

Routing Area Working Group
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: December 17, 2015

A. Atlas
Juniper Networks
K. Koushik
Cisco Systems
J. Flick
Hewlett-Packard
S. Litkowski
Orange
June 15, 2015

IP MIB for IP Fast-Reroute
draft-ietf-rtgwg-ipfrr-ip-mib-06

Abstract

This draft defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects relevant for IP routes using IP Fast-Reroute [[RFC5714](#)]

Requirements Language

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

Status of This Memo

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

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/>.

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

This Internet-Draft will expire on December 17, 2015.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

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

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
1.1. The SNMP Management Framework	3
2. Brief description of MIB Objects	3
2.1. ipFrrProtectStats Group	3
2.2. ipFrrInstanceTable	4
2.3. ipFrrIfTable	4
2.4. ipFrrProtectStatsTable	4
2.5. ipFrrAltTable	4
2.6. ipFrrNoAltTable	4
3. IP Fast-Reroute MIB Module Definitions	4
4. Security Considerations	24
5. Acknowledgements	25
6. IANA Considerations	25
7. References	25
7.1. Normative References	26
7.2. Informative References	26
Authors' Addresses	27

[1. Introduction](#)

This document defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines the managed objects used for IP routes and interfaces in relation to IP Fast-Reroute. This document uses terminology from [[RFC5714](#)] and [[RFC5286](#)].

Current work is underway to define mechanisms for determining alternate paths for traffic to use when the original path becomes unavailable due to a local failure. The alternate next-hops can be computed in the context of any IGP.

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 2]

There are certain configuration attributes for IP Fast-Reroute that should be configured to enable IP Fast Reroute in the context of the IGP. These configuration attributes of IP Fast-Reroute are not covered by this MIB module. Examples include whether IP Fast-Reroute is enabled on a network region (i.e. an OSPF area or IS-IS level) and the desired local hold-down timer [[RFC5286](#)], whose proper value is dependent upon the size of the network region.

It is possible for traffic other than IP to depend upon and use the alternate next-hops computed by IP Fast-Reroute. An example would be MPLS traffic whose path is configured via LDP [[RFC5036](#)]. The additional details (for example, outgoing MPLS label) pertaining to alternate next-hops that are required by such traffic are not covered by this MIB module.

An IP route may be reachable via multiple primary next-hops which provide equal-cost paths. Where IP Fast-Reroute is enabled, each primary next-hop will be protected by one or more alternate next-hops. Such an alternate next-hop may itself be a primary next-hop.

[1.1.](#) The SNMP Management Framework

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

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, [[RFC2578](#)], STD 58, [[RFC2579](#)] and STD 58, [[RFC2580](#)].

[2.](#) Brief description of MIB Objects

[2.1.](#) ipFrrProtectStats Group

The global objects in this group provide summary information related to protection for all IP routes. The information available includes counts of all routes, of all protected routes, of all unprotected routes, of all routes which are protected against a link failure, and of all routes which are protected against a node failure.

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 3]

2.2. ipFrrInstanceTable

The ipFrrInstanceTable provides information about configuration of IP FRR instantiations on a node. A single node may have multiple instances of IP FRR using different algorithms or protocols.

2.3. ipFrrIfTable

The ipFrrIfTable provides information about configuration of interfaces for IPFRR.

2.4. ipFrrProtectStatsTable

The ipFrrProtectStatsTable complements the ipFrrProtectStats group by providing statistics per IP FRR instance.

2.5. ipFrrAltTable

The ipFrrAltTable extends the inetCidrRouteTable [[RFC4292](#)] to provide information about each alternate next-hop associated with a primary next-hop used by a route. Statically configured alternate next-hops associated with primary next-hops can be created.

2.6. ipFrrNoAltTable

The ipFrrNoAltTable extends the inetCidrRouteTable [[RFC4292](#)] to provide information about the routes which do not have an alternate next-hop associated with any of the route's primary next-hop. The entry provides an explanation for the lack of protection.

