Network Working Group Request for Comments: 3812 Category: Standards Track C. Srinivasan Bloomberg L.P. A. Viswanathan Forcel0 Networks, Inc. T. Nadeau Cisco Systems, Inc. June 2004

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) 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 a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) based traffic engineering (TE).

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Terminology	2
3.	The Internet-Standard Management Framework	3
4.	Feature List	3
5.	Outline	3
	5.1. Summary of Traffic Engineering MIB Module	4
6.	Brief Description of MIB Objects	4
	6.1. mplsTunnelTable	4
	6.2. mplsTunnelResourceTable	5
	6.3. mplsTunnelHopTable	5
	6.4. mplsTunnelARHopTable	
	6.5. mplsTunnelCHoptable	5
	6.6. mplsTunnelPerfTable	
	6.7. mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable	
7.	Use of 32-bit and 64-bit Counters	

Srinivasan, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 1]

8.	Application of the Interface Group to MPLS Tunnels	 •	б
	8.1. Support of the MPLS Tunnel Interface by ifTable		7
9.	Example of Tunnel Setup		8
10.	The Use of RowPointer		11
11.	MPLS Traffic Engineering MIB Definitions		11
12.	Security Considerations		63
	Acknowledgments		
14.	IANA Considerations		64
	14.1. IANA Considerations for MPLS-TE-STD-MIB		65
15.	References		65
	15.1. Normative References		65
	15.2. Informative References		66
16.	Authors' Addresses		
	Full Copyright Statement		

1. Introduction

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for modeling a Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) [RFC3031] based traffic engineering. This MIB module should be used in conjunction with the companion document [RFC3813] for MPLS based traffic engineering configuration and management.

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].

2. Terminology

This document uses terminology from the MPLS architecture document [RFC3031] and MPLS Label Switch Router MIB [RFC3813]. Some frequently used terms are described next.

An explicitly routed LSP (ERLSP) is referred to as an MPLS tunnel. It consists of in-segment(s) and/or out-segment(s) at the egress/ingress LSRs, each segment being associated with one MPLS interface. These are also referred to as tunnel segments. Additionally, at an intermediate LSR, we model a connection as consisting of one or more in-segments and/or one or more outsegments. The binding or interconnection between in-segments and out-segments is performed using a cross-connect. These objects are defined in the MPLS Label Switch Router MIB [RFC3813].

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 2]

3. The Internet-Standard 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. Feature List

The MPLS traffic engineering MIB module is designed to satisfy the following requirements and constraints:

- The MIB module supports configuration of point-to-point unidirectional tunnels.
- MPLS tunnels need not be interfaces, but it is possible to configure a tunnel as an interface.
- The MIB module supports tunnel establishment via an MPLS signalling protocol wherein the tunnel parameters are specified using this MIB module at the head end of the LSP, and end-to-end tunnel LSP establishment is accomplished via signalling. The MIB module also supports manually configured tunnels, i.e., those for which label associations at each hop of the tunnel LSP are provisioned by the administrator via the LSR MIB [RFC3813].
- The MIB module supports persistent, as well as non-persistent tunnels.
- 5. Outline

Traffic engineering support for MPLS tunnels requires the following configuration:

- Setting up MPLS tunnels along with appropriate configuration parameters.
- Configuring tunnel for loose and strict source routed hops.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 3]

These actions may need to be accompanied by corresponding actions using [RFC3813] to establish and configure tunnel segments, if this is done manually. Also, the in-segment and out-segment performance tables, mplsInSegmentPerfTable, and mplsOutSegmentPerfTable [RFC3813], should be used to determine performance of the tunnels and tunnel segments, in addition to mplsTunnelPerfTable in this MIB module.

5.1. Summary of Traffic Engineering MIB Module

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

- Tunnel table (mplsTunnelTable) for setting up MPLS tunnels.
- Resource table (mplsTunnelResourceTable) for setting up the tunnel resources.
- Tunnel specified, actual, and computed hop tables (mplsTunnelHopTable, mplsTunnelARHopTable, and mplsTunnelCHopTable) for strict and loose source routed MPLS tunnel hops.
- Tunnel performance table (mplsTunnelPerfTable) for measuring tunnel performance.
- CRLDP resource table (mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable) for specifying resource objects applicable to tunnels signaled using CRLDP.

These tables are described in the subsequent sections.

6. Brief Description of MIB Objects

The objects described in this section support the functionality described in documents [RFC3209] and [RFC3212]. The tables support both manually configured and signaled tunnels.

6.1. mplsTunnelTable

The mplsTunnelTable allows new MPLS tunnels to be created between an MPLS LSR and a remote endpoint, and existing tunnels to be reconfigured or removed. Note that we only support point-to-point tunnels, although multipoint-to-point and point-to-multipoint connections are supported by an LSR acting as a cross-connect. Each MPLS tunnel can thus have one out-segment originating at an LSR and/or one in-segment terminating at that LSR.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 4]

mplsTunnelTable does not define the in and out segments forming the tunnel. Instead, these are defined by creating rows in the insegment and out-segment tables, defining relationships in the crossconnect table, and referring to these rows in the mplsTunnelTable using a cross-connect index, mplsTunnelXCIndex. These segment and cross-connect related objects are defined in [RFC3813].

6.2. mplsTunnelResourceTable

mplsTunnelResourceTable is used to indicate the resources required for a tunnel. Multiple tunnels may share the same resources by pointing to the same entry in this table. Tunnels that do not share resources must point to separate entries in this table.

6.3. mplsTunnelHopTable

mplsTunnelHopTable is used to indicate the hops, strict or loose, for an MPLS tunnel defined in mplsTunnelTable, when it is established via signalling. Multiple tunnels may share the same hops by pointing to the same entry in this table. Each row also has a secondary index, mplsTunnelHopIndex, corresponding to the next hop of this tunnel. The scalar mplsTunnelMaxHops indicates the maximum number of hops that can be specified on each tunnel supported by this LSR.

At transit LSRs, this table contains the hops, strict or loose, that apply to the downstream part of this tunnel only. This corresponds to the requested path received through the signaling protocol.

6.4. mplsTunnelARHopTable

mplsTunnelARHopTable is used to indicate the actual hops traversed by a tunnel as reported by the MPLS signalling protocol after the tunnel is setup. The support of this table is optional since not all MPLS signalling protocols may support this feature.

At transit LSRs, this table contains the actual hops traversed by the tunnel along its entire length if that information is available. This corresponds to the recorded path reported by the MPLS signalling protocol, possibly derived from multiple signaling messages.

6.5. mplsTunnelCHoptable

mplsTunnelCHopTable lists the actual hops computed by a constraintbased routing algorithm based on the mplsTunnelHopTable for the MPLS signalling protocol in use. The support of this table is optional since not all implementations may support computation of hop lists using a constraint-based routing protocol.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 5]

At transit LSRs, this table contains the hops computed to apply to the downstream part of this tunnel. This corresponds to the requested path signaled from this LSR through the signaling protocol.

6.6. mplsTunnelPerfTable

mplsTunnelPerfTable provides several counters to measure the performance of the MPLS tunnels. This table augments mplsTunnelTable.

6.7. mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable

mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable contains resource information for those tunnels that are signaled using CRLDP [RFC3212]. This is a sparse extension to mplsTunnelResourceTable and is also indexed by mplsTunnelResourceIndex. As with mplsTunnelResourceTable, multiple tunnels may share the same resources by pointing to the same entry in this table. Tunnels that do not share resources must point to separate entries in this table. The mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable may be supported only by implementations that support the CR-LDP signaling protocol.

7. 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.

8. Application of the Interface Group to MPLS Tunnels

The Interfaces Group of MIB II defines generic managed objects for managing interfaces. This memo contains the media-specific extensions to the Interfaces Group for managing MPLS Tunnels as logical 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

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 6]

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 the Interfaces Stack Group defined in [RFC2863].

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

+----+
| MPLS tunnel interface ifType = mplsTunnel(150) |
+----+
| MPLS interface ifType = mpls(166) |
+----+
| Underlying layer |
+----+

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

8.1. Support of the MPLS Tunnel Interface by ifTable

Some specific interpretations of the ifTable for those MPLS tunnels represented as interfaces follow:

Object Use for the MPLS tunnel.

ifIndex Each MPLS tunnel is represented by an ifEntry.

ifDescr Description of the MPLS tunnel.

ifType The value that is allocated for the MPLS tunnel is 150.

- ifSpeed The total bandwidth in bits per second for use by the MPLS tunnel.
- ifPhysAddress Unused.

ifAdminStatus See [RFC2863].

ifOperStatus This value reflects the actual operational status of the MPLS tunnel. Assumes the value down(2) if the MPLS tunnel is down.

ifLastChange See [RFC2863].

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 7]

- ifInOctets The number of octets received over the MPLS tunnel.
- ifOutOctets The number of octets transmitted over the MPLS tunnel.

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 MPLS tunnel 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 MPLS tunnel as specified by a network manager.

9. Example of Tunnel Setup

This section contains an example of which MIB objects should be modified if one would like to create a best effort, loosely routed, unidirectional traffic engineered tunnel, which spans two hops of a simple network. Note that these objects should be created on the "head-end" LSR. Those objects relevant to illustrating the relationships amongst different tables are shown here. Other objects may be needed before conceptual row activation can happen.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 8]

MPLS-TE-STD-MIB

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. 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.

```
In mplsTunnelResourceTable:
```

```
{
  mplsTunnelResourceIndex = 5,
mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate = 0,
mplsTunnelResourceMeanRate = 0,
mplsTunnelResourceMaxBurstSize = 0,
  mplsTunnelResourceMeanBurstSize = 0,
  mplsTunnelResourceExBurstSize = 0,
mplsTunnelResourceExBurstSize = unspecified (1),
mplsTunnelResourceWeight = 0,
-- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go here
  mplsTunnelResourceRowStatus = createAndGo (4)
}
```

The next two instances of mplsTunnelHopEntry are used to denote the hops this tunnel will take across the network.

