

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

Draft Standard for
Local and metropolitan area networks—
Bridges and Bridged Networks

Amendment: Priority-based Flow
Control Enhancements

Developed by the
LAN/MAN Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Computer Society

Unapproved draft
Prepared by the Security Task Group of IEEE 802.1

This and the following cover pages are not part of the draft. They provide revision and other information for IEEE 802.1 Working Group members and participants in the IEEE Standards Association ballot process, and will be updated as convenient. New participants: Please read these cover pages, they contain information that should help you contribute effectively to this standards development project.

The text proper of this draft begins with the [Title page](#).

Important Notice

This document is an unapproved draft of a proposed IEEE Standard. IEEE hereby grants the named IEEE SA Working Group or Standards Committee Chair permission to distribute this document to participants in the receiving IEEE SA Working Group or Standards Committee, for purposes of review for IEEE standardization activities. No further use, reproduction, or distribution of this document is permitted without the express written permission of IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA). Prior to any review or use of this draft standard, in part or in whole, by another standards development organization, permission must first be obtained from IEEE SA (stds-copyright@ieee.org). This page is included as the cover of this draft, and shall not be modified or deleted.

IEEE Standards Association
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA

1 Editors' Foreword

2 Throughout this document any notes presented between angle braces are temporary, inserted by the Editors
3 for a variety of purposes. They will be removed prior to SA Ballot and are not part of the normative text. These
4 cover pages will be edited, but will be retained so that information for the stages of SA ballot (including, if
5 appropriate, cross-references to text changed in the course of SA balloting). To avoid changes to page
6 numbering between final WG ballot and initial SA Ballot, the number of pages in this set of cover pages
7 should remain unchanged, with pages intentionally left blank marked as such. The records of participants in
8 the development of the standard will be added at an appropriate time.

9 This draft is a proposed amendment to an approved standard. All that it has to show are the proposed
10 changes (including additions) to the standard that it amends. However experience has shown that the
11 development of an amendment that includes the minimum amount of text needed to meet this goal is
12 undesirable. First, such a minimal amendment hands the task of combining the amended text with the base
13 standard not just to an editor rolling up the base text and outstanding amendments into a new edition, but also
14 to everyone who wants to use the standard before that rolled up edition is available, which might be ten years
15 in the future. Second, few if any reviewers have the time to mentally undertake that roll-up process when
16 reviewing each successive draft. Much of the base text can remain out of sight and out of mind, with the
17 consequence that a developed amendment may add material that does not take advantage of material
18 already in the approved, duplicate that material, or even contradict it. If the changes consist of many small
19 fragments, the result may prove barely readable when the merge is done. Accordingly this amendment may
20 contain more of the base text than may appear strictly necessary. The eventual aim is to include sufficient text
21 to make the context of the additions clear without repeated reference to the base text, thus making the
22 intended use of the amendment easier. In early drafts more material can be included, with the aim of making
23 sure that all the text that needs to be reviewed or appreciated when contributing to draft development is
24 readily available to reviewers. There is a known drawback to including this additional text. Commenters tend
25 to assume that any text shown can be amended. Only new text introduced by an *Insert* editing instruction can
26 be freely changed. Where base text is included as part of a *Change* editing instruction, changes are restricted
27 to those that are within the Scope of the project (refer to the PAR).

28 Participation in 802.1 standards development

29 All participants in the standardization activities of IEEE 802.1 should be aware of the Working Group Policies
30 and Procedures, and the fact that they have obligations under the IEEE Patent Policy, the IEEE Standards
31 Association (SA) Copyright Policy, and the IEEE SA Participation Policy. For information on these policies see
32 [1.ieee802.org/rules/](http://www.ieee802.org/rules/) and the slides presented at the beginning of each of our Working Group and Task Group
33 meeting.

34 As part of our IEEE 802® process, the text of the PAR (Project Authorization Request) and CSD (Criteria for
35 Standards Development) of each project is reviewed regularly to ensure their continued validity. The PAR is
36 summarized in these cover pages and a links are provided to the full text of both PAR and CSD. A vote of
37 "Approve" on this draft is also an affirmation that the PAR and CSD for this project are still valid.

38 Comments on this draft are encouraged. NOTE: All issues related to IEEE standards presentation style,
39 formatting, spelling, etc. are routinely handled between the 802.1 Editor and the IEEE Staff Editors prior to
40 publication, after balloting and the process of achieving agreement on the technical content of the standard is
41 complete. Readers are urged to devote their valuable time and energy only to comments that materially affect
42 either the technical content of the document or the clarity of that technical content. Comments should not
43 simply state what is wrong, but also what might be done to fix the problem.

44 Full participation in the work of IEEE 802.1 requires attendance at IEEE 802 meetings. Information on 802.1
45 activities, working papers, and email distribution lists etc. can be found on the 802.1 Website:

46 <http://www.ieee802.org/1/>

47 Use of the email distribution list is not presently restricted to 802.1 members, and the working group has a
48 policy of considering comments from all who are interested and willing to contribute to the development of the
49 draft. Individuals not attending meetings have helped to identify sources of misunderstanding and ambiguity
50 in past projects. The email lists exist primarily to allow the members of the working group to develop

standards, and are not a general forum. All contributors to the work of 802.1 should familiarize themselves with the IEEE patent policy and anyone using the email distribution list will be assumed to have done so. Information can be found at <http://standards.ieee.org/db/patents/>

Comments on this draft may be sent to the 802.1 email exploder, to the Editor, or to the Chairs of the 802.1 Working Group and Security Task Group.

Lily Lv
Editor, P802.1Qdt
Email: lyunping@huawei.com

Mick Seaman
Editor, P802.1AE
Chair, 802.1 Security Task Group
Email: mickseaman@gmail.com

Glenn Parsons
Chair, 802.1 Working Group
+1 514-379-9037
Email: glenn.parsons@ericsson.com

NOTE: Comments whose distribution is restricted in any way cannot be considered, and may not be acknowledged.

All participants in IEEE standards development have responsibilities under the IEEE patent policy and should familiarize themselves with that policy, see
<http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/materials.html>

As part of our IEEE 802 process, the text of the PAR and CSD (Criteria for Standards Development, formerly referred to as the 5 Criteria or 5C's) is reviewed on a regular basis in order to ensure their continued validity. A vote of "Approve" on this draft is also an affirmation by the balloter that the PAR is still valid.

Draft development

During the early stages of draft development, 802.1 editors have a responsibility to attempt to craft technically coherent drafts from the resolutions of ballot comments and from the other discussions that take place in the working group meetings. Preparation of drafts often exposes inconsistencies in editor's instructions or exposes the need to make choices between approaches that were not fully apparent in the meeting. Choices and requests by the editors' for contributions on specific issues will be found in the editors' [Introduction to the current draft](#) and at appropriate points in the draft.

The ballot comments received on each draft, and the editors' proposed and final disposition of comments on working group drafts, are part of the audit trail of the development of the standard and are available, along with all the revisions of the draft on the 802.1 website (for address see above).

During the early stages of draft development the proposed text can be moved around a great deal, and even minor rearrangement can lead to a lot of 'change', not all of which is noteworthy from the point of the reviewer, so the use of automatic change bars is not very effective. In early drafts change bars may be omitted or applied manually, with a view to drawing the readers attention to the most significant areas of change. Readers interested in viewing every change are encouraged to use Adobe Acrobat to compare the document with their selected prior draft. Note that the FrameMaker change bar feature is useless when it comes to indicating changes to Figures.

1 Project Authorization Request, Scope, Purpose, and Criteria for Standards 2 Development (CSD)

3 The complete PAR, as approved by IEEE NesCom 13th May 2022, can be found at:

4 <https://development.standards.ieee.org/myproject-web/public/view.html#pardetail/9692>

5 and the CSD (Criteria for Standards Development) at:

6 <https://mentor.ieee.org/802-ec/dcn/22/ec-22-0083-00-ACSD-p802-1qdt.pdf>

7 extracts of relevant material from the PAR and CSD follow.

8 PAR Scope, Purpose, and Need

9 The Scope of the standard (IEEE Std 802.1Q) as amended by this project remains unchanged, with the
10 exception of the expansion of the acronym MAC as shown below. The Purpose (clause 1.3) of IEEE Std
11 802.1Q is not changed by this project.

12 Scope:

13 The scope of this standard is to specify provision of connectionless user data confidentiality, frame data
14 integrity, and data origin authenticity by media access independent protocols and entities that operate
15 transparently to MAC Clients.

16 Scope of the Project:

17 This amendment specifies procedures and managed objects for automated Priority-based Flow Control
18 (PFC) headroom calculation and Media Access Control Security (MACsec) protection of PFC frames, using
19 the existing Precision Time Protocol (PTP) and enhancements to the Data Center Bridging Capability
20 Exchange protocol (DCBX).

21 This amendment places emphasis on the requirements for low latency and lossless transmission in
22 large-scale and geographically dispersed data centers.

23 This amendment also addresses errors of the existing IEEE Std 802.1Q functionality

24 Purpose:

25 Bridges, as specified by this standard, allow the compatible interconnection of information technology
26 equipment attached to separate individual LANs.

27 Need for the Project:

28 PFC is used to avoid packet loss in low latency, high reliability Ethernet data centers and data center
29 interconnects. For PFC to function properly and without wasting memory, the amount of headroom buffer
30 must be calculated. Deployment in large scale data center networks and long distance interconnects is
31 currently problematic and requires manual configuration. There are customer requirements for the integrity
32 and confidentiality protection of all frames transmitted between geographically distributed data centers. The
33 current specification is inconsistent and incomplete regarding the operation of PFC and MACsec together.

34 CSD managed objects

35 This project will develop necessary managed objects described by a YANG model and will update existing
36 SNMP MIBs.

37 CSD broad market potential

38 The data center market continues to grow very fast. Networks with tens of thousands of nodes are common
39 in cloud data centers. There is a trend to converge computing and storage on Ethernet in data center
40 networks, supporting cloud services and high-performance applications such as Artificial Intelligence (AI),
41 Machine Learning (ML), and High-Performance Computing (HPC). Remote Direct Memory Access over

1 Converged Ethernet (RoCEv2) is widely deployed, both within data centers and across data center
2 interconnects. RoCEv2 requires lossless operation on Ethernet to avoid wasteful retransmissions.
3 Priority-based Flow Control (PFC, specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q) enhancements make Ethernet technology
4 more applicable and appealing for data center environments.

5 Most cloud data center providers are using RoCEv2 within their networks, require lossless operation, and
6 currently need to configure PFC manually. RoCEv2 is also used by large enterprises, financial institutions,
7 and other high-performance computing environments. Further there is strong interest in accessing new
8 high-speed solid-state data storage technologies over Ethernet networks using RoCEv2. There are public
9 cloud vendor requirements for Media Access Control Security (MACsec, specified in IEEE Std 802.1AE)
10 integrity and confidentiality protection of all frames transmitted between geographically distributed data
11 centers.

12 **CSD compatability**

13 The project will be in conformance with IEEE Std 802, IEEE Std 802.1AC, and the existing provisions of
14 IEEE Std 802.1Q.

15 **CSD distinct identity**

16 There are no other IEEE 802 standards or projects that specify automatic configuration of PFC headroom,
17 and the current standard does not adequately specify MACsec protection of PFC frames. Interoperability
18 issues have been encountered.

19 **CSD technical feasibility**

20 The proposed project incorporates techniques for peer-to-peer link delay measurement and information
21 exchange mechanisms that are currently specified and available in many production bridges and
22 end-stations. PFC operation with MACsec support has been deployed, although existing implementations do
23 not necessarily interoperate.

24 The proposed project enables peer nodes to advertise the new capability through the Data Center Bridging
25 Capability Exchange (DCBX, specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q) mechanism which is widely deployed today
26 using “Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP, specified in IEEE Std 802.1AB). Roundtrip delay
27 measurements for participating systems are based on the existing Precision Time Protocol (PTP, specified in
28 IEEE Std 1588) delay measurement mechanism.

29 The proposed project can reduce cost of data center bridges by avoiding wasting memory.

30 The proposed project does not change the cost characteristics of bridges and end stations.

31 A modest reduction in installation cost of new equipment is expected. There are no incremental installation
32 costs relative to the existing PTP and DCBX that will be used by the proposed standard.

33 The proposed project can reduce operational cost by configuration automation.

34

1 Introduction to the current draft

2 This introduction is not part of the draft, and will be revised for SA ballot. A set of cover pages will be
3 retained for use during SA ballot.

4 This is an initial draft of P802.1Qdt.

¹ This page intentionally left blank.

²

**Draft Standard for
Local and metropolitan area networks—**

Bridges and Bridged Networks

**Amendment: Priority-based Flow
Control Enhancements**

Developed by the
LAN/MAN Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Computer Society

Unapproved draft
Prepared by the Security Task Group of IEEE 802.1

Copyright ©2022 by the IEEE.
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

All rights reserved.

This document is an unapproved draft of a proposed IEEE Standard. As such, this document is subject to change. USE AT YOUR OWN RISK! IEEE copyright statements SHALL NOT BE REMOVED from draft or approved IEEE standards, or modified in any way. Because this is an unapproved draft, this document must not be utilized for any conformance/compliance purposes. Permission is hereby granted for officers from each IEEE Standards Working Group or Committee to reproduce the draft document developed by that Working Group for purposes of international standardization consideration. IEEE Standards Department must be informed of the submission for consideration prior to any reproduction for international standardization consideration (stds.ipr@ieee.org). Prior to adoption of this document, in whole or in part, by another standards development organization, permission must first be obtained from the IEEE Standards Department (stds.ipr@ieee.org). When requesting permission, IEEE Standards Department will require a copy of the standard development organization's document highlighting the use of IEEE content. Other entities seeking permission to reproduce this document, in whole or in part, must also obtain permission from the IEEE Standards Department.

IEEE Standards Activities Department
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA

1 **Abstract:** This amendment specifies procedures and managed objects for automated Priority-
2 based Flow Control (PFC) headroom calculation and Media Access Control Security (MACsec)
3 protection of PFC frames, using the existing Precision Time Protocol (PTP) and enhancements to
4 the Data Center Bridging Capability Exchange protocol (DCBX).

5 **Keywords:** Bridged Network, IEEE 802.1AE™, IEEE 802.1Q™, LAN, local area network, MAC
6 security, MACsec, privacy, Virtual Bridged Network, virtual LAN, VLAN Bridge

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2022 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published dd month year. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE and 802 are registered trademarks in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Print: ISBN 978-X-XXX-XXX-X STDXXXXX
PDF: ISBN 978-X-XXX-XXX-X STDPDXXXXX

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

1 Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

2 IEEE Standards documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers.
3 These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page (<https://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html>),
4 appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning
5 IEEE Standards Documents.”

6 Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards 7 Documents

8 IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating
9 Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards
10 through an accredited consensus development process, which brings together volunteers representing varied
11 viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed by
12 volunteers with scientific, academic, and industry-based expertise in technical working groups. Volunteers
13 are not necessarily members of IEEE or IEEE SA, and participate without compensation from IEEE. While
14 IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development
15 process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the
16 soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

17 IEEE makes no warranties or representations concerning its standards, and expressly disclaims all
18 warranties, express or implied, concerning this standard, including but not limited to the warranties of
19 merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement. In addition, IEEE does not warrant
20 or represent that the use of the material contained in its standards is free from patent infringement. IEEE
21 standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

22 Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there
23 are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to
24 the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and
25 issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments
26 received from users of the standard.

27 In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other
28 services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity, nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any
29 other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his
30 or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as
31 appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE
32 standard.

33 IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
34 EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: THE
35 NEED TO PROCURE SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
36 BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
37 WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
38 OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON
39 ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND
40 REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

1 Translations

2 The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event
3 that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE is the approved IEEE
4 standard.

5 Official statements

6 A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE SA Standards Board
7 Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its
8 committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures,
9 symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall
10 make it clear that the presenter's views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than
11 the formal position of IEEE, IEEE SA, the Standards Committee, or the Working Group.

12 Comments on standards

13 Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of
14 membership affiliation with IEEE or IEEE SA. However, **IEEE does not provide interpretations,**
15 **consulting information, or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents.**

16 Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with
17 appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is
18 important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of
19 interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees
20 are not able to provide an instant response to comments, or questions except in those cases where the matter
21 has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any
22 person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome
23 to join the relevant IEEE working group. You can indicate interest in a working group using the Interests tab
24 in the Manage Profile & Interests area of the [IEEE SA myProject system](#).¹ An IEEE Account is needed to
25 access the application.

26 Comments on standards should be submitted using the [Contact Us](#) form.²

27 Laws and regulations

28 Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the
29 provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory
30 requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable
31 regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not
32 in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

33 Data privacy

34 Users of IEEE Standards documents should evaluate the standards for considerations of data privacy and
35 data ownership in the context of assessing and using the standards in compliance with applicable laws and
36 regulations.

1. Available at: <https://development.standards.ieee.org/myproject-web/public/view.html#landing>.

2. Available at: <https://standards.ieee.org/content/ieee-standards/en/about/contact/index.html>.

1 Copyrights

2 IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws.
3 They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These
4 include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization,
5 and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and
6 adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the
7 documents.

8 Photocopies

9 Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to
10 photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-
11 commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center,
12 Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to
13 photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through
14 the Copyright Clearance Center.

15 Updating of IEEE Standards documents

16 Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time
17 by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments,
18 corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the
19 document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

20 Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years
21 old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of
22 some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that
23 they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

24 In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended
25 through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit [IEEE Xplore](#) or [contact IEEE](#).³ For more
26 information about the IEEE SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE SA Website.

27 Errata

28 Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the [IEEE SA Website](#).⁴ Search for standard number
29 and year of approval to access the web page of the published standard. Errata links are located under the
30 Additional Resources Details section. Errata are also available in [IEEE Xplore](#). Users are encouraged to
31 periodically check for errata.

32 Patents

33 IEEE Standards are developed in compliance with the [IEEE SA Patent Policy](#).⁵

34 Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter
35 covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the
36 existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has
37 filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the

3. Available at: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/browse/standards/collection/ieee>.

4. Available at: <https://standards.ieee.org/standard/index.html>.

5. Available at: <https://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/materials.html>.

1 IEEE SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may
2 indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without
3 compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of
4 any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

5 Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not
6 responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting
7 inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or
8 conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing
9 agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that
10 determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their
11 own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

12 **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

13 IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure
14 against interference with or from other devices or networks. IEEE Standards development activities consider
15 research and information presented to the standards development group in developing any safety
16 recommendations. Other information about safety practices, changes in technology or technology
17 implementation, or impact by peripheral systems also may be pertinent to safety considerations during
18 implementation of the standard. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for
19 determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference
20 protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

1 **Participants**

2 <<The following lists will be updated in the usual way prior to publication>>

3 At the time this standard was completed, the IEEE 802.1 working group had the following membership:

4 **Glenn Parsons, *Chair***
5 **Jessy Royer, *Vice Chair***
6 **Mick Seaman, *Security Task Group Chair***
7 **Lily Lv, *Editor***
8

9 The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have
10 voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

A.N. Other

11 <<The above lists will be updated in the usual way prior to publication>>

12

1

2 When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on <dd> <month> <year>, it had the following
3 membership:

4

Chair

5

Vice-Chair

6

Past Chair

7

Secretary

8

*Member Emeritus

9

<<The above lists will be updated in the usual way prior to publication>>

10

1 Introduction

2

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.1Qdt-20XX, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Bridges and Bridged Networks—Amendment: Priority-based Flow Control Enhancements

3 This standard amends IEEE Std 802.1Q™-2022 as previously amended by IEEE Std 802.1Qcz™-2022. In
4 particular it enhances and clarifies the capabilities introduced by IEEE Std 802.1Qbb™-2011.

1 Contents

2	1.	Overview.....	21
3	1.1	Scope.....	21
4	1.3	Introduction.....	21
5	2.	Normative references	27

1 **Figures**

2	Figure 36-1	PFC peering.....	34
3	Figure 36-2	PFC peering.....	35
4	Figure D-1	Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV format.....	66
5	Figure D-2	Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV format.....	66
6	Figure D-1	dcbxSet TLV model	138

1 **Tables**

2	Table 12-21	Priority-based Flow Control objects	32
3	Table 48-1	Summary of the YANG modules.....	45
4	Table D-1	IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference	69

1

2

3 Draft Standard for 4 Local and Metropolitan Networks —

5 Bridges and Bridged Networks

6 Amendment: Priority-based Flow 7 Control Enhancements

8 (Amendment to IEEE Std 802.1Q™–2022 as amended by IEEE Std 802.1Qcz™–2022)

9 NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained therein into
10 the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.

