Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2239 Category: Standards Track

K. de Graaf 3Com Corporation D. Romascanu Madge Networks Ltd. D. McMaster Cisco Systems Inc. K. McCloghrie Cisco Systems Inc. S. Roberts Farallon Computing, Inc. November 1997

Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs) using SMIv2

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1997). All Rights Reserved.

Table of Contents

1 The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework	<u>2</u>
1.1 Object Definitions	<u>2</u>
<u>2</u> Overview	<u>3</u>
2.1 Relationship to RFC 1515	<u>3</u>
2.2 MAU Management	<u>3</u>
2.3 Relationship to Other MIBs	<u>3</u>
2.3.1 Relationship to the MIB-II 'interfaces' group	<u>3</u>
2.3.2 Relationship to the 802.3 Repeater MIB	<u>4</u>
2.4 Management of Internal MAUs	<u>4</u>
<u>3</u> Definitions	<u>4</u>
4 Acknowledgements	<u>39</u>
<u>5</u> References	<u>40</u>
6 Security Considerations	<u>41</u>
7 Authors' Addresses	<u>41</u>
8 Full Copyright Statement	<u>43</u>

Abstract

This memo defines an portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for managing 10 and 100 Mb/second Medium Attachment Units (MAUs) based on IEEE Std 802.3 Section 30, "10 & 100 Mb/s Management," October 26, 1995.

1. The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework

The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework presently consists of three major components. They are:

- the SMI, described in RFC 1902 [6] the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management.
- the MIB-II, STD 17, RFC 1213 [5] the core set of managed objects for the Internet suite of protocols.
- the protocol, STD 15, RFC 1157 [10] and/or RFC 1905 [9] the protocol used for accessing managed information.

Textual conventions are defined in RFC 1903 [7], and conformance statements are defined in RFC 1904 [8].

The Framework permits new objects to be defined for the purpose of experimentation and evaluation.

1.1. 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 refer to the object type.

[Page 2]

2. Overview

2.1. Relationship to RFC 1515

This MIB is intended to be a superset of that defined by RFC 1515 [11], which will go to historic status. This MIB includes all of the objects contained in that MIB, plus several new ones which provide additional capabilities. Implementors are encouraged to support all applicable conformance groups in order to make the best use of the new functionality provided by this MIB. The new objects provide management support for:

- o management of 100 Mb/s devices
- o auto-negotiation on interface MAUs
- o jack management

2.2. MAU Management

Instances of these object types represent attributes of an IEEE 802.3 MAU. Several types of MAUs are defined in the IEEE 802.3 CSMA/CD standard [1] and [2]. These MAUs may be connected to IEEE 802.3 repeaters or to 802.3 (Ethernet-like) interfaces. For convenience this document refers to these devices as "repeater MAUs" and "interface MAUs."

The definitions presented here are based on <u>Section 30.5</u>, "Layer Management for 10 & 100 Mb/s Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)", and Annex 30A, "GDMO Specifications for 802.3 managed objects" of IEEE Std 802.3u-1995. That specification includes definitions for both 10Mb/s and 100Mb/s devices, and is essentially a superset of the 10Mb/s definitions given by IEEE 802.3 <u>Section 20</u>. This specification is intended to serve the same purpose: to provide for management of both 10Mb/s and 100Mb/s MAUs.

2.3. Relationship to Other MIBs

It is assumed that an agent implementing this MIB will also implement (at least) the 'system' group defined in MIB-II $[\underline{5}]$. The following sections identify other MIBs that such an agent should implement.

2.3.1. Relationship to the MIB-II 'interfaces' group

The sections of this document that define interface MAU-related objects specify an extension to the 'interfaces' group of MIB-II. An agent implementing these interface-MAU related objects must also

[Page 3]

implement the 'interfaces' group of MIB-II. The value of the object ifMauIfIndex is the same as the value of 'ifIndex' used to instantiate the interface to which the given MAU is connected.

It is expected that an agent implementing the interface-MAU related objects in this MIB will also implement the Ethernet- like Interfaces MIB, RFC 1650.

(Note that repeater ports are not represented as interfaces in the sense of MIB-II's 'interfaces' group.)

2.3.2. Relationship to the 802.3 Repeater MIB

The section of this document that defines repeater MAU-related objects specifies an extension to the 802.3 Repeater MIB defined in [4]. An agent implementing these repeater-MAU related objects must also implement the 802.3 Repeater MIB.

The values of 'rpMauGroupIndex' and 'rpMauPortIndex' used to instantiate a repeater MAU variable shall be the same as the values of 'rptrPortGroupIndex' and 'rptrPortIndex' used to instantiate the port to which the given MAU is connected.

2.4. Management of Internal MAUs

In some situations, a MAU can be "internal" -- i.e., its functionality is implemented entirely within a device. For example, a managed repeater may contain an internal repeater- MAU and/or an internal interface-MAU through which management communications originating on one of the repeater's external ports pass in order to reach the management agent associated with the repeater. internal MAUs may or may not be managed. If they are managed, objects describing their attributes should appear in the appropriate MIB subtree:

dot3RpMauBasicGroup for internal repeater-MAUs and dot3IfMauBasicGroup for internal interface-MAUs.