The following denotes the beginning of the tunnel, or the first hop. We have used the fictitious LSR identified by "192.168.100.1" as our example head-end router.

```
In mplsTunnelHopTable:
```

```
{
```

}

```
mplsTunnelHopListIndex = 1,
mplsTunnelPathOptionIndex = 1,
mplsTunnelHopIndex = 1,
mplsTunnelHopAddrType = ipv4 (1),
mplsTunnelHopIpAddr = "192.168.100.1",
mplsTunnelHopIpPrefixLen = 32,
mplsTunnelHopType = strict (2),
mplsTunnelHopInclude = true (1),
mplsTunnelHopPathOptionName = "Here to there",
mplsTunnelHopEntryPathComp = explicit (2),
- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go
-- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go here
     mplsTunnelHopRowStatus = createAndGo (4)
```

```
Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track
```

The following denotes the end of the tunnel, or the last hop in our example. We have used the fictitious LSR identified by "192.168.101.1" as our end router. In mplsTunnelHopTable: { mplsTunnelHopListIndex = 1, mplsTunnelPathOptionIndex = 1, mplsTunnelHopIndex= 2,mplsTunnelHopAddrType= ipv4 (1),mplsTunnelHopIpAddr= "192.168. mp1sTunnelHopIpAddr= 10v4 (1),mp1sTunnelHopIpAddr= "192.168.101.1",mp1sTunnelHopIpPrefixLen= 32,mp1sTunnelHopType= loose (2),mp1sTunnelHopInclude= true (1),mp1sTunnelHopPathOptionName= "Here to there",mp1sTunnelHopEntryPathComp= explicit (2), -- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go here mplsTunnelHopRowStatus = createAndGo (4) } The following denotes the configured tunnel "head" entry: In mplsTunnelTable: { mplsTunnelIndex = 1, mplsTunnelInstance = 0, mplsTunnelIngressLSRId = 192.168.100.1, mplsTunnelEgressLSRId = 192.168.101.1, mplsTunnelName = "My first tunnel", mplsTunnelDescr = "Here to there", mplsTunnelIsIf = true (1), -- RowPointer MUST point to the first accessible column mplsTunnelXCPointer = 0.0, mplsTunnelSignallingProto= 0.0,mplsTunnelSetupPrio= 0,mplsTunnelHoldingPrio= 0, mplsTunnelSessionAttributes = 0, mplsTunnelLocalProtectInUse = false (0), -- RowPointer MUST point to the first accessible column mplsTunnelResourcePointer = mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate.5, mplsTunnelInstancePriority = 1, mplsTunnelHopTableIndex = 1, mplsTunnelIncludeAnyAffinity = 0, mplsTunnelIncludeAllAffinity = 0, mplsTunnelExcludeAnyAffinity = 0, mplsTunnelPathInUse = 1,

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 10]

mplsTunnelRole = head (1), -- Mandatory parameters needed to activate the row go here mplsTunnelRowStatus = createAndGo (4) }

Note that any active or signaled instances of the above tunnel would appear with the same primary mplsTunnelIndex, but would have values greater than 0 for mplsTunnelInstance. They would also have other objects such as the mplsTunnelXCPointer set accordingly.

10. The Use of RowPointer

RowPointer is a textual convention used to identify a conceptual row in a conceptual table in a MIB by pointing to the first accessible object. In this MIB module, in mplsTunnelTable, the objects mplsTunnelXCPointer and mplsTunnelResourcePointer are of type RowPointer. The object mplsTunnelXCPointer points to a specific entry in the mplsXCTable [RFC3813]. This entry in the mplsXCTable is the associated LSP for the given MPLS tunnel entry. The object mplsTunnelResourcePointer points to a specific entry in a traffic parameter table. An example of such a traffic parameter table is mplsTunnelResourceTable. It indicates a specific instance of a traffic parameter entry that is associated with a given MPLS tunnel entry. These RowPointer objects MUST point to the first instance of the first accessible columnar object in the appropriate conceptual row in order to allow the manager to find the appropriate corresponding entry in either MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB [RFC3813] or MPLS-TE-STD-MIB. If object mplsTunnelXCPointer returns zeroDotZero, it implies that there is no LSP associated with that particular instance of tunnel entry. If object mplsTunnelResourcePointer returns zeroDotZero, it implies that there is no QoS resource associated with that particular instance of tunnel entry.

11. MPLS Traffic Engineering MIB Definitions

MPLS-TE-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
Integer32, Unsigned32, Counter32, Counter64, TimeTicks,
zeroDotZero
 FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP
 FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580]
TruthValue, RowStatus, RowPointer, StorageType,
TimeStamp
 FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579]
InterfaceIndexOrZero, ifGeneralInformationGroup,

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 11]

```
ifCounterDiscontinuityGroup
        FROM IF-MIB
                                                           -- [RFC2863]
     mplsStdMIB, MplsBitRate, MplsBurstSize, MplsLSPID,
     MplsTunnelIndex, MplsTunnelInstanceIndex,
     MplsTunnelAffinity, MplsExtendedTunnelId, MplsPathIndex,
     MplsPathIndexOrZero, MplsOwner, TeHopAddressType,
     TeHopAddress, TeHopAddressAS, TeHopAddressUnnum
        FROM MPLS-TC-STD-MIB
                                                           -- [RFC3811]
     SnmpAdminString
        FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
                                                           -- [RFC3411]
     IndexIntegerNextFree
        FROM DIFFSERV-MIB
                                                           -- [RFC3289]
     InetAddressPrefixLength
        FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB
                                                           -- [RFC3291]
      ;
  mplsTeStdMIB 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
           "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
           This MIB module contains managed object definitions
            for MPLS Traffic Engineering (TE) as defined in:
           1. Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels, Awduche et
            al, RFC 3209, December 2001
           2. Constraint-Based LSP Setup using LDP, Jamoussi
Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 12]
```

```
(Editor), RFC 3212, January 2002
         3. Requirements for Traffic Engineering Over MPLS,
          Awduche, D., Malcolm, J., Agogbua, J., O'Dell, M.,
          and J. McManus, [RFC2702], September 1999"
   -- Revision history.
   REVISION
      "200406030000Z" -- June 3, 2004
   DESCRIPTION
        "Initial version issued as part of RFC 3812."
   ::= { mplsStdMIB 3 }
-- Top level components of this MIB module.
-- traps
mplsTeNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsTeStdMIB 0 }
-- tables, scalars
mplsTeScalars OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsTeStdMIB 1 }
mplsTeObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsTeStdMIB 2 }
-- conformance
mplsTeConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsTeStdMIB 3 }
-- MPLS Tunnel scalars.
mplsTunnelConfigured OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
                current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of tunnels configured on this device. A
          tunnel is considered configured if the
          mplsTunnelRowStatus is active(1)."
   ::= { mplsTeScalars 1 }
mplsTunnelActive OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
               read-only
   MAX-ACCESS
                 current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
        "The number of tunnels active on this device. A
          tunnel is considered active if the
          mplsTunnelOperStatus is up(1)."
   ::= { mplsTeScalars 2 }
mplsTunnelTEDistProto OBJECT-TYPE
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 13]

```
SYNTAX BITS {
         other (0),
         ospf (1),
         isis (2)
      }
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The traffic engineering distribution protocol(s)
         used by this LSR. Note that an LSR may support more
         than one distribution protocol simultaneously."
   ::= { mplsTeScalars 3 }
mplsTunnelMaxHops OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
             read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "The maximum number of hops that can be specified for
         a tunnel on this device."
   ::= { mplsTeScalars 4 }
mplsTunnelNotificationMaxRate OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This variable indicates the maximum number of
         notifications issued per second. If events occur
         more rapidly, the implementation may simply fail to
         emit these notifications during that period, or may
         queue them until an appropriate time. A value of 0
         means no throttling is applied and events may be
         notified at the rate at which they occur."
  DEFVAL
             { 0 }
   ::= { mplsTeScalars 5 }
-- End of MPLS Tunnel scalars.
-- MPLS tunnel table.
mplsTunnelIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX IndexIntegerNextFree (0..65535)
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This object contains an unused value for
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 14]

mplsTunnelIndex, or a zero to indicate that none exist. Negative values are not allowed, as they do not correspond to valid values of mplsTunnelIndex. Note that this object offers an unused value for an mplsTunnelIndex value at the ingress side of a tunnel. At other LSRs the value of mplsTunnelIndex SHOULD be taken from the value signaled by the MPLS signaling protocol. ::= { mplsTeObjects 1 } mplsTunnelTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelEntry not-accessible MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The mplsTunnelTable allows new MPLS tunnels to be created between an LSR and a remote endpoint, and existing tunnels to be reconfigured or removed. Note that only point-to-point tunnel segments are supported, although multipoint-to-point and pointto-multipoint connections are supported by an LSR acting as a cross-connect. Each MPLS tunnel can thus have one out-segment originating at this LSR and/or one in-segment terminating at this LSR." ::= { mplsTeObjects 2 } mplsTunnelEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsTunnelEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in this table represents an MPLS tunnel. An entry can be created by a network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by an MPLS signalling protocol. Whenever a new entry is created with mplsTunnelIsIf set to true(1), then a corresponding entry is created in ifTable as well (see RFC 2863). The ifType of this entry is mplsTunnel(150). A tunnel entry needs to be uniquely identified across a MPLS network. Indices mplsTunnelIndex and mplsTunnelInstance uniquely identify a tunnel on the LSR originating the tunnel. To uniquely identify a tunnel across an MPLS network requires