11 The editing instructions are shown in ***bold italics***. Four editing instructions are used: change, delete, insert,
12 and replace. ***Change*** is used to make corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies
13 the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using ~~striketrough~~ (to remove old
14 material) and underscore (to add new material). ***Delete*** removes existing material. ***Insert*** adds new material
15 without disturbing the existing material. Deletions and insertions may require renumbering. If so,
16 renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. ***Replace*** is used to make changes in figures or
17 equations by removing the existing figure or equation and replacing it with a new one. Editing instructions,
18 change markings, and this note will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be
19 incorporated into the base standard.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

Change the text of 1.1 Scope as follows:

This standard specifies Bridges that interconnect individual LANs, each supporting the IEEE 802 [Media Access Control \(MAC\)](#) Service using a different or identical media access control method, to provide Bridged Networks and VLANs.

1.3 Introduction

For the purpose of compatible interconnection of information technology equipment using the IEEE 802 MAC Service supported by interconnected IEEE 802 standard LANs using different or identical media access control methods, this standard specifies the operation of MAC Bridges and VLAN Bridges. To this end, it

- a) Positions the support of VLANs within an architectural description of the MAC Sublayer.
- b) Defines the principles of operation of the MAC Bridge and VLAN Bridge in terms of the support and preservation of the MAC Service, and the maintenance of quality of service (QoS).
- c) Specifies an Enhanced Internal Sublayer Service (EISS) provided to the Media Access-Independent functions that provide frame relay in a VLAN Bridge.
- d) Establishes the principles and a model of Virtual Bridged Network operation.
- e) Identifies the functions to be performed by Bridges, and provides an architectural model of the operation of a Bridge in terms of processes and entities that provide those functions.
- f) Specifies a frame format that allows a VLAN Identifier (VID) and priority information to be carried by VLAN-tagged user data frames.
- g) Specifies the rules that govern the addition or removal of VLAN tags to and from user data frames.
- h) Establishes the requirements for automatic configuration of VLAN topology.
- i) Establishes the requirements for VLAN Bridge Management in a Virtual Bridged Network, identifying managed objects and defining management operations.
- j) Defines SMIPv2 (IETF STD 58) Management Information Based (MIB) modules for the management of VLAN Bridge capabilities including spanning tree protocols and Provider Bridges.
- k) Define YANG configuration and operational state models (Clause 48) in support of Two-Port MAC Relays, Customer VLAN Bridges, and Provider Bridges, including Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) for those bridges.
- l) Defines the operation of the Multiple Spanning Tree Algorithm and Protocol (MSTP).
- m) Describes the protocols and procedures necessary to support interoperation between Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) and Single Spanning Tree (SST) Bridges in the same Virtual Bridged Networks.
- n) Specifies the requirements to be satisfied by equipment claiming conformance to this standard.

To enable a service provider to use a Virtual Bridged Network to provide separate instances of the IEEE 802 MAC Service, MAC Internal Sublayer Service (ISS), and EISS to multiple independent customers, in a manner that does not require cooperation among the customers and that requires a minimum of cooperation between the customers and the provider of the MAC Service, this standard further specifies the operation of Provider Bridges. To this end, it

- o) Differentiates Customer VLANs (C-VLANs) that are under the administrative control of a single customer of a service provider, from the Service VLANs (S-VLANs) that are used by a service provider to support different customers.

- 1 p) Specifies VLAN tag formats for both C-VLANs and S-VLANs, allowing each to be distinguished
2 and separately applied and administered by customers and by a service provider.
- 3 q) Specifies the functionality of a generic VLAN Bridge component within a system and the specific
4 requirements of derived C-VLAN and S-VLAN components.
- 5 r) Specifies a C-VLAN Bridge as comprising a single C-VLAN component, and a Provider Bridge as
6 encompassing Bridges that comprise a single S-VLAN component and no C-VLAN components (S-
7 VLAN Bridge) or a single S-VLAN component and one or more C-VLAN components (Provider
8 Edge Bridge).
- 9 s) Specifies parameters and mappings that allow the EISS to support traffic classes that comprise
10 distinct aggregate flows supporting different QoS characteristics and provide independent
11 guarantees to different customers, through support of priority and drop precedence marking.
- 12 t) Specifies the incorporation of flow metering, transmission queue management, and transmission
13 selection algorithms within the forwarding process of a Bridge.
- 14 u) Positions the support of S-VLANs within the architectural description of the MAC Sublayer and
15 specifies their relationship to media access method-dependent functions and to the media-
16 independent functions used by customers to administer their networks, including the support of
17 C-VLANs.
- 18 v) Allocates the reserved multicast addresses to media access method-dependent, provider network,
19 and customer network functions, specifying the filtering to be applied in each type of VLAN Bridge
20 component.
- 21 w) Defines the principles of network operation in terms of the support and preservation of the MAC
22 Service, and the maintenance of QoS for each service instance, including the segregation of data
23 belonging to different organizations.
- 24 x) Specifies customer interfaces to a Provider Bridged Network (PBN) in terms of the operation and
25 configuration of the VLAN Bridge components of Provider Bridges, including interfaces that
 - 26 1) Provide access to a single service instance through a Bridge Port.
 - 27 2) Allow a customer to select among and identify service instances by Customer VLAN Identifier
28 (C-VID).
 - 29 3) Allow a customer to select among and identify service instances by Service VLAN Identifier
30 (S-VID).
 - 31 4) Support customer signaling of priority information on a frame by frame basis.
 - 32 5) Multiplex service instances over LANs that provide access to a provider network.
 - 33 6) Support fault tolerance through redundant provision of access LANs and equipment.
- 34 y) Describes the functions to be performed within the PBN in order to support and maintain the
35 connectivity provided to customer service instances.
- 36 z) Establishes the requirements for Bridge Management in the PBN, identifying the managed objects
37 and defining the management operations.
- 38 aa) Specifies performance requirements, and recommends default values and applicable ranges for the
39 operational parameters of a Provider Bridge.

40 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to support Connectivity Fault
41 Management (CFM). These allow discovery and verification of the path, through Bridges and LANs, taken
42 for frames addressed to and from specified network users, and support detection and isolation of a
43 connectivity fault to a specific Bridge or LAN. To this end, it

- 44 ab) Defines Maintenance Domains, Maintenance Associations (MAs), their constituent Maintenance
45 Points (MPs), and the managed objects required to create and administer them.
- 46 ac) Describes the protocols and procedures used by MPs to detect and diagnose connectivity faults
47 within a Maintenance Domain.

48 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to allow support of provisioning systems
49 that explicitly select traffic engineered paths within Provider Backbone Bridged Networks (PBBNs) by

1 allowing a network operator to disable unknown destination address forwarding, source address learning and
2 spanning tree protocols for administratively selected VLANs, while allowing other network control protocols
3 to dynamically determine active topologies for other services. These interoperable capabilities are supported
4 by management of individual Bridges by Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) using an SMIV2
5 MIB, by extensions to the other control protocols specified in this standard, by the use of CFM with the
6 addresses and VLANs that specify traffic engineered connections, and by 1:1 path protection switching
7 capable of load sharing. To this end, it

- 8 ad) Enables construction of active topologies by an external agent that is responsible for setting up
9 Ethernet Switched Paths (ESPs) by splitting the B-VLAN space between distributed spanning tree
10 protocols and provisioned control.
- 11 ae) Supports discard of frames with unknown destination addresses for B-VLANs under provisioned
12 control.
- 13 af) Supports the operation of Continuity Check, Loopback, and Linktrace protocols on provisioned
14 traffic engineered paths.
- 15 ag) Supports 1:1 protection switching capable of load sharing for Traffic Engineering service instances
16 (TESIs).
- 17 ah) Supports protection of a group of TESISs that traverses a sequence of LANs and intervening Bridges
18 using a method that does not require the modification of data or control frames.
- 19 ai) Provides required extension to SNMP management by SMIV2 MIB modules.

20 This standard does not specify operation of ESPs through multiple Provider Backbone Bridge Traffic
21 Engineering (PBB-TE) Regions. All the Backbone Edge Bridges (BEBs) specified for use in a PBB-TE
22 Region are combined I type and B type Backbone Edge Bridges (IB-BEBs).

23 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to support the Multiple Registration
24 Protocol (MRP). MRP allows participants in an MRP Application to register attributes with other
25 participants in a Bridged Network. Four applications are defined—one to register VLANs [Multiple VLAN
26 Registration Protocol (MVRP)], one to register MAC addresses [Multiple MAC Registration Protocol
27 (MMRP)], one to register Streams and configure associated network resources [Multiple Stream
28 Registration Protocol (MSRP)], and one that provides the ability to flush learned MAC Address Entries held
29 in the Filtering Database (FDB) of an I-component on a per-I-SID basis [Multiple I-SID Registration
30 Protocol (MIRP)]. MVRP will furthermore provide for the rapid healing of network failures without
31 interrupting services to unaffected VLANs. To this end, it specifies the following:

- 32 aj) MRP and the operation of MRP entities.¹
- 33 ak) The generic frame formats used in MRP exchanges.
- 34 al) The MMRP application of MRP, and the frame formats that it uses.
- 35 am) The MVRP application of MRP, and the frame formats that it uses.

36 To allow scaling of Provider Networks to at least 2²⁴ S-VLANs, this standard further specifies the operation
37 of Provider Backbone Bridges (PBBs) by means of an architecture and Bridge protocols compatible and
38 interoperable with PBN protocols and equipment, allowing interconnection of multiple PBNs. To this end, it

- 39 an) Introduces BEBs that, by exchanging backbone frames that encapsulate the addresses, VLAN tags,
40 and data of customer frames, support the virtual, media-independent equivalent of a number of
41 independent instances of the service provided by media-dependent frame transmission procedures.
- 42 ao) Extends the parameters of the ISS and EISS to include a connection identifier, capable of
43 referencing the backbone addresses and other parameters, used to convey customer frames from one
44 BEB to all, or one of, the other BEBs supporting a particular backbone service instance.

¹ MRP replaces the Generic Attribute Registration Protocol (GARP), defined in IEEE Std 802.1D™-2004 [B13], that was used to support GVRP and GMRP in earlier revisions of IEEE Std 802.1Q. Similarly, GVRP and GMRP are replaced by MVRP and MMRP, respectively.

- 1 ap) Specifies the format of the Backbone Service Instance tag (I-TAG) that encapsulates the customer
2 addresses, and introduces a Backbone Service Instance Identifier (I-SID) that allows each BEB to
3 support a number of backbone service instances and permits the unambiguous identification of up to
4 2^{24} backbone service instances within a single PBBN.
- 5 aq) Provides a model of BEB operation in terms of VLAN Bridge components that allows the use of
6 Provider Bridges as Backbone Core Bridges (BCBs), with PBBN traffic carried as frames
7 containing I-TAGs on particular Backbone VLANs (B-VLANs) potentially coexisting with PBN
8 traffic carried as frames without I-TAGs on other B-VLANs.
- 9 ar) Specifies the interfaces that a PBBN can provide to transport service frames. These comprise a Port-
10 based service interface that assigns all received untagged and priority-tagged frames to a single S-
11 VLAN transported over a single backbone service instance, an S-tagged service interface capable of
12 mapping individual S-VLANs to different backbone service instances, and an I-tagged service
13 interface capable of mapping frames from one set of backbone service instances to another.
- 14 as) Describes the use of redundant Bridges and access LANs to protect backbone service access against
15 failure of any of those systems or components.
- 16 at) Specifies the management of BEBs in terms of the model of operation [item ap) above], making use
17 of defined management objects for the individual VLAN Bridge components, and adding managed
18 objects to facilitate service creation.
- 19 au) Describes the use of CFM to detect and isolate faults in the connectivity provided to individual S-
20 VLANs across the PBBN, in the connectivity provided to the group of S-VLANs supported by a
21 single backbone service instance (identified by an I-SID), and in the connectivity provided to
22 individual B-VLANs within the backbone itself.
- 23 av) Specifies extensions to MSTP to allow network administrators to protect against loops through
24 peered PBBNs without requiring coupling of spanning trees that operate independently for each
25 PBBN.

26 This standard specifies CFM protocols, procedures, and managed objects that provide confirmation of
27 successful transmission of frames conveying specified data. This capability supports diagnosis of faults
28 sensitive to, or caused by, particular data patterns, and their isolation to part of the transmission path.
29 Connectivity verification can be carried out from any single point with bridged connectivity to MPs on the
30 path, can isolate failures to communicate in a specific direction, and can be carried out while service is being
31 provided to other users of the data path. To this end, it

- 32 aw) Defines the extensions to CFM capabilities defined by Clause 18 through Clause 22 to facilitate
33 diagnosis and isolation of faults sensitive to, or caused by, particular data patterns in frames
34 transmitted by a service user.
- 35 ax) Describes the protocols and procedures for data-driven and data-dependent connectivity fault
36 management (DDCFM).

37 This standard specifies the function of a Two-Port MAC Relay (TPMR), along with protocols and
38 procedures that support its operation. A TPMR is a type of Bridge that has only two externally accessible
39 Bridge Ports, and supports a subset of the functionality of a MAC Bridge. A TPMR is transparent to all
40 frame-based media-independent protocols, except those explicitly addressed to it and those that are destined
41 for reserved MAC addresses that the relay function of the TPMR is defined not to forward. It is remotely
42 manageable through at least one of its external MACs, and signals a failure of either MAC's LAN through
43 the other MAC. A TPMR should only be attached to point-to-point LANs. The conformance requirements
44 for a TPMR are stated in 5.13 and 5.15.

45 This standard allows Bridges to provide performance guarantees for time-sensitive (i.e., bounded latency
46 and latency variation) loss-sensitive real-time audio/video (AV) data stream transmission (AV traffic). It
47 specifies priority regeneration and controlled bandwidth queue draining algorithms. VLAN tag encoded
48 priority values are allocated, in aggregate, to segregate frames among queues that support AV traffic and

1 queues that support non-AV traffic, allowing simultaneous support of both AV traffic and other bridged
2 traffic over and between wired and wireless Local Area Networks (LANs). To this end, it

3 ay) Defines status parameters that allow the boundaries of a Stream Reservation Protocol (SRP—see
4 Clause 35) domain (35.1.4) to be identified and maintained.

5 az) Specifies how the priority information in frames received at SRP domain boundary ports is
6 regenerated.

7 NOTE 1—The priorities in frames transmitted from outside an SRP domain to a Bridge inside an SRP domain
8 are remapped in order to ensure that traffic that is not associated with a reservation does not disrupt traffic that
9 is associated with a reservation. Hence, traffic entering an SRP domain that uses Priority Code Point values
10 associated with reserved traffic classes will be remapped to Priority Code Point values that are not associated
11 with reserved traffic classes.²

12 ba) Specifies how priority information is used to determine the traffic classes to be used for time-
13 sensitive streams.

14 bb) Defines a credit-based shaper algorithm to shape traffic in accordance with stream reservations.

15 NOTE 2—The credit-based shaper algorithm operates on the outbound queues; the mechanisms specified for
16 the support of time-sensitive AV traffic do not involve any form of ingress metering or policing.

17 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to support congestion notification. These
18 allow a Virtual Bridged Network or a portion thereof, with a limited bandwidth-delay product, to transfer
19 long-lived data flows with a significantly reduced chance of frame loss compared to a network without
20 congestion notification. To this end, it

21 bc) Defines a means for VLAN Bridges that support congestion notification to form Congestion
22 Managed Domains within a Virtual Bridged Network.

23 bd) Defines a means for detecting congested queues in end stations and VLAN Bridges, for signaling
24 such congestion to the end stations sourcing the frames causing the congestion, and for those end
25 stations to control the rate of transmission of those frames.

26 To enable the end-to-end management of resource reservation for QoS guaranteed streams, this standard
27 further specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects, usable by existing higher layer mechanisms,
28 that allow network resources to be reserved for specific traffic streams traversing a Bridged Network. To this
29 end, it

30 be) Specifies the use of Dynamic Reservation Entries (8.8.7) in the FDB to control the forwarding of
31 frames associated with a particular Stream.

32 bf) Specifies a Stream Reservation Protocol (SRP). SRP facilitates the registration, deregistration and
33 maintenance of stream reservation information in relevant Bridges to establish end-to-end stream
34 paths.

35 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to support topology change signaling to
36 alter the binding (held in an I-Component) of Customer addresses to backbone addresses on a per-I-SID
37 basis. This is accomplished by extending the use of MRP. To this end, it specifies the MIRP application of
38 MRP and the frame formats that it uses.

39 NOTE 3—MIRP can only trigger the flushing of learned MAC address information; it does not propagate the
40 registration of I-SIDs. The name Multiple I-SID Registration Protocol is chosen because MIRP is a Multiple
41 Registration Protocol (MRP) application and can be extended to perform I-SID registrations.

42 This standard allows an S-tagged service interface connecting two independently administered PBNs to be
43 used to handle traffic (identified by a single S-VID) for a given customer attached to one PBN as if the
44 customer were directly attached to the other PBN using a Port-based or C-tagged service interface. To this
45 end, it

² Notes in text, tables, and figures are given for information only and do not contain requirements needed to implement the standard.

- 1 bg) Specifies the use of a Port-mapping S-VLAN component to associate selected S-VIDs registered on
2 an external port with distinct internal ports, each of which supports a separate service interface.

3 ***Change the text following item bg) as follows:***

4 This standard defines the Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX), which is used by Data Center
5 Bridging (DCB) devices to exchange configuration information with directly connected peers.

6 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to support Priority-based Flow Control
7 (PFC). These allow a Virtual Bridged Network, or a portion thereof, to exert flow control per traffic class.
8 To this end, it

9 bh) Defines a means for a system to inhibit transmission of data frames on certain priorities from the
10 remote system on the link.

11 bi) Specifies how the MAC Security protocol (MACsec, IEEE Std 802.1AE™) can be used to protect
12 PFC frames as well as user data frames.

13 bj) Defines a means for two participating systems to automatically calculate the minimum buffer
14 requirements to assure lossless operation.

15 This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects for Enhanced Transmission Selection
16 (ETS) to support allocation of bandwidth among traffic classes. When the offered load in a traffic class does
17 not use its allocated bandwidth, ETS can allow other traffic classes to use the available bandwidth. DCBX
18 controls the application of ETS.

19

2. Normative references

<<Amendments often miss references, fail to update existing references, or (on the other hand) duplicate existing cross-references. Accordingly, this amendment shows the full list of existing cross-references, with change instructions, rather rely on reviewers to consult the base standard for changes.>>

Change the list of normative references in Clause 2 as follows:

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in the text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

ANSI X3.159, American National Standards for Information Systems—Programming Language—C.³

IEEE Std 802[®], IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks: Overview and Architecture.^{4,5}

IEEE Std 802dTM-2017, IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Overview and Architecture—Amendment 1: Allocation of Uniform Resource Name (URN) Values in IEEE 802[®] Standards.

IEEE Std 802.1ABTM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Station and Media Access Control Connectivity Discovery.

IEEE Std 802.1ACTM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Media Access Control (MAC) Service Definition.

IEEE Std 802.1AETM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Media Access Control (MAC) Security.

IEEE Std 802.1ASTM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Timing and Synchronization for Time-Sensitive Applications in Bridged Local Area Networks.

IEEE Std 802.1AXTM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Link Aggregation.

IEEE Std 802.1BRTM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks—Bridge Port Extension.

IEEE Std 802.1CBTM, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Frame Replication and Elimination for Reliability.

IEEE Std 802.1XTM, IEEE Standards for Local and metropolitan area networks—Port Based Network Access Control.

IEEE Std 802.3TM, IEEE Standard for Ethernet.

IEEE Std 802.11TM, Information technology—Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Local and metropolitan area networks—Specific requirements—Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications.

³ ANSI publications are available from the American National Standards Institute (<https://www.ansi.org/>).

⁴ IEEE publications are available from The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (<https://standards.ieee.org/>).

⁵ The IEEE standards or products referred to in this clause are trademarks of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

1 [IEEE Std 1588™, IEEE Standard for a Precision Clock Synchronization Protocol for Networked](#)
2 [Measurement and Control Systems.](#)

3 IEEE Std 802.20™, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Part 20: Air Interface for
4 Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems Supporting Vehicular Mobility—Physical and Media Access
5 Control Layer Specification.

6 IETF RFC 1035 (STD 13), Domain Names: Implementation and Specification, November 1987.⁶

7 IETF RFC 1042, A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams over IEEE 802 Networks, February
8 1988.

9 IETF RFC 2104, HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication, February 1997.

10 IETF RFC 2119 (BCP 14), Key Words for Use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, March 1997.

11 IETF RFC 2205, Resource ReSerVation Protocol (RSVP) — Version 1 Functional Specification, September
12 1997.

13 IETF RFC 2474, Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers,
14 Nichols, K., Blake, S., Baker, F. and Black, D.