3. Definitions

MAU-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN **IMPORTS** Counter32, Integer32, OBJECT-TYPE, MODULE-IDENTITY, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, OBJECT-IDENTITY, mib-2

TruthValue, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

FROM SNMPv2-SMI

[Page 4]

```
FROM SNMPv2-TC
   OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF;
mauMod MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "9710310000Z"
   ORGANIZATION "IETF HUB MIB Working Group"
   CONTACT-INFO
        "WG E-mail: hubmib@hprnd.rose.hp.com
             Chair: Dan Romascanu
            Postal: Madge Networks (Israel) Ltd.
                    Atidim Technology Park, Bldg. 3
                    Tel Aviv 61131, Israel
               Tel: 972-3-6458414, 6458458
               Fax: 972-3-6487146
            E-mail: dromasca@madge.com
            Editor: Kathryn de Graaf
            Postal: 3Com Corporation
                    118 Turnpike Rd.
                    Southborough, MA 01772
                    USA
               Tel: (508)229-1627
               Fax: (508)490-5882
            E-mail: kdegraaf@isd.3com.com"
   DESCRIPTION
            "Management information for 802.3 MAUs.
            The following references are used throughout this
            MIB module:
            [IEEE 802.3 Std]
               refers to IEEE 802.3/ISO 8802-3 Information
               processing systems - Local area networks -
               Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with
               collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method
               and physical layer specifications (1993),
               and to IEEE Std 802.3u-1995, Supplement to
               IEEE Std 802.3, clauses 22 through 29.
            [IEEE 802.3 Mgt]
               refers to IEEE 802.3u-1995, - 10 Mb/s &
               100 Mb/s Management, Section 30 -
               Supplement to IEEE Std 802.3."
    ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 6 }
```

[Page 5]

```
snmpDot3MauMgt OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 26 }
-- textual conventions
JackType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Common enumeration values for repeater and
          interface MAU jack types."
   SYNTAX
            INTEGER {
                other(1),
                rj45(2),
                rj45S(3), -- rj45 shielded
                db9(4),
                bnc(5),
                fAUI(6), -- female aui
                mAUI(7), -- male aui
                fiberSC(8),
                fiberMIC(9),
                fiberST(10),
                telco(11)
            }
                 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 1 }
dot3RpMauBasicGroup
-- object identities for MAU types
-- (see rpMauType and ifMauType for usage)
dot3MauType
   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 4 }
dot3MauTypeAUI OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
          "no internal MAU, view from AUI"
   ::= { dot3MauType 1 }
dot3MauType10Base5 OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
          "thick coax MAU (per 802.3 section 8)"
   ::= { dot3MauType 2 }
```

[Page 6]

```
dot3MauTypeFoirl OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "FOIRL MAU (per 802.3 section 9.9)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 3 }
dot3MauType10Base2 OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "thin coax MAU (per 802.3 section 10)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 4 }
dot3MauType10BaseT OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "UTP MAU (per 802.3 section 14)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 5 }
dot3MauType10BaseFP OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "passive fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 16)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 6 }
dot3MauType10BaseFB OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
            "sync fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 17)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 7 }
dot3MauType10BaseFL OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "async fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 18)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 8 }
dot3MauType10Broad36 OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "broadband DTE MAU (per 802.3 section 11). Note
            that 10BROAD36 MAUs can be attached to interfaces
            but not to repeaters."
    ::= { dot3MauType 9 }
----- new since RFC 1515:
dot3MauType10BaseTHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
             current
```

[Page 7]

```
DESCRIPTION
            "UTP MAU (per 802.3 section 14), half duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 10 }
dot3MauType10BaseTFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "UTP MAU (per 802.3 section 14), full duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 11 }
current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "async fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 18), half
           duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 12 }
dot3MauType10BaseFLFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "async fiber MAU (per 802.3 section 18), full
           duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 13 }
dot3MauType100BaseT4 OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "4 pair categ. 3 UTP (per 802.3 <u>section 23</u>)"
    ::= { dot3MauType 14 }
dot3MauType100BaseTXHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "2 pair categ. 5 UTP (per 802.3 section 25), half
           duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 15 }
dot3MauType100BaseTXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
           "2 pair categ. 5 UTP (per 802.3 section 25), full
           duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 16 }
dot3MauType100BaseFXHD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "X fiber over PMT (per 802.3 section 26), half
```

[Page 8]

```
duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 17 }
dot3MauType100BaseFXFD OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "X fiber over PMT (per 802.3 section 26), full
            duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 18 }
dot3MauType100BaseT2HD OBJECT-IDENTITY
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "2 pair categ. 3 UTP (per 802.3 section 32), half
            duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 19 }
dot3MauType100BaseT2FD OBJECT-IDENTITY
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "2 pair categ. 3 UTP (per 802.3 section 32), full
            duplex mode"
    ::= { dot3MauType 20 }
-- The Basic Repeater MAU Table
rpMauTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF RpMauEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Table of descriptive and status information about
            the MAU(s) attached to the ports of a repeater."
    ::= { dot3RpMauBasicGroup 1 }
rpMauEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               RpMauEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
             current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "An entry in the table, containing information
            about a single MAU."
               { rpMauGroupIndex, rpMauPortIndex, rpMauIndex }
    INDEX
    ::= { rpMauTable 1 }
```

[Page 9]

```
RpMauEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        rpMauGroupIndex
            Integer32,
        rpMauPortIndex
            Integer32,
        rpMauIndex
            Integer32,
        rpMauType
            OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        rpMauStatus
            INTEGER,
        rpMauMediaAvailable
            INTEGER,
        rpMauMediaAvailableStateExits
            Counter32,
        rpMauJabberState
            INTEGER,
        rpMauJabberingStateEnters
            Counter32,
        rpMauFalseCarriers
            Counter32
   }
rpMauGroupIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the group
            containing the port to which the MAU described by
            this entry is connected.
            Note: In practice, a group will generally be a
            field-replaceable unit (i.e., module, card, or
            board) that can fit in the physical system
            enclosure, and the group number will correspond to
            a number marked on the physical enclosure.
            The group denoted by a particular value of this
            object is the same as the group denoted by the
            same value of rptrGroupIndex."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 1 }
rpMauPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE
             Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
```

