Network Working Group Request for Comments: 1695 Category: Standards Track M. Ahmed
K. Tesink
Editors
Bell Communications Research
August 1994

Definitions of Managed Objects for ATM Management Version 8.0 using SMIv2

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.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework	2
3. Object Definitions	2
4. ATM Terminology	3
4.1 VCL/VPL and VCC/VPC	3
4.2 PVC and SVC	5
4.3 Traffic Management Parameters	5
4.3.1 Traffic Policing and Traffic Shaping Parameters	5
4.3.2 Cell Loss Priority	6
4.3.3 QoS Class	6
5. Overview	7
5.1 Background	7
5.2 Structure of the MIB	7
5.3 ATM Interface Configuration Group	7
5.4 ATM Interface DS3 PLCP and TC Layer Groups	8
5.5 ATM Virtual Link and Cross-Connect Groups	8
6. Application of MIB II to ATM	8
6.1 The System Group	8
6.2 The Interface Group	8
6.2.1 Support of the ATM Cell Layer by ifTable	9
7. Support of the AAL3/4 Based Interfaces	10
8. Support of the AAL5 Managed Objects	10
8.1 Managing AAL5 in a Switch	11
8.2 Managing AAL5 in a Host	12
8.3 Support of AAL5 by ifTable	13
8.4 Support of Proprietary Virtual Interface by ifT-able	14
8.5 AAL5 Connection Performance Statistics Group	15

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 1]

9.	ILMI MIB and the ATM Managed Objects	15
10.	Definitions	18
11.	Acknowledgments	72
12.	References	72
13.	Security Considerations	73
14.	Authors' Addresses	73

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 objects used for managing ATM-based interfaces, devices, networks and services.

This memo specifies a MIB module in a manner that is both compliant to the SNMPv2 SMI, and semantically identical to the peer SNMPv1 definitions.

2. The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework

The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework consists of four major components. They are:

- 0 RFC 1442 [1] which defines the SMI, the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management.
- 0 STD 17, RFC 1213 [2] defines MIB-II, the core set of managed objects for the Internet suite of protocols.
- 0 RFC 1445 [3] which defines the administrative and other architectural aspects of the framework.
- 0 RFC 1448 [4] which defines the protocol used for network access to managed objects.

The Framework permits new objects to be defined for the purpose of experimentation and evaluation.

3. Object Definitions

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) defined in the SMI. In particular, each object type is named by an OBJECT IDENTIFIER, an administratively assigned name. The object type together with an object instance serves to uniquely identify a specific instantiation of the object. For human convenience, we

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 2]

often use a textual string, termed the descriptor, to also refer to the object type.

4. ATM Terminology

Some basic ATM terminologies are described in this section to facilitate defining the ATM managed objects.

4.1. VCL/VPL and VCC/VPC

There are two distinct types of ATM virtual connections: Virtual Channel Connections (VCCs) and Virtual Path Connection (VPCs). As shown in Figures 1 and 2, ATM virtual connections consist of concatenated series of virtual links which forms a path between two end points, with each concatenation occurring at an ATM switch. Virtual links of VCCs are called Virtual Channel Links (VCLs). Virtual links of VPCs are called Virtual Path Links (VPLs). The VCI and VPI fields in the ATM cell header associate each cell of a VCC with a particular VCL over a given physical link. The VPI field in the ATM cell header associates each cell of a VPC with a particular VPL over a given physical link. Switches route cells between VCLs (or VPLs) via a cross-connect function according to the cells' VCI/VPI (or VPI) values.

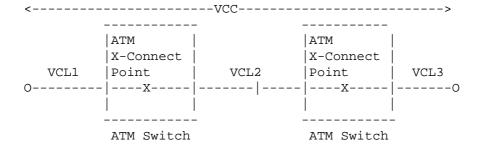


Figure 1: Virtual Channel Links and Virtual Channel Connection

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 3]

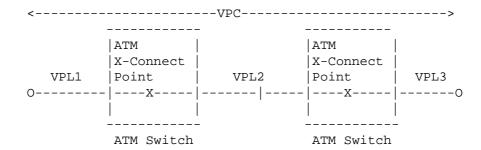


Figure 2: Virtual Path Links and Virtual Path Connection

A single ATM end-system or switch does not support the whole end-to-end span of a VCC (or VPC). Rather, multiple ATM end- systems and/or switches each support one piece of the VCC (or VPC). That is, each ATM end-system at one end of the VCC/VPC supports its end of the VCC/VPC plus the VCLs or VPLs on its external interfaces, and each switch through which the VCC/VPC passes, supports the multiple VCLs/VPLs on that switch's external interfaces and the cross-connection of those VCLs/VPLs through that switch. Thus, the end-to-end management of a VCC or VPC is achieved only by appropriate management of its individual pieces in combination.

Note that for management purposes, an ATM network may be viewed as a large distributed switch by hiding all the network's internal connectivity as being internal to the distributed switch (as shown in Figure 2a). This model may for example be used for Customer Network Management (CNM) purposes.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 4]

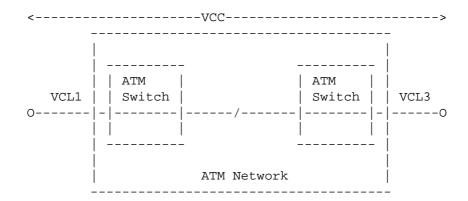


Figure 2a: ATM Network modeled as a large distributed switch

A VCC has a set of traffic characteristics (i.e., bandwidth parameters, QoS Class parameters, etc.). VCLs inherit their traffic characteristics from the VCC of which they are a part. VCCs are bidirectional by definition. However, the traffic parameters in the two directions of a connection can be symmetric or asymmetric, i.e., the two directions can have the same or different traffic flows. A uni-directional traffic flow across a VCC is achieved by assigning a zero bandwidth in one direction. Note that in addition to the bandwidth required by the user traffic flow, bandwidth is also required for OAM cell flows, even for the zero-bandwidth direction of a uni-directional connection. These same principles apply to VPCs.

4.2. PVC and SVC

A Permanent Virtual Connection (PVC) is a provisioned VCC or VPC. A Switched Virtual Connection (SVC) is a switched VCC or VPC that is set up in real-time via call set-up signaling procedures. A PVC (or an SVC) can be a point-to-point, point-to-multipoint, or multipoint-to-multipoint VCC or VPC.

4.3. Traffic Management Parameters

4.3.1. Traffic Policing and Traffic Shaping Parameters

In order to allocate resources fairly among different users, some networks police traffic at resource access points. The traffic enforcement or policing taken at a UNI is called Usage Parameter Control (UPC) and is activated on an incoming VCL or VPL as shown in Figure 3. The use of the traffic enforcer at the ingress of the connection is to make sure that the user traffic does not exceed the

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 5]

negotiated traffic parameters such as the peak cell rate associated with a specific traffic descriptor type.

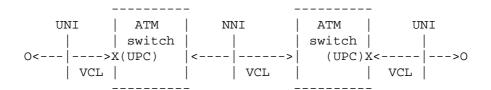


Figure 3: An Example of a UPC

In addition, traffic shaping may be performed on an outgoing VPL or VCL at a given ATM interface. The function of the ATM traffic shaper either at the source or an egress point of the connection is to smooth the outgoing cell traffic inter-arrival time. If policing or shaping is not performed then the policing or shaping algorithm is not activated. ATM Forum has specified seven traffic descriptor types including one for the best effort traffic [9].

4.3.2. Cell Loss Priority

To prioritize traffic during resource congestion, ATM cells are assigned one of the two types of Cell Loss Priority (CLP), CLP=0 and CLP=1. ATM cells with CLP=0 have a higher priority in regard to cell loss than ATM cells with CLP=1. Therefore, during resource congestions, CLP=1 cells are dropped before any CLP=0 cell is dropped.

4.3.3. QoS Class

A VCC or VPC is associated with one of a number of Quality of Service (QoS) classes. The following service classes have been specified:

Service Class A: Constant bit rate video and Circuit emulation

Service Class B: Variable bit rate video/audio

Service Class C: Connection-oriented data

Service Class D: Connectionless data

Four QoS classes numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 have been specified with the aim of supporting service classes A, B, C, and D respectively. The VCLs (or VPLs) concatenated to form a VCC (or VPC) will all have the same QoS class as that of the VCC (or VPC). The Cell Loss Ratio (CLR), Cell Delay Variation (CDV), and end-to-end Cell Delay (CD) parameters are defined as part of QoS Class definition. In addition,

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 6]

an unspecified QoS Class numbered ${\tt 0}$ is specified for best effort traffic.

5. Overview

ATM management objects are used to manage ATM interfaces, ATM virtual links, ATM cross-connects, AAL5 entities and AAL5 connections supported by ATM hosts, ATM switches and ATM networks. This section provides an overview and background of how to use this MIB and other potential MIBs for this purpose.

The purpose of this memo is primarily to manage ATM PVCs. ATM SVCs are also represented by the management information in this MIB. However, full management of SVCs may require additional capabilities which are beyond the scope of this memo.

5.1. Background

In addition to the MIB module defined in this memo, other MIB modules are necessary to manage ATM interfaces, links and cross-connects. Examples include MIB II for general system and interface management (RFC 1213 and RFC 1573), the DS3 or SONET MIBs for management of physical interfaces, and, as appropriate, MIB modules for applications that make use of ATM, such as SMDS. These MIB modules are outside the scope of this specification.

The current specification of this ATM MIB is based on SNMPv2.

5.2. Structure of the MIB

The managed ATM objects are arranged into the following groups:

- (1) ATM interface configuration group
- (2) ATM interface DS3 PLCP group
- (3) ATM interface TC Sublayer group
- (4) ATM interface virtual link (VPL/VCL) configuration groups
- (5) ATM VP/VC cross-connect groups
- (6) AAL5 connection performance statistics group

Note that, managed objects for activation/deactivation of OAM cell flows and ATM traps notifying virtual connection or virtual link failures are outside the scope of this memo.

5.3. ATM Interface Configuration Group

This group contains information on ATM cell layer configuration of local ATM interfaces on an ATM device in addition to the information

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 7]

on such interfaces contained in the ifTable.

5.4. ATM Interface DS3 PLCP and TC Layer Groups

These groups provide performance statistics of the DS3 PLCP and TC sublayer of local ATM interfaces on a managed ATM device. DS3 PLCP and TC sublayer are currently used to carry ATM cells respectively over DS3 and SONET transmission paths.

5.5. ATM Virtual Link and Cross-Connect Groups

ATM virtual link and cross-connect groups model bi-directional ATM virtual links and ATM cross-connects. The ATM VP/VC link groups are implemented in an ATM host, ATM switch and ATM network. The ATM switch and ATM network also implement the ATM VP/VC cross-connect groups. Both link and cross-connect groups are implemented in a carrier's network for Customer Network Management (CNM) purposes.

The ATM virtual link groups are used to create, delete or modify ATM virtual links in an ATM host, ATM switch and ATM network. ATM virtual link groups along with the cross-connect groups are used to create, delete or modify ATM cross-connects in an ATM switch or ATM network (e.g., for CNM purposes).

