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Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges

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.

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Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing MAC bridges based on the IEEE 802.1D-1998 standard between Local Area Network (LAN) segments. Provisions are made for the support of transparent bridging. Provisions are also made so that these objects apply to bridges connected by subnetworks other than LAN segments.

The MIB module presented in this memo is a translation of the BRIDGE-MIB defined in <u>RFC 1493</u> to the SMIv2 syntax.

This memo obsoletes <u>RFC 1493</u>.

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1. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to <u>section 7 of</u> <u>RFC 3410 [RFC3410]</u>.

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2, which is described in STD 58, <u>RFC 2578 [RFC2578]</u>, STD 58, <u>RFC 2579 [RFC2579]</u> and STD 58, <u>RFC 2580</u> [<u>RFC2580]</u>.

2. Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL", when they appear in this document, are to be interpreted as described in <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u> [<u>RFC2119</u>].

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Bridge MIB

3. Overview

A common device present in many networks is the Bridge. This device is used to connect Local Area Network segments below the network layer.

There are two major modes defined for this bridging: transparent and source route. The transparent method of bridging is defined in the IEEE 802.1D specification [IEEE8021D]. This memo defines those objects needed for the management of a bridging entity that operates in the transparent mode, as well as some objects that apply to all types of bridges.

To be consistent with IAB directives and good engineering practices, an explicit attempt was made to keep this MIB module as simple as possible. This was accomplished by applying the following criteria to objects proposed for inclusion:

- 1. Start with a small set of essential objects and add only as further objects are needed.
- 2. Require that objects be essential for either fault or configuration management.
- 3. Consider evidence of current use and/or utility.
- 4. Limit the total number of objects.
- 5. Exclude objects that are simply derivable from others in this or other MIB modules.
- 6. Avoid causing critical sections to be heavily instrumented. The guideline that was followed is one counter per critical section per layer.

<u>3.1</u> Structure of the MIB Module

Objects in this MIB module are arranged into subtrees. Each subtree is organized as a set of related objects. The overall structure and assignment of objects to their subtrees is shown below. Where appropriate, the corresponding IEEE 802.1D [IEEE8021D] management object name is also included.

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Bridge MIB

Bridge MIB Name	IEEE 802.1D Name	
dot1dBridge		
dot1dBase		
BridgeAddress	Bridge.BridgeAddress	
NumPorts	Bridge.NumberOfPorts	
Туре	-	
PortTable		
Port	BridgePort.PortNumber	
IfIndex		
Circuit		
DelayExceededDiscards	.DiscardTransitDelay	
MtuExceededDiscards	.DiscardOnError	
dot1dStp		
ProtocolSpecification		
Priority	SpanningTreeProtocol	
	.BridgePriority	
TimeSinceTopologyChange	.TimeSinceTopologyChange	
TopChanges	.TopologyChangeCount	
DesignatedRoot	.DesignatedRoot	
RootCost	.RootCost	
RootPort	.RootPort	
MaxAge	.MaxAge	
HelloTime	.HelloTime	
HoldTime	.HoldTime	
ForwardDelay	.ForwardDelay	
BridgeMaxAge	.BridgeMaxAge	
BridgeHelloTime	.BridgeHelloTime	
BridgeForwardDelay	.BridgeForwardDelay	
PortTable	ChanningTreeDrateselDert	
Port	SpanningTreeProtocolPort .PortNumber	
Driority	.PortPriority	
Priority State	.SpanningTreeState	
Enable	Spanningfreestate	
PathCost	.PortPathCost	
DesignatedRoot	.DesignatedRoot	
DesignatedCost	.DesignatedCost	
DesignatedCost	.DesignatedOst	
DesignatedPort	.DesignatedDridge	
ForwardTransitions	ibeorginatedi or t	
i of war arr anotetono		

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dot1dTp BridgeFilter.DatabaseSize LearnedEntryDiscards .NumDynamic,NumStatic AgingTime BridgeFilter.AgingTime FdbTable Address Port Status PortTable Port MaxInfo InFrames BridgePort.FramesReceived OutFrames .ForwardOutbound InDiscards .DiscardInbound dot1dStatic StaticTable Address ReceivePort AllowedToGoTo Status

The following IEEE 802.1D management objects have not been included in the BRIDGE-MIB module for the indicated reasons.

IEEE 802.1D Object Disposition Bridge.BridgeName Same as sysDescr (SNMPv2-MIB) Bridge.BridgeUpTime Same as sysUpTime (SNMPv2-MIB) Bridge.PortAddresses Same as ifPhysAddress (IF-MIB) Same as ifDescr (IF-MIB) BridgePort.PortName BridgePort.PortType Same as ifType (IF-MIB) BridgePort.RoutingType Derivable from the implemented subtrees SpanningTreeProtocol Combination of dot1dStpPriority .BridgeIdentifier and dot1dBaseBridgeAddress .TopologyChange Since this is transitory, it is not considered useful. SpanningTreeProtocolPort .Uptime Same as ifLastChange (IF-MIB) .PortIdentifier Combination of dot1dStpPort and dot1dStpPortPriority .TopologyChangeAcknowledged Since this is transitory, it is not considered useful. .DiscardLackOfBuffers Redundant

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Transmission Priority These objects are not required as per the Pics Proforma and are not considered useful. .TransmissionPriorityName .OutboundUserPriority

.OutboundAccessPriority

3.1.1 The dot1dBase Subtree

This subtree contains the objects that are applicable to all types of bridges.

3.1.2 The dot1dStp Subtree

This subtree contains the objects that denote the bridge's state with respect to the Spanning Tree Protocol. If a node does not implement the Spanning Tree Protocol, this subtree will not be implemented.

<u>3.1.3</u> The dot1dSr Subtree

This subtree contains the objects that describe the entity's state with respect to source route bridging. This subtree described in $\frac{\text{RFC}}{1525}$ [RFC1525] is applicable only to source route bridging.

