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IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB
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IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB

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[1.](#) Abstract

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for managing IP Multicast Routing for IPv4, independent of the specific multicast routing protocol in use.

[2.](#) Introduction

This MIB describes objects used for managing IP Multicast Routing [[16](#)], independent of the specific multicast routing protocol [17-21] in use. Managed objects specific to particular multicast routing protocols are specified elsewhere. Similarly, this MIB does not support management of multicast routing for other address families, including IPv6. Such management may be supported by other MIBs.

[3.](#) The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in [RFC 2571](#) [[1](#)].
- 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 [RFC 1155](#) [[2](#)], [RFC 1212](#) [[3](#)] and [RFC 1215](#) [[4](#)]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in [RFC 2578](#) [[5](#)], [RFC 2579](#) [[6](#)] and [RFC 2580](#) [[7](#)].
- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in [RFC 1157](#) [[8](#)]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in [RFC 1901](#) [[9](#)] and [RFC 1906](#) [[10](#)]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in [RFC 1906](#) [[10](#)], [RFC 2572](#) [[11](#)] and [RFC 2574](#) [[12](#)].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described

in [RFC 1157](#) [8]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in [RFC 1905](#) [13].

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- o A set of fundamental applications described in [RFC 2573](#) [14] and the view-based access control mechanism described in [RFC 2575](#) [15].

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.

[4.](#) Overview

This MIB module contains one scalar and five tables. The tables are:

- (1) the IP Multicast Route Table containing multicast routing information for IP datagrams sent by particular sources to the IP multicast groups known to a router.
- (2) the IP Multicast Routing Next Hop Table containing information on the next-hops for the routing IP multicast datagrams. Each entry is one of a list of next-hops on outgoing interfaces for particular sources sending to a particular multicast group address.
- (3) the IP Multicast Routing Interface Table containing multicast routing information specific to interfaces.
- (4) the IP Multicast Scope Boundary Table containing the boundaries configured for multicast scopes [\[22\]](#).

- (5) the IP Multicast Scope Name Table containing human-readable names of multicast scope.

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[5.](#) Definitions

IPMRROUTE-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

```
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2,
Integer32, Counter32, Counter64, Gauge32,
IpAddress, TimeTicks                FROM SNMPv2-SMI
RowStatus, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION,
TruthValue                          FROM SNMPv2-TC
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF
SnmpAdminString                     FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
InterfaceIndexOrZero,
InterfaceIndex                      FROM IF-MIB
IANAipRouteProtocol,
IANAipMRouteProtocol               FROM IANA-RTPROTO-MIB;
```

ipMRouteStdMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200001311200Z" -- January 31, 2000

ORGANIZATION "IETF IDMR Working Group"

CONTACT-INFO

```
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```

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DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for management of IP Multicast routing, but

independent of the specific multicast routing protocol in use."

REVISION "200001311200Z" -- January 31, 2000

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version, published as RFC xxxx (to be filled in by RFC-Editor)."

::= { mib-2 XX }

-- NOTE TO RFC EDITOR: When this document is published as
-- an RFC, replace XX with IANA-assigned number,
-- and delete this comment.

-- Textual Conventions

LanguageTag ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

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DISPLAY-HINT "100a"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An [RFC 1766](#)-style language tag, with all alphabetic characters converted to lowercase. This restriction is intended to make the lexical ordering imposed by SNMP useful when applied to language tags. Note that it is theoretically possible for a valid language tag to exceed the allowed length of this syntax, and thus be impossible to represent with this syntax. Sampling of language tags in current use on the Internet suggests that this limit does not pose a serious problem in practice."

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..100))

-- Top-level structure of the MIB

ipMRouteMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteStdMIB 1 }

ipMRoute OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteMIBObjects 1 }

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-- the IP Multicast Routing MIB-Group

--

-- a collection of objects providing information about

-- IP Multicast Groups

ipMRouteEnable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER { enabled(1), disabled(2) }

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The enabled status of IP Multicast routing on this router."

::= { ipMRoute 1 }

ipMRouteEntryCount OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of rows in the ipMRouteTable. This can be used to monitor the multicast routing table size."
 ::= { ipMRoute 7 }

ipMRouteTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table containing multicast routing information for IP datagrams sent by particular sources to the IP multicast groups known to this router."

::= { ipMRoute 2 }

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ipMRouteEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry (conceptual row) containing the multicast routing information for IP datagrams from a particular source and addressed to a particular IP multicast group address. Discontinuities in counters in this entry can be detected by observing the value of ipMRouteUpTime."

INDEX { ipMRouteGroup,
 ipMRouteSource,
 ipMRouteSourceMask }

