

IPv6 MIB Revision Design Team  
INTERNET-DRAFT  
Expires: August 2001

Bill Fenner  
AT&T Research  
Brian Haberman  
Nortel Networks  
Juergen Schoenwalder  
TU Braunschweig  
Dave Thaler  
Microsoft  
February 2001

**Management Information Base  
for the Internet Protocol (IP)  
draft-ops-rfc2011-update-00.txt**

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## Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for implementations of the Internet Protocol (IP) in an IP version independent manner.

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## [1. The SNMP Management Framework](#)

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2571](#) [[6](#)].
- o Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIV1 and described in STD 16, [RFC 1155](#) [[7](#)], STD 16, [RFC 1212](#) [[8](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[9](#)]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in STD 58, [RFC 2578](#) [[10](#)], STD 58, [RFC 2579](#) [[11](#)] and STD 58, [RFC 2580](#) [[12](#)].
- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, [RFC 1157](#) [[13](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[14](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[15](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[15](#)], [RFC 2572](#) [[16](#)] and [RFC 2574](#) [[17](#)].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in



STD 15, [RFC 1157](#) [13]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [18].

- o A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2573](#) [19] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2575](#) [20].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management Framework can be found in [RFC 2570](#) [21].

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

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

## [2.](#) Revision History

Changes from first draft posted to v6mib mailing list:

### [23 Feb 2001](#)

Added ipv4InterfaceTable

Added ipv6InterfaceTable

Added ipAddressPrefixTable and slightly reworked ipAddressTable (nee inetAddressTable).

Deprecated ipMIBCompliance. Still need to finish updated ones.

Added copyright and table of contents.

### [7 Feb 2001](#)

Renamed inetIfStats to ipIfStats

Added ipv6ScopeTable

Added ScopeIdentifier TC, which should be in INET-ADDRESS-MIB.



Added SIZE to inetAddrAddr and inetNetToMediaAddress

Wrote some boilerplate for multi-interface-or-system-wide counter tables.

### **3. Updating Implementations**

Boy, does this need more text. XXX

#### **3.1. Updating an implementation of the IPv4-only IP-MIB**

- o New counters: InTooBigErrors, InTruncatedPkts, InMcastPkts, OutMcastPkts.
- o Can report existing counters as system-wide in ipIfStatsTable (0 for ifindex) or can implement per-interface counters and report those.
- o Move ipAdEntReasmMaxSize to ipIfReasmMaxSize

#### **3.2. Updating an implementation of the IPv6-MIB**

- o New counters: ReasmTimeout
- o Don't need to implement per-interface stats.
- o Reimplement ipv6IfLowerLayer with the TUNNEL-MIB (note: can't represent IPv6-over-IPv6 since the TUNNEL-MIB is IPv4-only)

### **4. Definitions**

IP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

```
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
Integer32, Counter32, IpAddress, mib-2, Unsigned32
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI
PhysAddress, TruthValue, TimeStamp, RowPointer,
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION -- XXX
    FROM SNMPv2-TC
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF
InetAddress, InetAddressType,
InetAddressPrefixLength FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB
InterfaceIndex,
InterfaceIndexOrZero, ifIndex FROM IF-MIB;
```

ipMIB MODULE-IDENTITY  
LAST-UPDATED "200102220000Z"



ORGANIZATION "IETF IPv6 MIB Revision Team"

CONTACT-INFO

"Editor:

Bill Fenner  
AT&T Labs - Research  
75 Willow Rd  
Menlo Park, CA

Phone: +1 650 330-7893

Email: <fenner@research.att.com>"

DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for managing IP and ICMP implementations, but  
excluding their management of IP routes."

REVISION "200102220000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"IP version neutral revision, published as RFC XXXX."

REVISION "9411010000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Published seperately as [RFC 2011](#)."

REVISION "9103310000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"The initial revision of this MIB module was part of MIB-II."

::= { mib-2 48}

-- the IP general group

ip OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 4 }

ipForwarding OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
forwarding(1), -- acting as a router  
notForwarding(2) -- NOT acting as a router  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The indication of whether this entity is acting as an IPv4  
router in respect to the forwarding of datagrams received  
by, but not addressed to, this entity. IPv4 routers forward  
datagrams. IPv4 hosts do not (except those source-routed  
via the host)."

::= { ip 1 }

ipDefaultTTL OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION





"The default value inserted into the Time-To-Live field of the IPv4 header of datagrams originated at this entity, whenever a TTL value is not supplied by the transport layer protocol."

::= { ip 2 }

-- the IPv6 general group

ipv6MIB OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 55 }

ipv6MIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6MIB 1 }

ipv6Forwarding OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
forwarding(1), -- acting as a router  
-- NOT acting as  
notForwarding(2) -- a router  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The indication of whether this entity is acting as an IPv6 router in respect to the forwarding of datagrams received by, but not addressed to, this entity. IPv6 routers forward datagrams. IPv6 hosts do not (except those source-routed via the host).

Note that for some managed nodes, this object may take on only a subset of the values possible. Accordingly, it is appropriate for an agent to return a 'wrongValue' response if a management station attempts to change this object to an inappropriate value."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 1 }

ipv6DefaultHopLimit OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The default value inserted into the Hop Limit field of the IPv6 header of datagrams originated at this entity, whenever a Hop Limit value is not supplied by the transport layer protocol."

::= { ipv6MIBObjects 2 }

-- XXX what about SIIT object saying whether an IPv4 address

-- describes SIIT mapped or natively mapped on a dual-stack system



```
--
-- XXX IP version specific interface tables.
-- XXX This is the part of this new MIB that I'm least sure of.

--
-- IPv4 Interface Table
--

ipv4IfTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF Ipv4IfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table containing per-interface IP-specific information."
    ::= { ip 25 }

ipv4IfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Ipv4IfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry in the ipv4IfTable."
    INDEX { ipv4IfIndex }
    ::= { ipv4IfTable 1 }

Ipv4IfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipv4IfIndex      InterfaceIndex,
    ipv4IfReasmMaxSize Integer32
}

ipv4IfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The interface to which these values apply."
    ::= { ipv4IfEntry 1 }

ipv4IfReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The size of the largest IPv4 datagram which this entity can
        re-assemble from incoming IPv4 fragmented datagrams received
        on this interface."
    ::= { ipv4IfEntry 2 }
```



```
--
-- v6 interface table
-- XXX I suspect that most of these objects can go away.
--
-- Open Issues:
--   ipv6InterfaceAdminStatus: does it make sense to enable/disable
--   IPv6 on its own on the interface?
--   ipv6InterfaceOperStatus: other than the above, noIfIdentifier(3)
--   is this one's only useful state, which can be determined from
--   the Address table if DAD failed or there is no v6 address on
--   this interface. [not efficiently, though]
```