3. IP Fast-Reroute MIB Module Definitions

```

IPFRR-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY,
    OBJECT-TYPE,
    Gauge32,
    Integer32          FROM SNMPv2-SMI           -- [RFC2578]
    RowStatus           FROM SNMPv2-TC            -- [RFC2579]
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE,
    OBJECT-GROUP        FROM SNMPv2-CONF          -- [RFC2580]
    InetAddressType,
    InetAddress         FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB       -- [RFC4001]

```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 4]

ifIndex, InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB -- [RFC2863]

ip FROM IP-MIB -- [RFC4293]

inetCidrRouteDestType,
inetCidrRouteDest,
inetCidrRoutePfxLen,
inetCidrRoutePolicy,
inetCidrRouteNextHopType,
inetCidrRouteNextHop FROM IP-FORWARD-MIB
-- [RFC4292]

IANAipRouteProtocol FROM IANA-RTPROTO-MIB

;

ipFrrMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
LAST-UPDATED "201405261200Z" -- May 26, 2014
ORGANIZATION "[draft-ietf-ipfrr-ip-mib-03.txt](#)"
CONTACT-INFO
"
A S Kiran Koushik
Cisco Systems Inc.
EMail: kkoushik@cisco.com

John W Flick
Hewlett Packard Company
EMail: john.flick@hp.com

Alia Atlas
Juniper Networks
Email: akatlas@juniper.net

Stephane Litkowski
Orange Business Service
Email: stephane.litkowski@orange.com

"

DESCRIPTION

"IP MIB module for management of IP Fast-Reroute.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (date).

This version of this MIB module is part of

[draft-ietf-rtgwg-ipfrr-ip-mib-03.txt](#)

REVISION "201406131200Z" -- Jun 13, 2014

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 5]

DESCRIPTION
"Add ipFrrTunnelType in ipFrrAltEntry
Modify ipFrrAltType"
REVISION "201405261200Z" -- May 26, 2014

DESCRIPTION
"Add ipFrrInstanceTable.
Add ipFrrIfTable.
ipFrrProtectStatsTable complements
ipFrrProtectStats to have statistics per instance.
Add ipFrrAltMetric2, ipFrrAltMetric3,
ipFrrAltBest, ipFrrAltNonBestReason to ipFrrAltEntry.
Add integer values to ipFrrAltType.
Add integer values to
ipFrrAltProtectionAvailable.
Changed attachement of ipFrrAltStatus in
ipFrrAltEntry.
Added IPv6 objects in ipFrrProtectStats."
REVISION "201203131200Z" -- Mar 13, 2012

DESCRIPTION
"Editorial changes. Added new type to ipFrrAltType."
REVISION "200502181200Z" -- February 18, 2005

DESCRIPTION
"Add Set operations on ipFrrAltTable"
REVISION "200502131200Z" -- February 13, 2005

DESCRIPTION
"Initial version."
::= { ip ZZZ } -- To be assigned by IANA

-- Top level components of this MIB module.

ipFrrMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipFrrMIB 1 }

ipFrrProtectStats OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipFrrMIBObjects 1 }

-- the IP FRR MIB-Group

-- A collection of objects providing summarized information
-- about the protection availability and type of alternate paths
-- provided by IP Fast-Reroute mechanisms.

ipFrrTotalRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Gauge32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of IPv4 valid routes known by this entity."
::= { ipFrrProtectStats 1 }

```
ipFrrUnprotectedRoutes      OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Gauge32  
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 6]

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of IPv4 valid routes known by this entity
     which do not have an alternate next-hop associated
     with any primary next-hop."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStats 2 }

ipFrrProtectedRoutes   OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv4 routes known by this entity
         which have at least one alternate next-hop."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStats 3 }

ipFrrLinkProtectedRoutes  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv4 routes known by this entity
         for which all alternate next-hops provide link
         protection for their associated primary next-hops."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStats 4 }

ipFrrNodeProtectedRoutes  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv4 routes known by this entity
         for which all alternate next-hops provide node
         protection for their associated primary next-hops."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStats 5 }

ipv6FrrTotalRoutes      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv6 valid routes known by this entity."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStats 6 }

ipv6FrrUnprotectedRoutes  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 7]

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 valid routes known by this entity which do not have an alternate next-hop associated with any primary next-hop."

::= { ipFrrProtectStats 7 }

ipv6FrrProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 routes known by this entity which have at least one alternate next-hop."

::= { ipFrrProtectStats 8 }

ipv6FrrLinkProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 routes known by this entity for which all alternate next-hops provide link protection for their associated primary next-hops."

::= { ipFrrProtectStats 9 }

ipv6FrrNodeProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IPv6 routes known by this entity for which all alternate next-hops provide node protection for their associated primary next-hops."

::= { ipFrrProtectStats 10 }

-- the IP FRR instance MIB-group

--

-- The ipFrrInstanceTable provides detail on current IPFRR
-- instances activated on the node

ipFrrInstanceTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpFrrInstanceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This entity's IP Fast Reroute Instance table."

::= { ipFrrMIBObjects 4 }

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 8]