15 IETF RFC 2578 (STD 58), Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2), April 1999.

16 IETF RFC 2579 (STD 58), Textual Conventions for SMIv2, April 1999.

17 IETF RFC 2580 (STD 58), Conformance Statements for SMIv2, April 1999.

18 IETF RFC 2685, Virtual Private Networks Identifier, September 1999.

19 IETF RFC 2750, RSVP Extensions for Policy Control, January 2000.

20 IETF RFC 2863, The Interfaces Group MIB, June 2000.

21 IETF RFC 3410, Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework,
22 December 2002.

23 IETF RFC 3411, An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
24 Management Frameworks, December 2002.

25 IETF RFC 3413 (STD 62), Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications, December 2002.

26 IETF RFC 3414 (STD 62), User-based Security Model (USM) for Version 3 of the Simple Network
27 Management Protocol (SNMPv3), December 2002.

28 IETF RFC 3415 (STD 62), View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network
29 Management Protocol (SNMP), December 2002.

30 IETF RFC 3417 (STD 62), Transport Mappings for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP),
31 December 2002.

⁶ IETF documents (i.e., RFCs) are available from the Internet Engineering Task Force (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/>).

- 1 IETF RFC 3418 (STD 62), Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management
2 Protocol (SNMP), December 2002.
- 3 IETF RFC 3419, Textual Conventions for Transport Addresses, December 2002.
- 4 IETF RFC 4122, A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace, July 2005.
- 5 IETF RFC 4188, Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges, September 2005.
- 6 IETF RFC 4291, IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture, February 2006.
- 7 IETF RFC 4318, Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges with Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol,
8 December 2005.
- 9 IETF RFC 4363, Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges with Traffic Classes, Multicast Filtering, and
10 Virtual LAN Extensions, January 2006.
- 11 IETF RFC 4789, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) over IEEE 802 Networks, November
12 2006.
- 13 IETF RFC 5120, M-ISIS: Multi Topology (MT) Routing in Intermediate System to Intermediate Systems
14 (IS-ISs), February 2008.
- 15 IETF RFC 5303, Three-Way Handshake for IS-IS Point-to-Point Adjacencies, October 2008.
- 16 IETF RFC 5305, IS-IS Extensions for Traffic Engineering, October 2008.
- 17 IETF RFC 5307, IS-IS Extensions in Support of Generalized Multi-Protocol Label Switching (GMPLS),
18 October 2008.
- 19 IETF RFC 6165, Extensions to IS-IS for Layer-2 Systems, April 2011.
- 20 IETF RFC 7365, Framework for Data Center (DC) Network Virtualization, October 2014.
- 21 IETF RFC 7810, IS-IS Traffic Engineering (TE) Metric Extensions, 2016.
- 22 IETF RFC 7811, An Algorithm for Computing Maximally Redundant Trees for IP/LDP Fast-Reroute, 2016.
- 23 IETF RFC 7950, The YANG 1.1 Data Modeling Language, August 2016.
- 24 IETF RFC 8343, A YANG Data Model for Interface Management, March 2018.
- 25 IETF RFC 8394, Split Network Virtualization Edge (Split-NVE) Control Plane Requirements, May 2018.
- 26 ISO/IEC 7498-1, Information processing systems — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic Reference
27 Model—Part 1: The Basic Model.⁷
- 28 ISO/IEC 8802-2, Standard for Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange
29 between systems — Local and metropolitan area networks — Specific requirements — Part 2: Logical link
30 control.

⁷ ISO and ISO/IEC documents are available from the International Organization for Standardization (<https://www.iso.org/>). ISO/IEC publications are also available in the United States from Global Engineering Documents (<https://global.ihs.com/>). Electronic copies are available in the United States from the American National Standards Institute (<https://www.ansi.org/>)

1 ISO/IEC 8802-11, Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between
2 systems — Local and metropolitan area networks — Specific requirements — Part 11: Wireless LAN
3 Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications.

4 ISO/IEC 9577:1999, Information technology — Protocol identification in the network layer.

5 ISO/IEC 10589:2002, Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between
6 systems — Intermediate System to Intermediate System intra-domain routing information exchange
7 protocol for use in conjunction with the protocol for providing the connectionless-mode network service.

8 ITU-T Recommendation X.690 (2002), Information Technology—ASN.1 Encoding Rules: Specification of
9 Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER), and Distinguished Encoding Rules
10 (DER).⁸

11 ITU-T Recommendation G.8013/Y.1731, Operation, administration and maintenance (OAM) functions and
12 mechanisms for Ethernet-based Networks.

13 MEF Technical Specification 10.3 (MEF 10.3), Ethernet Service Attributes Phase 3, October 2013.

⁸ ITU-T publications are available from the International Telecommunications Union (<https://www.itu.int/>).

1 5. Conformance

2 5.11 System requirements for Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)

3 A system that conforms to the provisions of this standard for PFC (Clause 36) shall

- 4 a) Support, on one or more ports, enabling PFC on at least one priority (36.1.2).
- 5 b) Support, for each PFC Priority, processing PFC M_CONTROL.requests (36.1.3.1).
- 6 c) Support, for each PFC Priority, processing PFC M_CONTROL.indications (36.1.3.3).
- 7 d) Abide by the PFC delay constraints (36.1.3.3).
- 8 e) Provide PFC-aware system queue functions (36.3).
- 9 f) Enable use of PFC only in a domain controlled by DCBX (Clause 38).

10 A system that conforms to the provisions of this standard for PFC may

- 11 g) Support enabling PFC on up to eight priorities per port.
- 12 h) Support the IEEE8021-PFC-MIB (17.7.17).

13 *Insert the following items after item h):*

- 14 i) [Support automatic configuration of PFC buffer requirements for lossless operation \(36.4\).](#)
- 15 j) [Support MACsec protection on PFC frames \(36.5\).](#)

12. Bridge management

12.23 Priority-based Flow Control objects

Change the text following item c) as follows:

The following Priority-based Flow Control objects exist for each port that support PFC:

- a) **PFCLinkDelayAllowance:** the allowance made for round-trip propagation delay of the link in bits
- b) **PFCRequests:** a count of the invoked PFC M_CONTROL.request primitives
- c) **PFCIndications:** a count of the received PFC M_CONTROL.indication primitives
- d) **PFCHeadroomAllowance: the allowance made for PFC headroom in bits**

<<Editor notes: need additional managed objects to separate automatic value and predefined value>>

Change Table 12-21 as follows:

Table 12-21 shows the format and applicability of these objects.

Table 12-21—Priority-based Flow Control objects

Name	Data type	Operations supported ^a	Conformance ^b
PFCLinkDelayAllowance	unsigned integer	RW	BE
PFCRequests	unsigned integer	R	BE
PFCIndications	unsigned integer	R	BE
PFCHeadroomAllowance	unsigned integer	RW	BE

^a R = Read only access; RW = Read/Write access.

^b B = Required for Bridge or Bridge component support of PFC; E = Required for end station support of PFC.

Change NOTE as follows:

NOTE—The PFC Initiator (see 36.3.1) can use the PFCLinkDelayAllowance parameter or PFCHeadroomAllowance parameter as one of the factors to determine when to issue a PFC M_CONTROL.request in order to not discard frames. The PFCLinkDelayAllowance parameter can be written to adjust to different link characteristics that affect the link delay (e.g., link length or link technology). See Annex N for an example of how to compute this parameter. The PFCHeadroomAllowance parameter can be written by automatic headroom calculation (see 36.4.3). Manual setting of PFCHeadroomAllowance parameter will override automatic calculated value. And if automatic headroom calculation is used, PFCLinkDelayAllowance parameter is ignored.

1 **36. Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)**

2 *Change the first paragraph as follows:*

3 This clause specifies the operation of PFC (see 36.1) ~~and~~ the architecture of Priority-based Flow Control in
4 a PFC-aware system (see 36.3). [automatic PFC headroom calculation \(see 36.4\)](#) and [MACsec protection on](#)
5 [PFC frames \(see 36.5\)](#).

6 <<Editor notes: include some discussion about how DCBX is used to achieve a consistent configuration.>>

7 **36.1 PFC operation**

8 **36.1.1 Overview**

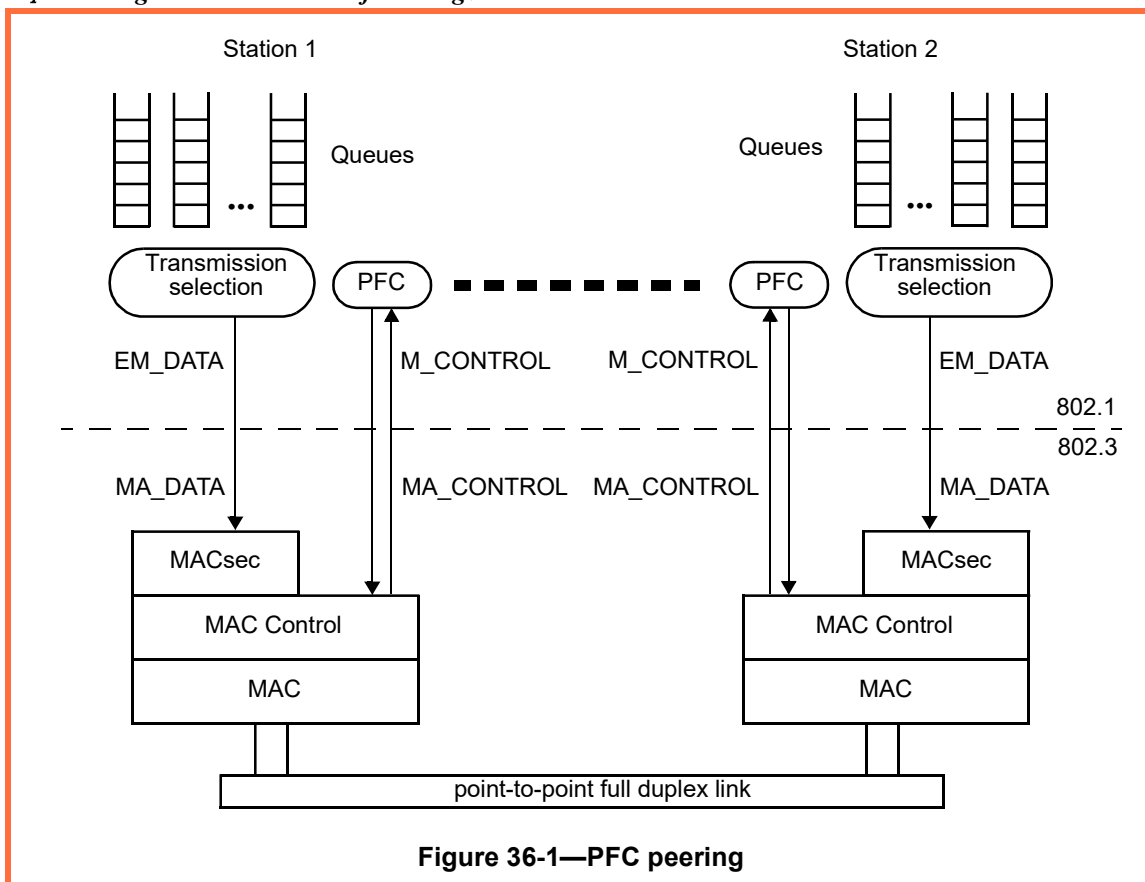
9 Operation of PFC is limited to a data center environment. PFC enables to not discard frames due to
10 congestion for protocols that require this property. However, PFC can cause congestion spreading behavior;
11 therefore, it is intended for use on networks of limited extent. When PFC is used, deployment of congestion
12 notification (see Clause 30) can reduce the frequency with which PFC is invoked.

13 PFC is a function defined only for a pair of full duplex MACs (e.g., IEEE 802.3 MACs operating in
14 point-to-point full-duplex mode) connected by one point-to-point link. Use of PFC on shared media such as
15 EPON is out of the scope of this standard. Figure 36-1 shows an example of PFC peering when IEEE 802.3
16 point-to-point full-duplex MACs are used.

17 *Insert new paragraph after the 2nd paragraph:*

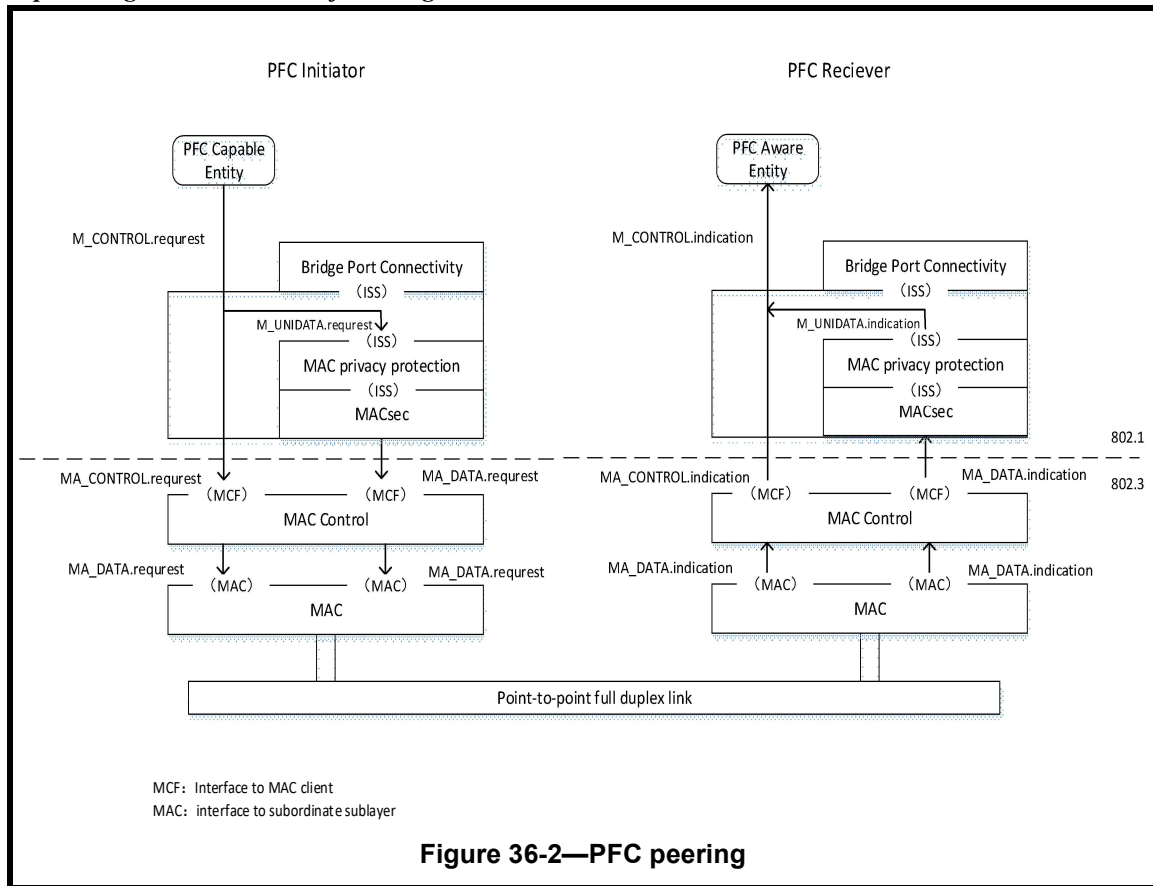
18 <<Editor notes: explain Figure 36-2, it includes MACsec path and non-MACsec path. MACsec path refers
19 to new subclause 36.5>>

1 *Replace Figure36-1 with the following:*



2

1 **Replace Figure 36-1 with the following:**



2 **Modify the paragraph as follows:**

3 PFC allows link flow control to be performed on a per-priority basis. In particular, PFC is used to inhibit
4 transmission of data frames associated with one or more priorities for a specified period of time. PFC can be
5 enabled for some priorities on the link and disabled for others. [PFC can be propagated hop by hop across the](#)
6 [network \(see 36.1.3.4\).](#)

7 **Insert new paragraph:**

8 Higher layer entities (e.g. spanning tree) have no direct interaction with the PFC entity. When higher layer
9 entity frames are put in a PFC enabled queue it may be paused by PFC. Higher layer entity frames are
10 recommended to be put into a high priority queue which does not apply PFC.

11 <<Editor notes: need more description of higher layer entity. some description is in subclause ‘Processing
12 PFC M_CONTROL.request’>>

13 **Insert new paragraph:**

14 <<Editor notes: explain how PFC work with link aggregation: The queue on the logical port is not aware of
15 PFC status of individual physical ports. Implementations typically assert PFC on a single physical link, not
16 the logical link. The recommendation is pausing one link results in pausing all aggregated links.>>

17 <<Editor notes: Description in subclause ‘PFC Receiver’>>

18 **Insert the following paragraph at the end of this subclause:**

19 PFC is intended to be used on full-duplex links. When PFC is invoked, there is a time delay between the
20 PFC invocation on the PFC initiator and the pause action on the PFC receiver 36.1.3.3. In order to guarantee

1 no data frames are dropped by the PFC initiator, a certain amount of buffer needs to be available at the PFC
2 initiator to absorb the data in flight after the PFC frame has been transmitted. The reserved buffer space is
3 also known as PFC headroom. A method to automatically calculate the headroom is specified in subclause
4 36.4.

5 **36.1.2 PFC primitives**

6 **36.1.3 Detailed specification of PFC operation**

7 **36.1.3.1 Processing PFC M_CONTROL.requests**

8 **36.1.3.2 Processing PFC M_CONTROL.indications**

9 **36.1.3.3 Timing considerations**

10

11 *Insert new clause after clause 36.1.3.3*

12 **36.1.3.4 PFC Propagation**

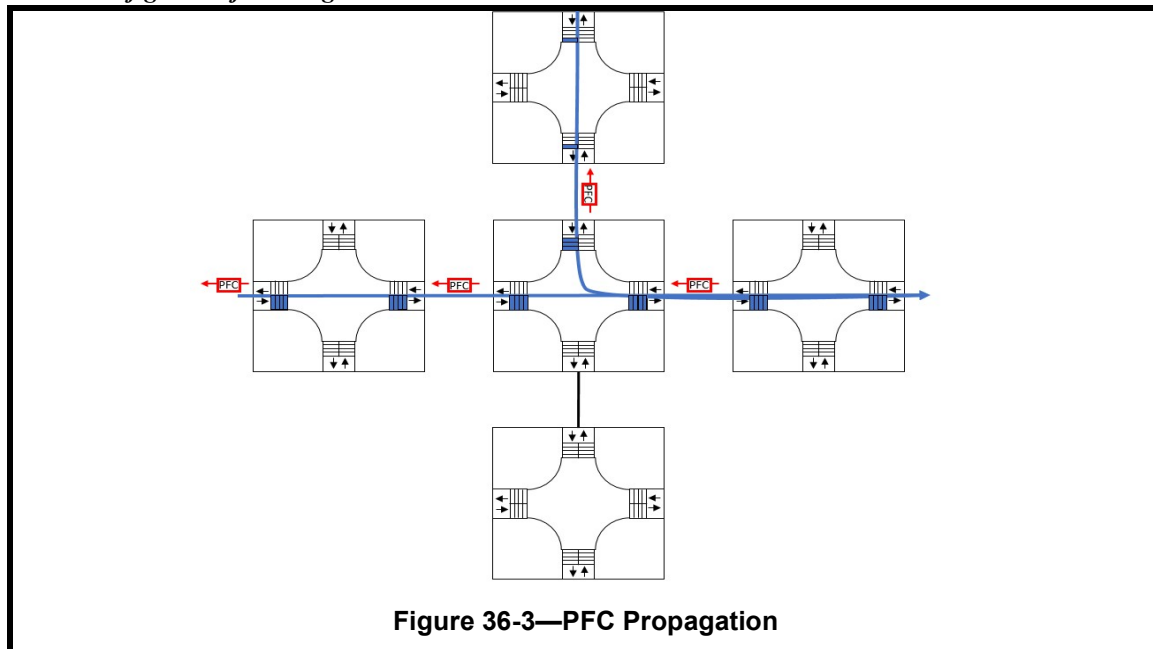
13 <<Editor notes: move PFC propagation and overall network view up to the beginning in the overview
14 section.>>

15 <<Editor notes: explain PFC could be propagated hop by hop across the network:

16 PFC pause frame is initiated when ingress port receiving queue is above headroom threshold. Pause frame
17 stops upstream port egress transmit queue. The pause on the port egress transmit queue impacts different port
18 ingress receive queues of the same switch. This is internal backpressure. Internal backpressure is
19 implementation dependent.>>

20 <<Editor notes: add a figure showing PFC propagation model.>>

21 *Insert new figure as following:*



22

1 *Insert new clause after clause 36.1*

2 **36.2 PFC Variables**

3 **36.2.1 Managed objects**

4 <<Editor notes: specify PFC managed objects, including existing objects(PFCLinkDelayAllowance,
5 PFCRequests, and PFCIndications) and one new added objects for headroom calculation(e.g.
6 PFCHeadroom). >>

7 **36.2.2 Internal variables**

8 <<Editor notes: specify PFC internal variables, including priority_paused[n], priority_timer[n],
9 pause_quantum, time[n], e[n]>>

10 **36.2.3 TLV variables**

11 <<Editor notes: specify PFC TLV variables, including existing variables(Willing, MBC, PFC cap, PFC
12 Enable and new added variables for headroom and for MACsec (HDR cap, internal delay, MACsec cap)>>

13 **36.3 PFC-aware system queue functions**

14 *Insert new subclause 36.4 and 36.5 at the end of clause 36*

15 <<Editor notes: This subclause may change significantly if we re-introduce a new measurement message.>>

16 <<Editor notes:

- 17 1. Frequency of running measurement.
 - 18 2. Preemption topic?
 - 19 3. Min and max measurement over some number of measurements.
- 20 >>

21 **36.4 Automatic PFC headroom calculation**

22 Automatic PFC headroom calculation provides a method to configure the minimum amount of buffer space
23 required on the PFC initiator to guarantee no packet loss when using PFC.