ipv6InterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF Ipv6InterfaceEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "ipv6 interface table"
 ::= { ip 31 }
```

ipv6InterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Ipv6InterfaceEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "ipv6 interface entry"
INDEX { ipv6InterfaceIfIndex }
 ::= { ipv6InterfaceTable 1 }
```

```
Ipv6InterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipv6InterfaceIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,
    ipv6InterfaceEffectiveMtu Unsigned32,
    ipv6InterfaceReasmMaxSize Unsigned32,
    ipv6InterfaceIdentifier   Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier,
    ipv6InterfaceIdentifierLength INTEGER,
    ipv6InterfacePhysicalAddress PhysAddress
}
```

ipv6InterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The interface."
 ::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 1 }
```

ipv6InterfaceEffectiveMtu OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Unsigned32
```



UNITS "octets"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IPv6 packet which can be sent/received on the interface, specified in octets.

XXX - why isn't this ifMtu - sizeof(ipv6 header)?"

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 2 }

ipv6InterfaceReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)

UNITS "octets"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IPv6 datagram which this entity can re-assemble from incoming IPv6 fragmented datagrams received on this interface."

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 3 }

-- XXX ugh: I want to get rid of this, which is why it's in the middle  
-- of nowhere

Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "2x:"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This data type is used to model IPv6 address interface identifiers. This is a binary string of up to 8 octets in network byte-order."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..8))

ipv6InterfaceIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6AddressIfIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Interface Identifier for this interface that is (at least) unique on the link this interface is attached to. The Interface Identifier is combined with an address prefix to form an interface address.

By default, the Interface Identifier is autoconfigured according to the rules of the link type this interface is attached to.

XXX - is this an EUI64 that belongs more in the IF-MIB?"

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 4 }





**ipv6InterfaceIdentifierLength OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..64)

UNITS "bits"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The length of the Interface Identifier in bits."

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 5 }

**ipv6InterfacePhysicalAddress OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The interface's physical address. For example, for an IPv6 interface attached to an 802.x link, this object normally contains a MAC address. Note that in some cases this address may differ from the address of the interface's protocol sub-layer. The interface's media-specific MIB must define the bit and byte ordering and the format of the value of this object. For interfaces which do not have such an address (e.g., a serial line), this object should contain an octet string of zero length.

XXX When can this be different from the address of the interface's protocol sub-layer, and why?"

::= { ipv6InterfaceEntry 6 }

--

-- Per-Interface or System-Wide IP statistics.

--

-- Open issues:

-- Add octet counters similar to ifTable and ifXTable?

**ipIfStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpIfStatsEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The table containing traffic statistics. These statistics may be kept per-interface and/or system-wide."

::= { ip 26 }

**ipIfStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX IpIfStatsEntry



MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An interface statistics entry containing objects for a particular interface, or system-wide.

A row with an ipIfStatsIfIndex value of zero indicates a system-wide value; a row with a non-zero ipIfStatsIfIndex indicates an interface-specific value. A system may provide both system-wide and interface-specific values, in which case it is important to note that the system-wide value may not be equal to the sum of the interface-specific values across all interfaces due to e.g. dynamic interface creation/deletion."

INDEX { ipIfStatsAFType, ipIfStatsIfIndex }

::= { ipIfStatsTable 1 }

IpIfStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipIfStatsAFType	InetAddressType,
ipIfStatsIfIndex	InterfaceIndexOrZero,
ipIfStatsInReceives	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInHdrErrors	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInTooBigErrors	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInNoRoutes	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInAddrErrors	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInUnknownProtos	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInTruncatedPkts	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInDiscards	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInDelivers	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutRequests	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutDiscards	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutFragOKs	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutFragFails	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutFragCreates	Counter32,
ipIfStatsReasmReqds	Counter32,
ipIfStatsReasmOKs	Counter32,
ipIfStatsReasmFails	Counter32,
ipIfStatsInMcastPkts	Counter32,
ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts	Counter32

}

ipIfStatsAFType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address family for this row. May only be IPv4 or IPv6."



```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 1 }
```

ipIfStatsIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The interface index, or zero for system-wide counters."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 2 }
```

ipIfStatsInReceives OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input IP datagrams received by the interface, including those received in error."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 3 }
```

ipIfStatsInHdrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded due to errors in their IP headers, including version number mismatch, other format errors, hop count exceeded, errors discovered in processing their IP options, etc."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 4 }
```

ipIfStatsInTooBigErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams that could not be forwarded because their size exceeded the link MTU of the outgoing interface."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 5 }
```

ipIfStatsInNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them to their destination."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 6 }
```



**ipIfStatsInAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because the IP address in their IP header's destination field was not a valid address to be received at this entity. This count includes invalid addresses (e.g., ::0) and unsupported addresses (e.g., addresses with unallocated prefixes). For entities which are not IP routers and therefore do not forward datagrams, this counter includes datagrams discarded because the destination address was not a local address."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 7 }

**ipIfStatsInUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of locally-addressed IP datagrams received successfully but discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. This counter is incremented at the interface to which these datagrams were addressed which might not be necessarily the input interface for some of the datagrams."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 8 }

**ipIfStatsInTruncatedPkts OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams discarded because datagram frame didn't carry enough data."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 9 }

**ipIfStatsInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams for which no problems were encountered to prevent their continued processing, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter does not include any datagrams discarded while awaiting re-assembly."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 10 }





**ipIfStatsInDelivers OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of datagrams successfully delivered to IP user-protocols (including ICMP). This counter is incremented at the interface to which these datagrams were addressed which might not be necessarily the input interface for some of the datagrams."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 11 }

**ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of output datagrams which this entity received and forwarded to their final destinations. In entities which do not act as IP routers, this counter will include only those packets which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route processing was successful. Note that for a successfully forwarded datagram the counter of the outgoing interface is incremented."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 12 }

**ipIfStatsOutRequests OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of IP datagrams which local IP user-protocols (including ICMP) supplied to IP in requests for transmission. Note that this counter does not include any datagrams counted in ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 13 }

**ipIfStatsOutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of output IP datagrams for which no problem was encountered to prevent their transmission to their destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter would include datagrams counted in ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams if any such packets met this (discretionary) discard criterion."