3.1.4 The dot1dTp Subtree

This subtree contains objects that describe the entity's state with respect to transparent bridging. If transparent bridging is not supported, this subtree will not be implemented. This subtree is applicable to transparent-only and SRT bridges.

<u>3.1.5</u> The dot1dStatic Subtree

This subtree contains objects that describe the entity's state with respect to destination-address filtering. If destination-address filtering is not supported, this subtree will not be implemented. This subtree is applicable to any type of bridge that performs destination-address filtering.

3.2 Relationship to Other MIB Modules

As described above, some IEEE 802.1D management objects have not been included in this MIB module because they overlap with objects in other MIB modules that are applicable to a bridge implementing this MIB module.

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3.2.1 Relationship to the SNMPv2-MIB

The SNMPv2-MIB [<u>RFC3418</u>] defines objects that are generally applicable to managed devices. These objects apply to the device as a whole, irrespective of whether the device's sole functionality is bridging, or whether bridging is only a subset of the device's functionality.

As explained in <u>Section 3.1</u>, full support for the 802.1D management objects requires that the SNMPv2-MIB objects sysDescr and sysUpTime be implemented. Note that compliance with the current SNMPv2-MIB module requires additional objects and notifications to be implemented, as specified in <u>RFC 3418</u> [<u>RFC3418</u>].

3.2.2 Relationship to the IF-MIB

The IF-MIB [<u>RFC2863</u>] defines managed objects for managing network interfaces. A network interface is thought of as being attached to a `subnetwork'. Note that this term is not to be confused with `subnet', which refers to an addressing partitioning scheme used in the Internet suite of protocols. The term 'segment' is used in this memo to refer to such a subnetwork, whether it be an Ethernet segment, a 'ring', a WAN link, or even an X.25 virtual circuit.

As explained in <u>Section 3.1</u>, full support for the 802.1D management objects requires that the IF-MIB objects ifIndex, ifType, ifDescr, ifPhysAddress, and ifLastChange are implemented. Note that compliance to the current IF-MIB module requires additional objects and notifications to be implemented as specified in <u>RFC 2863</u> [<u>RFC2863</u>].

Implicit in this BRIDGE-MIB is the notion of ports on a bridge. Each of these ports is associated with one interface of the 'interfaces' subtree, and in most situations, each port is associated with a different interface. However, there are situations in which multiple ports are associated with the same interface. An example of such a situation would be several ports, each corresponding, one-to-one, with several X.25 virtual circuits that are all on the same interface.

Each port is uniquely identified by a port number. A port number has no mandatory relationship to an interface number, but in the simple case, a port number will have the same value as the corresponding interface's interface number. Port numbers are in the range (1..dot1dBaseNumPorts).

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Bridge MIB

Some entities perform other functionalities as well as bridging through the sending and receiving of data on their interfaces. In such situations, only a subset of the data sent/received on an interface is within the domain of the entity's bridging functionality. This subset is considered to be delineated according to a set of protocols, with some protocols being bridged, and other protocols not being bridged. For example, in an entity that exclusively performs bridging, all protocols would be considered as bridged, whereas in an entity that performs IP routing on IP datagrams and only bridges other protocols, only the non-IP data would be considered as having been bridged.

Thus, this BRIDGE-MIB (and in particular, its counters) are applicable only to that subset of the data on an entity's interfaces that is sent/received for a protocol being bridged. All such data is sent/received via the ports of the bridge.

4. Definitions

BRIDGE-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN _____ -- MIB for IEEE 802.1D devices _____ IMPORTS MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Counter32, Integer32, TimeTicks, mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, MacAddress FROM SNMPv2-TC MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB ; dot1dBridge MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200509190000Z" ORGANIZATION "IETF Bridge MIB Working Group" CONTACT-INFO "Email: bridge-mib@ietf.org

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   DESCRIPTION
        "The Bridge MIB module for managing devices that support
        IEEE 802.1D.
       Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005). This version of
        this MIB module is part of <u>RFC 4188</u>; see the RFC itself for
        full legal notices."
                 "200509190000Z"
   REVISION
   DESCRIPTION
         "Third revision, published as part of <u>RFC 4188</u>.
        The MIB module has been converted to SMIv2 format.
         Conformance statements have been added and some
         description and reference clauses have been updated.
        The object dot1dStpPortPathCost32 was added to
         support IEEE 802.1t and the permissible values of
         dot1dStpPriority and dot1dStpPortPriority have been
         clarified for bridges supporting IEEE 802.1t or
         IEEE 802.1w.
        The interpretation of dot1dStpTimeSinceTopologyChange
        has been clarified for bridges supporting the Rapid
         Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)."
   REVISION
                "1993073100007"
   DESCRIPTION
         "Second revision, published as part of RFC 1493."
   REVISION
                 "199112310000Z"
   DESCRIPTION
         "Initial revision, published as part of <u>RFC 1286</u>."
    ::= { mib-2 17 }
-- Textual Conventions
```

BridgeId ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

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```
STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Bridge-Identifier, as used in the Spanning Tree
        Protocol, to uniquely identify a bridge. Its first two
        octets (in network byte order) contain a priority value,
        and its last 6 octets contain the MAC address used to
        refer to a bridge in a unique fashion (typically, the
        numerically smallest MAC address of all ports on the
        bridge)."
    SYNTAX
                OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))
Timeout ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
   DISPLAY-HINT "d"
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) timer in units of 1/100
        seconds. Several objects in this MIB module represent
        values of timers used by the Spanning Tree Protocol.
        In this MIB, these timers have values in units of
        hundredths of a second (i.e., 1/100 secs).
       These timers, when stored in a Spanning Tree Protocol's
        BPDU, are in units of 1/256 seconds. Note, however, that
        802.1D-1998 specifies a settable granularity of no more
        than one second for these timers. To avoid ambiguity,
        a conversion algorithm is defined below for converting
        between the different units, which ensures a timer's
        value is not distorted by multiple conversions.
       To convert a Timeout value into a value in units of
        1/256 seconds, the following algorithm should be used:
            b = floor((n * 256) / 100)
       where:
            floor
                   = quotient [ignore remainder]
            n is the value in 1/100 second units
            b is the value in 1/256 second units
        To convert the value from 1/256 second units back to
        1/100 seconds, the following algorithm should be used:
            n = ceiling((b * 100) / 256)
        where:
            ceiling = quotient [if remainder is 0], or
                      quotient + 1 [if remainder is nonzero]
            n is the value in 1/100 second units
```

