Network Working Group Request for Comments: 3813 Category: Standard Track C. Srinivasan Bloomberg L.P. A. Viswanathan Force10 Networks, Inc. T. Nadeau Cisco Systems, Inc. June 2004

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching Router (LSR) Management Information Base (MIB)

Status of this Memo

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

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2004).

Abstract

This memo defines an portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects to configure and/or monitor a Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching Router (LSR).

Srinivasan, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 1]

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Terminology	3
3.	The SNMP Management Framework	3
4.	Outline	3
	4.1. Summary of LSR MIB Module	ł
5.	Brief Description of MIB Module Objects	ł
	5.1. mplsInterfaceTable	ł
	5.2. mplsInterfacePerfTable	ł
	5.3. mplsInSegmentTable	5
	5.4. mplsInSegmentPerfTable	5
	5.5. mplsOutSegmentTable	5
	5.6. mplsOutSegmentPerfTable	5
	5.7. mplsXCTable	5
	5.8. mplsLabelStackTable 6	5
	5.9. mplsInSegmentMapTable	5
6.	Use of 32-bit and 64-bit Counters 6	5
7.	Example of LSP Setup	5
8.	Application of the Interface Group to MPLS 8	3
	8.1. Support of the MPLS Layer by ifTable	)
9.	The Use of RowPointer	)
10.		L
11.	Security Considerations	5
12.	Acknowledgments	5
13.		
	13.1. IANA Considerations for MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB	5
14.	References	
	14.1. Normative References	7
	14.2. Informative References	
15.	Authors' Addresses	
16.	Full Copyright Statement	)

# 1. Introduction

This memo defines an portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for modeling a Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) [RFC3031] Label Switching Router (LSR).

Comments should be made directly to the MPLS mailing list at  ${\tt mpls@uu.net.}$ 

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14, RFC 2119, reference [RFC2119].

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 2]

2. Terminology

This document uses terminology from the document describing the MPLS architecture [RFC3031]. A label switched path (LSP) is modeled as a connection consisting of one or more incoming segments (in-segments) and/or one or more outgoing segments (out-segments) at a LSR. The association or interconnection of the in-segments and out-segments is accomplished by using a cross-connect. We use the terminology "connection" and "LSP" interchangeably where the meaning is clear from the context.

in-segment	This is analogous to an MPLS label.
out-segment	This is analogous to an MPLS label.
cross-connect	This describes the conceptual connection
	between a set of in-segments and out-segments.
	Note that either set may be 0; that is, a
	cross-connect may connect only out-segments
	together with no in-segments in the case
	where an LSP is originating on an LSR.

#### 3. The SNMP Management Framework

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

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, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

4. Outline

Configuring LSPs through an LSR involves the following steps:

- Enabling MPLS on MPLS capable interfaces.
- Configuring in-segments and out-segments.
- Setting up the cross-connect table to associate segments and/or to indicate connection origination and termination.
- Optionally specifying label stack actions.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 3]

- Optionally specifying segment traffic parameters.
- 4.1. Summary of LSR MIB Module

The MIB objects for performing these actions consist of the following tables:

- The interface table (mplsInterfaceTable), which is used for revealing the MPLS protocol on MPLS-capable interfaces.
- The in-segment (mplsInSegmentTable) and out-segment (mplsOutSegmentTable) tables, which are used for configuring LSP segments at an LSR.
- The cross-connect table (mplsXCTable), which is used to associate in and out segments together, in order to form a cross-connect.
- The label stack table (mplsLabelStackTable), which is used for specifying label stack operations.

Further, the MPLS in-segment and out-segment performance tables, mplsInSegmentPerfTable and mplsOutSegmentPerfTable, contain the objects necessary to measure the performance of LSPs, and mplsInterfacePerfTable has objects to measure MPLS performance on a per-interface basis.

These tables are described in the subsequent sections.

5. Brief Description of MIB Module Objects

Sections 5.1-5.2 describe objects pertaining to MPLS-capable interfaces of an LSR. The objects described in Sections 5.3-5.8, were derived from the Incoming Label Map (ILM) and Next Hop Label Forwarding Entry (NHLFE) as specified in the MPLS architecture document [RFC3031]. It is appropriate to note that the in-segment, out-segment, and cross-connect tables were modeled after similar tables found in [RFC2515].

5.1. mplsInterfaceTable

This table represents the interfaces that are MPLS capable. An LSR creates an entry in this table for every MPLS capable interface on that LSR.

5.2. mplsInterfacePerfTable

This table contains objects to measure the MPLS performance of MPLS capable interfaces and is an AUGMENT to mplsInterfaceTable.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 4]

# 5.3. mplsInSegmentTable

This table contains a description of the incoming MPLS segments to an LSR and their associated parameters. This index for this table is mplsInSegmentIndex. The index structure of this table is specifically designed to handle many different MPLS implementations that manage their labels both in a distributed and centralized manner.

The table is designed to handle existing MPLS labels as well as future label strategies that may require labels longer than the ones defined in RFC3031. In these cases, the object mplsInSegmentLabelPtr may be used indicate the first accessible object in a separate table that can be used to represent the label because it is too long to be represented in a single 32-bit value (mplsInSegmentLabel).

### 5.4. mplsInSegmentPerfTable

The MPLS in-Segment Performance Table has objects to measure the performance of an incoming segment configured on an LSR. It is an AUGMENT to mplsInSegmentTable. High capacity counters are provided for objects that are likely to wrap around quickly on high-speed interfaces.

5.5. mplsOutSegmentTable

The out-Segment Table contains a description of the outgoing MPLS segments at an LSR and their associated parameters.

5.6. mplsOutSegmentPerfTable

The MPLS out-Segment Table contains objects to measure the performance of an outgoing segment configured on an LSR. It is an AUGMENT to mplsOutSegmentTable. High capacity counters are provided for objects that are likely to wrap around quickly on high-speed interfaces.

# 5.7. mplsXCTable

The mplsXCTable specifies information for associating segments together in order to instruct the LSR to switch between the specified segments. It supports point-to-point, point-to-multipoint and multipoint-to-point connections.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 5]

MPLS LSR MIB

The operational status object indicates the packet forwarding state of a cross-connect entry. For example, when the operational status objects is 'down' it indicates that the specified cross-connect entry will not forward packets. Likewise, when it is set to 'up' it indicates that packets will be forwarded.

The administrative status object indicates the forwarding state desired by the operator.

# 5.8. mplsLabelStackTable

The mplsLabelStackTable specifies the label stack to be pushed onto a packet, beneath the top label. Entries to this table are referred to from mplsXCTable.

# 5.9 mplsInSegmentMapTable

The mplsInSegmentMapTable specifies the mapping from the mplsInSegmentIndex to the corresponding mplsInSegmentInterface and mplsInSegmentLabel objects. The purpose of this table is to provide the manager with an alternative means by which to locate in-segments. For instance, this table can be useful when tracing LSPs from LSR to LSR by first following the in-segment to out-segment, retrieving the outgoing label and out-going interface, and then proceeding to interrogate this table at the next-hop LSR to continue the trace.

# 6. Use of 32-bit and 64-bit Counters

64-bit counters are provided in this MIB module for high speed interfaces where the use of 32-bit counters might be impractical. The requirements on the use of 32-bit and 64-bit counters (copied verbatim from [RFC2863]) are as follows.

For interfaces that operate at 20,000,000 (20 million) bits per second or less, 32-bit byte and packet counters MUST be supported. For interfaces that operate faster than 20,000,000 bits/second, and slower than 650,000,000 bits/second, 32-bit packet counters MUST be supported and 64-bit octet counters MUST be supported. For interfaces that operate at 650,000,000 bits/second or faster, 64-bit packet counters AND 64-bit octet counters MUST be supported.

# 7. Example of LSP Setup

In this section we provide a brief example of setting up an LSP using this MIB module's objects. While this example is not meant to illustrate every nuance of the MIB module, it is intended as an aid to understanding some of the key concepts. It is meant to be read after going through the MIB module itself.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 6]

Suppose that one would like to manually create a best-effort, unidirectional LSP. Assume that the LSP enters the LSR via MPLS interface A with ifIndex 12 and exits the LSR via MPLS interface B with ifIndex 13. Let us assume that we do not wish to impose any additional label stack beneath the top label on the outgoing labeled packets. The following example illustrates which rows and corresponding objects might be created to accomplish this. Those objects relevant to illustrating the relationships amongst different tables are shown here. Other objects may be needed before conceptual row activation can happen.

The RowStatus values shown in this section are those to be used in the set request, typically createAndGo(4) which is used to create the conceptual row and have its status immediately set to active. Note that the proper use of createAndGo(4) requires that all columns that do not have a DEFVAL to be specified in order for the SET to succeed. In the example below we have not specify all such columns for the sake of keeping the example short. Please keep in mind that all such fields must be send during a real SET operation. A subsequent retrieval operation on the conceptual row will return a different value, such as active(1). Please see [RFC2579] for a detailed discussion on the use of RowStatus.