```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 14 }
```

ipIfStatsOutFragOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been successfully  
fragmented at this output interface."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 15 }
```

ipIfStatsOutFragFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been discarded because  
they needed to be fragmented at this output interface but  
could not be."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 16 }
```

ipIfStatsOutFragCreates OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of output datagram fragments that have been  
generated as a result of IP fragmentation at this output  
interface."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 17 }
```

ipIfStatsReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP fragments received which needed to be  
reassembled at this interface. Note that this counter is  
incremented at the interface to which these fragments were  
addressed which might not be necessarily the input interface  
for some of the fragments."

```
::= { ipIfStatsEntry 18 }
```

ipIfStatsReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION



"The number of IP datagrams successfully reassembled. Note that this counter is incremented at the interface to which these datagrams were addressed which might not be necessarily the input interface for some of the fragments."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 19 }

ipIfStatsReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of failures detected by the IP re-assembly algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc.). Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IP fragments since some algorithms (notably the algorithm in [RFC 815](#)) can lose track of the number of fragments by combining them as they are received. This counter is incremented at the interface to which these fragments were addressed which might not be necessarily the input interface for some of the fragments."

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 20 }

ipIfStatsInMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast packets received by the interface"

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 21 }

ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP multicast packets transmitted by the interface"

::= { ipIfStatsEntry 22 }

--

-- Internet Address Prefix table

--

-- Open Issues:

-- What's OnLinkFlag for IPv4?

-- What's AutonomousFlag for IPv4?



-- What are PreferredLifetime and ValidLifetime for IPv4?  
-- Is there a better SMI data type for \*Lifetime objects?

ipAddressPrefixTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IPAddressPrefixEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"inet prefix table"  
::= { ip 27 }

ipAddressPrefixEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IPAddressPrefixEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"inet prefix entry"  
INDEX { ipAddressPrefixIfIndex, ipAddressPrefixType,  
ipAddressPrefixPrefix,

ipAddressPrefixLength }  
::= { ipAddressPrefixTable 1 }

IPAddressPrefixEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipAddressPrefixIfIndex	InterfaceIndex,
ipAddressPrefixType	InetAddressType,
ipAddressPrefixPrefix	InetAddress,
ipAddressPrefixLength	InetAddressPrefixLength,
ipAddressPrefixOrigin	INTEGER,
ipAddressPrefixOnLinkFlag	TruthValue,
ipAddressPrefixAutonomousFlag	TruthValue,
ipAddressPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime	Unsigned32,
ipAddressPrefixAdvValidLifetime	Unsigned32

}

ipAddressPrefixIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The interface on which this prefix is configured."  
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 1 }

ipAddressPrefixType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The address type of ipAddressPrefix. Only IPv4 and IPv6



addresses are expected."

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[Section 4.](#) [Page 17]

```
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 2 }
```

ipAddressPrefixPrefix OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address prefix. Bits after ipAddressPrefixLength must be zero."

```
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 3 }
```

ipAddressPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The prefix length associated with this prefix."

```
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 4 }
```

ipAddressPrefixOrigin OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

other(1),

manual(2),

wellknown(3),

dhcp(4),

routeradv(5)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The origin of this prefix. manual(2) indicates a prefix that was manually configured. wellknown(3) indicates a well-known prefix, e.g. xxx.yyy/16 for IPv4 autoconfiguration. dhcp(4) indicates a prefix that was assigned by a DHCP server. routeradv(5) indicates a prefix learned from a router advertisement."

```
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 5 }
```

ipAddressPrefixOnLinkFlag OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object has the value 'true(1)', if this prefix can be used for on-link determination and the value 'false(2)' otherwise."

```
::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 6 }
```



**ipAddressPrefixAutonomousFlag OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"Autonomous address configuration flag. When true(1), indicates that this prefix can be used for autonomous address configuration (i.e. can be used to form a local interface address). If false(2), it is not used to autoconfigure a local interface address."

::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 7 }

**ipAddressPrefixAdvPreferredLifetime OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The length of time in seconds that this prefix will remain preferred, i.e. time until deprecation. A value of 4,294,967,295 represents infinity.

The address generated from a deprecated prefix should no longer be used as a source address in new communications, but packets received on such an interface are processed as expected."

::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 8 }

**ipAddressPrefixAdvValidLifetime OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

**DESCRIPTION**

"The length of time in seconds that this prefix will remain valid, i.e. time until invalidation. A value of 4,294,967,295 represents infinity.

The address generated from an invalidated prefix should not appear as the destination or source address of a packet."

::= { ipAddressPrefixEntry 9 }

--  
-- Internet Address Table  
--



-- Open Issues:  
-- should ipAddressv4BcastAddr go somewhere else?  
-- meeting notes said: dave: pointer to prefix table. What's that mean?

ipAddressTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpAddressEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"inet addr table"

::= { ip 28 }

ipAddressEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddressEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"inet addr entry"

INDEX { ipAddressAddrType, ipAddressAddr }

::= { ipAddressTable 1 }

IpAddressEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipAddressAddrType InetAddressType,

ipAddressAddr InetAddress,

ipAddressIfIndex InterfaceIndex,

ipAddressType INTEGER,

ipAddressPrefix RowPointer,

ipAddressOrigin INTEGER,

ipAddressStatus INTEGER

}

ipAddressAddrType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address type of ipAddressAddr."

::= { ipAddressEntry 1 }

ipAddressAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IP address to which this entry's addressing information  
pertains."

::= { ipAddressEntry 2 }



**ipAddressIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of [RFC 2863](#)'s ifIndex."

::= { ipAddressEntry 3 }

**ipAddressType OBJECT-TYPE**SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    unicast(1),  
    anycast(2),  
    broadcast(3)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The type of address."

::= { ipAddressEntry 4 }

**ipAddressPrefix OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX RowPointer

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"A pointer to the row in the prefix table to which this address belongs. May be { 0 0 } if there is no such row."

