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**DS-Lite Management Information Base (MIB)**  
**draft-ietf-softwire-dslite-mib-08**

**Abstract**

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for using with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines managed objects for Dual-Stack Lite (DS-Lite).

**Status of This Memo**

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## [1.](#) Introduction

Dual-Stack Lite [[RFC6333](#)] is a solution to offer both IPv4 and IPv6 connectivity to customers crossing an IPv6 only infrastructure. One of its key components is an IPv4-over-IPv6 tunnel, which is used to provide IPv4 connectivity across a service provider's IPv6 network. Another key component is a carrier-grade IPv4-IPv4 Network Address Translation (NAT) to share service provider IPv4 addresses among customers.

This document defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for using with network management protocols in the Internet community. This MIB module may be used for configuration and monitoring devices in a Dual-Stack Lite scenario.

## [2.](#) Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in



[RFC2119] when they appear in ALL CAPS. When these words are not in ALL CAPS (such as "should" or "Should"), they have their usual English meanings, and are not to be interpreted as [\[RFC2119\]](#) key words.

### **[3.](#) The Internet-Standard Management Framework**

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

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 [\[RFC2578\]](#), [\[RFC2579\]](#) and [\[RFC2580\]](#).

### **[4.](#) Relationship to the IF-MIB**

The Interfaces MIB [\[RFC2863\]](#) defines generic managed objects for managing interfaces. Each logical interface (physical or virtual) has an ifEntry. Tunnels are handled by creating a logical interface (ifEntry) for each tunnel. Each DS-Lite tunnel also acts as a virtual interface, which has a corresponding entry in the IP Tunnel MIB and Interface MIB. Those corresponding entries are indexed by ifIndex.

The ifOperStatus in ifTable is used to represent whether the DS-Lite tunnel function has been originated. The ifInUcastPkts defined in ifTable will represent the number of IPv4 packets that have been encapsulated into IPv6 packets sent to a B4. The ifOutUcastPkts defined in ifTable contains the number of IPv6 packets that can be decapsulated to IPv4 in the virtual interface. Also, the IF-MIB defines ifMtu for the MTU of this tunnel interface, so DS-Lite MIB does not need to define the MTU for the tunnel.

### **[5.](#) Difference from the IP tunnel MIB and NAT MIB**

The key technologies for DS-Lite are IP in IP (IPv4-in-IPv6) tunnels and NAT (IPv4 to IPv4 translation).

Notes: According to [section 5.2 of \[RFC6333\]](#), DS-Lite only defines IPv4 in IPv6 tunnels at this moment, but other types of encapsulation could be defined in the future. So this DS-Lite MIB only supports IP in IP encapsulation, if another RFC defined other tunnel types in the future, this DS-Lite MIB will be updated then.



The NATV2-MIB [[I-D.perrault-behave-natv2-mib](#)] is designed to carry translation from any address family to any address family, therefore it supports IPv4 to IPv4 translation.

The IP Tunnel MIB [[RFC4087](#)] is designed for managing tunnels of any type over IPv4 and IPv6 networks, therefore it supports IP in IP tunnels. In a DS-Lite scenario, the tunnel type is IP in IP, more precisely, is IPv4 in IPv6. Therefore, it is unnecessary to define a new object to describe tunnel type in DS-Lite MIB.

However, the NATV2-MIB and IP Tunnel MIB together are not sufficient to support DS-Lite. This document describes the specific features for DS-Lite MIB, as below.

In a DS-Lite scenario, the Address Family Transition Router (AFTR) is not only the tunnel end concentrator, but also a 4-4 translator. So as defined in [[RFC6333](#)] , when the IPv4 packets come back from the Internet to AFTR, the AFTR knows how to reconstruct the IPv6 encapsulation by doing a reverse lookup in the extended IPv4 NAT binding table. So the NAT binding table in the AFTR MUST be extended to include the IPv6 address of the tunnel initiator. But the NAT binding entry defined in the NATV2-MIB are not extended by the object defined for the tunnel initiator. Therefore, a combined MIB is necessary.

The implementation of the IP Tunnel MIB is required for DS-Lite. The tunnelIfEncapsMethod in the tunnelIfEntry should be set to dsLite("xx"), and a corresponding entry in the DS-Lite module will exist for every tunnelIfEntry with this tunnelIfEncapsMethod. The tunnelIfRemoteInetAddress must be set to "::".