6. Application of MIB II to ATM

6.1. The System Group

For the purposes of the sysServices object in the System Group of MIB II [2], ATM is a data link layer protocol. Thus, for ATM switches and ATM networks, sysServices will have the value "2".

6.2. The Interface Group

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 ATM interfaces.

This memo assumes the interpretation of the Interfaces Group to be in accordance with [5] which states that the interfaces table (ifTable) contains information on the managed resource's interfaces and that each sub-layer below the internetwork layer of a network interface is considered an interface. Thus, the ATM cell layer interface is represented as an entry in the ifTable. This entry is concerned with the ATM cell layer as a whole, and not with individual virtual connections which are managed via the ATM-specific managed objects specified in this memo. The inter-relation of entries in the ifTable is defined by Interfaces Stack Group defined in [5].

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 8]

6.2.1. Support of the ATM Cell Layer by ifTable

Some specific interpretations of ifTable for the ATM cell layer follow.

Object Use for the generic ATM layer

ifDescr Description of the ATM interface.

ifType The value that is allocated for ATM is 37.

ifSpeed The total bandwidth in bits per second for use by the ATM layer.

ifPhysAddress The interface's address at the ATM protocol sublayer; the ATM address which would be used as the value of the Called Party Address Information Element (IE) of a signalling message for a connection which either:

- would terminate at this interface, or
- for which the Called Party Address IE would need to be replaced by the Called Party SubAddress IE before the message was forwarded to any other interface.

For an interface on which signalling is not supported, then the interface does not necessarily have an address, but if it does, then ifPhysAddress is the address which would be used as above in the event that signalling were supported. If the interface has multiple such addresses, then ifPhysAddress is its primary address. If the interface has no addresses, then ifPhysAddress is an octet string of zero length. Address encoding is as per [9]. Note that addresses assigned for purposes other than those listed above (e.g., an address associated with the service provider side of a public network UNI) may be represented through atmInterfaceAdminAddress.

ifAdminStatus See [5].

ifOperStatus Assumes the value down(2) if the ATM cell layer or any layer below that layer is down.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 9]

ifLastChange See [5].

ifInOctets The number of received octets over the interface, i.e., the number of received, assigned cells multiplied by 53.

ifOutOctets The number of transmitted octets over the interface, i.e., the number of transmitted, assigned cells multiplied by 53.

ifInErrors The number of cells dropped due to uncorrectable HEC errors.

ifInUnknownProtos The number of received cells discarded during cell header validation, including cells with unrecognized VPI/VCI values, and cells with invalid cell header patterns. If cells with undefined PTI values are discarded, they are also counted here.

ifOutErrors See [5].

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

ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable Default is disabled (2).

ifConnectorPresent Set to false (2).

ifPromiscuousMode Set to false(2).

ifHighSpeed See [5].

if HCInOctets The 64-bit version of ifInOctets; supported if required by the compliance statements in [5].

if HCOutOctets The 64-bit version of ifOutOctets; supported if required by the compliance statements in [5].

7. Support of the AAL3/4 Based Interfaces

For the management of AAL3/4 CPCS layer, see [6].

8. Support of the AAL5 Managed Objects

Support of AAL5 managed objects in an ATM switch and ATM host are described below.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 10]

8.1. Managing AAL5 in a Switch

Managing AAL5 in a switch involves:

- (1) performance management of an AAL5 entity as an internal resource in a switch
- (2) performance management of AAL5 per virtual connection

AAL5 in a switch is modeled as shown in Figures 4 and 5. AAL5 will be managed in a switch for only those virtual connections that carry AAL5 and are terminated at the AAL5 entity in the switch. Note that, the virtual channels within the ATM UNIs carrying AAL5 will be switched by the ATM switching fabric (termed as ATM Entity in the figure) to the virtual channels on a proprietary internal interface associated with the AAL5 process (termed as AAL5 Entity in the figure). Therefore, performance management of the AAL5 resource in the switch will be modeled using the ifTable through an internal (pseudo-ATM) virtual interface and the AAL5 performance management per virtual connection will be supported using an additional AAL5 connection table in the ATM MIB. The association between the AAL5 virtual link at the proprietary virtual, internal interface and the ATM virtual link at the ATM interface will be derived from the virtual channel cross-connect table and the virtual channel link table in the ATM MIB.

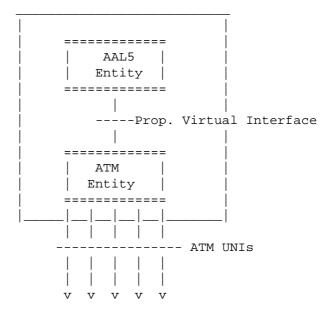


Figure 4: Model of an AAL5 Entity in a Switch

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 11]

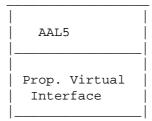


Figure 5 : AAL5 Entity's Interface Stack in a Switch

8.2. Managing AAL5 in a Host

Managing AAL5 in a host involves managing the AAL5 sublayer interface as shown in Figures 6 and 7. The AAL5 sublayer is stacked directly over the ATM sublayer. The ifTable is applied to the AAL5 sublayer as defined in Section 8.3.

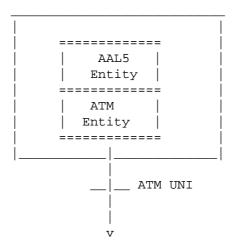
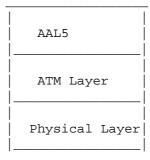


Figure 6 : Model of an AAL5 Entity in a Host



Ahmed & Tesink [Page 12]

Figure 7 : AAL5 Entity's Interface Stack in a Host

8.3. Support of AAL5 by ifTable

The AAL5 entity in an ATM device (e.g., switch or host) is managed using the ifTable. There are additional counters specified for AAL5 than those specified in the ATM B-ICI document [10]. Specific interpretations of ifTable for the AAL5 CPCS layer are as follows.

Object Use for AAL5 CPCS layer entity

ifIndex Each AAL5 entity is represented by an ifEntry.

ifDescr Description of the AAL5 entity.

ifType The value that is allocated for AAL5 is 49.

ifMtu Set to the largest PDU size for the AAL5 CPCS layer that can be processed by the AAL5 entity.

ifSpeed Set to 0.

ifPhysAddress An octet string of zero length.

ifAdminStatus See [5].

ifOperStatus Assumes the value down(2) if the AAL5 or any layer below that layer is down.

ifLastChange See [5].

ifOutUcastPkts The number of AAL5 CPCS PDUs received from a higher-layer for transmission.

[Note: The number of AAL5 PDUs actually transmitted is the number received from a higher-layer for transmission minus any which are counted by ifOutErrors and ifOutDiscards.]

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 13]

ifInErrors Number of errored AAL5 CPCS PDUs received.

The types of errors counted include CRC-32 errors,

SAR time-out errors, and oversized SDU errors.

ifInUnknownProtos Set to 0.

ifInDiscards Number of received AAL5 CPCS PDUs discarded.

Possible reason may be input buffer overflow.

ifOutErrors Number of AAL5 CPCS PDUs that could not be transmitted due to errors.

ifOutDiscards Number of AAL5 CPCS PDUs received for transmission that are discarded.

Possible reason may be output buffer overflow.

ifInMulticastPkts Set to 0.

ifInBroadcastPkts Set to 0.

ifOutMulticastPkts Set to 0.

ifOutBroadcastPkts Set to 0.

ifName Textual name (unique on this system) of the AAL5 entity or an octet string of zero length.

ifHighSpeed Set to 0.

ifConnectorPresent Set to false (2).

ifPromiscuousMode Set to false(2).

ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable Default is disabled (2).

8.4. Support of Proprietary Virtual Interface by ifTable

Specific interpretations of ifTable for the proprietary virtual, internal interface associated with an AAL5 entity in an ATM switch are as follows.

Object Use for proprietary virtual, internal interface associated with AAL entities

ifIndex Each proprietary virtual, internal interface associated with AAL entities is represented by an

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 14]

ifEntry.

ifDescr Description of the proprietary virtual, internal

interface associated with AAL entities.

ifType The value that is allocated for proprietary

virtual, internal interface is 53.

ifSpeed See [5]. Set to 0 if the speed is not

known.

ifPhysAddress See [5]. An octet string of zero length if no address is used for this interface.

ifAdminStatus See [5].

ifOperStatus See [5].

ifLastChange See [5].

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

ifHighSpeed See [5]. Set to 0 if the speed is not known.

ifConnectorPresent Set to false (2).

ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable Default is disabled (2).

8.5. AAL5 Connection Performance Statistics Group

An AAL5 connection table is used to provide AAL5 performance information for each AAL5 virtual connection that is terminated at the AAL5 entity contained within an ATM switch or host.

9. ILMI MIB and the ATM Managed Objects

The ILMI MIB is specified by the ATM Forum in UNI specification [9], to manage local ATM UNIs. The support of the ATM management functions by the ILMI MIB and those contained in this memo are compared in Table 1. In this table, "yes" in the "ILMI MIB" column indicates that the management functions are supported by the ILMI MIB. The MIB groups in the "This memo" column are the groups listed in Section 5.2.

For that subset of management information which the ILMI MIB and this memo have in common, every effort has been made to retain identical semantics and syntax, even though the MIB objects are identified

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 15]

using different OBJECT IDENTIFIERs.

Table 1 - Structuring of ATM Managed Objects

ATM Mgmt.Inf.	 ATM Managed Objects 	This memo 	ILMI MIB 				
Local Interface Information:							
ATM interface: physical layer configuration	(2) physical transmission types	ATM MIB gr.1* MIB II 					
ATM interface: cell layer configuration	(1) active VPI/VCI fields (2) maximum number of VPCs/VCCs (3) configured VPCs/VCCs (4) ILMI VPI/VCI values (5) ATM address type (6) ATM administrative address	ATM MIB gr.1 	 yes ** 				
	(1) received/transmitted cells (2) cells with HEC error (3) cell header validation errors	1	 yes 				
PLCP & TC layer	(1)DS3 PLCP severely errored framing seconds (2)DS3 PLCP unavailable seconds (3)DS3 PLCP alarm state (4)out of cell delineation events (5)TC alarm state	ATM MIB gr.2,3 	!!				
VP/VC link: configuration	(1)VPI or VPI/VCI value (2)VCL or VPL operational status (3)VCL/VPL administrative status (4)VCL/VPL last change status (5)transmit/receive traffic/QoS parameters (6)AAL type (7)transmit/receive AAL5 SDU size (8)AAL5 encapsulation type	 	 yes *** 				

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 16]

VP/VC	(1)cross-connect identifier	1	
. ,	! ` '	l I	
	(2)port identifier of one		
configuration	end		!!
	(3)port identifier of the other	ATM MIB	
	end	gr. 5	no
	(4)VPI or VPI/VCI value		
	of one end		
	(5)VPI or VPI/VCI value of	İ	į į
	the other end	İ	i i
	(6)VC/VP cross-connect	İ	i i
	operational status	i	i i
	(7)VC/VP cross-connect		i i
	administrative status	1	
		1	
	(8)VC/VP last change status	1	1 1
VCC AAL5 CPCS	(1)PDUs discarded for CRC errors	ATM MIB	
layer:	(2)PDUs discarded due to	ar.6	i i
performance	reassembly time out		lno l
FOLIOTMONIO	(3)PDUs discarded due to large	İ	
	SDUs	1	
		1	1 1
AAL5 entity:	(1)received/transmitted PDUs		
1	(2)PDUs discarded due to		i i
	protocol errors	MIB II	no
	! +	1 11111111111	1 1
	(3)a set of configuration/state		
	parameters		

^{*}The operational, administrative, and last change status of the ATM interface and the physical transmission type shall be supported by the interface table in MIB II (RFC 1213, RFC 1573). ILMI does not contain the administrative and last change status of the ATM interface.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 17]

^{**} The ILMI MIB does not contain information on the ATM address type and the ATM administrative address assigned at the ATM interface.