```
ipFrrInstanceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      IpFrrInstanceEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "An entry containing information on a particular
     IP FRR instance on the node."

INDEX { ipFrrInstanceId
        }
::= { ipFrrInstanceTable 1 }

IpFrrInstanceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipFrrInstanceId
        INTEGER,
        ipFrrInstanceProtocol
IANAipRouteProtocol,
        ipFrrInstanceAlgorithm
Integer32,
        ipFrrInstancePerPrefixComputation      INTEGER,
        ipFrrInstanceRowStatus                RowStatus
    }

    ipFrrInstanceId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..255)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object specifies an identifier a of particular IPFRR
instance. "
    ::= { ipFrrInstanceEntry 1 }

    ipFrrInstanceProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IANAipRouteProtocol
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object specifies the protocol used by the IPFRR
instance."
    ::= { ipFrrInstanceEntry 2 }

    ipFrrInstanceAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                    loopFree(1),
                    loopFreeRemote(2),
                    loopFreeTI(3),
                    mrt(4)
    }
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object specifies the algorithm used by the IPFRR
instance."
 ::= { ipFrrInstanceEntry 3 }
```

```
    ipFrrInstancePerPrefixComputation OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                      false(0),
                      true(1)
                  }
      MAX-ACCESS read-create
      STATUS     current
      DESCRIPTION
        "This object specifies if per prefix computation is used."
      ::= { ipFrrInstanceEntry 4 }

      ipFrrInstanceRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX      RowStatus
      MAX-ACCESS read-create
      STATUS     current
      DESCRIPTION
        "."
      ::= { ipFrrInstanceEntry 5 }

-- the IP FRR Interface MIB-Group
--
--   -- ipFrrIfTable provides information on configuration
--   -- of interfaces for IPFRR

      ipFrrIfTable OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF IpFrrIfEntry
      MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
      STATUS     current
      DESCRIPTION
        "This entity's IP Fast Reroute Alternates Interface
configuration table."
      ::= { ipFrrMIBObjects 5 }

      ipFrrIfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX      IpFrrIfEntry
      MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
      STATUS     current
      DESCRIPTION
        "An entry containing information on a particular instance of an
IPFRR interface."

      INDEX { ipFrrInstanceId,
              ifIndex
            }
      ::= { ipFrrIfTable 1 }

IpFrrIfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

ipFrrIfProtectionType

BITS,

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 10]

```
          ipFrrIfCandidate
INTEGER,
          ipFrrIfRowStatus
RowStatus
}

ipFrrIfProtectionType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      BITS {
            nodeProtect(0),
            linkProtect(1),
            nodelinkProtect(2)
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object specifies the scope of protection requested for
the protection of the destinations.
        nodeProtect means node protection only
compared to nodelinkProtect which means node protection
            if available and link protection if not
available.
::= { ipFrrIfEntry 1 }

ipFrrIfCandidate OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
            false (0),
            true (1)

}
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object specifies the scope of protection requested for
the protection of the destinations.
        nodeProtect means node protection only
compared to nodelinkProtect which means node protection
            if available and link protection if not
available.
::= { ipFrrIfEntry 2 }

ipFrrIfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "."
::= { ipFrrIfEntry 3 }
```

```
-- the IP FRR Stats MIB-Group
--
-- ipFrrProtectStatsTable provides provides
-- protection availability and type of alternate paths
-- provided by IP Fast-Reroute mechanisms per IPFRR instance.
```

```

ipFrrProtectStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF IpFrrProtectStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This entity's IP Fast Reroute Alternates statistics table."
::= { ipFrrMIBObjects 6 }

ipFrrProtectStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      IpFrrProtectStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "An entry containing information on a particular instance of
IPFRR.

.

INDEX { ipFrrInstanceId
        }
::= { ipFrrProtectStatsTable 1 }

IpFrrProtectStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipFrrStatsTotalRoutes          Gauge32,
    ipFrrStatsUnprotectedRoutes    Gauge32,
    ipFrrStatsProtectedRoutes     Gauge32,
    ipFrrStatsLinkProtectedRoutes Gauge32,
    ipFrrStatsNodeProtectedRoutes Gauge32,
    ipv6FrrStatsTotalRoutes        Gauge32,
    ipv6FrrStatsUnprotectedRoutes  Gauge32,
    ipv6FrrStatsProtectedRoutes   Gauge32,
    ipv6FrrStatsLinkProtectedRoutes Gauge32,
    ipv6FrrStatsNodeProtectedRoutes Gauge32
}

    ipFrrStatsTotalRoutes      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Gauge32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of valid routes known by this entity."
::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 1 }

ipFrrStatsUnprotectedRoutes      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Gauge32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION

```

"The number of valid routes known by this entity

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 12]

```
        which do not have an alternate next-hop associated
        with any primary next-hop."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 2 }

ipFrrStatsProtectedRoutes    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of routes known by this entity
         which have at least one alternate next-hop."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 3 }

ipFrrStatsLinkProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of routes known by this entity
         for which all alternate next-hops provide link
         protection for their associated primary next-hops."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 4 }

ipFrrStatsNodeProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of routes known by this entity
         for which all alternate next-hops provide node
         protection for their associated primary next-hops."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 5 }

    ipv6FrrStatsTotalRoutes    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of valid IPv6 routes known by this entity."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 6 }

ipv6FrrStatsUnprotectedRoutes    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of valid IPv6 routes known by this entity
         which do not have an alternate next-hop associated
```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 13]

```
        with any primary next-hop."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 7 }

ipv6FrrStatsProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv6 routes known by this entity
         which have at least one alternate next-hop."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 8 }

ipv6FrrStatsLinkProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv6 routes known by this entity
         for which all alternate next-hops provide link
         protection for their associated primary next-hops."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 9 }

ipv6FrrStatsNodeProtectedRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of IPv6 routes known by this entity
         for which all alternate next-hops provide node
         protection for their associated primary next-hops."
 ::= { ipFrrProtectStatsEntry 10 }

-- the IP FRR Alternate MIB-Group
--
-- The ipFrrAltTable extends the inetCidrRouteTable to indicate
-- the alternate next-hop(s) associated with each primary
-- next-hop. The additional indices (ipFrrAltNextHopType and
-- ipFrrAltNextHop ) allow for multiple alternate paths for a
-- given primary next-hop.

ipFrrAltTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF IpFrrAltEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This entity's IP Fast Reroute Alternates table."
 ::= { ipFrrMIBObjects 2 }
```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 14]

```

ipFrrAltEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      IpFrrAltEntry
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "An entry containing information on a particular route,
     one of its particular (primary) next-hops and one of
     the associated alternate next-hops.

    Implementers need to be aware that if the total
    number of elements (octets or sub-identifiers) in
    inetCidrRouteDest, inetCidrRoutePolicy,
    inetCidrRouteNextHop, and ipFrrAltNextHop exceeds 107
    then OIDs of column instances in this table will have
    more than 128 sub-identifiers and cannot be accessed
    using SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, or SNMPv3."
  INDEX { inetCidrRouteDestType,
           inetCidrRouteDest,
           inetCidrRoutePfxLen,
           inetCidrRoutePolicy,
           inetCidrRouteNextHopType,
           inetCidrRouteNextHop,
           ipFrrAltNextHopType,
           ipFrrAltNextHop
         }
  ::= { ipFrrAltTable 1 }

IpFrrAltEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  ipFrrAltNextHopType          InetAddressType,
  ipFrrAltNextHop              InetAddress,
  ipFrrAltIfIndex              InterfaceIndex,
  ipFrrAltType                 INTEGER,
  ipFrrTunnelType              INTEGER,
  ipFrrAltProtectionAvailable BITS,
  ipFrrAltMetric1               Integer32,
  ipFrrAltMetric2               Integer32,
  ipFrrAltMetric3               Integer32,
  ipFrrAltBest                  INTEGER,
  ipFrrAltNonBestReason        OCTET STRING,
  ipFrrAltStatus                RowStatus
}

ipFrrAltNextHopType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      InetAddressType
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION

```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 15]

"The type of the ipFrrNextHop address, as defined
in the InetAddress MIB.