## **6. Structure of the MIB Module**

The DS-Lite MIB provides a way to monitor and manage the devices (AFTRs) in DS-Lite scenario through SNMP.

The DS-Lite MIB is configurable on a per-interface basis. It depends on several parts of the IF-MIB [[RFC2863](#)], IP Tunnel MIB [[RFC4087](#)], and NATV2-MIB [[I-D.perrault-behave-natv2-mib](#)].

### **6.1. The Object Group**

This Group defines objects that are needed for DS-Lite MIB.



### **6.1.1. The dsliteTunnel Subtree**

The dsliteTunnel subtree describes managed objects used for managing tunnels in the DS-Lite scenario. Because some objects defined in the IP Tunnel MIB are not read-write and read-only, a few new objects are defined in DS- Lite MIB.

### **6.1.2. The dsliteNAT Subtree**

The dsliteNAT subtree describes managed objects used for configuration as well as monitoring of AFTR which is capable of a NAT function. Because the NATV2-MIB supports the NAT management function in DS-Lite, we may reuse it in DS-Lite MIB. The dsliteNAT subtree also provides the information of mapping relationship between the tunnel entry and NAT entry by extending the IPv6 address of B4 to the natv2PortMapEntry in the NATV2-MIB.

### **6.1.3. The dsliteInfo Subtree**

The dsliteInfo subtree provides statistical information for DS-Lite.

## **6.2. The Notification Group**

This group defines some notification objects for DS-Lite.

### **6.2.1. The dsliteTrap Subtree**

The dsliteTrap subtree provides trap information in DS-Lite scenario.

## **6.3. The Conformance Group**

The dsliteConformance subtree provides conformance information of MIB objects.

## **7. MIB modules required for IMPORTS**

This MIB module IMPORTs objects from [\[RFC2578\]](#), [\[RFC2580\]](#), [\[RFC2863\]](#), [\[RFC3411\]](#), [\[RFC4001\]](#) and [\[I-D.perrault-behave-natv2-mib\]](#).

## **8. Definitions**

```
DSLite-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
    IMPORTS
```

```
        MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, transmission,
        NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Gauge32, TimeTicks,
        Integer32, Counter64, Unsigned32
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
```





OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE,  
NOTIFICATION-GROUP  
FROM SNMPv2-CONF

DisplayString  
FROM SNMPv2-TC

SnmpAdminString  
FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB

ifIndex  
FROM IF-MIB

InetAddress, InetAddressType, InetAddressPrefixLength,  
InetPortNumber  
FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB

ProtocolNumber, Natv2InstanceIndex, Natv2SubscriberIndex  
FROM NATV2-MIB;

dsliteMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

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ORGANIZATION "IETF Softwire Working Group"

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DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module is defined for management of object in the DS-Lite scenario.

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REVISION "201502080000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version. Published as RFC xxxx."

--RFC Ed.: RFC-editor pls fill in xxxx

::= { transmission xxx }

--RFC Ed.: assigned by IANA, see [section 10](#) for details

--Top level components of this MIB module

dsliteMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { dsliteMIB 1 }

dsliteTunnel OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { dsliteMIBObjects 1 }

dsliteNAT OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { dsliteMIBObjects 2 }

dsliteInfo OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { dsliteMIBObjects 3 }

--Notifications section

dsliteNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { dsliteMIB 0 }

dsliteTraps OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { dsliteNotifications 1 }

--dsliteTunnel

--dsliteTunnelTable

dsliteTunnelTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF DsliteTunnelEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table containing information on configured



tunnels. This table can be used to map B4 address to the associated AFTR address. It can also be used for row creation."

## REFERENCE

"B4, AFTR: [RFC 6333](#)."

::= { dsliteTunnel 1 }

## dsliteTunnelEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DsliteTunnelEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"Each entry in this table contains the information on a particular configured tunnel."

INDEX { dsliteTunnelAddressType,  
dsliteTunnelStartAddress,  
dsliteTunnelEndAddress,  
ifIndex }

::= { dsliteTunnelTable 1 }

## DsliteTunnelEntry ::=

## SEQUENCE {

dsliteTunnelAddressType InetAddressType,  
dsliteTunnelStartAddress InetAddress,  
dsliteTunnelEndAddress InetAddress,  
dsliteTunnelStartAddPreLen InetAddressPrefixLength

}

## dsliteTunnelAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

" This object MUST be set to the value of ipv6(2).  
It describes the address type of the IPv4-in-IPv6  
tunnel initiator and endpoint."