^{***}The ILMI MIB contains local and end-to-end operational status of the VPC/VCC segment. However, it does not contain the VPC/VCC administrative and last change status and the VCC AAL information.

10. Definitions

```
ATM-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS
  MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, OBJECT-IDENTITY,
  Counter32, Integer32, IpAddress
      FROM SNMPv2-SMI
  TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, DisplayString,
  TimeStamp, RowStatus
      FROM SNMPv2-TC
  MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
      FROM SNMPv2-CONF
   ifIndex, mib-2
      FROM RFC1213-MIB;
atmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "9406072245Z"
    ORGANIZATION "IETF ATOM MIB Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
                Masuma Ahmed
        Postal: Bellcore
                 331 Newman Springs Road
                 Red Bank, NJ 07701
                 US
               +1 908 758 2515
        Tel:
                +1 908 758 4131
        Fax:
        E-mail: mxa@mail.bellcore.com
                 Kaj Tesink
        Postal: Bellcore
                 331 Newman Springs Road
                 Red Bank, NJ 07701
                 US
        Tel: +1 908 758 5254
                 +1 908 758 4196
        Fax:
        E-mail: kaj@cc.bellcore.com"
    DESCRIPTION
      "This is the MIB Module for ATM and AAL5-related
      objects for managing ATM interfaces, ATM virtual
      links, ATM cross-connects, AAL5 entities, and
      and AAL5 connections."
     ::= \{ mib-2 37 \}
atmMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {atmMIB 1}
-- This ATM MIB Module consists of the following groups:
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 18]

-- (1) ATM Interface configuration group

```
-- (2) ATM Interface DS3 PLCP group
-- (3) ATM Interface TC Sublayer group
-- (4) ATM Interface VPL configuration group
-- (5) ATM Interface VCL configuration group
-- (6) ATM VP Cross Connect group
-- (7) ATM VC Cross Connect group
-- (8) ATM Interface AAL5 VCC performance statistics
      group
IfIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The value of this object identifies the interface
       for which the entry contains management
       information. The value of this object for a
       particular interface has the same value as the
       ifIndex object, defined in RFC 1213, for the same
       interface."
     SYNTAX
               Integer32
AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
     STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The value of this object identifies the row
       in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable."
     SYNTAX
              Integer32
atmTrafficDescriptorTypes OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
                                     {atmMIBObjects 1}
-- The following values are defined for use as
-- possible values of the ATM traffic descriptor type.
-- ATM Forum specified seven types of ATM traffic
-- descriptors.
atmNoTrafficDescriptor OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
       "This identifies the no ATM traffic descriptor
       type. Parameters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are not used.
       This traffic descriptor type can be used for
       best effort traffic."
     ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 1}
atmNoClpNoScr OBJECT-IDENTITY
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 19]

```
STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This traffic descriptor is for no CLP and
      no Sustained Cell Rate. The use of the
      parameter vector for this type:
      Parameter 1: CLP=0+1 peak cell rate in
                    cells per second
      Parameter 2: not used
      Parameter 3: not used
      Parameter 4: not used
      Parameter 5: not used.
      This traffic descriptor type can be used
       for best effort traffic."
   ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 2}
atmClpNoTaggingNoScr OBJECT-IDENTITY
     STATUS
            current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This traffic descriptor is for no CLP without
      tagging and no Sustained Cell Rate. The use
      of the parameter vector for this type:
      Parameter 1: CLP=0+1 peak cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 2: CLP=0 peak cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 3: not used
      Parameter 4: not used
      Parameter 5: not used."
     ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 3}
atmClpTaggingNoScr OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
             current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This traffic descriptor is for CLP with
      tagging and no Sustained Cell Rate. The
      use of the parameter vector for this type:
      Parameter 1: CLP=0+1 peak cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 2: CLP=0 peak cell rate in
                    cells per second with excess
                    traffic tagged as CLP=1
       Parameter 3: not used
      Parameter 4: not used
       Parameter 5: not used."
    ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 4}
atmNoClpScr OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS
              current
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 20]

```
DESCRIPTION
      "This traffic descriptor is for no CLP
      with Sustained Cell Rate. The
      use of the parameter vector for this type:
      Parameter 1: CLP=0+1 peak cell rate in
                    cells per second
       Parameter 2: CLP=0+1 sustained cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 3: CLP=0+1 maximum burst size
                   in cells
      Parameter 4: not used
       Parameter 5: not used."
    ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 5}
atmClpNoTaggingScr OBJECT-IDENTITY
     STATUS
            current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This traffic descriptor is for CLP
      with Sustained Cell Rate and no tagging.
      The use of the parameter vector for this type:
      Parameter 1: CLP=0+1 peak cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 2: CLP=0 sustained cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 3: CLP=0 maximum burst size in cells
      Parameter 4: not used
      Parameter 5: not used."
    ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 6}
atmClpTaggingScr OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This traffic descriptor is for CLP
      with tagging and Sustained Cell Rate.
      The use of the parameter vector for this type:
      Parameter 1: CLP=0+1 peak cell rate in
                   cells per second
      Parameter 2: CLP=0 sustained cell rate in
                    cells per second with excess
                    traffic tagged as CLP=1
      Parameter 3: CLP=0 maximum burst size in cells
      Parameter 4: not used
      Parameter 5: not used."
     ::= { atmTrafficDescriptorTypes 7}
```

-- ATM Interface Configuration Parameters Group

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 21]

```
-- This group contains ATM specific
-- configuration information associated with
-- an ATM interface beyond those
-- supported using the ifTable.
atmInterfaceConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AtmInterfaceConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This table contains ATM local interface
      configuration parameters, one entry per ATM
      interface port."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 2 }
atmInterfaceConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX AtmInterfaceConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This list contains ATM interface configuration
      parameters and state variables."
     INDEX { ifIndex }
     ::= { atmInterfaceConfTable 1}
AtmInterfaceConfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    atmInterfaceMaxVpcs INTEGER,
    atmInterfaceMaxVccs
                                   INTEGER,
    atmInterfaceConfVpcs
                                   INTEGER,
    atmInterfaceConfVccs
                                    INTEGER,
    atmInterfaceMaxActiveVpiBits INTEGER, atmInterfaceMaxActiveVciBits INTEGER,
    atmInterfaceIlmiVpi
                                    INTEGER,
                                   INTEGER,
    atmInterfaceIlmiVci
    atmInterfaceAddressType INTEGER, atmInterfaceAdminAddress OCTET STRING,
    atmInterfaceMyNeighborIpAddress IpAddress,
     atmInterfaceMyNeighborIfName DisplayString
atmInterfaceMaxVpcs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..4096)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The maximum number of VPCs (PVCs and SVCs)
      supported at this ATM interface. At the ATM UNI,
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 22]

```
the maximum number of VPCs (PVCs and SVCs)
      ranges from 0 to 256 only."
    ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 1}
atmInterfaceMaxVccs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65536)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The maximum number of VCCs (PVCs and SVCs)
      supported at this ATM interface."
    ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 2}
atmInterfaceConfVpcs
                     OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..4096)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of VPCs (PVCs and SVCs)
      configured for use at this ATM interface.
      At the ATM UNI, the configured number of
      VPCs (PVCs and SVCs) can range from
      0 to 256 only."
    ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 3}
atmInterfaceConfVccs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65536)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of VCCs (PVCs and SVCs)
      configured for use at the ATM interface."
    ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 4}
atmInterfaceMaxActiveVpiBits
                             OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..12)
    MAX-ACCESS
                     read-write
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The maximum number of active VPI bits
      configured for use at the ATM interface.
      At the ATM UNI, the maximum number of active
      VPI bits configured for use ranges from
      0 to 8 only."
    ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 5}
atmInterfaceMaxActiveVciBits
                             OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                      INTEGER (0..16)
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 23]

```
MAX-ACCESS
                     read-write
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The maximum number of active VCI bits
      configured for use at this ATM interface."
     ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 6}
atmInterfaceIlmiVpi
                          OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
    MAX-ACCESS
                   read-write
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The VPI value of the VCC supporting
      the ILMI at this ATM interface. If the values of
      atmInterfaceIlmiVpi and atmInterfaceIlmiVci are
      both equal to zero then the ILMI is not
      supported at this ATM interface."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
     ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 7}
atmInterfaceIlmiVci
                          OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
                   read-write
    MAX-ACCESS
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The VCI value of the VCC supporting
      the ILMI at this ATM interface. If the values of
      atmInterfaceIlmiVpi and atmInterfaceIlmiVci are
      both equal to zero then the ILMI is not
      supported at this ATM interface."
    DEFVAL { 16 }
     ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 8}
atmInterfaceAddressType
                         OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                        private(1),
                         nsapE164(2),
                         nativeE164(3),
                         other(4)
    MAX-ACCESS
                 read-only
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The type of primary ATM address configured
      for use at this ATM interface."
     ::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 9 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 24]

atmInterfaceAdminAddress OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
```

"An address assigned for administrative purposes, for example, an address associated with the service provider side of a public network UNI. If this interface has no assigned administrative address, or when the address used for administrative purposes is the same as that used for ifPhysAddress, then this is an octet string of zero length."

::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 10 }

atmInterfaceMyNeighborIpAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

"The IP address of the neighbor system connected to the far end of this interface, to which a Network Management Station can send SNMP messages, as IP datagrams sent to UDP port 161, in order to access network management information concerning the operation of that system. Note that the value of this object may be obtained in different ways, e.g., by manual configuration, or through ILMI interaction with the neighbor system."

::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 11 }

atmInterfaceMyNeighborIfName OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

"The textual name of the interface on the neighbor system on the far end of this interface, and to which this interface connects. If the neighbor system is manageable through SNMP and supports the object ifName, the value of this object must be identical with that of ifName for the ifEntry of the lowest level physical interface for this port. If this interface does not have a textual name, the value of this object is a zero length string. Note that the value of this object may be obtained in different ways, e.g., by manual configuration, or through ILMI interaction with

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 25]

the neighbor system."

