

Capabilities MIB

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2. Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In

particular, it describes managed objects for identifying the conformance capabilities of all management information available from an SNMP agent.

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4. The SNMP Network Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2571](#) [[RFC2571](#)].
- o Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIV1 and described in [RFC 1155](#) [[RFC1155](#)], [RFC 1212](#) [[RFC1212](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[RFC1215](#)]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in [RFC 2578](#) [[RFC2578](#)], [RFC 2579](#) [[RFC2579](#)] and [RFC 2580](#) [[RFC2580](#)].
- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and

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described in [RFC 1157](#) [[RFC1157](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[RFC1901](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[RFC1906](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[RFC1906](#)], [RFC 2572](#) [[RFC2572](#)] and [RFC 2574](#) [[RFC2574](#)].

- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1157](#) [[RFC1157](#)]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [[RFC1905](#)].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2573](#) [[RFC2573](#)] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2575](#) [[RFC2575](#)].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management Framework can be found in [RFC 2570](#) [[RFC2570](#)].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2. A MIB conforming to the SMIV1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIV2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIV1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

5. Overview

There is a need for a standardized way of retrieving the conformance and variance information associated with the managed objects support by a particular agent. These management capabilities are not currently retrievable from an agent.

Conformance Statements for SMIV2 [[RFC2580](#)] provides the MODULE-COMPLIANCE macro, which allows the MIB writer to define different conformance levels, in order to specify various subsets of the full functionality defined in the MIB module, or allow for new versions of

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the MIB module. Unfortunately, an NMS application developer cannot easily determine the exact conformance level by any given agent implementation, even those that are following the standard correctly. For example, it is not always easy to determine which version of a MIB module is implemented, or if an agent implements the full semantics of an object or the semantics refined by one of potentially several OBJECT clauses (in different MODULE-COMPLIANCE macros).

The AGENT-CAPABILITIES macro allows an SNMP developer to determine conformance information for specific objects for a particular release of a particular product. Unfortunately, this information is not available in any form from the agent. Instead, it is maintained as a text file by the network administrator. The sysORTable [[RFC1907](#)] allows an agent to advertise which AGENT-CAPABILITIES macros are supported, but this is insufficient because these macros are stored in external files, and since they are optional, agent developers are not required to provide these files.

5.1. MIB Structure

The Capabilities MIB contains a single group of objects, which contains a single scalar, called 'capsLastUpdateTime', and a single table, called the 'capsTable'.

The 'capsLastUpdateTime' allows an NMS application to determine if the contents of the 'capsTable' have changed over time. The 'capsTable' identifies conformance and variance capabilities information for a specified MIB sub-tree. If multiple (overlapping) entries exist for a particular portion of the MIB sub-tree, then the most specific entry (i.e. longest match) has precedence. The following objects are contained in the 'capsTable':

capsModuleCompliance

An OID pointer to MODULE-COMPLIANCE macro pertaining to the set of objects, as implemented by the agent.

capsConfLevel

An enumerated integer describing the basic conformance level to the specification for the set of objects, as implemented by the agent.

capsVarSyntax

A string describing the semantic variation for a set of MIB objects or a single MIB object. This usually consists of the SYNTAX clause within the the VARIATION clause that would be present in an AGENT-CAPABILITIES macro for the specified object, or the SYNTAX, WRITE-

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SYNTAX and/or MIN-ACCESS clauses that would be present in the OBJECT macro within a MODULE-COMPLIANCE macro.