::= { ipAddressEntry 5 }

**ipAddressOrigin OBJECT-TYPE**SYNTAX INTEGER {  
    other(1),

manual(2),

wellknown(3),

dhcp(4), -- XXX or

assignedbyserver ?

linklayer(5),

random(6)

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The origin of the address. manual(2) indicates that the address was manually configured. wellknown(3) indicates an address constructed from a well-known value, e.g. an IANA-



assigned anycast address. dhcp(4) indicates an address that

was assigned to this system by a DHCP server. linklayer(5) indicates an address created by IPv6 stateless autoconfiguration. random(6) indicates an address chosen by random, e.g. an IPv4 address within xxx.yyy/16."

::= { ipAddressEntry 6 }

ipAddressStatus OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                preferred(1),

                deprecated(2),

                invalid(3),

                inaccessible(4),

                unknown(5),  -- status can not be determined
                           -- for some reason.
                           tentative(6),

                           duplicate(7)
            }
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"Address status. The preferred(1) state indicates that this is a valid address that can appear as the destination or source address of a packet. The deprecated(2) state indicates that this is a valid but deprecated address that should no longer be used as a source address in new communications, but packets addressed to such an address are processed as expected. The invalid(3) state indicates that this is not valid address which should not appear as the destination or source address of a packet. The inaccessible(4) state indicates that the address is not accessible because the interface to which this address is assigned is not operational. The tentative(6) state indicates the uniqueness of the address on the link is being verified. The duplicate(7) state indicates the address has been determined to be non-unique on the link and so must not be used.

In the absence of other information, an IPv4 address is always preferred(1)."

::= { ipAddressEntry 7 }



```
-- the Internet Address Translation table

-- The Address Translation tables contain the IP address to
-- "physical" address equivalences. Some interfaces do not
-- use translation tables for determining address
-- equivalences (e.g., DDN-X.25 has an algorithmic method);
-- if all interfaces are of this type, then the Address
-- Translation table is empty, i.e., has zero entries.

--
-- Open issues:
-- inetNetToMediaState - what values for !ipv6? noNUD(7) or unknown(6)?
-- inetNetToMediaState - why no value for incomplete?

inetNetToMediaTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF InetNetToMediaEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP Address Translation table used for mapping from IP
        addresses to physical addresses.

        The Address Translation tables contain the IP address to
        'physical' address equivalences. Some interfaces do not use
        translation tables for determining address equivalences
        (e.g., DDN-X.25 has an algorithmic method); if all
        interfaces are of this type, then the Address Translation
        table is empty, i.e., has zero entries."
    ::= { ip 29 }

inetNetToMediaEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetNetToMediaEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry contains one IP address to `physical' address
        equivalence."
    INDEX       { ifIndex,
                  inetNetToMediaNetAddressType,
                  inetNetToMediaNetAddress }
    ::= { inetNetToMediaTable 1 }

InetNetToMediaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    inetNetToMediaNetAddressType  InetAddressType,
    inetNetToMediaNetAddress      InetAddress,
    inetNetToMediaPhysAddress     PhysAddress,
    inetNetToMediaLastUpdated     TimeStamp,
    inetNetToMediaType            INTEGER,
```



```
    inetNetToMediaState          INTEGER
}
```

inetNetToMediaNetAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of inetNetToMediaNetAddress."
 ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 1 }
```

inetNetToMediaNetAddress OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..36))
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The IP Address corresponding to the media-dependent
     `physical' address."
 ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 2 }
```

inetNetToMediaPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      PhysAddress
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The media-dependent `physical' address."
 ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 3 }
```

inetNetToMediaLastUpdated OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The value of sysUpTime at the time this entry was last
     updated.  If this entry was updated prior to the last re-
     initialization of the local network management subsystem,
     then this object contains a zero value."
 ::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 4 }
```

inetNetToMediaType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1),          -- none of the following
    invalid(2),        -- an invalidated mapping
    dynamic(3),
    static(4),
    local(5),          -- local interface
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
```



STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The type of mapping.

Setting this object to the value `invalid(2)` has the effect of invalidating the corresponding entry in the `inetNetToMediaTable`. That is, it effectively disassociates the interface identified with said entry from the mapping identified with said entry. It is an implementation-specific matter as to whether the agent removes an invalidated entry from the table. Accordingly, management stations must be prepared to receive tabular information from agents that corresponds to entries not currently in use. Proper interpretation of such entries requires examination of the relevant `inetNetToMediaType` object.

The '`dynamic(3)`' type indicates that the IP address to physical addresses mapping has been dynamically resolved using e.g. IPv4 ARP or the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery protocol. The '`static(4)`' type indicates that the mapping has been statically configured. The '`local(5)`' type indicates that the mapping is provided for an entity's own interface address."

::= { `inetNetToMediaEntry` 5 }

`inetNetToMediaState` OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

`reachable(1)`, -- confirmed reachability

`stale(2)`, -- unconfirmed reachability

`delay(3)`, -- waiting for reachability  
-- confirmation before entering  
-- the probe state

`probe(4)`, -- actively probing

`invalid(5)`, -- an invalidated mapping

`unknown(6)`, -- state can not be determined  
-- for some reason.

`incomplete(7)` -- address resolution is being

performed.

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Neighbor Unreachability Detection [[3](#)] state for the interface when the address mapping in this entry is used.





If Neighbor Unreachability Detection is not in use (e.g. for IPv4), this object is always unknown(6) XXX ?noNUD(8)?."

REFERENCE "[RFC2461](#)"

::= { inetNetToMediaEntry 6 }

--

-- The IPv6 Scope Identifier Table.

--

-- Open Issues:

-- Should there be associated objects to provide a scope description,

-- similar to ipMRouteScopeNameString?

-- XXX ScopeIdentifier TC should move to INET-ADDRESS-MIB

ScopeIdentifier ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A Scope Identifier identifies an instance of a specific scope.

The scope identifier MUST disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the scope identifier will typically be the interface index (ifIndex as defined in the IF-MIB, [RFC 2233](#)) of the interface on which the address is configured.

The scope identifier may contain the special value 0 which refers to the default scope. The default scope may be used in cases where the valid scope identifier is not known (e.g., a management application needs to write a site-local InetAddressIPv6 address without knowing the site identifier value). The default scope SHOULD NOT be used as an easy way out in cases where the scope identifier for a non-global IPv6 address is known."

SYNTAX Unsigned32

ipv6ScopeIdTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Ipv6ScopeIdEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table used to describe IPv6 unicast and multicast scope zones."

::= { ip 30 }

ipv6ScopeIdEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Ipv6ScopeIdEntry



MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Each entry contains the list of scope identifiers on a given  
    interface."  
INDEX { ipv6ScopeIdIfIndex }  
::= { ipv6ScopeIdTable 1 }

Ipv6ScopeIdEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ipv6ScopeIdIfIndex          InterfaceIndex,  
    ipv6ScopeIdLinkLocal        ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdSubnetLocal      ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdAdminLocal      ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdSiteLocal        ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeId6                ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeId7                ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdOrganizationLocal ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeId9                ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdA                ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdB                ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdC                ScopeIdentifier,  
    ipv6ScopeIdD                ScopeIdentifier  
}

ipv6ScopeIdIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX InterfaceIndex  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The interface to which these scopes belong."  
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 1 }

ipv6ScopeIdLinkLocal OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The Scope Identifier for the link-local scope on this  
    interface."  
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 2 }

ipv6ScopeIdSubnetLocal OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The Scope Identifier for the subnet-local scope on this  
    interface."