```
::= { atmInterfaceConfEntry 12 }
-- The ATM Interface DS3 PLCP Group
-- This group contains the DS3 PLCP configuration and
-- state parameters of those ATM interfaces
-- which use DS3 PLCP for carrying ATM cells over DS3.
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpTable
                          OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AtmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This table contains ATM interface DS3 PLCP
      parameters and state variables, one entry per
      ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 3}
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry
                         OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX AtmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This list contains DS3 PLCP parameters and
      state variables at the ATM interface."
    INDEX {ifIndex }
     ::= { atmInterfaceDs3PlcpTable 1}
AtmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    atmInterfaceDs3PlcpSEFSs Counter32,
    atmInterfaceDs3PlcpAlarmState INTEGER,
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpUASs Counter32
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpSEFSs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of DS3 PLCP Severely Errored Framing
      Second (SEFS). Each SEFS represents a
      one-second interval which contains
      one or more SEF event."
     ::= { atmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry 1}
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpAlarmState OBJECT-TYPE
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 26]

```
INTEGER {
    SYNTAX
                          noAlarm(1),
                          receivedFarEndAlarm(2),
                          incomingLOF(3)
    MAX-ACCESS
                 read-only
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This variable indicates if there is an
      alarm present for the DS3 PLCP. The value
      receivedFarEndAlarm means that the DS3 PLCP
      has received an incoming Yellow
      Signal, the value incomingLOF means that
      the DS3 PLCP has declared a loss of frame (LOF)
      failure condition, and the value noAlarm
      means that there are no alarms present.
      Transition from the failure to the no alarm state
      occurs when no defects (e.g., LOF) are received
      for more than 10 seconds."
     ::= { atmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry 2}
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpUASs
                        OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The counter associated with the number of
      Unavailable Seconds encountered by the PLCP."
     ::= { atmInterfaceDs3PlcpEntry 3}
-- The ATM Interface TC Sublayer Group
-- This group contains TC sublayer configuration and
-- state parameters of those ATM interfaces
-- which use TC sublayer for carrying ATM cells over
-- SONET or DS3.
atmInterfaceTCTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AtmInterfaceTCEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
            current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
     "This table contains ATM interface TC
      Sublayer parameters and state variables,
      one entry per ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 4}
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 27]

```
atmInterfaceTCEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX AtmInterfaceTCEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This list contains TC Sublayer parameters
      and state variables at the ATM interface."
    INDEX {ifIndex }
     ::= { atmInterfaceTCTable 1}
AtmInterfaceTCEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    atmInterfaceOCDEvents
                            Counter32,
    }
atmInterfaceOCDEvents OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of times the Out of Cell
      Delineation (OCD) events occur. If seven
      consecutive ATM cells have Header Error
      Control (HEC) violations, an OCD event occurs.
      A high number of OCD events may indicate a
      problem with the TC Sublayer."
     ::= { atmInterfaceTCEntry 1}
atmInterfaceTCAlarmState
                          OBJECT-TYPE
                INTEGER {
    SYNTAX
                          noAlarm(1),
                          lcdFailure(2)
    MAX-ACCESS
                read-only
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This variable indicates if there is an
      alarm present for the TC Sublayer. The value
      lcdFailure indicates that a Loss of
      Cell Delineation (LCD) failure state has been
      declared for the TC Sublayer. Transition from
      failure to the no alarm state occurs
      when 6 consecutive ATM cells
      are received with valid HEC, followed by
      about 10 seconds of acceptable working signal."
      ::= { atmInterfaceTCEntry 2}
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 28]

```
-- ATM Traffic Descriptor Parameter Group
-- This group contains a set of self-consistent
-- ATM traffic parameters including the
-- ATM traffic QoS Class.
-- The ATM virtual link tables (i.e., VPL and VCL tables)
-- will use this ATM Traffic Descriptor table
-- to assign traffic parameters and QoS Class
-- to the receive and transmit directions of
-- the ATM virtual links (i.e., VPLs and VCLs).
-- The ATM VPL or VCL table will indicate a row
-- in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable
-- using its atmTrafficDescrParamIndex value.
-- The management application can then compare a set of
-- ATM traffic parameters with a single value.
-- If no suitable row(s) in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable
-- exists, the manager must create a new row(s) in this
-- table. If such a row is created, agent checks the
-- sanity of that set of ATM traffic parameter values.
-- When creating a new row, the parameter values
-- will be checked for self-consistency.
-- Predefined/template rows may be supported.
-- A row in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable is deleted
-- by setting the atmTrafficDescrRowStatus to destroy(6).
-- The agent will check whether this row is still in use
-- by any entry of the atmVplTable or atmVclTable.
-- The agent denies the request if the row is still in
-- use.
-- The ATM Traffic Descriptor Parameter Table
atmTrafficDescrParamTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AtmTrafficDescrParamEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This table contains information on ATM traffic
      descriptor type and the associated parameters."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 5}
```

Ahmed & Tesink

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

OBJECT-TYPE

AtmTrafficDescrParamEntry

atmTrafficDescrParamEntry

SYNTAX

[Page 29]

```
STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This list contains ATM traffic descriptor
      type and the associated parameters."
    INDEX {atmTrafficDescrParamIndex}
    ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamTable 1}
AtmTrafficDescrParamEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 atmTrafficDescrParamIndex AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex,
 atmTrafficDescrType OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
 atmTrafficDescrParam1
                           Integer32,
 atmTrafficDescrParam2
                           Integer32,
 atmTrafficDescrParam3
                           Integer32,
 atmTrafficDescrParam4
                           Integer32,
                           Integer32,
 atmTrafficDescrParam5
 atmTrafficQoSClass
                            INTEGER,
 atmTrafficDescrRowStatus RowStatus
atmTrafficDescrParamIndex
                           OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex
    MAX-ACCESS
                 not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This object is used by the virtual link
      table (i.e., VPL or VCL table)
      to identify the row of this table."
     ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 1}
atmTrafficDescrType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                     OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS
                      read-create
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The value of this object identifies the type
      of ATM traffic descriptor.
      The type may indicate no traffic descriptor or
      traffic descriptor with one or more parameters.
      These parameters are specified as a parameter
      vector, in the corresponding instances of the
      objects:
          atmTrafficDescrParam1
          atmTrafficDescrParam2
          atmTrafficDescrParam3
          atmTrafficDescrParam4
          atmTrafficDescrParam5."
     DEFVAL { atmNoTrafficDescriptor }
     ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 2}
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 30]

```
atmTrafficDescrParam1 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS
                    read-create
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The first parameter of the ATM traffic descriptor
      used according to the value of
      atmTrafficDescrType."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 3}
atmTrafficDescrParam2 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS
                     read-create
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The second parameter of the ATM traffic descriptor
     used according to the value of
      atmTrafficDescrType."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 4}
atmTrafficDescrParam3 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
                    read-create
    MAX-ACCESS
                      current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
     "The third parameter of the ATM traffic descriptor
     used according to the value of
     atmTrafficDescrType."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 5}
atmTrafficDescrParam4
                      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                    Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS
                    read-create
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The fourth parameter of the ATM traffic descriptor
     used according to the value of
      atmTrafficDescrType."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
    ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 6}
atmTrafficDescrParam5 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS
                     read-create
    STATUS
                      current
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 31]

```
DESCRIPTION
     "The fifth parameter of the ATM traffic descriptor
      used according to the value of
      atmTrafficDescrType."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
     ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 7}
atmTrafficQoSClass OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
    MAX-ACCESS
                  read-create
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the QoS Class.
      Four Service classes have been
      specified in the ATM Forum UNI Specification:
      Service Class A: Constant bit rate video and
                       Circuit emulation
      Service Class B: Variable bit rate video/audio
      Service Class C: Connection-oriented data
      Service Class D: Connectionless data
      Four QoS classes numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 have
      been specified with the aim to support service
      classes A, B, C, and D respectively.
      An unspecified QoS Class numbered '0' is used
      for best effort traffic."
    DEFVAL { 0 }
     ::= { atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 8}
atmTrafficDescrRowStatus
                            OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This object is used to create
      a new row or modify or delete an
      existing row in this table."
    DEFVAL { active }
     ::= {atmTrafficDescrParamEntry 9}
-- ATM Interface Virtual Path Link (VPL) Group
-- This group contains configuration and state
-- information of a bi-directional Virtual Path Link
-- (VPL)
-- This table can be used to create, delete or modify
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 32]

```
    a VPL that is terminated in an ATM host or switch.
    This table can also be used to create, delete or
    modify a VPL which is cross-connected to another
    VPL.
    In the example below, the traffic flows on the receive
    and transmit directions of the VPLs are characterized
    by atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex and
    atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex respectively.
    The cross-connected VPLs are identified by
    atmVplCrossConnectIdentifier.
```

-- The ATM Interface VPL Table

```
atmVplTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             SEQUENCE OF AtmVplEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The Virtual Path Link (VPL) table. A
      bi-directional VPL is modeled as one entry
      in this table."
    ::= { atmMIBObjects 6}
atmVplEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  AtmVplEntry
    MAX-ACCESS
                   not-accessible
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
     "An entry in the VPL table. This entry is
      used to model a bi-directional VPL.
      To create a VPL at an ATM interface,
      either of the following procedures are used:
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 33]

Negotiated VPL establishment

- (1) The management application creates
 a VPL entry in the atmVplTable
 by setting atmVplRowStatus to createAndWait(5).
 This may fail for the following reasons:
 The selected VPI value is unavailable,
 The selected VPI value is in use.
 Otherwise, the agent creates a row and
 reserves the VPI value on that port.
- (2) The manager selects an existing row(s) in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable, thereby, selecting a set of self-consistent ATM traffic parameters and the QoS Class for receive and transmit directions of the VPL.
- (2a) If no suitable row(s) in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable exists, the manager must create a new row(s) in that table.
- (2b) The manager characterizes the VPL's traffic parameters through setting the atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex and the atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex values in the VPL table, which point to the rows containing desired ATM traffic parameter values in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable. The agent will check the availability of resources and may refuse the request.
 - (3) The manager activates the VPL by setting the the atmVplRowStatus to active(1). If this set is successful, the agent has reserved the resources to satisfy the requested traffic parameter values and the QoS Class for that VPL.
- (4) If the VPL terminates a VPC in the ATM host or switch, the manager turns on the atmVplAdminStatus to up(1) to turn the VPL traffic flow on. Otherwise, the atmVpCrossConnectTable must be used to cross-connect the VPL to another VPL(s) in an ATM switch or network.

One-Shot VPL Establishment

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 34]

```
A VPL may also be established in one step by a
      set-request with all necessary VPL parameter
      values and atmVplRowStatus set to createAndGo(4).
      In contrast to the negotiated VPL establishment
      which allows for detailed error checking
       (i.e., set errors are explicitly linked to
      particular resource acquisition failures),
      the one-shot VPL establishment
      performs the setup on one operation but
      does not have the advantage of step-wise
      error checking.
      VPL Retirement
      A VPL is released by setting atmVplRowStatus to
      destroy(6), and the agent may release all
      associated resources."
     INDEX {ifIndex, atmVplVpi }
     ::= { atmVplTable 1}
AtmVplEntry
             ::= SEQUENCE {
    atmVplVpi
                                    INTEGER,
    atmVplAdminStatus
                                    INTEGER,
    atmVplOperStatus
                                    INTEGER,
    atmVplLastChange
                                    TimeStamp,
    atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex
                    AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex,
     atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex
                    AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex,
     atmVplCrossConnectIdentifier INTEGER,
     atmVplRowStatus
                                    RowStatus
       }
atmVplVpi OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (1..4095)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                  current
```

```
::= { atmVplEntry 1}
```

atmInterfaceMaxVpiBits."