[Page 10]

```
DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the repeater
            port within group rpMauGroupIndex to which the MAU
            described by this entry is connected."
   REFERENCE
            "Reference <a href="RFC 1516">RFC 1516</a>, rptrPortIndex."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 2 }
rpMauIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the MAU
            described by this entry from among other MAUs
            connected to the same port (rpMauPortIndex)."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 3 }
rpMauType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This object identifies the 10 or 100 Mb/s
            baseband MAU type. An initial set of MAU types
            are defined above. The assignment of OBJECT
            IDENTIFIERs to new types of MAUs is managed by the
            IANA. If the MAU type is unknown, the object
            identifier
            unknownMauType OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 0 0 }
            is returned. Note that unknownMauType is a
            syntactically valid object identifier, and any
            conformant implementation of ASN.1 and the BER
            must be able to generate and recognize this
            value."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.2, aMAUType."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 4 }
rpMauStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   operational(3),
```

[Page 11]

STATUS

DESCRIPTION

```
standby(4),
                shutdown(5),
                reset(6)
           }
MAX-ACCESS read-write
           current
```

"The current state of the MAU. This object may be implemented as a read-only object by those agents and MAUs that do not implement software control of the MAU state. Some agents may not support setting the value of this object to some of the enumerated values.

The value other(1) is returned if the MAU is in a state other than one of the states 2 through 6.

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized.

A MAU in the operational(3) state is fully functional, operates, and passes signals to its attached DTE or repeater port in accordance to its specification.

A MAU in standby(4) state forces DI and CI to idle and the media transmitter to idle or fault, if supported. Standby(4) mode only applies to link type MAUs. The state of rpMauMediaAvailable is unaffected.

A MAU in shutdown(5) state assumes the same condition on DI, CI, and the media transmitter as though it were powered down or not connected. The MAU may return other(1) value for the rpMauJabberState and rpMauMediaAvailable objects when it is in this state. For an AUI, this state will remove power from the AUI.

Setting this variable to the value reset(6) resets the MAU in the same manner as a power-off, poweron cycle of at least one-half second would. The agent is not required to return the value reset (6).

Setting this variable to the value operational(3), standby(4), or shutdown(5) causes the MAU to

[Page 12]

```
assume the respective state except that setting a
            mixing-type MAU or an AUI to standby(4) will cause
            the MAU to enter the shutdown state."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.7, aMAUAdminState,
            30.5.1.2.2, acMAUAdminControl, and 30.5.1.2.1,
            acRESETMAU."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 5 }
rpMauMediaAvailable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   available(3),
                   notAvailable(4),
                   remoteFault(5),
                   invalidSignal(6),
                   remoteJabber(7),
                   remoteLinkLoss(8),
                   remoteTest(9)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "If the MAU is a link or fiber type (FOIRL,
            10BASE-T, 10BASE-F) then this is equivalent to the
            link test fail state/low light function. For an
            AUI or a coax (including broadband) MAU this
            indicates whether or not loopback is detected on
            the DI circuit. The value of this attribute
            persists between packets for MAU types AUI,
```

The value other(1) is returned if the mediaAvailable state is not one of 2 through 6.

10BASE5, 10BASE2, 10BROAD36, and 10BASE-FP.

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized. At power-up or following a reset, the value of this attribute will be unknown for AUI, coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUS. For these MAUS loopback will be tested on each transmission during which no collision is detected. If DI is receiving input when DO returns to IDL after a transmission and there has been no collision during the transmission then loopback will be detected. The value of this attribute will only change during non-collided transmissions for AUI,

[Page 13]

coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUs.

For 100BASE-T4, 100BASE-TX and 100BASE-FX the enumerations match the states within the respective link integrity state diagrams, fig 23-12 and 24-15 of sections 23 and 24 of [2]. Any MAU which implements management of autonegotiation will map remote fault indication to remote fault.

The value available(3) indicates that the link, light, or loopback is normal. The value notAvailable(4) indicates link loss, low light, or no loopback.

The value remoteFault(5) indicates that a fault has been detected at the remote end of the link. This value applies to 10BASE-FB, 100BASE-T4 Far End Fault Indication and non-specified remote faults from a system running auto-negotiation. The values remoteJabber(7), remoteLinkLoss(8), and remoteTest(9) should be used instead of remoteFault(5) where the reason for remote fault is identified in the remote signaling protocol.

The value invalidSignal(6) indicates that an invalid signal has been received from the other end of the link. InvalidSignal(6) applies only to MAUs of type 10BASE-FB.

Where an IEEE Std 802.3u-1995 clause 22 MII is present, a logic one in the remote fault bit (reference <u>section 22.2.4.2.8</u> of that document) maps to the value remoteFault(5), and a logic zero in the link status bit (reference <u>section</u> 22.2.4.2.10 of that document) maps to the value notAvailable(4). The value notAvailable(4) takes precedence over the value remoteFault(5)."

REFERENCE

```
"[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.4, aMediaAvailable."
::= { rpMauEntry 6 }
```

rpMauMediaAvailableStateExits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"A count of the number of times that

[Page 14]

```
rpMauMediaAvailable for this MAU instance leaves
            the state available(3)."
   REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.5, aLoseMediaCounter."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 7 }
rpMauJabberState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   noJabber(3),
                   jabbering(4)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The value other(1) is returned if the jabber
            state is not 2, 3, or 4. The agent must always
            return other(1) for MAU type dot3MauTypeAUI.
            The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's
            true state is unknown; for example, when it is
            being initialized.
            If the MAU is not jabbering the agent returns
            noJabber(3). This is the 'normal' state.
            If the MAU is in jabber state the agent returns
            the jabbering(4) value."
   REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.6,
            aJabber.jabberFlag."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 8 }
rpMauJabberingStateEnters OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "A count of the number of times that
            mauJabberState for this MAU instance enters the
            state jabbering(4). For MAUs of type
            dot3MauTypeAUI, dot3MauType100BaseT4,
            dot3MauType100BaseTX, and dot3MauType100BaseFX,
            this counter will always indicate zero."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.6,
            aJabber.jabberCounter."
```

