

Remote Network Monitoring (RMON) Protocol Identifiers for IPv6 and
Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS)

Status of this Memo

This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2004).

Abstract

This memo defines additional (to those in RFC 2896) protocol identifier examples for IP version 6 and MPLS protocols. These can be used to produce valid protocolDirTable INDEX encodings, as defined by the Remote Network Monitoring MIB (Management Information Base) Version 2 [RFC2021] and the RMON Protocol Identifier Reference [RFC2895].

This document contains additional (to those in RFC 2896) protocol identifier macros for well-known protocols. A conformant implementation of the RMON-2 MIB [RFC2021] can be accomplished without the use of these protocol identifiers, and accordingly, this document does not specify any IETF standard. It is published to encourage better interoperability between RMON-2 agent implementations, by providing RMON related IPv6 and MPLS protocol information.

Table of Contents

1. The Internet-Standard Management Framework	2
2. Overview	2
3. Relationship to the Remote Network Monitoring MIB.	2
4. MPLS layer protocol identifiers	2
5. IPv6 Protocols	3
6. Security Considerations	5
7. Acknowledgments	5
8. References	6

8.1. Normative References	6
8.2. Informative References	6
Authors' Addresses	7
Full Copyright Statement.	8

1. 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].

2. Overview

This memo defines basic protocol identifiers for IP version 6 and MPLS protocols.

The "Remote Network Monitoring MIB Protocol Identifier Macros" [RFC2896], defines various protocol identifiers. The syntax of the protocol identifier descriptor is defined in the RMON Protocol Identifier Reference [RFC2895]. The reader should be familiar with these documents.

The intent of this document is not to adapt each protocol identifier defined in the RFC 2895 and in the RFC 2896 to IP version 6, but to define protocol identifiers for IP version 6 protocols and for MPLS protocol.

3. Relationship to the Remote Network Monitoring MIB

RMON MIB implementations use protocol identifiers to describe unambiguous capabilities in protocolDirTable entries.

4. MPLS layer protocol identifiers

This section defines protocol identifiers for MPLS with unambiguous names to distinguish MPLS Unicast from MPLS Multicast.

-- MPLS unicast

mplsu PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER

PARAMETERS { }

ATTRIBUTES { }

DESCRIPTION

"MPLS Label Stack Encoding."

CHILDREN

"Children of MPLS are not systematically identifiable. "

REFERENCE

"RFC 3032, MPLS Label Stack Encoding [RFC3032]."

::= {

ether2 0x8847, -- RFC 3032 section 5

snap 0x8847,

802-1Q 0x8847,

ppp 0x0281, -- RFC 3032 section 4.3

}

-- MPLS multicast

mplsm PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER

PARAMETERS { }

ATTRIBUTES { }

DESCRIPTION

"MPLS Label Stack Encoding."

CHILDREN

"Children of MPLS are not systematically identifiable."

REFERENCE

"RFC 3032, MPLS Label Stack Encoding [RFC3032]."

::= {

ether2 0x8848, -- RFC 3032 section 5

snap 0x8848,

802-1Q 0x8848,

ppp 0x0283, -- RFC 3032 section 4.3

}

5. IPv6 Protocols

ip6 PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER

PARAMETERS {}

ATTRIBUTES {}

DESCRIPTION

"The protocol identifiers for the Internet Protocol, Version 6 [RFC2460]."

CHILDREN

"Children of 'ip6' are selected by the value in the Protocol field (one octet), as defined in the PROTOCOL NUMBERS table within the Assigned Numbers Document.

The value of the Protocol field is encoded in an octet string as [0.0.0.a], where 'a' is the protocol field.

Children of 'ip6' are encoded as [0.0.0.a], and named as 'ip6 a' where 'a' is the protocol field value. For example, a protocolDirID-fragment value of:

0.0.0.1.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.58

defines an encapsulation of IPv6-ICMP (ether2.ip6.icmp6)"

ADDRESS-FORMAT

"16 octets of the IPv6 address, in network byte order. Each ip packet contains two addresses, the source address and the destination address."