```
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 3 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdAdminLocal OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Scope Identifier for the admin-local scope on this interface."

```
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 4 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdSiteLocal OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Scope Identifier for the site-local scope on this interface."

```
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 5 }
```

ipv6ScopeId6 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Scope Identifier for scope 6 on this interface."

```
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 6 }
```

ipv6ScopeId7 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Scope Identifier for scope 7 on this interface."

```
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 7 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdOrganizationLocal OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Scope Identifier for the orgainzation-local scope on this interface."

```
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 8 }
```

ipv6ScopeId9 OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX ScopeIdentifier

MAX-ACCESS read-only



```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Scope Identifier for scope 9 on this interface."
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 9 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdA OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      ScopeIdentifier
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Scope Identifier for scope A on this interface."
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 10 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdB OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      ScopeIdentifier
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Scope Identifier for scope B on this interface."
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 11 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdC OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      ScopeIdentifier
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Scope Identifier for scope C on this interface."
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 12 }
```

ipv6ScopeIdD OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      ScopeIdentifier
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Scope Identifier for scope D on this interface."
::= { ipv6ScopeIdEntry 13 }
```

```
icmp      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 5 }
```

```
--
-- ICMP non-message-specific counters
--
--
-- To do:
-- expand table DESCRIPTION to describe index
-- (including whether an agent MUST support system-wide, per-if,
```





```
-- both, or neither, to be compliant to this MIB.
-- Also, it might be useful to remind readers that the
-- system-wide value is not the sum of the per-if counters.)
-- *****
```

inetIcmpTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF InetIcmpEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table of generic ICMP counters. These counters may be kept per-interface and/or system-wide."

::= { icmp 27 }

inetIcmpEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetIcmpEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A conceptual row in the inetIcmpTable.

A row with an inetIcmpIfIndex value of zero indicates a system-wide value; a row with a non-zero inetIcmpIfIndex indicates an interface-specific value. A system may provide both system-wide and interface-specific values, in which case it is important to note that the system-wide value may not be equal to the sum of the interface-specific values across all interfaces due to e.g. dynamic interface creation/deletion."

INDEX { inetIcmpAftype, inetIcmpIfIndex }

::= { inetIcmpTable 1 }

InetIcmpEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

inetIcmpAftype InetAddressType,  
inetIcmpIfIndex InterfaceIndexOrZero,  
inetIcmpInMsgs Counter32,  
inetIcmpInErrors Counter32,  
inetIcmpOutMsgs Counter32,  
inetIcmpOutErrors Counter32

}

inetIcmpAftype OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddressType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IP address family of the statistics."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 1 }



**inetIcmpIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The ifindex of the interface, or zero for system-wide stats."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 2 }

**inetIcmpInMsgs OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received. Note that this counter includes all those counted by inetIcmpInErrors."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 3 }

**inetIcmpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which the entity received but determined as having ICMP-specific errors (bad ICMP checksums, bad length, etc.)."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 4 }

**inetIcmpOutMsgs OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received. Note that this counter includes all those counted by inetIcmpOutErrors."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 5 }

**inetIcmpOutErrors OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which this entity did not send due to problems discovered within ICMP such as a lack of buffers. This value should not include errors discovered outside the ICMP layer such as the inability of IP to route



the resultant datagram. In some implementations there may be no types of error which contribute to this counter's value."

::= { inetIcmpEntry 6 }

--

-- per-AF, per-interface(optionally), per-msg type and code ICMP counters

--

inetIcmpMsgTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF InetIcmpMsgEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table of per-message ICMP counters. These counters may be kept per-interface and/or system-wide."

::= { icmp 28 }

inetIcmpMsgEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetIcmpMsgEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A conceptual row in the inetIcmpMsgTable.

A row with an inetIcmpMsgIfIndex value of zero indicates a system-wide value; a row with a non-zero inetIcmpMsgIfIndex indicates an interface-specific value. A system may provide both system-wide and interface-specific values, in which case it is important to note that the system-wide value may not be equal to the sum of the interface-specific values across all interfaces due to e.g. dynamic interface creation/deletion.

XXX How to phrase this if? If the system keeps track of individual ICMP code values (e.g. destination unreachable, code administratively prohibited), it creates several rows for each inetIcmpMsgType, each with an appropriate value of inetIcmpMsgCode. A row with the special value of inetIcmpMsgCode, 256, counts all packets with type inetIcmpMsgType that aren't counted in rows with a value of inetIcmpMsgCode other than 256."

INDEX { inetIcmpMsgAftype, inetIcmpMsgIfIndex, inetIcmpMsgType,  
inetIcmpMsgCode }

::= { inetIcmpMsgTable 1 }



```
InetIcmpMsgEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    inetIcmpMsgAFType      InetAddressType,  
    inetIcmpMsgIfIndex     InterfaceIndexOrZero,  
    inetIcmpMsgType        Integer32,  
    inetIcmpMsgCode        Integer32,  
    inetIcmpMsgInPkts      Counter32,  
    inetIcmpMsgOutPkts     Counter32  
}
```

```
inetIcmpMsgAFType OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType  
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The IP address family of the statistics."  
    ::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 1 }
```