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 15]

index mplsTunnelIngressLSRId. The last index mplsTunnelEgressLSRId is useful in identifying all instances of a tunnel that terminate on the same egress LSR." REFERENCE "1. RFC 2863 - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholtz, June 2000 " INDEX { mplsTunnelIndex, mplsTunnelInstance, mplsTunnelIngressLSRId, mplsTunnelEgressLSRId ::= { mplsTunnelTable 1 } MplsTunnelEntry ::= SEQUENCE { mplsTunnelIndex MplsTunnelIndex, mplsTunnelInstance MplsTunnelInstanceIndex, mplsTunnelIngressLSRId MplsExtendedTunnelId, mplsTunnelEgressLSRId MplsExtendedTunnelId, mplsTunnelName SnmpAdminString, mplsTunnelDescr SnmpAdminString, mplsTunnelIsIf TruthValue, InterfaceIndexOrZero, mplsTunnelIfIndex mplsTunnelOwner MplsOwner, mplsTunnelRole INTEGER, mplsTunnelXCPointer RowPointer, mplsTunnelSignallingProto INTEGER, mplsTunnelSetupPrio Integer32, mplsTunnelHoldingPrio Integer32, mplsTunnelSessionAttributes BITS, mplsTunnelLocalProtectInUse TruthValue, mplsTunnelResourcePointer RowPointer, mplsTunnelPrimaryInstance MplsTunnelInstanceIndex, mplsTunnelInstancePriority Unsigned32, mplsTunnelHopTableIndex MplsPathIndexOrZero, mplsTunnelPathInUse MplsPathIndexOrZero, mplsTunnelARHopTableIndex MplsPathIndexOrZero, mplsTunnelCHopTableIndex MplsPathIndexOrZero, mplsTunnelIncludeAnyAffinity MplsTunnelAffinity, mplsTunnelIncludeAllAffinity MplsTunnelAffinity, mplsTunnelExcludeAnyAffinity MplsTunnelAffinity, mplsTunnelTotalUpTime TimeTicks, TimeTicks, mplsTunnelInstanceUpTime mplsTunnelPrimaryUpTime TimeTicks, mplsTunnelPathChanges Counter32, mplsTunnelLastPathChange TimeTicks, mplsTunnelCreationTime TimeStamp, mplsTunnelStateTransitions Counter32,

Srinivasan, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 16]

```
mplsTunnelAdminStatus
                                  INTEGER,
     mplsTunnelOperStatus
                                  INTEGER,
     mplsTunnelRowStatus
                                  RowStatus,
                              StorageType
     mplsTunnelStorageType
   }
mplsTunnelIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsTunnelIndex
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Uniquely identifies a set of tunnel instances
         between a pair of ingress and egress LSRs.
         Managers should obtain new values for row
         creation in this table by reading
         mplsTunnelIndexNext. When
         the MPLS signalling protocol is rsvp(2) this value
         SHOULD be equal to the value signaled in the
         Tunnel Id of the Session object. When the MPLS
         signalling protocol is crldp(3) this value
         SHOULD be equal to the value signaled in the
         LSP ID."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 1 }
mplsTunnelInstance OBJECT-TYPE
          MplsTunnelInstanceIndex
  SYNTAX
               not-accessible
  MAX-ACCESS
                current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
        "Uniquely identifies a particular instance of a
         tunnel between a pair of ingress and egress LSRs.
         It is useful to identify multiple instances of
         tunnels for the purposes of backup and parallel
         tunnels. When the MPLS signaling protocol is
         rsvp(2) this value SHOULD be equal to the LSP Id
         of the Sender Template object. When the signaling
         protocol is crldp(3) there is no equivalent
         signaling object."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 2 }
mplsTunnelIngressLSRId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsExtendedTunnelId
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Identity of the ingress LSR associated with this
         tunnel instance. When the MPLS signalling protocol
         is rsvp(2) this value SHOULD be equal to the Tunnel
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 17]

```
Sender Address in the Sender Template object and MAY
            be equal to the Extended Tunnel Id field in the
            SESSION object. When the MPLS signalling protocol is
            crldp(3) this value SHOULD be equal to the Ingress
            LSR Router ID field in the LSPID TLV object."
     REFERENCE
          "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
            Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001
           2. Constraint-Based LSP Setup using LDP, Jamoussi
            (Editor), RFC 3212, January 2002"
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 3 }
  mplsTunnelEgressLSRId OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX MplsExtendedTunnelId
     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
     STATUS
                  current
     DESCRIPTION
          "Identity of the egress LSR associated with this
            tunnel instance."
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 4 }
  mplsTunnelName OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
     MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS
                  current
     DESCRIPTION
          "The canonical name assigned to the tunnel. This name
            can be used to refer to the tunnel on the LSR's
            console port. If mplsTunnelIsIf is set to true
            then the ifName of the interface corresponding to
            this tunnel should have a value equal to
            mplsTunnelName. Also see the description of ifName
            in RFC 2863."
     REFERENCE
          "RFC 2863 - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K.,
            and F. Kastenholtz, June 2000"
     DEFVAL {""}
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 5 }
  mplsTunnelDescr OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
     MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS
                  current
     DESCRIPTION
          "A textual string containing information about the
            tunnel. If there is no description this object
            contains a zero length string. This object is may
            not be signaled by MPLS signaling protocols,
Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track
```

[Page 18]

consequentally the value of this object at transit and egress LSRs MAY be automatically generated or absent." DEFVAL {""} ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 6 } mplsTunnelIsIf OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Denotes whether or not this tunnel corresponds to an interface represented in the interfaces group table. Note that if this variable is set to true then the ifName of the interface corresponding to this tunnel should have a value equal to mplsTunnelName. Also see the description of ifName in RFC 2863. This object is meaningful only at the ingress and egress LSRs." REFERENCE "RFC 2863 - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholtz, June 2000" DEFVAL { false } ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 7 } mplsTunnelIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero MAX-ACCESS read-only read-only MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If mplsTunnelIsIf is set to true, then this value contains the LSR-assigned ifIndex which corresponds to an entry in the interfaces table. Otherwise this variable should contain the value of zero indicating that a valid ifIndex was not assigned to this tunnel interface." REFERENCE "RFC 2863 - The Interfaces Group MIB, McCloghrie, K., and F. Kastenholtz, June 2000" DEFVAL $\{0\}$::= { mplsTunnelEntry 8 } mplsTunnelOwner OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsOwner MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Denotes the entity that created and is responsible

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 19]

```
for managing this tunnel. This column is
         automatically filled by the agent on creation of a
          row."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 9 }
mplsTunnelRole OBJECT-TYPE
                INTEGER { head(1),
   SYNTAX
                          transit(2),
                          tail(3),
                          headTail(4) }
  MAX-ACCESS
                read-create
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This value signifies the role that this tunnel
         entry/instance represents. This value MUST be set
          to head(1) at the originating point of the tunnel.
         This value MUST be set to transit(2) at transit
         points along the tunnel, if transit points are
         supported. This value MUST be set to tail(3) at the
         terminating point of the tunnel if tunnel tails are
         supported.
        The value headTail(4) is provided for tunnels that
         begin and end on the same LSR."
   DEFVAL { head }
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 10 }
mplsTunnelXCPointer OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowPointer
              read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This variable points to a row in the mplsXCTable.
         This table identifies the segments that compose
         this tunnel, their characteristics, and
         relationships to each other. A value of zeroDotZero
         indicates that no LSP has been associated with this
         tunnel yet."
  REFERENCE
        "Srinivasan, C., Viswanathan, A., and T. Nadeau,
         Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching
         Router (LSR) Management Information Base (MIB), RFC 3813,
         June 2004"
   DEFVAL
          { zeroDotZero }
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 11 }
mplsTunnelSignallingProto OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 20]

```
none(1),
                    rsvp(2),
                    crldp(3),
                    other(4)
                    }
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The signalling protocol, if any, used to setup this
        tunnel."
  DEFVAL { none }
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 12 }
mplsTunnelSetupPrio OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..7)
              read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates the setup priority of this tunnel."
  REFERENCE
        "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
         Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001
        2. Constraint-Based LSP Setup using LDP, Jamoussi
         (Editor), RFC 3212, January 2002"
  DEFVAL \{0\}
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 13 }
mplsTunnelHoldingPrio OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Integer32 (0..7)
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the holding priority for this tunnel."
  REFERENCE
        "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
         Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001
         2. Constraint-Based LSP Setup using LDP, Jamoussi
         (Editor), RFC 3212, January 2002"
   DEFVAL \{0\}
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 14 }
mplsTunnelSessionAttributes OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX BITS {
                 fastReroute (0),
                 mergingPermitted (1),
                 isPersistent (2),
                 isPinned (3),
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 21]

```
recordRoute(4)
                 }
   MAX-ACCESS
                read-create
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This bit mask indicates optional session values for
         this tunnel. The following describes these bit
          fields:
        fastRerouteThis flag indicates that the any tunnel
         hop may choose to reroute this tunnel without
         tearing it down. This flag permits transit routers
         to use a local repair mechanism which may result in
         violation of the explicit routing of this tunnel.
         When a fault is detected on an adjacent downstream
         link or node, a transit router can re-route traffic
         for fast service restoration.
       mergingPermitted This flag permits transit routers
         to merge this session with other RSVP sessions for
         the purpose of reducing resource overhead on
         downstream transit routers, thereby providing
         better network scaling.
        isPersistent Indicates whether this tunnel should
         be restored automatically after a failure occurs.
        isPinned This flag indicates whether the loose-
         routed hops of this tunnel are to be pinned.
       recordRouteThis flag indicates whether or not the
         signalling protocol should remember the tunnel path
         after it has been signaled."
   REFERENCE
        "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
         Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 15 }
mplsTunnelLocalProtectInUse OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TruthValue
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates that the local repair mechanism is in use
         to maintain this tunnel (usually in the face of an
         outage of the link it was previously routed over)."
  DEFVAL { false }
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 16 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 22]

```
mplsTunnelResourcePointer OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX RowPointer
               read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This variable represents a pointer to the traffic
         parameter specification for this tunnel. This
         value may point at an entry in the
         mplsTunnelResourceEntry to indicate which
         mplsTunnelResourceEntry is to be assigned to this
         LSP instance. 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 LSPs can
         indicate resource sharing."
  DEFVAL
           { zeroDotZero }
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 17 }
mplsTunnelPrimaryInstance OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsTunnelInstanceIndex
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Specifies the instance index of the primary instance
         of this tunnel. More details of the definition of
         tunnel instances and the primary tunnel instance
         can be found in the description of the TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
         MplsTunnelInstanceIndex."
  DEFVAL \{0\}
  ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 18 }
mplsTunnelInstancePriority OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This value indicates which priority, in descending
         order, with 0 indicating the lowest priority,
         within a group of tunnel instances. A group of
         tunnel instances is defined as a set of LSPs with
         the same mplsTunnelIndex in this table, but with a
         different mplsTunnelInstance. Tunnel instance
         priorities are used to denote the priority at which
         a particular tunnel instance will supercede
         another. Instances of tunnels containing the same
         mplsTunnelInstancePriority will be used for load
         sharing."
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 23]

