

SNMP MIB extension for Multiprotocol Interconnect over X.25

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This document was produced by the x25mib working group in conjunction with the Large Public Data Networks Working Group. Eventually this document will be submitted to the RFC editor as an extension to the SNMP MIB. Distribution of this memo is unlimited. Please send comments to the x25mib working group at:

x25mib@dg-rtp.dg.com

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1.1. Revision History

January 1993

The January 1993 release (Editor's Internal Reference Number 2.13) incorporated the following comments from the SNMP directorate:

The overview section was expanded to have two subsections to better state the relationship this MIB has with [RFC 1356](#). The MIB Context subsection was added.

Object grouping was clarified by introducing the mioxPle and mioxPeer object identifiers and text was added to identify all objects as required.

A conformance statement was added for the mioxPeerStatus object and the mioxPeerX25CircuitId object.

The descriptions of mioxPleRefusedConnections, mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrs, mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrs, mioxPleCollisionRetryTimer, mioxPeerX25CallParamId, mioxPeerX25CircuitId, mioxPeerEncType were changed to improve clarity.

Obsolete references were updated to new references as appropriate.

Some minor typographical errors were corrected.

June 1992

The June 1992 release (Editor's Internal Reference Number 2.4) incorporated several comments of the mailing list. These changes are as follows:

The range and description of mioxPleMaxCircuits was expanded.

The following objects were added:

mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrTime,
mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrTime, mioxPleQbitFailures,
mioxPleQbitFailureRemoteAddress, mioxPleQbitFailureTime,
mioxPleMinimumOpenTimer, mioxPleInactivityTimer,
mioxPleHoldDownTimer, mioxPleCollisionRetryTimer.

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The following objects were deleted:
mioxPeerMinimumOpenTimer, mioxPeerHoldDownTimer,
mioxPeerQbitErrors.

May 1992

The April 1992 release (Editor's Internal Reference Number 2.2) incorporated the comments of the March working group meeting. These changes are as follows:

The overview section was expanded to better explain the relationship between the objects defined in this MIB and other MIB extensions.

The name of the MIB was change from IP over X.25 to Multiprotocol Interconnect over X.25.

All references to IP addresses were changed to Encapsulation Addresses.

All references to X25Address were changed to X121Address.

The ioxInfoTable was renamed the mioxPleTable because it contains information relative to a PLE.

The ioxConTable was renamed the mioxPeerTable.

The mioxPeerStatus object was added.

The mioxPeerMaxCircuits object was added.

The mioxPeerIfIndex object was added.

The mioxPeerQbitErrors object was added.

The mioxPeerConnectSeconds object was added.

The mioxPeerDescr object was added.

The mioxPeerEncTable was added.

Some objects were re-ordered and some descriptions were expanded.

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February 1992

The February 1992 release (Editor's Internal Reference Number 1.17) made the following changes:

The ioxInfoDefaultParamId object was added to the ioxInfoTable.

The ioxConX25Channel object was deleted from the ioxConTable and replaced with the ioxConX25CircuitId object.

The ioxConX25Address object was added to the ioxConTable.

The ioxConX25FcltyIndex, ioxConX25fcltyCcittIndex, and ioxConX25CallParamIndex objects were deleted from the ioxConTable and replaced with the ioxConX25CallParamId object.

The ioxConEncapsulation and ioxConHoldDownTimer objects were added to the ioxConTable.

The text at the beginning of the document was changed.

The references were changed to match the new text.

October 1991

The October 91 revision of this document (Editor's internal reference 1.14) had the following changes:

The object ioxInfoAddressXlationFailures was split into ioxInfoIpToX25LookupFailures and ioxInfoX25ToIpLookupFailures. The objects ioxInfoLastFailedIpAddress and ioxInfoLastFailedX25Address were added. This provides information to allow for correction of errors as well as detection.

The objects ioxConX25FcltyIndex, ioxConX25fcltyCcittIndex, and ioxConX25CallParamIndex were added.

