Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2621 Category: Informational G. Zorn B. Aboba Microsoft June 1999

RADIUS Accounting Server MIB

Status of this Memo

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Abstract

This memo defines a set of extensions which instrument RADIUS accounting server functions. These extensions represent a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. Using these extensions IP-based management stations can manage RADIUS accounting servers.

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 used for managing RADIUS accounting servers.

RADIUS accounting servers are today widely deployed by dialup Internet Service Providers, in order to provide accounting services. As a result, the effective management of RADIUS accounting servers is of considerable importance.

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

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STD 15, 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], RFC 2579 [6] and RFC 2580 [7].

- 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].
- 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

The RADIUS accounting protocol, described in [16], distinguishes between the client function and the server function. In RADIUS accounting, clients send Accounting-Requests, and servers reply with Accounting-Responses. Typically NAS devices implement the client function, and thus would be expected to implement the RADIUS accounting client MIB, while RADIUS accounting servers implement the server function, and thus would be expected to implement the RADIUS accounting server MIB.

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However, it is possible for a RADIUS accounting entity to perform both client and server functions. For example, a RADIUS proxy may act as a server to one or more RADIUS accounting clients, while simultaneously acting as an accounting client to one or more accounting servers. In such situations, it is expected that RADIUS entities combining client and server functionality will support both the client and server MIBs.

3.1. Selected objects

This MIB module contains thirteen scalars as well as a single table:

(1) the RADIUS Accounting Client Table contains one row for each RADIUS accounting client that the server shares a secret with.

Each entry in the RADIUS Accounting Client Table includes eleven columns presenting a view of the activity of the RADIUS accounting server.

4. Definitions

RADIUS-ACC-SERVER-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, OBJECT-IDENTITY, Counter32, Integer32, IpAddress, TimeTicks, mib-2
FROM SNMPv2-SMI SnmpAdminString FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF;

radiusAccServMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9906110000Z" -- 11 Jun 1999 ORGANIZATION "IETF RADIUS Working Group." CONTACT-INFO

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DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module for entities implementing the server side of the Remote Access Dialin User Service (RADIUS) accounting protocol."

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DESCRIPTION "Initial version as published in RFC 2621"