We first create a cross-connect entry that associates the desired segments together.

In mplsXCTable:

{

}

mplsXCIndex mplsXCInSegmentIndex mplsXCOutSegmentIndex	= 0x02, = 0x00000015, = 0x01,
mplsXCLspId mplsXCLabelStackIndex	= 0x0102 unique ID = 0x00, only a single outgoing label
mplsXCRowStatus	= createAndGo(4)

Next, we create the appropriate in-segment and out-segment entries based on the cross-connect. Note that some agents may wish to automatically create the in and out-segments based on the cross-connect creation.

In mplsInSegmentTable:
{
 mplsInSegmentIndex = 0x00000015
 mplsInSegmentLabel = 21, -- incoming label

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 7]

```
mplsInSegmentNPop
                                         = 1,
   mplsInSegmentNPop = 1,
mplsInSegmentInterface = 12, -- incoming interface
   -- RowPointer MUST point to the first accessible column.
   mplsInSegmentLabelPtr = 0.0,
mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr = 0.0,
   mplsInSegmentRowStatus = createAndGo(4)
}
In mplsOutSegmentTable:
{
  mplsOutSegmentIndex = 0x01,
mplsOutSegmentInterface = 13, -- outgoing interface
mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel = true(1),
= 22, -- outgoing label
   -- RowPointer MUST point to the first accessible column.
   mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr = 0.0,
   mplsOutSegmentLabelPtr = 0.0,
   mplsOutSegmentRowStatus = createAndGo(4)
}
```

Note that the mplsInSegmentXCIndex and mplsOutSegmentXCIndex objects will automatically be populated with the string 0x02 when these segments are referred to from the corresponding cross-connect entry.

### 8. Application of the Interface Group to MPLS

RFC2863 defines generic managed objects for managing interfaces. This memo contains the media-specific extensions to the Interfaces Group for managing MPLS interfaces.

This memo assumes the interpretation of the Interfaces Group to be in accordance with [RFC2863] which states that the interfaces table (ifTable) contains information on the managed resource's interfaces and that each sub-layer below the internetwork layer of a network interface is considered an interface. Thus, the MPLS interface is represented as an entry in the ifTable. The inter-relation of entries in the ifTable is defined by Interfaces Stack Group defined in [RFC2863].

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 8]

When using MPLS interfaces, the interface stack table might appear as follows:

+		-+
İ	<pre>MPLS interface; ifType = mpls(166)</pre>	+
+		-+
	Underlying Layer	+
+		-+

In the above diagram, "Underlying Layer" refers to the ifIndex of any interface type for which MPLS interworking has been defined. Examples include ATM, Frame Relay, Ethernet, etc.

8.1. Support of the MPLS Layer by ifTable

Some specific interpretations of ifTable for the MPLS layer follow.

- Object Use for the MPLS layer
- ifIndex Each MPLS interface is represented by an ifEntry.
- ifDescr Description of the MPLS interface.

ifType The value that is allocated for MPLS is 166.

- ifSpeed The total bandwidth in bits per second for use by the MPLS layer.
- ifPhysAddress Unused.
- ifAdminStatus This variable indicates the administrator's intent as to whether MPLS should be enabled, disabled, or running in some diagnostic testing mode on this interface. Also see [RFC2863].
- ifOperStatus This value reflects the actual operational status of MPLS on this interface.

ifLastChange See [RFC2863].

ifInOctets The number of received octets over the interface, i.e., the number of received, octets received as labeled packets.

ifOutOctets The number of transmitted octets over the interface, i.e., the number of octets transmitted as labeled packets.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 9]

ifInErrors The number of labeled packets dropped due to uncorrectable errors.

ifInUnknownProtos

The number of received packets discarded during packet header validation, including packets with unrecognized label values.

ifOutErrors See [RFC2863].

ifName Textual name (unique on this system) of the interface or an octet string of zero length.

ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable Default is disabled (2).

ifConnectorPresent

Set to false (2).

- ifHighSpeed See [RFC2863].
- ifHCInOctets The 64-bit version of ifInOctets; supported if required by the compliance statements in [RFC2863].
- ifHCOutOctets The 64-bit version of ifOutOctets; supported if required by the compliance statements in [RFC2863].
- ifAlias The non-volatile 'alias' name for the interface as specified by a network manager.

ifCounterDiscontinuityTime See [RFC2863].

9. The Use of RowPointer

RowPointer is a textual convention used to identify a conceptual row in a MIB Table by pointing to the first accessible object in that row. In this MIB module, the trafficParamPtr object from either the mplsInSegmentTable or mplsOutSegmentTable SHOULD indicate the first accessible column in an entry in the MplsTunnelResourceEntry in the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB [RFC3812] to indicate the traffic parameter settings for this segment, if it represents an LSP used for a TE tunnel.

The trafficParamPtr object may optionally point at an externally defined traffic parameter specification table. A value of zeroDotZero indicates best-effort treatment. By having the same value of this object, two or more segments can indicate resource sharing of such things as LSP queue space, etc.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 10]

10. MPLS Label Switching Router MIB Module Definitions MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN IMPORTS MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Integer32, Counter32, Unsigned32, Counter64, Gauge32, zeroDotZero -- [RFC2578] FROM SNMPv2-SMI MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580] TruthValue, RowStatus, StorageType, RowPointer, TimeStamp, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579] InterfaceIndexOrZero, ifGeneralInformationGroup, ifCounterDiscontinuityGroup FROM IF-MIB -- [RFC2863] mplsStdMIB, MplsLSPID, MplsLabel, MplsBitRate, MplsOwner FROM MPLS-TC-STD-MIB -- [RFC3811] AddressFamilyNumbers FROM IANA-ADDRESS-FAMILY-NUMBERS-MIB -- [IANAFamily] InetAddress, InetAddressType -- [RFC3291] FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB ; mplsLsrStdMIB MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200406030000Z" -- June 3, 2004 ORGANIZATION "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Working Group" CONTACT-INFO Cheenu Srinivasan Bloomberg L.P. Email: cheenu@bloomberg.net Arun Viswanathan Force10 Networks, Inc. Email: arunv@force10networks.com Thomas D. Nadeau Cisco Systems, Inc. Email: tnadeau@cisco.com Comments about this document should be emailed directly to the MPLS working group mailing list at mpls@uu.net." DESCRIPTION "This MIB module contains managed object definitions for the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Router as Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 11] defined in: Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R. Callon, Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture, RFC 3031, January 2001.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2004). The initial version of this MIB module was published in RFC 3812. For full legal notices see the RFC itself or see: http://www.ietf.org/copyrights/ianamib.html"

-- Revision history. REVISION "200406030000Z" -- June 3, 2004 DESCRIPTION "Initial revision, published as part of RFC 3813."

::= { mplsStdMIB 2 }

-- TEXTUAL-CONVENTIONS

MplsIndexType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"This is an octet string that can be used as a table index in cases where a large addressable space is required such as on an LSR where many applications may be provisioning labels.

Note that the string containing the single octet with the value 0x00 is a reserved value used to represent special cases. When this TEXTUAL-CONVENTION is used as the SYNTAX of an object, the DESCRIPTION clause MUST specify if this special value is valid and if so what the special meaning is.

In systems that provide write access to the MPLS-LSR-STD MIB, mplsIndexType SHOULD be used as a simple multi-digit integer encoded as an octet string. No further overloading of the meaning of an index SHOULD be made.

In systems that do not offer write access to the MPLS-LSR-STD MIB, the mplsIndexType may contain implicit formatting that is specific to the implementation to convey additional information such as interface index, physical card or device, or application id. The interpretation of this additional formatting is implementation dependent and not covered in this document. Such formatting MUST

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 12]

June 2004

NOT impact the basic functionality of read-only access to the MPLS-LSR-STD MIB by management applications that are not aware of the formatting rules." SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(1..24)) MplsIndexNextType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "When a MIB module is used for configuration, an object with this SYNTAX always contains a legal value (a non-zero-length string) for an index that is not currently used in the relevant table. The Command Generator (Network Management Application) reads this variable and uses the (non-zero-length string) value read when creating a new row with an SNMP SET. When the SET is performed, the Command Responder (agent) must determine whether the value is indeed still unused; Two Network Management Applications may attempt to create a row (configuration entry) simultaneously and use the same value. If it is currently unused, the SET succeeds and the Command Responder (agent) changes the value of this object, according to an implementation-specific algorithm. If the value is in use, however, the SET fails. The Network Management Application must then re-read this variable to obtain a new usable value. Note that the string containing the single octet with the value 0x00 is a reserved value used to represent the special case where no additional indexes can be provisioned, or in systems that do not offer write access, objects defined using this TEXTUAL-CONVENTION MUST return the string containing the single octet with the value 0x00." SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(1..24)) -- Top level components of this MIB module. -- Notifications mplsLsrNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrStdMIB 0 } -- Tables, Scalars mplsLsrObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrStdMIB 1 } -- Conformance mplsLsrConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrStdMIB 2 } -- MPLS Interface Table. mplsInterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 13]