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June 1991

The June revision of this document was synthesized from various ideas on how to manage IP over X.25. This initial release of this document serves as a basis of discussion in the X25mib working group.

2. Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing Multiprotocol Interconnect (including IP) traffic carried over X.25. The objects defined here, along with the objects in the "SNMP MIB extension for the Packet Layer of X.25"[[10](#)], "SNMP MIB extension for LAPB"[[9](#)], and the "Definitions of Managed Objects for RS-232-like Hardware Devices"[[8](#)], combine to allow management of the traffic over an X.25 protocol stack.

This memo does not specify a standard for the Internet community.

3. The Network Management Framework

The Internet-standard Network Management Framework consists of three components. These components give the rules for defining objects, the definitions of objects, and the protocol for manipulating objects.

The network management framework structures objects in an abstract information tree. The branches of the tree name objects and the leaves of the tree contain the values manipulated to effect management. This tree is called the Management Information Base or MIB. The concepts of this tree are given in [RFC 1155](#) "The Structure of Management Information" or SMI [1]. The SMI defines the trunk of the tree and the types of objects used when defining the leaves. RFC 1212, "Towards Concise MIB Definitions" [4], defines a more concise description mechanism that preserves all the principals of the SMI.

The core MIB definitions for the Internet suite of protocols can be found in [RFC 1156](#) [2] "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets". [RFC 1213](#) [5] defines MIB-II, an evolution of MIB-I with changes to incorporate implementation experience and new operational requirements.

[RFC 1157](#) [3] defines the SNMP protocol itself. The protocol defines how to manipulate the objects in a remote MIB.

The tree structure of the MIB allows new objects to be defined for the purpose of experimentation and evaluation.

4. Objects

The definition of an object in the MIB requires an object name and type. Object names and types are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) [6] defined in the SMI [1]. Objects are named using ASN.1 object identifiers, administratively assigned names, to specify object types. The object name, together with an optional object instance, uniquely identifies a specific instance of an object. For human convenience, we often use a textual string, termed the OBJECT DESCRIPTOR, to also refer to objects.

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Objects also have a syntax that defines the abstract data structure corresponding to that object type. The ASN.1 language [6] provides the primitives used for this purpose. The SMI [1] purposely restricts the ASN.1 constructs which may be used for simplicity and ease of implementation. The encoding of an object type simply describes how to represent an object using ASN.1 encoding rules [7], for purposes of dealing with the SNMP protocol.

4.1. Format of Definitions

Section 6 contains the specification of all object types contained in this MIB module. The object types are defined using the conventions defined in the SMI, as amended by the extensions specified in "Towards Concise MIB Definitions" [4].

5. Overview

5.1. MIB Context

Instances of the objects defined below provide management information for Multiprotocol Interconnect traffic on X.25 as defined in [RFC 1356](#) [11]. That RFC describes how X.25 can be used to exchange IP or network level protocols. The multiprotocol packets (IP, CLNP, ES-IS, or SNAP) are encapsulated in X.25 frames for transmission between nodes. All nodes that implement [RFC 1356](#) must implement this MIB.

The objects in this MIB apply to the software in the node that manages X.25 connections and performs the protocol encapsulation. A node in this usage maybe the end node source or destination host for the packet, or it may be a router or bridge responsible for forwarding the packet. Since [RFC 1356](#) requires X.25, nodes that implement [RFC 1356](#) must also implement the X.25 MIB, [RFC 1382](#).

This MIB only applies to Multiprotocol Interconnect over X.25 service. It does not apply to other software that may also use [X.25](#) (for example PAD). **Thus the presence, absence, or** operation of such software will not directly affect any of these objects. (However connections in use by that software will appear in the X.25 MIB).

5.2. Structure of MIB objects

The objects of this MIB are organized into three tables: the mioXPleTable, the mioXPeerTable, and the mioXPeerEncTable. All objects in all tables are mandatory for conformance with this MIB.