```
DEFVAL \{0\}
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 19 }
  mplsTunnelHopTableIndex OBJECT-TYPE
             MplsPathIndexOrZero
     SYNTAX
                 read-create
     MAX-ACCESS
     STATUS
                  current
     DESCRIPTION
          "Index into the mplsTunnelHopTable entry that
            specifies the explicit route hops for this tunnel.
            This object is meaningful only at the head-end of
            the tunnel."
     DEFVAL \{0\}
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 20 }
  mplsTunnelPathInUse OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX MplsPathIndexOrZero
     MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS
                  current
     DESCRIPTION
          "This value denotes the configured path that was
            chosen for this tunnel. This value reflects the
            secondary index into mplsTunnelHopTable. This path
            may not exactly match the one in
            mplsTunnelARHopTable due to the fact that some CSPF
            modification may have taken place. See
            mplsTunnelARHopTable for the actual path being
            taken by the tunnel. A value of zero denotes that
            no path is currently in use or available."
     DEFVAL \{0\}
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 21 }
  mplsTunnelARHopTableIndex OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX MplsPathIndexOrZero
     MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
          "Index into the mplsTunnelARHopTable entry that
            specifies the actual hops traversed by the tunnel.
            This is automatically updated by the agent when the
            actual hops becomes available."
     DEFVAL \{0\}
     ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 22 }
  mplsTunnelCHopTableIndex OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX MplsPathIndexOrZero
     MAX-ACCESS read-only
                current
     STATUS
Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 24]
```

[Page 25]

```
DESCRIPTION
        "Index into the mplsTunnelCHopTable entry that
          specifies the computed hops traversed by the
          tunnel. This is automatically updated by the agent
         when computed hops become available or when
         computed hops get modified."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 23 }
mplsTunnelIncludeAnyAffinity OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsTunnelAffinity
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-create
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "A link satisfies the include-any constraint if and
         only if the constraint is zero, or the link and the
         constraint have a resource class in common."
  REFERENCE
        "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
         Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 24 }
mplsTunnelIncludeAllAffinity OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsTunnelAffinity
MAX-ACCESS read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "A link satisfies the include-all constraint if and
         only if the link contains all of the administrative
         groups specified in the constraint."
  REFERENCE
        "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
         Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 25 }
mplsTunnelExcludeAnyAffinity OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsTunnelAffinity
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "A link satisfies the exclude-any constraint if and
         only if the link contains none of the
         administrative groups specified in the constraint."
  REFERENCE
        "1. RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels,
         Awduche et al, RFC 3209, December 2001."
  DEFVAL \{0\}
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 26 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

```
mplsTunnelTotalUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TimeTicks
               read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
               current
   STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
        "This value represents the aggregate up time for all
         instances of this tunnel, if available. If this
         value is unavailable, it MUST return a value of 0."
      ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 27 }
mplsTunnelInstanceUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TimeTicks
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This value identifies the total time that this
         tunnel instance's operStatus has been Up(1)."
      ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 28 }
mplsTunnelPrimaryUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Specifies the total time the primary instance of
         this tunnel has been active. The primary instance
         of this tunnel is defined in
         mplsTunnelPrimaryInstance."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 29 }
mplsTunnelPathChanges OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Specifies the number of times the actual path for
        this tunnel instance has changed."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 30 }
mplsTunnelLastPathChange OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TimeTicks
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Specifies the time since the last change to the
        actual path for this tunnel instance."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 31 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 26]

```
mplsTunnelCreationTime OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Specifies the value of SysUpTime when the first
          instance of this tunnel came into existence.
          That is, when the value of mplsTunnelOperStatus
          was first set to up(1)."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 32 }
mplsTunnelStateTransitions OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Specifies the number of times the state
          (mplsTunnelOperStatus) of this tunnel instance has
          changed."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 33 }
mplsTunnelAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                  -- ready to pass packets
                   up(1),
                   down(2),
                   -- in some test mode
                  testing(3)
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the desired operational status of this
         tunnel."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 34 }
mplsTunnelOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
               -- ready to pass packets
               up(1),
               down(2),
               -- in some test mode
               testing(3),
               -- status cannot be determined
               unknown(4),
               dormant(5),
               -- some component is missing
               notPresent(6),
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 27]

```
-- down due to the state of
              -- lower layer interfaces
              lowerLayerDown(7)
            }
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-only
                current
   STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates the actual operational status of this
          tunnel, which is typically but not limited to, a
         function of the state of individual segments of
         this tunnel."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 35 }
mplsTunnelRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
              read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This variable is used to create, modify, and/or
         delete a row in this table. When a row in this
         table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row
         can be modified by the agent except
         mplsTunnelAdminStatus, mplsTunnelRowStatus and
         mplsTunnelStorageType."
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 36 }
mplsTunnelStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
           StorageType
   SYNTAX
               read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION "The storage type for this tunnel entry.
                Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent'
                need not allow write-access to any columnar
                objects in the row."
  DEFVAL { volatile }
   ::= { mplsTunnelEntry 37 }
-- End of mplsTunnelTable
mplsTunnelHopListIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsPathIndexOrZero
              read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This object contains an appropriate value to be used
         for mplsTunnelHopListIndex when creating entries in
         the mplsTunnelHopTable. If the number of
         unassigned entries is exhausted, a retrieval
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 28]

operation will return a value of 0. This object may also return a value of 0 when the LSR is unable to accept conceptual row creation, for example, if the mplsTunnelHopTable is implemented as read-only. To obtain the value of mplsTunnelHopListIndex for a new entry in the mplsTunnelHopTable, the manager issues a management protocol retrieval operation to obtain the current value of mplsTunnelHopIndex.

When the SET is performed to create a row in the mplsTunnelHopTable, 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." ::= { mplsTeObjects 3 }

```
mplsTunnelHopTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAXSEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelHopEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleSTATUScurrentDESCRIPTION
```

"The mplsTunnelHopTable is used to indicate the hops, strict or loose, for an instance of an MPLS tunnel defined in mplsTunnelTable, when it is established via signalling, for the outgoing direction of the tunnel. Thus at a transit LSR, this table contains the desired path of the tunnel from this LSR onwards. Each row in this table is indexed by mplsTunnelHopListIndex which corresponds to a group of hop lists or path options. Each row also has a secondary index mplsTunnelHopIndex, which indicates a group of hops (also known as a path option). Finally, the third index, mplsTunnelHopIndex indicates the specific hop information for a path option. In case we want to specify a particular interface on the originating LSR of an outgoing tunnel by which we want packets to exit the LSR, we specify this as the first hop for this tunnel in mplsTunnelHopTable."

::= { mplsTeObjects 4 }

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 29]

```
mplsTunnelHopEntry OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX MplsTunnelHopEntry
     MAX-ACCESS
                   not-accessible
                   current
      STATUS
     DESCRIPTION
           "An entry in this table represents a tunnel hop. An
            entry is created by a network administrator for
             signaled ERLSP set up by an MPLS signalling
            protocol."
      INDEX {
        mplsTunnelHopListIndex,
        mplsTunnelHopPathOptionIndex,
        mplsTunnelHopIndex
      }
      ::= { mplsTunnelHopTable 1 }
   MplsTunnelHopEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
        mplsTunnelHopListIndex
                                        MplsPathIndex,
        mplsTunnelHopPathOptionIndex
                                        MplsPathIndex,
                                        MplsPathIndex,
        mplsTunnelHopIndex
        mplsTunnelHopAddrType
                                         TeHopAddressType,
        mplsTunnelHopIpAddr
                                         TeHopAddress,
        mplsTunnelHopIpPrefixLen
                                         InetAddressPrefixLength,
        mplsTunnelHopAsNumber
                                         TeHopAddressAS,
        mplsTunnelHopAddrUnnum
                                         TeHopAddressUnnum,
        mplsTunnelHopLspId
                                        MplsLSPID,
        mplsTunnelHopType
                                         INTEGER,
        mplsTunnelHopInclude
                                         TruthValue,
        mplsTunnelHopPathOptionName
                                        SnmpAdminString,
        mplsTunnelHopEntryPathComp
                                         INTEGER,
        mplsTunnelHopRowStatus
                                        RowStatus,
        mplsTunnelHopStorageType
                                        StorageType
      }
   mplsTunnelHopListIndex OBJECT-TYPE
             MplsPathIndex
      SYNTAX
     MAX-ACCESS
                  not-accessible
      STATUS
                   current
     DESCRIPTION
           "Primary index into this table identifying a
            particular explicit route object."
      ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 1 }
   mplsTunnelHopPathOptionIndex OBJECT-TYPE
                  MplsPathIndex
      SYNTAX
     MAX-ACCESS
                  not-accessible
      STATUS
                   current
     DESCRIPTION
Srinivasan, et al.
                           Standards Track
                                                               [Page 30]
```

"Secondary index into this table identifying a particular group of hops representing a particular configured path. This is otherwise known as a path option." ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 2 } mplsTunnelHopIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsPathIndex MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Tertiary index into this table identifying a particular hop." ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 3 } mplsTunnelHopAddrType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TeHopAddressType MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The Hop Address Type of this tunnel hop. The value of this object cannot be changed if the value of the corresponding mplsTunnelHopRowStatus object is 'active'. Note that lspid(5) is a valid option only for tunnels signaled via CRLDP. DEFVAL { ipv4 } ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 4 } mplsTunnelHopIpAddr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TeHopAddress MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Tunnel Hop Address for this tunnel hop. The type of this address is determined by the value of the corresponding mplsTunnelHopAddrType. The value of this object cannot be changed if the value of the corresponding mplsTunnelHopRowStatus object is 'active'. DEFVAL { '00000000'h } -- IPv4 address 0.0.0.0 ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 5 } mplsTunnelHopIpPrefixLen OBJECT-TYPE

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 31]