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Bridge MIB

b is the value in 1/256 second units Note: it is important that the arithmetic operations are done in the order specified (i.e., multiply first, divide second)." SYNTAX Integer32 ______ -- subtrees in the Bridge MIB dot1dNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 0 } dot1dBase OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 1 } dot1dStp OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 2 } dot1dSr OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 3 } -- documented in RFC 1525 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 4 } dot1dTp dot1dStatic OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 5 } -- Subtrees used by Bridge MIB Extensions: pBridgeMIB MODULE-IDENTITY ::= { dot1dBridge 6 } - qBridgeMIB MODULE-IDENTITY ::= { dot1dBridge 7 } - --- Note that the practice of registering related MIB modules -- below dot1dBridge has been discouraged since there is no -- robust mechanism to track such registrations. dot1dConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dBridge 8 } -- the dot1dBase subtree _____ -- Implementation of the dot1dBase subtree is mandatory for all -- bridges. dot1dBaseBridgeAddress OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MacAddress MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The MAC address used by this bridge when it must be referred to in a unique fashion. It is recommended that this be the numerically smallest MAC address of all ports that belong to this bridge. However, it is only

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```
required to be unique. When concatenated with
       dot1dStpPriority, a unique BridgeIdentifier is formed,
       which is used in the Spanning Tree Protocol."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clauses 14.4.1.1.3 and 7.12.5"
   ::= { dot1dBase 1 }
dot1dBaseNumPorts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Integer32
   UNITS
              "ports"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of ports controlled by this bridging
       entity."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.4.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dBase 2 }
dot1dBaseType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                  unknown(1),
                  transparent-only(2),
                  sourceroute-only(3),
                  srt(4)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates what type of bridging this bridge can
       perform. If a bridge is actually performing a
       certain type of bridging, this will be indicated by
       entries in the port table for the given type."
   ::= { dot1dBase 3 }
-- The Generic Bridge Port Table
dot1dBasePortTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SEQUENCE OF Dot1dBasePortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table that contains generic information about every
       port that is associated with this bridge. Transparent,
       source-route, and srt ports are included."
   ::= { dot1dBase 4 }
```

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```
dot1dBasePortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Dot1dBasePortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A list of information for each port of the bridge."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.4.2, 14.6.1"
   INDEX { dot1dBasePort }
    ::= { dot1dBasePortTable 1 }
Dot1dBasePortEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       dot1dBasePort
           Integer32,
       dot1dBasePortIfIndex
           InterfaceIndex,
       dot1dBasePortCircuit
           OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
       dot1dBasePortDelayExceededDiscards
           Counter32,
       dot1dBasePortMtuExceededDiscards
           Counter32
   }
dot1dBasePort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            Integer32 (1..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
           current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The port number of the port for which this entry
       contains bridge management information."
    ::= { dot1dBasePortEntry 1 }
dot1dBasePortIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The value of the instance of the ifIndex object,
       defined in IF-MIB, for the interface corresponding
       to this port."
    ::= { dot1dBasePortEntry 2 }
dot1dBasePortCircuit OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

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```
STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "For a port that (potentially) has the same value of
       dot1dBasePortIfIndex as another port on the same bridge.
       This object contains the name of an object instance
       unique to this port. For example, in the case where
       multiple ports correspond one-to-one with multiple X.25
       virtual circuits, this value might identify an (e.g.,
       the first) object instance associated with the X.25
       virtual circuit corresponding to this port.
       For a port which has a unique value of
       dot1dBasePortIfIndex, this object can have the value
       { 0 0 }."
   ::= { dot1dBasePortEntry 3 }
dot1dBasePortDelayExceededDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of frames discarded by this port due
       to excessive transit delay through the bridge. It
       is incremented by both transparent and source
       route bridges."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.6.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dBasePortEntry 4 }
dot1dBasePortMtuExceededDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of frames discarded by this port due
       to an excessive size. It is incremented by both
       transparent and source route bridges."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.6.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dBasePortEntry 5 }
-- the dot1dStp subtree
_____
-- Implementation of the dot1dStp subtree is optional. It is
-- implemented by those bridges that support the Spanning Tree
-- Protocol.
-- ------
```

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```
dot1dStpProtocolSpecification OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    unknown(1),
                    decLb100(2),
                    ieee8021d(3)
                }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
                current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "An indication of what version of the Spanning Tree
        Protocol is being run. The value 'decLb100(2)'
        indicates the DEC LANbridge 100 Spanning Tree protocol.
        IEEE 802.1D implementations will return 'ieee8021d(3)'.
        If future versions of the IEEE Spanning Tree Protocol
        that are incompatible with the current version
        are released a new value will be defined."
    ::= { dot1dStp 1 }
dot1dStpPriority OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value of the write-able portion of the Bridge ID
        (i.e., the first two octets of the (8 octet long) Bridge
        ID). The other (last) 6 octets of the Bridge ID are
        given by the value of dot1dBaseBridgeAddress.
        On bridges supporting IEEE 802.1t or IEEE 802.1w,
        permissible values are 0-61440, in steps of 4096."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998 clause 8.10.2, Table 8-4,
        IEEE 802.1t clause 8.10.2, Table 8-4, clause 14.3."
    ::= { dot1dStp 2 }
dot1dStpTimeSinceTopologyChange OBJECT-TYPE
                TimeTicks
    SYNTAX
                "centi-seconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The time (in hundredths of a second) since the
        last time a topology change was detected by the
        bridge entity.
        For RSTP, this reports the time since the tcWhile
        timer for any port on this Bridge was nonzero."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998 clause 14.8.1.1.,
        IEEE 802.1w clause 14.8.1.1."
```

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```
::= { dot1dStp 3 }
dot1dStpTopChanges OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The total number of topology changes detected by
        this bridge since the management entity was last
        reset or initialized."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998 clause 14.8.1.1."
    ::= { dot1dStp 4 }
dot1dStpDesignatedRoot OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                BridgeId
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The bridge identifier of the root of the spanning
        tree, as determined by the Spanning Tree Protocol,
        as executed by this node. This value is used as
        the Root Identifier parameter in all Configuration
       Bridge PDUs originated by this node."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.1"
    ::= { dot1dStp 5 }
dot1dStpRootCost OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The cost of the path to the root as seen from
        this bridge."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.2"
    ::= { dot1dStp 6 }
dot1dStpRootPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The port number of the port that offers the lowest
       cost path from this bridge to the root bridge."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.3"
```