The mioXPleTable defines information relative to an interface used to carry Multiprotocol Interconnect traffic over X.25. Such interfaces are identified by an ifType object in the Internet-standard MIB [5] of ddN-x25 or [rfc877](#)-x25. Interfaces of type ddN-x25 have a self contained algorithm for translating between IP addresses and X.121 addresses. Interfaces of type [rfc877](#)-x25 do not have such an algorithm. Note that not all X.25 Interfaces will be used to carry Multiprotocol Interconnect traffic. Those interfaces not carrying such traffic will not have entries in the mioXPleTable. The entries in the mioXPleTable are only for

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interfaces that do carry Multiprotocol Interconnect traffic over X.25. Interfaces that do have entries in the mioxPleTable have mioxPleIndex object instance identifiers that match the values of their respective ifIndex object instance identifiers. This relationship allows the value of an index object instance from the mioxPleTable below to be directly used to identify the corresponding instances of the objects for the interface to X.25.

The mioxPeerTable contains information needed to contact an [X.25](#) **Peer to exchange packets. This includes information such** as the X.121 address of the peer and a pointer to the X.25 call parameters needed to place the call. The instance identifiers used for the objects in this table are independent of any interface or other tables defined outside this MIB. This table contains the ifIndex value of the X.25 interface to use to call a peer.

The mioxPeerEncTable contains information about the encapsulation type used to communicate with a peer. This table is an extension of the mioxPeerTable in its instance identification. Each entry in the mioxPeerTable may have zero or more entries in this table. This table will not have any entries that do not have correspondent entries in mioxPeerTable.

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6. Definitions

```
RFCmiox-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
    -- (Editors Internal Reference 2.42)

IMPORTS
    Counter,
    experimental,
    TimeTicks
        FROM RFC1155-SMI
    OBJECT-TYPE
        FROM RFC-1212
    DisplayString
        FROM RFC1213-MIB
    X121Address
        FROM RFC1382-MIB
    PositiveInteger
        FROM RFC1381-MIB;

    -- IP over X.25 MIB

    -- DO NOT USE THIS EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER.
miox    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { experimental 12345678 }
    -- This experimental number is an
    -- invalid placeholder.
    -- DO NOT USE THIS EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER.

mioxPle    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { miox 1 }
mioxPeer    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { miox 2 }

-- #####
--                               Ple Table
-- #####

-- Systems that implement RFC 1356 must also implement
-- all objects in this group.

mioxPleTable    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MioxPleEntry
    ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS      mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains information relative to
        an interface to an X.25 Packet Level Entity
```

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```
(PLE)."  
 ::= { mioxPle 1 }
```

```
mioxPleEntry    OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      MioxPleEntry  
    ACCESS      not-accessible  
    STATUS      mandatory  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "These objects manage the encapsulation of  
        other protocols within X.25."  
    INDEX { mioxPleIndex }  
    ::= { mioxPleTable 1 }
```