```

 ::= { ipMRouteTable 1 }

IpMRouteEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMRouteGroup          IpAddress,
    ipMRouteSource         IpAddress,
    ipMRouteSourceMask     IpAddress,
    ipMRouteUpstreamNeighbor IpAddress,
    ipMRouteInIfIndex      InterfaceIndexOrZero,
    ipMRouteUpTime         TimeTicks,
    ipMRouteExpiryTime     TimeTicks,
    ipMRoutePkts           Counter32,
    ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets Counter32,
    ipMRouteOoctets        Counter32,
    ipMRouteProtocol       IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMRouteRtProto        IANAipRouteProtocol,
    ipMRouteRtAddress      IpAddress,
    ipMRouteRtMask         IpAddress,
    ipMRouteRtType         INTEGER,
    ipMRouteHC0octets      Counter64
}

ipMRouteGroup OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IpAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP multicast group address for which this entry
        contains multicast routing information."
    ::= { ipMRouteEntry 1 }

ipMRouteSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IpAddress

```

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```

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION

```

```

    "The network address which when combined with the
    corresponding value of ipMRouteSourceMask identifies the
    sources for which this entry contains multicast routing
    information."

```


::= { ipMRouteEntry 2 }

ipMRouteSourceMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The network mask which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMRouteSource identifies the sources for which this entry contains multicast routing information."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 3 }

ipMRouteUpstreamNeighbor OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address of the upstream neighbor (e.g., RPF neighbor) from which IP datagrams from these sources to this multicast address are received, or 0.0.0.0 if the upstream neighbor is unknown (e.g., in CBT)."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 4 }

ipMRouteInIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The value of ifIndex for the interface on which IP datagrams sent by these sources to this multicast address are received. A value of 0 indicates that datagrams are not subject to an incoming interface check, but may be accepted on multiple interfaces (e.g., in CBT)."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 5 }

ipMRouteUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"The time since the multicast routing information represented by this entry was learned by the router."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 6 }

ipMRouteExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum amount of time remaining before this entry will be aged out. The value 0 indicates that the entry is not subject to aging."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 7 }

ipMRoutePkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of packets which this router has received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 8 }

ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of packets which this router has received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, which were dropped because they were not received on the interface indicated by ipMRouteInIfIndex. Packets which are not subject to an incoming interface check (e.g., using CBT) are not counted."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 9 }

ipMRouteOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which were

received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, and which were forwarded by this router."
 ::= { ipMRouteEntry 10 }

ipMRouteProtocol OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAipMRouteProtocol
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The multicast routing protocol via which this multicast forwarding entry was learned."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 11 }

ipMRouteRtProto OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAipRouteProtocol
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The routing mechanism via which the route used to find the upstream or parent interface for this multicast forwarding entry was learned. Inclusion of values for routing protocols is not intended to imply that those protocols need be supported."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 12 }

ipMRouteRtAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IPAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The address portion of the route used to find the upstream or parent interface for this multicast forwarding entry."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 13 }

ipMRouteRtMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IPAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"The mask associated with the route used to find the upstream or parent interface for this multicast forwarding entry."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 14 }

ipMRouteRtType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

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```
        unicast (1), -- Unicast route used in multicast RIB
        multicast (2) -- Multicast route
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The reason the given route was placed in the (logical)
    multicast Routing Information Base (RIB).  A value of
    unicast means that the route would normally be placed only
    in the unicast RIB, but was placed in the multicast RIB
    (instead or in addition) due to local configuration, such as
    when running PIM over RIP.  A value of multicast means that
    the route was explicitly added to the multicast RIB by the
    routing protocol, such as DVMRP or Multiprotocol BGP."
 ::= { ipMRouteEntry 15 }
```

ipMRouteHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      Counter64
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which were
    received from these sources and addressed to this multicast
    group address, and which were forwarded by this router.
    This object is a 64-bit version of ipMRouteOctets."
 ::= { ipMRouteEntry 16 }
```