[Page 15]

```
::= { rpMauEntry 9 }
rpMauFalseCarriers OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "A count of the number of false carrier events
            during IDLE in 100BASE-X links. This counter does
            not increment at the symbol rate. It can
            increment after a valid carrier completion at a
            maximum rate of once per 100 ms until the next
            carrier event.
            This counter increments only for MAUs of type
            dot3MauType100BaseT4, dot3MauType100BaseTX, and
            dot3MauType100BaseFX. For all other MAU types,
            this counter will always indicate zero.
            The approximate minimum time for rollover of this
            counter is 7.4 hours."
   REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.10, aFalseCarriers."
    ::= { rpMauEntry 10 }
-- The rpJackTable applies to MAUs attached to repeaters
-- which have one or more external jacks (connectors).
rpJackTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF RpJackEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "Information about the external jacks attached to
            MAUs attached to the ports of a repeater."
    ::= { dot3RpMauBasicGroup 2 }
rpJackEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               RpJackEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "An entry in the table, containing information
            about a particular jack."
    INDEX
             { rpMauGroupIndex,
               rpMauPortIndex,
```

[Page 16]

```
rpMauIndex,
               rpJackIndex }
    ::= { rpJackTable 1 }
RpJackEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       rpJackIndex
            Integer32,
        rpJackType
            JackType
   }
rpJackIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the jack
            described by this entry from among other jacks
            attached to the same MAU (rpMauIndex)."
    ::= { rpJackEntry 1 }
rpJackType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               JackType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "The jack connector type, as it appears on the
            outside of the system."
    ::= { rpJackEntry 2 }
-- The Basic Interface MAU Table
ifMauTable OBJECT-TYPE
              SEQUENCE OF IfMauEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "Table of descriptive and status information about
            MAU(s) attached to an interface."
    ::= { dot3IfMauBasicGroup 1 }
ifMauEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               IfMauEntry
```

[Page 17]

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "An entry in the table, containing information
            about a single MAU."
               { ifMauIfIndex, ifMauIndex }
    INDEX
    ::= { ifMauTable 1 }
IfMauEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        ifMauIfIndex
            Integer32,
        ifMauIndex
            Integer32,
        ifMauType
            OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        ifMauStatus
            INTEGER,
        ifMauMediaAvailable
            INTEGER,
        ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits
            Counter32,
        ifMauJabberState
            INTEGER,
        ifMauJabberingStateEnters
            Counter32,
        ifMauFalseCarriers
            Counter32,
        ifMauTypeList
            Integer32,
        ifMauDefaultType
            OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        ifMauAutoNegSupported
            TruthValue
   }
ifMauIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
               Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the interface
            to which the MAU described by this entry is
            connected."
   REFERENCE
            "RFC 1213, ifIndex"
    ::= { ifMauEntry 1 }
```

[Page 18]

```
ifMauIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the MAU
            described by this entry from among other MAUs
            connected to the same interface (ifMauIfIndex)."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 2 }
ifMauType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This object identifies the 10 or 100 Mb/s
            baseband or broadband MAU type. An initial set of
            MAU types are defined above. The assignment of
           OBJECT IDENTIFIERs to new types of MAUs is managed
            by the IANA. If the MAU type is unknown, the
            object identifier
            unknownMauType OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 0 0 }
            is returned. Note that unknownMauType is a
            syntactically valid object identifier, and any
            conformant implementation of ASN.1 and the BER
            must be able to generate and recognize this value.
            This object represents the operational type of the
           MAU, as determined by either (1) the result of the
            auto-negotiation function or (2) if auto-
            negotiation is not enabled or is not implemented
            for this MAU, by the value of the object
            ifMauDefaultType. In case (2), a set to the
            object ifMauDefaultType will force the MAU into
            the new operating mode."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.2, aMAUType."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 3 }
ifMauStatus OBJECT-TYPE
               INTEGER {
   SYNTAX
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   operational(3),
```

[Page 19]

STATUS

DESCRIPTION

```
standby(4),
                shutdown(5),
                reset(6)
           }
MAX-ACCESS read-write
           current
```

"The current state of the MAU. This object may be implemented as a read-only object by those agents and MAUs that do not implement software control of the MAU state. Some agents may not support setting the value of this object to some of the enumerated values.

The value other(1) is returned if the MAU is in a state other than one of the states 2 through 6.

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized.

A MAU in the operational(3) state is fully functional, operates, and passes signals to its attached DTE or repeater port in accordance to its specification.

A MAU in standby(4) state forces DI and CI to idle and the media transmitter to idle or fault, if supported. Standby(4) mode only applies to link type MAUs. The state of ifMauMediaAvailable is unaffected.

A MAU in shutdown(5) state assumes the same condition on DI, CI, and the media transmitter as though it were powered down or not connected. The MAU may return other(1) value for the ifMauJabberState and ifMauMediaAvailable objects when it is in this state. For an AUI, this state will remove power from the AUI.

Setting this variable to the value reset(6) resets the MAU in the same manner as a power-off, poweron cycle of at least one-half second would. The agent is not required to return the value reset (6).

Setting this variable to the value operational(3), standby(4), or shutdown(5) causes the MAU to

[Page 20]