"The VPI value of the VPL.

Note that the VPI=0 is not used for a VPL not associated with a VCL.

The maximum VPI value cannot exceed the value allowable by the

DESCRIPTION

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 35]

```
atmVplAdminStatus
                  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                       up(1),
                       down(2)
                           }
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object is implemented only for a VPL which
      terminates a VPC (i.e.,
      one which is NOT cross-connected to other VPLs).
      Its value specifies the desired administrative
      state of the VPL. The up and down states indicate
      that the traffic flow is enabled and disabled
      respectively for this VPL."
    DEFVAL { down }
     ::= { atmVplEntry 2}
atmVplOperStatus
                 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                       up(1),
                       down(2),
                       unknown(3)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This object indicates the current operational
      status of the VPL. The up and down states
      indicate that the VPL is currently
      operational, or not operational, respectively.
      The unknown state indicates that the status of
      this VPL cannot be determined."
     ::= { atmVplEntry 3}
atmVplLastChange
                  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of MIB II's sysUpTime object
      at the time this VPL entered its current
      operational state. If the current state was
      entered prior to the last re-initialization of the
      agent, then this object contains a zero value."
     ::= { atmVplEntry 4 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 36]

```
atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex
                               OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex
    MAX-ACCESS
                      read-create
    STATUS
                       current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the row
      in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable which
      applies to the receive direction of the VPL."
      ::= { atmVplEntry 5}
atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex
                                 OBJECT-TYPE
                      AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex
    MAX-ACCESS
                      read-create
    STATUS
                       current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the row
      in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable which
      applies to the transmit direction of the VPL."
      ::= { atmVplEntry 6}
atmVplCrossConnectIdentifier
                             OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
                  read-only
    MAX-ACCESS
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object is implemented only for a VPL
      which is cross-connected to other VPLs
      that belong to the same VPC. All such
      associated VPLs have the same value of this
      object, and all their cross-connections are
      identified by entries in the
      atmVpCrossConnectTable for which
      atmVpCrossConnectIndex has the same value.
      The value of this object is initialized by the
      agent after the associated entries in the
      atmVpCrossConnectTable have been created."
     ::= {atmVplEntry 7}
atmVplRowStatus
                    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object is used to create, delete
      or modify a row in this table.
      To create a new VCL, this object is
      initially set to 'createAndWait' or
       'createAndGo'. This object must not be
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 37]

```
set to 'active' unless the following columnar
      objects exist in this row:
      atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex and
      atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex."
    DEFVAL { active }
     ::= {atmVplEntry 8}
-- ATM Interface Virtual Channel Link (VCL) Group
-- This group contains configuration and state
-- information of a bi-directional Virtual Channel
-- Link (VCL) at an ATM interface.
-- This table can be used to create, delete or modify
-- a VCL that is terminated in an ATM host or switch.
-- This table can also be
-- used to create, delete or modify a VCL that is
-- cross-connected to another VCL.
-- The ATM Interface VCL Table
atmVclTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AtmVclEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The Virtual Channel Link (VCL) table. A
      bi-directional VCL is modeled as one entry
      in this table."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 7}
atmVclEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              AtmVclEntry
    MAX-ACCESS
                    not-accessible
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
      "An entry in the VCL table. This entry is
      used to model a bi-directional VCL.
      To create a VCL at an ATM interface,
      either of the following procedures are used:
      Negotiated VCL establishment
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 38]

(1) The management application creates a VCL entry in the atmVclTable by setting atmVclRowStatus to createAndWait(5). This may fail for the following reasons:

- The selected VPI/VCI values are unavailable,

- The selected VPI/VCI values are in use.

Otherwise, the agent creates a row and reserves the VPI/VCI values on that port.

- (2) The manager selects an existing row(s) in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable, thereby, selecting a set of self-consistent ATM traffic parameters and the QoS Class for receive and transmit directions of the VCL.
- (2a) If no suitable row(s) in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable exists, the manager must create a new row(s) in that table.
- (2b) The manager characterizes the VCL's traffic parameters through setting the atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex and the atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex values in the VCL table, which point to the rows containing desired ATM traffic parameter values in the atmTrafficDescrParamTable. The agent will check the availability of resources and may refuse the request.
 - (3) The manager activates the VCL by setting the the atmVclRowStatus to active(1). If this set is successful, the agent has reserved the resources to satisfy the requested traffic parameter values and the QoS Class for that VCL.
 - (4) If the VCL terminates a VCC in the ATM host or switch, the manager turns on the atmVclAdminStatus to up(1) to turn the VCL traffic flow on. Otherwise, the atmVcCrossConnectTable must be used to cross-connect the VCL to another VCL(s) in an ATM switch or network.

One-Shot VCL Establishment

A VCL may also be established in one step by a set-request with all necessary VCL parameter values and atmVclRowStatus set to createAndGo(4).

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 39]

In contrast to the negotiated VCL establishment

```
which allows for detailed error checking
      (i.e., set errors are explicitly linked to
     particular resource acquisition failures),
     the one-shot VCL establishment
     performs the setup on one operation but
     does not have the advantage of step-wise
     error checking.
     VCL Retirement
     A VCL is released by setting atmVclRowStatus to
     destroy(6), and the agent may release all
     associated resources."
     INDEX {ifIndex, atmVclVpi, atmVclVci }
     ::= { atmVclTable 1}
             ::= SEQUENCE {
AtmVclEntry
    atmVclVpi
                                     INTEGER,
    atmVclVci
                                     INTEGER,
    atmVclAdminStatus
                                    INTEGER,
    atmVclOperStatus
                                    INTEGER,
    atmVclLastChange
                                     TimeStamp,
    atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex
                    AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex,
    atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex
                   AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex,
    atmVccAalType
                                    INTEGER,
    atmVccAal5CpcsTransmitSduSize INTEGER,
    atmVccAal5CpcsReceiveSduSize INTEGER,
    atmVccAal5EncapsType
    atmVccAalbEncapsiype
atmVclCrossConnectIdentifier
                                   INTEGER,
                                    INTEGER,
     atmVclRowStatus
                                    RowStatus
           }
atmVclVpi OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..4095)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The VPI value of the VCL.
      The maximum VPI value cannot
      exceed the value allowable by the
      atmInterfaceMaxVpiBits."
     ::= { atmVclEntry 1}
atmVclVci OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             INTEGER (0..65535)
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 40]

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The VCI value of the VCL.
      The maximum VCI value cannot
      exceed the value allowable by the
      atmInterfaceMaxVciBits."
     ::= { atmVclEntry 2}
                 OBJECT-TYPE
atmVclAdminStatus
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                       up(1),
                       down(2)
                          }
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This object is implemented only for a VCL which
      terminates a VCC (i.e.,
      one which is NOT cross-connected to other VCLs).
      Its value specifies the desired administrative
      state of the VCL. The up and down states indicate
      that the traffic flow is enabled and disabled
      respectively for this VCL."
     ::= { atmVclEntry 3}
atmVclOperStatus
                  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                       up(1),
                       down(2),
                       unknown(3)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "This object indicates the current operational
      status of the VCL. The up and down states
      indicate that the VCL is currently
      operational, or not operational, respectively.
      The unknown state indicates that the status of
      this VCL cannot be determined."
     ::= { atmVclEntry 4}
atmVclLastChange
                    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 41]

```
"The value of MIB II's sysUpTime object
      at the time this VCL entered its current
      operational state. If the current state was
      entered prior to the last re-initialization of the
      agent, then this object contains a zero value."
     ::= { atmVclEntry 5 }
atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                       AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex
                      read-create
    MAX-ACCESS
    STATUS
                      current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the row
      in the ATM Traffic Descriptor Table which
      applies to the receive direction of this VCL."
      ::= { atmVclEntry 6}
atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex
                                  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                      AtmTrafficDescrParamIndex
    MAX-ACCESS
                      read-create
    STATUS
                       current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the row
      of the ATM Traffic Descriptor Table which applies
      to the transmit direction of this VCL."
      ::= { atmVclEntry 7}
atmVccAalType
                OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                         aal1(1),
                         aal34(2),
                         aa15(3),
                         other(4),
                         unknown(5)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
      "An instance of this object only exists when the
      local VCL end-point is also the VCC end-point,
      and AAL is in use.
      The type of AAL used on this VCC.
      The AAL type includes AAL1, AAL3/4,
      and AAL5. The other(4) may be user-defined
      AAL type. The unknown type indicates that
      the AAL type cannot be determined."
     ::= { atmVclEntry 8 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 42]

```
atmVccAal5CpcsTransmitSduSize OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "An instance of this object only exists when the
       local VCL end-point is also the VCC end-point,
      and AAL5 is in use.
      The maximum AAL5 CPCS SDU size in octets that is
      supported on the transmit direction of this VCC."
    DEFVAL { 9188 }
          ::= { atmVclEntry 9 }
atmVccAal5CpcsReceiveSduSize OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
      "An instance of this object only exists when the
      local VCL end-point is also the VCC end-point,
      and AAL5 is in use.
      The maximum AAL5 CPCS SDU size in octets that is
      supported on the receive direction of this VCC."
    DEFVAL { 9188 }
          ::= { atmVclEntry 10 }
atmVccAal5EncapsType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                   vcMultiplexRoutedProtocol(1),
                   vcMultiplexBridgedProtocol8023(2),
                   vcMultiplexBridgedProtocol8025(3),
                   vcMultiplexBridgedProtocol8026(4),
                   vcMultiplexLANemulation8023(5),
                   vcMultiplexLANemulation8025(6),
                   llcEncapsulation(7),
                   multiprotocolFrameRelaySscs(8),
                   other(9),
                   unknown(10)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
      "An instance of this object only exists when the
      local VCL end-point is also the VCC end-point,
      and AAL5 is in use.
      The type of data encapsulation used over
      the AAL5 SSCS layer. The definitions reference
      RFC 1483 Multiprotocol Encapsulation
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 43]

```
over ATM AAL5 and to the ATM Forum
      LAN Emulation specification."
     DEFVAL { llcEncapsulation }
          ::= { atmVclEntry 11 }
atmVclCrossConnectIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
                  read-only
    MAX-ACCESS
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object is implemented only for a VCL
      which is cross-connected to other VCLs
      that belong to the same VCC. All such
      associated VCLs have the same value of this
      object, and all their cross-connections are
       identified by entries in the
      atmVcCrossConnectTable for which
      atmVcCrossConnectIndex has the same value.
      The value of this object is initialized by the
      agent after the associated entries in the
      atmVcCrossConnectTable have been created."
     ::= {atmVclEntry 12}
atmVclRowStatus
                        OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object is used to create, delete or
      modify a row in this table. To create
      a new VCL, this object is initially set
      to 'createAndWait' or 'createAndGo'.
      This object must not be set to 'active'
      unless the following columnar objects exist
      in this row:
      atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex,
      atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex.
      In addition, if the local VCL end-point
      is also the VCC end-point:
      atmVccAalType.
      In addition, for AAL5 connections only:
      atmVccAal5CpcsTransmitSduSize,
      atmVccAal5CpcsReceiveSduSize, and
      atmVccAal5EncapsType."
    DEFVAL { active }
           ::= {atmVclEntry 13}
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 44]