24 Automatic PFC headroom calculation follows a worst-case delay model to determine the headroom
25 requirement (see figure N-3 of Annex N). The calculation considers the time between the PFC frame
26 invocations by the PFC initiator, until the last bit of the PFC frame is received by the PFC receiver. The total
27 delay value formula is specified in Annex N as below.

$$28 \text{DV} = 2 \times (\text{Max Frame}) + (\text{PFC Frame}) + 2 \times (\text{Cable Delay}) + \text{TXds1} + \text{RXds2} + \text{HDs2} + \text{TXds2} + \text{RXds1}$$

29 Cable delay is the propagation delay over the transmission medium.

30 TXds1 and RXds1 are the interface delay of PFC initiator. RXds2 and TXds2 are the interface delay of PFC
31 receiver. Interface delay is specified in Annex N.3.

32 HDs2 is higher layer delay of PFC receiver. Higher layer delay is specified in Annex N.4.

The total delay value can be divided into medium delay, internal processing delay and fixed delay, shown in Figure 36-4.

$$\text{Delay Value} = \underbrace{2 \times (\text{Cable Delay})}_{\text{Medium delay}} + \underbrace{\text{TXds1} + \text{RXds2} + \text{HDs2} + \text{TXds2} + \text{RXds1}}_{\text{Internal processing delay}} + \underbrace{2 \times (\text{Max Frame}) + (\text{PFC Frame})}_{\text{Fixed delay}}$$

Figure 36-4—Total delay value

In the Figure 36-4, medium delay depends on the deployment environment. A measurement mechanism is described in Clause 36.4.1. Internal processing delay is vendor specific, comprises interface delay and higher layer delay. The value of internal processing delay is calculated using the mechanism described in Clause 36.4.2. Fixed delay equals to length of time to transmit 2 times maximum frame and PFC frame. With medium delay, internal processing delay and fixed delay, Clause 36.4.3 describes the calculation of PFC headroom.

36.4.1 Medium delay measurement

Medium delay is the time of a full-duplex point-to-point round trip transmission. If it is symmetric point-to-point link, medium delay is 2 times cable delay. The measurement uses the peer-to-peer delay mechanism shown in Figure 36-5. It is the same as the mechanism specified in IEEE Std 1588-2019, supporting both one-step procedure and two-step procedure.

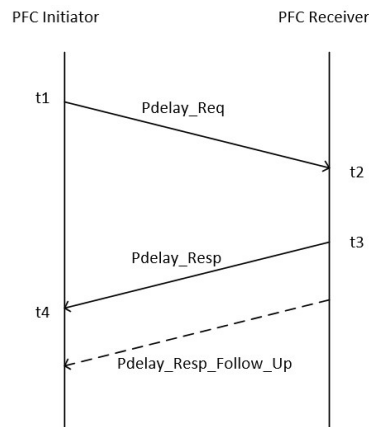


Figure 36-5—Medium delay measurement

For one-step procedure,

- a) PFC initiator issues a Pdelay_Req message and generates a timestamp, t1.
- b) PFC receiver generates a timestamp, t2, upon receipt of the Pdelay_Req message.
- c) Upon receipt of Pdelay_Req message, PFC receiver issues a Pdelay_Resp message and generate a timestamp, t3. Pdelay_Resp message conveys the difference between the timestamp t2 and t3.
- d) PFC initiator generates a timestamp, t4, upon receipt of the Pdelay_Resp

For two-step procedure,

- a) PFC initiator issues a Pdelay_Req message and generates a timestamp, t1.
- b) PFC receiver generates a timestamp, t2, upon receipt of the Pdelay_Req message.
- c) Upon receipt of Pdelay_Req message, PFC receiver issues a Pdelay_Resp message and generate a timestamp, t3. Pdelay_Resp message conveys the timestamp t2.
- d) PFC receiver issues a Pdelay_Resp_Follow_Up message. Pdelay_Resp_Follow_Up message conveys the timestamp t3.

1 e) PFC initiator generates a timestamp, t_4 , upon receipt of the Pdelay_Resp

2 PFC initiator uses these 4 timestamps to compute medium delay.

3 Medium delay (MD) = $t_4 - t_1 - (t_3 - t_2)$

4 **36.4.2 Internal processing delay calculation**

5 Shown in Figure 36-4, the total value of internal processing delay equals to the sum of PFC initiator
6 interface delay including TXds1, RXds1, and PFC receiver interface delay including TXds2, RXds2 and
7 HDs2. The values are implementation specific. Although some MAC interfaces, such as IEEE Std 802.3
8 specify the maximum value of the interface delay, implementations always are much smaller. Both PFC
9 initiator and PFC receiver obtain their own internal processing delays. PFC receiver conveys its internal
10 processing delay to PFC initiator using DCBX (see clause 38). The calculation of total internal processing
11 delay is done at PFC initiator. After receiving PFC receiver's internal processing delay, PFC initiator adds
12 the received value and its internal processing delay, to get the total value of internal processing delay.

13 **36.4.3 PFC headroom calculation**

14 The calculation of PFC headroom takes place at the PFC initiator. PFC initiator gets the delay value by
15 adding medium delay (see Clause 36.4.1), internal processing delay (see Clause 36.4.2) and fixed delay.

16 Besides delay value, PFC headroom calculation needs a correction coefficient. That is to adjust the accuracy
17 considering implementation specific impact, such as internal buffer fragmentation. So the headroom
18 calculation formula is illustrated as below.

19 PFC headroom = Delay value * alpha

20 alpha is implementation specific coefficient.

21 **36.5 Support of MACsec protection on PFC frames**

22 <<Editor notes: specify shim layer which is used to support MACsec protection on PFC>>

23 <<Editor notes: add additional description about topologies in MACsec protection on PFC scenarios: PFC is
24 still limited to point-to-point topologies. >>

25 PFC functionality generates and processes MAC control primitives. MACsec functionality generates and
26 processes MAC service primitives. In order to protect PFC frames with MACsec, it is necessary to provide a
27 shim layer that converts the PFC MAC control primitives to MAC service primitives.

28 As shown in Figure 36-1, after converting the control primitives from the upper layer PFC function to
29 corresponding MAC service primitives, the MAC service primitives are sent to the MACsec function for
30 encryption. Upon reception of an encrypted PFC frame, the reverse is performed. The decrypted MAC
31 service primitives are converted to MAC control primitives and submit to upper layer PFC function.

1

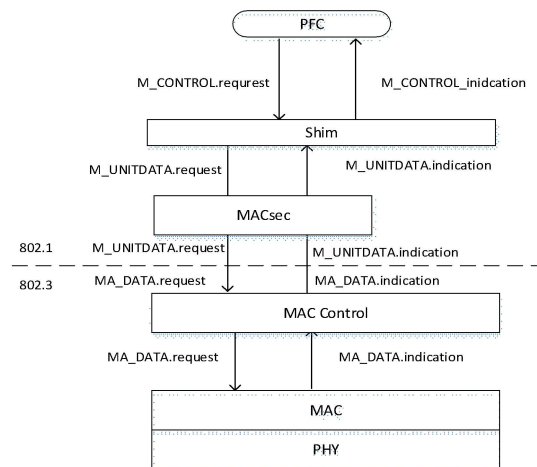


Figure 36-6—MACsec enabled PFC frame transmission

2 When the shim function receives an M_CONTROL.request primitive and MACsec is enabled, the shim
3 function generates a corresponding M_UNITDATA.request to the underlying MAC service. The parameters
4 of M_CONTROL.request primitive are destination_address, opcode, and request_operand_list. The
5 parameters of M_UNITDATA.request primitive are destination_address, source_address,
6 mac_service_data_unit, priority, drop_eligible, frame_check_sequence, service_access_point_identifier,
7 connection_identifier.

- 8 — The destination_address parameter is passed unaltered
- 9 — The opcode (2 octets) and request_operand_list (18 octets) are combined as mac_service_data_unit
- 10 — Generate parameters of source_address, frame_check_sequence priority, drop_eligible,
11 service_access_point_identifier, and connection_identifier.
- 12 1) Priority parameter is set to 7, to give the MAC control frame highest priority for processing.
- 13 2) Drop_eligible parameter is set to FALSE.
- 14 3) Service_access_point_identifier and connection_identifier parameters are set to NULL.

15 When the shim function receives an M_UNITDATA.indication primitive from the underlying MAC service,
16 it reads the destination_address parameter. If destination_address parameter is 01-80-C2-00-00-01 which
17 indicates it is a MAC control frame, the shim converts M_UNITDATA.indication to a corresponding
18 M_CONTROL.indication. The parameters of M_UNITDATA.indication are destination_address,
19 source_address, mac_service_data_unit, priority, drop_eligible, frame_check_sequence,
20 service_access_point_identifier, connection_identifier. The parameters of M_CONTROL.indication primitive
21 are opcode, and indication_operand_list.

- 22 — The parameters of destination_address, source_address, priority, drop_eligible,
23 frame_check_sequence, service_access_point_identifier, connection_identifier are dropped.
- 24 — The mac_service_data_unit parameter is parsed to extract opcode parameter and
25 indication_operand_list parameter.
- 26 1) The first 2 octets is opcode parameter.
- 27 2) The following 18 octets is operand_list parameter.

28 The shim function is transparent when MACsec is not enabled, as shown in Figure 36-7

1

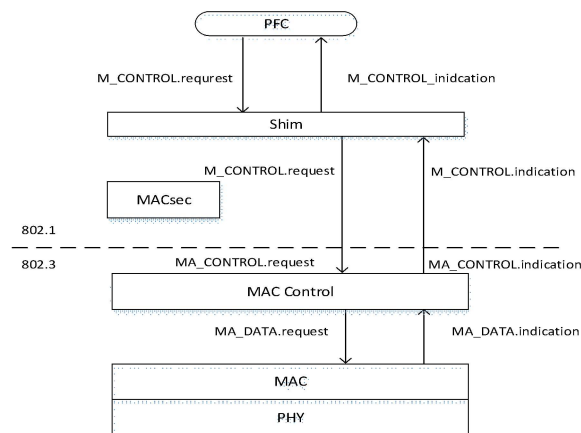


Figure 36-7—MACsec disabled PFC frame transmission

- 2 When the shim function receives an M_CONTROL.request primitive and MACsec is not enabled, it
- 3 transparently passes the primitive to the underlying MAC control interface.
- 4 When the shim function receives an M_CONTROL.indication from underlying MAC service, it
- 5 transparently passes the primitive to upper layer PFC function.
- 6 When the shim function receives an M_UNITDATA.indication primitive from the underlying MAC service
- 7 and MACsec is not enabled, it transparently passes the primitive to the upper layer MAC service.
- 8 Note: MAC privacy protection (802.1AEedk) on PFC is not recommended. Because there are limitations if enabling PrY
- 9 on PFC. It will introduce extra delays for transmission, making it difficult to reserve enough buffer as headroom.
- 10 Moreover, privacy channel will tunnel PFC to remote and possibly towards to multiple destinations.

1 38. Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX)

2 38.1 Goals

3 *Modify item a) as following:*

4 The goals of DCBX are as follows:

- 5 a) Discovery of DCB capability in a peer port; for example, it can be used to determine if two link peer
6 ports support PFC, if automatic PFC headroom configuration is supported, and if MACsec
7 protection on PFC frames is supported.

8

1 48. YANG Data Models

2 The YANG data models specified in this clause include the following:

- 3 — A VLAN Bridge components data model (48.2.1) that allows control and status monitoring of one or
4 more C-VLAN or S-VLAN Bridge components (8.2) that compose all or part of a system's
5 functionality, and the Bridge Port interfaces that support those components.
- 6 — A Two-Port MAC Relay data model (48.2.2) that both subsets and augments the VLAN Bridge
7 components model to model a VLAN-unaware TPMR (3.282)
- 8 — A Customer VLAN Bridge model (48.2.3) that comprises a single VLAN Bridge component from
9 the VLAN Bridge components model.
- 10 — A Provider Bridges model that uses one or multiple components from the VLAN Bridge
11 components model to compose an S-VLAN component Provider Bridge or a Provider Edge Bridge.
- 12 — Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) models (48.2.3) for use with the VLAN Bridge components
13 and related models in systems that provide CFM functionality.
- 14 — A Stream filters and stream gates model (48.2.6) that augments the VLAN Bridge components
15 model.
- 16 — An Asynchronous Traffic Shaping (ATS) model that augments the VLAN Bridge components
17 model and the Stream filters and stream gates model.
- 18 — [An Priority-Based Flow Control \(PFC\) model that augments the VLAN Bridge components model.](#)

19
20

1 **48.2 IEEE 802.1Q YANG models**

2

3 *Insert new subclause at the end of clause 48.2.*

4 **48.2.8 Priority-Based Flow Control (PFC) model**

5 <<Editor notes: specify PFC YANG model for managed objects.>>

6

48.3 Structure of the YANG models

The YANG models specified by this standard use the YANG modules summarized in Table 48-1.⁹

In the YANG module definitions, if any discrepancy between the DESCRIPTION text and the corresponding definition in any other part of this standard occur, the definitions outside this clause (Clause 48) take precedence.

Modify Table 48-1 as follows:

<<Editor notes: Insert PFC module in table 48-1>>

Table 48-1—Summary of the YANG modules

Module	References	Managed functionality	Initial YANG specification Notes
ieee802-types	48.6.1	Type definitions	IEEE Std 802.1Qcp General type definitions for IEEE 802 standards.
ieee802-dot1q-types	48.6.2	Type definitions	IEEE Std 802.1Qcp General type definitions used by IEEE Std 802.1Q.
ieee-802-dot1q-tsn-types	48.6.3	Type definitions	IEEE Std 802.1Qcp Type definitions and groupings for TSN user/network components.
ieee802-dot1q-bridge	48.5.4, 48.6.4	Clause 8	IEEE Std 802.1Qcp VLAN bridge component capabilities.
ieee802-dot1q-tpmr	48.5.5, 48.6.5	5.13, 5.15	IEEE Std 802.1Qcp TPMR augmentation of ieee802-dot1q-bridge.
ieee802-dot1q-pb	48.5.6, 48.6.6	Clause 20	IEEE Std 802.1Qcp Provider Bridge augmentation of ieee802-dot1q-bridge.
ieee802-dot1q-cfm-types	48.5.7, 48.6.7	Clause 20	IEEE Std 802.1Qcx General type definitions for CFM modules.
ieee802-dot1q-cfm	48.5.8, 48.6.8	Clause 20	IEEE Std 802.1Qcx Base CFM module defining Maintenance Domains, Maintenance Associations, Maintenance Groups, MEPs and CFM session actions.
ieee802-dot1q-cfm-bridge	48.5.9, 48.6.9	Clause 20	IEEE Std 802.1Qcx Bridge and Bridge Port extension/ augmentation of ieee802-dot1q-cfm including CFM Stack, Default MD Levels, and Configuration Error Lists.
ieee802-dot1q-cfm-alarm	48.5.10, 48.6.10	Clause 20	IEEE Std 802.1Qcx Common CFM alarms, also supports alarms based on different frameworks (e.g., ietf-alarms).

⁹ An amendment's designation is often used to refer to functionality in an IEEE standard after the amendment has been incorporated in a revision of the standard, even if the functionality has been revised. The amendment that added each YANG module is identified to help locate the relevant provisions of this standard.

Table 48-1—Summary of the YANG modules (continued)

Module	References	Managed functionality	Initial YANG specification Notes
ieee802-dot1q-stream-filters-gates	48.5.11, 48.6.11	8.6, 8.6.5.3, 8.6.5.4	IEEE Std 802.1Qcr Basic stream filtering and stream gating capabilities.
ieee802-dot1q-ats	48.5.12, 48.6.12	8.6	IEEE Std 802.1Qcr ATS extensions to ieee802-dot1q-stream-filters-gates and ieee802-dot1q-bridge modules.
ieee802-dot1q-pfc			

¹ The relationship between the models listed in 48.3 and the YANG modules listed in Table 48-1 is described
² in 48.4.1 through 48.4.5.

³ ***Insert new subclause at the end of clause 48.3.***

⁴ **48.3.8 Priority-Based Flow Control (PFC) model**

⁵ <<Editor notes: specify PFC YANG model structure for managed objects.>>

48.4 Security considerations

The YANG modules defined in this clause are designed to be accessed via a network configuration protocol, e.g., NETCONF protocol (IETF RFC 6241 [B41]). In the case of NETCONF, the lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer and the mandatory to implement secure transport is SSH (IETF RFC 6242 [B42]). The NETCONF access control model (IETF RFC 6536 [B46]) provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF users to a preconfigured subset of all available NETCONF protocol operations and content.

It is the responsibility of a system's implementor and administrator to ensure that the protocol entities in the system that support NETCONF, and any other remote configuration protocols that make use of these YANG modules, are properly configured to allow access only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to read or write data nodes. This standard does not specify how the credentials of those users are to be stored or validated.

48.4.1 Security considerations of the VLAN Bridge components model

There are a number of management objects defined in the ieee802-dot1q-bridge YANG module that are configurable (i.e., read-write) and/or operational (i.e., read-only). Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. A network configuration protocol, such as NETCONF, can support protocol operations that can edit or delete YANG module configuration data (e.g., edit-config, delete-config, copy-config). If this is done in a non-secure environment without proper protection, then negative effects on the network operation are possible.

The following objects in the ieee802-dot1q-bridge YANG module can be manipulated to interfere with the operation of VLANs and priority classes. This could, for example, be used to force a reinitialization of state machines, thus causing network instability, or to change the forwarding and filtering policies. Another possibility would be for an attacker to override established policy on Port priorities, thus giving a user (or an attacker) unauthorized preferential treatment.

- interfaces/interface/bridge-port
- interfaces/interface/bridge-port/priority-regeneration
- interfaces/interface/bridge-port/transmission-selection-table
- bridges/bridge/component/traffic-class-enabled
- bridges/bridge/component/bridge-vlan/protocol-group-database
- interfaces/interface/bridge-port/traffic-class
- interfaces/interface/bridge-port/protocol-group-vid-set

- a) The configurable object bridges/bridge/component/filtering-database/aging-time controls how fast dynamically learned forwarding information is aged out. Setting this object to a large value may simplify FDB overflow attacks. Setting this object to too small a value may compromise the throughput of the network by causing excessive flooding.
- b) The configurable object bridges/bridge/component/filtering-database/filtering-entries/entry-type provides a filtering mechanism controlling which Ports frames originating from a specific source may be forwarded to. Write access to this table can be used to turn provisioned filtering off or to add filters to prevent rightful use of the network.

Some of the readable data in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control all types of access (e.g., including NETCONF get, get-config operations) to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network. These tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability are described as follows:

- The object bridges/bridge/component/capabilities could be used by an attacker to determine which attacks might be useful to attempt against a given device.

1 — The readable objects defined in the `ieee802-dot1q-bridge` module provide information about the
2 topology of a bridged network and the attached active stations. The addresses listed in the
3 `bridges/bridge/component/filtering-database/filtering-entries` usually reveal information about the
4 manufacturer of the MAC hardware, which can be useful information for mounting other specific
5 attacks. In some networks, information about attached active stations can be considered personal
6 identifying information about the user of the station. Unauthorized use of these objects can be
7 considered a privacy threat.