::= { dsliteTunnelEntry 1 }

## dsliteTunnelStartAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The address of the initiator of the tunnel."

::= { dsliteTunnelEntry 2 }

## dsliteTunnelEndAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress



```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The address of the endpoint of the tunnel."
::= { dsliteTunnelEntry 3 }
```

```
dsliteTunnelStartAddPreLen OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      InetAddressPrefixLength
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "IPv6 prefix length of the IP address for the
    start point of the tunnel."
::= { dsliteTunnelEntry 4 }
```

```
--dsliteNAT
--dsliteNATMapTable(The address pool defined by natv2PoolTable and
natv2PoolRangeTable
--in draft-perrault-behave-natv2-mib are sufficient)
--dsliteNATBindTable(NAPT)
```

```
dsliteNATBindTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF DsliteNATBindEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains information about currently
    active NAT binds in the NAT of AFTR. This table extends the
    IPv6 address of B4 to the natv2PortMapTable
    defined in NATV2-MIB(draft-perrault-behave-natv2-mib)."
```

```
::= { dsliteNAT 1 }
```

```
dsliteNATBindEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      DsliteNATBindEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry in this table holds the relationship between
    tunnel information and nat bind information. These entries
    are lost upon agent restart."
```

```
INDEX      { dsliteNATBindMappingInstanceIndex,
              dsliteNATBindMappingProto,
              dsliteNATBindMappingExtRealm,
              dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddressType,
              dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddress,
              dsliteNATBindMappingExtPort,
```



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```
        dsliteTunnelStartAddress,  
        dsliteTunnelStartAddPreLen }  
 ::= { dsliteNATBindTable 1 }
```

```
DsliteNATBindEntry ::=  
  SEQUENCE {  
    dsliteNATBindMappingInstanceIndex  Natv2InstanceIndex,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingProto           ProtocolNumber,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingExtRealm        SnmpAdminString,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddressType  InetAddressType,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddress      InetAddress,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingExtPort         InetPortNumber,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntRealm        SnmpAdminString,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddressType  InetAddressType,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddress      InetAddress,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntPort         InetPortNumber,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingPool            Unsigned32,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingMapBehavior     NatBehaviorType,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingFilterBehavior  NatBehaviorType,  
    dsliteNATBindMappingAddressPooling  NatPoolingType  
  }
```

```
dsliteNATBindMappingInstanceIndex  
  SYNTAX  Natv2InstanceIndex  
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
  STATUS  current  
  DESCRIPTION  
    "Index of the NAT instance that created this port map entry."  
 ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 1 }
```

```
dsliteNATBindMappingProto OBJECT-TYPE  
  SYNTAX      ProtocolNumber  
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
  STATUS      current  
  DESCRIPTION  
    " This object specifies the mapping's transport protocol  
    number."  
 ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 2 }
```

```
dsliteNATBindMappingExtRealm OBJECT-TYPE  
  SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))  
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
  STATUS      current  
  DESCRIPTION  
    " The realm to which dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddress belongs."  
 ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 3 }
```

```
dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
```



SYNTAX InetAddressType  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"Type of the mapping's external address."  
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 4 }

dsliteNATBindMappingExtAddress OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|16))  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The mapping's external address. If this is the undefined  
address, all external addresses are mapped to the internal  
address."  
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 5 }

dsliteNATBindMappingExtPort OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX InetPortNumber  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The mapping's assigned external port number. If this is zero, all  
external ports are mapped to the internal port."  
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 6 }

dsliteNATBindMappingIntRealm OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX SnmpAdminString  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The realm to which natMappingIntAddress belongs."  
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 7 }

dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddressType OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX InetAddressType  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"Type of the mapping's internal address."  
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 8 }

dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddress OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX InetAddress  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The mapping's internal address. If this is the undefined