```
MioxPleEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    mioxPleIndex  
        PositiveInteger,  
    mioxPleMaxCircuits  
        INTEGER,  
    mioxPleRefusedConnections  
        Counter,  
    mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrs  
        Counter,  
    mioxPleLastFailedEnAddr  
        OCTET STRING,  
    mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrTime  
        TimeTicks,  
    mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrs  
        Counter,  
    mioxPleLastFailedX121Address  
        X121Address,  
    mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrTime  
        TimeTicks,  
    mioxPleQbitFailures  
        Counter,  
    mioxPleQbitFailureRemoteAddress  
        X121Address,  
    mioxPleQbitFailureTime  
        TimeTicks,  
    mioxPleMinimumOpenTimer  
        PositiveInteger,  
    mioxPleInactivityTimer  
        PositiveInteger,  
    mioxPleHoldDownTimer  
        PositiveInteger,  
    mioxPleCollisionRetryTimer
```

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```
    PositiveInteger,  
    mioxPleDefaultPeerId  
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER  
}
```

```
mioxPleIndex    OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      PositiveInteger  
    ACCESS      read-only  
    STATUS      mandatory  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "An index value that uniquely identifies the  
        interface to X.25 used to send and receive  
        encapsulated Packets.  This value will match  
        the ifIndex entry identifying the MIB-II  
        ifTable objects for that interface.  This  
        value ranges between 1 and ifNumber."  
    ::= { mioxPleEntry 1 }
```

```
mioxPleMaxCircuits OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (0..2147483647)  
    ACCESS      read-write  
    STATUS      mandatory  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The maximum number of X.25 circuits that  
        can be open at one time for this interface.  
        A value of zero indicates the interface will  
        not allow any additional circuits (as it may  
        soon be shutdown).  A value of 2147483647  
        allows an unlimited number of circuits."  
    ::= { mioxPleEntry 2 }
```

```
mioxPleRefusedConnections OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Counter  
    ACCESS      read-only  
    STATUS      mandatory  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The number of X.25 calls from a remote  
        systems to this system that were cleared by  
        this system.  The interface instance should  
        be that of the X.25 interface in call came  
        in on."  
    ::= { mioxPleEntry 3 }
```

```
mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrs OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Counter
```

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ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
"The number of times a translation from an Encapsulated Address to an X.121 address failed to find a corresponding X.121 address. Encapsulated addresses can be looked up in the mioxPeerTable or translated via an algorithm as for the DDN. Addresses that are successfully recognized do not increment this counter. Addresses that are not recognized (reflecting an abnormal packet delivery condition) increment this counter.

If an address translation fails, it may be difficult to determine which PLE entry should count the failure. In such cases the first likely entry in this table should be selected. Agents should record the failure even if they are unsure which PLE should be associated with the failure."

::= { mioxPleEntry 4 }

mioxPleLastFailedEnAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(2..128))
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
"The last Encapsulated address that failed to find a corresponding X.121 address and caused mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrs to be incremented. The first octet of this object contains the encapsulation type, the remaining octets contain the address of that type that failed. Thus for an IP address, the length will be five octets, the first octet will contain 204 (hex CC), and the last four octets will contain the IP address. For a snap encapsulation, the first byte would be 128 (hex 80) and the rest of the octet string would have the snap header."

::= { mioxPleEntry 5 }

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mioxPleEnAddrToX121LkupFlrTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The most recent value of sysUpTime when the translation from an Encapsulated Address to X.121 address failed to find a corresponding X.121 address."

::= { mioxPleEntry 6 }

mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The number of times the translation from an X.121 address to an Encapsulated Address failed to find a corresponding Encapsulated Address. Addresses successfully recognized by an algorithm do not increment this counter. This counter reflects the number of times call acceptance encountered the abnormal condition of not recognizing the peer."

::= { mioxPleEntry 7 }

mioxPleLastFailedX121Address OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX X121Address

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The last X.121 address that caused mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrs to increase."

::= { mioxPleEntry 8 }

mioxPleX121ToEnAddrLkupFlrTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The most recent value of sysUpTime when the translation from an X.121 address to an Encapsulated Address failed to find a

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corresponding Encapsulated Address."
 ::= { mioxPleEntry 9 }

mioxPleQbitFailures OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
 "The number of times a connection was closed
 because of a Q-bit failure."
 ::= { mioxPleEntry 10 }

mioxPleQbitFailureRemoteAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX X121Address
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
 "The remote address of the most recent
 (last) connection that was closed because of
 a Q-bit failure."
 ::= { mioxPleEntry 11 }

mioxPleQbitFailureTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
 "The most recent value of sysUpTime when a
 connection was closed because of a Q-bit
 failure. This will also be the last time
 that mioxPleQbitFailures was incremented."
 ::= { mioxPleEntry 12 }

mioxPleMinimumOpenTimer OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PositiveInteger
ACCESS read-write
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
 "The minimum time in milliseconds this
 interface will keep a connection open before
 allowing it to be closed. A value of zero
 indicates no timer."
 DEFVAL { 0 }
 ::= { mioxPleEntry 13 }

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mioxPleInactivityTimer OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PositiveInteger

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The amount of time time in milliseconds
this interface will keep an idle connection
open before closing it. A value of
2147483647 indicates no timer."