```
assume the respective state except that setting a
            mixing-type MAU or an AUI to standby(4) will cause
            the MAU to enter the shutdown state."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.7, aMAUAdminState,
            30.5.1.2.2, acMAUAdminControl, and 30.5.1.2.1,
            acRESETMAU."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 4 }
ifMauMediaAvailable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   available(3),
                   notAvailable(4),
                   remoteFault(5),
                   invalidSignal(6),
                   remoteJabber(7),
                   remoteLinkLoss(8),
                   remoteTest(9)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "If the MAU is a link or fiber type (FOIRL,
            10BASE-T, 10BASE-F) then this is equivalent to the
            link test fail state/low light function. For an
            AUI or a coax (including broadband) MAU this
            indicates whether or not loopback is detected on
```

The value other(1) is returned if the mediaAvailable state is not one of 2 through 6.

the DI circuit. The value of this attribute persists between packets for MAU types AUI, 10BASE5, 10BASE2, 10BROAD36, and 10BASE-FP.

The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's true state is unknown; for example, when it is being initialized. At power-up or following a reset, the value of this attribute will be unknown for AUI, coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUS. For these MAUS loopback will be tested on each transmission during which no collision is detected. If DI is receiving input when DO returns to IDL after a transmission and there has been no collision during the transmission then loopback will be detected. The value of this attribute will only change during non-collided transmissions for AUI,

[Page 21]

coax, and 10BASE-FP MAUs.

For 100BASE-T4, 100BASE-TX and 100BASE-FX the enumerations match the states within the respective link integrity state diagrams, fig 23-12 and 24-15 of sections 23 and 24 of [2]. Any MAU which implements management of autonegotiation will map remote fault indication to remote fault.

The value available(3) indicates that the link, light, or loopback is normal. The value notAvailable(4) indicates link loss, low light, or no loopback.

The value remoteFault(5) indicates that a fault has been detected at the remote end of the link. This value applies to 10BASE-FB, 100BASE-T4 Far End Fault Indication and non-specified remote faults from a system running auto-negotiation. The values remoteJabber(7), remoteLinkLoss(8), and remoteTest(9) should be used instead of remoteFault(5) where the reason for remote fault is identified in the remote signaling protocol.

The value invalidSignal(6) indicates that an invalid signal has been received from the other end of the link. InvalidSignal(6) applies only to MAUs of type 10BASE-FB.

Where an IEEE Std 802.3u-1995 clause 22 MII is present, a logic one in the remote fault bit (reference <u>section 22.2.4.2.8</u> of that document) maps to the value remoteFault(5), and a logic zero in the link status bit (reference <u>section</u> 22.2.4.2.10 of that document) maps to the value notAvailable(4). The value notAvailable(4) takes precedence over the value remoteFault(5)."

REFERENCE

```
"[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.4, aMediaAvailable."
::= { ifMauEntry 5 }
```

ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current **DESCRIPTION**

"A count of the number of times that

[Page 22]

```
ifMauMediaAvailable for this MAU instance leaves
            the state available(3)."
   REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.5, aLoseMediaCounter."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 6 }
ifMauJabberState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   unknown(2),
                   noJabber(3),
                   jabbering(4)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The value other(1) is returned if the jabber
            state is not 2, 3, or 4. The agent must always
            return other(1) for MAU type dot3MauTypeAUI.
            The value unknown(2) is returned when the MAU's
            true state is unknown; for example, when it is
            being initialized.
            If the MAU is not jabbering the agent returns
            noJabber(3). This is the 'normal' state.
            If the MAU is in jabber state the agent returns
            the jabbering(4) value."
   REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.6,
            aJabber.jabberFlag."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 7 }
ifMauJabberingStateEnters OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "A count of the number of times that
            mauJabberState for this MAU instance enters the
            state jabbering(4). For MAUs of type
            dot3MauTypeAUI, dot3MauType100BaseT4,
            dot3MauType100BaseTX, and dot3MauType100BaseFX,
            this counter will always indicate zero."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.6,
            aJabber.jabberCounter."
```

[Page 23]

November 1997

```
::= { ifMauEntry 8 }
```

ifMauFalseCarriers OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only **STATUS** current

DESCRIPTION

"A count of the number of false carrier events during IDLE in 100BASE-X links. This counter does not increment at the symbol rate. It can increment after a valid carrier completion at a maximum rate of once per 100 ms until the next carrier event.

This counter increments only for MAUs of type dot3MauType100BaseT4, dot3MauType100BaseTX, and dot3MauType100BaseFX. For all other MAU types, this counter will always indicate zero.

The approximate minimum time for rollover of this counter is 7.4 hours."

REFERENCE

"[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.10, aFalseCarriers." ::= { ifMauEntry 9 }

ifMauTypeList OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

> "A value that uniquely identifies the set of possible IEEE 802.3 types that the MAU could be. The value is a sum which initially takes the value zero. Then, for each type capability of this MAU, 2 raised to the power noted below is added to the sum. For example, a MAU which has the capability to be only 10BASE-T would have a value of 512 (2**9). In contrast, a MAU which supports both 10Base-T (full duplex) and 100BASE-TX (full duplex) would have a value of ((2**11) + (2**16))or 67584.

The powers of 2 assigned to the capabilities are these:

Power Capability

0 other or unknown

1 AUI

[Page 24]

```
2
        10BASE-5
 3
        FOIRL
        10BASE-2
 4
 5
        10BASE-T duplex mode unknown
 6
        10BASE-FP
 7
        10BASE-FB
        10BASE-FL duplex mode unknown
 8
 9
        10BR0AD36
        10BASE-T half duplex mode
10
        10BASE-T full duplex mode
11
12
        10BASE-FL half duplex mode
        10BASE-FL full duplex mode
13
14
        100BASE-T4
        100BASE-TX half duplex mode
15
        100BASE-TX full duplex mode
16
        100BASE-FX half duplex mode
17
18
        100BASE-FX full duplex mode
        100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
19
20
        100BASE-T2 full duplex mode
```

If auto-negotiation is present on this MAU, this object will map to ifMauAutoNegCapability."

::= { ifMauEntry 10 }

ifMauDefaultType OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 MAX-ACCESS read-write
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION

"This object identifies the default administrative 10 or 100 Mb/s baseband MAU type, to be used in conjunction with the operational MAU type denoted by ifMauType.

The set of possible values for this object is the same as the set defined for the ifMauType object.

This object represents the administratively-configured type of the MAU. If auto-negotiation is not enabled or is not implemented for this MAU, the value of this object determines the operational type of the MAU. In this case, a set to this object will force the MAU into the specified operating mode.

If auto-negotiation is implemented and enabled for this MAU, the operational type of the MAU is

[Page 25]

STATUS

current

determined by auto-negotiation, and the value of this object denotes the type to which the MAU will automatically revert if/when auto-negotiation is later disabled.

NOTE TO IMPLEMENTORS: It may be necessary to provide for underlying hardware implementations which do not follow the exact behavior specified above. In particular, when ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus transitions from enabled to disabled, the agent implementation must ensure that the operational type of the MAU (as reported by ifMauType) correctly transitions to the value specified by this object, rather than continuing to operate at the value earlier determined by the auto-negotiation function."

