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Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Packet Classifier Management Information Base Using SMIv2

[`draft-nadeau-mpls-packet-classifier-mib-01.txt`](#)

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Abstract

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for specifying packet classification and corresponding actions for use with Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS).

1. Introduction

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 1]

Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for specifying packet classification s and corresponding actions for Multiprotocol Label Switching.

This memo does not, in its draft form, specify a standard for the Internet community.

2. Terminology

TBD.

3. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2271](#) [[SNMPArch](#)].
- 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](#) [[SMIV1](#)], [RFC 1212](#) [[SNMPv1MIBDef](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[SNMPv1Traps](#)]. The second version, called SMIv2, is described in [RFC 1902](#) [[SMIV2](#)], [RFC 1903](#) [[SNMPv2TC](#)] and [RFC 1904](#) [[SNMPv2Conf](#)].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in [RFC 1157](#) [[SNMPv1](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[SNMPv2c](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[SNMPv2TM](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[SNMPv2TM](#)], [RFC 2272](#) [[SNMPv3MP](#)] and [RFC 2274](#) [[SNMPv3USM](#)].
- Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1157](#) [[SNMPv1](#)]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [[SNMPv2PO](#)].
- A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2273](#) [[SNMPv3App](#)] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2275](#) [[SNMPv3VACM](#)]. 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

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 2]

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.

3.1. Object Definitions

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) defined in the SMI. In particular, each object type is named by an OBJECT IDENTIFIER, an administratively assigned name. The object type together with an object instance serves to uniquely identify a specific instantiation of the object. For human convenience, we often use a textual string, termed the descriptor, to also refer to the object type.

4. Motivation

The primary motivation for this proposal arose from requirements in the MPLS area. In MPLS, packets belonging to a forwarding equivalency class (FEC) are associated with an LSP (ER-LSP) via the FEC-To-NHLFE (FTN) mapping [MPLS-Arch]. This mapping of packets to an LSP is made at the ingress LSR of an LSP or a Traffic Engineered (TE) Tunnel. Conceptually, some of the FTN table functionality could be implemented using the Forwarding Information Base (FIB) to map all packets destined for a prefix to an LSP. However, this mapping is coarse in nature. Likewise, an LSR could use its classifier to redirect packets into LSPs or TE Tunnels. With the classifier-based mapping it is possible to specify FECs finer in granularity and based on a richer set of criteria than is possible via the FIB mapping. In essence, the FTN table is a combination of the FIB and classifier.

The packet classification functionality is already being used in other contexts, such as security filters, access filters, and for RSVP flow identification. All of these require various combinations of matching based on IP header and upper-layer header information to identify packets for a particular treatment. When packets match a particular rule, a corresponding action is executed against those packets. For example, two popular actions to take when a successful match is detected are allowing the packet to be forwarded or to discard it. However, other actions are possible, such as modifying the TOS byte, or redirecting a packet to a particular outgoing

interface.

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 3]

This proposal is an attempt to consolidate the various matching requirements and associated action options into a single specification, such that they satisfy existing usage and requirements as well as new ones such as those required by MPLS.

5. Outline

This MIB consists of three tables. `mplsPacketClassifierTable` defines the rule base against which incoming packets are matched and actions taken on matching packets. `mplsPacketClassifierMapTable` defines the application of these to specific interfaces. Finally, the `mplsPacketClassifierPerfTable` provides performance counters for every that is active, on a per-interface basis.

5.1. mplsPacketClassifierTable

This table allows packet classifiers to be specified. A packet classifier defines a rule to be applied to incoming packets on interfaces that the packet classifier is activated on and an action to be taken on matching packets. `mplsPacketClassifierTable` provides a standard 5-tuple matching and allows address and port ranges to be specified.

5.2. mplsPacketClassifierMapTable

This table provides the capability to activate or map packet classifiers defined in `mplsPacketClassifierTable` to specific interfaces in the system. Packet classifiers are compared with incoming packets in the order in which they are applied on an interface. For this reason, this table provides a mechanism to 'insert' a packet classifier between two existing packet classifiers already applied on an interface.

5.3. mplsPacketClassifierPerfTable

This table provides performance counters for each that is active on a per-interface basis. High capacity counters are provided.