Only those address types that may appear in an actual
routing table are allowed as values of this object."

REFERENCE "[RFC 4001](#)"

::= { ipFrrAltEntry 1 }

ipFrrAltNextHop OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address of the next system along the alternate
route.

The type of this address is determined by the value
of the ipFrrAltNextHopType."

::= { ipFrrAltEntry 2 }

ipFrrAltIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The ifIndex value which identifies the local
interface through which the next hop of this
alternate route should be reached."

::= { ipFrrAltEntry 3 }

ipFrrAltType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

other (1), -- type not defined

equalCost (2), -- primary path

loopFree (3), -- loop free alternate

loopFreeRemote (4), -- remote

loop free alternate

loopFreeNH (5), -- loop free

alternate using a configured tunnel toward the nexthop

loopFreeNNH (6), -- loop free

alternate using a configured tunnel toward the nextnexthop

loopFreeTI (7), -- loop free

alternate using topology independent algorithm

mrt (8) -- Maximally Redundant

Trees

}

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of alternate which is provided by the alternate next-hop. The supported types are as follows:

equalCost : The alternate next-hop is another primary next-hop.

loopFreeConnected : loop free alternate (LFA as described in [RFC5286](#))

loopFreeRemote : remote LFA (as described in [draft-ietf-rtgwg-remote-lfa](#))

loopFreeNH : loop free alternate using a configured tunnel toward the nexthop (link protection only)

loopFreeNNH : loop free alternate using a configured tunnel toward the nextnexthop (node protection)

loopFreeTI : loop free alternate using topology independent algorithm

other : The mechanism by which the alternate next-hop can be used is not specified.

MRT : Maximally Redundant Trees, where each destination has two MRTs associated with it. These two trees are referred as blue and red MRTs.

See [draft-ietf-rtgwg-mrt-frr-architecture-00](#).

"

::= { ipFrrAltEntry 4 }

ipFrrTunnelType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

none (1), -- No tunnel used

other (2), -- type not

defined

LDP (3), -- LDP tunnel

IP (4), -- IP based tunnel

(GRE, IPIP, L2TP ...)

SPRING MPLS (5), -- SPRING

tunnel using MPLS dataplane

SPRING IPv6 (6), -- SPRING

tunnel using IPv6 dataplane

RSVP-TE (7), --

RSVP-TE tunnel

MULTI-TOPOLLOGY LDP(8) -- LDP tunnel on another topology

}

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of tunnel used to reach the alternate.

The supported types are as follows:

none : No tunnel used

LDP : use LDP tunnel to reach the alternate
(typically the case of rLFA)

IP : use IP based tunnel to reach the
alternate

SPRING MPLS or SPRING IPv6 : use SPRING based
tunnel (typically the case of TI-LFA)

RSVP-TE : use a RSVP-TE LSP to reach the alternate

MULTI-TOPOLOGY LDP : use an LDP tunnel based on another topology (typically the case of MRT)

```
"  
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 5 }  
  
ipFrrAltProtectionAvailable OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      BITS {  
        nodeProtect(0),  
        linkProtect(1),  
                    srlgProtect(2),  
                    downstreamProtect(3),  
        unknownProtection(4)  
    }  
    MAX-ACCESS read-create  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "This object specifies the scope of protection for  
         which this alternate next-hop can provide failure  
         protection. The alternate next-hop should provide  
         one or more of node-protection and link-protection.  
         If the protection provided by the alternate next-hop  
         is unknown, then only unknownProtection should be  
         specified. Specifying unknownProtection with any  
         other type of protection is not supported."  
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 6 }  
  
ipFrrAltMetric1 OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Integer32  
    MAX-ACCESS read-create  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "This is the primary routing metric for this  
         alternate path to the destination IP address.  
         If the alternate path metric is unknown, the value  
         should be set to -1."  
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 7 }  
  
ipFrrAltMetric2 OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Integer32  
    MAX-ACCESS read-create  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "This is the primary routing metric for this
```