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```
::= { dot1dStp 7 }
dot1dStpMaxAge OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Timeout
   UNITS
                "centi-seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The maximum age of Spanning Tree Protocol information
        learned from the network on any port before it is
        discarded, in units of hundredths of a second. This is
        the actual value that this bridge is currently using."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.4"
    ::= { dot1dStp 8 }
dot1dStpHelloTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Timeout
                "centi-seconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The amount of time between the transmission of
       Configuration bridge PDUs by this node on any port when
        it is the root of the spanning tree, or trying to become
        so, in units of hundredths of a second. This is the
        actual value that this bridge is currently using."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.5"
    ::= { dot1dStp 9 }
dot1dStpHoldTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32
                "centi-seconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This time value determines the interval length
        during which no more than two Configuration bridge
        PDUs shall be transmitted by this node, in units
        of hundredths of a second."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.14"
    ::= { dot1dStp 10 }
dot1dStpForwardDelay OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Timeout
                "centi-seconds"
   UNITS
```

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```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This time value, measured in units of hundredths of a
        second, controls how fast a port changes its spanning
        state when moving towards the Forwarding state. The
        value determines how long the port stays in each of the
        Listening and Learning states, which precede the
        Forwarding state. This value is also used when a
        topology change has been detected and is underway, to
        age all dynamic entries in the Forwarding Database.
        [Note that this value is the one that this bridge is
        currently using, in contrast to
        dot1dStpBridgeForwardDelay, which is the value that this
        bridge and all others would start using if/when this
        bridge were to become the root.]"
    REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.6"
    ::= { dot1dStp 11 }
dot1dStpBridgeMaxAge OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Timeout (600..4000)
   UNITS
                "centi-seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The value that all bridges use for MaxAge when this
        bridge is acting as the root. Note that 802.1D-1998
        specifies that the range for this parameter is related
        to the value of dot1dStpBridgeHelloTime. The
        granularity of this timer is specified by 802.1D-1998 to
        be 1 second. An agent may return a badValue error if a
        set is attempted to a value that is not a whole number
        of seconds."
    REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.8"
    ::= { dot1dStp 12 }
dot1dStpBridgeHelloTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Timeout (100..1000)
   UNITS
               "centi-seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value that all bridges use for HelloTime when this
        bridge is acting as the root. The granularity of this
        timer is specified by 802.1D-1998 to be 1 second. An
        agent may return a badValue error if a set is attempted
```

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Bridge MIB

```
to a value that is not a whole number of seconds."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.9"
   ::= { dot1dStp 13 }
dot1dStpBridgeForwardDelay OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Timeout (400..3000)
   UNTTS
             "centi-seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The value that all bridges use for ForwardDelay when
       this bridge is acting as the root. Note that
       802.1D-1998 specifies that the range for this parameter
       is related to the value of dot1dStpBridgeMaxAge. The
       granularity of this timer is specified by 802.1D-1998 to
       be 1 second. An agent may return a badValue error if a
       set is attempted to a value that is not a whole number
       of seconds."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.3.10"
   ::= { dot1dStp 14 }
-- The Spanning Tree Port Table
dot1dStpPortTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SEQUENCE OF Dot1dStpPortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table that contains port-specific information
      for the Spanning Tree Protocol."
   ::= { dot1dStp 15 }
dot1dStpPortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Dot1dStpPortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A list of information maintained by every port about
       the Spanning Tree Protocol state for that port."
   INDEX { dot1dStpPort }
   ::= { dot1dStpPortTable 1 }
Dot1dStpPortEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
```

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dot1dStpPort Integer32, dot1dStpPortPriority Integer32, dot1dStpPortState INTEGER, dot1dStpPortEnable INTEGER, dot1dStpPortPathCost Integer32, dot1dStpPortDesignatedRoot BridgeId, dot1dStpPortDesignatedCost Integer32, dot1dStpPortDesignatedBridge BridgeId, dot1dStpPortDesignatedPort OCTET STRING, dot1dStpPortForwardTransitions Counter32, dot1dStpPortPathCost32 Integer32 } dot1dStpPort OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The port number of the port for which this entry contains Spanning Tree Protocol management information." REFERENCE "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.8.2.1.2" ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 1 } dot1dStpPortPriority OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255) MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of the priority field that is contained in the first (in network byte order) octet of the (2 octet long) Port ID. The other octet of the Port ID is given by the value of dot1dStpPort. On bridges supporting IEEE 802.1t or IEEE 802.1w, permissible values are 0-240, in steps of 16." REFERENCE "IEEE 802.1D-1998 clause 8.10.2, Table 8-4,