June 2004

```
SYNTAX
                SEQUENCE OF MplsInterfaceEntry
              not-accessible
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This table specifies per-interface MPLS capability
       and associated information."
   ::= { mplsLsrObjects 1 }
mplsInterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsInterfaceEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "A conceptual row in this table is created
       automatically by an LSR for every interface capable
       of supporting MPLS and which is configured to do so.
       A conceptual row in this table will exist if and only if
       a corresponding entry in ifTable exists with ifType =
       mpls(166). If this associated entry in ifTable is
       operationally disabled (thus removing MPLS
       capabilities on that interface), the corresponding
       entry in this table MUST be deleted shortly thereafter.
       An conceptual row with index 0 is created if the LSR
       supports per-platform labels. This conceptual row
       represents the per-platform label space and contains
       parameters that apply to all interfaces that participate
       in the per-platform label space. Other conceptual rows
        in this table represent MPLS interfaces that may
       participate in either the per-platform or per-
        interface label spaces, or both. Implementations
        that either only support per-platform labels,
       or have only them configured, may choose to return
        just the mplsInterfaceEntry of 0 and not return
        the other rows. This will greatly reduce the number
       of objects returned. Further information about label
        space participation of an interface is provided in
       the DESCRIPTION clause of
       mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType."
  INDEX { mplsInterfaceIndex }
   ::= { mplsInterfaceTable 1 }
MplsInterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 mplsInterfaceIndex
                                     InterfaceIndexOrZero,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn
                                     MplsLabel,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn
                                     MplsLabel,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut
                                   MplsLabel,
 mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut
                                     MplsLabel,
 mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth MplsBitRate,
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 14]

```
mplsInterfaceAvailableBandwidth
                                    MplsBitRate,
 mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType BITS
mplsInterfaceIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This is a unique index for an entry in the
       MplsInterfaceTable. A non-zero index for an
       entry indicates the ifIndex for the corresponding
       interface entry of the MPLS-layer in the ifTable.
       The entry with index 0 represents the per-platform
       label space and contains parameters that apply to all
       interfaces that participate in the per-platform label
       space. Other entries defined in this table represent
       additional MPLS interfaces that may participate in either
       the per-platform or per-interface label spaces, or both."
  REFERENCE
       "RFC 2863 - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K.,
       and F. Kastenholtz, June 2000"
   ::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 1 }
mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsLabel
              read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This is the minimum value of an MPLS label that this
       LSR is willing to receive on this interface."
  ::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 2 }
mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsLabel
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This is the maximum value of an MPLS label that this
       LSR is willing to receive on this interface."
   ::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 3 }
mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsLabel
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This is the minimum value of an MPLS label that this
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 15]

June 2004

```
LSR is willing to send on this interface."
   ::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 4 }
mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsLabel
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This is the maximum value of an MPLS label that this
       LSR is willing to send on this interface."
  ::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 5 }
mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsBitRate
               "kilobits per second"
  UNITS
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
      "This value indicates the total amount of usable
       bandwidth on this interface and is specified in
       kilobits per second (Kbps). This variable is not
       applicable when applied to the interface with index
       0. When this value cannot be measured, this value
       should contain the nominal bandwidth."
::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 6 }
mplsInterfaceAvailableBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsBitRate
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This value indicates the total amount of available
       bandwidth available on this interface and is
       specified in kilobits per second (Kbps). This value
       is calculated as the difference between the amount
       of bandwidth currently in use and that specified in
       mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth. This variable is not
       applicable when applied to the interface with index
       0. When this value cannot be measured, this value
       should contain the nominal bandwidth."
::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 7 }
mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX BITS {
                perPlatform (0),
                 perInterface (1)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 16]

## MPLS LSR MIB

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If the value of the mplsInterfaceIndex for this entry is zero, then this entry corresponds to the per-platform label space for all interfaces configured to use that label space. In this case the perPlatform(0) bit MUST be set; the perInterface(1) bit is meaningless and MUST be ignored. The remainder of this description applies to entries with a non-zero value of mplsInterfaceIndex. If the perInterface(1) bit is set then the value of mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut, and mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut for this entry reflect the label ranges for this interface. If only the perPlatform(0) bit is set, then the value of mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn, mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut, and mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut for this entry MUST be identical to the instance of these objects with index 0. These objects may only vary from the entry with index 0 if both the perPlatform(0) and perInterface(1) bits are set. In all cases, at a minimum one of the perPlatform(0) or perInterface(1) bits MUST be set to indicate that at least one label space is in use by this interface. In all cases, agents MUST ensure that label ranges are specified consistently and MUST return an inconsistentValue error when they do not." REFERENCE "Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R. Callon, Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture, RFC 3031, January 2001." ::= { mplsInterfaceEntry 8 } -- End of mplsInterfaceTable -- MPLS Interface Performance Table. mplsInterfacePerfTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsInterfacePerfEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 17]

```
DESCRIPTION
       "This table provides MPLS performance information on
       a per-interface basis."
   ::= { mplsLsrObjects 2 }
mplsInterfacePerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsInterfacePerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "An entry in this table is created by the LSR for
       every interface capable of supporting MPLS. Its is
       an extension to the mplsInterfaceEntry table.
       Note that the discontinuity behavior of entries in
       this table MUST be based on the corresponding
       ifEntry's ifDiscontinuityTime."
  AUGMENTS { mplsInterfaceEntry }
     ::= { mplsInterfacePerfTable 1 }
MplsInterfacePerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     -- incoming direction
     mplsInterfacePerfInLabelsInUse
                                       Gauge32,
     mplsInterfacePerfInLabelLookupFailures Counter32,
     -- outgoing direction
     mplsInterfacePerfOutLabelsInUse Gauge32,
     mplsInterfacePerfOutFragmentedPkts Counter32
  }
mplsInterfacePerfInLabelsInUse OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Gauge32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This object counts the number of labels that are in
       use at this point in time on this interface in the
       incoming direction. If the interface participates in
       only the per-platform label space, then the value of
       the instance of this object MUST be identical to
       the value of the instance with index 0. If the
       interface participates in the per-interface label
       space, then the instance of this object MUST
       represent the number of per-interface labels that
       are in use on this interface."
   ::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 1 }
mplsInterfacePerfInLabelLookupFailures OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX
              Counter32
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 18]

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object counts the number of labeled packets that have been received on this interface and which were discarded because there was no matching crossconnect entry. This object MUST count on a perinterface basis regardless of which label space the interface participates in." ::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 2 } mplsInterfacePerfOutLabelsInUse OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object counts the number of top-most labels in the outgoing label stacks that are in use at this point in time on this interface. This object MUST count on a per-interface basis regardless of which label space the interface participates in." ::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 3 } mplsInterfacePerfOutFragmentedPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This object counts the number of outgoing MPLS packets that required fragmentation before transmission on this interface. This object MUST count on a per-interface basis regardless of which label space the interface participates in." ::= { mplsInterfacePerfEntry 4 } -- mplsInterfacePerf Table end. mplsInSegmentIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexNextType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the next available value to be used for mplsInSegmentIndex when creating entries in the mplsInSegmentTable. The special value of a string containing the single octet 0x00 indicates that no new entries can be created in this table. Agents not allowing managers to create entries

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 19]