8 **48.4.2 Security considerations of the Two-Port MAC Relay model**

9 There are a number of management objects defined in the `ieee802-dot1q-tpmr` YANG module that are
10 configurable (i.e., read-write) and/or operational (i.e., read-only). Such objects may be considered sensitive
11 or vulnerable in some network environments. A network configuration protocol, such as NETCONF (IETF
12 RFC 6241 [B41]), can support protocol operations that can edit or delete YANG module configuration data
13 (e.g., edit-config, delete-config, copy-config). If this is done in a non-secure environment without proper
14 protection, then negative effects on the network operation are possible.

15 The following objects in the `ieee802-dot1q-tpmr` YANG module could be manipulated to interfere with the
16 operation of MAC status propagation on a TPMR port and, for example, be used to cause network
17 instability:

18 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/mac-status-propagation/link-notify`
19 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/mac-status-propagation/link-notify-wait`
20 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/mac-status-propagation/link-notify-retry`
21 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/mac-status-propagation/mac-notify`
22 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/mac-status-propagation/mac-notify-time`
23 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/mac-status-propagation/mac-recover-time`

24 **48.4.3 Security considerations of the Customer VLAN Bridge model**

25 The Customer VLAN Bridge YANG model is based on, and has the same security considerations as, the
26 VLAN Bridge components model. See 48.4.1.

27 **48.4.4 Security considerations of the Provider Bridge model**

28 There are a number of management objects defined in the `ieee802-dot1q-pb` YANG module that are
29 configurable (i.e., read-write) and/or operational (i.e., read-only). Such objects may be considered sensitive
30 or vulnerable in some network environments. A network configuration protocol, such as NETCONF
31 (IETF RFC 6241 [B41]), can support protocol operations that can edit or delete YANG module
32 configuration data (e.g., edit-config, delete-config, copy-config). If this is done in a non-secure environment
33 without proper protection, then negative effects on the network operation are possible.

34 The following objects in the `ieee802-dot1q-pb` YANG module can be manipulated to interfere with the
35 operation of VLANs. This could, for example, be used to force a reinitialization of state machines, thus
36 causing network instability, or to change the forwarding and filtering policies.

37 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port`
38 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/cvid-registration`
39 `interfaces/interface/bridge-port/service-priority-regeneration`

1 48.4.5 Security considerations of the CFM model

2 There are a number of management objects defined in the ieee802-dot1q-cfm, ieee802-dot1q-cfm-bridge,
3 and ieee802-dot1q-cfm-alarm YANG modules that are configurable (i.e., read-write) and/or operational
4 (i.e., read-only). Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. A
5 network configuration protocol, such as NETCONF (IETF RFC 6241 [B41]), can support protocol
6 operations that can edit or delete YANG module configuration data (e.g., edit-config, delete-config,
7 copy-config). If this is done in a non-secure environment without proper protection, then negative effects on
8 the network operation are possible.

9 The following objects in the ieee802-dot1q-cfm YANG module could be manipulated to interfere with the
10 operation of a CFM port. This could, for example, be used to force a reinitialization of CFM state machines,
11 thus causing network instability, or to change the management policies.

12 cfm/maintenance-domain

13 cfm/maintenance-group

14 See 48.4.1 for related ieee802-dot1q-bridge YANG model security considerations.

15 48.4.6 Security considerations of the Stream filters and stream gates model

16 There are a number of management objects defined in the ieee802-dot1q-stream-filters-gates YANG module
17 that are configurable (i.e., read-write) and/or operational (i.e., read-only). Such objects may be considered
18 sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. A network configuration protocol, such as
19 NETCONF (IETF RFC 6241 [B41]), can support protocol operations that can edit or delete YANG module
20 configuration data (e.g., edit-config, delete-config, copy-config). If this is done in a non-secure environment
21 without proper protection, then negative effects on the network operation are possible.

22 The following objects in the ieee802-dot1q-stream-filters-gates YANG module could be manipulated to
23 interfere with the operation of stream filtering and gating. This could, for example, be used to force a
24 reinitialization of PSFP or ATS state machines, thus causing network instability.

25 bridges/bridge/component/stream-filters

26 bridges/bridge/component/stream-gates

27 See 48.4.1 for related ieee802-dot1q-bridge YANG model security considerations.

28 48.4.7 Security considerations of the Asynchronous Traffic Shaping model

29 There are a number of management objects defined in the ieee802-dot1q-ats YANG module that are
30 configurable (i.e., read-write) and/or operational (i.e., read-only). Such objects may be considered sensitive
31 or vulnerable in some network environments. A network configuration protocol, such as NETCONF
32 (IETF RFC 6241 [B41]), can support protocol operations that can edit or delete YANG module
33 configuration data (e.g., edit-config, delete-config, copy-config). If this is done in a non-secure environment
34 without proper protection, then negative effects on the network operation is possible.

35 The following objects in the ieee802-dot1q-ats YANG module could be manipulated to interfere with the
36 operation of stream filtering. This could, for example, be used to force a reinitialization of ATS state
37 machines, thus causing network instability.

38 bridges/bridge/component/stream-filters

39 interfaces/interface/bridge-port/ats-port-parameters

40 bridges/bridge/component/schedulers

41 bridges/bridge/component/scheduler-groups

42 See 48.4.1 and 48.4.6 for related ieee802-dot1q-bridge and ieee802-dot1q-stream-filters-gates YANG
43 model security considerations.

¹ *Insert new subclause at the end of clause 48.4*

² **48.4.8 Security considerations of the Priority-based Flow Control model**

³ <<Editor notes: PFC managed objects PFCLinkDelayAllowance, PFCHeadroom are configurable
⁴ (read/write). Security considerations are needed. >>

1 48.5 YANG schema tree definitions

2 Insert a new subclause at the end of clause 48.5

3 48.5.13 Schema for the ieee802-dot1q-pfc YANG module

4 <<Editor notes: add schema of PFC YANG module>>

1 48.6.2 The ieee802-dot1q-types YANG module

2 *Change subclause 48.6.2:*

3 <<Editor notes: PFC content needs to be added in 48.6.2>>

```
4 module ieee802-dot1q-types {
5   namespace urn:ieee:std:802.1Q:yang:ieee802-dot1q-types;
6   prefix dot1q-types;
7   import ietf-yang-types {
8     prefix yang;
9   }
10  organization
11    "IEEE 802.1 Working Group";
12  contact
13    "WG-URL: http://ieee802.org/1/
14    WG-EMail: stds-802-1-1@ieee.org
15
16    Contact: IEEE 802.1 Working Group Chair
17    Postal: C/O IEEE 802.1 Working Group
18            IEEE Standards Association
19            445 Hoes Lane
20            Piscataway, NJ 08854
21            USA
22
23    E-mail: stds-802-1-chairs@ieee.org";
24  description
25    "Common types used within dot1Q-bridge modules.
26
27    Copyright (C) IEEE (2022).
28
29    This version of this YANG module is part of IEEE Std 802.1Q; see the
30    standard itself for full legal notices.";
31  revision 2022-01-19 {
32    description
33      "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022.";
34    reference
35      "IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022, Bridges and Bridged Networks.";
36  }
37  revision 2020-06-04 {
38    description
39      "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Qcx-2020. Second version.";
40    reference
41      "IEEE Std 802.1Qcx-2020, Bridges and Bridged Networks - YANG Data
42      Model for Connectivity Fault Management.";
43  }
44  revision 2018-03-07 {
45    description
46      "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018. Initial version.";
47    reference
48      "IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018, Bridges and Bridged Networks.";
49  }
50  identity dot1q-vlan-type {
51    description
52      "Base identity from which all 802.1Q VLAN tag types are derived
53      from.";
54  }
55  identity c-vlan {
56    base dot1q-vlan-type;
57    description
58      "An 802.1Q Customer VLAN, using the 81-00 EtherType";
59    reference
60      "5.5 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
61  }
62  identity s-vlan {
63    base dot1q-vlan-type;
64    description
65      "An 802.1Q Service VLAN, using the 88-A8 EtherType originally
66      introduced in 802.1ad, and incorporated into 802.1Q (2011)";
67    reference
68      "5.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
```

```
1 }
2 identity transmission-selection-algorithm {
3     description
4         "Specify the transmission selection algorithms of IEEE Std
5         802.1Q-2022 Table 8-6";
6 }
7 identity strict-priority {
8     base transmission-selection-algorithm;
9     description
10        "Indicates the strict priority transmission selection algorithm.";
11     reference
12        "Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
13 }
14 identity credit-based-shaper {
15     base transmission-selection-algorithm;
16     description
17        "Indicates the credit based shaper transmission selection
18        algorithm.";
19     reference
20        "Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
21 }
22 identity enhanced-transmission-selection {
23     base transmission-selection-algorithm;
24     description
25        "Indicates the enhanced transmission selection algorithm.";
26     reference
27        "Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
28 }
29 identity asynchronous-traffic-shaping {
30     base transmission-selection-algorithm;
31     description
32        "Indicates the asynchronous transmission selection algorithm.";
33     reference
34        "Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
35 }
36 identity vendor-specific {
37     base transmission-selection-algorithm;
38     description
39        "Indicates a vendor specific transmission selection algorithm.";
40     reference
41        "Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
42 }
43 typedef name-type {
44     type string {
45         length "0..32";
46     }
47     description
48        "A text string of up to 32 characters, of locally determined
49        significance.";
50 }
51 typedef port-number-type {
52     type uint32 {
53         range "1..4095";
54     }
55     description
56        "The port number of the Bridge port for which this entry contains
57        Bridge management information.";
58 }
59 typedef priority-type {
60     type uint8 {
61         range "0..7";
62     }
63     description
64        "A range of priorities from 0 to 7 (inclusive). The Priority Code
65        Point (PCP) is a 3-bit field that refers to the class of service
66        associated with an 802.1Q VLAN tagged frame. The field specifies a
67        priority value between 0 and 7, these values can be used by
68        quality of service (QoS) to prioritize different classes of
69        traffic.";
70 }
71 typedef vid-range-type {
72     type string {
```

```
1     pattern
2         "([1-9]" +
3         "[0-9]{0,3}" +
4         "(-[1-9][0-9]{0,3})?" +
5         "(,[1-9][0-9]{0,3}(-[1-9][0-9]{0,3})?)*");
6     }
7     description
8         "A list of VLAN Ids, or non overlapping VLAN ranges, in ascending
9         order, between 1 and 4094.
10
11         This type is used to match an ordered list of VLAN Ids, or
12         contiguous ranges of VLAN Ids. Valid VLAN Ids must be in the range
13         1 to 4094, and included in the list in non overlapping ascending
14         order.
15
16         For example: 1,10-100,250,500-1000";
17 }
18 typedef vlanid {
19     type uint16 {
20         range "1..4094";
21     }
22     description
23         "The vlanid type uniquely identifies a VLAN. This is the 12-bit
24         VLAN-ID used in the VLAN Tag header. The range is defined by the
25         referenced specification. This type is in the value set and its
26         semantics equivalent to the VlanId textual convention of the
27         SMIV2.";
28 }
29 typedef vlan-index-type {
30     type uint32 {
31         range "1..4094 | 4096..4294967295";
32     }
33     description
34         "A value used to index per-VLAN tables. Values of 0 and 4095 are
35         not permitted. The range of valid VLAN indices. If the value is
36         greater than 4095, then it represents a VLAN with scope local to
37         the particular agent, i.e., one without a global VLAN-ID assigned
38         to it. Such VLANs are outside the scope of IEEE 802.1Q, but it is
39         convenient to be able to manage them in the same way using this
40         YANG module.";
41     reference
42         "9.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
43 }
44 typedef mstid-type {
45     type uint32 {
46         range "1..4094";
47     }
48     description
49         "In an MSTP Bridge, an MSTID, i.e., a value used to identify a
50         spanning tree (or MST) instance";
51     reference
52         "13.8 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
53 }
54 typedef pcp-selection-type {
55     type enumeration {
56         enum 8P0D {
57             description
58                 "8 priorities, 0 drop eligible";
59         }
60         enum 7P1D {
61             description
62                 "7 priorities, 1 drop eligible";
63         }
64         enum 6P2D {
65             description
66                 "6 priorities, 2 drop eligible";
67         }
68         enum 5P3D {
69             description
70                 "5 priorities, 3 drop eligible";
71         }
72     }
```

```
1   description
2   "Priority Code Point selection types.";
3   reference
4   "12.6.2.5.3, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
5 }
6 typedef protocol-frame-format-type {
7   type enumeration {
8     enum Ethernet {
9       description
10        "Ethernet frame format";
11      }
12     enum rfc1042 {
13       description
14        "RFC 1042 frame format";
15      }
16     enum snap8021H {
17       description
18        "SNAP 802.1H frame format";
19      }
20     enum snapOther {
21       description
22        "Other SNAP frame format";
23      }
24     enum llcOther {
25       description
26        "Other LLC frame format";
27      }
28   }
29   description
30   "A value representing the frame format to be matched.";
31   reference
32   "12.10.1.7.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
33 }
34 typedef ethertype-type {
35   type string {
36     pattern "[0-9a-fA-F]{2}-[0-9a-fA-F]{2}";
37   }
38   description
39   "The EtherType value represented in the canonical order defined by
40   IEEE 802. The canonical representation uses uppercase characters.";
41   reference
42   "9.2 of IEEE Std 802-2014";
43 }
44 typedef dot1q-tag-type {
45   type identityref {
46     base dot1q-vlan-type;
47   }
48   description
49   "Identifies a specific 802.1Q tag type";
50   reference
51   "9.5 IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
52 }
53 typedef traffic-class-type {
54   type uint8 {
55     range "0..7";
56   }
57   description
58   "This is the numerical value associated with a traffic class in a
59   Bridge. Larger values are associated with higher priority traffic
60   classes.";
61   reference
62   "3.273 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
63 }
64 grouping dot1q-tag-classifier-grouping {
65   description
66   "A grouping which represents an 802.1Q VLAN, matching both the
67   EtherType and a single VLAN Id.";
68   leaf tag-type {
69     type dot1q-tag-type;
70     mandatory true;
71     description
72     "VLAN type";
```

```
1     }
2     leaf vlan-id {
3         type vlanid;
4         mandatory true;
5         description
6             "VLAN Id";
7     }
8 }
9 grouping dot1q-tag-or-any-classifier-grouping {
10     description
11         "A grouping which represents an 802.1Q VLAN, matching both the
12         EtherType and a single VLAN Id or 'any' to match on any VLAN Id.";
13     leaf tag-type {
14         type dot1q-tag-type;
15         mandatory true;
16         description
17             "VLAN type";
18     }
19     leaf vlan-id {
20         type union {
21             type vlanid;
22             type enumeration {
23                 enum any {
24                     value 4095;
25                     description
26                         "Matches 'any' VLAN in the range 1 to 4094 that is not
27                         matched by a more specific VLAN Id match";
28                 }
29             }
30         }
31         mandatory true;
32         description
33             "VLAN Id or any";
34     }
35 }
36 grouping dot1q-tag-ranges-classifier-grouping {
37     description
38         "A grouping which represents an 802.1Q VLAN that matches a range
39         of VLAN Ids.";
40     leaf tag-type {
41         type dot1q-tag-type;
42         mandatory true;
43         description
44             "VLAN type";
45     }
46     leaf vlan-ids {
47         type vid-range-type;
48         mandatory true;
49         description
50             "VLAN Ids";
51     }
52 }
53 grouping dot1q-tag-ranges-or-any-classifier-grouping {
54     description
55         "A grouping which represents an 802.1Q VLAN, matching both the
56         EtherType and a single VLAN Id, ordered list of ranges, or 'any'
57         to match on any VLAN Id.";
58     leaf tag-type {
59         type dot1q-tag-type;
60         mandatory true;
61         description
62             "VLAN type";
63     }
64     leaf vlan-id {
65         type union {
66             type vid-range-type;
67             type enumeration {
68                 enum any {
69                     value 4095;
70                     description
71                         "Matches 'any' VLAN in the range 1 to 4094.";
72                 }
73             }
74         }
75     }
76 }
```



```
1     }
2   }
3   mandatory true;
4   description
5     "VLAN Ids or any";
6   }
7 }
8 grouping priority-regeneration-table-grouping {
9   description
10    "The priority regeneration table provides the ability to map
11    incoming priority values on a per-Port basis, under management
12    control.";
13   reference
14    "6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
15   leaf priority0 {
16     type priority-type;
17     default "0";
18     description
19       "Priority 0";
20     reference
21       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
22   }
23   leaf priority1 {
24     type priority-type;
25     default "1";
26     description
27       "Priority 1";
28     reference
29       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
30   }
31   leaf priority2 {
32     type priority-type;
33     default "2";
34     description
35       "Priority 2";
36     reference
37       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
38   }
39   leaf priority3 {
40     type priority-type;
41     default "3";
42     description
43       "Priority 3";
44     reference
45       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
46   }
47   leaf priority4 {
48     type priority-type;
49     default "4";
50     description
51       "Priority 4";
52     reference
53       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
54   }
55   leaf priority5 {
56     type priority-type;
57     default "5";
58     description
59       "Priority 5";
60     reference
61       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
62   }
63   leaf priority6 {
64     type priority-type;
65     default "6";
66     description
67       "Priority 6";
68     reference
69       "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
70   }
71   leaf priority7 {
72     type priority-type;
```

```
1     default "7";
2     description
3         "Priority 7";
4     reference
5         "12.6.2.3, 6.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
6 }
7
8 grouping pcg-decoding-table-grouping {
9     description
10        "The Priority Code Point decoding table enables the decoding of
11        the priority and drop-eligible parameters from the PCP.";
12    reference
13        "6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
14    list pcg-decoding-map {
15        key "pcp";
16        description
17            "This map associates the priority code point field found in the
18            VLAN to a priority and drop eligible value based upon the
19            priority code point selection type.";
20        leaf pcg {
21            type pcg-selection-type;
22            description
23                "The priority code point selection type.";
24            reference
25                "12.6.2.7, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
26        }
27        list priority-map {
28            key "priority-code-point";
29            description
30                "This map associated a priority code point value to priority
31                and drop eligible parameters.";
32            leaf priority-code-point {
33                type priority-type;
34                description
35                    "Priority associated with the pcg.";
36                reference
37                    "12.6.2.7, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
38            }
39            leaf priority {
40                type priority-type;
41                description
42                    "Priority associated with the pcg.";
43                reference
44                    "12.6.2.7, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
45            }
46            leaf drop-eligible {
47                type boolean;
48                description
49                    "Drop eligible value for pcg";
50                reference
51                    "12.6.2.7, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
52            }
53        }
54    }
55 }
56 grouping pcg-encoding-table-grouping {
57     description
58        "The Priority Code Point encoding table encodes the priority and
59        drop-eligible parameters in the PCP field of the VLAN tag.";
60    reference
61        "12.6.2.9, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
62    list pcg-encoding-map {
63        key "pcp";
64        description
65            "This map associated the priority and drop-eligible parameters
66            to the priority used to encode the PCP of the VLAN based upon
67            the priority code point selection type.";
68        leaf pcg {
69            type pcg-selection-type;
70            description
71                "The priority code point selection type.";
72            reference
```

```
1      "12.6.2.7, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
2  }
3  list priority-map {
4    key "priority dei";
5    description
6      "This map associated the priority and drop-eligible parameters
7      to the priority code point field of the VLAN tag.";
8    leaf priority {
9      type priority-type;
10     description
11       "Priority associated with the pcpc.";
12     reference
13       "12.6.2.7, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
14   }
15   leaf dei {
16     type boolean;
17     description
18       "The drop eligible value.";
19     reference
20       "12.6.2, 8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
21   }
22   leaf priority-code-point {
23     type priority-type;
24     description
25       "PCP value for priority when DEI value";
26     reference
27       "12.6.2.9, 6.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
28   }
29 }
30 }
31 }
32 grouping service-access-priority-table-grouping {
33   description
34     "The Service Access Priority Table associates a received priority
35     with a service access priority.";
36   reference
37     "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
38   leaf priority0 {
39     type priority-type;
40     default "0";
41     description
42       "Service access priority value for priority 0";
43     reference
44       "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
45   }
46   leaf priority1 {
47     type priority-type;
48     default "1";
49     description
50       "Service access priority value for priority 1";
51     reference
52       "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
53   }
54   leaf priority2 {
55     type priority-type;
56     default "2";
57     description
58       "Service access priority value for priority 2";
59     reference
60       "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
61   }
62   leaf priority3 {
63     type priority-type;
64     default "3";
65     description
66       "Service access priority value for priority 3";
67     reference
68       "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
69   }
70   leaf priority4 {
71     type priority-type;
72     default "4";
```

```
1     description
2     "Service access priority value for priority 4";
3     reference
4     "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
5 }
6 leaf priority5 {
7     type priority-type;
8     default "5";
9     description
10    "Service access priority value for priority 5";
11    reference
12    "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
13 }
14 leaf priority6 {
15     type priority-type;
16     default "6";
17     description
18     "Service access priority value for priority 6";
19     reference
20     "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
21 }
22 leaf priority7 {
23     type priority-type;
24     default "7";
25     description
26     "Service access priority value for priority 7";
27     reference
28     "12.6.2.17, 6.13.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
29 }
30 }
31 grouping traffic-class-table-grouping {
32     description
33     "The Traffic Class Table models the operations that can be
34     performed on, or inquire about, the current contents of the
35     Traffic Class Table (8.6.6) for a given Port.";
36     reference
37     "12.6.3, 8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
38     list traffic-class-map {
39         key "priority";
40         description
41         "The priority index into the traffic class table.";
42         leaf priority {
43             type priority-type;
44             description
45             "The priority of the traffic class entry.";
46             reference
47             "8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
48         }
49         list available-traffic-class {
50             key "num-traffic-class";
51             description
52             "The traffic class index associated with a given priority
53             within the traffic class table.";
54             reference
55             "8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
56             leaf num-traffic-class {
57                 type uint8 {
58                     range "1..8";
59                 }
60                 description
61                 "The available number of traffic classes.";
62                 reference
63                 "8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
64             }
65             leaf traffic-class {
66                 type traffic-class-type;
67                 description
68                 "The traffic class index associated with a given traffic
69                 class entry.";
70                 reference
71                 "8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
72             }
73         }
74     }
75 }
```

```
1     }
2   }
3 }
4 grouping transmission-selection-table-grouping {
5   description
6     "The Transmission Selection Algorithm Table models the operations
7     that can be performed on, or inquire about, the current contents
8     of the Transmission Selection Algorithm Table (12.20.2) for a
9     given Port.";
10  reference
11    "12.20.2, 8.6.8 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
12  list transmission-selection-algorithm-map {
13    key "traffic-class";
14    description
15      "The traffic class to index into the transmission selection
16      table.";
17    leaf traffic-class {
18      type traffic-class-type;
19      description
20        "The traffic class of the entry.";
21      reference
22        "8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
23    }
24    leaf transmission-selection-algorithm {
25      type identityref {
26        base dot1q-types:transmission-selection-algorithm;
27      }
28      description
29        "Transmission selection algorithm";
30      reference
31        "8.6.8, Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
32    }
33  }
34 }
35 grouping port-map-grouping {
36   description
37     "A set of control indicators, one for each Port. A Port Map,
38     containing a control element for each outbound Port";
39   reference
40     "8.8.1, 8.8.2 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
41   list port-map {
42     key "port-ref";
43     description
44       "The list of entries composing the port map.";
45     leaf port-ref {
46       type port-number-type;
47       description
48         "The interface port reference associated with this map.";
49       reference
50         "8.8.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
51     }
52     choice map-type {
53       description
54         "Type of port map";
55       container static-filtering-entries {
56         description
57           "Static filtering entries attributes.";
58         leaf control-element {
59           type enumeration {
60             enum forward {
61               description
62                 "Forwarded, independently of any dynamic filtering
63                 information held by the FDB.";
64             }
65             enum filter {
66               description
67                 "Filtered, independently of any dynamic filtering
68                 information.";
69             }
70             enum forward-filter {
71               description
72                 "Forwarded or filtered on the basis of dynamic
```

```
1         filtering information, or on the basis of the default
2         Group filtering behavior for the outbound Port (8.8.6)
3         if no dynamic filtering information is present
4         specifically for the MAC address.";
5     }
6 }
7 description
8     "containing a control element for each outbound Port,
9     specifying that a frame with a destination MAC address,
10    and in the case of VLAN Bridge components, VID that meets
11    this specification.";
12 reference
13     "8.8.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
14 }
15 leaf connection-identifier {
16     type port-number-type;
17     description
18         "A Port MAP may contain a connection identifier (8.8.12)
19         for each outbound port. The connection identifier may be
20         associated with the Bridge Port value maintained in a
21         Dynamic Filtering Entry of the FDB for Bridge Ports.";
22     reference
23         "8.8.1, 8.8.12 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
24 }
25 }
26 container static-vlan-registration-entries {
27     description
28         "Static VLAN registration entries.";
29     leaf registrar-admin-control {
30         type enumeration {
31             enum fixed-new-ignored {
32                 description
33                     "Registration Fixed (New ignored).";
34             }
35             enum fixed-new-propagated {
36                 description
37                     "Registration Fixed (New propagated).";
38             }
39             enum forbidden {
40                 description
41                     "Registration Forbidden.";
42             }
43             enum normal {
44                 description
45                     "Normal Registration.";
46             }
47         }
48     }
49     description
50         "The Registrar Administrative Control values for MVRP and
51         MIRP for the VID.";
52     reference
53         "8.8.2 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
54 }
55 leaf vlan-transmitted {
56     type enumeration {
57         enum tagged {
58             description
59                 "VLAN-tagged";
60         }
61         enum untagged {
62             description
63                 "VLAN-untagged";
64         }
65     }
66     description
67         "Whether frames are to be VLAN-tagged or untagged when
68         transmitted.";
69     reference
70         "8.8.2 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
71 }
72 container mac-address-registration-entries {
```

```
1      description
2      "MAC address registration entries attributes.";
3      leaf control-element {
4          type enumeration {
5              enum registered {
6                  description
7                  "Forwarded, independently of any dynamic filtering
8                  information held by the FDB.";
9              }
10             enum not-registered {
11                 description
12                 "Filtered, independently of any dynamic filtering
13                 information.";
14             }
15         }
16         description
17         "containing a control element for each outbound Port,
18         specifying that a frame with a destination MAC address,
19         and in the case of VLAN Bridge components, VID that meets
20         this specification.";
21         reference
22         "8.8.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
23     }
24 }
25 container dynamic-vlan-registration-entries {
26     description
27     "Dynamic VLAN registration entries attributes.";
28     leaf control-element {
29         type enumeration {
30             enum registered {
31                 description
32                 "Forwarded, independently of any dynamic filtering
33                 information held by the FDB.";
34             }
35         }
36         description
37         "containing a control element for each outbound Port,
38         specifying that a frame with a destination MAC address,
39         and in the case of VLAN Bridge components, VID that meets
40         this specification.";
41         reference
42         "8.8.5 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
43     }
44 }
45 container dynamic-reservation-entries {
46     description
47     "Dynamic reservation entries attributes.";
48     leaf control-element {
49         type enumeration {
50             enum forward {
51                 description
52                 "Forwarded, independently of any dynamic filtering
53                 information held by the FDB.";
54             }
55             enum filter {
56                 description
57                 "Filtered, independently of any dynamic filtering
58                 information.";
59             }
60         }
61         description
62         "Containing a control element for each outbound Port,
63         specifying that a frame with a destination MAC address,
64         and in the case of VLAN Bridge components, VID that meets
65         this specification.";
66         reference
67         "8.8.7 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
68     }
69 }
70 container dynamic-filtering-entries {
71     description
72     "Dynamic filtering entries attributes.";
```

```
1     leaf control-element {
2         type enumeration {
3             enum forward {
4                 description
5                     "Forwarded, independently of any dynamic filtering
6                     information held by the FDB.";
7             }
8         }
9         description
10            "Containing a control element for each outbound Port,
11            specifying that a frame with a destination MAC address,
12            and in the case of VLAN Bridge components, VID that meets
13            this specification.";
14        reference
15            "8.8.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
16    }
17 }
18 }
19 }
20 }
21 grouping bridge-port-statistics-grouping {
22     description
23         "Grouping of bridge port statistics.";
24     reference
25         "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
26     leaf delay-exceeded-discards {
27         type yang:counter64;
28         description
29             "The number of frames discarded by this port due to excessive
30             transit delay through the Bridge. It is incremented by both
31             transparent and source route Bridges.";
32         reference
33             "12.6.1.1.3, 8.6.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
34     }
35     leaf mtu-exceeded-discards {
36         type yang:counter64;
37         description
38             "The number of frames discarded by this port due to an excessive
39             size. It is incremented by both transparent and source route
40             Bridges.";
41         reference
42             "Item g) in 12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
43     }
44     leaf frame-rx {
45         type yang:counter64;
46         description
47             "The number of frames that have been received by this port from
48             its segment. Note that a frame received on the interface
49             corresponding to this port is only counted by this object if and
50             only if it is for a protocol being processed by the local
51             bridging function, including Bridge management frames.";
52         reference
53             "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
54     }
55     leaf octets-rx {
56         type yang:counter64;
57         description
58             "The total number of octets in all valid frames received
59             (including BPDUs, frames addressed to the Bridge as an end
60             station, and frames that were submitted to the Forwarding
61             Process).";
62         reference
63             "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
64     }
65     leaf frame-tx {
66         type yang:counter64;
67         description
68             "The number of frames that have been transmitted by this port to
69             its segment. Note that a frame transmitted on the interface
70             corresponding to this port is only counted by this object if and
71             only if it is for a protocol being processed by the local
72             bridging function, including Bridge management frames.";
```



```
1  }
2  leaf octets-tx {
3      type yang:counter64;
4      description
5          "The total number of octets that have been transmitted by this
6          port to its segment.";
7  }
8  leaf discard-inbound {
9      type yang:counter64;
10     description
11         "Count of received valid frames that were discarded (i.e.,
12         filtered) by the Forwarding Process.";
13     reference
14         "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
15 }
16 leaf forward-outbound {
17     type yang:counter64;
18     description
19         "The number of frames forwarded to the associated MAC Entity
20         (8.5).";
21     reference
22         "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
23 }
24 leaf discard-lack-of-buffers {
25     type yang:counter64;
26     description
27         "The count of frames that were to be transmitted through the
28         associated Port but were discarded due to lack of buffers.";
29     reference
30         "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
31 }
32 leaf discard-transit-delay-exceeded {
33     type yang:counter64;
34     description
35         "The number of frames discarded by this port due to excessive
36         transit delay through the Bridge. It is incremented by both
37         transparent and source route Bridges.";
38     reference
39         "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
40 }
41 leaf discard-on-error {
42     type yang:counter64;
43     description
44         "The number of frames that were to be forwarded on the
45         associated MAC but could not be transmitted (e.g., frame would
46         be too large, 6.5.8).";
47     reference
48         "12.6.1.1.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
49 }
50 }
51 }
52
```