DEFVAL { 10000 }

::= { mioxPleEntry 14 }

mioxPleHoldDownTimer OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PositiveInteger

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The hold down timer in milliseconds. This
is the minimum amount of time to wait before
trying another call to a host that was
previously unsuccessful. A value of
2147483647 indicates the host will not be
retried."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { mioxPleEntry 15 }

mioxPleCollisionRetryTimer OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PositiveInteger

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The Collision Retry Timer in milliseconds.
The time to delay between call attempts when
the maximum number of circuits is exceeded
in a call attempt."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { mioxPleEntry 16 }

mioxPleDefaultPeerId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"This identifies the instance of the index

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in the mioxPeerTable for the default
parameters to use with this interface.

The entry identified by this object may have
a zero length Encapsulation address and a
zero length X.121 address.

These default parameters are used with
connections to hosts that do not have
entries in the mioxPeerTable. Such
connections occur when using ddn-x25 IP-X.25
address mapping or when accepting
connections from other hosts not in the
mioxPeerTable.

The mioxPeerEncTable entry with the same
index as the mioxPeerTable entry specifies
the call encapsulation types this PLE will
accept for peers not in the mioxPeerTable.
If the mioxPeerEncTable doesn't contain any
entries, this PLE will not accept calls from
entries not in the mioxPeerTable."

::= { mioxPleEntry 17 }

```
-- #####  
-- Peer Table  
-- #####
```

```
-- Systems that implement RFC 1356 must also implement  
-- all objects in this group.
```

mioxPeerTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MioxPeerEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains information about the
possible peers this machine may exchange
packets with."

::= { mioxPeer 1 }

mioxPeerEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MioxPeerEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

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```
STATUS      mandatory
DESCRIPTION
    "Per peer information."
INDEX { mioxPeerIndex  }
::= { mioxPeerTable 1 }
```

```
MioxPeerEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mioxPeerIndex
        PositiveInteger,
    mioxPeerStatus
        INTEGER,
    mioxPeerMaxCircuits
        PositiveInteger,
    mioxPeerIfIndex
        PositiveInteger,
    mioxPeerConnectSeconds
        Counter,
    mioxPeerX25CallParamId
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    mioxPeerEnAddr
        OCTET STRING,
    mioxPeerX121Address
        X121Address,
    mioxPeerX25CircuitId
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    mioxPeerDescr
        DisplayString
}
```

```
mioxPeerIndex  OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX PositiveInteger
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
DESCRIPTION
    "An index value that distinguished one entry
    from another. This index is independent of
    any other index."
::= { mioxPeerEntry 1 }
```

```
-- Systems can claim conformance with this MIB without
-- implementing sets to mioxPeerStatus with a value of
-- clearCall or makeCall.
-- All other defined values must be accepted.
-- Implementors should realize that allowing these values
```

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-- provides richer system management and implementations
-- are encouraged to accept these values.

mioxPeerStatus OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX  INTEGER {  
    valid (1),  
    createRequest (2),  
    underCreation (3),  
    invalid (4),  
    clearCall (5),  
    makeCall (6)  
}
```

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"This reports the status of a peer entry.

A value of valid indicates a normal entry that is in use by the agent. A value of underCreation indicates a newly created entry which isn't yet in use because the creating management station is still setting values.

The value of invalid indicates the entry is no longer in use and the agent is free to delete the entry at any time. A management station is also free to use an entry in the invalid state.