```
SYNTAX
                  InetAddressPrefixLength
      MAX-ACCESS read-create
      STATUS
                    current
      DESCRIPTION "If mplsTunnelHopAddrType is set to ipv4(1) or
                    ipv6(2), then this value will contain an
                    appropriate prefix length for the IP address in
                    object mplsTunnelHopIpAddr. Otherwise this value
                    is irrelevant and should be ignored.
      DEFVAL
                     { 32 }
      ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 6 }
  mplsTunnelHopAsNumber OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX TeHopAddressAS
                 read-create
     MAX-ACCESS
     STATUS
                   current
     DESCRIPTION
          "If mplsTunnelHopAddrType is set to asnumber(3), then
            this value will contain the AS number of this hop.
            Otherwise the agent should set this object to zero-
            length string and the manager should ignore this."
      ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 7 }
  mplsTunnelHopAddrUnnum OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX
             TeHopAddressUnnum
                   read-create
     MAX-ACCESS
     STATUS
                   current
     DESCRIPTION
           "If mplsTunnelHopAddrType is set to unnum(4), then
            this value will contain the interface identifier of
            the unnumbered interface for this hop. This object
            should be used in conjunction with
            mplsTunnelHopIpAddress which would contain the LSR
            Router ID in this case. Otherwise the agent should
            set this object to zero-length string and the
            manager should ignore this."
      ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 8 }
  mplsTunnelHopLspId OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX MplsLSPID
                  read-create
     MAX-ACCESS
     STATUS
                   current
     DESCRIPTION
           "If mplsTunnelHopAddrType is set to lspid(5), then
            this value will contain the LSPID of a tunnel of
            this hop. The present tunnel being configured is
            tunneled through this hop (using label stacking).
            This object is otherwise insignificant and should
Srinivasan, et al.
                          Standards Track
                                                              [Page 32]
```

June 2004

```
contain a value of 0 to indicate this fact."
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 9 }
mplsTunnelHopType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                     strict(1),
                     loose(2)
                    }
  MAX-ACCESS
                read-create
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Denotes whether this tunnel hop is routed in a
         strict or loose fashion. The value of this object
         has no meaning if the mplsTunnelHopInclude object
         is set to 'false'."
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 10 }
mplsTunnelHopInclude OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TruthValue
  MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "If this value is set to true, then this indicates
         that this hop must be included in the tunnel's
         path. If this value is set to 'false', then this hop
         must be avoided when calculating the path for this
         tunnel. The default value of this object is 'true',
         so that by default all indicated hops are included
         in the CSPF path computation. If this object is set
         to 'false' the value of mplsTunnelHopType should be
         ignored."
   DEFVAL { true }
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 11 }
mplsTunnelHopPathOptionName OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
              read-create
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The description of this series of hops as they
         relate to the specified path option. The
         value of this object SHOULD be the same for
         each hop in the series that comprises a
         path option."
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 12 }
mplsTunnelHopEntryPathComp OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
          INTEGER {
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 33]

```
dynamic(1), -- CSPF computed
explicit(2) -- strict hop
                  }
   MAX-ACCESS
                read-create
   STATUS
                current
   DESCRIPTION
        "If this value is set to dynamic, then the user
          should only specify the source and destination of
          the path and expect that the CSPF will calculate
          the remainder of the path. If this value is set to
          explicit, the user should specify the entire path
          for the tunnel to take. This path may contain
          strict or loose hops. Each hop along a specific
          path SHOULD have this object set to the same value"
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 13 }
mplsTunnelHopRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   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 is in active(1) state, no objects in that row
          can be modified by the agent except
          mplsTunnelHopRowStatus and
          mplsTunnelHopStorageType."
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 14 }
mplsTunnelHopStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX StorageType
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type for this Hop entry. Conceptual
        rows having the value 'permanent' need not
         allow write-access to any columnar objects
        in the row."
   DEFVAL { volatile }
   ::= { mplsTunnelHopEntry 15 }
-- End of mplsTunnelHopTable
-- Begin of mplsTunnelResourceTable
mplsTunnelResourceIndexNext OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0.. 2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 34]

```
STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This object contains the next appropriate value to
         be used for mplsTunnelResourceIndex when creating
         entries in the mplsTunnelResourceTable. If the
         number of unassigned entries is exhausted, a
         retrieval operation will return a value of 0. This
         object may also return a value of 0 when the LSR is
         unable to accept conceptual row creation, for
         example, if the mplsTunnelTable is implemented as
         read-only. To obtain the mplsTunnelResourceIndex
         value for a new entry, the manager must first issue
         a management protocol retrieval operation to obtain
         the current value of this object.
        When the SET is performed to create a row in the
         mplsTunnelResourceTable, 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."
   ::= { mplsTeObjects 5 }
mplsTunnelResourceTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelResourceEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The mplsTunnelResourceTable allows a manager to
         specify which resources are desired for an MPLS
         tunnel. This table also allows several tunnels to
         point to a single entry in this table, implying
         that these tunnels should share resources."
   ::= { mplsTeObjects 6 }
mplsTunnelResourceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsTunnelResourceEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "An entry in this table represents a set of resources
         for an MPLS tunnel. An entry can be created by a
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 35]

MPLS-TE-STD-MIB

network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by any MPLS signalling protocol. An entry in this table referenced by a tunnel instance with zero mplsTunnelInstance value indicates a configured set of resource parameter. An entry referenced by a tunnel instance with a non-zero mplsTunnelInstance reflects the in-use resource parameters for the tunnel instance which may have been negotiated or modified by the MPLS signaling protocols." INDEX { mplsTunnelResourceIndex } ::= { mplsTunnelResourceTable 1 } MplsTunnelResourceEntry ::= SEQUENCE { mplsTunnelResourceIndex Unsigned32, mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate MplsBitRate, mplsTunnelResourceMeanRate MplsBitRate, mplsTunnelResourceMaxBurstSize MplsBurstSize, mplsTunnelResourceMeanBurstSize MplsBurstSize, mplsTunnelResourceExBurstSize MplsBurstSize, mplsTunnelResourceFrequency INTEGER, mplsTunnelResourceWeight Unsigned32, mplsTunnelResourceRowStatus RowStatus, mplsTunnelResourceStorageType StorageType } mplsTunnelResourceIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Uniquely identifies this row." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 1 } mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsBitRate "kilobits per second" UNTTS MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The maximum rate in bits/second. Note that setting mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate, mplsTunnelResourceMeanRate, and mplsTunnelResourceMaxBurstSize to 0 indicates besteffort treatment." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 2 } mplsTunnelResourceMeanRate OBJECT-TYPE

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 36]

SYNTAX MplsBitRate UNITS "kilobits per second" read-create MAX-ACCESS current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This object is copied into an instance of mplsTrafficParamMeanRate in the mplsTrafficParamTable. The OID of this table entry is then copied into the corresponding mplsInSegmentTrafficParamPtr." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 3 } mplsTunnelResourceMaxBurstSize OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXMplsBurstSizeUNITS"bytes"MAX-ACCESSread-createCTATUSSuprement STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The maximum burst size in bytes." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 4 } mplsTunnelResourceMeanBurstSize OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsBurstSize "bytes" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The mean burst size in bytes. The implementations which do not implement this variable must return a noSuchObject exception for this object and must not allow a user to set this object." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 5 } mplsTunnelResourceExBurstSize OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsBurstSize "bytes" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Excess burst size in bytes. The implementations which do not implement this variable must return noSuchObject exception for this object and must not allow a user to set this value." REFERENCE "CR-LDP Specification, Section 4.3." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 6 } mplsTunnelResourceFrequency OBJECT-TYPE

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 37]

INTEGER { unspecified(1), SYNTAX frequent(2), veryFrequent(3) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The granularity of the availability of committed rate. The implementations which do not implement this variable must return unspecified(1) for this value and must not allow a user to set this value." REFERENCE "CR-LDP Specification, Section 4.3." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 7 } mplsTunnelResourceWeight OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32(0..255) MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The relative weight for using excess bandwidth above its committed rate. The value of 0 means that weight is not applicable for the CR-LSP." REFERENCE "CR-LDP Specification, Section 4.3." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 8 } mplsTunnelResourceRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowStatus 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 is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified by the agent except mplsTunnelResourceRowStatus and mplsTunnelResourceStorageType." ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 9 } mplsTunnelResourceStorageType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX StorageType MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type for this Hop entry. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 38]

in the row." DEFVAL { volatile } ::= { mplsTunnelResourceEntry 10 } -- End mplsTunnelResourceTable -- Tunnel Actual Route Hop table. mplsTunnelARHopTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelARHopEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The mplsTunnelARHopTable is used to indicate the hops for an MPLS tunnel defined in mplsTunnelTable, as reported by the MPLS signalling protocol. Thus at a transit LSR, this table (if the table is supported and if the signaling protocol is recording actual route information) contains the actual route of the whole tunnel. If the signaling protocol is not recording the actual route, this table MAY report the information from the mplsTunnelHopTable or the mplsTunnelCHopTable. Each row in this table is indexed by mplsTunnelARHopListIndex. Each row also has a secondary index mplsTunnelARHopIndex, corresponding to the next hop that this row corresponds to. Please note that since the information necessary to build entries within this table is not provided by some MPLS signalling protocols, implementation of this table is optional. Furthermore, since the information in this table is actually provided by the MPLS signalling protocol after the path has been set-up, the entries in this table are provided only for observation, and hence, all variables in this table are accessible exclusively as readonly. Note also that the contents of this table may change while it is being read because of re-routing activities. A network administrator may verify that the actual route read is consistent by reference to the mplsTunnelLastPathChange object." ::= { mplsTeObjects 7 }