```
inetIcmpMsgIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndexOrZero  
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The ifindex of the interface, or zero for system-wide  
        stats."  
    ::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 2 }
```

```
inetIcmpMsgType OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..255)  
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The ICMP type field of the message type being counted by  
        this row."  
    ::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 3 }
```

```
inetIcmpMsgCode OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..256)  
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
    STATUS      current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "The ICMP code field of the message type being counted by  
        this row, or the special value 256 if no specific ICMP code  
        is counted by this row."  
    ::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 4 }
```

```
inetIcmpMsgInPkts OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX      Counter32  
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
```





STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input packets for this AF, ifindex, type,  
code."

::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 5 }

inetIcmpMsgOutPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of output packets for this AF, ifindex, type,  
code."

::= { inetIcmpMsgEntry 6 }

-- XXX

-- To do: move current conformance information here.

--

-- Deprecated objects

--

ipInReceives OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of input datagrams received from  
interfaces, including those received in error."

::= { ip 3 }

ipInHdrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded due to errors in  
their IP headers, including bad checksums, version number  
mismatch, other format errors, time-to-live exceeded, errors  
discovered in processing their IP options, etc."

::= { ip 4 }

ipInAddrErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated



## DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams discarded because the IP address in their IP header's destination field was not a valid address to be received at this entity. This count includes invalid addresses (e.g., 0.0.0.0) and addresses of unsupported Classes (e.g., Class E). For entities which are not IP routers and therefore do not forward datagrams, this counter includes datagrams discarded because the destination address was not a local address."

::= { ip 5 }

## ipForwDatagrams OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of input datagrams for which this entity was not their final IP destination, as a result of which an attempt was made to find a route to forward them to that final destination. In entities which do not act as IP routers, this counter will include only those packets which were Source-Routed via this entity, and the Source-Route option processing was successful."

::= { ip 6 }

## ipInUnknownProtos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of locally-addressed datagrams received successfully but discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol."

::= { ip 7 }

## ipInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of input IP datagrams for which no problems were encountered to prevent their continued processing, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of buffer space). Note that this counter does not include any datagrams discarded while awaiting re-assembly."

::= { ip 8 }

## ipInDelivers OBJECT-TYPE



SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of input datagrams successfully delivered  
    to IP user-protocols (including ICMP)."  
 ::= { ip 9 }

ipOutRequests OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The total number of IP datagrams which local IP user-  
    protocols (including ICMP) supplied to IP in requests for  
    transmission. Note that this counter does not include any  
    datagrams counted in ipForwDatagrams."  
 ::= { ip 10 }

ipOutDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of output IP datagrams for which no problem was  
    encountered to prevent their transmission to their  
    destination, but which were discarded (e.g., for lack of  
    buffer space). Note that this counter would include  
    datagrams counted in ipForwDatagrams if any such packets met  
    this (discretionary) discard criterion."  
 ::= { ip 11 }

ipOutNoRoutes OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS deprecated  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of IP datagrams discarded because no route could  
    be found to transmit them to their destination. Note that  
    this counter includes any packets counted in ipForwDatagrams  
    which meet this 'no-route' criterion. Note that this  
    includes any datagrams which a host cannot route because all  
    of its default routers are down."  
 ::= { ip 12 }

ipReasmTimeout OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only



STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The maximum number of seconds which received fragments are held while they are awaiting reassembly at this entity."

::= { ip 13 }

ipReasmReqds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP fragments received which needed to be reassembled at this entity."

::= { ip 14 }

ipReasmOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams successfully re-assembled."

::= { ip 15 }

ipReasmFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of failures detected by the IP re-assembly algorithm (for whatever reason: timed out, errors, etc). Note that this is not necessarily a count of discarded IP fragments since some algorithms (notably the algorithm in [RFC 815](#)) can lose track of the number of fragments by combining them as they are received."

::= { ip 16 }

ipFragOKs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been successfully fragmented at this entity."

::= { ip 17 }

ipFragFails OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only





STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagrams that have been discarded because they needed to be fragmented at this entity but could not be, e.g., because their Don't Fragment flag was set."

::= { ip 18 }

ipFragCreates OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of IP datagram fragments that have been generated as a result of fragmentation at this entity."

::= { ip 19 }

ipRoutingDiscards OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of routing entries which were chosen to be discarded even though they are valid. One possible reason for discarding such an entry could be to free-up buffer space for other routing entries."

::= { ip 23 }

-- the deprecated IP address table

ipAddrTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpAddrEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The table of addressing information relevant to this entity's IP addresses."

::= { ip 20 }

ipAddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddrEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The addressing information for one of this entity's IP addresses."

INDEX { ipAdEntAddr }

::= { ipAddrTable 1 }



IpAddrEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

```
    ipAdEntAddr      IpAddress,
    ipAdEntIfIndex    INTEGER,
    ipAdEntNetMask    IpAddress,
    ipAdEntBcastAddr  INTEGER,
    ipAdEntReasmMaxSize  INTEGER
}
```

ipAdEntAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The IP address to which this entry's addressing information  
pertains."

::= { ipAddrEntry 1 }

ipAdEntIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The index value which uniquely identifies the interface to  
which this entry is applicable. The interface identified by  
a particular value of this index is the same interface as  
identified by the same value of [RFC 2863](#)'s ifIndex."

::= { ipAddrEntry 2 }

ipAdEntNetMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The subnet mask associated with the IP address of this  
entry. The value of the mask is an IP address with all the  
network bits set to 1 and all the hosts bits set to 0."

::= { ipAddrEntry 3 }

ipAdEntBcastAddr OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..1)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The value of the least-significant bit in the IP broadcast  
address used for sending datagrams on the (logical)  
interface associated with the IP address of this entry. For  
example, when the Internet standard all-ones broadcast



address is used, the value will be 1. This value applies to both the subnet and network broadcasts addresses used by the entity on this (logical) interface."

::= { ipAddrEntry 4 }

ipAdEntReasmMaxSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The size of the largest IP datagram which this entity can re-assemble from incoming IP fragmented datagrams received on this interface."

::= { ipAddrEntry 5 }

-- the deprecated IP Address Translation table

-- The Address Translation tables contain the IpAddress to  
-- "physical" address equivalences. Some interfaces do not  
-- use translation tables for determining address  
-- equivalences (e.g., DDN-X.25 has an algorithmic method);  
-- if all interfaces are of this type, then the Address  
-- Translation table is empty, i.e., has zero entries.

ipNetToMediaTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpNetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The IP Address Translation table used for mapping from IP addresses to physical addresses."

::= { ip 22 }

ipNetToMediaEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpNetToMediaEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"Each entry contains one IpAddress to 'physical' address equivalence."

INDEX { ipNetToMediaIfIndex,  
ipNetToMediaNetAddress }

::= { ipNetToMediaTable 1 }

IpNetToMediaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {



```
    ipNetToMediaIfIndex      INTEGER,
    ipNetToMediaPhysAddress  PhysAddress,
    ipNetToMediaNetAddress   IPAddress,
    ipNetToMediaType         INTEGER
}
```

ipNetToMediaIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (1..2147483647)

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The interface on which this entry's equivalence is effective. The interface identified by a particular value of this index is the same interface as identified by the same value of [RFC 2863](#)'s ifIndex."

::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 1 }

ipNetToMediaPhysAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX PhysAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The media-dependent `physical' address."

::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 2 }

ipNetToMediaNetAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IPAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The IPAddress corresponding to the media-dependent `physical' address."

::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 3 }

ipNetToMediaType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- none of the following
    invalid(2),   -- an invalidated mapping
    dynamic(3),
    static(4)
}
```

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The type of mapping.

Setting this object to the value invalid(2) has the effect of invalidating the corresponding entry in the





ipNetToMediaTable. That is, it effectively disassociates the interface identified with said entry from the mapping identified with said entry. It is an implementation-specific matter as to whether the agent removes an invalidated entry from the table. Accordingly, management stations must be prepared to receive tabular information from agents that corresponds to entries not currently in use. Proper interpretation of such entries requires examination of the relevant ipNetToMediaType object."

```
::= { ipNetToMediaEntry 4 }
```

-- the deprecated ICMP group

icmpInMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which the entity received.

Note that this counter includes all those counted by

icmpInErrors."

```
::= { icmp 1 }
```

icmpInErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which the entity received but

determined as having ICMP-specific errors (bad ICMP

checksums, bad length, etc.)."

```
::= { icmp 2 }
```

icmpInDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable messages

received."

```
::= { icmp 3 }
```

icmpInTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only



STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages received."

::= { icmp 4 }

icmpInParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages received."

::= { icmp 5 }

icmpInSrcQuenchs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Source Quench messages received."

::= { icmp 6 }

icmpInRedirects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Redirect messages received."

::= { icmp 7 }

icmpInEchos OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages received."

::= { icmp 8 }

icmpInEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages received."

::= { icmp 9 }

icmpInTimestamps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only



STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Timestamp (request) messages received."

::= { icmp 10 }

icmpInTimestampReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Timestamp Reply messages received."

::= { icmp 11 }

icmpInAddrMasks OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Address Mask Request messages received."

::= { icmp 12 }

icmpInAddrMaskReps OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Address Mask Reply messages received."

::= { icmp 13 }

icmpOutMsgs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The total number of ICMP messages which this entity attempted to send. Note that this counter includes all those counted by icmpOutErrors."

::= { icmp 14 }

icmpOutErrors OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP messages which this entity did not send due to problems discovered within ICMP such as a lack of buffers. This value should not include errors discovered outside the ICMP layer such as the inability of IP to route



the resultant datagram. In some implementations there may be no types of error which contribute to this counter's value."

::= { icmp 15 }

icmpOutDestUnreachs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Destination Unreachable messages sent."

::= { icmp 16 }

icmpOutTimeExcds OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Time Exceeded messages sent."

::= { icmp 17 }

icmpOutParmProbs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Parameter Problem messages sent."

::= { icmp 18 }

icmpOutSrcQuenchs OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Source Quench messages sent."

::= { icmp 19 }

icmpOutRedirects OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The number of ICMP Redirect messages sent. For a host, this object will always be zero, since hosts do not send redirects."