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::= { radiusAccounting 1 }
radiusMIB OBJECT-IDENTITY
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
          "The OID assigned to RADIUS MIB work by the IANA."
       ::= { mib-2 67 }
radiusAccounting OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {radiusMIB 2}
{ radiusAccServMIB 1 }
radiusAccServ OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { radiusAccServMIBObjects 1 }
radiusAccServIdent OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "The implementation identification string for the
             RADIUS accounting server software in use on the
             system, for example; 'FNS-2.1'"
      ::= {radiusAccServ 1}
radiusAccServUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX
             TimeTicks
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
                 current
      STATUS
      DESCRIPTION
            "If the server has a persistent state (e.g., a process),
             this value will be the time elapsed (in hundredths of a
             second) since the server process was started.
             For software without persistent state, this value will
             be zero."
      ::= {radiusAccServ 2}
radiusAccServResetTime OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX TimeTicks
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "If the server has a persistent state (e.g., a process)
             and supports a 'reset' operation (e.g., can be told to
             re-read configuration files), this value will be the
             time elapsed (in hundredths of a second) since the
             server was 'reset.' For software that does not
             have persistence or does not support a 'reset' operation,
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this value will be zero."
       ::= {radiusAccServ 3}
radiusAccServConfigReset OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX INTEGER { other(1),
                        reset(2),
                        initializing(3),
                        running(4)}
      MAX-ACCESS read-write
       STATUS
                  current
      DESCRIPTION
              "Status/action object to reinitialize any persistent
               server state. When set to reset(2), any persistent
               server state (such as a process) is reinitialized as if
               the server had just been started. This value will
               never be returned by a read operation. When read, one
               of the following values will be returned:
                   other(1) - server in some unknown state;
                   initializing(3) - server (re)initializing;
                   running(4) - server currently running."
       ::= {radiusAccServ 4}
-- New Stats proposed by Dale E. Reed Jr (daler@iea.com)
radiusAccServTotalRequests OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "The number of packets received on the
             accounting port."
       ::= { radiusAccServ 5 }
radiusAccServTotalInvalidRequests OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Request packets
              received from unknown addresses."
       ::= { radiusAccServ 6 }
radiusAccServTotalDupRequests OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "The number of duplicate RADIUS Accounting-Request
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packets received."
       ::= { radiusAccServ 7 }
radiusAccServTotalResponses OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Response packets sent."
       ::= { radiusAccServ 8 }
radiusAccServTotalMalformedRequests OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of malformed RADIUS Accounting-Request
              packets received. Bad authenticators or unknown
              types are not included as malformed Access-Requests."
       ::= { radiusAccServ 9 }
radiusAccServTotalBadAuthenticators OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Request packets
             which contained invalid Signature attributes."
      ::= { radiusAccServ 10 }
radiusAccServTotalPacketsDropped OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "The number of incoming packets silently discarded
             for a reason other than malformed, bad authenticators,
             or unknown types."
      ::= { radiusAccServ 11 }
radiusAccServTotalNoRecords OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Request packets
             which were received and responded to but not
              recorded."
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::= { radiusAccServ 12 }
radiusAccServTotalUnknownTypes OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX Counter32
     MAX-ACCESS read-only
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
           "The number of RADIUS packets of unknowntype which
            were received."
      ::= { radiusAccServ 13 }
-- End of new
radiusAccClientTable OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF RadiusAccClientEntry
      MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing the RADIUS accounting
             clients with which the server shares a secret."
       ::= { radiusAccServ 14 }
radiusAccClientEntry OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX RadiusAccClientEntry
      MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) representing a RADIUS
             accounting client with which the server shares a secret."
      INDEX { radiusAccClientIndex }
       ::= { radiusAccClientTable 1 }
RadiusAccClientEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
      radiusAccClientIndex
                                                     Integer32,
      radiusAccClientAddress
                                                     IpAddress,
      radiusAccClientID
                                               SnmpAdminString,
      radiusAccServPacketsDropped
                                                     Counter32,
      radiusAccServRequests
                                                     Counter32,
      radiusAccServDupRequests
                                                    Counter32,
      radiusAccServResponses
                                                    Counter32,
      radiusAccServBadAuthenticators
                                                    Counter32,
      radiusAccServMalformedRequests
                                                    Counter32,
      radiusAccServNoRecords
                                                    Counter32,
      radiusAccServUnknownTypes
                                                    Counter32
radiusAccClientIndex OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX Integer32 (1..2147483647)
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MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "A number uniquely identifying each RADIUS accounting
             client with which this server communicates."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 1 }
radiusAccClientAddress OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX IpAddress
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "The NAS-IP-Address of the RADIUS accounting client
             referred to in this table entry."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 2 }
radiusAccClientID OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
            "The NAS-Identifier of the RADIUS accounting client
             referred to in this table entry. This is not necessarily
             the same as sysName in MIB II."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 3 }
-- Server Counters
-- Requests - DupRequests - BadAuthenticators - MalformedRequests -
-- UnknownTypes - PacketsDropped - Responses = Pending
-- Requests - DupRequests - BadAuthenticators - MalformedRequests -
-- UnknownTypes - PacketsDropped - NoRecords = entries logged
radiusAccServPacketsDropped OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX Counter32
     MAX-ACCESS read-only
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
           "The number of incoming packets received
           from this client and silently discarded
           for a reason other than malformed, bad
           authenticators, or unknown types."
     ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 4 }
radiusAccServRequests OBJECT-TYPE
```

SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only

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STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of packets received from this
             client on the accounting port."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 5 }
radiusAccServDupRequests OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "The number of duplicate RADIUS Accounting-Request
              packets received from this client."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 6 }
radiusAccServResponses OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Response packets
             sent to this client."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 7 }
radiusAccServBadAuthenticators OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
      DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Request packets
             which contained invalid authenticators received
             from this client."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 8 }
radiusAccServMalformedRequests OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of malformed RADIUS Accounting-Request
              packets which were received from this client.
              Bad authenticators and unknown types
              are not included as malformed Accounting-Requests."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 9 }
radiusAccServNoRecords OBJECT-TYPE
      SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
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```
STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS Accounting-Request packets
              which were received and responded to but not
              recorded."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 10 }
radiusAccServUnknownTypes OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Counter32
      MAX-ACCESS read-only
      STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The number of RADIUS packets of unknown type which
             were received from this client."
       ::= { radiusAccClientEntry 11 }
-- conformance information
radiusAccServMIBConformance
              OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { radiusAccServMIB 2 }
radiusAccServMIBCompliances
              OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { radiusAccServMIBConformance 1 }
radiusAccServMIBGroups
              OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { radiusAccServMIBConformance 2 }
-- compliance statements
radiusAccServMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
       STATUS current
       DESCRIPTION
             "The compliance statement for accounting servers
             implementing the RADIUS Accounting Server MIB."
      MODULE -- this module
      MANDATORY-GROUPS { radiusAccServMIBGroup }
                    radiusAccServConfigReset
      WRITE-SYNTAX INTEGER { reset(2) }
      DESCRIPTION "The only SETable value is 'reset' (2)."
       ::= { radiusAccServMIBCompliances 1 }
-- units of conformance
radiusAccServMIBGroup OBJECT-GROUP
     OBJECTS {radiusAccServIdent,
              radiusAccServUpTime,
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```
radiusAccServResetTime,
         radiusAccServConfigReset,
         radiusAccServTotalRequests,
         radiusAccServTotalInvalidRequests,
         radiusAccServTotalDupRequests,
         radiusAccServTotalResponses,
         radiusAccServTotalMalformedRequests,
         radiusAccServTotalBadAuthenticators,
         radiusAccServTotalPacketsDropped,
         radiusAccServTotalNoRecords,
         radiusAccServTotalUnknownTypes,
         radiusAccClientAddress,
         radiusAccClientID,
         radiusAccServPacketsDropped,
         radiusAccServRequests,
         radiusAccServDupRequests,
         radiusAccServResponses,
         radiusAccServBadAuthenticators,
         radiusAccServMalformedRequests,
         radiusAccServNoRecords,
         radiusAccServUnknownTypes
        }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
      "The collection of objects providing management of
      a RADIUS Accounting Server."
::= { radiusAccServMIBGroups 1 }
```

END

5. References

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- [14] Levi, D., Meyer, P., and B. Stewart, "SNMP Applications", RFC 2573, April 1999.
- [15] Wijnen, B., Presuhn, R., and K. McCloghrie, "View-based Access Control Model for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", RFC 2575, April 1999.
- [16] Rigney, C., "RADIUS Accounting", RFC 2139, April 1997.

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6. Security Considerations

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

There are a number of managed objects in this MIB that may contain sensitive information. These are:

radiusAccClientAddress

This can be used to determine the address of the RADIUS accounting client with which the server is communicating. This information could be useful in impersonating the client.

radiusAccClientID This can be used to determine the client ID for the accounting client with which the server is communicating. This information could be useful in impersonating the client.

It is thus important to control even GET access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these object when sending them over the network via SNMP. Not all versions of SNMP provide features for such a secure environment.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), 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.

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. Using these security features, customer/users can give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

7. Acknowledgments

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