6. Example

TBD.

7. The Use of RowPointer

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 4]

RowPointer is a textual convention used to identify a conceptual row in an SNMP Table by pointing to one of its objects. In this MIB, in mplsPacketClassifierTable, the RowPointer object mplsPacketClassifierActionPointer indicates the LSP or tunnel to redirect packets matching a classifier to. This object SHOULD point to the first column of the appropriate conceptual row.

8. MPLS Packet Classifier MIB Definitions

```
MPLS-PACKET-CLASSIFIER-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
  MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
  Integer32, Unsigned32, Counter32, experimental
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI
  MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    FROM SNMPv2-CONF
  TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TruthValue, RowStatus,
  StorageType, DisplayString
    FROM SNMPv2-TC
  InterfaceIndexOrZero
    FROM IF-MIB
  Mp1sTunnelIndex
    FROM MPLS-TE-MIB
  InetAddressIPv4, InetAddressIPv6, InetAddressType
    FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB;
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
  LAST-UPDATED "200007141200Z" -- 14 July 2000 12:00:00 EST
  ORGANIZATION "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Working Group"
  CONTACT-INFO
```

```
    "           Thomas D. Nadeau
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Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 5]

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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module contains managed object definitions for specifying packet classification for MPLS."

-- Revision history.

REVISION

"2000007141200Z" -- 14 July 2000 12:00:00 EST

DESCRIPTION

"Initial draft version."

REVISION

"2000003032030Z" -- 03 March 2000 20:30:00 EST

DESCRIPTION

"Initial draft version."

::= { experimental oid } -- to be assigned

-- Textual Conventions.

MplsPortAddr ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A TCP or UDP port number. Along with an IP address identifies a stream of IP traffic uniquely."

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MplsPacketClassifierIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index for a packet classifier."

SYNTAX Integer32(1..2147483647)

MplsPacketClassifierIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index for a packet classifier or zero."

SYNTAX Integer32(0..2147483647)

-- Top level components of the MIB.

-- tables, scalars

mplsPacketClassifierObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER

::= { mplsPacketClassifierMIB 1 }

```
-- traps
mplsPacketClassifierNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER
```

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 6]

```
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMIB 2 }
-- notification prefix
mplsPacketClassifierNotifPrefix OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierNotifications 0 }

-- conformance
mplsPacketClassifierConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMIB 3 }

-- Packet classifier table.

mplsPacketClassifierIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX          MplsPacketClassifierIndexOrZero
 MAX-ACCESS      read-only
 STATUS          current
 DESCRIPTION
   "This object contains the next appropriate value to be
    used for mplsPacketClassifierIndex when creating
    entries in the mplsPacketClassifierTable. If the
    number of unassigned entries is exhausted, this object
    MUST return a value of 0. To obtain the
    mplsPacketClassifierIndex value for a new entry, the
    manager must first issue a management protocol
    retrieval operation to obtain the current value of this
    object. The agent should modify the value to reflect
    the next unassigned index after each retrieval
    operation. After a manager retrieves a value the agent
    will determine through its local policy when this index
    value will be made available for reuse."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierObjects 1 }

mplsPacketClassifierTable OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF MplsPacketClassifierEntry
 MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
 STATUS          current
 DESCRIPTION
   "This table contains the currently defined packet
    classifiers."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierObjects 2 }

mplsPacketClassifierEntry OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX          MplsPacketClassifierEntry
 MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
 STATUS          current
 DESCRIPTION
   "Each entry represents one packet classifier which
    defines a rule to compare against incoming packets and
```

```
    an action to be taken on matching packets."  
INDEX { mplsPacketClassifierIndex }  
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierTable 1 }
```

