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## IPv4 Multicast Routing 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.

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### 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 used for managing IP Multicast Routing for IPv4, independent of the specific multicast routing protocol in use.

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## 1. Introduction

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

## 2. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in RFC 2571 [1].
- o Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIV1 and described in STD 16, RFC 1155 [2], STD 16, RFC 1212 [3] and RFC 1215 [4]. The second version, called SMIV2, is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [5], STD 58, RFC 2579 [6] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [7].
- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [8]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [9] and RFC 1906 [10]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [10], RFC 2572 [11] and RFC 2574 [12].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [8]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [13].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in RFC 2573 [14] and the view-based access control mechanism described in RFC 2575 [15].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2. A MIB conforming to the SMIV1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIV2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIV1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

### 3. Overview

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

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

## 4. Definitions

```
IPMROUTE-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

## IMPORTS

```

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

```
ipMRouteStdMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "200009220000Z" -- September 22, 2000
```

```
    ORGANIZATION "IETF IDMR Working Group"
```

```
    CONTACT-INFO
```

```

        " Dave Thaler
        Microsoft Corporation
        One Microsoft Way
        Redmond, WA 98052-6399
        US
```

```
        Phone: +1 425 703 8835
```

```
        EMail: dthaler@microsoft.com"
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```

        "The MIB module for management of IP Multicast routing, but
        independent of the specific multicast routing protocol in
        use."
```

```
    REVISION "200009220000Z" -- September 22, 2000
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```
        "Initial version, published as RFC 2932."
```

```
 ::= { mib-2 83 }
```

```
-- Textual Conventions
```

```
LanguageTag ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
```

```
    DISPLAY-HINT "100a"
```

```
    STATUS current
```

```
    DESCRIPTION
```

```

        "An RFC 1766-style language tag, with all alphabetic
        characters converted to lowercase. This restriction is
        intended to make the lexical ordering imposed by SNMP useful
```

when applied to language tags. Note that it is theoretically possible for a valid language tag to exceed the allowed length of this syntax, and thus be impossible to represent with this syntax. Sampling of language tags in current use on the Internet suggests that this limit does not pose a serious problem in practice."

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

-- Top-level structure of the MIB

ipMRouteMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteStdMIB 1 }

ipMRoute OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteMIBObjects 1 }

-- the IP Multicast Routing MIB-Group

--

-- a collection of objects providing information about

-- IP Multicast Groups

ipMRouteEnable OBJECT-TYPE

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

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRoute 1 }

ipMRouteEntryCount OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Gauge32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of rows in the ipMRouteTable. This can be used to monitor the multicast routing table size."

::= { ipMRoute 7 }

ipMRouteTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRoute 2 }

## ipMRouteEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        IpMRouteEntry  
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
 STATUS        current  
 DESCRIPTION

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

INDEX        { ipMRouteGroup,  
               ipMRouteSource,  
               ipMRouteSourceMask }  
 ::= { ipMRouteTable 1 }

## IpMRouteEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipMRouteGroup	IpAddress,
ipMRouteSource	IpAddress,
ipMRouteSourceMask	IpAddress,
ipMRouteUpstreamNeighbor	IpAddress,
ipMRouteInIfIndex	InterfaceIndexOrZero,
ipMRouteUpTime	TimeTicks,
ipMRouteExpiryTime	TimeTicks,
ipMRoutePkts	Counter32,
ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets	Counter32,
ipMRouteOctets	Counter32,
ipMRouteProtocol	IANAipMRouteProtocol,
ipMRouteRtProto	IANAipRouteProtocol,
ipMRouteRtAddress	IpAddress,
ipMRouteRtMask	IpAddress,
ipMRouteRtType	INTEGER,
ipMRouteHCOctets	Counter64

}

## ipMRouteGroup OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        IpAddress  
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
 STATUS        current  
 DESCRIPTION

"The IP multicast group address for which this entry contains multicast routing information."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 1 }

## ipMRouteSource OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        IpAddress  
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
 STATUS        current  
 DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 2 }

ipMRouteSourceMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 3 }

ipMRouteUpstreamNeighbor OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 4 }

ipMRouteInIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 5 }

ipMRouteUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 6 }

**ipMRouteExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX TimeTicks

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 7 }

**ipMRoutePkts OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 8 }

**ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 9 }

**ipMRouteOctets OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which were received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, and which were forwarded by this router."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 10 }

**ipMRouteProtocol OBJECT-TYPE**

SYNTAX IANAipMRouteProtocol

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION



"The multicast routing protocol via which this multicast forwarding entry was learned."  
 ::= { ipMRouteEntry 11 }

ipMRouterRtProto OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAipRouteProtocol