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```
IEEE 802.1t clause 8.10.2, Table 8-4, clause 14.3."
    ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 2 }
dot1dStpPortState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    disabled(1),
                    blocking(2),
                    listening(3),
                    learning(4),
                    forwarding(5),
                    broken(6)
                }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The port's current state, as defined by application of
        the Spanning Tree Protocol. This state controls what
        action a port takes on reception of a frame. If the
        bridge has detected a port that is malfunctioning, it
       will place that port into the broken(6) state. For
        ports that are disabled (see dot1dStpPortEnable), this
       object will have a value of disabled(1)."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.2"
    ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 3 }
dot1dStpPortEnable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                    enabled(1),
                    disabled(2)
                }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The enabled/disabled status of the port."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.2"
    ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 4 }
dot1dStpPortPathCost OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                Integer32 (1..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The contribution of this port to the path cost of
        paths towards the spanning tree root which include
        this port. 802.1D-1998 recommends that the default
        value of this parameter be in inverse proportion to
```

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Bridge MIB

```
the speed of the attached LAN.
        New implementations should support dot1dStpPortPathCost32.
        If the port path costs exceeds the maximum value of this
        object then this object should report the maximum value,
        namely 65535. Applications should try to read the
        dot1dStpPortPathCost32 object if this object reports
        the maximum value."
    REFERENCE "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.3"
        ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 5 }
dot1dStpPortDesignatedRoot OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                BridgeId
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The unique Bridge Identifier of the Bridge
        recorded as the Root in the Configuration BPDUs
        transmitted by the Designated Bridge for the
        segment to which the port is attached."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.4"
    ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 6 }
dot1dStpPortDesignatedCost OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
                Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The path cost of the Designated Port of the segment
        connected to this port. This value is compared to the
        Root Path Cost field in received bridge PDUs."
    REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.5"
    ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 7 }
dot1dStpPortDesignatedBridge OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                BridgeId
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Bridge Identifier of the bridge that this
        port considers to be the Designated Bridge for
        this port's segment."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.6"
    ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 8 }
```

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SYNTAX

Counter32

```
dot1dStpPortDesignatedPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The Port Identifier of the port on the Designated
      Bridge for this port's segment."
   REFERENCE
      "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 8.5.5.7"
   ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 9 }
dot1dStpPortForwardTransitions OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
      "The number of times this port has transitioned
      from the Learning state to the Forwarding state."
   ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 10 }
dot1dStpPortPathCost32 OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Integer32 (1..20000000)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The contribution of this port to the path cost of
      paths towards the spanning tree root which include
       this port. 802.1D-1998 recommends that the default
      value of this parameter be in inverse proportion to
       the speed of the attached LAN.
       This object replaces dot1dStpPortPathCost to support
      IEEE 802.1t."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1t clause 8.10.2, Table 8-5."
   ::= { dot1dStpPortEntry 11 }
_____
-- the dot1dTp subtree
-- Implementation of the dot1dTp subtree is optional. It is
-- implemented by those bridges that support the transparent
-- bridging mode. A transparent or SRT bridge will implement
-- this subtree.
dot1dTpLearnedEntryDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
```

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```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The total number of Forwarding Database entries that
       have been or would have been learned, but have been
       discarded due to a lack of storage space in the
       Forwarding Database. If this counter is increasing, it
       indicates that the Forwarding Database is regularly
       becoming full (a condition that has unpleasant
       performance effects on the subnetwork). If this counter
       has a significant value but is not presently increasing,
       it indicates that the problem has been occurring but is
       not persistent."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.7.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dTp 1 }
dot1dTpAgingTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Integer32 (10..1000000)
   UNITS
              "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The timeout period in seconds for aging out
       dynamically-learned forwarding information.
       802.1D-1998 recommends a default of 300 seconds."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.7.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dTp 2 }
         -- The Forwarding Database for Transparent Bridges
_____
                                              dot1dTpFdbTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              SEQUENCE OF Dot1dTpFdbEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table that contains information about unicast
       entries for which the bridge has forwarding and/or
       filtering information. This information is used
       by the transparent bridging function in
       determining how to propagate a received frame."
   ::= { dot1dTp 3 }
```

dot1dTpFdbEntry OBJECT-TYPE

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```
SYNTAX
                Dot1dTpFdbEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Information about a specific unicast MAC address
        for which the bridge has some forwarding and/or
       filtering information."
           { dot1dTpFdbAddress }
    INDEX
    ::= { dot1dTpFdbTable 1 }
Dot1dTpFdbEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        dot1dTpFdbAddress
            MacAddress,
        dot1dTpFdbPort
            Integer32,
        dot1dTpFdbStatus
            INTEGER
   }
dot1dTpFdbAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               MacAddress
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A unicast MAC address for which the bridge has
       forwarding and/or filtering information."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 7.9.1, 7.9.2"
    ::= { dot1dTpFdbEntry 1 }
dot1dTpFdbPort OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Either the value '0', or the port number of the port on
       which a frame having a source address equal to the value
        of the corresponding instance of dot1dTpFdbAddress has
        been seen. A value of '0' indicates that the port
        number has not been learned, but that the bridge does
        have some forwarding/filtering information about this
        address (e.g., in the dot1dStaticTable). Implementors
        are encouraged to assign the port value to this object
        whenever it is learned, even for addresses for which the
        corresponding value of dot1dTpFdbStatus is not
        learned(3)."
    ::= { dot1dTpFdbEntry 2 }
```

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```
dot1dTpFdbStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                  other(1),
                  invalid(2),
                  learned(3),
                  self(4),
                  mgmt(5)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The status of this entry. The meanings of the
       values are:
           other(1) - none of the following. This would
              include the case where some other MIB object
              (not the corresponding instance of
              dot1dTpFdbPort, nor an entry in the
              dot1dStaticTable) is being used to determine if
              and how frames addressed to the value of the
              corresponding instance of dot1dTpFdbAddress are
              being forwarded.
           invalid(2) - this entry is no longer valid (e.g.,
              it was learned but has since aged out), but has
              not yet been flushed from the table.
           learned(3) - the value of the corresponding instance
              of dot1dTpFdbPort was learned, and is being
              used.
           self(4) - the value of the corresponding instance of
              dot1dTpFdbAddress represents one of the bridge's
              addresses. The corresponding instance of
              dot1dTpFdbPort indicates which of the bridge's
              ports has this address.
           mgmt(5) - the value of the corresponding instance of
              dot1dTpFdbAddress is also the value of an
              existing instance of dot1dStaticAddress."
   ::= { dot1dTpFdbEntry 3 }
 -- Port Table for Transparent Bridges
dot1dTpPortTable OBJECT-TYPE
              SEQUENCE OF Dot1dTpPortEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table that contains information about every port that
       is associated with this transparent bridge."
```