```
MplsPacketClassifierEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mplsPacketClassifierIndex
    MplsPacketClassifierIndex,
    mplsPacketClassifierRowStatus          RowStatus,
    mplsPacketClassifierDescr            DisplayString,
    mplsPacketClassifierApplied          TruthValue,
    mplsPacketClassifierMask             BITS,
    mplsPacketClassifierAddrType         InetAddressType,
    mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv4AddrMin InetAddressIPv4,
    mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv6AddrMin InetAddressIPv6,
    mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv4AddrMax InetAddressIPv4,
    mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv6AddrMax InetAddressIPv6,
    mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv4AddrMin  InetAddressIPv4,
    mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv6AddrMin  InetAddressIPv6,
    mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv4AddrMax  InetAddressIPv4,
    mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv6AddrMax  InetAddressIPv6,
    mplsPacketClassifierSourcePortMin    MplsPortAddr,
    mplsPacketClassifierSourcePortMax    MplsPortAddr,
    mplsPacketClassifierDestPortMin     MplsPortAddr,
    mplsPacketClassifierDestPortMax     MplsPortAddr,
    mplsPacketClassifierProtocol        INTEGER,
    mplsPacketClassifierActionType      INTEGER,
    mplsPacketClassifierActionPointer   RowPointer,
    mplsPacketClassifierStorageType     StorageType
}
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  MplsPacketClassifierIndex
MAX-ACCESS              not-accessible
STATUS                 current
DESCRIPTION
    "Unique index for the this packet classifier entry."
::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 1 }
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS              read-create
STATUS                 current
DESCRIPTION
    "For controlling the creation and deletion of this row."
::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 2 }
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierDescr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                  DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS              read-create
STATUS                 current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
  "Description of this packet classifier."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 3 }
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierApplied OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS     read-only
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates whether this packet classifier has been
         applied on any interface or not."
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 4 }

mplsPacketClassifierMask OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          BITS {
                      sourceAddr(0),
                      destAddr(1),
                      sourcePort(2),
                      destPort(3),
                      protocol(4)
                  }
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This bit map indicates which of the fields described
         next, namely source address range, destination address
         range, source port range, destination port range, and
         protocol is active for this . If a particular bit is
         inactive (i.e., set to zero) then the corresponding
         field in the packet is ignored for comparison
         purposes."
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 5 }

mplsPacketClassifierAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Type of IP packet that this classifier will match
         against. If this object has the value ipv4(1) then the
         objects in this entry of type InetAddressIpv6 MUST be
         ignored by management applications. If this object has
         the value ipv6(1) then the objects in this entry of
         type InetAddressIpv4 MUST be ignored by management
         applications."
    DEFVAL { ipv4 }
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 6 }

mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv4AddrMin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv4
```

MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 9]

```
"Lower end of source address range - IPv4 version."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 7 }

mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv6AddrMin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv6
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        " Lower end of source address range - IPv6 version."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 8 }

mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv4AddrMax OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv4
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Upper end of source address range - IPv4 version."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 9 }

mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv6AddrMax OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv6
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Upper end of source address range - IPv4 version."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 10 }

mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv4AddrMin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv4
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Lower end of destination address range - IPv4 version."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 11 }

mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv6AddrMin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv6
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Lower end of destination address range - IPv6 version."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 12 }

mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv4AddrMax OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv4
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
```

DESCRIPTION

"Upper end of destination address range - IPv4 version "
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 13 }

```
mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv6AddrMax OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          InetAddressIPv6
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Upper end of destination address range - IPv6 version "
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 14 }

mplsPacketClassifierSourcePortMin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          MplsPortAddr
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Lower end of source port range."
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 15 }

mplsPacketClassifierSourcePortMax OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          MplsPortAddr
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Higher end of source port range"
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 16 }

mplsPacketClassifierDestPortMin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          MplsPortAddr
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Lower end of the destination port range."
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 17 }

mplsPacketClassifierDestPortMax OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          MplsPortAddr
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Higher end of the destination port range."
    ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 18 }

mplsPacketClassifierProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS     read-create
    STATUS         current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Protocol."
```

```
::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 19 }

mplsPacketClassifierActionType OBJECT-TYPE
```

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 11]