```
REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.1.1, aMAUID, and [IEEE
            802.3 Std], 22.2.4.1.4."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 11 }
ifMauAutoNegSupported OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "This object indicates whether or not auto-
            negotiation is supported on this MAU."
    ::= { ifMauEntry 12 }
-- The ifJackTable applies to MAUs attached to interfaces
-- which have one or more external jacks (connectors).
ifJackTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IfJackEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Information about the external jacks attached to
            MAUs attached to an interface."
    ::= { dot3IfMauBasicGroup 2 }
ifJackEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              IfJackEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

[Page 26]

```
DESCRIPTION
            "An entry in the table, containing information
            about a particular jack."
    INDEX
            { ifMauIfIndex,
               ifMauIndex,
               ifJackIndex }
    ::= { ifJackTable 1 }
IfJackEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        ifJackIndex
            Integer32,
        ifJackType
            JackType
   }
ifJackIndex OBJECT-TYPE
             Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the jack
            described by this entry from among other jacks
            attached to the same MAU."
    ::= { ifJackEntry 1 }
ifJackType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               JackType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The jack connector type, as it appears on the
            outside of the system."
    ::= { ifJackEntry 2 }
-- The ifMauAutoNegTable applies to systems in which
-- auto-negotiation is supported on one or more MAUs
-- attached to interfaces. Note that if auto-negotiation
-- is present and enabled, the ifMauType object reflects
-- the result of the auto-negotiation function.
ifMauAutoNegTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF IfMauAutoNegEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
```

de Graaf, et. al. Standards Track [Page 27]

```
"Configuration and status objects for the auto-
            negotiation function of MAUs attached to
            interfaces."
    ::= { dot3IfMauAutoNegGroup 1 }
ifMauAutoNegEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              IfMauAutoNegEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "An entry in the table, containing configuration
            and status information for the auto-negotiation
            function of a particular MAU."
                  { ifMauIfIndex, ifMauIndex }
        INDEX
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegTable 1 }
IfMauAutoNegEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus
            INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling
            INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegConfig
            INTEGER,
        ifMauAutoNegCapability
            Integer32,
        ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertised
            Integer32,
        ifMauAutoNegCapReceived
            Integer32,
        ifMauAutoNegRestart
            TNTFGFR
   }
ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   enabled(1),
                   disabled(2)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Setting this object to enabled(1) will cause the
            interface which has the auto-negotiation signaling
            ability to be enabled.
```

[Page 28]

If the value of this object is disabled(2) then the interface will act as it would if it had no auto-negotiation signaling. Under these conditions, an IEEE 802.3 MAU will immediately be forced to the state indicated by the value of the object ifMauDefaultType.

NOTE TO IMPLEMENTORS: When

ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus transitions from enabled to disabled, the agent implementation must ensure that the operational type of the MAU (as reported by ifMauType) correctly transitions to the value specified by the ifMauDefaultType object, rather than continuing to operate at the value earlier determined by the auto-negotiation function."

```
REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.1.2, aAutoNegAdminState
            and 30.6.1.2.2, acAutoNegAdminControl."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 1 }
ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   detected(1),
                   notdetected(2)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value indicating whether the remote end of the
            link is using auto-negotiation signaling. It takes
            the value detected(1) if and only if, during the
            previous link negotiation, FLP Bursts were
            received."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.1.3,
            aAutoNegRemoteSignaling."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 2 }
ifMauAutoNegConfig OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   configuring(2),
                   complete(3),
                   disabled(4),
                   parallelDetectFail(5)
               }
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only

current

STATUS

[Page 29]

DESCRIPTION

"A value indicating the current status of the auto-negotiation process. The enumeration parallelDetectFail(5) maps to a failure in parallel detection as defined in 28.2.3.1 of [IEEE 802.3 Std]."

REFERENCE

"[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.1.4, aAutoNegAutoConfig." ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 4 }

ifMauAutoNegCapability OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

> "A value that uniquely identifies the set of capabilities of the local auto-negotiation entity. The value is a sum which initially takes the value zero. Then, for each capability of this interface, 2 raised to the power noted below is added to the sum. For example, an interface which has the capability to support only 100Base-TX half duplex would have a value of 32768 (2**15). In contrast, an interface which supports both 100Base-TX half duplex and and 100Base-TX full duplex would have a value of 98304 ((2**15) + (2**16)).

The powers of 2 assigned to the capabilities are these:

Power	Capability
0	other or unknown
(1-9)	(reserved)
10	10BASE-T half duplex mode
11	10BASE-T full duplex mode
12	(reserved)
13	(reserved)
14	100BASE-T4
15	100BASE-TX half duplex mode
16	100BASE-TX full duplex mode
17	(reserved)
18	(reserved)
19	100BASE-T2 half duplex mode
20	100BASE-T2 full duplex mode

Note that interfaces that support this MIB may

[Page 30]

```
have capabilities that extend beyond the scope of
            this MIB."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.1.5,
            aAutoNegLocalTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 5 }
ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertised OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
            "A value that uniquely identifies the set of
            capabilities advertised by the local auto-
            negotiation entity. Refer to
            ifMauAutoNegCapability for a description of the
            possible values of this object.
            Capabilities in this object that are not available
            in ifMauAutoNegCapability cannot be enabled."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.1.6,
            aAutoNegAdvertisedTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 6 }
ifMauAutoNegCapReceived OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A value that uniquely identifies the set of
            capabilities received from the remote auto-
            negotiation entity. Refer to
            ifMauAutoNegCapability for a description of the
            possible values of this object.
            Note that interfaces that support this MIB may be
            attached to remote auto-negotiation entities which
           have capabilities beyond the scope of this MIB."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.1.7,
            aAutoNegReceivedTechnologyAbility."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 7 }
ifMauAutoNegRestart OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                   restart(1),
                   norestart(2)
```

[Page 31]