June 2004

in this table MUST set this object to this special value." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 3 } -- in-segment table. mplsInSegmentTable OBJECT-TYPE SEQUENCE OF MplsInSegmentEntry SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table contains a description of the incoming MPLS segments (labels) to an LSR and their associated parameters. The index for this table is mplsInSegmentIndex. The index structure of this table is specifically designed to handle many different MPLS implementations that manage their labels both in a distributed and centralized manner. The table is also designed to handle existing MPLS labels as defined in RFC3031 as well as longer ones that may be necessary in the future. In cases where the label cannot fit into the mplsInSegmentLabel object, the mplsInSegmentLabelPtr will indicate this by being set to the first accessible column in the appropriate extension table's row. In this case an additional table MUST be provided and MUST be indexed by at least the indexes used by this table. In all other cases when the label is represented within the mplsInSegmentLabel object, the mplsInSegmentLabelPtr MUST be set to 0.0. Due to the fact that MPLS labels may not exceed 24 bits, the mplsInSegmentLabelPtr object is only a provision for future-proofing the MIB module. Thus, the definition of any extension tables is beyond the scope of this MIB module." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 4 } mplsInSegmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsInSegmentEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in this table represents one incoming segment as is represented in an LSR's LFIB. An entry can be created by a network administrator or an SNMP agent, or an MPLS signaling protocol. The creator of the entry is denoted by mplsInSegmentOwner.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 20]

```
The value of mplsInSegmentRowStatus cannot be active(1)
       unless the ifTable entry corresponding to
       mplsInSegmentInterface exists. An entry in this table
       must match any incoming packets, and indicates an
        instance of mplsXCEntry based on which forwarding
        and/or switching actions are taken."
   INDEX { mplsInSegmentIndex }
   ::= { mplsInSegmentTable 1 }
MplsInSegmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  mplsInSegmentIndex
                                   MplsIndexType,
  mplsInSegmentInterface
                                   InterfaceIndexOrZero,
 mplsInSegmentLabel
                                   MplsLabel,
 mplsInSegmentLabelPtr
                                   RowPointer,
 mplsInSegmentNPop
                                   Integer32,
 mplsInSegmentAddrFamily
                                   AddressFamilyNumbers,
 mplsInSegmentXCIndex
                                   MplsIndexType,
                                   MplsOwner ,
 mplsInSegmentOwner
 mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr RowPointer,
mplsInSegmentRowStatus RowStatus,
  mplsInSegmentStorageType
                                   StorageType
}
mplsInSegmentIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsIndexType
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The index for this in-segment. The
        string containing the single octet 0x00
       MUST not be used as an index."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 1 }
mplsInSeqmentInterface OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           InterfaceIndexOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This object represents the
        interface index for the incoming MPLS interface. A
       value of zero represents all interfaces participating in
        the per-platform label space. This may only be used
        in cases where the incoming interface and label
       are associated with the same mplsXCEntry. Specifically,
       given a label and any incoming interface pair from the
       per-platform label space, the outgoing label/interface
       mapping remains the same. If this is not the case,
        then individual entries MUST exist that
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 21]

can then be mapped to unique mplsXCEntries." ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 2 } mplsInSegmentLabel OBJECT-TYPE MplsLabel SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If the corresponding instance of mplsInSegmentLabelPtr is zeroDotZero then this object MUST contain the incoming label associated with this in-segment. If not this object SHOULD be zero and MUST be ignored." ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 3 } mplsInSegmentLabelPtr OBJECT-TYPE RowPointer SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If the label for this segment cannot be represented fully within the mplsInSegmentLabel object, this object MUST point to the first accessible column of a conceptual row in an external table containing the label. In this case, the mplsInSegmentTopLabel object SHOULD be set to 0 and ignored. This object MUST be set to zeroDotZero otherwise." DEFVAL { zeroDotZero } ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 4 } mplsInSegmentNPop OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of labels to pop from the incoming packet. Normally only the top label is popped from the packet and used for all switching decisions for that packet. This is indicated by setting this object to the default value of 1. If an LSR supports popping of more than one label, this object MUST be set to that number. This object cannot be modified if mplsInSegmentRowStatus is active(1)." DEFVAL  $\{ 1 \}$ ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 5 } mplsInSegmentAddrFamily OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX AddressFamilyNumbers MAX-ACCESS read-create

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 22]

June 2004

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IANA address family [IANAFamily] of packets received on this segment, which is used at an egress LSR to deliver them to the appropriate layer 3 entity. A value of other(0) indicates that the family type is either unknown or undefined; this SHOULD NOT be used at an egress LSR. This object cannot be modified if mplsInSegmentRowStatus is active(1)." REFERENCE "Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), ADDRESS FAMILY NUMBERS, (http://www.iana.org/assignments/ address-family-numbers), for MIB see: http://www.iana.org/assignments/ ianaaddressfamilynumbers-mib ш DEFVAL { other } ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 6 } mplsInSegmentXCIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Index into mplsXCTable which identifies which crossconnect entry this segment is part of. The string containing the single octet 0x00 indicates that this entry is not referred to by any cross-connect entry. When a cross-connect entry is created which this in-segment is a part of, this object is automatically updated to reflect the value of mplsXCIndex of that cross-connect entry." ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 7 } mplsInSegmentOwner OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsOwner MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Denotes the entity that created and is responsible for managing this segment." ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 8 } mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr OBJECT-TYPE RowPointer SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION Standards Track [Page 23] Srinivasan, et al.

```
"This variable represents a pointer to the traffic
     parameter specification for this in-segment. This
     value may point at an entry in the
     mplsTunnelResourceTable in the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB (RFC3812)
     to indicate which traffic parameter settings for this
     segment if it represents an LSP used for a TE tunnel.
     This value may optionally point at an
     externally defined traffic parameter specification
     table. A value of zeroDotZero indicates best-effort
     treatment. By having the same value of this object,
     two or more segments can indicate resource sharing
     of such things as LSP queue space, etc.
     This object cannot be modified if mplsInSegmentRowStatus
     is active(1). For entries in this table that
     are preserved after a re-boot, the agent MUST ensure
     that their integrity be preserved, or this object should
     be set to 0.0 if it cannot."
  DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }
   ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 9 }
mplsInSegmentRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
          RowStatus
  SYNTAX
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This variable is used to create, modify, and/or
       delete a row in this table. When a row in this
        table has a row in the active(1) state, no
       objects in this row can be modified except the
       mplsInSegmentRowStatus and mplsInSegmentStorageType."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 10 }
mplsInSegmentStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This variable indicates the storage type for this
       object. The agent MUST ensure that this object's
       value remains consistent with the associated
       mplsXCEntry. Conceptual rows having the value
        'permanent' need not allow write-access to any
       columnar objects in the row."
  REFERENCE
       "See RFC2579."
  DEFVAL { volatile }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 24]

```
::= { mplsInSegmentEntry 11 }
-- End of mplsInSegmentTable
-- in-segment performance table.
mplsInSegmentPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsInSegmentPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This table contains statistical information for
       incoming MPLS segments to an LSR."
  ::= { mplsLsrObjects 5 }
mplsInSegmentPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsInSegmentPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
      "An entry in this table contains statistical
       information about one incoming segment which is
       configured in the mplsInSegmentTable. The counters
       in this entry should behave in a manner similar to
       that of the interface.
       mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime indicates the
       time of the last discontinuity in all of these
       objects."
  AUGMENTS { mplsInSegmentEntry }
  ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfTable 1 }
MplsInSegmentPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   mplsInSegmentPerfOctets
                                     Counter32,
   mplsInSegmentPerfPackets
                                    Counter32,
   mplsInSegmentPerfErrors
                                    Counter32,
   mplsInSegmentPerfDiscards
                                    Counter32,
   -- high capacity counter
   mplsInSegmentPerfHCOctets
                                     Counter64,
   mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime TimeStamp
  }
mplsInSegmentPerfOctets OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 25]

June 2004

[Page 26]

```
"This value represents the total number of octets
       received by this segment. It MUST be equal to the
       least significant 32 bits of
       mplsInSegmentPerfHCOctets
       if mplsInSegmentPerfHCOctets is supported according to
       the rules spelled out in RFC2863."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 1 }
mplsInSegmentPerfPackets OBJECT-TYPE
          Counter32
  SYNTAX
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
              current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
      "Total number of packets received by this segment."
  ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 2 }
mplsInSegmentPerfErrors OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The number of errored packets received on this
       segment."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 3 }
mplsInSegmentPerfDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS
              read-only
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "The number of labeled packets received on this in-
       segment, which were chosen to be discarded even
       though no errors had been detected to prevent their
       being transmitted. One possible reason for
       discarding such a labeled packet could be to free up
       buffer space."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 4 }
mplsInSegmentPerfHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter64
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
      "The total number of octets received. This is the 64
       bit version of mplsInSegmentPerfOctets,
       if mplsInSegmentPerfHCOctets is supported according to
       the rules spelled out in RFC2863."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 5 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TimeStamp MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this segment's Counter32 or Counter64 suffered a discontinuity. If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last reinitialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value." ::= { mplsInSegmentPerfEntry 6 } -- End of mplsInSegmentPerfTable. -- out-segment table. mplsOutSegmentIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexNextType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the next available value to be used for mplsOutSegmentIndex when creating entries in the mplsOutSegmentTable. The special value of a string containing the single octet 0x00 indicates that no new entries can be created in this table. Agents not allowing managers to create entries in this table MUST set this object to this special value." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 6 } mplsOutSegmentTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsOutSegmentEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table contains a representation of the outgoing segments from an LSR." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 7 } mplsOutSegmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsOutSegmentEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in this table represents one outgoing

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 27]

