellectual property rights claimed in regard to some or all of the specification contained in this document. For more information consult the online list of claimed rights.

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