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--

-- The IP Multicast Routing Next Hop Table

--

ipMRouteNextHopTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteNextHopEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table containing information on the next-hops on outgoing interfaces for routing IP multicast datagrams. Each entry is one of a list of next-hops on outgoing interfaces for particular sources sending to a particular multicast group address."

::= { ipMRoute 3 }

ipMRouteNextHopEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteNextHopEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry (conceptual row) in the list of next-hops on outgoing interfaces to which IP multicast datagrams from particular sources to a IP multicast group address are routed. Discontinuities in counters in this entry can be detected by observing the value of ipMRouteUpTime."

INDEX { ipMRouteNextHopGroup, ipMRouteNextHopSource,
ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask, ipMRouteNextHopIfIndex,
ipMRouteNextHopAddress }

::= { ipMRouteNextHopTable 1 }

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```
IpMRouteNextHopEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMRouteNextHopGroup      IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopSource     IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopIfIndex    InterfaceIndex,
    ipMRouteNextHopAddress    IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopState      INTEGER,
    ipMRouteNextHopUpTime     TimeTicks,
    ipMRouteNextHopExpiryTime TimeTicks,
    ipMRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops Integer32,
    ipMRouteNextHopProtocol   IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMRouteNextHopPkts       Counter32
}

ipMRouteNextHopGroup OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IPAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP multicast group for which this entry specifies a
        next-hop on an outgoing interface."
    ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 1 }

ipMRouteNextHopSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IPAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The network address which when combined with the
```

corresponding value of ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask identifies the sources for which this entry specifies a next-hop on an outgoing interface."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 2 }

ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The network mask which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMRouteNextHopSource identifies the sources for which this entry specifies a next-hop on an outgoing interface."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 3 }

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ipMRouteNextHopIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The ifIndex value of the interface for the outgoing interface for this next-hop."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 4 }

ipMRouteNextHopAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The address of the next-hop specific to this entry. For most interfaces, this is identical to ipMRouteNextHopGroup. NBMA interfaces, however, may have multiple next-hop addresses out a single outgoing interface."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 5 }

ipMRouteNextHopState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER { pruned(1), forwarding(2) }

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An indication of whether the outgoing interface and next-hop represented by this entry is currently being used to forward IP datagrams. The value 'forwarding' indicates it is currently being used; the value 'pruned' indicates it is not."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 6 }

ipMRouteNextHopUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The time since the multicast routing information represented by this entry was learned by the router."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 7 }

ipMRouteNextHopExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum amount of time remaining before this entry will be aged out. If ipMRouteNextHopState is pruned(1), the remaining time until the prune expires and the state reverts to forwarding(2). Otherwise, the remaining time until this entry is removed from the table. The time remaining may be copied from ipMRouteExpiryTime if the protocol in use for this entry does not specify next-hop timers. The value 0 indicates that the entry is not subject to aging."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 8 }

ipMRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The minimum number of hops between this router and any

member of this IP multicast group reached via this next-hop on this outgoing interface. Any IP multicast datagrams for the group which have a TTL less than this number of hops will not be forwarded to this next-hop."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 9 }

ipMRouteNextHopProtocol OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAipMRouteProtocol

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The routing mechanism via which this next-hop was learned."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 10 }

ipMRouteNextHopPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of packets which have been forwarded using this route."

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 11 }

--

-- The Multicast Routing Interface Table

--

ipMRouteInterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteInterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table containing multicast routing information specific to interfaces."

::= { ipMRoute 4 }

ipMRouteInterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteInterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry (conceptual row) containing the multicast routing information for a particular interface."

INDEX { ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex }

::= { ipMRouteInterfaceTable 1 }

IpMRouteInterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex InterfaceIndex,

ipMRouteInterfaceTtl Integer32,

ipMRouteInterfaceProtocol IANAipMRouteProtocol,

ipMRouteInterfaceRateLimit Integer32,

ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets Counter32,

ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets Counter32,

ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets Counter64,

ipMRouteInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets Counter64

}

ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The ifIndex value of the interface for which this entry contains information."

::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 1 }

ipMRouteInterfaceTtl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The datagram TTL threshold for the interface. Any IP multicast datagrams with a TTL less than this threshold will