alternate path from the PLR to the alternate.
If the alternate path metric is unknown, the value

```
        should be set to -1."
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 8 }

    ipFrrAltMetric3 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This is the primary routing metric for this
         alternate path from the alternate to the destination.
         If the alternate path metric is unknown, the value
         should be set to -1."
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 9 }

    ipFrrAltBest OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER { false(0), true(1) }
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object provides information if the alternate is the
best one."
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 10 }

    ipFrrAltNonBestReason OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..255))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object provides reason why an alternate is not the best
one."
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 11 }

    ipFrrAltStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The row status variable, used according to
         row installation and removal conventions."
 ::= { ipFrrAltEntry 12 }

-- the IP FRR No Alternate MIB-Group
--
-- The ipFrrNoAltTable extends the inetCidrRouteTable
-- to indicate which routes are unprotected and the reason
-- why. The indices do not include the primary next-hop because
-- the lack of protection is for the route. This allows easy
-- access to the set of unprotected routes that would be
```

-- affected by a local failure of their primary next-hop.

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 20]

alternate path is possible or necessary.

ipFrrDisabled : Finding of alternate next-hops is operationally disabled.

other : The reason is unknown or different from those specifically enumerated possible causes."

::= { ipFrrNoAltEntry 1 }

-- conformance information

ipFrrMIBConformance
 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipFrrMIB 2 }

ipFrrMIBCompliances
 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipFrrMIBConformance 1 }

ipFrrMIBGroups
 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipFrrMIBConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipFrrMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
 STATUS deprecated
 DESCRIPTION
 "Minimum requirements to state conformity
 to this MIB. Supporting only IP v4 addresses
 This is deprecated in favor of
 ipFrrMIBInetCompliance

There are a number of INDEX objects that cannot be represented in the form of OBJECT clauses in SMIv2, but for which there are compliance requirements, expressed in OBJECT clause form in this description:

OBJECT inetCidrRouteDestType
SYNTAX InetAddressType { ipv4(1), ipv4z(3) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 A (deprecated) complying implementation at this level is required to support IPv4 addresses only.
 This compliance level is defined so an implementation only needs to support the addresses it actually supports on the device.

OBJECT inetCidrRouteNextHopType
SYNTAX InetAddressType { ipv4(1), ipv4z(3) }
MIN-ACCESS read-only

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 21]

DESCRIPTION

A (deprecated) complying implementation at this level is required to support IPv4 addresses only. This compliance level is defined so an implementation only needs to support the addresses it actually supports on the device.

OBJECT ipFrrAltNextHopType**SYNTAX** InetAddressType { ipv4(1), ipv4z(3) }**MIN-ACCESS** read-only**DESCRIPTION**

A (deprecated) complying implementation at this level is required to support IPv4 addresses only. This compliance level is defined so an implementation only needs to support the addresses it actually supports on the device.

"

MODULE -- this module**MANDATORY-GROUPS** { ipFrrBasicGroup }

::= { ipFrrMIBCompliances 1 }

ipFrrMIBInetCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE**STATUS** current**DESCRIPTION**

"Full conformity to this MIB."

MODULE -- this module**MANDATORY-GROUPS** { ipFrrBasicGroup }**OBJECT** ipFrrAltStatus**SYNTAX** INTEGER { active(1) }**WRITE-SYNTAX** INTEGER { createAndGo(4), destroy(6) }**DESCRIPTION**

"Support for createAndWait and notInService is not required."

::= { ipFrrMIBCompliances 2 }

ipFrrReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE**STATUS** current**DESCRIPTION**

"When this MIB is implemented without support for read-create (i.e. in read-only mode), then that implementation can claim read-only compliance. In that case, ipFrrAlt group can be monitored but cannot be configured with this MIB."