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 39]

```
mplsTunnelARHopEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsTunnelARHopEntry
  MAX-ACCESS
               not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "An entry in this table represents a tunnel hop. An
         entry is created by the agent for signaled ERLSP
         set up by an MPLS signalling protocol."
   INDEX { mplsTunnelARHopListIndex, mplsTunnelARHopIndex }
   ::= { mplsTunnelARHopTable 1 }
MplsTunnelARHopEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     mplsTunnelARHopListIndex
                                      MplsPathIndex,
                                      MplsPathIndex,
     mplsTunnelARHopIndex
     mplsTunnelARHopAddrType
                                      TeHopAddressType,
     mplsTunnelARHopIpAddr
                                      TeHopAddress,
     mplsTunnelARHopAddrUnnum
                                     TeHopAddressUnnum,
                                      MplsLSPID
     mplsTunnelARHopLspId
  }
mplsTunnelARHopListIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsPathIndex
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "Primary index into this table identifying a
         particular recorded hop list."
   ::= { mplsTunnelARHopEntry 1 }
mplsTunnelARHopIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsPathIndex
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "Secondary index into this table identifying the
         particular hop."
   ::= { mplsTunnelARHopEntry 2 }
mplsTunnelARHopAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TeHopAddressType
             read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
       "The Hop Address Type of this tunnel hop.
        Note that lspid(5) is a valid option only
        for tunnels signaled via CRLDP."
            { ipv4 }
  DEFVAL
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 40]

::= { mplsTunnelARHopEntry 3 } mplsTunnelARHopIpAddr OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TeHopAddress read-only MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Tunnel Hop Address for this tunnel hop. The type of this address is determined by the value of the corresponding mplsTunnelARHopAddrType. If mplsTunnelARHopAddrType is set to unnum(4), then this value contains the LSR Router ID of the unnumbered interface. Otherwise the agent SHOULD set this object to the zero-length string and the manager should ignore this object." { '00000000'h } -- IPv4 address 0.0.0.0 DEFVAL ::= { mplsTunnelARHopEntry 4 } mplsTunnelARHopAddrUnnum OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TeHopAddressUnnum MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If mplsTunnelARHopAddrType is set to unnum(4), then this value will contain the interface identifier of the unnumbered interface for this hop. This object should be used in conjunction with mplsTunnelARHopIpAddr which would contain the LSR Router ID in this case. Otherwise the agent should set this object to zero-length string and the manager should ignore this." ::= { mplsTunnelARHopEntry 5 } mplsTunnelARHopLspId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsLSPID MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If mplsTunnelARHopAddrType is set to lspid(5), then this value will contain the LSP ID of this hop. This object is otherwise insignificant and should contain a value of 0 to indicate this fact." ::= { mplsTunnelARHopEntry 6 } -- End of mplsTunnelARHopTable

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 41]

June 2004

```
-- Tunnel Computed Hop table.
```

mplsTunnelCHopTable OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAXSEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelCHopEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleSTATUScurrentDESCRIPTION
```

"The mplsTunnelCHopTable is used to indicate the hops, strict or loose, for an MPLS tunnel defined in mplsTunnelTable, as computed by a constraintbased routing protocol, based on the mplsTunnelHopTable for the outgoing direction of the tunnel. Thus at a transit LSR, this table (if the table is supported) MAY contain the path computed by the CSPF engine on (or on behalf of) this LSR. Each row in this table is indexed by mplsTunnelCHopListIndex. Each row also has a secondary index mplsTunnelCHopIndex, corresponding to the next hop that this row corresponds to. In case we want to specify a particular interface on the originating LSR of an outgoing tunnel by which we want packets to exit the LSR, we specify this as the first hop for this tunnel in mplsTunnelCHopTable.

Please note that since the information necessary to build entries within this table may not be supported by some LSRs, implementation of this table is optional. Furthermore, since the information in this table describes the path computed by the CSPF engine the entries in this table are read-only."

```
::= { mplsTeObjects 8 }
```

```
mplsTunnelCHopEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX MplsTunnelCHopEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
        "An entry in this table represents a tunnel hop. An
        entry in this table is created by a path
        computation engine using CSPF techniques applied to
        the information collected by routing protocols and
        the hops specified in the corresponding
        mplsTunnelHopTable."
    INDEX { mplsTunnelCHopListIndex, mplsTunnelCHopIndex }
    ::= { mplsTunnelCHopTable 1 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 42]

```
MplsTunnelCHopEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     mplsTunnelCHopListIndex
                                       MplsPathIndex,
     mplsTunnelCHopIndex
                                       MplsPathIndex,
     mplsTunnelCHopAddrType
                                       TeHopAddressType,
     mplsTunnelCHopIpAddr
                                       TeHopAddress,
                                  TeHopAddress,
InetAddressPrefixLength,
TeHopAddressAS,
TeHopAddressUnnum,
MplsLSPID,
     mplsTunnelCHopIpPrefixLen
     mplsTunnelCHopAsNumber
     mplsTunnelCHopAddrUnnum
     mplsTunnelCHopLspId
     mplsTunnelCHopType
                                      INTEGER
   }
mplsTunnelCHopListIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsPathIndex
              not-accessible
  MAX-ACCESS
   STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
       "Primary index into this table identifying a
          particular computed hop list."
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 1 }
mplsTunnelCHopIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsPathIndex
               not-accessible
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Secondary index into this table identifying the
          particular hop."
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 2 }
mplsTunnelCHopAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TeHopAddressType
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The Hop Address Type of this tunnel hop.
        Note that lspid(5) is a valid option only
        for tunnels signaled via CRLDP."
   DEFVAL
             { ipv4 }
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 3 }
mplsTunnelCHopIpAddr OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TeHopAddress
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-only
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "The Tunnel Hop Address for this tunnel hop.
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 43]

MPLS-TE-STD-MIB

```
The type of this address is determined by the
         value of the corresponding mplsTunnelCHopAddrType.
        If mplsTunnelCHopAddrType is set to unnum(4), then
         this value will contain the LSR Router ID of the
         unnumbered interface. Otherwise the agent should
         set this object to the zero-length string and the
         manager SHOULD ignore this object."
   DEFVAL { '0000000'h } -- IPv4 address 0.0.0.0
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 4 }
mplsTunnelCHopIpPrefixLen OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength
               read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
  STATUS
                current
  DESCRIPTION
        "If mplsTunnelCHopAddrType is set to ipv4(1) or
          ipv6(2), then this value will contain an
          appropriate prefix length for the IP address in
          object mplsTunnelCHopIpAddr. Otherwise this value
          is irrelevant and should be ignored.
          ...
                  { 32 }
   DEFVAL
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 5 }
mplsTunnelCHopAsNumber OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TeHopAddressAS
  MAX-ACCESS
               read-only
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
       "If mplsTunnelCHopAddrType is set to asnumber(3),
         then this value will contain the AS number of this
         hop. Otherwise the agent should set this object to
          zero-length string and the manager should ignore
         this."
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 6 }
mplsTunnelCHopAddrUnnum OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX TeHopAddressUnnum
              read-only
  MAX-ACCESS
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
        "If mplsTunnelCHopAddrType is set to unnum(4), then
         this value will contain the unnumbered interface
         identifier of this hop. This object should be used
         in conjunction with mplsTunnelCHopIpAddr which
         would contain the LSR Router ID in this case.
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 44]