MPLS LSR MIB

June 2004

```
segment. An entry can be created by a network
       administrator, an SNMP agent, or an MPLS signaling
        protocol. The object mplsOutSegmentOwner indicates
        the creator of this entry. The value of
       mplsOutSegmentRowStatus cannot be active(1) unless
        the ifTable entry corresponding to
       mplsOutSegmentInterface exists.
       Note that the indexing of this table uses a single,
       arbitrary index (mplsOutSegmentIndex) to indicate
       which out-segment (i.e.: label) is being switched to
        from which in-segment (i.e: label) or in-segments.
       This is necessary because it is possible to have an
        equal-cost multi-path situation where two identical
       out-going labels are assigned to the same
        cross-connect (i.e.: they go to two different neighboring
       LSRs); thus, requiring two out-segments. In order to
       preserve the uniqueness of the references
       by the mplsXCEntry, an arbitrary integer must be used as
        the index for this table."
   INDEX { mplsOutSegmentIndex }
   ::= { mplsOutSegmentTable 1 }
MplsOutSegmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  mplsOutSegmentIndex
                                     MplsIndexType,
  mplsOutSegmentInterface
                                     InterfaceIndexOrZero,
  mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel
                                    TruthValue,
  mplsOutSegmentTopLabel
                                    MplsLabel,
 mplsOutSegmentTopLabelPtr
                                     RowPointer,
 mplsOutSegmentTopLabelPtr RowPointer,
mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddrType InetAddressType,
 mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddr
                                    InetAddress,
 mplsOutSegmentXCIndex
                                     MplsIndexType,
 mplsOutSegmentOwner
                                     MplsOwner,
 mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr
                                   RowPointer,
 mplsOutSegmentRowStatus
                                    RowStatus,
  mplsOutSegmentStorageType
                                    StorageType
}
mplsOutSegmentIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsIndexType
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This value contains a unique index for this row.
       While a value of a string containing the single
       octet 0x00 is not valid as an index for entries
        in this table, it can be supplied as a valid value
        to index the mplsXCTable to represent entries for
Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track
                                                               [Page 28]
```

which no out-segment has been configured or exists." ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 1 } mplsOutSegmentInterface OBJECT-TYPE InterfaceIndexOrZero SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This value must contain the interface index of the outgoing interface. This object cannot be modified if mplsOutSegmentRowStatus is active(1). The mplsOutSeqmentRowStatus cannot be set to active(1) until this object is set to a value corresponding to a valid ifEntry." ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 2 } mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This value indicates whether or not a top label should be pushed onto the outgoing packet's label stack. The value of this variable MUST be set to true(1) if the outgoing interface does not support pop-and-go (and no label stack remains). For example, on ATM interface, or if the segment represents a tunnel origination. Note that it is considered an error in the case that mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel is set to false, but the cross-connect entry which refers to this out-segment has a non-zero mplsLabelStackIndex. The LSR MUST ensure that this situation does not happen. This object cannot be modified if mplsOutSegmentRowStatus is active(1)." DEFVAL { true } ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 3 } mplsOutSegmentTopLabel OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsLabel MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel is true then this represents the label that should be pushed onto the top of the outgoing packet's label stack. Otherwise this value SHOULD be set to 0 by the management station and MUST be ignored by the agent. This

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 29]

object cannot be modified if mplsOutSegmentRowStatus is active(1)." DEFVAL  $\{0\}$ ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 4 } mplsOutSegmentTopLabelPtr OBJECT-TYPE RowPointer SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If the label for this segment cannot be represented fully within the mplsOutSegmentLabel object, this object MUST point to the first accessible column of a conceptual row in an external table containing the label. In this case, the mplsOutSegmentTopLabel object SHOULD be set to 0 and ignored. This object MUST be set to zeroDotZero otherwise." DEFVAL { zeroDotZero } ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 5 } mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddrType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddressType MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Indicates the next hop Internet address type. Only values unknown(0), ipv4(1) or ipv6(2) have to be supported. A value of unknown(0) is allowed only when the outgoing interface is of type point-to-point. If any other unsupported values are attempted in a set operation, the agent MUST return an inconsistentValue error." REFERENCE "See RFC3291." ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 6 } mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The internet address of the next hop. The type of this address is determined by the value of the mplslOutSegmentNextHopAddrType object. This object cannot be modified if Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 30]

mplsOutSegmentRowStatus is active(1)." ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 7 } mplsOutSegmentXCIndex OBJECT-TYPE MplsIndexType SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Index into mplsXCTable which identifies which crossconnect entry this segment is part of. A value of the string containing the single octet 0x00 indicates that this entry is not referred to by any cross-connect entry. When a cross-connect entry is created which this out-segment is a part of, this object MUST be updated by the agent to reflect the value of mplsXCIndex of that cross-connect entry." ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 8 } mplsOutSegmentOwner OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsOwner MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Denotes the entity which created and is responsible for managing this segment." ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 9 } mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowPointer MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This variable represents a pointer to the traffic parameter specification for this out-segment. This value may point at an entry in the MplsTunnelResourceEntry in the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB (RFC3812) RFC Editor: Please fill in RFC number. to indicate which traffic parameter settings for this segment if it represents an LSP used for a TE tunnel. This value may optionally point at an externally defined traffic parameter specification table. A value of zeroDotZero indicates best-effort treatment. By having the same value of this object, two or more segments can indicate resource sharing

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 31]

```
of such things as LSP queue space, etc.
     This object cannot be modified if
     mplsOutSegmentRowStatus is active(1).
     For entries in this table that
     are preserved after a re-boot, the agent MUST ensure
     that their integrity be preserved, or this object should
     be set to 0.0 if it cannot."
  DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }
   ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 10 }
mplsOutSegmentRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "For creating, modifying, and deleting this row.
       When a row in this table has a row in the active(1)
       state, no objects in this row can be modified
       except the mplsOutSegmentRowStatus or
       mplsOutSegmentStorageType."
   ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 11 }
mplsOutSegmentStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This variable indicates the storage type for this
       object. The agent MUST ensure that this object's value
       remains consistent with the associated mplsXCEntry.
       Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent'
       need not allow write-access to any columnar
       objects in the row."
  DEFVAL { volatile }
  ::= { mplsOutSegmentEntry 12 }
-- End of mplsOutSegmentTable
-- out-segment performance table.
mplsOutSegmentPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsOutSegmentPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This table contains statistical information about
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 32]

```
outgoing segments from an LSR. The counters in this
       entry should behave in a manner similar to that of
       the interface."
   ::= { mplsLsrObjects 8 }
mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX
               MplsOutSegmentPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
      "An entry in this table contains statistical
       information about one outgoing segment configured in
       mplsOutSegmentTable. The object
       mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime indicates the
       time of the last discontinuity in these objects. "
  AUGMENTS { mplsOutSegmentEntry }
     ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfTable 1 }
MplsOutSegmentPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets
                                         Counter32,
     mplsOutSegmentPerfPackets
                                        Counter32,
     mplsOutSegmentPerfErrors
                                        Counter32,
     mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscards
                                         Counter32,
     -- HC counter
                                         Counter64,
     mplsOutSegmentPerfHCOctets
     mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime TimeStamp
  }
mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This value contains the total number of octets sent
       on this segment. It MUST be equal to the least
       significant 32 bits of mplsOutSegmentPerfHCOctets
       if mplsOutSegmentPerfHCOctets is supported according to
       the rules spelled out in RFC2863."
   ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 1 }
mplsOutSegmentPerfPackets OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
      "This value contains the total number of packets sent
Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 33]
```

on this segment." ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 2 } mplsOutSegmentPerfErrors OBJECT-TYPE Counter32 SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Number of packets that could not be sent due to errors on this segment." ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 3 } mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscards OBJECT-TYPE Counter32 SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of labeled packets attempted to be transmitted on this out-segment, which were chosen to be discarded even though no errors had been detected to prevent their being transmitted. One possible reason for discarding such a labeled packet could be to free up buffer space." ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 4 } mplsOutSegmentPerfHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Total number of octets sent. This is the 64 bit version of mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets, if mplsOutSegmentPerfHCOctets is supported according to the rules spelled out in RFC2863." ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 5 } mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TimeStamp MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of sysUpTime on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this segment's Counter32 or Counter64 suffered a discontinuity. If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last reinitialization of the local management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value." ::= { mplsOutSegmentPerfEntry 6 }

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 34]

-- End of mplsOutSegmentPerfTable. -- Cross-connect table. mplsXCIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexNextType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the next available value to be used for mplsXCIndex when creating entries in the mplsXCTable. A special value of the zero length string indicates that no more new entries can be created in the relevant table. Agents not allowing managers to create entries in this table MUST set this value to the zero length string." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 9 } mplsXCTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsXCEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table specifies information for switching between LSP segments. It supports point-to-point, point-to-multipoint and multipoint-to-point connections. mplsLabelStackTable specifies the label stack information for a cross-connect LSR and is referred to from mplsXCTable." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 10 } mplsXCEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsXCEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible current STATUS DESCRIPTION "A row in this table represents one cross-connect entry. It is indexed by the following objects: - cross-connect index mplsXCIndex that uniquely identifies a group of cross-connect entries - in-segment index, mplsXCInSegmentIndex - out-segment index, mplsXCOutSegmentIndex

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 35]

LSPs originating at this LSR: These are represented by using the special of value of mplsXCInSegmentIndex set to the string containing a single octet 0x00. In this case the mplsXCOutSegmentIndex MUST not be the string containing a single octet 0x00. LSPs terminating at this LSR: These are represented by using the special value mplsXCOutSegmentIndex set to the string containing a single octet 0x00. Special labels: Entries indexed by the strings containing the reserved MPLS label values as a single octet 0x00 through 0x0f (inclusive) imply LSPs terminating at this LSR. Note that situations where LSPs are terminated with incoming label equal to the string containing a single octet 0x00 can be distinguished from LSPs originating at this LSR because the mplsXCOutSegmentIndex equals the string containing the single octet 0x00. An entry can be created by a network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by an MPLS signaling protocol." INDEX { mplsXCIndex, mplsXCInSegmentIndex, mplsXCOutSegmentIndex } ::= { mplsXCTable 1 } MplsXCEntry ::= SEQUENCE { mplsXCIndex MplsIndexType, MplsIndexType, MplsIndexType, mplsXCInSegmentIndex mplsXCOutSegmentIndex MplsLSPID, MplsLSPID, MplsIndexType, MplsOwner, MplsXCRowStatus mplsXCStorageType StorageType, mplsXCAdminStatus INTEGER, mplsXCOperStatus } mplsXCIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 36]

DESCRIPTION "Primary index for the conceptual row identifying a group of cross-connect segments. The string containing a single octet 0x00 is an invalid index." ::= { mplsXCEntry 1 } mplsXCInSegmentIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Incoming label index. If this object is set to the string containing a single octet 0x00, this indicates a special case outlined in the table's description above. In this case no corresponding mplsInSegmentEntry shall exist." ::= { mplsXCEntry 2 } mplsXCOutSegmentIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Index of out-segment for LSPs not terminating on this LSR if not set to the string containing the single octet 0x00. If the segment identified by this entry is terminating, then this object MUST be set to the string containing a single octet 0x00 to indicate that no corresponding mplsOutSegmentEntry shall exist." ::= { mplsXCEntry 3 } mplsXCLspId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsLSPID MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This value identifies the label switched path that this cross-connect entry belongs to. This object cannot be modified if mplsXCRowStatus is active(1) except for this object." ::= { mplsXCEntry 4 } mplsXCLabelStackIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 37]

June 2004

[Page 38]