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 22]

```
MODULE
MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipFrrBasicGroup }

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

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

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

OBJECT ipFrrAltMetric1
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

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

 ::= { ipFrrMIBCompliances 3 }

-- units of conformance
ipFrrBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {ipFrrTotalRoutes,
              ipFrrUnprotectedRoutes,
              ipFrrProtectedRoutes,
              ipFrrLinkProtectedRoutes,
              ipFrrNodeProtectedRoutes,
              ipv6FrrTotalRoutes,
              ipv6FrrUnprotectedRoutes,
              ipv6FrrProtectedRoutes,
              ipv6FrrLinkProtectedRoutes,
              ipv6FrrNodeProtectedRoutes,
              ipFrrAltIfIndex,
              ipFrrAltType,
              ipFrrAltProtectionAvailable,
              ipFrrAltMetric1,
              ipFrrAltMetric2,
              ipFrrAltMetric3,
```

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 23]

```

        ipFrrAltNonBestReason,
        ipFrrAltBest,
        ipFrrAltStatus,
        ipFrrNoAltCause,
        ipFrrInstanceAlgorithm,
        ipFrrInstanceProtocol,
        ipFrrInstancePerPrefixComputation,
        ipFrrInstanceRowStatus,
        ipFrrIfCandidate,
        ipFrrIfProtectionType,
        ipFrrIfRowStatus,
        ipFrrStatsTotalRoutes,
        ipFrrStatsUnprotectedRoutes,
        ipFrrStatsProtectedRoutes,
        ipFrrStatsLinkProtectedRoutes,
        ipFrrStatsNodeProtectedRoutes,
        ipv6FrrStatsTotalRoutes,
        ipv6FrrStatsUnprotectedRoutes,
        ipv6FrrStatsProtectedRoutes,
        ipv6FrrStatsLinkProtectedRoutes,
        ipv6FrrStatsNodeProtectedRoutes

    }

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  "The entire collection of objects defined in
   this MIB for management of IP Fast Reroute ."
::= { ipFrrMIBGroups 1 }

END

```

4. Security Considerations

There are a 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. The ipFrrAltTable contains routing and forwarding information that is critical to the operation of the network in the event of a local failure. Allowing unauthenticated write access to this table can compromise the validity of the alternate forwarding information.

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

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 24]

control even GET access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP.

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 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 them.

5. Acknowledgements

The authors would like to acknowledge contributions made by Bill Anderson, Don Fedyk and Bruno Decraene.

6. IANA Considerations

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

The IANA is requested to assign { ip ZZZ } to the IPFRR-MIB MIB module specified in this document.

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication): the IANA is requested to assign a value for "ZZZ" under the ip subtree and to record the assignments in the SMI Numbers registry. When the assignments have been made, the RFC Editor is asked to replace "ZZZ" (here and in the MIB modules) with the assigned value and to remove this note.

7. References

Atlas, et al.

Expires December 17, 2015

[Page 25]

[7.1.](#) Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", [RFC 2863](#), June 2000.
- [RFC4001] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", [RFC 4001](#), February 2005.
- [RFC4292] Haberman, B., "IP Forwarding Table MIB", [RFC 4292](#), April 2006.
- [RFC4293] Routhier, S., "Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)", [RFC 4293](#), April 2006.
- [RFC5286] Atlas, A. and A. Zinin, "Basic Specification for IP Fast Reroute: Loop-Free Alternates", [RFC 5286](#), September 2008.

[7.2.](#) Informative References

- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIV2)", STD 58, [RFC 2578](#), April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Textual Conventions for SMIV2", STD 58, [RFC 2579](#), April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Conformance Statements for SMIV2", STD 58, [RFC 2580](#), April 1999.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", [RFC 3410](#), December 2002.
- [RFC5036] Andersson, L., Minei, I., and B. Thomas, "LDP Specification", [RFC 5036](#), October 2007.
- [RFC5714] Shand, M. and S. Bryant, "IP Fast Reroute Framework", [RFC 5714](#), January 2010.

Authors' Addresses

Alia Atlas
Juniper Networks

Email: akatlas@juniper.net

A S Kiran Koushik
Cisco Systems

Email: kkoushik@cisco.com

John Flick
Hewlett-Packard

Email: john.flick@hp.com

Stephane Litkowski
Orange

Email: stephane.litkowski@orange.com