DECODING

"Note: ether2.ip.ipip6.udp is a different protocolDirID than ether2.ip6.udp, as identified in the protocolDirTable. As such, two different local protocol index values will be assigned by the agent. E.g., (full INDEX values shown):

ether2.ip.ipip6.udp =
16.0.0.0.1.0.0.8.0.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.4.0.0.0.0

ether2.ip6.udp =
12.0.0.0.1.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.0.17.3.0.0.0 "

REFERENCE

"RFC 2460 [RFC2460] defines the Internet Protocol version 6; The following URL defines the authoritative repository for the PROTOCOL NUMBERS Table:

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers>"

```
::= {
    ether2      0x86DD,
    802-1Q      0x86DD,
    mplsu       41,
    mplsm       41
}
```

ipip6 PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER

PARAMETERS { }

ATTRIBUTES {

}

DESCRIPTION

"IPv6 in IPv4 Tunneling"

CHILDREN

"Children of 'ipip6' are selected and encoded in the same manner as children of ip6."

ADDRESS-FORMAT

"The 'ipip6' address format is the same as the IPv6 address format."

DECODING

"Note: ether2.ip.ipip6.udp is a different protocolDirID than ether2.ip6.udp, as identified in the protocolDirTable. As such, two different local protocol index values will be assigned by the agent. E.g., (full INDEX values shown):

```
ether2.ip.ipip6.udp =
    16.0.0.0.1.0.0.8.0.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.4.0.0.0.0
ether2.ip6.udp =
    12.0.0.0.1.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.3.0.0.0 "
```

REFERENCE

"RFC 2473 [RFC2473] defines Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6 Specification."

```
::= {
    ip 41
}
```

icmp6 PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER

PARAMETERS { }

ATTRIBUTES { }

DESCRIPTION

"Internet Message Control Protocol for IP Version 6"

REFERENCE

"RFC 2463 [RFC2463] Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification "

```
::= {
    ip6 58,
    ipip6 58
}
```

6. Security Considerations

This document contains textual descriptions of well-known networking protocols, not the definition of any networking behavior. As such, no security considerations are raised by its publication.

7. Acknowledgments

The authors would like to acknowledge the European Commission support in the co-funding of the 6QM project, where this work is being developed.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

- [RFC2460] Deering, S. and R. Hinden, "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", RFC 2460, December 1998.
- [RFC2463] Conta, A. and S. Deering, "Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", RFC 2463, December 1998.
- [RFC2473] Conta, A. and S. Deering, "Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6 Specification", RFC 2473, December 1998.
- [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.
- [RFC2895] Bierman, A., Bucci, C., and R. Iddon, "Remote Network Monitoring MIB Protocol Identifier Reference", RFC 2895, August 2000.
- [RFC3032] Rosen, E., Tappan, D., Fedorkow, G., Rekhter, Y., Farinacci, D., Li, T., and A. Conta, "MPLS Label Stack Encoding", RFC 3032, January 2001.

8.2. Informative References

- [RFC2021] Waldbusser, S., "Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base Version 2 using SMIv2", RFC 2021, January 1997.
- [RFC2026] Bradner, S., "The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3", BCP 9, RFC 2026, October 1996.
- [RFC2896] Bierman, A., Bucci, C., and R. Iddon, "Remote Network Monitoring MIB Protocol Identifier Macros", RFC 2896, August 2000.

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

Authors' Addresses

Stephan Emile
France Telecom R & D
2 avenue Pierre Marzin
Lannion, F-22307

Fax: +33 2 96 05 18 52
EMail: emile.stephan@francetelecom.com

Jordi Palet
Consulintel, IPv6 R&D
San Jose Artesano, 1
Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain E-28108

Fax: +34 91 151 81 98
EMail: jordi.palet@consulintel.es

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 IETF's procedures with respect to rights in IETF 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.