```
DESCRIPTION
       "Primary index into mplsLabelStackTable identifying a
        stack of labels to be pushed beneath the top label.
       Note that the top label identified by the out-
       segment ensures that all the components of a
       multipoint-to-point connection have the same
       outgoing label. A value of the string containing the
       single octet 0x00 indicates that no labels are to
       be stacked beneath the top label.
       This object cannot be modified if mplsXCRowStatus is
       active(1)."
   ::= { mplsXCEntry 5 }
mplsXCOwner OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsOwner
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
                current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
       "Denotes the entity that created and is responsible
       for managing this cross-connect."
   ::= { mplsXCEntry 6 }
mplsXCRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "For creating, modifying, and deleting this row.
       When a row in this table has a row in the active(1)
        state, no objects in this row except this object
        and the mplsXCStorageType can be modified. "
   ::= { mplsXCEntry 7 }
mplsXCStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX StorageType
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This variable indicates the storage type for this
       object. The agent MUST ensure that the associated in
       and out segments also have the same StorageType value
       and are restored consistently upon system restart.
       This value SHOULD be set to permanent(4) if created
       as a result of a static LSP configuration.
       Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent'
       need not allow write-access to any columnar
       objects in the row."
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

```
DEFVAL { volatile }
   ::= { mplsXCEntry 8 }
mplsXCAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
             up(1),
                       -- ready to pass packets
             down(2),
             testing(3) -- in some test mode
      }
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
     "The desired operational status of this segment."
   DEFVAL { up }
   ::= { mplsXCEntry 9 }
mplsXCOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                            -- ready to pass packets
            up(1),
down(2),
            testing(3), -- in some test mode
unknown(4), -- status cannot be determined
                             -- for some reason.
             dormant(5),
            notPresent(6), -- some component is missing
             lowerLayerDown(7) -- down due to the state of
                              -- lower layer interfaces
     }
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "The actual operational status of this cross-
       connect."
   ::= { mplsXCEntry 10 }
-- End of mplsXCTable
-- Label stack table.
mplsMaxLabelStackDepth OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..2147483647)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
       "The maximum stack depth supported by this LSR."
::= { mplsLsrObjects 11 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 39]

mplsLabelStackIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexNextType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the next available value to be used for mplsLabelStackIndex when creating entries in the mplsLabelStackTable. The special string containing the single octet 0x00 indicates that no more new entries can be created in the relevant table. Agents not allowing managers to create entries in this table MUST set this value to the string containing the single octet 0x00." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 12 } mplsLabelStackTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsLabelStackEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table specifies the label stack to be pushed onto a packet, beneath the top label. Entries into this table are referred to from mplsXCTable." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 13 } mplsLabelStackEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsLabelStackEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in this table represents one label which is to be pushed onto an outgoing packet, beneath the top label. An entry can be created by a network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by an MPLS signaling protocol." INDEX { mplsLabelStackIndex, mplsLabelStackLabelIndex } ::= { mplsLabelStackTable 1 } MplsLabelStackEntry ::= SEQUENCE { mplsLabelStackIndexMplsIndexType,mplsLabelStackLabelIndexUnsigned32,mplsLabelStackLabelMplsLabel, mplsLabelStackLabelPtrmplsLabelStackRowStatusRowPointer,mplsLabelStackStorageTypeStorageType } mplsLabelStackIndex OBJECT-TYPE

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 40]

SYNTAX MplsIndexType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Primary index for this row identifying a stack of labels to be pushed on an outgoing packet, beneath the top label. An index containing the string with a single octet 0x00 MUST not be used." ::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 1 } mplsLabelStackLabelIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Secondary index for this row identifying one label of the stack. Note that an entry with a smaller mplsLabelStackLabelIndex would refer to a label higher up the label stack and would be popped at a downstream LSR before a label represented by a higher mplsLabelStackLabelIndex at a downstream LSR." ::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 2 } mplsLabelStackLabel OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsLabel MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The label to pushed." ::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 3 } mplsLabelStackLabelPtr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowPointer MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "If the label for this segment cannot be represented fully within the mplsLabelStackLabel object, this object MUST point to the first accessible column of a conceptual row in an external table containing the label. In this case, the mplsLabelStackLabel object SHOULD be set to 0 and ignored. This object MUST be set to zeroDotZero otherwise." DEFVAL { zeroDotZero } ::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 4 } mplsLabelStackRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 41]

SYNTAX RowStatus MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "For creating, modifying, and deleting this row. When a row in this table has a row in the active(1) state, no objects in this row except this object and the mplsLabelStackStorageType can be modified." ::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 5 } mplsLabelStackStorageType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX StorageType MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This variable indicates the storage type for this object. This object cannot be modified if mplsLabelStackRowStatus is active(1). No objects are required to be writable for rows in this table with this object set to permanent(4). The agent MUST ensure that all related entries in this table retain the same value for this object. Agents MUST ensure that the storage type for all entries related to a particular mplsXCEntry retain the same value for this object as the mplsXCEntry's StorageType." DEFVAL { volatile } ::= { mplsLabelStackEntry 6 } -- End of mplsLabelStackTable -- Begin mplsInSegmentMapTable mplsInSegmentMapTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsInSegmentMapEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table specifies the mapping from the mplsInSegmentIndex to the corresponding mplsInSegmentInterface and mplsInSegmentLabel objects. The purpose of this table is to provide the manager with an alternative means by which to locate in-segments." ::= { mplsLsrObjects 14 }

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 42]

```
mplsInSegmentMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX
                MplsInSegmentMapEntry
  MAX-ACCESS
                not-accessible
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "An entry in this table represents one interface
       and incoming label pair.
        In cases where the label cannot fit into the
       mplsInSegmentLabel object, the mplsInSegmentLabelPtr
       will indicate this by being set to the first accessible
       column in the appropriate extension table's row,
       and the mplsInSegmentLabel SHOULD be set to 0.
        In all other cases when the label is
       represented within the mplsInSegmentLabel object, the
       mplsInSegmentLabelPtr MUST be 0.0.
        Implementors need to be aware that if the value of
        the mplsInSegmentMapLabelPtrIndex (an OID) has more
        that 111 sub-identifiers, then OIDs of column
        instances in this table will have more than 128
        sub-identifiers and cannot be accessed using SNMPv1,
       SNMPv2c, or SNMPv3."
  INDEX { mplsInSegmentMapInterface,
          mplsInSegmentMapLabel,
          mplsInSegmentMapLabelPtrIndex }
   ::= { mplsInSegmentMapTable 1 }
MplsInSegmentMapEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     mplsInSegmentMapInterface
                                    InterfaceIndexOrZero,
     mplsInSegmentMapLabel
                                    MplsLabel,
     mplsInSegmentMapLabelPtrIndex RowPointer,
     mplsInSegmentMapIndex
                                   MplsIndexType
  }
mplsInSegmentMapInterface OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS
                not-accessible
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This index contains the same value as the
       mplsInSegmentIndex in the mplsInSegmentTable."
   ::= { mplsInSegmentMapEntry 1 }
mplsInSegmentMapLabel OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsLabel
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
              current
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 43]