```

        not be forwarded out the interface. The default value of 0
        means all multicast packets are forwarded out the
        interface."
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 2 }

ipMRouteInterfaceProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IANAipMRouteProtocol
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The routing protocol running on this interface."
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 3 }

ipMRouteInterfaceRateLimit OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The rate-limit, in kilobits per second, of forwarded
        multicast traffic on the interface. A rate-limit of 0
        indicates that no rate limiting is done."
    DEFVAL      { 0 }
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 4 }

ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of octets of multicast packets that have arrived
        on the interface, including framing characters. This object
        is similar to ifInOctets in the Interfaces MIB, except that
        only multicast packets are counted."
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 5 }

ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION

```

"The number of octets of multicast packets that have been
 sent on the interface."
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 6 }

ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

 "The number of octets of multicast packets that have arrived
 on the interface, including framing characters. This object
 is a 64-bit version of ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets. It
 is similar to ifHCInOctets in the Interfaces MIB, except
 that only multicast packets are counted."

::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 7 }

ipMRouteInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

 "The number of octets of multicast packets that have been
 sent on the interface. This object is a 64-bit version of
 ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets."

::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 8 }

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```
--  
--  
--
```

```
The IP Multicast Scope Boundary Table
```

```
ipMRouteBoundaryTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteBoundaryEntry
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The (conceptual) table listing the router's scoped  
multicast address boundaries."
```

```
::= { ipMRoute 5 }
```

```
ipMRouteBoundaryEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      IpMRouteBoundaryEntry
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"An entry (conceptual row) in the ipMRouteBoundaryTable  
representing a scoped boundary."
```

```
INDEX      { ipMRouteBoundaryIfIndex, ipMRouteBoundaryAddress,  
              ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask }
```

```
::= { ipMRouteBoundaryTable 1 }
```

```
IpMRouteBoundaryEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
    ipMRouteBoundaryIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,
```

```
    ipMRouteBoundaryAddress      IpAddress,
```

```
    ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask  IpAddress,
```

```
    ipMRouteBoundaryStatus       RowStatus
```

```
}
```

```
ipMRouteBoundaryIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The IfIndex value for the interface to which this boundary  
applies.  Packets with a destination address in the  
associated address/mask range will not be forwarded out this  
interface."
```

```
::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 1 }
```

```
ipMRouteBoundaryAddress OBJECT-TYPE
```

SYNTAX IPAddress
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

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STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The group address which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask identifies the group range for which the scoped boundary exists. Scoped addresses must come from the range 239.x.x.x as specified in [RFC 2365](#)."

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 2 }

ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IPAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The group address mask which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMRouteBoundaryAddress identifies the group range for which the scoped boundary exists."

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 3 }

ipMRouteBoundaryStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The status of this row, by which new entries may be created, or old entries deleted from this table."

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 4 }

--

-- The IP Multicast Scope Name Table

--

ipMRouteScopeNameTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteScopeNameEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table listing the multicast scope names."
 ::= { ipMRoute 6 }

ipMRouteScopeNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteScopeNameEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION

"An entry (conceptual row) in the ipMRouteScopeNameTable representing a multicast scope name."

INDEX { ipMRouteScopeNameAddress,
 ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask,
 IMPLIED ipMRouteScopeNameLanguage }
 ::= { ipMRouteScopeNameTable 1 }

IpMRouteScopeNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipMRouteScopeNameAddress	IpAddress,
ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask	IpAddress,
ipMRouteScopeNameLanguage	LanguageTag,
ipMRouteScopeNameString	SnmpAdminString,
ipMRouteScopeNameDefault	TruthValue,
ipMRouteScopeNameStatus	RowStatus

}

ipMRouteScopeNameAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The group address which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask identifies the group range associated with the multicast scope. Scoped addresses must come from the range 239.x.x.x."