```
}
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
            "If the value of this object is set to restart(1)
            then this will force auto-negotiation to begin
            link renegotiation. If auto-negotiation signaling
            is disabled, a write to this object has no effect.
            Setting the value of this object to norestart(2)
            has no effect."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.6.1.2.1,
            acAutoNegRestartAutoConfig."
    ::= { ifMauAutoNegEntry 8 }
-- The Basic Broadband MAU Table
broadMauBasicTable OBJECT-TYPE
              SEQUENCE OF BroadMauBasicEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Table of descriptive and status information about
            the broadband MAUs connected to interfaces."
    ::= { dot3BroadMauBasicGroup 1 }
broadMauBasicEntry OBJECT-TYPE
             BroadMauBasicEntry
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry in the table, containing information
            about a single broadband MAU."
              { broadMauIfIndex, broadMauIndex }
    INDEX
    ::= { broadMauBasicTable 1 }
BroadMauBasicEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        broadMauIfIndex
            Integer32,
        broadMauIndex
            Integer32,
        broadMauXmtRcvSplitType
            INTEGER,
```

[Page 32]

```
broadMauXmtCarrierFreq
            Integer32,
        broadMauTranslationFreq
            Integer32
   }
broadMauIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the interface
            to which the MAU described by this entry is
            connected."
   REFERENCE
            "Reference <u>RFC 1213</u>, ifIndex."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 1 }
broadMauIndex OBJECT-TYPE
              Integer32 (1..2147483647)
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This variable uniquely identifies the MAU
            connected to interface broadMauIfIndex that is
            described by this entry."
   REFERENCE
            "Reference IEEE 802.3 MAU Mgt, 20.2.3.2, aMAUID."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 2 }
broadMauXmtRcvSplitType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   other(1),
                   single(2),
                   dual(3)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
            "This object indicates the type of frequency
            multiplexing/cabling system used to separate the
            transmit and receive paths for the 10BROAD36 MAU.
            The value other(1) is returned if the split type
            is not either single or dual.
            The value single(2) indicates a single cable
            system. The value dual(3) indicates a dual cable
```

[Page 33]

```
system, offset normally zero."
    REFERENCE
            "Reference IEEE 802.3 MAU Mgt, 20.2.3.2,
            aBbMAUXmitRcvSplitType."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 3 }
broadMauXmtCarrierFreq OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "This variable indicates the transmit carrier
            frequency of the 10BROAD36 MAU in MHz/4; that is,
            in units of 250 kHz."
    REFERENCE
            "Reference IEEE 802.3 MAU Mgt, 20.2.3.2,
            aBroadbandFrequencies.xmitCarrierFrequency."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 4 }
broadMauTranslationFreq OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
            "This variable indicates the translation offset
            frequency of the 10BROAD36 MAU in MHz/4; that is,
            in units of 250 kHz."
    REFERENCE
            "Reference IEEE 802.3 MAU Mgt, 20.2.3.2,
            aBroadbandFrequencies.translationFrequency."
    ::= { broadMauBasicEntry 5 }
-- Notifications for use by 802.3 MAUs
rpMauJabberTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS
                { rpMauJabberState }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
            "This trap is sent whenever a managed repeater MAU
            enters the jabber state.
            The agent must throttle the generation of
            consecutive rpMauJabberTraps so that there is at
            least a five-second gap between them."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.3.1, nJabber
```

de Graaf, et. al. Standards Track [Page 34]

```
notification."
    ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 0 1 }
ifMauJabberTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauJabberState }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
            "This trap is sent whenever a managed interface
            MAU enters the jabber state.
            The agent must throttle the generation of
            consecutive ifMauJabberTraps so that there is at
            least a five-second gap between them."
    REFERENCE
            "[IEEE 802.3 Mgt], 30.5.1.3.1, nJabber
            notification."
    ::= { snmpDot3MauMgt 0 2 }
-- Conformance information
mauModConf
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauMod 1 }
 mauModCompls
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauModConf 1 }
 mauModObjGrps
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauModConf 2 }
 mauModNotGrps
        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mauModConf 3 }
-- Object groups
mauRpGrpBasic OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { rpMauGroupIndex,
                  rpMauPortIndex,
                  rpMauIndex,
                  rpMauType,
                  rpMauStatus,
                  rpMauMediaAvailable,
                  rpMauMediaAvailableStateExits,
                  rpMauJabberState,
                  rpMauJabberingStateEnters }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Basic conformance group for MAUs attached to
        repeater ports. This group is also the
        conformance specification for <a href="RFC 1515">RFC 1515</a>
```

[Page 35]

```
implementations."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 1 }
mauRpGrp100Mbs OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS
                { rpMauFalseCarriers }
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
        repeater ports with 100 Mb/s capability."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 2 }
mauRpGrpJack OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS
                { rpJackType }
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
        repeater ports with managed jacks."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 3 }
mauIfGrpBasic OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS
                { ifMauIfIndex,
                  ifMauIndex,
                  ifMauType,
                  ifMauStatus,
                  ifMauMediaAvailable,
                  ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits,
                  ifMauJabberState,
                  ifMauJabberingStateEnters }
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Basic conformance group for MAUs attached to
        interfaces. This group also provides a
        conformance specification for RFC 1515
        implementations."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 4 }
mauIfGrp100Mbs OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS
                { ifMauFalseCarriers,
                  ifMauTypeList,
                  ifMauDefaultType,
                  ifMauAutoNegSupported }
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Conformance group for MAUs attached
        to interfaces with 100 Mb/s capability."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 5 }
mauIfGrpJack OBJECT-GROUP
```

[Page 36]