5.2. Terms

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119](#). [[RFC2119](#)]

6. Definitions

CAPABILITIES-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TimeStamp
        FROM SNMPv2-TC;
```

capabilitiesMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

```
    LAST-UPDATED      "200206180000Z"
    ORGANIZATION      "IETF SMing Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "
            Andy Bierman
            Cisco Systems, Inc.
            Tel: +1 408 527-3711
            E-mail: abierman@cisco.com
            Postal: 170 West Tasman Drive
                   San Jose, CA USA 95134
```

```
        Send comments to <sming@ops.ietf.org>"
```

DESCRIPTION

```
    "Contains objects which describe the conformance
     level capabilities for specific MIB objects."
```

REVISION "200206180000Z"

DESCRIPTION

```
    "Initial version."
```

```
::= { mib-2 xxx } -- unassigned
```

```
capsMibObjects      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { capabilitiesMIB 1 }
```

```
capsMibNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { capabilitiesMIB 2 }
```

```
capsMibConformance  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { capabilitiesMIB 3 }
```


capsMibConformanceObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { capsMibObjects 1 }

--

-- Textual Conventions

--

ConformanceLevel ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An indication of the conformance level for a particular set of MIB objects.

The value 'noConf' indicates that the agent does not implement any of the required semantics for the associated set of objects. Usually this means the object is not implemented at all. However, it also indicates the special case in which incorrect values are returned, e.g., counter objects that always return zero, string objects that always return a zero-length string (but should not), hard-wired (potentially incorrect) enumerations or gauges.

The value 'otherConf' indicates that the implementation complies with the semantics of the associated set of objects in a manner that varies from the specification in some way.

The value 'minConf' indicates that the implementation complies with the semantics of the associated set of objects as refined by a GROUP clause or an OBJECT clause within a MODULE-COMPLIANCE macro.

The value 'fullConf' indicates that the implementation complies with the semantics of the associated set of objects as defined by an indicated compliance statement for the set of objects.

The value 'completeConf' indicates that the implementation complies with the full semantics of the associated set of objects as defined by the data definitions for the objects. This may be greater than the conformance level indicated by the 'fullConf' enumeration if the indicated compliance statement does not require full implementation of the entire set of objects."

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["RFC 2580, section 5."](#)

```
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    noConf(1),
    otherConf(2),
    minConf(3),
    fullConf(4),
    completeConf(5)
}
```

ConformanceString ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An administrative string identifying conformance information.

An object of this type SHOULD follow the encoding rules for an SnmpAdminString, except its length is limited to 1024 octets instead of 255 octets."

REFERENCE

["RFC 2571, section 5."](#)

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..1024)) -- SnmpAdminString

--

-- Conformance Group scalars

--

capsLastUpdateTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeStamp

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of sysUpTime when the agent last added, deleted, or modified an entry in the capsTable."

::= { capsMibConformanceObjects 1 }

--

-- Capabilities Table

--

capsTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF CapsEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A list of entries describing the MIB conformance capabilities for this agent."