```
Otherwise the agent should set this object to zero-
         length string and the manager should ignore this."
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 7 }
mplsTunnelCHopLspId OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsLSPID
MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
  STATUS
  DESCRIPTION
        "If mplsTunnelCHopAddrType is set to lspid(5), then
         this value will contain the LSP ID of this hop.
         This object is otherwise insignificant and should
         contain a value of 0 to indicate this fact."
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 8 }
mplsTunnelCHopType OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX INTEGER { strict(1),
                         loose(2)
                        }
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Denotes whether this is tunnel hop is routed in a
         strict or loose fashion."
   ::= { mplsTunnelCHopEntry 9 }
-- End of mplsTunnelCHopTable
-- MPLS Tunnel Performance Table.
mplsTunnelPerfTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
             current
  DESCRIPTION
       "This table provides per-tunnel instance MPLS
         performance information."
   ::= { mplsTeObjects 9 }
mplsTunnelPerfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX MplsTunnelPerfEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS
               current
  DESCRIPTION
        "An entry in this table is created by the LSR for
         every tunnel. Its is an extension to
         mplsTunnelEntry."
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 45]

```
AUGMENTS { mplsTunnelEntry }
   ::= { mplsTunnelPerfTable 1 }
MplsTunnelPerfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
      mplsTunnelPerfPacketsCounter32,mplsTunnelPerfHCPacketsCounter64,mplsTunnelPerfErrorsCounter32,mplsTunnelPerfBytesCounter32,mplsTunnelPerfHCBytesCounter64
   }
mplsTunnelPerfPackets OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                 current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Number of packets forwarded by the tunnel.
         This object should represents the 32-bit
         value of the least significant part of the
         64-bit value if both mplsTunnelPerfHCPackets
         is returned."
   ::= { mplsTunnelPerfEntry 1 }
mplsTunnelPerfHCPackets OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Counter64
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
         "High capacity counter for number of packets
         forwarded by the tunnel. "
   ::= { mplsTunnelPerfEntry 2 }
mplsTunnelPerfErrors OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Number of packets dropped because of errors or for
         other reasons."
   ::= { mplsTunnelPerfEntry 3 }
mplsTunnelPerfBytes OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
                 current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Number of bytes forwarded by the tunnel.
         This object should represents the 32-bit
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 46]

June 2004

value of the least significant part of the 64-bit value if both mplsTunnelPerfHCBytes is returned." ::= { mplsTunnelPerfEntry 4 } mplsTunnelPerfHCBytes OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "High capacity counter for number of bytes forwarded by the tunnel." ::= { mplsTunnelPerfEntry 5 } -- End of mplsTunnelPerfTable -- CR-LDP Tunnel Resource Table mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF MplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable allows a manager to specify which CR-LDP-specific resources are desired for an MPLS tunnel if that tunnel is signaled using CR-LDP. Note that these attributes are in addition to those specified in mplsTunnelResourceTable. This table also allows several tunnels to point to a single entry in this table, implying that these tunnels should share resources." ::= { mplsTeObjects 10 } mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX MplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in this table represents a set of resources for an MPLS tunnel established using CRLDP (mplsTunnelSignallingProto equal to crldp (3)). An entry can be created by a network administrator or by an SNMP agent as instructed by any MPLS signalling protocol." INDEX { mplsTunnelResourceIndex } ::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable 1 }

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 47]

```
MplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
       InheickLDPResEntrySEQUENCE {mplsTunnelCRLDPResMeanBurstSizeMplsBurstSize,mplsTunnelCRLDPResExBurstSizeMplsBurstSize,mplsTunnelCRLDPResFrequencyINTEGER,mplsTunnelCRLDPResWeightUnsigned32,mplsTunnelCRLDPResFlagsUnsigned32,mplsTunnelCRLDPResRowStatusRowStatus,mplsTunnelCRLDPResStorageTypeStorageType
    }
mplsTunnelCRLDPResMeanBurstSize OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX MplsBurstSize
UNITS "bytes"
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
          "The mean burst size in bytes."
    ::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 1 }
mplsTunnelCRLDPResExBurstSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MplsBurstSize
   UNITS "bytes"
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The Excess burst size in bytes."
    REFERENCE
       "CR-LDP Specification, Section 4.3."
    ::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 2 }
mplsTunnelCRLDPResFrequency OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
          unspecified(1),
           frequent(2),
           veryFrequent(3)
        }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
           "The granularity of the availability of committed
            rate."
    REFERENCE
          "CR-LDP Specification, Section 4.3."
    ::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 3 }
mplsTunnelCRLDPResWeight OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32(0..255)
MAX-ACCESS read-create
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 48]

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The relative weight for using excess bandwidth above its committed rate. The value of 0 means that weight is not applicable for the CR-LSP." REFERENCE "CR-LDP Specification, Section 4.3." DEFVAL $\{0\}$::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 4 } mplsTunnelCRLDPResFlags OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..63) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of the 1 byte Flags conveyed as part of the traffic parameters during the establishment of the CRLSP. The bits in this object are to be interpreted as follows. | Res |F6|F5|F4|F3|F2|F1| +--+--+--+--+--+ Res - These bits are reserved. Zero on transmission. Ignored on receipt. F1 - Corresponds to the PDR. F2 - Corresponds to the PBS. F3 - Corresponds to the CDR. F4 - Corresponds to the CBS. F5 - Corresponds to the EBS. F6 - Corresponds to the Weight. Each flag if is a Negotiable Flag corresponding to a Traffic Parameter. The Negotiable Flag value zero denotes Not Negotiable and value one denotes Negotiable." REFERENCE "1. Section 4.3, Constraint-Based LSP Setup using LDP, Jamoussi (Editor), RFC 3212, January 2002" DEFVAL $\{0\}$::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 5 } mplsTunnelCRLDPResRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowStatus MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 49]

"This variable is used to create, modify, and/or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified by the agent except mplsTunnelCRLDPResRowStatus and mplsTunnelCRLDPResStorageType." ::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 6 } mplsTunnelCRLDPResStorageType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX StorageType MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type for this CR-LDP Resource entry. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects in the row." DEFVAL { volatile } ::= { mplsTunnelCRLDPResEntry 7 } -- Notifications. mplsTunnelNotificationEnable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue read-write MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "If this object is true, then it enables the generation of mplsTunnelUp and mplsTunnelDown traps, otherwise these traps are not emitted." DEFVAL { false } ::= { mplsTeObjects 11 } mplsTunnelUp NOTIFICATION-TYPE OBJECTS { mplsTunnelAdminStatus, mplsTunnelOperStatus STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This notification is generated when a mplsTunnelOperStatus object for one of the configured tunnels is about to leave the down state and transition into some other state (but not into the notPresent state). This other state is indicated by the included value of mplsTunnelOperStatus."

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 50]

```
::= { mplsTeNotifications 1 }
mplsTunnelDown NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS
           {
     mplsTunnelAdminStatus,
     mplsTunnelOperStatus
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This notification is generated when a
          mplsTunnelOperStatus object for one of the
          configured tunnels is about to enter the down state
          from some other state (but not from the notPresent
          state). This other state is indicated by the
          included value of mplsTunnelOperStatus."
   ::= { mplsTeNotifications 2 }
mplsTunnelRerouted NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS
              {
     mplsTunnelAdminStatus,
     mplsTunnelOperStatus
   STATUS
              current
  DESCRIPTION
        "This notification is generated when a tunnel is
          rerouted. If the mplsTunnelARHopTable is used, then
          this tunnel instance's entry in the
          mplsTunnelARHopTable MAY contain the new path for
          this tunnel some time after this trap is issued by
          the agent."
    ::= { mplsTeNotifications 3 }
mplsTunnelReoptimized NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS
              {
     mplsTunnelAdminStatus,
     mplsTunnelOperStatus
   }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
        "This notification is generated when a tunnel is
          reoptimized. If the mplsTunnelARHopTable is used,
          then this tunnel instance's entry in the
          mplsTunnelARHopTable MAY contain the new path for
          this tunnel some time after this trap is issued by
          the agent."
    ::= { mplsTeNotifications 4 }
-- End of notifications.
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 51]

[Page 52]

```
-- Module compliance.
mplsTeGroups
   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsTeConformance 1 }
mplsTeCompliances
   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mplsTeConformance 2 }
-- Compliance requirement for fully compliant implementations.
mplsTeModuleFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Compliance statement for agents that provide full
          support the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB module."
   MODULE IF-MIB -- The Interfaces Group MIB, RFC 2863.
      MANDATORY-GROUPS {
        ifGeneralInformationGroup,
         ifCounterDiscontinuityGroup
      }
   MODULE -- this module
      -- The mandatory group has to be implemented by all
      -- LSRs that originate/terminate ESLSPs/tunnels.
      -- In addition, depending on the type of tunnels
      -- supported, other groups become mandatory as
      -- explained below.
      MANDATORY-GROUPS
                          {
         mplsTunnelGroup,
         mplsTunnelScalarGroup
      }
      GROUP mplsTunnelManualGroup
      DESCRIPTION
          "This group is mandatory for devices which support
           manual configuration of tunnels."
      GROUP mplsTunnelSignaledGroup
      DESCRIPTION
          "This group is mandatory for devices which support
           signaled tunnel set up."
      GROUP mplsTunnelIsNotIntfcGroup
      DESCRIPTION
          "This group is mandatory for devices which support
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

tunnels that are not interfaces." GROUP mplsTunnelIsIntfcGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for devices which support tunnels that are interfaces." GROUP mplsTunnelCRLDPResOptionalGroup DESCRIPTION "Objects in this group are required by implementations supporting the CR-LDP protocol for signalling of TE tunnels." GROUP mplsTeNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for those implementations which can implement the notifications contained in this group." OBJECT mplsTunnelRowStatus 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." mplsTunnelHopRowStatus OBJECT 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 mplsTunnelCRLDPResRowStatus 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." ::= { mplsTeCompliances 1 } -- Compliance requirement for read-only implementations. mplsTeModuleReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 53]

```
DESCRIPTION
     "Compliance requirement for implementations that only
       provide read-only support for MPLS-TE-STD-MIB.
       Such devices can then be monitored but cannot be
       configured using this MIB modules."
MODULE -- this module
   -- mplsTunnelTable
   MANDATORY-GROUPS
                       {
     mplsTunnelGroup,
     mplsTunnelScalarGroup
   }
   GROUP mplsTunnelManualGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "This group is mandatory for devices which support
       manual configuration of tunnels."
   GROUP mplsTunnelSignaledGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "This group is mandatory for devices which support
        signaled tunnel set up."
   GROUP mplsTunnelIsNotIntfcGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "This group is mandatory for devices which support
        tunnels that are not interfaces."
   GROUP mplsTunnelIsIntfcGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "This group is mandatory for devices which support
        tunnels that are interfaces."
   GROUP mplsTunnelCRLDPResOptionalGroup
   DESCRIPTION
       "Objects in this group are required by
        implementations supporting the CR-LDP protocol for
        signalling of TE tunnels."
   GROUP mplsTeNotificationGroup
   DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for those implementations
                which can implement the notifications
                contained in this group."
   -- mplsTunnelTable
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 54]

OBJECT mplsTunnelName MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelDescr MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsTunnelIsIf OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelIfIndex DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelXCPointer MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelSignallingProto MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelSetupPrio MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHoldingPrio MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelSessionAttributes MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelLocalProtectInUse MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 55]