53 *Insert new subclause at the end of clause 48.6:*

54 **48.6.3 The ieee802-dot1q-pfc YANG module**

55 <<Editor notes: specific PFC YANG model>>

Annex D

(normative)

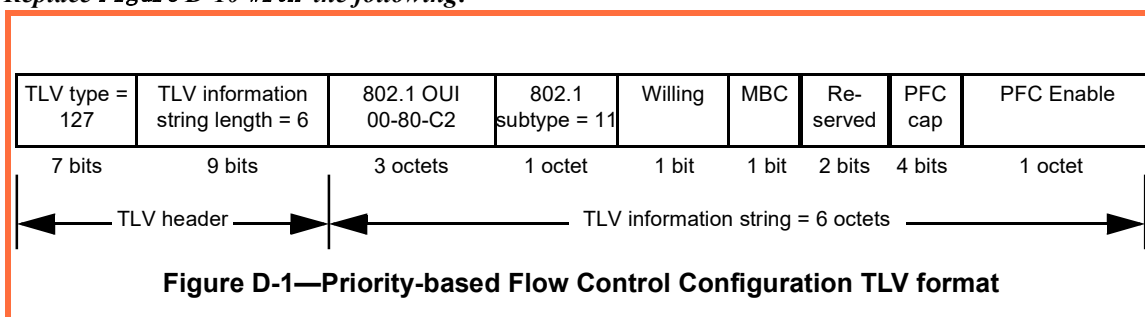
IEEE 802.1 Organizationally Specific TLVs

D.1 Requirements of the IEEE 802.1 Organizationally Specific TLV sets

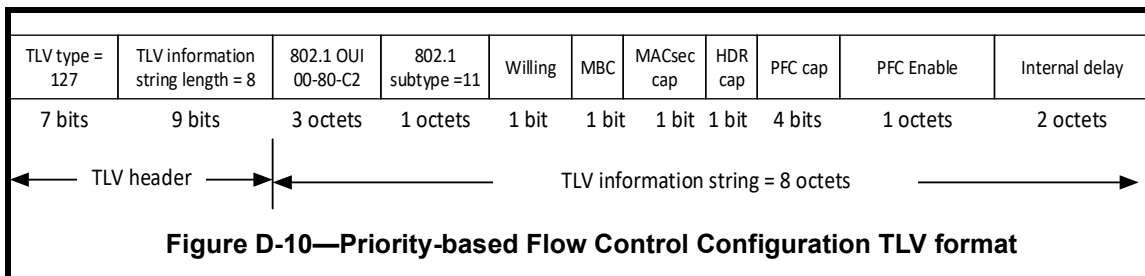
D.2.10 Organizationally Specific TLV definitions Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV

The TLV illustrated in Figure D-1 is encoded into each LLDP message and may be transmitted by a system in order to indicate how PFC should be configured. Shall be sent using Symmetric attribute passing.

Replace Figure D-10 with the following:



10



D.2.10.2 TLV information string length

Modify the description as following:

A 9-bit unsigned integer, occupying the LSB of the first octet of the TLV (the MSB of the TLV information string length) and the entire second octet of the TLV, containing the total number of octets in the TLV information string of the Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV. This does not count the TLV type and TLV information string length fields. It is equal to ~~6~~8.

Insert new subclauses at the end of clause D.2.10:

D.2.10.7 MACsec cap

A 1-bit unsigned integer that indicates the device support of MACsec protection on PFC frames. If the MACsec cap bit is 1, and PFC is enabled on at least one traffic class, the MACsec protection is enabled.

1 **D.2.10.8 HDR cap**

2 A 1-bit unsigned integer that indicates the device support of automatic PFC headroom calculation. If the
3 HDR cap bit is 1, and PFC is enabled on at least one traffic class, the automatic headroom calculation is
4 enabled.

5 **D.2.10.9 Internal delay**

6 A 2-octet unsigned integer contains the length of time for which the device process received PFC pause
7 frame. It includes TX interface delay, RX interface delay and higher layer delay. The value is measured in
8 units of pause_quanta, equal to the time required to transmit 512 bits of a frame at the data rate of the MAC.

9 **D.3 IEEE 802.1 Organizationally Specific TLV management**

10 **D.3.2 IEEE 802.1 managed objects—TLV variables**

11 *Insert new subclause at the end of clause D.3.2:*

12 **D.3.2.11 PFC TLV managed objects**

- 13 a) Willing: see D.2.10.3.
- 14 b) MBC: see D.2.10.4
- 15 c) PFC cap: see D.2.10.5.
- 16 d) PFC Enable: see D.2.10.6.
- 17 e) MACsec cap: see D.2.10.7.
- 18 f) HDR cap: see D.2.10.8.
- 19 g) Internal delay: see D.2.10.9.

1 **D.5 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB**

2 **D.5.2 Structure of the IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB**

3

4 *Modify Table D-15 as follows:*

5 Table D-1 shows the structure of the MIB and the relationship of the MIB objects to the LLDP operational
6 status/control variables, LLDP statistics variables, and TLV variables.

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
<i>Configuration group</i>		
lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTable
	lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry
	lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry
	lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry
	lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry
	lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry
	lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry
	lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpXdot1EvbConfigEvbTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry
	lldpXdot1EvbConfigEvbTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
lldpXdot1EvbConfigCdcTable		Augments lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry
	lldpXdot1EvbConfigCdcTxEnable	Normal LLDPDUs, see IEEE Std 802.1AB
<i>Local system information</i>		
lldpV2Xdot1LocTable		D.2.1
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocPortVlanId	PVID, D.2.1.1

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanTable		D.2.2
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanId	PPVID, D.2.2.2
	lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanSupported	flags, D.2.2.1
	lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEnabled	flags, D.2.2.1
lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameTable		D.2.3
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanId	VID, D.2.3.2 (Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanName	VLAN name, D.2.3.4
lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolTable		D.2.4
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolId	protocol identity, D.2.4.3
lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestTable		D.2.5
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigest	VID usage digest, D.2.5.1
lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidTable		D.2.6
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocManVid	Management VID, D.2.6.1
lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggTable		IEEE Std 802.1AX
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggStatus	aggregation status, IEEE Std 802.1AX
	lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggPortId	aggregated port ID, IEEE Std 802.1AX
lldpV2Xdot1LocCnTable		D.2.7
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocCNPVIndicators	CPNV indicators, D.2.7.3
	lldpV2Xdot1LocReadyIndicators	Ready indicators, D.2.7.4
lldpV2Xdot1LocEVBtlvTable		D.2.12
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocEVBtlvString	EVB TLV string, D.2.12
lldpV2Xdot1LocCDCPTlvTable		D.2.13
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1LocCDCPTlvString	CDCP TLV string, D.2.13

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
<i>Remote system information</i>		
lldpV2Xdot1RemTable		D.2.1
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemPortVlanId	PVID, D.2.1.1
lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanTable		D.2.2
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanId	PPVID, D.2.2.2 (Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanSupported	flags, D.2.2.1
	lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEnabled	flags, D.2.2.1
lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameTable		D.2.3
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanId	VID, D.2.3.2 (Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanName	VLAN name, D.2.3.4
lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolTable		D.2.4
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolId	protocol identity, D.2.4.3

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Table		D.2.5
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2	VID usage digest, D.2.5.1
lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Table		D.2.6
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2	Management VID, D.2.6.1
lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggTable		IEEE Std 802.1AX
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggStatus	aggregation status, IEEE Std 802.1AX
	lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggPortId	aggregation port ID, IEEE Std 802.1AX
lldpV2Xdot1RemCnTable		D.2.7
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2LocPortIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemCNPVIndicators	CPNV indicators, D.2.7.3
	lldpV2Xdot1RemReadyIndicators	Ready indicators, D.2.7.4
lldpV2Xdot1RemEvbTlvTable		D.2.12
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemEvbTlvString	EVB TLV string, D.2.12

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
lldpV2Xdot1RemCDCPTlvTable		D.2.13
	lldpV2RemTimeMark	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress	(Table index)
	lldpV2RemIndex	(Table index)
	lldpV2Xdot1RemCDCPTlvString	CDCP TLV string, D.2.13
<i>lldpXdot1dcbxConfig extension group^a</i>		
lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSTConfigurationEntry		
	lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSTConfigurationTxEnable	D.2.8
lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSRecommendationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSRecommendationTxEnable	D.2.9
lldpXdot1dcbxConfigPFCTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxConfigPFCTxEnable	D.2.10
lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTxEnable	D.2.11
lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTxEnable	D.2.14
<i>lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData extension group^a</i>		
lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTBasicConfigurationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConCreditBasedShaperSupport	D.2.8.4
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConMaxTC	D.2.8.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConWilling	D.2.8.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConTrafficClassBandwidthTable	D.2.8.7
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable	D.2.8.8
lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConPriorityAssignmentTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConPriority	D.2.8.6
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConTrafficClass	D.2.8.6
lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecommendationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable	D.2.9.4
lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTSAPriority	D.2.9.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm	D.2.9.5

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCWilling	D.2.10.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCMBC	D.2.10.4
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCCap	D.2.10.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocMACsecCap	D.2.10.7
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocHDCap	D.2.10.8
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocInternalDelay	D.2.10.9
lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnablePriority	D.2.10.6
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEnabled	D.2.10.6
lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAESelector	D.2.11.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEProtocol	D.2.11.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEPriority	D.2.11.3
lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAESelector	D.2.14.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEProtocol	D.2.14.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEVlanId	D.2.14.3
<i>lldpXdot1dcbxRemoteData extension group^a</i>		
lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTBasicConfigurationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConCreditBasedShaperSupport	D.2.8.4
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConMaxTC	D.2.8.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConWilling	D.2.8.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConTrafficClassBandwidthTable	D.2.8.7
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable	D.2.8.8
lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConPriorityAssignmentTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConPriority	D.2.8.6
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTConTrafficClass	D.2.8.6
lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecommendationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable	D.2.9.4
lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTSAPriority	D.2.9.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm	D.2.9.5

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCWilling	D.2.10.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCMBC	D.2.10.4
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCCap	D.2.10.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemMACsecCap	D.2.10.7
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemHDRCap	D.2.10.8
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemInternalDelay	D.2.10.9
lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCEnableTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCEnablePriority	D.2.10.6
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCEnableEnabled	D.2.10.6
lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAESelector	D.2.11.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEProtocol	D.2.11.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEPriority	D.2.11.3
lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAESelector	D.2.14.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEProtocol	D.2.14.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEVlanId	D.2.14.3
<i>lldpXdot1dcbxAdminData extension group^a</i>		
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConCreditBasedShaperSupport	D.2.8.4
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConMaxTC	D.2.8.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConWilling	D.2.8.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConTrafficClassBandwidthTable	D.2.8.7
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable	D.2.8.8
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConPriorityAssignmentTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConPriority	D.2.8.6
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTConTrafficClass	D.2.8.6
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTRecommendationTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable	D.2.9.4
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTRecoTSAPriority	D.2.9.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm	D.2.9.5

Table D-1—IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB object cross reference (continued)

MIB table	MIB object	LLDP reference
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCWilling	D.2.10.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCMBC	D.2.10.4
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCCap	D.2.10.5
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminMACsecCap	D.2.10.7
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminHDRCap	D.2.10.8
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminInternalDelay	D.2.10.9
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnablePriority	D.2.10.6
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEnabled	D.2.10.6
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAESelector	D.2.11.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEProtocol	D.2.11.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEPriority	D.2.11.3
lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppTable		
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAESelector	D.2.14.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEProtocol	D.2.14.3
	lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEVlanId	D.2.14.3

^a The term Extension Group is used here to be consistent with LLDP (see IEEE Std 802.1AB).