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 12 }

ipMRouterRtAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 13 }

ipMRouterRtMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteEntry 14 }

ipMRouterRtType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

        unicast (1), -- Unicast route used in multicast RIB

        multicast (2) -- Multicast route

    }

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

        "The reason the given route was placed in the (logical) multicast Routing Information Base (RIB). A value of unicast means that the route would normally be placed only in the unicast RIB, but was placed in the multicast RIB (instead or in addition) due to local configuration, such as when running PIM over RIP. A value of multicast means that

the route was explicitly added to the multicast RIB by the routing protocol, such as DVMRP or Multiprotocol BGP."  
 ::= { ipMRouteEntry 15 }

#### ipMRouteHCOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The number of octets contained in IP datagrams which were received from these sources and addressed to this multicast group address, and which were forwarded by this router.

This object is a 64-bit version of ipMRouteOctets."

::= { ipMRouteEntry 16 }

--

-- The IP Multicast Routing Next Hop Table

--

#### ipMRouteNextHopTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteNextHopEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRoute 3 }

#### ipMRouteNextHopEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteNextHopEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

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

::= { ipMRouteNextHopTable 1 }

IpMRouteNextHopEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
 ipMRouteNextHopGroup IpAddress,

```

    ipMRouteNextHopSource          IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask      IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopIfIndex         InterfaceIndex,
    ipMRouteNextHopAddress         IPAddress,
    ipMRouteNextHopState           INTEGER,
    ipMRouteNextHopUpTime          TimeTicks,
    ipMRouteNextHopExpiryTime      TimeTicks,
    ipMRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops Integer32,
    ipMRouteNextHopProtocol        IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMRouteNextHopPkts            Counter32
}

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

ipMRouteNextHopSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IPAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The network address which when combined with the
        corresponding value of ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask identifies
        the sources for which this entry specifies a next-hop on an
        outgoing interface."
    ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 2 }

ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IPAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The network mask which when combined with the corresponding
        value of ipMRouteNextHopSource identifies the sources for
        which this entry specifies a next-hop on an outgoing
        interface."
    ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 3 }

ipMRouteNextHopIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION

```

"The ifIndex value of the interface for the outgoing interface for this next-hop."  
 ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 4 }

ipMRouteNextHopAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        IPAddress  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "The address of the next-hop specific to this entry. For most interfaces, this is identical to ipMRouteNextHopGroup. NBMA interfaces, however, may have multiple next-hop addresses out a single outgoing interface."  
 ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 5 }

ipMRouteNextHopState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        INTEGER { pruned(1), forwarding(2) }  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "An indication of whether the outgoing interface and next-hop represented by this entry is currently being used to forward IP datagrams. The value 'forwarding' indicates it is currently being used; the value 'pruned' indicates it is not."  
 ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 6 }

ipMRouteNextHopUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX        TimeTicks  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS        current  
DESCRIPTION  
      "The time since the multicast routing information represented by this entry was learned by the router."  
 ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 7 }

ipMRouteNextHopExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE

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

indicates that the entry is not subject to aging."  
 ::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 8 }

ipMRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 9 }

ipMRouteNextHopProtocol OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IANAipMRouteProtocol

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 10 }

ipMRouteNextHopPkts OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteNextHopEntry 11 }

--  
-- The Multicast Routing Interface Table  
--

ipMRouteInterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteInterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRoute 4 }

ipMRouteInterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteInterfaceEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

```

STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "An entry (conceptual row) containing the multicast routing
    information for a particular interface."
INDEX       { ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex }
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceTable 1 }

```

```

IpMRouteInterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex      InterfaceIndex,
    ipMRouteInterfaceTtl          Integer32,
    ipMRouteInterfaceProtocol     IANAipMRouteProtocol,
    ipMRouteInterfaceRateLimit    Integer32,
    ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets Counter32,
    ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets Counter32,
    ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets Counter64,
    ipMRouteInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets Counter64
}

```

```

ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ifIndex value of the interface for which this entry
        contains information."
    ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 1 }

```

```

ipMRouteInterfaceTtl OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (0..255)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The datagram TTL threshold for the interface. Any IP
        multicast datagrams with a TTL less than this threshold will
        not be forwarded out the interface. The default value of 0
        means all multicast packets are forwarded out the
        interface."
    ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 2 }

```

```

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

```

```

ipMRouteInterfaceRateLimit OBJECT-TYPE

```

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

ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

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

ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter32  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of octets of multicast packets that have been  
    sent on the interface."  
::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 6 }

ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of octets of multicast packets that have arrived  
    on the interface, including framing characters. This object  
    is a 64-bit version of ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets. It  
    is similar to ifHCInOctets in the Interfaces MIB, except  
    that only multicast packets are counted."  
::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 7 }

ipMRouteInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Counter64  
MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
    "The number of octets of multicast packets that have been

sent on the interface. This object is a 64-bit version of  
ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets."  
 ::= { ipMRouteInterfaceEntry 8 }

--  
-- The IP Multicast Scope Boundary Table  
--

ipMRouteBoundaryTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteBoundaryEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRoute 5 }

ipMRouteBoundaryEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteBoundaryEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

INDEX { ipMRouteBoundaryIfIndex, ipMRouteBoundaryAddress,  
ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask }

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryTable 1 }

IpMRouteBoundaryEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

ipMRouteBoundaryIfIndex InterfaceIndex,

ipMRouteBoundaryAddress IpAddress,

ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask IpAddress,

ipMRouteBoundaryStatus RowStatus

}

ipMRouteBoundaryIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InterfaceIndex

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 1 }

ipMRouteBoundaryAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress



MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 2 }

ipMRouteBoundaryAddressMask OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 3 }

ipMRouteBoundaryStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteBoundaryEntry 4 }

--  
-- The IP Multicast Scope Name Table  
--

ipMRouteScopeNameTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IpMRouteScopeNameEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

"The (conceptual) table listing the multicast scope names."

::= { ipMRoute 6 }

ipMRouteScopeNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpMRouteScopeNameEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION

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

```

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

```

```

IpMRouteScopeNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    ipMRouteScopeNameAddress      IpAddress,
    ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask  IpAddress,
    ipMRouteScopeNameLanguage     LanguageTag,
    ipMRouteScopeNameString       SnmpAdminString,
    ipMRouteScopeNameDefault      TruthValue,
    ipMRouteScopeNameStatus       RowStatus
}

```

ipMRouteScopeNameAddress OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX      IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The group address which when combined with the
    corresponding value of ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask
    identifies the group range associated with the multicast
    scope. Scoped addresses must come from the range
    239.x.x.x."
 ::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 1 }

```

ipMRouteScopeNameAddressMask OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX      IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The group address mask which when combined with the
    corresponding value of ipMRouteScopeNameAddress identifies
    the group range associated with the multicast scope."
 ::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 2 }

```

ipMRouteScopeNameLanguage OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX      LanguageTag
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The RFC 1766-style language tag associated with the scope
    name."
 ::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 3 }

```

ipMRouteScopeNameString OBJECT-TYPE

```

SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS  read-create

```

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 4 }

ipMRouteScopeNameDefault OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

DEFVAL { false }

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 5 }

ipMRouteScopeNameStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteScopeNameEntry 6 }

-- conformance information

ipMRouteMIBConformance

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteStdMIB 2 }

ipMRouteMIBCompliances

OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteMIBConformance 1 }

ipMRouteMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ipMRouteMIBConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

ipMRouteMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The compliance statement for the IP Multicast MIB."

MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { ipMRouteMIBBasicGroup,

ipMRouteMIBRouteGroup}

GROUP ipMRouteMIBBoundaryGroup

DESCRIPTION

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

OBJECT ipMRouteBoundaryStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT ipMRouteScopeNameStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

GROUP ipMRouteMIBHCInterfaceGroup

DESCRIPTION

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

::= { ipMRouteMIBCompliances 1 }

-- units of conformance

ipMRouteMIBBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP

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

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A collection of objects to support basic management of IP  
Multicast routing."

::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 1 }

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

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

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

ipMRouteMIBHCInterfaceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets,
            ipMRouteInterfaceHCOutMcastOctets,
            ipMRouteHCOctets }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing information specific to
    high speed (greater than 20,000,000 bits/second) network
    interfaces."
  ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 5 }

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

ipMRouteMIBPktsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { ipMRoutePkts, ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets,
```

```
        ipMRouteOctets }
STATUS   current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects to support management of packet
    counters for each forwarding entry."
 ::= { ipMRouteMIBGroups 7 }
```

END

## 5. IANA Considerations

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

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

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

## 6. Security Considerations

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

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

SNMPv1 by itself is such an insecure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and SET (change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB.

It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model RFC 2574 [12] and the View-based Access Control Model RFC 2575 [15] is recommended.

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to this MIB, is properly configured to give access to those objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to access them.

## 7. Intellectual Property Notice

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## 8. Acknowledgements

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