DESCRIPTION "This index contains the same value as the mplsInSegmentLabel in the mplsInSegmentTable." ::= { mplsInSegmentMapEntry 2 } mplsInSegmentMapLabelPtrIndex OBJECT-TYPE RowPointer SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This index contains the same value as the mplsInSegmentLabelPtr. If the label for the InSegment cannot be represented fully within the mplsInSegmentLabel object, this index MUST point to the first accessible column of a conceptual row in an external table containing the label. In this case, the mplsInSegmentTopLabel object SHOULD be set to 0 and ignored. This object MUST be set to zeroDotZero otherwise." ::= { mplsInSegmentMapEntry 3 } mplsInSegmentMapIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsIndexType read-only MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The mplsInSegmentIndex that corresponds to the mplsInSegmentInterface and mplsInSegmentLabel, or the mplsInSegmentInterface and mplsInSegmentLabelPtr, if applicable. The string containing the single octet 0x00 MUST not be returned." ::= { mplsInSegmentMapEntry 4 } -- End mplsInSegmentMapTable -- Notification Configuration mplsXCNotificationsEnable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If this object is set to true(1), then it enables the emission of mplsXCUp and mplsXCDown notifications; otherwise these notifications are not

MPLS LSR MIB

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 44]

RFC 3813

```
emitted."
  REFERENCE
       "See also RFC3413 for explanation that
       notifications are under the ultimate control of the
       MIB module in this document."
  DEFVAL { false }
   ::= { mplsLsrObjects 15 }
-- Cross-connect.
mplsXCUp NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS { mplsXCOperStatus, -- start of range
mplsXCOperStatus -- end of range
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
       "This notification is generated when the
        mplsXCOperStatus object for one or more contiguous
        entries in mplsXCTable are about to enter the up(1)
        state from some other state. The included values of
        mplsXCOperStatus MUST both be set equal to this
       new state (i.e: up(1)). The two instances of
       mplsXCOperStatus in this notification indicate the range
       of indexes that are affected. Note that all the indexes
       of the two ends of the range can be derived from the
        instance identifiers of these two objects. For
        cases where a contiguous range of cross-connects
        have transitioned into the up(1) state at roughly
        the same time, the device SHOULD issue a single
        notification for each range of contiguous indexes in
        an effort to minimize the emission of a large number
        of notifications. If a notification has to be
        issued for just a single cross-connect entry, then
        the instance identifier (and values) of the two
        mplsXCOperStatus objects MUST be the identical."
   ::= { mplsLsrNotifications 1 }
mplsXCDown NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS {
     mplsXCOperStatus, -- start of range
     mplsXCOperStatus -- end of range
   }
   STATUS
            current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This notification is generated when the
       mplsXCOperStatus object for one or more contiguous
        entries in mplsXCTable are about to enter the
        down(2) state from some other state. The included values
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 45]

MPLS LSR MIB

of mplsXCOperStatus MUST both be set equal to this down(2) state. The two instances of mplsXCOperStatus in this notification indicate the range of indexes that are affected. Note that all the indexes of the two ends of the range can be derived from the instance identifiers of these two objects. For cases where a contiguous range of cross-connects have transitioned into the down(2) state at roughly the same time, the device SHOULD issue a single notification for each range of contiguous indexes in an effort to minimize the emission of a large number of notifications. If a notification has to be issued for just a single cross-connect entry, then the instance identifier (and values) of the two mplsXCOperStatus objects MUST be identical." ::= { mplsLsrNotifications 2 } -- End of notifications. -- Module compliance. mplsLsrGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrConformance 1 } mplsLsrCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsLsrConformance 2 } -- Compliance requirement for fully compliant implementations. mplsLsrModuleFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Compliance statement for agents that provide full support for MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB. Such devices can then be monitored and also be configured using this MIB module." MODULE IF-MIB -- The Interfaces Group MIB, RFC 2863. MANDATORY-GROUPS { ifGeneralInformationGroup, ifCounterDiscontinuityGroup } MODULE -- This module. MANDATORY-GROUPS { mplsInterfaceGroup, mplsInSegmentGroup, mplsOutSegmentGroup,

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 46]

	2Group, erfGroup	
GROUP DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsLabelStackGroup "This group is only mandatory for LSRs that wish support the modification of LSP label stacks. "</pre>	n to
GROUP DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsHCInSegmentPerfGroup "This group is mandatory for those in-segment ex for which the object mplsInSegmentOutOctets wra around too quickly based on the criteria specia RFC 2863 for high-capacity counters. "</pre>	aps
GROUP DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsHCOutSegmentPerfGroup "This group is mandatory for those out-segment of for which the object mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets of around too quickly based on the criteria special RFC 2863 for high-capacity counters."</pre>	wraps
GROUP DESCRIPTION	mplsLsrNotificationGroup "This group is only mandatory for those implementations which can efficiently implement the notifications contained in this group."	
OBJECT SYNTAX WRITE-SYNTAX	<pre>mplsInSegmentRowStatus RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) } RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2),</pre>	
DESCRIPTION	"Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required."	
OBJECT SYNTAX DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddrType InetAddressType { unknown(0), ipv4(1), ipv6(2) "Only unknown(0), ipv4(1) and ipv6(2) support is required."</pre>	}
OBJECT SYNTAX DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddr InetAddress (SIZE(0 4 16)) "An implementation is only required to support unknown(0), ipv4(1) and ipv6(2) sizes."</pre>	
OBJECT SYNTAX	<pre>mplsOutSegmentRowStatus RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) }</pre>	
rinivasan, et	al. Standards Track	[Page 47]

WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2), createAndGo(4), destroy(6) DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required." OBJECT mplsLabelStackRowStatus RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) } SYNTAX WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2), createAndGo(4), destroy(6) } DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required." OBJECT mplsXCRowStatus SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2) } WRITE-SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1), notInService(2), createAndGo(4), destroy(6) } DESCRIPTION "Support for createAndWait and notReady is not required." ::= { mplsLsrCompliances 1 } -- Compliance requirement for read-only implementations. mplsLsrModuleReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Compliance requirement for implementations that only provide read-only support for MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB. Such devices can then be monitored but cannot be configured using this MIB module. п MODULE IF-MIB -- The interfaces Group MIB, RFC 2863 MANDATORY-GROUPS { ifGeneralInformationGroup, ifCounterDiscontinuityGroup } MODULE -- This module MANDATORY-GROUPS { mplsInterfaceGroup, mplsInSegmentGroup, mplsOutSegmentGroup, mplsXCGroup, mplsPerfGroup }

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 48]

GROUP DESCRIPTION	mplsLabelStackGroup "This group is only mandatory for LSRs that wish to support the modification of LSP label stacks. "	
GROUP DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsHCInSegmentPerfGroup "This group is mandatory for those in-segment entries for which the object mplsInSegmentOutOctets wraps around too quickly based on the criteria specified in RFC 2863 for high-capacity counters. "</pre>	
GROUP DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsHCOutSegmentPerfGroup "This group is mandatory for those out-segment entries for which the object mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets wraps around too quickly based on the criteria specified in RFC 2863 for high-capacity counters. "</pre>	
GROUP DESCRIPTION	<pre>mplsLsrNotificationGroup "This group is only mandatory for those implementations which can efficiently implement the notifications contained in this group. "</pre>	
mplsInSegmentTable		
OBJECT	mplsInSegmentLabel	
MIN-ACCESS DESCRIPTION	read-only "Write access is not required."	
OBJECT MIN-ACCESS	mplsInSegmentLabelPtr read-only	
	"Write access is not required."	
OBJECT SYNTAX	mplsInSegmentNPop Integer32 (11)	
MIN-ACCESS DESCRIPTION	read-only "Write access is not required. This object	
DEDCIVITION	SHOULD be set to 1 if it is read-only.	
OBJECT	mplsInSegmentAddrFamily	
MIN-ACCESS DESCRIPTION	<pre>read-only "Write access is not required. A value of other(0) should be supported because there may be cases where the agent may not know about or support any address types. "</pre>	

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 49]

[Page 50]

OBJECT mplsInSegmentRowStatus SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsInSegmentStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- mplsOutSegmentTable OBJECT mplsOutSegmentInterface MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsOutSegmentTopLabel MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsOutSegmentTopLabelPtr MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddrType InetAddressType { unknown(0), ipv4(1), ipv6(2) } SYNTAX MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required. Only unknown(0), ipv4(1) and ipv6(2) support is required. OBJECT mplsOutSeqmentNextHopAddr SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE(0|4|16)) MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required. An implementation is only required to support unknown(0), ipv4(1) and ipv6(2) sizes." OBJECT mplsOutSegmentRowStatus RowStatus { active(1) } SYNTAX MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsOutSegmentStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

June 2004

RFC 3813