```
address, addresses are not translated."
 ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 9 }

dsliteNATBindMappingIntPort OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetPortNumber
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The mapping's internal port number. If this is zero, ports
        are not translated."
    ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 10 }

dsliteNATBindMappingPool OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0|1..4294967295)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Index of the pool that contains this mapping's external
        address and port. If zero, no pool is associated with this
        mapping."
    ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 11 }

dsliteNATBindMappingMapBehavior OBJECT-TYPE
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Mapping behavior as described in \[RFC4787\] section 4.1."
    REFERENCE
        "RFC 4787 section 4.1"
    SYNTAX INTEGER{
        endpointIndependent (0),
        addressDependent(1),
        addressAndPortDependent (2)
    }
    ::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 12 }

dsliteNATBindMappingFilterBehavior OBJECT-TYPE
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Filtering behavior as described in \[RFC4787\] section 5."
    REFERENCE
        "RFC 4787 section 5"
    SYNTAX INTEGER{
        endpointIndependent (0),
        addressDependent(1),
        addressAndPortDependent (2)
    }
    }
```



```
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 13 }
```

```
dsliteNATBindMappingAddressPooling OBJECT-TYPE
```

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

```
    STATUS current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "Type of address pooling behavior that was used to create  
        this mapping."
```

```
    REFERENCE
```

```
        "RFC 4787 section 4.1"
```

```
    SYNTAX INTEGER{
```

```
        arbitrary (0),
```

```
        paired (1)
```

```
    }
```

```
::= { dsliteNATBindEntry 14 }
```

```
--dsliteInfo
```

```
dsliteAFTRAlarmScalar OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dsliteInfo 1 }
```

```
dsliteAFTRAlarmB4Addr OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX InetAddress
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
```

```
    STATUS current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "This object indicate the IP address of  
        B4 that send alarm "
```

```
::= { dsliteAFTRAlarmScalar 1 }
```

```
dsliteAFTRAlarmProtocolType OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX DisplayString
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
```

```
    STATUS current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "This object indicate the protocol type of alarm,  
        0:tcp,1:udp,2:icmp,3:total "
```

```
::= { dsliteAFTRAlarmScalar 2 }
```

```
dsliteAFTRAlarmSpecificIP OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
    SYNTAX InetAddress
```

```
    MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
```

```
    STATUS current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        " This object indicate the IP address whose port usage  
        reach threshold "
```

```
::= { dsliteAFTRAlarmScalar 3 }
```





```
dsliteAFTRAlarmConnectNumber OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32 (60..90)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " This object indicate the threshold of DS-Lite
          connections alarm."
    ::= { dsliteAFTRAlarmScalar 4 }

dsliteStatisticTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF DsliteStatisticEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table provides statistical information
          of DS-Lite."
    ::= { dsliteInfo 2 }

dsliteStatisticEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DsliteStatisticEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table provides statistical information
          of DS-Lite."
    INDEX { dsliteStatisticSubscriberIndex }
    ::= { dsliteStatisticTable 1 }

DsliteStatisticEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        dsliteStatisticSubscriberIndex    Natv2SubscriberIndex,
        dsliteStatisticDiscard             Counter64,
        dsliteStatisticTransmitted         Counter64,
        dsliteStatisticIpv4Session         Counter64,
        dsliteStatisticIpv6Session         Counter64
    }

dsliteStatisticSubscriberIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Natv2SubscriberIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Index of the subscriber or host.A unique value,
          greater than zero, for each subscriber in the
          managed system."
    ::= { dsliteStatisticEntry 1 }
```



**dsliteStatisticDiscard OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" This object indicate the number of packets  
discarded from this subscriber."

::= { dsliteStatisticEntry 2 }

**dsliteStatisticTransmitted OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" This object indicate the number of packets received  
from or sent to this subscriber."

::= { dsliteStatisticEntry 3 }

**dsliteStatisticIpv4Session OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" This object indicate the number of the  
current IPv4 Session."

::= { dsliteStatisticEntry 4 }

**dsliteStatisticIpv6Session OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

" This object indicate the number of the  
current IPv6 Session."

::= { dsliteStatisticEntry 5 }

---dslite trap

**dsliteTunnelNumAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE**

OBJECTS { dsliteAFTRAlarmProtocolType,  
dsliteAFTRAlarmB4Addr }

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This trap is triggered when the number of  
current connecting dslite tunnel exceeds the value of  
dsliteAFTRAlarmConnectNumber."

::= { dsliteTraps 1 }