```
ATM Virtual Path (VP) Cross Connect Group
-- This group contains configuration and state
-- information of all point-to-point,
-- point-to-multipoint, or multipoint-to-multipoint
-- VP cross-connects.
-- This table has read-create access and can be used
-- to cross-connect the VPLs together in an ATM switch
-- or network. The atmVpCrossConnectIndex
-- is used to associate the related
-- VPLs that are cross-connected together.
-- The ATM VP Cross Connect Group
-- models each bi-directional VPC
-- cross-connect as a set of entries in
-- the atmVpCrossConnectTable. A
-- point-to-point VPC cross-connect is modeled
-- as one entry; a point-to-multipoint (N leafs) VPC
-- cross-connect as N entries in this table; and
-- a multipoint-to-multipoint (N parties) VPC cross-
-- connect as N(N-1)/2 entries in this table.
-- In the latter cases, all the N (or N(N-1)/2) entries
-- are associated with a single VPC cross-connect by
-- having the same value of atmVpCrossConnectIndex.
___
                ATM Switch or Network
-- Low
                                                 | High
-- port
                                                 port
   ____|>> from low to high VPC traffic flow >>|_
        |<< from high to low VPC traffic flow <<|</pre>
-- The terms low and high are chosen to represent
-- numerical ordering of the two interfaces associated
-- with a VPC cross-connect. That is, the ATM interface
-- with the lower value of ifIndex is termed 'low',
-- while the other ATM interface associated with the
-- VPC cross-connect is termed 'high'. This terminology
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 45]

-- to the low->high direction, and

-- is used to provide directional information; for
-- example, the atmVpCrossConnectL2HOperStatus applies

-- atmVpCrossConnectH2LOperStatus applies to the
-- high->low direction, as illustrated above.

```
atmVpCrossConnectIndexNext
                            OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "This object contains an appropriate value to
      be used for atmVpCrossConnectIndex when creating
      entries in the atmVpCrossConnectTable. The value
      O indicates that no unassigned entries are
      available. To obtain the atmVpCrossConnectIndex
      value for a new entry, the manager issues a
      management protocol retrieval operation to obtain
      the current value of this object. After each
      retrieval, the agent should modify the value to
      the next unassigned index."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 8 }
```

-- The ATM VP Cross Connect Table

```
atmVpCrossConnectTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX    SEQUENCE OF AtmVpCrossConnectEntry
    MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
    "The ATM VP Cross Connect table. A bi-
    directional VP cross-connect which
    cross-connects two VPLs is modeled
    as one entry in this table."
    ::= { atmMIBObjects 9 }
```

atmVpCrossConnectEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX AtmVpCrossConnectEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"An entry in the ATM VP Cross Connect table. This entry is used to model a bi-directional ATM VP cross-connect which cross-connects two VPLs.

Step-wise Procedures to set up a VP Cross-connect

Once the entries in the atmVplTable are created, the following procedures are used to cross-connect the VPLs together.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 46]

- (1) The manager obtains a unique atmVpCrossConnectIndex by reading the atmVpCrossConnectIndexNext object.
- (2) Next, the manager creates a set of one or more rows in the ATM VP Cross Connect Table, one for each cross-connection between two VPLs. Each row is indexed by the ATM interface port numbers and VPI values of the two ends of that cross-connection. This set of rows specifies the topology of the VPC cross-connect and is identified by a single value of atmVpCrossConnectIndex.

Negotiated VP Cross-Connect Establishment

- (2a) The manager creates a row in this table by setting atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus to createAndWait(5). The agent checks the requested topology and the mutual sanity of the ATM traffic parameters and QoS Classes, i.e., the row creation fails if:
 - the requested topology is not supported by the agent,
 - the traffic/QoS parameter values associated with the requested row are incompatible with those of already existing rows for this VP cross-connect.

[For example, for setting up a point-to-point VP cross-connect, the ATM traffic parameters in the receive direction of a VPL at the low end of the cross-connect must equal to the traffic parameters in the transmit direction of the other VPL at the high end of the cross-connect, otherwise, the row creation fails.] The agent also checks for internal errors in building the cross-connect.

The atmVpCrossConnectIndex values in the corresponding atmVplTable rows are filled in by the agent at this point.

(2b) The manager promotes the row in the atmVpCrossConnectTable by setting atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus to active(1). If this set is successful, the agent has reserved the resources specified by the ATM traffic

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 47]

parameter and QoS Class values for each direction of the VP cross-connect in an ATM switch or network.

(3) The manager sets the atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus to up(1) in all rows of this VP cross-connect to turn the traffic flow on.

One-Shot VP Cross-Connect Establishment

A VP cross-connect may also be established in one step by a set-request with all necessary parameter values and atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus set to createAndGo(4).

In contrast to the negotiated VP cross-connect establishment which allows for detailed error checking (i.e., set errors are explicitly linked to particular resource acquisition failures), the one-shot VP cross-connect establishment performs the setup on one operation but does not have the advantage of step-wise error checking.

VP Cross-Connect Retirement

A VP cross-connect identified by a particular value of atmVpCrossConnectIndex is released by:

- (1) Setting atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus of all rows identified by this value of atmVpCrossConnectIndex to destroy(6). The agent may release all associated resources, and the atmVpCrossConnectIndex values in the corresponding atmVplTable row are removed. Note that a situation when only a subset of the associated rows are deleted corresponds to a VP topology change.
- (2) After deletion of the appropriate atmVpCrossConnectEntries, the manager may set atmVplRowStatus to destroy(6) the associated VPLs. The agent releases the resources and removes the associated rows in the atmVplTable.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 48]

VP Cross-connect Reconfiguration At the discretion of the agent, a VP cross-connect may be reconfigured by adding and/or deleting leafs to/from the VP topology as per the VP cross-connect establishment/retirement procedures. Reconfiguration of traffic/QoS parameter values requires release of the VP cross-connect before those parameter values may by changed for individual VPLs." INDEX { atmVpCrossConnectIndex, atmVpCrossConnectLowIfIndex, atmVpCrossConnectLowVpi, atmVpCrossConnectHighIfIndex, atmVpCrossConnectHighVpi } ::= { atmVpCrossConnectTable 1 } AtmVpCrossConnectEntry ::= SEQUENCE { atmVpCrossConnectIndexINTEGER,atmVpCrossConnectLowIfIndexIfIndex,atmVpCrossConnectLowVpiINTEGER, $\verb|atmVpCrossConnectHighIfIndex| IfIndex|,$ INTEGER, atmVpCrossConnectHighVpi atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus INTEGER, atmVpCrossConnectL2HOperStatus INTEGER, atmVpCrossConnectH2LOperStatus INTEGER, atmVpCrossConnectL2HLastChange TimeStamp, atmVpCrossConnectH2LLastChange TimeStamp, atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus RowStatus } atmVpCrossConnectIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER (1..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A unique value to identify this VP cross-connect." ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 1 } atmVpCrossConnectLowIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX IfIndex MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"The value of this object is equal to MIB II's ifIndex value of the ATM interface port for this

VP cross-connect. The term low implies

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 49]

```
that this ATM interface has the numerically lower
      ifIndex value than the other ATM interface
       identified in the same atmVpCrossConnectEntry."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 2 }
atmVpCrossConnectLowVpi OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (1..4095)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to the VPI
      value at the ATM interface
      associated with the VP cross-connect that is
      identified by atmVpCrossConnectLowIfIndex.
      The VPI value cannot exceed the number
      supported by the atmInterfaceMaxVpiBits
      at the low ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 3 }
atmVpCrossConnectHighIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX IfIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to MIB II's
      ifIndex value of the ATM interface port for
      this VP cross-connect. The term high
      implies that this ATM interface has the
      numerically higher if Index value than the
      other ATM interface identified in the same
      atmVpCrossConnectEntry."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 4 }
atmVpCrossConnectHighVpi OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (1..4095)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to the VPI
      value at the ATM interface associated with
      the VP cross-connect that is identified
      by atmVpCrossConnectHighIfIndex.
      The VPI value cannot exceed the number
      supported by the atmInterfaceMaxVpiBits
      at the high ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 5 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 50]

atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX INTEGER {
                     up(1),
                     down(2)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the desired
      administrative status of this bi-directional
      VP cross-connect. The up and down states
      indicate that the traffic flow is enabled
      and disabled respectively on this VP
      cross-connect."
    DEFVAL { down }
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 6 }
atmVpCrossConnectL2HOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
              up(1),
               down(2),
               unknown(3)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the current
      operational status of the VP cross-connect
      in one direction; (i.e., from the low to
      high direction). The up and down states indicate
      that this ATM VP cross-connect from low
      to high direction is operational or not
       operational respectively.
       The unknown state indicates that
       the state of it cannot be determined."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 7 }
atmVpCrossConnectH2LOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER {
               up(1),
               down(2),
               unknown(3)
                 }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the current
      operational status of the VP cross-connect
       in one direction; (i.e., from the high to
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 51]

```
low direction). The up and down states indicate
      that this ATM VP cross-connect from high
      to low direction is operational or not
      operational respectively. The
      unknown state indicates that the state
      of it cannot be determined."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 8 }
atmVpCrossConnectL2HLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of MIB II's sysUpTime object
      at the time this VP cross-connect entered
       its current operational state in the low to
      high direction. If the current state was
      entered prior to the last re-initialization of the
      agent, then this object contains a zero value."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 9 }
atmVpCrossConnectH2LLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of MIB II's sysUpTime object at the
      time this VP cross-connect entered its current
      operational state in the high to low direction.
      If the current state was entered prior to the
      last re-initialization of the agent,
       then this object contains a zero value."
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 10 }
atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The status of this entry in the
      atmVpCrossConnectTable. This object is used to
      create a cross-connect for cross-connecting
      VPLs which are created using the atmVplTable
      or to change or delete an existing cross-connect.
      This object must be initially set
      to 'createAndWait' or 'createAndGo'.
      This object cannot be set to 'active'
      unless the following columnar object exists
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 52]