```
OBJECT mplsTunnelResourcePointer
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
OBJECT mplsTunnelInstancePriority
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
OBJECT
          mplsTunnelHopTableIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
          mplsTunnelIncludeAnyAffinity
OBJECT
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
OBJECT
          mplsTunnelIncludeAllAffinity
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
```

OBJECT mplsTunnelExcludeAnyAffinity MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT mplsTunnelPathInUse MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT mplsTunnelRole MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT mplsTunnelAdminStatus SYNTAX INTEGER { up (1), down (2) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Only up and down states must be supported. Write access is not required."

OBJECT mplsTunnelRowStatus

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 56]

SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- mplsTunnelHopTable mplsTunnelHopAddrType OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopIpAddr MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsTunnelHopIpPrefixLen OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopAddrUnnum MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopAsNumber MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopLspId MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopType SYNTAX INTEGER { strict() INTEGER { strict(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "loose(2) need not be supported. Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopInclude MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopPathOptionName MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 57]

OBJECT mplsTunnelHopEntryPathComp MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopRowStatus SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelHopStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- mplsTunnelResourceTable mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsTunnelResourceMeanRate OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelResourceMaxBurstSize MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelResourceMeanBurstSize MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelResourceExBurstSize MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelResourceFrequency MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsTunnelResourceWeight OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelResourceRowStatus SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 58]

OBJECT mplsTunnelResourceStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable mplsTunnelCRLDPResMeanBurstSize OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelCRLDPResExBurstSize MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." mplsTunnelCRLDPResFrequency OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelCRLDPResWeight MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelCRLDPResFlags MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelCRLDPResRowStatus SYNTAX RowStatus { active(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT mplsTunnelCRLDPResStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." ::= { mplsTeCompliances 2 } -- Units of conformance. mplsTunnelGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { mplsTunnelIndexNext, mplsTunnelName, mplsTunnelDescr, mplsTunnelOwner,

mplsTunnelXCPointer, mplsTunnelIfIndex,

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 59]

mplsTunnelHopTableIndex, mplsTunnelARHopTableIndex, mplsTunnelCHopTableIndex, mplsTunnelAdminStatus, mplsTunnelOperStatus, mplsTunnelRowStatus, mplsTunnelNotificationEnable, mplsTunnelStorageType, mplsTunnelConfigured, mplsTunnelActive, mplsTunnelPrimaryInstance, mplsTunnelPrimaryUpTime, mplsTunnelPathChanges, mplsTunnelLastPathChange, mplsTunnelCreationTime, mplsTunnelStateTransitions, mplsTunnelIncludeAnyAffinity, mplsTunnelIncludeAllAffinity, mplsTunnelExcludeAnyAffinity, mplsTunnelPerfPackets, mplsTunnelPerfHCPackets, mplsTunnelPerfErrors, mplsTunnelPerfBytes, mplsTunnelPerfHCBytes, mplsTunnelResourcePointer, mplsTunnelInstancePriority, mplsTunnelPathInUse, mplsTunnelRole, mplsTunnelTotalUpTime, mplsTunnelInstanceUpTime, mplsTunnelResourceIndexNext, mplsTunnelResourceMaxRate, mplsTunnelResourceMeanRate, mplsTunnelResourceMaxBurstSize, mplsTunnelResourceMeanBurstSize, mplsTunnelResourceExBurstSize, mplsTunnelResourceFrequency, mplsTunnelResourceWeight, mplsTunnelResourceRowStatus, mplsTunnelResourceStorageType, mplsTunnelARHopAddrType, mplsTunnelARHopIpAddr, mplsTunnelARHopAddrUnnum, mplsTunnelARHopLspId, mplsTunnelCHopAddrType, mplsTunnelCHopIpAddr, mplsTunnelCHopIpPrefixLen, mplsTunnelCHopAsNumber,

Srinivasan, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 60]

```
mplsTunnelCHopAddrUnnum,
      mplsTunnelCHopLspId,
      mplsTunnelCHopType
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
        "Necessary, but not sufficient, set of objects to
          implement tunnels. In addition, depending on the
          type of the tunnels supported (for example,
          manually configured or signaled, persistent or non-
          persistent, etc.), the following other groups
          defined below are mandatory: mplsTunnelManualGroup
          and/or mplsTunnelSignaledGroup,
          mplsTunnelIsNotIntfcGroup and/or
          mplsTunnelIsIntfcGroup."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 1 }
mplsTunnelManualGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsTunnelSignallingProto }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Object(s) needed to implement manually configured
          tunnels."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 2 }
mplsTunnelSignaledGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsTunnelSetupPrio,
      mplsTunnelHoldingPrio,
      mplsTunnelSignallingProto,
      mplsTunnelLocalProtectInUse,
      mplsTunnelSessionAttributes,
      mplsTunnelHopListIndexNext,
      mplsTunnelHopAddrType,
      mplsTunnelHopIpAddr,
      mplsTunnelHopIpPrefixLen,
      mplsTunnelHopAddrUnnum,
      mplsTunnelHopAsNumber,
      mplsTunnelHopLspId,
      mplsTunnelHopType,
      mplsTunnelHopInclude,
      mplsTunnelHopPathOptionName,
      mplsTunnelHopEntryPathComp,
      mplsTunnelHopRowStatus,
      mplsTunnelHopStorageType
   STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 61]

June 2004

```
"Objects needed to implement signaled tunnels."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 3 }
mplsTunnelScalarGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsTunnelConfigured,
      mplsTunnelActive,
      mplsTunnelTEDistProto,
      mplsTunnelMaxHops,
      mplsTunnelNotificationMaxRate
   }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
       "Scalar object needed to implement MPLS tunnels."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 4 }
mplsTunnelIsIntfcGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsTunnelIsIf }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Objects needed to implement tunnels that are
          interfaces."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 5 }
mplsTunnelIsNotIntfcGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { mplsTunnelIsIf }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Objects needed to implement tunnels that are not
          interfaces."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 6 }
mplsTunnelCRLDPResOptionalGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS {
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResMeanBurstSize,
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResExBurstSize,
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResFrequency,
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResWeight,
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResFlags,
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResRowStatus,
      mplsTunnelCRLDPResStorageType
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
        "Set of objects implemented for resources applicable
         for tunnels signaled using CR-LDP."
   ::= { mplsTeGroups 7 }
```

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 62]

```
mplsTeNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
NOTIFICATIONS {
    mplsTunnelUp,
    mplsTunnelDown,
    mplsTunnelRerouted,
    mplsTunnelReoptimized
  }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Set of notifications implemented in this module.
    None is mandatory."
::= { mplsTeGroups 8 }
```

END

12. Security Considerations

It is clear that this MIB module is potentially useful for the monitoring of MPLS TE tunnels. This MIB module can also be used for the 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:

 the mplsTunnelTable, mplsTunnelHopTable, mplsTunnelResourceTable, and mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable collectively contain objects to provision MPLS tunnels, tunnel hops, and tunnel resources. Unauthorized access to objects in these tables, could result in disruption of traffic on the network. This is especially true if a tunnel 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. 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

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 63]

to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- the mplsTunnelTable, mplsTunnelHopTable, mplsTunnelResourceTable, mplsTunnelARHopTable, mplsTunnelCHopTable, mplsTunnelPerfTable, and mplsTunnelCRLDPResTable collectively show the MPLS-TE tunnel network topology and its performance characteristics. If an Administrator does not want to reveal this information, then these tables should be considered sensitive/vulnerable.

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 that SNMPv3 be deployed and cryptographic security enabled. 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 only those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to those objects.

13. Acknowledgments

We wish to thank Adrian Farrel, Bert Wijnen, Eric Gray, Joan Cucchiara, Patrick Kerharo, Paul Langille, Marcus Brunner, Mike MacFaden, and Mike Piecuch for their comments on this document.

Comments should be made directly to the MPLS mailing list at mpls@uu.net.

14. 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].

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 64]

14.1. IANA Considerations for MPLS-TE-STD-MIB

The IANA has assigned { mplsStdMIB 3 } to the MPLS-TE-STD-MIB module specified in this document.

- 15. References
- 15.1. Normative References
 - [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key Words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.
 - [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.
 - [RFC2702] Awduche, D., Malcolm, J., Agogbua, J., O'Dell, M., and J. McManus, "Requirements for Traffic Engineering Over MPLS", RFC 2702, September 1999.
 - [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholtz, "The Interfaces Group MIB ", RFC 2863, June 2000.
 - [RFC3031] Rosen, E., Viswanathan, A., and R. Callon, "Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture", RFC 3031, January 2001.
 - [RFC3209] Awduche, D., Berger, L., Gan, D., Li, T., Srinivasan, V., and G. Swallow, "RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels", RFC 3209, December 2001.
 - [RFC3212] Jamoussi, B., Ed., Andersson, L., Callon, R, Dantu, R., Wu, L., Doolan, P., Worster, T., Feldman, N., Fredette, A., Girish, M., Gray, E., Heinanen, J., Kilty, T., and A. Malis, "Constraint-Based LSP Setup using LDP", RFC 3212, January 2002.
 - [RFC3289] Baker, F., Chan, K., and A. Smith, "Management Information Base for the Differentiated Services Architecture", RFC 3289, May 2002.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track [Page 65]

- [RFC3291] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "TextualConventions 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, "Definition of Textual Conventions and for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Management", RFC 3811, June 2004.
- [RFC3813] Srinivasan, C., Viswanathan, A., and T. Nadeau, "Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Switching (LSR) Router Management Information Base (MIB)", RFC 3813, June 2004.
- 15.2. 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.
 - [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statement for Internet Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 66]

16. 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 Apollo Drive Chelmsford, MA 01824

Phone: +1-978-244-3051 EMail: tnadeau@cisco.com

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 67]

17. 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 ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Acknowledgement

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

Srinivasan, et al. Standards Track

[Page 68]