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```
::= { dot1dTp 4 }
dot1dTpPortEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             Dot1dTpPortEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "A list of information for each port of a transparent
       bridge."
   INDEX { dot1dTpPort }
    ::= { dot1dTpPortTable 1 }
Dot1dTpPortEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       dot1dTpPort
           Integer32,
       dot1dTpPortMaxInfo
            Integer32,
       dot1dTpPortInFrames
           Counter32,
       dot1dTpPortOutFrames
           Counter32,
       dot1dTpPortInDiscards
           Counter32
   }
dot1dTpPort OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32 (1..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The port number of the port for which this entry
       contains Transparent bridging management information."
    ::= { dot1dTpPortEntry 1 }
-- It would be nice if we could use ifMtu as the size of the
-- largest INFO field, but we can't because ifMtu is defined
-- to be the size that the (inter-)network layer can use, which
-- can differ from the MAC layer (especially if several layers
-- of encapsulation are used).
dot1dTpPortMaxInfo OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               Integer32
               "bytes"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum size of the INFO (non-MAC) field that
```

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```
this port will receive or transmit."
   ::= { dot1dTpPortEntry 2 }
dot1dTpPortInFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
   UNITS
               "frames"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of frames that have been received by this
       port from its segment. Note that a frame received on the
       interface corresponding to this port is only counted by
       this object if and only if it is for a protocol being
       processed by the local bridging function, including
       bridge management frames."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.6.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dTpPortEntry 3 }
dot1dTpPortOutFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
              "frames"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of frames that have been transmitted by this
       port to its segment. Note that a frame transmitted on
       the interface corresponding to this port is only counted
       by this object if and only if it is for a protocol being
       processed by the local bridging function, including
       bridge management frames."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.6.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dTpPortEntry 4 }
dot1dTpPortInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Counter32
              "frames"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Count of received valid frames that were discarded
       (i.e., filtered) by the Forwarding Process."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.6.1.1.3"
   ::= { dot1dTpPortEntry 5 }
_____
```

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```
-- The Static (Destination-Address Filtering) Database
-- Implementation of this subtree is optional.
_____
dot1dStaticTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot1dStaticEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "A table containing filtering information configured
       into the bridge by (local or network) management
       specifying the set of ports to which frames received
       from specific ports and containing specific destination
       addresses are allowed to be forwarded. The value of
       zero in this table, as the port number from which frames
       with a specific destination address are received, is
       used to specify all ports for which there is no specific
       entry in this table for that particular destination
       address. Entries are valid for unicast and for
       group/broadcast addresses."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.7.2"
   ::= { dot1dStatic 1 }
dot1dStaticEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              Dot1dStaticEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Filtering information configured into the bridge by
       (local or network) management specifying the set of
       ports to which frames received from a specific port and
       containing a specific destination address are allowed to
       be forwarded."
   REFERENCE
       "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 14.7.2"
          { dot1dStaticAddress, dot1dStaticReceivePort }
   INDEX
   ::= { dot1dStaticTable 1 }
Dot1dStaticEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       dot1dStaticAddress
                              MacAddress,
       dot1dStaticReceivePort
                              Integer32,
       dot1dStaticAllowedToGoTo OCTET STRING,
       dot1dStaticStatus
                             INTEGER
   }
```

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```
dot1dStaticAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               MacAddress
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The destination MAC address in a frame to which this
        entry's filtering information applies. This object can
        take the value of a unicast address, a group address, or
        the broadcast address."
   REFERENCE
        "IEEE 802.1D-1998: clause 7.9.1, 7.9.2"
    ::= { dot1dStaticEntry 1 }
dot1dStaticReceivePort OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               Integer32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Either the value '0', or the port number of the port
        from which a frame must be received in order for this
        entry's filtering information to apply. A value of zero
        indicates that this entry applies on all ports of the
        bridge for which there is no other applicable entry."
    ::= { dot1dStaticEntry 2 }
dot1dStaticAllowedToGoTo OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..512))
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The set of ports to which frames received from a
        specific port and destined for a specific MAC address,
        are allowed to be forwarded. Each octet within the
        value of this object specifies a set of eight ports,
        with the first octet specifying ports 1 through 8, the
        second octet specifying ports 9 through 16, etc. Within
        each octet, the most significant bit represents the
        lowest numbered port, and the least significant bit
        represents the highest numbered port. Thus, each port
        of the bridge is represented by a single bit within the
        value of this object. If that bit has a value of '1',
        then that port is included in the set of ports; the port
        is not included if its bit has a value of '0'. (Note
        that the setting of the bit corresponding to the port
        from which a frame is received is irrelevant.) The
        default value of this object is a string of ones of
        appropriate length.
```