```
dsliteAFTRUserSessionNumAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS { dsliteAFTRAlarmProtocolType,
            dsliteAFTRAlarmB4Addr }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    " This trap is triggered when sessions of
      user reach the threshold."
  ::= { dsliteTraps 2 }

dsliteAFTRPortUsageOfSpecificIpAlarm NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS { dsliteAFTRAlarmSpecificIP }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This trap is triggered when used NAT
      ports of map address reach the threshold."
  ::= { dsliteTraps 3 }

--Module Conformance statement

dsliteConformance  OBJECT IDENTIFIER
  ::= { dsliteMIB 2 }

dsliteCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dsliteConformance 1 }

dsliteGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dsliteConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

dsliteCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    " Description the minimal requirements for conformance
      to the DS-Lite MIB."
  MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { dsliteNATBindGroup,
                      dsliteTunnelGroup,
                      dsliteStatisticGroup,
                      dsliteTrapsGroup,dsliteAFTRAlarmScalarGroup }
  ::= { dsliteCompliances 1 }

dsliteNATBindGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntRealm,
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddressType,
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddress,
    dsliteNATBindMappingIntPort,
    dsliteNATBindMappingPool,
    dsliteNATBindMappingMapBehavior,
```



```
        dsliteNATBindMappingFilterBehavior,
        dsliteNATBindMappingAddressPooling }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    " The collection of this objects are used to give the
        information about NAT Bind."
 ::= { dsliteGroups 1 }

dsliteTunnelGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { dsliteTunnelStartAddPreLen }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    " The collection of this objects are used to give the
        information of tunnel in ds-lite."
 ::= { dsliteGroups 2 }

dsliteStatisticGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { dsliteStatisticDiscard,
          dsliteStatisticTransmitted,
          dsliteStatisticIpv4Session,
          dsliteStatisticIpv6Session }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    " The collection of this objects are used to give the
        statistical information of ds-lite."
 ::= { dsliteGroups 3 }

dsliteTrapsGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
NOTIFICATIONS { dsliteTunnelNumAlarm,
                dsliteAFTRUserSessionNumAlarm,
                dsliteAFTRPortUsageOfSpecificIpAlarm }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The collection of this objects are used to give the
        trap information of ds-lite."
 ::= { dsliteGroups 4 }

dsliteAFTRAlarmScalarGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { dsliteAFTRAlarmB4Addr, dsliteAFTRAlarmProtocolType,
          dsliteAFTRAlarmSpecificIP,
          dsliteAFTRAlarmConnectNumber }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    " The collection of this objects are used to give the
        information about AFTR alarming Scalar."
 ::= { dsliteGroups 5 }

END
```





## **9. 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. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

Notification thresholds: An attacker setting an arbitrarily low threshold can cause many useless notifications to be generated. Setting an arbitrarily high threshold can effectively disable notifications, which could be used to hide another attack.

dsliteAFTRAlarmConnectNumber

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

dsliteTunnelStartAddPreLen

dsliteNATBindMappingIntRealm

dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddressType

dsliteNATBindMappingIntAddress

dsliteNATBindMappingIntPort

dsliteNATBindMappingPool

dsliteNATBindMappingMapBehavior

dsliteNATBindMappingFilterBehavior

dsliteNATBindMappingAddressPooling

dsliteStatisticDiscard

dsliteStatisticTransmitted

dsliteStatisticIpv4Session



## dsliteStatisticIpv6Session

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

Implementations SHOULD provide the security features described by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410]), and implementations claiming compliance to the SNMPv3 standard MUST include full support for authentication and privacy via the User-based Security Model (USM) [RFC3414] with the AES cipher algorithm [RFC3826]. Implementations MAY also provide support for the Transport Security Model (TSM) [RFC5591] in combination with a secure transport such as SSH [RFC5592] or TLS/DTLS [RFC6353].

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

## 10. IANA Considerations

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

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
-----	-----
DSLite-MIB	{ transmission XXX }

IANA tunnelType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

SYNTAX	INTEGER {
	dsLite ("XX")            -- dslite tunnel
	}

Notes: As [Appendix A](#) of the IP Tunnel MIB[RFC4087] described that it has already assigned the value direct(2) to indicate the tunnel type is IP in IP tunnel, but it is still difficult to distinguish DS-Lite



tunnel packets from normal IP in IP tunnel packets in the scenario of the AFTR connecting to both a DS-lite tunnel and an IP in IP tunnel.

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