Entries are created by setting a value of createRequest. Only non-existent or invalid entries can be set to createRequest. Upon receiving a valid createRequest, the agent will create an entry in the underCreation state. This object can not be set to a value of underCreation directly, entries can only be created by setting a value of createRequest. Entries that exist in other than the invalid state can not be set to createRequest.

Entries with a value of underCreation are not used by the system and the management station can change the values of other objects in the table entry. Management

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stations should also remember to configure values in the mioxPeerEncTable with the same peer index value as this peer entry.

An entry in the underCreation state can be set to valid or invalid. Entries in the underCreation state will stay in that state until 1) the agent times them out, 2) they are set to valid, 3) they are set to invalid. If an agent notices an entry has been in the underCreation state for an abnormally long time, it may decide the management station has failed and invalidate the entry. A prudent agent will understand that the management station may need to wait for human input and will allow for that possibility in its determination of this abnormally long period.

Once a management station has completed all fields of an entry, it will set a value of valid. This causes the entry to be activated.

Entries in the valid state may also be set to makeCall or clearCall to make or clear X.25 calls to the peer. After such a set request the entry will still be in the valid state. Setting a value of makeCall causes the agent to initiate an X.25 call request to the peer specified by the entry. Setting a value of clearCall causes the agent to initiate clearing one X.25 call present to the peer. Each set request will initiate another call or clear request (up to the maximum allowed); this means that management stations that fail to get a response to a set request should query to see if a call was in fact placed or cleared before retrying the request. Entries not in the valid state can not be set to makeCall or clearCall.

The values of makeCall and clearCall provide for circuit control on devices which perform

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Ethernet Bridging using static circuit assignment without address recognition; other devices which dynamically place calls based on destination addresses may reject such requests.

An agent that (re)creates a new entry because of a set with createRequest, should also (re)create a mioxPeerEncTable entry with the mioxPeerEncPeerIndex that matches the mioxPeerIndex, a mioxPeerEncEncIndex of 1, and a mioxPeerEncType of 204 (hex CC)."

::= { mioxPeerEntry 2 }

mioxPeerMaxCircuits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PositiveInteger

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum number of X.25 circuits allowed to this peer."

DEFVAL { 1 }

::= { mioxPeerEntry 3 }

mioxPeerIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PositiveInteger

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The value of the ifIndex object for the interface to X.25 to use to call the peer."

DEFVAL { 1 }

::= { mioxPeerEntry 4 }

mioxPeerConnectSeconds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter

ACCESS read-only

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The number of seconds a call to this peer was active. This counter will be incremented by one for every second a connection to a peer was open. If two calls are open at the same time, one second of elapsed real time will results in two

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seconds of connect time."
 ::= { mioxPeerEntry 5 }

mioxPeerX25CallParamId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The instance of the index object in the x25CallParmTable for the X.25 call parameters used to communicate with the remote host. The well know value {0 0} indicates no call parameters specified."

DEFVAL { {0 0} }

::= { mioxPeerEntry 6 }

mioxPeerEnAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..128))

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"The Encapsulation address of the remote host mapped by this table entry. A length of zero indicates the remote IP address is unknown or unspecified for use as a PLE default.

The first octet of this object contains the encapsulation type, the remaining octets contain the address of that type that failed. Thus for an IP address, the length will be five octets, the first octet will contain 204 (hex CC), and the last four octets will contain the IP address. For a snap encapsulation, the first byte would be 128 (hex 80) and the rest of the octet string would have the snap header."