1 D.5.5 IEEE 802.1 LLDP extension MIB module—version 2^{10 11}

2 In the following MIB definition, should any discrepancy between the DESCRIPTION text and the
3 corresponding definition in D.2.1 through D.5 occur, the definition in D.2.1 through D.5 shall take
4 precedence.

5 *Change MIB module:*

6 <<Editor notes: add TLV variables (MACsec cap, HDR cap, internal delay) into MIB module.>>

```
7
8 LLDP-EXT-DOT1-V2-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
9
10 IMPORTS
11     MODULE-IDENTITY,
12     OBJECT-TYPE,
13     Unsigned32
14         FROM SNMPv2-SMI
15     TruthValue,
16     TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
17         FROM SNMPv2-TC
18     SnmpAdminString
19         FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
20     MODULE-COMPLIANCE,
21     OBJECT-GROUP
22         FROM SNMPv2-CONF
23     ifGeneralInformationGroup
24         FROM IF-MIB
25     lldpV2Extensions,
26     lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
27     lldpV2RemTimeMark,
28     lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
29     lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
30     lldpV2RemIndex,
31     lldpV2PortConfigEntry
32         FROM LLDP-V2-MIB
33     VlanId
34         FROM Q-BRIDGE-MIB
35     IEEE8021PriorityValue
36         FROM IEEE8021-TC-MIB;
37
38 lldpV2Xdot1MIB MODULE-IDENTITY
39     LAST-UPDATED "202201010000Z" -- January 1, 2022
40     ORGANIZATION "IEEE 802.1 Working Group"
41     CONTACT-INFO
42         " WG-URL: http://www.ieee802.org/1/
43         WG-E-Mail: stds-802-1-1@ieee.org
44         Contact: IEEE 802.1 Working Group Chair
45         Postal: C/O IEEE 802.1 Working Group
46                 IEEE Standards Association
47                 445 Hoes Lane
48                 Piscataway, NJ 08854
49                 USA
50         E-mail: stds-802-1-chairs@ieee.org"
51     DESCRIPTION
52         "The LLDP Management Information Base extension module for
53         IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined discovery information.
54
55         In order to ensure the uniqueness of the LLDP-V2-MIB,
56         lldpV2Xdot1MIB is branched from lldpV2Extensions using an
57         Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI) value as the node.
58         An OUI is a 24 bit globally unique number assigned by the
```

¹⁰ Copyright release for MIBs: Users of this standard may freely reproduce the MIB modules in this standard so that they can be used for their intended purpose.

¹¹ An ASCII version of this MIB module is attached to the PDF version of this standard, and can be obtained by Web browser from the IEEE 802.1 Website at <https://1.ieee802.org/mib-modules/>.

1 IEEE Registration Authority - see:
2
3 <http://standards.ieee.org/develop/regauth/oui/index.html>
4
5 Unless otherwise indicated, the references in this MIB
6 module are to IEEE Std 802.1Q-2021.
7
8 Copyright (C) IEEE (2022).
9 This version of this MIB module is part of IEEE Std 802.1Q;
10 see that standard for full legal notices."
11
12 REVISION "202201010000Z" -- January 1, 2022
13 DESCRIPTION
14 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2021.
15 Cross references and contact information updated."
16
17 REVISION "201807010000Z" -- July 1, 2018
18 DESCRIPTION
19 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q 2018 revision.
20 Cross references updated and corrected.
21 Changes introduced by IEEE Std 802.1Qcd-2015 and
22 IEEE Std 802.1Q-2014 Cor 1-2015 merged. "
23
24 REVISION "201502160000Z" -- February 16, 2015
25 DESCRIPTION
26 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q 2014 Cor-1.
27 Updated as a result of maintenance items #0132 and #0152"
28
29 REVISION "201502160000Z" -- February 16, 2015
30 DESCRIPTION
31 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Qcd.
32 Adds Application VLAN TLV objects to the DCBX groups of
33 the MIB module."
34
35 REVISION "201412150000Z" -- December 15, 2014
36 DESCRIPTION
37 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q 2014 revision.
38 Cross references updated and corrected.
39 New tables lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Table
40 and lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Table inserted; old
41 versions deprecated. New versions add an index for
42 lldpV2RemIndex. "
43
44 REVISION "201103250000Z" -- March 25, 2011
45 DESCRIPTION
46 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Qaz-2011. Adds the DCBX
47 objects to the MIB module"
48
49 REVISION "201103230000Z" -- March 23, 2011
50 DESCRIPTION
51 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2011 revision.
52 This revision contains changes associated with
53 relocating the extension MIB from IEEE Std 802.1AB to
54 IEEE Std 802.1Q, minor tweaks to the text of the
55 DESCRIPTION statement above to fix references to
56 IEEE Std 802.1Q, updating of references to refer to
57 Annex D, and addition of object definitions for
58 Congestion Notification TLVs and corresponding
59 compliance statements."
60
61 REVISION "200906080000Z" -- June 08, 2009
62 DESCRIPTION
63 "Published as part of IEEE Std 802.1AB-2009 revision.
64 This revision incorporated changes to the MIB to
65 support the use of LLDP with multiple destination MAC
66 addresses, and to import the Link Aggregation TLV
67 from the IEEE 802.3 extension MIB"
68
69 -- OUI for IEEE 802.1 is 32962 (00-80-C2)
70 ::= { lldpV2Extensions 32962 }
71
72 -----

```
1 -----
2 --
3 -- Organizationally Defined Information Extension - IEEE 802.1
4 -- Definitions to support the basicSet TLV set (Table D-1)
5 --
6 -----
7 -----
8
9 lldpV2Xdot1Objects    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1MIB 1 }
10
11 -- LLDP IEEE 802.1 extension MIB groups
12 lldpV2Xdot1Config     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Objects 1 }
13 lldpV2Xdot1LocalData  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Objects 2 }
14 lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Objects 3 }
15
16 -----
17 -- Textual Convention definitions
18 -----
19
20 LldpV2XLinkAggStatusMap ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
21     STATUS         current
22     DESCRIPTION
23         "This TC describes the link aggregation status.
24
25         The bit 'aggCapable(0)' indicates the link is capable of being
26         aggregated if 1, not capable if 0.
27
28         The bit 'aggEnabled(1)' indicates the link is currently in
29         an aggregation if 1, not in an aggregation if 0.
30
31         The bits 'portTypeLS(1)' and portTypeMS(2)' form the LS
32         and MS bits of a Port Type value respectively:
33         00 = no port type specified
34         01 = transmitted from Aggregation Port
35         10 = transmitted from Aggregator
36         11 = transmitted from an Aggregator with a single
37             Aggregation Port.
38
39         The remaining bits are reserved for future standardization."
40     SYNTAX  BITS {
41         aggCapable(0),
42         aggEnabled(1),
43         portTypeLS(2),
44         portTypeMS(3)
45     }
46
47 -----
48 -- IEEE 802.1 - Configuration for the basicSet TLV set
49 -----
50
51 --
52 -- lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTable : configure the transmission of the
53 --                               Port VLAN-ID TLVs on set of ports.
54 --
55
56 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTable OBJECT-TYPE
57     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanEntry
58     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
59     STATUS      current
60     DESCRIPTION
61         "A table that controls selection of LLDP Port VLAN-ID TLVs
62         to be transmitted on individual ports."
63     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Config 1 }
64
65 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
66     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanEntry
67     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
68     STATUS      current
69     DESCRIPTION
70         "LLDP configuration information that controls the
71         transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined Port
72         VLAN-ID TLV on LLDP transmission-capable ports."
```

```
1
2      This configuration object augments the
3      lldpV2PortConfigEntry of the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only
4      present along with the port configuration defined by the
5      associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry entry.
6
7      Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
8      storage (along with the corresponding
9      lldpV2PortConfigEntry) after a re-initialization of the
10     management system."
11  AUGMENTS { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
12  ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTable 1 }
13
14  lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
15      lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTxEnable TruthValue
16  }
17
18  lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
19      SYNTAX      TruthValue
20      MAX-ACCESS  read-write
21      STATUS      current
22      DESCRIPTION
23          "The lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTxEnable, which is defined
24          as a truth value and configured by the network management,
25          determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
26          port VLAN TLV transmission is allowed on a given LLDP
27          transmission-capable port.
28
29          The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
30          storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
31      REFERENCE
32          "9.1.2.1 of IEEE Std 802.1AB"
33      DEFVAL { false }
34      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanEntry 1 }
35
36
37  --
38  -- lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTable : configure the transmission of the
39  --                               VLAN name instances on set of ports.
40  --
41
42  lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTable OBJECT-TYPE
43      SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry
44      MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
45      STATUS      current
46      DESCRIPTION
47          "The table that controls selection of LLDP VLAN name TLV
48          instances to be transmitted on individual ports."
49      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Config 2 }
50
51  lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE
52      SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry
53      MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
54      STATUS      current
55      DESCRIPTION
56          "LLDP configuration information that specifies the set of
57          ports (represented as a PortList) on which the Local System
58          VLAN name instance is transmitted.
59
60          This configuration object augments the lldpV2LocVlanEntry,
61          therefore it is only present along with the VLAN Name
62          instance contained in the associated lldpV2LocVlanNameEntry
63          entry.
64
65          Each active lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry is restored
66          from non-volatile storage (along with the corresponding
67          lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry) after a re-initialization of
68          the management system."
69      AUGMENTS { lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry }
70      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTable 1 }
71
72
```



```
1
2 LldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
3     lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTxEnable TruthValue
4 }
5
6 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
7     SYNTAX      TruthValue
8     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
9     STATUS      current
10    DESCRIPTION
11        "The boolean value that indicates whether the corresponding
12         Local System VLAN name instance is transmitted on the
13         port defined by the given lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry.
14
15         The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
16         storage after a re-initialization of the management
17         system."
18    REFERENCE
19        "9.1.2.1 of IEEE Std 802.1AB"
20    DEFVAL { false }
21    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry 1 }
22
23
24 --
25 -- lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTable : configure the transmission of the
26 --                                protocol VLAN instances on set
27 --                                of ports.
28 --
29
30 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTable OBJECT-TYPE
31     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry
32     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
33     STATUS      current
34     DESCRIPTION
35        "The table that controls selection of LLDP Port And
36         Protocol VLAN ID TLV instances to be transmitted on
37         individual ports."
38    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Config 3 }
39
40 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
41     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry
42     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
43     STATUS      current
44     DESCRIPTION
45        "LLDP configuration information that specifies the set of
46         ports (represented as a PortList) on which the Local System
47         Protocol VLAN instance is transmitted.
48
49         This configuration object augments the
50         lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanEntry, therefore it is only present along
51         with the Port and Protocol VLAN ID instance contained in
52         the associated lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanEntry entry.
53
54         Each active lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry is restored
55         from non-volatile storage (along with the corresponding
56         lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry) after a re-initialization of
57         the management system."
58
59     AUGMENTS { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry }
60    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTable 1 }
61
62
63 LldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
64     lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTxEnable TruthValue
65 }
66
67 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
68     SYNTAX      TruthValue
69     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
70     STATUS      current
71     DESCRIPTION
72        "The boolean value that indicates whether the corresponding
```

```
1      Local System Port and Protocol VLAN instance is
2      transmitted on the port defined by the given
3      lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry.
4
5      The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
6      storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
7  REFERENCE
8      "9.1.2.1 of IEEE Std 802.1AB"
9  DEFVAL { false }
10 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry 1 }
11
12
13 --
14 -- lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTable : configure the transmission of the
15 --                                protocol instances on set
16 --                                of ports.
17 --
18
19 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTable OBJECT-TYPE
20     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolEntry
21     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
22     STATUS      current
23     DESCRIPTION
24         "The table that controls selection of LLDP Protocol
25         TLV instances to be transmitted on individual ports."
26     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Config 4 }
27
28 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolEntry OBJECT-TYPE
29     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolEntry
30     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
31     STATUS      current
32     DESCRIPTION
33         "LLDP configuration information that specifies the set of
34         ports (represented as a PortList) on which the Local System
35         Protocol instance is transmitted.
36
37         This configuration object augments the
38         lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoEntry, therefore it is only present
39         along with the Protocol instance contained in the
40         associated lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoEntry entry.
41
42         Each active lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolEntry is restored
43         from non-volatile storage (along with the corresponding
44         lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry) after a re-initialization of
45         the management system."
46     AUGMENTS { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry }
47     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTable 1 }
48
49
50 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
51     lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTxEnable  TruthValue
52 }
53
54 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
55     SYNTAX      TruthValue
56     MAX-ACCESS  read-write
57     STATUS      current
58     DESCRIPTION
59         "The boolean value that indicates whether the corresponding
60         Local System Protocol Identity instance is transmitted
61         on the port defined by the given
62         lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry.
63
64         The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
65         storage after a re-initialization of the management
66         system."
67     REFERENCE
68         "9.1.2.1 of IEEE Std 802.1AB"
69     DEFVAL { false }
70     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolEntry 1 }
71
72 --
```

```
1-- lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTable: configure the transmission
2-- of the VID Usage Digest TLVs on set of ports.
3--
4lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTable OBJECT-TYPE
5    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestEntry
6    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
7    STATUS current
8    DESCRIPTION
9        "A table that controls selection of LLDP VID Usage Digest
10        TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
11 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Config 5 }
12
13lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestEntry OBJECT-TYPE
14    SYNTAX LldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestEntry
15    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
16    STATUS current
17    DESCRIPTION
18        "LLDP configuration information that specifies the set of
19        ports (represented as a PortList) on which the local
20        system VID Usage Digest instance will be transmitted.
21        This configuration object augments the
22        lldpLocVidUsageDigestEntry, therefore it is only present
23        along with the VID Usage Digest instance
24        contained in the associated lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry
25        entry. Each active lldpConfigVidUsageDigestEntry must be
26        restored from non-volatile storage and re-created (along with
27        the corresponding lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry) after
28        a re-initialization of the management system."
29    AUGMENTS { lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry }
30 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTable 1 }
31
32LldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
33    lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTxEnable TruthValue
34    }
35
36lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
37    SYNTAX TruthValue
38    MAX-ACCESS read-write
39    STATUS current
40    DESCRIPTION
41        "The boolean value that indicates whether the corresponding
42        Local System VID Usage Digest instance will be transmitted
43        on the port defined by the given
44        lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry. The value of this object
45        must be restored from non-volatile storage after a
46        reinitialization of the management system."
47    REFERENCE
48        "9.1.2.1 of IEEE Std 802.1AB"
49    DEFVAL { false }
50 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestEntry 1 }
51
52
53--
54-- lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTable : configure the transmission of the
55-- Management VID TLVs on set of ports.
56--
57lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTable OBJECT-TYPE
58    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidEntry
59    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
60    STATUS current
61    DESCRIPTION
62        "A table that controls selection of LLDP Management VID
63        TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
64 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Config 6 }
65
66lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidEntry OBJECT-TYPE
67    SYNTAX LldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidEntry
68    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
69    STATUS current
70    DESCRIPTION
71        "LLDP configuration information that specifies the set of
72        port/destination address pairs on which the Local
```

```

1      System Management VID will be transmitted.
2      This configuration object augments the
3      lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry, therefore it is
4      only present along with the Management VID contained
5      in the associated lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry entry.
6      Each active lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidEntry must be
7      restored from non-volatile storage (along with the
8      corresponding lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry) after a
9      re-initialization of the management system."
10     AUGMENTS { lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry }
11 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTable 1 }
12
13 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
14     lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTxEnable TruthValue
15 }
16
17 lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
18     SYNTAX TruthValue
19     MAX-ACCESS read-write
20     STATUS current
21     DESCRIPTION
22         "The lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTxEnable, which is defined as a
23         truth value and configured by the network management,
24         determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally
25         defined Management VID TLV transmission is allowed on a given
26         LLDP transmission-capable port.
27         The value of this object must be restored from
28         non-volatile storage after a re-initialization of the
29         management system."
30     REFERENCE
31         "9.1.2.1 of IEEE Std 802.1AB"
32     DEFVAL { false }
33 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidEntry 1 }
34
35
36 -----
37 -- IEEE 802.1 - Local System Information
38 -----
39
40 --
41 -- lldpV2Xdot1LocTable - indexed by ifIndex.
42 --
43
44 lldpV2Xdot1LocTable OBJECT-TYPE
45     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocEntry
46     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
47     STATUS      current
48     DESCRIPTION
49         "This table contains one row per port for IEEE 802.1
50         organizationally defined LLDP extension on the local system
51         known to this agent."
52     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocalData 1 }
53
54 lldpV2Xdot1LocEntry OBJECT-TYPE
55     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1LocEntry
56     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
57     STATUS      current
58     DESCRIPTION
59         "Information about IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
60         LLDP extension."
61     INDEX      { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
62     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocTable 1 }
63
64 lldpV2Xdot1LocEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
65     lldpV2Xdot1LocPortVlanId      Unsigned32
66 }
67
68 lldpV2Xdot1LocPortVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
69     SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0|1..4094)
70     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
71     STATUS      current
72     DESCRIPTION

```

```
1      "The integer value used to identify the port's VLAN
2      identifier associated with the local system. A value
3      of zero shall be used if the system either does not know
4      the PVID or does
5      not support Port-based VLAN operation."
6  REFERENCE
7      "D.2.1.1"
8  ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocEntry 1 }
9
10
11
12 --
13 -- lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanTable: Port and Protocol VLAN information
14 -- re-indexed by ifIndex.
15 --
16
17 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanTable OBJECT-TYPE
18     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry
19     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
20     STATUS      current
21     DESCRIPTION
22         "This table contains one or more rows per Port and Protocol
23         VLAN information about the local system."
24     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocalData 2 }
25
26 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
27     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry
28     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
29     STATUS      current
30     DESCRIPTION
31         "Port and protocol VLAN ID Information about a particular
32         port component. There may be multiple port and protocol
33         VLANs, identified by a particular
34         lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanId, configured on the given port."
35     INDEX      { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
36                 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanId }
37     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanTable 1 }
38
39 LldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
40     lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanId      Unsigned32,
41     lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanSupported TruthValue,
42     lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEnabled TruthValue
43 }
44
45 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
46     SYNTAX      Unsigned32(0|1..4094)
47     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
48     STATUS      current
49     DESCRIPTION
50         "The integer value used to identify the port and protocol
51         VLANs associated with the given port associated with the
52         local system. A value of zero shall be used if the system
53         either does not know the protocol VLAN ID (PPVID) or does
54         not support port and protocol VLAN operation."
55     REFERENCE
56         "D.2.2.2"
57     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry 1 }
58
59 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanSupported OBJECT-TYPE
60     SYNTAX      TruthValue
61     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
62     STATUS      current
63     DESCRIPTION
64         "The truth value used to indicate whether the given port
65         (associated with the local system) supports port and
66         protocol VLANs."
67     REFERENCE
68         "D.2.2.1"
69     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry 2 }
70
71 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
72     SYNTAX      TruthValue
```

```

1  MAX-ACCESS    read-only
2  STATUS        current
3  DESCRIPTION
4      "The truth value used to indicate whether the port and
5      protocol VLANs are enabled on the given port associated
6      with the local system."
7  REFERENCE
8      "D.2.2.1"
9  ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEntry 3 }
10
11
12
13 --
14 -- lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameTable : VLAN name information about the local
15 -- system indexed by ifIndex.
16 --
17
18 lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameTable OBJECT-TYPE
19     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry
20     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
21     STATUS      current
22     DESCRIPTION
23         "This table contains one or more rows per IEEE 802.1Q VLAN
24         name information on the local system known to this agent."
25     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocalData 3 }
26
27 lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE
28     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry
29     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
30     STATUS      current
31     DESCRIPTION
32         "VLAN name Information about a particular port component.
33         There may be multiple VLANs, identified by a particular
34         lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanId, configured on the given port."
35     INDEX       { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
36                  lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanId }
37     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameTable 1 }
38
39 lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
40     lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanId      VlanId,
41     lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanName    SnmpAdminString
42 }
43
44 lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
45     SYNTAX      VlanId
46     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
47     STATUS      current
48     DESCRIPTION
49         "The integer value used to identify the IEEE 802.1Q
50         VLAN IDs with which the given port is compatible."
51     REFERENCE
52         "D.2.3.2"
53     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry 1 }
54
55 lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanName OBJECT-TYPE
56     SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE(1..32))
57     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
58     STATUS      current
59     DESCRIPTION
60         "The string value used to identify VLAN name identified
61         by the Vlan Id associated with the given port on the
62         local system.
63
64         This object should contain the value of the
65         dot1QVLANStaticName object (defined in IETF RFC 4363)
66         identified with the given lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanId."
67     REFERENCE
68         "D.2.3.4"
69     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanNameEntry 2 }
70
71
72