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```
The value of this object may exceed the required minimum
       maximum message size of some SNMP transport (484 bytes,
       in the case of SNMP over UDP, see <u>RFC 3417, section 3.2</u>).
       SNMP engines on bridges supporting a large number of
       ports must support appropriate maximum message sizes."
   ::= { dot1dStaticEntry 3 }
dot1dStaticStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                 other(1),
                 invalid(2),
                 permanent(3),
                 deleteOnReset(4),
                 deleteOnTimeout(5)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "This object indicates the status of this entry.
       The default value is permanent(3).
          other(1) - this entry is currently in use but the
              conditions under which it will remain so are
              different from each of the following values.
          invalid(2) - writing this value to the object
              removes the corresponding entry.
          permanent(3) - this entry is currently in use and
              will remain so after the next reset of the
              bridge.
          deleteOnReset(4) - this entry is currently in use
              and will remain so until the next reset of the
              bridge.
          deleteOnTimeout(5) - this entry is currently in use
              and will remain so until it is aged out."
   ::= { dot1dStaticEntry 4 }
-- Notifications for use by Bridges
-- Notifications for the Spanning Tree Protocol
newRoot NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   -- OBJECTS { }
           current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The newRoot trap indicates that the sending agent has
       become the new root of the Spanning Tree; the trap is
       sent by a bridge soon after its election as the new
```

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```
root, e.g., upon expiration of the Topology Change Timer,
      immediately subsequent to its election. Implementation
     of this trap is optional."
   ::= { dot1dNotifications 1 }
topologyChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   -- OBJECTS
             { }
  STATUS
           current
  DESCRIPTION
      "A topologyChange trap is sent by a bridge when any of
      its configured ports transitions from the Learning state
      to the Forwarding state, or from the Forwarding state to
      the Blocking state. The trap is not sent if a newRoot
      trap is sent for the same transition. Implementation of
      this trap is optional."
   ::= { dot1dNotifications 2 }
_____
-- IEEE 802.1D MIB - Conformance Information
_____
dot1dGroups
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dConformance 1 }
dot1dCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot1dConformance 2 }
-- units of conformance
_____
_____
-- the dot1dBase group
dot1dBaseBridgeGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
      dot1dBaseBridgeAddress,
      dot1dBaseNumPorts,
     dot1dBaseType
   }
  STATUS
           current
  DESCRIPTION
      "Bridge level information for this device."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 1 }
dot1dBasePortGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      dot1dBasePort,
     dot1dBasePortIfIndex,
      dot1dBasePortCircuit,
```

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```
dot1dBasePortDelayExceededDiscards,
       dot1dBasePortMtuExceededDiscards
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Information for each port on this device."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 2 }
-- the dot1dStp group
dot1dStpBridgeGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
       dot1dStpProtocolSpecification,
       dot1dStpPriority,
       dot1dStpTimeSinceTopologyChange,
       dot1dStpTopChanges,
       dot1dStpDesignatedRoot,
       dot1dStpRootCost,
       dot1dStpRootPort,
       dot1dStpMaxAge,
       dot1dStpHelloTime,
       dot1dStpHoldTime,
       dot1dStpForwardDelay,
       dot1dStpBridgeMaxAge,
       dot1dStpBridgeHelloTime,
       dot1dStpBridgeForwardDelay
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Bridge level Spanning Tree data for this device."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 3 }
dot1dStpPortGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
       dot1dStpPort,
       dot1dStpPortPriority,
       dot1dStpPortState,
       dot1dStpPortEnable,
       dot1dStpPortPathCost,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedRoot,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedCost,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedBridge,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedPort,
       dot1dStpPortForwardTransitions
   }
   STATUS
              current
```

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```
DESCRIPTION
       "Spanning Tree data for each port on this device."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 4 }
dot1dStpPortGroup2 OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
       dot1dStpPort,
       dot1dStpPortPriority,
       dot1dStpPortState,
       dot1dStpPortEnable,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedRoot,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedCost,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedBridge,
       dot1dStpPortDesignatedPort,
       dot1dStpPortForwardTransitions,
       dot1dStpPortPathCost32
   }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Spanning Tree data for each port on this device."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 5 }
dot1dStpPortGroup3 OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
       dot1dStpPortPathCost32
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Spanning Tree data for devices supporting 32-bit
       path costs."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 6 }
                 -- the dot1dTp group
  _____
dot1dTpBridgeGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
       dot1dTpLearnedEntryDiscards,
       dot1dTpAgingTime
   }
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Bridge level Transparent Bridging data."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 7 }
dot1dTpFdbGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
```

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```
dot1dTpFdbAddress,
      dot1dTpFdbPort,
      dot1dTpFdbStatus
   }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Filtering Database information for the Bridge."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 8 }
dot1dTpGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      dot1dTpPort,
      dot1dTpPortMaxInfo,
      dot1dTpPortInFrames,
      dot1dTpPortOutFrames,
      dot1dTpPortInDiscards
   }
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Dynamic Filtering Database information for each port of
      the Bridge."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 9 }
_____
-- The Static (Destination-Address Filtering) Database
dot1dStaticGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      dot1dStaticAddress,
      dot1dStaticReceivePort,
      dot1dStaticAllowedToGoTo,
      dot1dStaticStatus
   }
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
      "Static Filtering Database information for each port of
      the Bridge."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 10 }
_____
-- The Trap Notification Group
_____
dot1dNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
   NOTIFICATIONS {
      newRoot,
```

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```
topologyChange
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Group of objects describing notifications (traps)."
   ::= { dot1dGroups 11 }
_____
-- compliance statements
-- -----
                    -----
bridgeCompliance1493 MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The compliance statement for device support of bridging
       services, as per <u>RFC1493</u>."
   MODULE
       MANDATORY-GROUPS {
           dot1dBaseBridgeGroup,
           dot1dBasePortGroup
       }
   GROUP
           dot1dStpBridgeGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "Implementation of this group is mandatory for bridges
       that support the Spanning Tree Protocol."
           dot1dStpPortGroup
   GROUP
   DESCRIPTION
       "Implementation of this group is mandatory for bridges
       that support the Spanning Tree Protocol."
   GROUP
           dot1dTpBridgeGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "Implementation of this group is mandatory for bridges
       that support the transparent bridging mode. A
       transparent or SRT bridge will implement this group."
   GROUP
           dot1dTpFdbGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "Implementation of this group is mandatory for bridges
       that support the transparent bridging mode. A
       transparent or SRT bridge will implement this group."
   GROUP
           dot1dTpGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "Implementation of this group is mandatory for bridges
```