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 1 }

ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The group address mask which when combined with the corresponding value of ipMRouteScopeNameAddress identifies the group range associated with the multicast scope."

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 2 }

ipMRouteScopeNameLanguage OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX LanguageTag

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The [RFC 1766](#)-style language tag associated with the scope

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name."

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 3 }

ipMRouteScopeNameString OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SnmpAdminString

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The textual name associated with the multicast scope. The value of this object should be suitable for displaying to end-users, such as when allocating a multicast address in this scope. When no name is specified, the default value of this object should be the string 239.x.x.x/y with x and y replaced appropriately to describe the address and mask length associated with the scope."

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 4 }

ipMRouteScopeNameDefault OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"If true, indicates a preference that the name in the following language should be used by applications if no name is available in a desired language."


```

DEFVAL { false }
 ::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 5 }

ipMRouteScopeNameStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The status of this row, by which new entries may be
         created, or old entries deleted from this table."
    ::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 6 }

```

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-- conformance information

```

ipMRouteMIBConformance
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteStdMIB 2 }
ipMRouteMIBCompliances
    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteMIBConformance 1 }
ipMRouteMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteMIBConformance 2 }

```

-- compliance statements

```

ipMRouteMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for the IP Multicast MIB."
    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipMRouteMIBBasicGroup,
                       ipMRouteMIBRouteGroup}

```

GROUP ipMRouteMIBBoundaryGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory if the router supports
administratively-scoped multicast address boundaries."

OBJECT ipMRouteBoundaryStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT ipMRouteScopeNameStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

GROUP ipMRouteMIBHCInterfaceGroup

DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory only for those network interfaces
for which the value of the corresponding instance of ifSpeed
is greater than 20,000,000 bits/second."

::= { ipMRouteMIBCompliances 1 }

-- units of conformance

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ipMRouteMIBBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP

OBJECTS { ipMRouteEnable, ipMRouteEntryCount,
ipMRouteUpstreamNeighbor, ipMRouteInIfIndex,
ipMRouteUpTime, ipMRouteExpiryTime,
ipMRouteNextHopState,
ipMRouteNextHopUpTime,
ipMRouteNextHopExpiryTime,
ipMRouteNextHopProtocol,
ipMRouteNextHopPkts,
ipMRouteInterfaceTtl,
ipMRouteInterfaceProtocol, ipMRouteInterfaceRateLimit,
ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets,
ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets,

```

        ipMRouteProtocol
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects to support basic management of IP
        Multicast routing."
    ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 1 }

ipMRouteMIBHopCountGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects to support management of the use of
        hop counts in IP Multicast routing."
    ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 2 }

ipMRouteMIBBoundaryGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMRouteBoundaryStatus, ipMRouteScopeNameString,
              ipMRouteScopeNameDefault, ipMRouteScopeNameStatus }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects to support management of scoped
        multicast address boundaries."
    ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 3 }

ipMRouteMIBPktsOutGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMRouteNextHopPkts }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects to support management of packet
        counters for each outgoing interface entry of a route."
    ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 4 }

```

```

ipMRouteMIBHCInterfaceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets,
              ipMRouteInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets,
              ipMRouteHCOctets }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing information specific to

```

```

        high speed (greater than 20,000,000 bits/second) network
        interfaces."
 ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 5 }

ipMRouteMIBRouteGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { ipMRouteRtProto, ipMRouteRtAddress,
            ipMRouteRtMask, ipMRouteRtType }
  STATUS  current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing information on the
    relationship between multicast routing information, and the
    IP Forwarding Table."
 ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 6 }

ipMRouteMIBPktsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { ipMRoutePkts, ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets,
            ipMRouteOctets }
  STATUS  current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects to support management of packet
    counters for each forwarding entry."
 ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 7 }

END

```

The `ipMRouteRtProto`, `ipMRouteNextHopProtocol`, `ipMRouteInterfaceProtocol`, and `ipMRouteProtocol` use textual conventions imported from the IANA-RTPROTO-MIB. The purpose of defining these textual conventions in a separate MIB module is to allow additional values to be defined without having to issue a new version of this document. The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is responsible for the assignment of all Internet numbers, including various SNMP-related numbers; it will administer the values associated with these textual conventions.