::= { icmp 20 }

icmpOutEchos OBJECT-TYPE





```
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      deprecated
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of ICMP Echo (request) messages sent."
 ::= { icmp 21 }
```

```
icmpOutEchoReps OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of ICMP Echo Reply messages sent."
    ::= { icmp 22 }
```

```
icmpOutTimestamps OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of ICMP Timestamp (request) messages sent."
    ::= { icmp 23 }
```

```
icmpOutTimestampReps OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of ICMP Timestamp Reply messages sent."
    ::= { icmp 24 }
```

```
icmpOutAddrMasks OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of ICMP Address Mask Request messages sent."
    ::= { icmp 25 }
```

```
icmpOutAddrMaskReps OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of ICMP Address Mask Reply messages sent."
    ::= { icmp 26 }
```

```
-- conformance information
```



```
ipMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMIB 2 }

ipMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMIBConformance 1 }
ipMIBGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMIBConformance 2 }

ipv6Conformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6MIB 3 }

ipv6Compliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6Conformance 1 }
ipv6Groups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6Conformance 2 }

-- ipv6IcmpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpMIB 2 }
--
-- ipv6IcmpCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpConformance 1 }
-- ipv6IcmpGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipv6IcmpConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      deprecated
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for systems which implement only
        IPv4.  For version-independence, this compliance statement
        is deprecated in favor of ipMIBCompliance2."
    MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipGroup,
                            icmpGroup }
    ::= { ipMIBCompliances 1 }

-- ipv6Compliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
-- .ST c
-- .(D
-- "The compliance statement for systems which
-- implement ipv6 MIB."
-- .)D
--
-- MODULE -- -- this module
--
-- MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipv6GeneralGroup,
--                    ipv6NotificationGroup }
--
-- OBJECT      ipv6Forwarding
-- MIN-ACCESS  read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--
-- OBJECT      ipv6DefaultHopLimit
-- MIN-ACCESS  read-only
-- .(D
```



```
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             OBJECT    ipv6IfDescr
--             MIN-ACCESS read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             OBJECT    ipv6IfIdentifier
--             MIN-ACCESS read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             OBJECT    ipv6IfIdentifierLength
--             MIN-ACCESS read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             OBJECT    ipv6IfAdminStatus
--             MIN-ACCESS read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             OBJECT    ipv6RouteValid
--             MIN-ACCESS read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             OBJECT    ipv6NetToMediaValid
--             MIN-ACCESS read-only
-- .(D
-- "An agent is not required to provide write
-- access to this object"
-- .)D
--             ::= { ipv6Compliances 1 }
```

```
-- units of conformance
```

```
ipGroup2 OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipForwarding, ipDefaultTTL }
```



```

    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The group of IPv4-specific objects for basic management of
        IP entities."
    ::= { ipMIBGroups 3 }

-- I'm defining too many groups.

ipIfStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipIfStatsInReceives, ipIfStatsInHdrErrors,
              ipIfStatsInTooBigErrors, ipIfStatsInNoRoutes,
              ipIfStatsInAddrErrors,
ipIfStatsInUnknownProtos,
              ipIfStatsInTruncatedPkts, ipIfStatsInDiscards,
              ipIfStatsInDelivers,
ipIfStatsOutForwDatagrams,
              ipIfStatsOutRequests, ipIfStatsOutDiscards,
              ipIfStatsOutFragOKs, ipIfStatsOutFragFails,
              ipIfStatsOutFragCreates, ipIfStatsReasmReqds,
              ipIfStatsReasmOKs, ipIfStatsReasmFails,
              ipIfStatsInMcastPkts, ipIfStatsOutMcastPkts }

    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "IP per-interface or per-system statistics."
    ::= { ipMIBGroups 4 }

-- XXX some HC statistics groups

ipv6ScopeGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipv6ScopeIdLinkLocal, ipv6ScopeIdSubnetLocal,
              ipv6ScopeIdAdminLocal, ipv6ScopeIdSiteLocal,
              ipv6ScopeId6, ipv6ScopeId7,
              ipv6ScopeIdOrganizationLocal, ipv6ScopeId9,
              ipv6ScopeIdA, ipv6ScopeIdB,
              ipv6ScopeIdC, ipv6ScopeIdD }

    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The group of objects for managing IPv6 scope zones."
    ::= { ipMIBGroups 5 }

ipGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipForwarding, ipDefaultTTL, ipInReceives,
              ipInHdrErrors, ipInAddrErrors,
              ipForwDatagrams, ipInUnknownProtos,
              ipInDiscards, ipInDelivers, ipOutRequests,
              ipOutDiscards, ipOutNoRoutes,
              ipReasmTimeout, ipReasmReqds, ipReasmOKs,
              ipReasmFails, ipFragOKs,
```



```
ipFragFails, ipFragCreates,  
ipAdEntAddr, ipAdEntIfIndex, ipAdEntNetMask,
```

```
    ipAdEntBcastAddr, ipAdEntReasmMaxSize,  
    ipNetToMediaIfIndex, ipNetToMediaPhysAddress,  
    ipNetToMediaNetAddress, ipNetToMediaType,  
    ipRoutingDiscards }
```

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The ip group of objects providing for basic management of IP entities, exclusive of the management of IP routes."

::= { ipMIBGroups 1 }

icmpGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS { icmpInMsgs, icmpInErrors,  
    icmpInDestUnreaches, icmpInTimeExcds,  
    icmpInParmProbs, icmpInSrcQuenches,  
    icmpInRedirects, icmpInEchos,  
    icmpInEchoReps, icmpInTimestamps,  
    icmpInTimestampReps, icmpInAddrMasks,  
    icmpInAddrMaskReps, icmpOutMsgs,  
    icmpOutErrors, icmpOutDestUnreaches,  
    icmpOutTimeExcds, icmpOutParmProbs,  
    icmpOutSrcQuenches, icmpOutRedirects,  
    icmpOutEchos, icmpOutEchoReps,  
    icmpOutTimestamps, icmpOutTimestampReps,  
    icmpOutAddrMasks, icmpOutAddrMaskReps }
```

STATUS deprecated

DESCRIPTION

"The icmp group of objects providing ICMP statistics."

::= { ipMIBGroups 2 }

ipv6GeneralGroup2 OBJECT-GROUP

```
OBJECTS { ipv6Forwarding,  
    ipv6DefaultHopLimit }
```

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The IPv6 group of objects providing for basic management of IPv6 entities."

::= { ipv6Groups 3 }

END

## 5. Open Issues / To Do

Any other objects from ipv6IfTable that we need? What's ipv6IfEffectiveMtu good for? When can ipv6IfPhysicalAddress be different than the interface's ifPhysAddress? ipv6IfOperStatus?



the ipv6IfTable could have one ipv6InterfaceIndex per address to allow keeping stats per address. Should we allow for this?

Verbatim from meeting notes -- these notes were too concise for me to remember what they meant:

IPv6: ipv6AddrPrefixTable is v6-specific

- v4: subnets on interface

- so redo this table

- add origin type

- maybe one table which lists addresses

- and a stateless autoconf table which sparsely augments the prefix table

ipIfStatsTable: Add octet counters similar to ifTable, ifXTable and ipMRouteInterfaceTable? e.g. inOctets outOctets inBcastPkts outBcastPkts HCInOctets HCInUcastPkts HCInMcastPkts HCInBcastPkts HCOctets HCOUcastPkts HCOUcastPkts HCOUcastPkts InMcastOctets OutMcastOctets HCInMcastOctets HCOUcastOctets

inetNetToMediaState: what values for !ipv6? Why no value for incomplete?

How to describe what stats are required, especially in the ICMP Msg table? Require per-interface, per-system, both, some? Require tracking every ICMP message type or just the ones the system cares about? What about ICMP codes?

Should the ipv6 scope table have a scope name string like ipMRouteScopeNameString?

Need to update conformance info.

Note: more open issues / to do items scattered in comments in MIB.

## **6. Acknowledgments**

This document contains objects modified from [RFC 1213](#) [1], [RFC 2011](#) [2], [RFC 2465](#) [4], and [RFC 2466](#) [5].

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## **8. Security Considerations**

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that 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.

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain sensitive information. These are:

-- not yet evaluated

It is thus important to control even GET access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these object when sending them over the network via SNMP. Not all versions of SNMP provide features for such a secure environment.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/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 [RFC 2574](#) [17] and the View-based Access Control Model [RFC 2575](#) [20] 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.

## **9. Editor's Address**

Bill Fenner  
AT&T Labs -- Research  
**75 Willow Rd**  
Menlo Park, CA 94025  
USA

Email: fenner@research.att.com

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