::= { capsMibConformanceObjects 2 }

capsEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX CapsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"A conceptual row in the capsTable. Entries SHOULD be created by the agent at system reinitialization time. However, agents MAY create, delete, or modify entries in this table to support dynamic loading and unloading of MIB modules. It is possible that overlapping entries will exist in this table, in which case the more specific entry (i.e., the one with the longest capsSubTree INDEX) takes precedence."

INDEX { capsSubTree }
::= { capsTable 1 }

CapsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

capsSubTree	OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
capsModuleCompliance	OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
capsConfLevel	ConformanceLevel,
capsVarSyntax	ConformanceString }

capsSubTree OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The root of the MIB sub-tree associated with this entry. This object SHOULD identify an interior node to indicate multiple MIB objects or a leaf node to indicate a single MIB object."

::= { capsEntry 1 }

capsModuleCompliance OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"Identifies the MODULE-COMPLIANCE macro name for the associated set of MIB objects. If no appropriate value can

be determined, then the agent will return '0.0'."

REFERENCE

["RFC 2580, section 5.5."](#)

::= { capsEntry 2 }

capsConfLevel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ConformanceLevel

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates the basic level of conformance for the associated set of MIB objects.

If this object contains the value 'otherConf', then the capsVarSyntax object SHOULD be present for the associated entry.

If this object contains the value 'fullConf', 'minConf', or 'noConf' then the capsVarSyntax object MAY be present for the associated entry.

If this object contains the value 'completeConf' then the capsVarSyntax object SHOULD NOT be present for the associated entry."

REFERENCE

["RFC 2580, section 5."](#)

::= { capsEntry 3 }

capsVarSyntax OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ConformanceString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A textual representation of the syntactical variation described by this entry.

If the associated capsConfLevel object is equal to 'otherConf', then this string SHOULD contain the the same value as the SYNTAX clause within a VARIATION clause of an AGENT-CAPABILITIES macro.

If the associated capsConfLevel object is equal to 'minConf', and this entry identifies a set of MIB objects, then this string MAY identify the applicable GROUP clause(s) associated with the entry.

For all entries in which the associated capsConfLevel object is equal to 'minConf', this string SHOULD contain the same value as the SYNTAX, WRITE-SYNTAX, and/or MIN-ACCESS clauses present within the OBJECT clause of a MODULE-COMPLIANCE macro. The actual keyword (e.g., 'SYNTAX') SHOULD precede the quoted string value. Multiple clauses MAY be concatenated within a single string, and SHOULD be separated by whitespace. If this entry identifies multiple objects, then the same clause(s) must apply to all objects.

The agent MAY return a zero-length string instead of a noSuchInstance exception."

REFERENCE

"[RFC 2580](#), sections [5.4.3](#) and [6.5.2](#)."

::= { capsEntry 4 }

--
-- Notification Section (none defined)

--
-- Conformance Section
--

capsMibCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { capsMibConformance 1 }
capsMibGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { capsMibConformance 2 }

capsMibCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Describes the requirements for conformance to the
Capabilities MIB."
MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { capsMibConformanceGroup }

::= { capsMibCompliances 1 }

-- Object Groups

capsMibConformanceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
capsLastUpdateTime,
capsModuleCompliance,
capsConfLevel,
capsVarSyntax