in this row: atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus.

```
To turn on a VP cross-connect,
      the atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus
      is set to 'up'."
    DEFVAL { active }
     ::= { atmVpCrossConnectEntry 11 }
      ATM Virtual Channel (VC) Cross Connect Group
-- This group contains configuration and state
-- information of a bi-directional VC cross-connect.
-- This group is used to model a bi-directional
-- point-to-point, point-to-multipoint or
-- multipoint-to-multipoint VC cross-connects.
-- This table has read-create access and is used
-- to cross-connect the VCLs together in an ATM switch
-- or network that belong to a VC connection.
-- The atmVcCrossConnectIndex is used to associate
-- the related VCLs that are cross-connected together.
-- The step-wise procedures described for setting
-- up a VP cross-connect are also used for setting up
-- a VC cross-connect.
atmVcCrossConnectIndexNext
                             OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
      "This object contains an appropriate value to
      be used for atmVcCrossConnectIndex when creating
      entries in the atmVcCrossConnectTable. The value
      O indicates that no unassigned entries are
      available. To obtain the atmVpCrossConnectIndex
      value for a new entry, the manager issues a
      management protocol retrieval operation to obtain
      the current value of this object. After each
      retrieval, the agent should modify the value to
      the next unassigned index."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 10 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 53]

-- The ATM VC Cross Connect Table

atmVcCrossConnectTable OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AtmVcCrossConnectEntry
 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The ATM VC Cross Connect table. A bi directional VC cross-connect which
 cross-connects two end points (i.e., VCLs)
 is modeled as one entry in this table."
 ::= { atmMIBObjects 11 }

atmVcCrossConnectEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX AtmVcCrossConnectEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"An entry in the ATM VC Cross Connect table.

This entry is used to model a bi-directional ATM

VC cross-connect cross-connecting two end points.

Step-wise Procedures to set up a VC Cross-connect

Once the entries in the atmVclTable are created, the following procedures are used to cross-connect the VCLs together to form a VCC segment.

- (1) The manager obtains a unique atmVcCrossConnectIndex by reading the atmVcCrossConnectIndexNext object.
- (2) Next, the manager creates a set of one or more rows in the ATM VC Cross Connect Table, one for each cross-connection between two VCLs. Each row is indexed by the ATM interface port numbers and VPI/VCI values of the two ends of that cross-connection. This set of rows specifies the topology of the VCC cross-connect and is identified by a single value of atmVcCrossConnectIndex.

Negotiated VC Cross-Connect Establishment

(2a) The manager creates a row in this table by setting atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus to createAndWait(5). The agent checks the requested topology and the mutual sanity of

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 54]

the ATM traffic parameters and QoS Classes, i.e., the row creation fails if:

- the requested topology is not supported by the agent,
- the traffic/QoS parameter values associated with the requested row are incompatible with those of already existing rows for this VC cross-connect.

[For example, for setting up a point-to-point VC cross-connect, the ATM traffic parameters in the receive direction of a VCL at the low end of the cross-connect must equal to the traffic parameters in the transmit direction of the other VCL at the high end of the cross-connect, otherwise, the row creation fails.] The agent also checks for internal errors in building the cross-connect.

The atmVcCrossConnectIndex values in the corresponding atmVclTable rows are filled in by the agent at this point.

- (2b) The manager promotes the row in the atmVcCrossConnectTable by setting atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus to active(1). If this set is successful, the agent has reserved the resources specified by the ATM traffic parameter and QoS Class values for each direction of the VC cross-connect in an ATM switch or network.
 - (3) The manager sets the atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus to up(1) in all rows of this VC cross-connect to turn the traffic flow on.

One-Shot VC Cross-Connect Establishment

A VC cross-connect may also be established in one step by a set-request with all necessary parameter values and atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus set to createAndGo(4).

In contrast to the negotiated VC cross-connect establishment which allows for detailed error checking i.e., set errors are explicitly linked to

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 55]

particular resource acquisition failures), the one-shot VC cross-connect establishment performs the setup on one operation but does not have the advantage of step-wise error checking.

VC Cross-Connect Retirement

A VC cross-connect identified by a particular value of atmVcCrossConnectIndex is released by:

- (1) Setting atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus of all rows identified by this value of atmVcCrossConnectIndex to destroy(6). The agent may release all associated resources, and the atmVcCrossConnectIndex values in the corresponding atmVclTable row are removed. Note that a situation when only a subset of the associated rows are deleted corresponds to a VC topology change.
- (2) After deletion of the appropriate atmVcCrossConnectEntries, the manager may set atmVclRowStatus to destroy(6) the associated VCLs. The agent releases the resources and removes the associated rows in the atmVclTable.

VC Cross-Connect Reconfiguration

At the discretion of the agent, a VC cross-connect may be reconfigured by adding and/or deleting leafs to/from the VC topology as per the VC cross-connect establishment/retirement procedures. Reconfiguration of traffic/QoS parameter values requires release of the VC cross-connect before those parameter values may by changed for individual VCLs." INDEX { atmVcCrossConnectIndex, atmVcCrossConnectLowIfIndex, atmVcCrossConnectLowVpi, atmVcCrossConnectLowVci, atmVcCrossConnectHighIfIndex, atmVcCrossConnectHighVpi, atmVcCrossConnectHighVci }

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 56]

::= { atmVcCrossConnectTable 1 }

```
AtmVcCrossConnectEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
     atmVcCrossConnectIndex
                                      INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectLowIfIndex IfIndex,
atmVcCrossConnectLowVpi INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectLowVpi
atmVcCrossConnectLowVci
                                      INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectHighIfIndex IfIndex, atmVcCrossConnectHighVpi INTEGER, atmVcCrossConnectHighVci INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectL2HOperStatus INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectH2LOperStatus INTEGER,
     atmVcCrossConnectL2HLastChange TimeStamp,
     atmVcCrossConnectH2LLastChange TimeStamp,
                                     RowStatus
     atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus
             }
atmVcCrossConnectIndex OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (1..2147483647)
     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
      "A unique value to identify this VC cross-connect."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 1 }
atmVcCrossConnectLowIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX IfIndex
     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to MIB II's
       ifIndex value of the ATM interface port for this
       VC cross-connect. The term low implies
       that this ATM interface has the numerically lower
       ifIndex value than the other ATM interface
       identified in the same atmVcCrossConnectEntry."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 2 }
atmVcCrossConnectLowVpi OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (0..4095)
     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to the VPI
       value at the ATM interface
       associated with the VC cross-connect that is
       identified by atmVcCrossConnectLowIfIndex.
       The VPI value cannot exceed the number
       supported by the atmInterfaceMaxVpiBits
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 57]

```
at the low ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 3 }
atmVcCrossConnectLowVci OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to the VCI
      value at the ATM interface
      associated with this VC cross-connect that is
      identified by atmVcCrossConnectLowIfIndex.
      The VCI value cannot exceed the number
      supported by the atmInterfaceMaxVciBits
      at the low ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 4 }
atmVcCrossConnectHighIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX IfIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to MIB II's
      ifIndex value for the ATM interface port for
      this VC cross-connect. The term high
      implies that this VC cross-connect
      that this ATM interface has the numerically higher
      ifIndex value than the other ATM interface
       identified in the same atmVcCrossConnectEntry."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 5 }
atmVcCrossConnectHighVpi OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (0..4095)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to the VPI
      value at the ATM interface
      associated with the VC cross-connect that is
      identified by atmVcCrossConnectHighIfIndex.
      The VPI value cannot exceed
      the number supported by the atmInterfaceMaxVpiBits
      at the high ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 6 }
atmVcCrossConnectHighVci OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 58]

```
STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object is equal to the VCI
      value at the ATM interface
      associated with the VC cross-connect that is
      identified by atmVcCrossConnectHighIfIndex.
      The VCI value cannot exceed
      the number supported by the atmInterfaceMaxVciBits
      at the high ATM interface port."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 7 }
atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
              up(1),
               down(2)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the desired
      administrative status of this bi-directional
      VC cross-connect. The up and down states
      indicate that the traffic flow is enabled or
      disabled respectively on this VC cross-connect."
     DEFVAL { down }
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 8 }
atmVcCrossConnectL2HOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
              up(1),
               down(2),
              unknown(3)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
     STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the current
      operational status of the VC cross-connect
      in one direction; (i.e., from the low to
      high direction). The up and down states indicate
      that this ATM VC cross-connect from low
      to high direction is operational or not
      operational respectively. The unknown state
      indicates that the state of it cannot be
      determined."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 9 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 59]

```
atmVcCrossConnectH2LOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
              up(1),
              down(2),
              unknown(3)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
     STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of this object identifies the current
      operational status of the VC cross-connect
      in one direction; (i.e., from the high to
      low direction). The up and down states indicate
      that this ATM VC cross-connect from high
      to low direction is operational or not
      operational respectively. The unknown state
      indicates that the state of it cannot be
      determined."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 10 }
atmVcCrossConnectL2HLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of MIB II's sysUpTime object
      at the time this VC cross-connect entered
      its current operational state in low to high
      direction. If the current state was
      entered prior to the last re-initialization of the
      agent, then this object contains a zero value."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 11 }
atmVcCrossConnectH2LLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The value of MIB II's sysUpTime object
      at the time this VC cross-connect entered
      its current operational state in high to low
      direction. If the current state was
      entered prior to the last re-initialization of the
      agent, then this object contains a zero value."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 12 }
atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 60]

SYNTAX RowStatus

```
MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
      "The status of this entry in the
      atmVcCrossConnectTable. This object is used to
      create a new cross-connect for cross-connecting
      VCLs which are created using the atmVclTable
       or to change or delete existing cross-connect.
       This object must be initially set to
       'createAndWait' or 'createAndGo'. This object
       cannot be set to 'active' unless the following
       columnar object exists in this row:
      atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus.
      To turn on a VC cross-connect,
      the atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus
       is set to 'up'."
     ::= { atmVcCrossConnectEntry 13 }
-- AAL5 Virtual Channel Connection Performance Statistics
-- Group
-- This group contains the AAL5
-- performance statistics of a VCC at the
-- interface associated with an AAL5 entity in an ATM
-- host or ATM switch.
aal5VccTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF Aal5VccEntry
     SYNTAX
     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
     STATUS
                 current
     DESCRIPTION
      "This table contains AAL5 VCC performance
      parameters."
     ::= { atmMIBObjects 12 }
aal5VccEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Aal5VccEntry
     MAX-ACCESS
                  not-accessible
     STATUS
                  current
     DESCRIPTION
      "This list contains the AAL5 VCC
      performance parameters."
     INDEX { ifIndex, aal5VccVpi, aal5VccVci }
     ::= { aal5VccTable 1 }
Aal5VccEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 61]

```
aal5VccVpi
                                     INTEGER,
    aal5VccVci
                                     INTEGER,
    aal5VccCrcErrors
                                     Counter32,
    aal5VccSarTimeOuts
                                    Counter32,
    aal5VccOverSizedSDUs
                                     Counter32
                       OBJECT-TYPE
aal5VccVpi
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..4095)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The VPI value of the AAL5 VCC at the
     interface identified by the ifIndex."
     ::= { aal5VccEntry 1 }
aal5VccVci
                       OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The VCI value of the AAL5 VCC at the
      interface identified by the ifIndex."
     ::= { aal5VccEntry 2 }
aal5VccCrcErrors
                  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                    current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of AAL5 CPCS PDUs received with
      CRC-32 errors on this AAL5 VCC at the
      interface associated with an AAL5 entity."
     ::= { aal5VccEntry 3 }
aal5VccSarTimeOuts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of partially re-assembled AAL5
      CPCS PDUs which were discarded
      on this AAL5 VCC at the interface associated
      with an AAL5 entity because they
      were not fully re-assembled within the
      required time period. If the re-assembly
      timer is not supported, then this object
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 62]

```
contains a zero value."
     ::= { aal5VccEntry 4 }
aal5VccOverSizedSDUs
                      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
     "The number of AAL5 CPCS PDUs discarded
      on this AAL5 VCC at the interface
      associated with an AAL5 entity because the
      AAL5 SDUs were too large."
     ::= { aal5VccEntry 5 }
-- Conformance Information
atmMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { atmMIB 2 }
atmMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER
                         ::= { atmMIBConformance 1 }
atmMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
                          ::= { atmMIBConformance 2 }
-- Compliance Statements
atmMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
      "The compliance statement for SNMP entities
       including networks which have ATM and
       AAL5 interfaces."
    MODULE -- this module
      MANDATORY-GROUPS {atmInterfaceConfGroup,
                         atmTrafficDescrGroup}
      OBJECT atmInterfaceMaxVpcs
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
        "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT atmInterfaceMaxVccs
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
        "Write access is not required."
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 63]

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

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

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

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

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

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

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrParam1 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrParam2 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrParam3 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

[Page 64]

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrParam4 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrParam5 MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficQoSClass
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmTrafficDescrRowStatus
SYNTAX INTEGER {active(1)}
-- subset of RowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required, and only one of the six enumerated values for the RowStatus textual convention need be supported, specifically: active(1)."