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```
that support the transparent bridging mode. A
        transparent or SRT bridge will implement this group."
    GROUP
            dot1dStaticGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "Implementation of this group is optional."
   GROUP dot1dNotificationGroup
   DESCRIPTION
        "Implementation of this group is optional."
    ::= { dot1dCompliances 1 }
bridgeCompliance4188 MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for device support of bridging
        services. This supports 32-bit Path Cost values and the
        more restricted bridge and port priorities, as per IEEE
        802.1t.
        Full support for the 802.1D management objects requires that
        the SNMPv2-MIB [RFC3418] objects sysDescr, and sysUpTime, as
        well as the IF-MIB [RFC2863] objects ifIndex, ifType,
        ifDescr, ifPhysAddress, and ifLastChange are implemented."
   MODULE
        MANDATORY-GROUPS {
            dot1dBaseBridgeGroup,
            dot1dBasePortGroup
        }
   GROUP
            dot1dStpBridgeGroup
   DESCRIPTION
        "Implementation of this group is mandatory for
        bridges that support the Spanning Tree Protocol."
   OBJECT dot1dStpPriority
   SYNTAX Integer32 (0|4096|8192|12288|16384|20480|24576
                     28672 32768 36864 40960 45056 49152
                     |53248|57344|61440)
   DESCRIPTION
        "The possible values defined by IEEE 802.1t."
            dot1dStpPortGroup2
   GROUP
   DESCRIPTION
        "Implementation of this group is mandatory for
        bridges that support the Spanning Tree Protocol."
```

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```
dot1dStpPortGroup3
GROUP
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is mandatory for bridges
     that support the Spanning Tree Protocol and 32-bit path
     costs. In particular, this includes devices supporting
     IEEE 802.1t and IEEE 802.1w."
OBJECT dot1dStpPortPriority
SYNTAX Integer32 (0|16|32|48|64|80|96|112|128
                 |144|160|176|192|208|224|240)
DESCRIPTION
    "The possible values defined by IEEE 802.1t."
GROUP
        dot1dTpBridgeGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is mandatory for
    bridges that support the transparent bridging
    mode. A transparent or SRT bridge will implement
    this group."
        dot1dTpFdbGroup
GROUP
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is mandatory for
    bridges that support the transparent bridging
    mode. A transparent or SRT bridge will implement
    this group."
GROUP
        dot1dTpGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is mandatory for
    bridges that support the transparent bridging
    mode. A transparent or SRT bridge will implement
    this group."
GROUP
        dot1dStaticGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is optional."
GROUP dot1dNotificationGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "Implementation of this group is optional."
::= { dot1dCompliances 2 }
```

END

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5. IANA Considerations

The MIB module in this document uses the following IANA-assigned OBJECT IDENTIFIER values that are recorded in the SMI Numbers registry:

Descriptor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER value
dot1dBridge	{ mib-2 17 }

<u>6</u>. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP.

These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- The writable objects dot1dStpPriority, dot1dStpBridgeMaxAge, dot1dStpBridgeHelloTime, dot1dStpBridgeForwardDelay, dot1dStpPortPriority, dot1dStpPortEnable, dot1dStpPortPathCost, and dot1dStpPortPathCost32 influence the spanning tree protocol. Unauthorized write access to these objects can cause the spanning tree protocol to compute other default topologies or it can change the speed in which the spanning tree protocol reacts to failures.
- The writable object dot1dTpAgingTime controls how fast dynamically-learned forwarding information is aged out. Setting this object to a large value may simplify forwarding table overflow attacks.
- o The writable dot1dStaticTable provides a filtering mechanism controlling to which ports frames originating from a specific source may be forwarded. Write access to this table can be used to turn provisioned filtering off or to add filters to prevent rightful use of the network.

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- o The readable objects defined in the BRIDGE-MIB module provide information about the topology of a bridged network and the attached active stations. The addresses listed in the dot1dTpFdbTable usually reveal information about the manufacturer of the MAC hardware, which can be useful information for mounting other specific attacks.
- o The two notifications newRoot and topologyChange are emitted during spanning tree computation and may trigger management systems to inspect the status of bridges and to recompute internal topology information. Hence, forged notifications may cause management systems to perform unnecessary computations and to generate additional SNMP traffic directed to the bridges in a network. Therefore, forged notifications may be part of a denial of service attack.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB module.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

7. Acknowledgements

The MIB module presented in this memo is a translation of the BRIDGE-MIB defined in [<u>RFC1493</u>] to the SMIv2 syntax. The original authors of the SMIv1 module were E. Decker, P. Langille, A. Rijsinghani, and K. McCloghrie. Further acknowledgement is given to the members of the original Bridge Working Group in [<u>RFC1493</u>].

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9. Changes from <u>RFC 1493</u>

The following changes have been made from <u>RFC 1493</u>.

- Translated the MIB definitions to use SMIv2. This includes the introduction of conformance statements. ASN.1 type definitions have been converted into textual-conventions and several UNITS clauses were added.
- The object dot1dStpPortPathCost32 was added to support IEEE 802.1t.
- Permissible values for dot1dStpPriority and dot1dStpPortPriority have been clarified for bridges supporting IEEE 802.1t or IEEE 802.1w.
- Interpretation of dot1dStpTimeSinceTopologyChange has been clarified for bridges supporting the rapid spanning tree protocol (RSTP).
- 5. Updated the introductory boilerplate text, the security considerations section, and the references to comply with the current IETF standards and guidelines.
- 6. Updated references to point to newer IEEE 802.1d documents.
- 7. Additions and clarifications in various description clauses.

10. References

10.1 Normative References

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- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, <u>RFC 2578</u>, April 1999.
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- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", <u>RFC 2863</u>, June 2000.

<u>10.2</u> Informative References

- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", <u>RFC 3410</u>, December 2002.
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