```
}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects used to describe the conformance
    capabilities of the MIB objects supported by an agent."
 ::= { capsMibGroups 1 }
```

END

7. Appendix A: Capabilities Information Usage Examples

The Interfaces MIB [[RFC2233](#)][RFC2863] is used to demonstrate some possible applications of the Capabilities MIB. Various Interfaces MIB capabilities are shown. Similar entries would apply to other MIB modules as well.

7.1. Full Conformance

This example shows full conformance to the [RFC 2863](#) version of the Interfaces MIB. Note that the MODULE-COMPLIANCE allows many objects to be omitted, as specified by the various GROUP macros. The enumeration 'fullConf' indicates that the full implementation of all mandatory objects is supported, even if OBJECT clauses exist for some mandatory objects.

- capsTable entry for the entire IF-MIB:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIB 1 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'fullConf(4)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)

7.2. Full Conformance with some Optional Groups

This example shows full conformance to the [RFC 2863](#) version of the Interfaces MIB. In this example, the agent supports the groups required for character-oriented interfaces with ifSpeed values not exceeding 20,000,000 bits/second.

- capsTable entry for the entire IF-MIB:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIB 1 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'fullConf(4)'
 - capsVarSyntax == 'GROUP ifFixedLengthGroup'

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7.3. Previous Revision Conformance

This example shows full conformance to the [RFC 2233](#) version of the Interfaces MIB. In this example, the agent supports all the mandatory groups, and supports the group for high capacity packet based interfaces.

- capsTable entry for the entire IF-MIB:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIB 1 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance2 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'fullConf(4)'
 - capsVarSyntax == 'GROUP ifHCPacketGroup'

7.4. Partial Conformance (I)

This example shows complete conformance to the [RFC 2863](#) version of the Interfaces MIB. In this example, the agent supports all the mandatory groups and all the optional groups, however, the deprecated ifTestTable is not implemented.

- capsTable entry for the entire IF-MIB:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIB 1 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'completeConf(5)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)
- capsTable entry for the ifTestTable:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIBObjects 3 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'noConf(1)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)

7.5. Partial Conformance (II)

This example shows full conformance to the [RFC 2863](#) version of the ifTable and ifXTable, except for the ifTable non-unicast packet counters, which are not implemented at all.

- capsTable entry for the ifTable:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { interfaces 2 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'fullConf(4)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)
- capsTable entry for the ifXTable:

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- capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIBObjects 1 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'fullConf(4)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)
- capsTable entry for the ifInNUcastPkts:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifEntry 12 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'noConf(1)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)
- capsTable entry for the ifOutNUcastPkts:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifEntry 18 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'noConf(1)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)

7.6. Minimum Conformance

This example shows minimum conformance to the [RFC 2863](#) version of the ifTable. In this example, the agent supports all the mandatory objects, except the table is implemented as read-only.

- capsTable entry for the ifTable:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { interfaces 2 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'minConf(3)'
 - capsVarSyntax == 'MIN-ACCESS read-only'

7.7. Other Conformance

This example shows full conformance to the [RFC 2863](#) version of the ifXTable, except the ifAlias object, which is implemented as a read-write 32 octet string, instead of a read-write 64 octet string.

- capsTable entry for the ifXTable:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifMIBObjects 1 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'fullConf(4)'
 - capsVarSyntax == noSuchInstance (or empty string)
- capsTable entry for ifAlias:
 - capsSubTree INDEX == { ifXEntry 18 }
 - capsModuleCompliance == { ifCompliance3 }
 - capsConfLevel == 'otherConf(2)'

- capsVarSyntax == 'SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE(0..32))'

8. Acknowledgements

This memo is a product of the SMIng working group.

9. Open Issues

Conformance information for INDEX components

Should the capsTable be modified to support entries for INDEX components, which are not actually represented in MODULE-COMPLIANCE macros?

Default capsTable behavior

Should the absence of a capsEntry indicate any particular semantics?

Missing conformance sections

MODULE-COMPLIANCE sections are not strictly mandatory, but this MIB gets around this corner-case (and the missing conformance information for INDEX components) by describing the conformance information that would be present in an information module, even if that information is not actually present. Are there any problems with this approach?

Standardized Entry Format

There are many different ways to represent the same level of support for a given set of MIB objects in the capsTable. Should there be standard guidelines for populating the capsTable for various usage scenerios?

10. Normative References

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[RFC2574]

Blumenthal, U., and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", [RFC 2574](#), IBM T. J. Watson Research, April 1999.

[RFC2575]

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[RFC2578]

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[RFC2579]

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[RFC2580]

McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIV2", [RFC 2580](#), STD 58, Cisco Systems, SNMPinfo, TU Braunschweig, SNMP Research, First Virtual Holdings, International Network Services, April 1999.

[11. Informative References](#)

[RFC1155]

Rose, M., and K. McCloghrie, "Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets", [RFC 1155](#), Performance Systems International, Hughes LAN Systems, May 1990.

[RFC1157]

Case, J., Fedor, M., Schoffstall, M., and J. Davin, "Simple Network Management Protocol", [RFC 1157](#), SNMP Research, Performance Systems International, Performance Systems International, MIT Laboratory for Computer Science, May 1990.

[RFC1212]

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[RFC1907]

SNMPv2 Working Group, Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Management Information Base for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", [RFC 1907](#), SNMP Research, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., International Network Services, January 1996.

[RFC2233]

McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB Using SMIV2", [RFC 2233](#), Cisco Systems, FTP Software, November, 1997.

[RFC2570]

Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction to Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework", [RFC 2570](#), SNMP Research, Inc., TIS Labs at Network Associates, Inc., Ericsson, Cisco Systems, April 1999.

[RFC2863]

McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", [RFC 2863](#), Cisco Systems, Argon Networks, June, 2000.

[12.](#) Security Considerations

There are no managed objects defined in this MIB that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create.

There are no managed objects in this MIB that may contain sensitive information.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. 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.

It is recommended that the implementors consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model [RFC 2574](#) [[RFC2574](#)] and the View-based Access Control Model [RFC 2575](#) [[RFC2575](#)] is recommended.

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB, is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to GET them.

[13.](#) Author's Address

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