GROUP atmInterfaceDs3PlcpGroup
DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory only for those ATM interfaces which implement the DS3 PLCP layer."

GROUP atmInterfaceTCGroup DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory only for those ATM interfaces which implement the TC Sublayer."

GROUP atmVpcTerminationGroup DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory only for those ATM interfaces which implement ATM VPLs that terminate VPCs (i.e., ones which are NOT cross-connected to other VPLs)."

GROUP atmVpCrossConnectGroup DESCRIPTION

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 65]

"This group is mandatory only for those ATM interfaces which implement ATM VPLs that are not associated with VCLs and are cross-connected to other VPLs."

OBJECT atmVplVpi SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255) DESCRIPTION

"For ATM UNIs supporting VPCs, the VPI value ranges from 1 to 255."

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

OBJECT atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmVplRowStatus
SYNTAX INTEGER {active(1)}

-- subset of RowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required, and only one of the six enumerated values for the RowStatus textual convention need be supported, specifically: active(1)."

OBJECT atmVpCrossConnectLowVpi SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255) DESCRIPTION

"For ATM UNIs supporting VPCs, the VPI value at the numerically lower ATM interface port index number ranges from 1 to 255."

OBJECT atmVpCrossConnectHighVpi SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255) DESCRIPTION

"For ATM UNIs supporting VPCs, the VPI value at the numerically higher ATM interface port

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 66]

index number ranges from 1 to 255."

OBJECT atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus SYNTAX INTEGER {active(1)}

-- subset of RowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required, and only one of the six enumerated values for the RowStatus textual convention need be supported, specifically: active(1)."

GROUP atmVccTerminationGroup DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory only for those ATM interfaces which implement ATM VCLs that terminate VCCs (i.e., ones which are NOT cross-connected to other VCLs)."

GROUP atmVcCrossConnectGroup
DESCRIPTION

"This group is mandatory only for those ATM interfaces which implement ATM VCLs that are cross-connected to other VCLs."

OBJECT atmVclVpi SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255) DESCRIPTION

"For ATM UNIs supporting VCCs, the VPI value ranges from 0 to 255."

OBJECT atmVclAdminStatus MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION

"Write access is not required."

OBJECT atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 67]

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
  "Write access is not required."
OBJECT
         atmVccAalType
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
  "Write access is not required."
OBJECT atmVclRowStatus
SYNTAX INTEGER {active(1)}
                -- subset of RowStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
  "Write access is not required, and only one
   of the six enumerated values for the
   RowStatus textual convention need be
   supported, specifically: active(1)."
OBJECT atmVcCrossConnectLowVpi
SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
DESCRIPTION
  "For ATM UNIs supporting VCCs, the VPI value
   at the numerically lower ATM interface port
   index number ranges from 0 to 255."
OBJECT
       atmVcCrossConnectHighVpi
SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
DESCRIPTION
  "For ATM UNIs supporting VCCs, the VPI value
   at the numerically higher ATM interface port
   index number ranges from 0 to 255."
OBJECT atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
 "Write access is not required."
OBJECT atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus
SYNTAX INTEGER { active(1)}
                 -- subset of RowStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
  "Write access is not required, and only one
   of the six enumerated values for the
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 68]

RowStatus textual convention need be supported, specifically: active(1)."

```
GROUP
             aal5VccGroup
      DESCRIPTION
         "This group is mandatory for the
         AAL5 virtual connections only."
      OBJECT
               aal5VccVpi
       SYNTAX
              INTEGER (0..255)
      DESCRIPTION
         "For ATM UNIs supporting AAL5 VCCs,
         the VPI value ranges from 0 to 255."
                 atmVccAal5CpcsTransmitSduSize
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
         "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT
                atmVccAal5CpcsReceiveSduSize
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
         "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT
                atmVccAal5EncapsType
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
         "Write access is not required."
        ::= { atmMIBCompliances 1 }
-- Units of Conformance
atmInterfaceConfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS {
             atmInterfaceMaxVpcs, atmInterfaceMaxVccs,
             atmInterfaceConfVpcs, atmInterfaceConfVccs,
             atmInterfaceMaxActiveVpiBits,
             atmInterfaceMaxActiveVciBits,
             atmInterfaceIlmiVpi,
             atmInterfaceIlmiVci,
            atmInterfaceAddressType,
            atmInterfaceAdminAddress,
            atmInterfaceMyNeighborIpAddress,
            atmInterfaceMyNeighborIfName}
       STATUS
                 current
      DESCRIPTION
         "A collection of objects providing configuration
         information about an ATM interface."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 1 }
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 69]

```
atmTrafficDescrGroup OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS {
          atmTrafficDescrType, atmTrafficDescrParam1,
          atmTrafficDescrParam2, atmTrafficDescrParam3,
          atmTrafficDescrParam4, atmTrafficDescrParam5,
          atmTrafficQoSClass, atmTrafficDescrRowStatus}
       STATUS
                current
       DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing information
          about ATM traffic descriptor type and
          the associated parameters."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 2 }
atmInterfaceDs3PlcpGroup
                          OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS {atmInterfaceDs3PlcpSEFSs,
          atmInterfaceDs3PlcpAlarmState,
          atmInterfaceDs3PlcpUASs}
      STATIIS
                current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing information
          about DS3 PLCP layer at an ATM interface."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 3 }
atmInterfaceTCGroup
                    OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS { atmInterfaceOCDEvents,
          atmInterfaceTCAlarmState }
       STATUS
                current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing information
          about TC sublayer at an ATM interface."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 4 }
atmVpcTerminationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS {atmVplOperStatus, atmVplAdminStatus,
          atmVplLastChange,
          atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex,
          atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex,
          atmVplRowStatus }
      STATUS
              current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing
           information about a VPL at an ATM interface
          which terminates a VPC
          (i.e., one which is NOT cross-connected
          to other VPLs)."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 5 }
atmVccTerminationGroup OBJECT-GROUP
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 70]

```
OBJECTS {atmVclOperStatus, atmVclAdminStatus,
           atmVclLastChange,
            atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex,
           atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex,
           atmVccAalType, atmVclRowStatus }
       STATUS
                  current
       DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing information
           about a VCL at an ATM interface
          which terminates a VCC (i.e., one which is
          NOT cross-connected to other VCLs)."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 6 }
atmVpCrossConnectGroup
                          OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS { atmVplReceiveTrafficDescrIndex,
           atmVplTransmitTrafficDescrIndex,
           atmVplOperStatus, atmVplRowStatus,
           atmVpCrossConnectAdminStatus,
           atmVpCrossConnectL2HOperStatus,
           atmVpCrossConnectH2LOperStatus,
           atmVpCrossConnectL2HLastChange,
           atmVpCrossConnectH2LLastChange,
           atmVpCrossConnectRowStatus,
           atmVplCrossConnectIdentifier,
          atmVpCrossConnectIndexNext }
       STATUS
                 current
      DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing
           information about a VP cross-connect
           and the associated VPLs that are
          cross-connected together."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 7 }
atmVcCrossConnectGroup
                        OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS { atmVclReceiveTrafficDescrIndex,
           atmVclTransmitTrafficDescrIndex,
           atmVclOperStatus, atmVclRowStatus,
           atmVcCrossConnectAdminStatus,
           atmVcCrossConnectL2HOperStatus,
           atmVcCrossConnectH2LOperStatus,
           atmVcCrossConnectL2HLastChange,
           atmVcCrossConnectH2LLastChange,
           atmVcCrossConnectRowStatus,
           atmVclCrossConnectIdentifier,
           atmVcCrossConnectIndexNext }
       STATUS
                  current
       DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing
```

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 71]

```
information about a VC cross-connect
           and the associated VCLs that are
           cross-connected together."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 8 }
aal5VccGroup
                OBJECT-GROUP
       OBJECTS {atmVccAal5CpcsTransmitSduSize,
           atmVccAal5CpcsReceiveSduSize,
           atmVccAal5EncapsType,
           aal5VccCrcErrors, aal5VccSarTimeOuts,
           aal5VccOverSizedSDUs }
       STATUS
                  current
       DESCRIPTION
          "A collection of objects providing
           AAL5 configuration and performance statistics
           of a VCC."
       ::= { atmMIBGroups 9 }
```

END

11. Acknowledgments

This memo is the result of the work of the ATOMMIB Working Group. In particular, the contributions of Keith McCloghrie and Ted Brunner were critical to the formulation of this specification.

12. References

- [1] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1442, SNMP Research, Inc., Hughes LAN Systems, Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., Carnegie Mellon University, April 1993.
- [2] McCloghrie, K., and M. Rose, Editors, "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II", STD 17, RFC 1213, Hughes LAN Systems, Performance Systems International, March 1991.
- [3] Galvin, J., and K. McCloghrie, "Administrative Model for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1445, Trusted Information Systems, Hughes LAN Systems, April 1993.
- [4] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1448, SNMP Research, Inc., Hughes LAN Systems, Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., Carnegie Mellon University, April 1993.

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 72]

- [5] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "Evolution of the Interfaces Group of MIB-II", RFC 1573, Hughes LAN Systems, FTP Software, January 1994.
- [6] Brown, T., and K. Tesink, "Definitions of Managed Objects for SMDS Interfaces", RFC 1694, Bellcore, August 1994.
- [7] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SNMPv2", RFC 1443, SNMP Research, Inc., Hughes LAN Systems, Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., Carnegie Mellon University, April 1993.
- [8] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SNMPv2", RFC 1444, SNMP Research, Inc., Hughes LAN Systems, Dover Beach Consulting, Inc., Carnegie Mellon University, April 1993.
- [9] "ATM Forum UNI Specification, Version 3.0", September 1993.
- [10] "ATM Forum B-ICI Specification, Version 1.0", September 1993.

13. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

14. Authors' Addresses

Masuma Ahmed
Bell Communications Research
Room 1F-217
331 Newman Springs Road
P.O. Box 7020
Red Bank, NJ 07701-7020

Phone: (908) 758-2515

EMail: mxa@mail.bellcore.com

Kaj Tesink Bell Communications Research Room 1A-427 331 Newman Springs Road P.O. Box 7020 Red Bank, NJ 07701-7020

Phone: (908) 758-5254 EMail: kaj@cc.bellcore.com

Ahmed & Tesink [Page 73]