```
-- mplsXCTable
  OBJECT mplsXCLabelStackIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
   DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
  OBJECT mplsXCAdminStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
   DESCRIPTION "Read only support is required."
  OBJECT
SYNTAX
               mplsXCRowStatus
               RowStatus { active(1) }
   MIN-ACCESS read-only
   DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
  OBJECT mplsXCStorageType
MIN-ACCESS read-only
  DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
   OBJECT
              mplsLabelStackLabel
   MIN-ACCESS read-only
   DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
   OBJECT
              mplsLabelStackLabelPtr
   MIN-ACCESS read-only
   DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
  OBJECT mplsLabelStackRowStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
  DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
   OBJECT
               mplsLabelStackStorageType
  MIN-ACCESS read-only
   DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."
   ::= { mplsLsrCompliances 2 }
-- Units of conformance.
mplsInterfaceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsInterfaceLabelMinIn,
      mplsInterfaceLabelMaxIn,
      mplsInterfaceLabelMinOut,
      mplsInterfaceLabelMaxOut,
      mplsInterfaceTotalBandwidth,
      mplsInterfaceAvailableBandwidth,
      mplsInterfaceLabelParticipationType
   }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 51]

```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed for MPLS interface
           and interface performance information."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 1 }
mplsInSegmentGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
      mplsInSegmentIndexNext,
      mplsInSegmentInterface,
     mplsInSegmentLabel,
     mplsInSegmentLabelPtr,
     mplsInSegmentNPop,
      mplsInSegmentAddrFamily,
      mplsInSegmentXCIndex,
      mplsInSegmentOwner,
      mplsInSegmentRowStatus,
      mplsInSegmentStorageType,
     mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr,
     mplsInSegmentMapIndex
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed to implement an in-
           segment."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 2 }
mplsOutSegmentGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsOutSegmentIndexNext,
      mplsOutSegmentInterface,
      mplsOutSegmentPushTopLabel,
      mplsOutSegmentTopLabel,
      mplsOutSegmentTopLabelPtr,
      mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddrType,
      mplsOutSegmentNextHopAddr,
     mplsOutSegmentXCIndex,
      mplsOutSegmentOwner,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscards,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfErrors,
      mplsOutSegmentRowStatus,
     mplsOutSegmentStorageType,
      mplsOutSegmentTrafficParamPtr
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed to implement an out-
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 52]

```
segment."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 3 }
mplsXCGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsXCIndexNext,
      mplsXCLspId,
      mplsXCLabelStackIndex,
      mplsXCOwner,
      mplsXCStorageType,
      mplsXCAdminStatus,
      mplsXCOperStatus,
      mplsXCRowStatus,
      mplsXCNotificationsEnable
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects needed to implement a
           cross-connect entry."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 4 }
mplsPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsInSegmentPerfOctets,
      mplsInSegmentPerfPackets,
      mplsInSegmentPerfErrors,
      mplsInSegmentPerfDiscards,
      mplsInSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfOctets,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfPackets,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscards,
      mplsOutSegmentPerfDiscontinuityTime,
      mplsInterfacePerfInLabelsInUse,
      mplsInterfacePerfInLabelLookupFailures,
      mplsInterfacePerfOutFragmentedPkts,
      mplsInterfacePerfOutLabelsInUse
   }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Collection of objects providing performance
           information
        about an LSR."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 5 }
mplsHCInSegmentPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsInSegmentPerfHCOctets }
   STATUS current
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 53]

```
DESCRIPTION
          "Object(s) providing performance information
           specific to out-segments for which the object
           mplsInterfaceInOctets wraps around too quickly."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 6 }
mplsHCOutSegmentPerfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mplsOutSegmentPerfHCOctets }
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
          "Object(s) providing performance information
           specific to out-segments for which the object
           mplsInterfaceOutOctets wraps around too
           quickly."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 7 }
mplsLabelStackGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
     mplsLabelStackLabel,
     mplsLabelStackLabelPtr,
      mplsLabelStackRowStatus,
      mplsLabelStackStorageType,
     mplsMaxLabelStackDepth,
     mplsLabelStackIndexNext
   }
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
          "Objects needed to support label stacking."
      ::= { mplsLsrGroups 8 }
mplsLsrNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
  NOTIFICATIONS {
     mplsXCUp,
     mplsXCDown
   }
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
          "Set of notifications implemented in this
          module."
   ::= { mplsLsrGroups 9 }
END
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 54]

## 11. Security Considerations

It is clear that this MIB module is potentially useful for monitoring of MPLS LSRs. This MIB can also be used for configuration of certain objects, and anything that can be configured can be incorrectly configured, with potentially disastrous results.

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with 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. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

o the mplsLsrInSegmentTable, mplsLsrOutSegmentTable, mplsXCTable, mplsOutSegmentPerfTable, mplsInterfacePerfTable, and mplsInSegmentPerfTable collectively contain objects to provision MPLS interfaces, LSPs and their associated parameters on an Label Switching Router (LSR). Unauthorized access to objects in these tables, could result in disruption of traffic on the network. This is especially true if an LSP has been established. The use of stronger mechanisms such as SNMPv3 security should be considered where possible. Specifically, SNMPv3 VACM and USM MUST be used with any v3 agent which implements this MIB module. Administrators should consider whether read access to these objects should be allowed, since read access may be undesirable under certain circumstances.

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:

o the mplsLsrInSegmentTable, mplsLsrOutSegmentTable, mplsXCTable, mplsOutSegmentPerfTable, mplsInterfacePerfTable, and mplsInSegmentPerfTable collectively show the LSP network topology and its performance characteristics. If an Administrator does not want to reveal this information, then these tables should be considered sensitive/vulnerable.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 55]

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.

12. Acknowledgments

We wish to thank Ron Bonica, Adrian Farrel, Eric Gray, Tim Mancour, Keith McCloghrie, Bala Rajagopalan, Dan Tappan, Vasanthi Thirumalai, Joseph Benoit, Mike Piecuch, Joan Cucchiara. A special thanks to Bert Wijnen and Mike MacFaden for really getting the MIB module into shape.

## 13. IANA Considerations

As described in [MPLSMGMT] and as requested in the MPLS-TC-STD-MIB [RFC3811], MPLS related standards track MIB modules should be rooted under the mplsStdMIB subtree. There are 4 MPLS MIB Modules contained in this document, each of the following "IANA Considerations" subsections requests IANA for a new assignment under the mplsStdMIB subtree. New assignments can only be made via a Standards Action as specified in [RFC2434].

### 13.1. IANA Considerations for MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB

The IANA has assigned { mplsStdMIB 2 } to the MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB module specified in this document.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 56]

# 14. References

- 14.1. Normative References
  - [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key Words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", RFC 2119, BCP 14, March 1997.
  - [RFC2515] Tesink, K., Ed., "Definitions of Managed Objects for ATM Management", RFC 2515, February 1999.
  - [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
  - [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999.
  - [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.
  - [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.
  - [RFC3031] Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R. Callon, "Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture", RFC 3031, January 2001.
  - [RFC3291] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", RFC 3291, May 2002.
  - [RFC3411] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R., and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks", STD 62, RFC 3411, December 2002.
  - [RFC3811] Nadeau, T. and J. Cucchiara, Eds., "Definition of Textual Conventions (TCs) for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Management", RFC 3811, June 2004.
  - [RFC3812] Srinivasan, C., Viswanathan, A., and T. Nadeau, "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Management Information Base (MIB)", RFC 3812, June 2004.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 57]

[IANAFamiy] Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), ADDRESS FAMILY NUMBERS, (http://www.iana.org/assignments/address-familynumbers), for MIB see: http://www.iana.org/assignments/ ianaaddressfamilynumbers-mib

## 14.2. Informative References

- [MPLSMGMT] Nadeau, T., Srinivasan, C., and A. Farrel, "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Management Overview", Work in Progress, September 2003.
- [RFC2434] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", BCP 26, RFC 2434, October 1998.
- [RFC3413] Levi, D., Meyer, P. and B. Stewart, "Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications", STD 62, RFC 3413, December 2002.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D. and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.

[Page 58]

15. Authors' Addresses

Cheenu Srinivasan Bloomberg L.P. 499 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022

Phone: +1-212-893-3682 EMail: cheenu@bloomberg.net

Arun Viswanathan Force10 Networks, Inc. 1440 McCarthy Blvd Milpitas, CA 95035

Phone: +1-408-571-3516 EMail: arunv@force10networks.com

Thomas D. Nadeau Cisco Systems, Inc. 300 Beaver Brook Road Boxboro, MA 01719

Phone: +1-978-936-1470 EMail: tnadeau@cisco.com

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 59]

## 16. Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2004). This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

### Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at http://www.ietf.org/ipr.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietfipr@ietf.org.

#### Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 60]