The rules for additions or changes to the IANA-RTPROTO-MIB are outlined in the DESCRIPTION clause associated with its MODULE-IDENTITY statement.

The current versions of the IANA-RTPROTO-MIB can be accessed from the IANA home page at: "<http://www.iana.org/>".

7. Security Considerations

This MIB contains readable objects whose values provide information related to multicast routing, including information on what machines are sending to which groups. There are also a number of objects that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create, such as those which allow an administrator to configure multicast boundaries.

While unauthorized access to the readable objects is relatively innocuous, unauthorized access to the write-able objects could cause a denial of service, or could cause wider distribution of packets intended only for local distribution. Hence, the support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations.

SNMPv1 by itself is such an insecure 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 SET (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](#) [12] and the View-based Access Control Model [RFC 2575](#) [15] is recommended.

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to this MIB, is properly configured to give access to

those objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to access them.

8. IANA Routing Protocol Registration MIB

This appendix defines the initial content of the IANA-RTPROTO-MIB.

NOTE TO RFC-EDITOR: This section should be removed from this document prior to its publication, at which time this MIB will be administered by IANA.

IANA-RTPROTO-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION FROM SNMPv2-TC;

ianaipRouteProtocol MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200001311200Z" -- January 31, 2000

ORGANIZATION "IANA"

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Phone: +1 310 823 9358

EMail: iana@iana.org"

DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines the IANAipRouteProtocol and IANAipMRouteProtocol textual conventions for use in MIBs which need to identify unicast or multicast routing mechanisms.

Any additions or changes to the contents of this MIB module require either publication of an RFC, or Designated Expert Review as defined in the Guidelines for Writing IANA Considerations Section document. The Designated Expert will be selected by the IESG Area Director(s) of the Routing Area."

::= { mib-2 xxx } -- TO BE ASSIGNED BY IANA

IANAipRouteProtocol ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

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DESCRIPTION

"A mechanism for learning routes. Inclusion of values for routing protocols is not intended to imply that those protocols need be supported."

SYNTAX

```
INTEGER {
    other      (1),  -- not specified
    local      (2),  -- local interface
    netmgmt    (3),  -- static route
    icmp       (4),  -- result of ICMP Redirect

    -- the following are all dynamic
    -- routing protocols

    egp        (5),  -- Exterior Gateway Protocol
    ggp        (6),  -- Gateway-Gateway Protocol
    hello      (7),  -- FuzzBall HelloSpeak
    rip        (8),  -- Berkeley RIP or RIP-II
    isIs       (9),  -- Dual IS-IS
    esIs       (10), -- ISO 9542
    ciscoIgrp  (11), -- Cisco IGRP
    bbnSpfIgp  (12), -- BBN SPF IGP
    ospf       (13), -- Open Shortest Path First
    bgp        (14), -- Border Gateway Protocol
    idpr       (15), -- InterDomain Policy Routing
    ciscoEigrp (16), -- Cisco EIGRP
    dvmrp      (17)  -- DVMRP
}
```

IANAipMRouteProtocol ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The multicast routing protocol. Inclusion of values for multicast routing protocols is not intended to imply that those protocols need be supported."

SYNTAX

```
INTEGER {
    other(1),          -- none of the following
    local(2),          -- e.g., manually configured
    netmgmt(3),        -- set via net.mgmt protocol
    dvmrp(4),
    mospf(5),
    pimSparseDense(6), -- PIMv1, both DM and SM
}
```

```
cbt(7),
pimSparseMode(8),  -- PIM-SM
pimDenseMode(9),   -- PIM-DM
igmpOnly(10),
```

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```
bgmp(11),
msdp(12)
}
```

END

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[10.](#) Acknowledgements

This MIB module was updated based on feedback from the IETF's Inter-Domain Multicast Routing (IDMR) Working Group.

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