```
OBJECTS
                { ifJackType }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Conformance group for MAUs attached
        to interfaces with managed jacks."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 6 }
mauIfGrpAutoNeg OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus,
                  ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling,
                  ifMauAutoNegConfig,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapability,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertised,
                  ifMauAutoNegCapReceived,
                  ifMauAutoNegRestart }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Conformance group for MAUs attached to
        interfaces with managed auto-negotiation."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 7 }
mauBroadBasic OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS
                { broadMauIfIndex,
                  broadMauIndex,
                  broadMauXmtRcvSplitType,
                  broadMauXmtCarrierFreq,
                  broadMauTranslationFreq }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Conformance group for broadband MAUs
        attached to interfaces. This group
        provides a conformance specification
        for RFC 1515 implementations."
    ::= { mauModObjGrps 8 }
-- Notification groups
rpMauNotifications NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { rpMauJabberTrap }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Notifications for repeater MAUs."
    ::= { mauModNotGrps 1 }
ifMauNotifications NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { ifMauJabberTrap }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
```

[Page 37]

```
"Notifications for interface MAUs."
    ::= { mauModNotGrps 2 }
-- Compliances
mauModRpCompl MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Compliance for MAUs attached to repeater ports."
   MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { mauRpGrpBasic }
        GROUP mauRpGrp100Mbs
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this optional group is
            recommended for MAUs which have 100Mb/s
            capability."
        GROUP mauRpGrpJack
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this optional group is
            recommended for MAUs which have one or more
            external jacks."
        GROUP rpMauNotifications
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this group is
            recommended for MAUs attached to repeater
            ports."
    ::= { mauModCompls 1 }
mauModIfCompl MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Compliance for MAUs attached to interfaces."
   MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { mauIfGrpBasic }
        GROUP mauIfGrp100Mbs
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this optional group is
            recommended for MAUs which have 100Mb/s
            capability."
```

[Page 38]

```
GROUP mauIfGrpJack
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this optional group is
            recommended for MAUs which have one or more
            external jacks."
        GROUP mauIfGrpAutoNeg
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this group is
            mandatory for MAUs which support
            managed auto-negotiation."
        GROUP mauBroadBasic
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this group is
            mandatory for broadband MAUs."
        GROUP ifMauNotifications
        DESCRIPTION
            "Implementation of this group is
            recommended for MAUs attached to
            interfaces."
    ::= { mauModCompls 2 }
END
```

4. Acknowledgements

This document was produced by the IETF Hub MIB Working Group, whose efforts were greatly advanced by the contributions of the following people:

Chuck Black John Flick Jeff Johnson Leon Leong Mike Lui Dave Perkins Geoff Thompson Maurice Turcotte Paul Woodruff

Special thanks as well to Dave Perkins for his excellent work on the SMICng compiler, which made it easy to take advantage of the latest SNMPv2 constructs in this MIB.

[Page 39]

5. References

- [1] IEEE 802.3/ISO 8802-3 Information processing systems -Local area networks - Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications, 1993.
- [2] IEEE 802.3u-1995, "MAC Parameters, Physical Layer, Medium Attachment Units and Repeater for 100 Mb/s Operation, Type 100BASE-T, " Sections 21 through 29, Supplement to IEEE Std 802.3, October 26, 1995.
- [3] IEEE 802.3u-1995, "10 & 100 Mb/s Management," Section 30, Supplement to IEEE Std 802.3, October 26, 1995.
- [4] de Graaf, K., D. Romascanu, D. McMaster and K. McCloghrie, "Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Repeater Devices using SMIv2", RFC 2108, February 1997.
- [5] McCloghrie, K. and M. Rose, Editors, "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II", STD 17, RFC 1213, March 1991.
- [6] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1902, January 1996.
- [7] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1903, January 1996.
- [8] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1904, January 1996.
- [9] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1905, January 1996.
- [10] Case, J., M. Fedor, M. Schoffstall and J. Davin, "Simple Network Management Protocol", STD 15, RFC 1157, May 1990.
- [11] McMaster, D., K. McCloghrie and S. Roberts, "Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)", <u>RFC 1515</u>, September 1993.

[Page 40]

6. Security Considerations

Certain management information defined in this MIB may be considered sensitive in some network environments. Therefore, authentication of received SNMP requests and controlled access to management information should be employed in such environments. The method for this authentication is a function of the SNMP Administrative Framework, and has not been expanded by this MIB.

Several objects in this MIB allow write access. Setting these objects can have a serious effect on the operation of the network, including enabling or disabling a MAU, changing a MAU's default type, enabling, disabling or restarting autonegotiation, or modifying the capabilities that a MAU advertizes during autonegotiation. It is recommended that implementers seriously consider whether set operations should be allowed without providing, at a minimum, authentication of request origin.

7. Authors' Addresses

Kathryn de Graaf 3Com Corporation 118 Turnpike Rd. Southborough, MA 01772 USA

Phone: (508)229-1627 Fax: (508)490-5882

EMail: kdegraaf@isd.3com.com

Dan Romascanu Madge Networks (Israel) Ltd. Atidim Technology Park, Bldg. 3 Tel Aviv 61131, Israel

Phone: 972-3-6458414, 6458458

972-3-6487146 Fax: EMail: dromasca@madge.com

Donna McMaster Cisco Systems Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134

Phone:: (408) 526-5260 EMail: mcmaster@cisco.com

[Page 41]

Keith McCloghrie Cisco Systems Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134

Phone: (408) 526-5260 EMail: kzm@cisco.com

Sam Roberts Farallon Computing, Inc. 2470 Mariner Square Loop Alameda, CA 94501-1010

Phone:: (510) 814-5215

EMail: sroberts@farallon.com

[Page 42]

8. Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1997). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

[Page 43]