```
SYNTAX          INTEGER {
    drop(1),           -- discard this packet
    redirectLsp(2),   -- redirect into specified LSP
    redirectTunnel(3) -- redirect into specified tunnel
}
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
"The type of action to be taken on packets matching this
filter."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 20 }
```

mplsPacketClassifierActionPointer OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          RowPointer
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
"If mplsPacketClassifierActionType is redirectLsp(2),
then this object indicates the instance of mplsXCEEntry
for the LSP to redirect matching packets to. If
mplsPacketClassifierActionType is redirectTunnel(3),
then this object indicates the instance of
mplsTunnelEntry for the MPLS tunnel to redirect
matching packets to. For other values of
mplsPacketClassifierActionType this object MUST be
ignored by management applications. Agents SHOULD
return 0 as the value of this object."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 21 }
```

mplsPacketClassifierStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX          StorageType
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
"The storage type for this entry."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierEntry 22 }
```

-- End of mplsPacketClassifierTable.

-- Packet classifier mapping table.

```
mplsPacketClassifierMapTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF MplsPacketClassifierMapEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"This table contains objects for mapping previously  
defined packet classifiers to interfaces."  
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierObjects 3 }
```

```

mplsPacketClassifierMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          MplsPacketClassifierMapEntry
  MAX-ACCESS     not-accessible
  STATUS         current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry indicates the application of a particular
     packet classifier on an interface. The order of
     application of packet classifiers on an interface is
     the order in which they will be compared against
     incoming packets for a match. Each entry of this table
     is indexed by the interface index that the classifier
     is applied to, with the value 0 representing all
     interfaces, the index of the previous packet classifier
     applied on the interface and the index of the current
     packet classifier. This linked-list structure allows
     classifiers to be inserted at arbitrary positions in
     the list. Agents MUST NOT allow the same classifiers to
     be applied multiple times to the same interface."
INDEX  {
  mplsPacketClassifierMapIfIndex,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapPrevIndex,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapCurrIndex
}
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMapTable 1 }

```

```

MplsPacketClassifierMapEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  mplsPacketClassifierMapIfIndex  InterfaceIndexOrZero,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapPrevIndex MplsPacketClassifierIndexOrZero,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapCurrIndex MplsPacketClassifierIndex,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapRowStatus RowStatus,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapStorageType
                                StorageType
}

```

```

mplsPacketClassifierMapIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          InterfaceIndexOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS     read-create
  STATUS         current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Interface index that this classifier is being applied
     to. Zero represents all interfaces."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMapEntry 1 }

```

```

mplsPacketClassifierMapPrevIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          MplsPacketClassifierIndexOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS     read-create

```

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index of the previous classifier that was applied to

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 13]

```
        this interface. Zero indicates that this should be the
        first classifier in the list."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMapEntry 2 }

mplsPacketClassifierMapCurrIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          MplsPacketClassifierIndex
  MAX-ACCESS      read-create
  STATUS          current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Index of the current classifier that is being applied
     to this interface."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMapEntry 3 }

mplsPacketClassifierMapRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS      read-create
  STATUS          current
  DESCRIPTION
    "For controlling the creation and deletion of this row."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMapEntry 4 }

mplsPacketClassifierMapStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS      read-create
  STATUS          current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The storage type for this entry."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierMapEntry 5 }

-- End of packetClassifierMapTable

-- Packet classifier performance table

mplsPacketClassifierPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF MplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
  STATUS          current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains performance statistics on packet
     classifiers on a per-interface basis."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierObjects 4 }

mplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX          MplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
  STATUS          current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry contains performance information for the
```

specified interface and packet classifier
activated/mapped to this interface."

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 14]

```
INDEX { mplsPacketClassifierMapIfIndex,
mplsPacketClassifierMapCurrIndex }
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierPerfTable 1 }

MplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mplsPacketClassifierMatchedPackets          Counter32,
    mplsPacketClassifierMatchedOctets           Counter32,
    mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCPackets        Counter64,
    mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCOctets         Counter64
}

mplsPacketClassifierMatchedPackets OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "Number of packets that matched the specified packet
     classifier if it is applied/mapped to the specified
     interface."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry 1 }

mplsPacketClassifierMatchedOctets OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "Number of octets that matched the specified packet
     classifier if it is applied/mapped to the specified
     interface."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry 2 }

mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCPackets OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter64
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "High-capacity counter for the number of packets that
     matched the specified packet classifier if it is
     applied/mapped to the specified interface."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry 3 }

mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter64
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "High-capacity counter for the number of octets that
```

```
matched the specified packet classifier if it is  
applied/mapped to the specified interface."  
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierPerfEntry 4 }
```

```
-- End of mplsPacketClassifierPerfTable

-- Module compliance.

mplsPacketClassifierGroups
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsPacketClassifierConformance 1 }

mplsPacketClassifierCompliances
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsPacketClassifierConformance 2 }

mplsPacketClassifierModuleCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Compliance statement for agents that support the MPLS
         Packet Classifier MIB."