DEFVAL { 'h' }

::= { mioxPeerEntry 7 }

mioxPeerX121Address OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX X121Address

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

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```

    "The X.25 address of the remote host mapped
      by this table entry. A zero length string
      indicates the X.25 address is unspecified
      for use as the PLE default."
  DEFVAL { ''h }
  ::= { mioxPeerEntry 8 }

-- Systems can claim conformance to this MIB without
-- implementing sets to mioxPeerx25CircuitId.
-- However systems that use PVCs with RFC1356
-- are encouraged to implement sets.
mioxPeerX25CircuitId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX  OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS  mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object identifies the instance of the
        index for the X.25 circuit open to the peer
        mapped by this table entry. The well known
        value {0 0} indicates no connection
        currently active. For multiple connections,
        this identifies the index of a multiplexing
        table entry for the connections. This can
        only be written to configure use of PVCs
        which means the identified circuit table
        entry for a write must be a PVC."
    DEFVAL { {0 0} }
    ::= { mioxPeerEntry 9 }

mioxPeerDescr  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX  DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
    ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS  mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object returns any identification
        information about the peer. An agent may
        supply the comment information found in the
        configuration file entry for this peer. A
        zero length string indicates no information
        available."
    DEFVAL { ''h }
    ::= { mioxPeerEntry 10 }
```

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```
-- #####  
-- Peer Encapsulation Table  
-- #####
```

mioxPeerEncTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MioxPeerEncEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains the list of encapsulations used to communicate with a peer. This table has two indexes, the first identifies the peer, the second distinguishes encapsulation types.

The peer index, mioxPeerEncPeerIndex, value matches the value of the mioxPeerIndex entry for the peer. The second index gives the priority of the different encapsulations.

The encapsulation types are ordered in priority order. For calling a peer, the first entry (mioxPeerEncEncIndex of 1) is tried first. If the call doesn't succeed because the remote host clears the call due to incompatible call user data, the next entry in the list is tried. Each entry is tried until the list is exhausted.

For answering a call, the encapsulation type requested by the peer must be found the list or the call will be refused. If there are no entries in this table for a peer, all call requests from the peer will be refused.

Objects in this table can only be set when the mioxPeerStatus object with the same index has a value of underCreation. When that status object is set to invalid and deleted, the entry in this table with that peer index must also be deleted."

::= { mioxPeer 2 }

mioxPeerEncEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MioxPeerEncEntry

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```
ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS    mandatory
DESCRIPTION
    "Per connection information."
INDEX { mioxPeerEncPeerIndex, mioxPeerEncEncIndex}
 ::= { mioxPeerEncTable 1 }
```

```
MioxPeerEncEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mioxPeerEncPeerIndex
        PositiveInteger,
    mioxPeerEncEncIndex
        PositiveInteger,
    mioxPeerEncType
        INTEGER
}
```

```
mioxPeerEncPeerIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX  PositiveInteger
    ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS  mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "An index value that matches the
         mioxPeerTable index of the peer to which
         these encapsulation types apply."
    ::= { mioxPeerEncEntry 1 }
```

```
mioxPeerEncEncIndex    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX  PositiveInteger
    ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS  mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "The second index in the table which
         distinguishes different encapsulation
         types."
    ::= { mioxPeerEncEntry 2 }
```

```
mioxPeerEncType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX  INTEGER (0..256)
    ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS  mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of the encapsulation type.  For
         IP encapsulation this will have a value of
         204 (hex CC).  For SNAP encapsulated
         packets, this will have a value of 128 (hex
```

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80). For CLNP, ISO 8473, this will have a value of 129 (hex 81). For ES-ES, ISO 9542, this will have a value of 130 (hex 82). A value of 197 (hex C5) identifies the Blacker X.25 encapsulation. A value of 0, identifies the Null encapsulation.

This value can only be written when the matching mioxPeerStatus object has a value of underCreation. The mioxPeerStatus object that matches this entry has a mioxPeerIndex that matches the value of the mioxPeerEndPeerIndex of this entry. Setting this object to a value of 256 deletes this entry. All other entries in the mioxPeerEntTable with the same mioxPeerEncPeerIndex but with mioxPeerEncEncIndex-es higher then this entry will all have their mioxPeerEncEncIndex values decremented by one."

::= { mioxPeerEncEntry 3 }

-- #####

END

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7. Acknowledgements

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