MODULE -- this module

-- The mandatory groups have to be implemented
-- by all LSRs. However, they may all be supported
-- as read-only objects in the case where manual
-- configuration is unsupported.

MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    mplsPacketClassifierRuleGroup,
    mplsPacketClassifierMapGroup
}

GROUP mplsPacketClassifierHCPERFGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory for those perf entries for
     which the object mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCOctets
     and mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCPackets wrap around
     too quickly."
::= { mplsPacketClassifierCompliances 1 }

-- Units of conformance.

mplsPacketClassifierRuleGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        mplsPacketClassifierIndexNext,
        mplsPacketClassifierRowStatus,
        mplsPacketClassifierDescr,
        mplsPacketClassifierApplied,
        mplsPacketClassifierMask,
        mplsPacketClassifierAddrType,
        mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv4AddrMin,
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv6AddrMin,  
mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv4AddrMax,
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierSourceIpv6AddrMax,
mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv4AddrMin,
mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv6AddrMin,
mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv4AddrMax,
mplsPacketClassifierDestIpv6AddrMax,
mplsPacketClassifierSourcePortMin,
mplsPacketClassifierSourcePortMax,
mplsPacketClassifierDestPortMin,
mplsPacketClassifierDestPortMax,
mplsPacketClassifierProtocol,
mplsPacketClassifierActionType,
mplsPacketClassifierActionPointer,
mplsPacketClassifierStorageType
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  "Collection of objects needed for MPLS classifier
   configuration and monitoring."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierGroups 1 }

mplsPacketClassifierMapGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
  mplsPacketClassifierMapIfIndex,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapPrevIndex,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapCurrIndex,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapRowStatus,
  mplsPacketClassifierMapStorageType
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  "Collection of objects needed for MPLS classifier
   configuration and monitoring."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierGroups 2 }

mplsPacketClassifierPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
  mplsPacketClassifierMatchedPackets,
  mplsPacketClassifierMatchedOctets
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  "Collection of objects needed for MPLS packet classifier
   performance monitoring."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierGroups 3 }

mplsPacketClassifierHCPERFGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
```

```
mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCPackets,  
mplsPacketClassifierMatchedHCOctets  
}
```

```
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  "Collection of objects needed for MPLS packet classifier
   performance monitoring when using high-capacity
   counters."
 ::= { mplsPacketClassifierGroups 4 }

-- End of MPLS-PACKET-CLASSIFIER-MIB
```

```
END
```

9. Security Considerations

It is clear that this MIB can be used for configuration of certain objects, and anything that can be configured can be incorrectly configured, with potentially disastrous results.

At this writing, no security holes have been identified beyond those that SNMP Security [[SNMPArch](#)] is itself intended to address. These relate to primarily controlled access to sensitive information and the ability to configure a device - or which might result from operator error, which is beyond the scope of any security architecture.

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB which have 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 use of SNMP Version 3 is recommended over prior versions, for configuration control, as its security model is improved.

SNMPv1 or SNMPv2 are by themselves not a secure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec [[IPSEC](#)]), 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. It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model [[SNMPv3USM](#)] and the View-based Access Control [[SNMPv3VACM](#)] 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 indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain

information that may be sensitive from a business perspective, in that they represent a customer's interface to the MPLS network.

Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 18]

Allowing uncontrolled access to these objects could result in malicious and unwanted disruptions of network traffic or incorrect configurations for these customers. There are no objects that are particularly sensitive in their own right, such as passwords or monetary amounts.

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Nadeau et al.

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[Page 19]

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Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 21]

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Nadeau et al.

Expires January 2001

[Page 22]