```

```
1 --
2 -- lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolTable : Protocol Identity information
3 -- re-indexed by ifIndex and destination address
4 --
5
6 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolTable OBJECT-TYPE
7     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry
8     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
9     STATUS      current
10    DESCRIPTION
11        "This table contains one or more rows per protocol identity
12        information on the local system known to this agent."
13    REFERENCE
14        "D.2.4"
15    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocalData 4 }
16
17 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry OBJECT-TYPE
18     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry
19     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
20     STATUS      current
21     DESCRIPTION
22        "Information about particular protocols that are accessible
23        through the given port component.
24
25        There may be multiple protocols, identified by particular
26        lldpV2Xdot1ProtocolIndex, lldpV2LocPortIfIndex"
27    REFERENCE
28        "D.2.4"
29    INDEX       { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
30                  lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolIndex }
31    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolTable 1 }
32
33 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
34     lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolIndex Unsigned32,
35     lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolId    OCTET STRING
36 }
37
38
39 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolIndex OBJECT-TYPE
40     SYNTAX      Unsigned32(1..2147483647)
41     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
42     STATUS      current
43     DESCRIPTION
44        "This object represents an arbitrary local integer value
45        used by this agent to identify a particular protocol
46        identity."
47    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry 1 }
48
49 lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolId OBJECT-TYPE
50     SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..255))
51     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
52     STATUS      current
53     DESCRIPTION
54        "The octet string value used to identify the protocols
55        associated with the given port of the local system."
56    REFERENCE
57        "D.2.4.3"
58    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolEntry 2 }
59
60 --
61 -- lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestTable: Table of hash values of
62 -- system VID Usage Table transmitted
63 -- via VID Usage Digest TLV.
64 --
65
66
67 lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestTable OBJECT-TYPE
68     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry
69     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
70     STATUS      current
71     DESCRIPTION
72        "This table contains one row per ifIndex/
```

```
1         destination MAC address pair for usage digest
2         information on the local system known to this agent."
3     REFERENCE
4         "D.2.5"
5     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocalData 5 }
6
7 lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry OBJECT-TYPE
8     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry
9     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
10    STATUS      current
11    DESCRIPTION
12        "Usage digest information to be transmitted
13        through the given port."
14    REFERENCE
15        "D.2.5"
16    INDEX       { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
17    ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestTable 1 }
18
19 lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigestEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
20     lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigest Unsigned32
21 }
22
23
24 lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigest OBJECT-TYPE
25     SYNTAX      Unsigned32
26     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
27     STATUS      current
28     DESCRIPTION
29         "The integer value obtained by applying the CRC32 function
30         to the 128-octet VID Usage Table. A bit of the VID Usage
31         Table contains the value PBB-TE-USAGE (binary 1) if the
32         corresponding element of the MST Configuration Table
33         (IEEE Std 802.1Q 8.9.1) contains the value PBB-TE MSTID
34         (hex FFE) and otherwise contains the value NON-PBB-TE-USAGE
35         (binary 0)."
```



```
1
2 lldpV2Xdot1LocManVid OBJECT-TYPE
3     SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0|1..4094)
4     MAX-ACCESS read-only
5     STATUS current
6     DESCRIPTION
7         "The integer value configured on the Local system for
8         the Management VID, or
9         the value 0 if a Management VID has not been provisioned."
10    REFERENCE
11        "D.2.6.1"
12 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocManVidEntry 1 }
13
14
15 -----
16 -- IEEE 802.1 - Local System Information - Link Aggregation
17 -----
18
19 ---
20 ---
21 --- lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggTable: Link Aggregation Information Table
22 ---
23 ---
24 lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggTable OBJECT-TYPE
25     SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggEntry
26     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
27     STATUS current
28     DESCRIPTION
29         "This table contains one row per port of link aggregation
30         information (as a part of the LLDP 802.1 organizational
31         extension) on the local system known to this agent."
32     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocalData 7 }
33
34 lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggEntry OBJECT-TYPE
35     SYNTAX LldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggEntry
36     MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
37     STATUS current
38     DESCRIPTION
39         "Link Aggregation information about a particular port
40         component."
41     INDEX { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
42     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggTable 1 }
43
44 lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
45     lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggStatus LldpV2XLinkAggStatusMap,
46     lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggPortId Unsigned32
47 }
48
49 lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggStatus OBJECT-TYPE
50     SYNTAX LldpV2XLinkAggStatusMap
51     MAX-ACCESS read-only
52     STATUS current
53     DESCRIPTION
54         "The bitmap value contains the link aggregation
55         capabilities and the current aggregation status of the
56         link."
57     REFERENCE
58         "IEEE Std 802.1AX"
59     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggEntry 1 }
60
61 lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggPortId OBJECT-TYPE
62     SYNTAX Unsigned32(0|1..2147483647)
63     MAX-ACCESS read-only
64     STATUS current
65     DESCRIPTION
66         "This object contains the IEEE 802.1 aggregated port
67         identifier, aAggPortID (IEEE Std 802.1AX, 6.3.2.1.1),
68         derived from the ifNumber of the ifIndex for the port
69         component in link aggregation.
70
71         If the port is not in link aggregation state and/or it
72         does not support link aggregation, this value should be set
```

```

1         to zero."
2     REFERENCE
3         "IEEE Std 802.1AX"
4     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggEntry 2 }
5
6
7
8 -----
9 -- IEEE 802.1 - Remote System Information
10 -----
11
12 --
13 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemTable - re-indexed for ifIndex and destination MAC
14 -- address
15
16 lldpV2Xdot1RemTable OBJECT-TYPE
17     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemEntry
18     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
19     STATUS      current
20     DESCRIPTION
21         "This table contains one or more rows per physical network
22         connection known to this agent. The agent may wish to
23         ensure that only one lldpV2Xdot1RemEntry is present for
24         each local port, or it may choose to maintain multiple
25         lldpV2Xdot1RemEntries for the same local port."
26     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 1 }
27
28 lldpV2Xdot1RemEntry OBJECT-TYPE
29     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemEntry
30     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
31     STATUS      current
32     DESCRIPTION
33         "Information about a particular port component."
34     INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
35                 lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
36                 lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
37                 lldpV2RemIndex }
38     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemTable 1 }
39
40 lldpV2Xdot1RemEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
41     lldpV2Xdot1RemPortVlanId      Unsigned32
42 }
43
44 lldpV2Xdot1RemPortVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
45     SYNTAX      Unsigned32(0|1..4094)
46     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
47     STATUS      current
48     DESCRIPTION
49         "The integer value used to identify the port's VLAN
50         identifier associated with the remote system. If the
51         remote system either does not know the PVID or does not
52         support Port-based VLAN operation, the value of
53         lldpV2Xdot1RemPortVlanId should be zero."
54     REFERENCE
55         "D.2.1.1"
56     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemEntry 1 }
57
58
59
60 --
61 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanTable - re-indexed by ifIndex and
62 -- destination MAC address
63 --
64
65 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanTable OBJECT-TYPE
66     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry
67     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
68     STATUS      current
69     DESCRIPTION
70         "This table contains one or more rows per Port and Protocol
71         VLAN information about the remote system, received on the
72         given port."

```

```

1      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 2 }
2
3 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
4     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry
5     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
6     STATUS      current
7     DESCRIPTION
8         "Port and protocol VLAN name Information about a particular
9         port component. There may be multiple protocol VLANs,
10        identified by a particular lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanId,
11        configured on the remote system."
12     INDEX       { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
13                  lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
14                  lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
15                  lldpV2RemIndex,
16                  lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanId }
17     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanTable 1 }
18
19 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
20     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanId      Unsigned32,
21     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanSupported TruthValue,
22     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEnabled TruthValue
23 }
24
25 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
26     SYNTAX      Unsigned32(0|1..4094)
27     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
28     STATUS      current
29     DESCRIPTION
30         "The integer value used to identify the port and protocol
31         VLANs associated with the given port associated with the
32         remote system.
33
34         If port and protocol VLANs are not supported on the given
35         port associated with the remote system, or if the port is
36         not enabled with any port and protocol VLAN, the value of
37         lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanId should be zero."
38     REFERENCE
39         "D.2.2.2"
40     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry 1 }
41
42 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanSupported OBJECT-TYPE
43     SYNTAX      TruthValue
44     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
45     STATUS      current
46     DESCRIPTION
47         "The truth value used to indicate whether the given port
48         (associated with the remote system) is capable of
49         supporting port and protocol VLANs."
50     REFERENCE
51         "D.2.2.1"
52     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry 2 }
53
54 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
55     SYNTAX      TruthValue
56     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
57     STATUS      current
58     DESCRIPTION
59         "The truth value used to indicate whether the port and
60         protocol VLANs are enabled on the given port associated
61         with
62         the remote system."
63     REFERENCE
64         "D.2.2.1"
65     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEntry 3 }
66
67
68
69 --
70 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameTable : VLAN name information of the remote
71 --                             systems
72 -- Re-indexed by ifIndex and destination MAC address

```

```
1 --
2
3 lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameTable OBJECT-TYPE
4     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameEntry
5     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
6     STATUS      current
7     DESCRIPTION
8         "This table contains one or more rows per IEEE 802.1Q VLAN
9         name information about the remote system, received on the
10        given port."
11     REFERENCE
12         "D.2.3"
13     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 3 }
14
15 lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE
16     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameEntry
17     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
18     STATUS      current
19     DESCRIPTION
20         "VLAN name Information about a particular port component.
21         There may be multiple VLANs, identified by a particular
22         lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanId, received on the given port."
23     INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
24                 lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
25                 lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
26                 lldpV2RemIndex,
27                 lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanId }
28     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameTable 1 }
29
30 lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
31     lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanId      VlanId,
32     lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanName    SnmpAdminString
33 }
34
35
36 lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
37     SYNTAX      VlanId
38     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
39     STATUS      current
40     DESCRIPTION
41         "The integer value used to identify the IEEE 802.1Q
42         VLAN IDs with which the given port of the remote system
43         is compatible."
44     REFERENCE
45         "D.2.3.2"
46     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameEntry 1 }
47
48 lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanName OBJECT-TYPE
49     SYNTAX      SnmpAdminString (SIZE(1..32))
50     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
51     STATUS      current
52     DESCRIPTION
53         "The string value used to identify VLAN name identified
54         by the VLAN Id associated with the remote system."
55     REFERENCE
56         "D.2.3.4"
57     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanNameEntry 2 }
58
59
60
61 --
62 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolTable : Protocol information of the remote
63 -- systems Re-indexed by ifIndex and destination MAC address
64 --
65
66 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolTable OBJECT-TYPE
67     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolEntry
68     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
69     STATUS      current
70     DESCRIPTION
71         "This table contains one or more rows per protocol
72         information about the remote system, received on
```

```

1         the given port."
2     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 4 }
3
4 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolEntry OBJECT-TYPE
5     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolEntry
6     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
7     STATUS      current
8     DESCRIPTION
9         "Protocol information about a particular port component.
10        There may be multiple protocols, identified by a particular
11        lldpV2Xdot1ProtocolIndex, received on the given port."
12     INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
13                 lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
14                 lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
15                 lldpV2RemIndex,
16                 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolIndex }
17     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolTable 1 }
18
19 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
20     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolIndex  Unsigned32,
21     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolId     OCTET STRING
22 }
23
24 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolIndex OBJECT-TYPE
25     SYNTAX      Unsigned32(1..2147483647)
26     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
27     STATUS      current
28     DESCRIPTION
29         "This object represents an arbitrary local integer value
30         used by this agent to identify a particular protocol
31         identity."
32     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolEntry 1 }
33
34 lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolId OBJECT-TYPE
35     SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..255))
36     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
37     STATUS      current
38     DESCRIPTION
39         "The octet string value used to identify the protocols
40         associated with the given port of remote system."
41     REFERENCE
42         "D.2.4.3"
43     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolEntry 2 }
44
45
46
47 --
48 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestTable: Table of hash values of
49 -- system VID Usage Table received
50 -- via VID Usage Digest TLV.
51 -- This version replaced by a reindexed version (V2).
52 --
53
54
55 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestTable OBJECT-TYPE
56     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestEntry
57     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
58     STATUS      deprecated
59     DESCRIPTION
60         "This table contains one row per ifIndex/
61         destination MAC address pair for usage digest
62         information received by the local system."
63     REFERENCE
64         "D.2.5"
65     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 5 }
66
67 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestEntry OBJECT-TYPE
68     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestEntry
69     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
70     STATUS      deprecated
71     DESCRIPTION
72         "Usage digest information received on

```

```

1         the given port/destination address pair."
2     REFERENCE
3         "D.2.5"
4     INDEX    { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
5                lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
6                lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress }
7     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestTable 1 }
8
9 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
10     lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigest  Unsigned32
11 }
12
13
14 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigest OBJECT-TYPE
15     SYNTAX  Unsigned32
16     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
17     STATUS  deprecated
18     DESCRIPTION
19         "The integer value obtained by applying the CRC32 function
20         to the 128-octet VID Usage Table. A bit of the VID Usage
21         Table contains the value PBB-TE-USAGE (binary 1) if the
22         corresponding element of the MST Configuration Table
23         (IEEE Std 802.1Q 8.9.1) contains the value PBB-TE MSTID
24         (hex FFE) and otherwise contains the value NON-PBB-TE-USAGE
25         (binary 0)."

```

```
1      "The integer value configured on a system for
2      the Management VID, or
3      the value 0 if a Management VID has not been provisioned."
4  REFERENCE
5      "D.2.6.1"
6 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidEntry 1 }
7
8
9
10 --
11 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Table: Table of hash values of
12 -- system VID Usage Table received
13 -- via VID Usage Digest TLV.
14 --
15
16
17 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Table OBJECT-TYPE
18     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Entry
19     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
20     STATUS      current
21     DESCRIPTION
22         "This table contains one row per ifIndex/
23         destination MAC address pair for usage digest
24         information received by the local system."
25     REFERENCE
26         "D.2.5"
27     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 8 }
28
29 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Entry OBJECT-TYPE
30     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Entry
31     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
32     STATUS      current
33     DESCRIPTION
34         "Usage digest information received on
35         the given port/destination address pair."
36     REFERENCE
37         "D.2.5"
38     INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
39                 lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
40                 lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
41                 lldpV2RemIndex }
42     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Table 1 }
43
44 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Entry ::= SEQUENCE {
45     lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2  Unsigned32
46 }
47
48
49 lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2 OBJECT-TYPE
50     SYNTAX      Unsigned32
51     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
52     STATUS      current
53     DESCRIPTION
54         "The integer value obtained by applying the CRC32 function
55         to the 128-octet VID Usage Table. A bit of the VID Usage
56         Table contains the value PBB-TE-USAGE (binary 1) if the
57         corresponding element of the MST Configuration Table
58         (IEEE Std 802.1Q 8.9.1) contains the value PBB-TE MSTID
59         (hex FFE) and otherwise contains the value NON-PBB-TE-USAGE
60         (binary 0)."
```

REFERENCE

```
62     "D.2.5.1"
63 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2Entry 1 }
64
65
66 --
67 -- lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Table: Table of values configured on remote
68 -- systems for the Management VID, or the value 0 if a Management
69 -- VID has not been provisioned.
70 --
71
72 lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Table OBJECT-TYPE
```

```

1  SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Entry
2  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
3  STATUS      current
4  DESCRIPTION
5      "This table contains one row per ifIndex/
6      destination MAC address pair for management VID
7      information received from remote systems."
8  REFERENCE
9      "D.2.6"
10 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 9 }
11
12 lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Entry OBJECT-TYPE
13 SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Entry
14 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
15 STATUS      current
16 DESCRIPTION
17     "Management VID information received
18     through the given port/destination address pair."
19 REFERENCE
20     "D.2.6"
21 INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
22              lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
23              lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
24              lldpV2RemIndex }
25 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Table 1 }
26
27 LldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Entry ::= SEQUENCE {
28     lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2      Unsigned32
29 }
30
31 lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2 OBJECT-TYPE
32 SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0|1..4094)
33 MAX-ACCESS  read-only
34 STATUS      current
35 DESCRIPTION
36     "The integer value configured on a system for
37     the Management VID, or
38     the value 0 if a Management VID has not been provisioned."
39 REFERENCE
40     "D.2.6.1"
41 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2Entry 1 }
42
43
44
45 -----
46 -- Remote System Information - Link Aggregation
47 -----
48
49 ---
50 ---
51 --- lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggTable: Link Aggregation Information Table
52 ---
53 ---
54 lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggTable OBJECT-TYPE
55 SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggEntry
56 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
57 STATUS      current
58 DESCRIPTION
59     "This table contains port link aggregation information
60     (as a part of the LLDP IEEE 802.1 organizational extension)
61     of the remote system."
62 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemoteData 7 }
63
64 lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggEntry OBJECT-TYPE
65 SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggEntry
66 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
67 STATUS      current
68 DESCRIPTION
69     "Link Aggregation information about remote system's port
70     component."
71 INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
72              lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,

```



```

1         lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
2         lldpV2RemIndex }
3     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggTable 1 }
4
5 lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
6     lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggStatus      LldpV2XLinkAggStatusMap,
7     lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggPortId      Unsigned32
8 }
9
10 lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggStatus OBJECT-TYPE
11     SYNTAX      LldpV2XLinkAggStatusMap
12     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
13     STATUS      current
14     DESCRIPTION
15         "The bitmap value contains the link aggregation capabilities
16         and the current aggregation status of the link."
17     REFERENCE
18         "IEEE Std 802.1AX"
19     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggEntry 1 }
20
21 lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggPortId OBJECT-TYPE
22     SYNTAX      Unsigned32(0|1..2147483647)
23     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
24     STATUS      current
25     DESCRIPTION
26         "This object contains the IEEE 802.1 aggregated port
27         identifier, aAggPortID (IEEE Std 802.1AX, 6.3.2.1.1),
28         derived from the ifNumber of the ifIndex for the port
29         component associated with the remote system.
30
31         If the remote port is not in link aggregation state and/or
32         it does not support link aggregation, this value should be
33         zero."
34     REFERENCE
35         "IEEE Std 802.1AX"
36     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggEntry 2 }
37
38
39 -----
40 -- Conformance Information for the basicSet TLV set
41 -----
42
43 lldpV2Xdot1Conformance
44     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1MIB 2 }
45 lldpV2Xdot1Compliances
46     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Conformance 1 }
47 lldpV2Xdot1Groups
48     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Conformance 2 }
49
50 -- compliance statements
51
52
53 lldpV2Xdot1TxRxCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
54     STATUS      current
55     DESCRIPTION
56         "A compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement
57         the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined LLDP extension MIB.
58
59         This group is mandatory for all agents that implement the
60         LLDP 802.1 organizational extension in TX and/or RX mode
61         for the basicSet TLV set.
62
63         This version defines compliance requirements for
64         V2 of the LLDP MIB."
65     MODULE      -- this module
66         MANDATORY-GROUPS { lldpV2Xdot1ConfigGroup,
67                             ifGeneralInformationGroup
68         }
69     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Compliances 1 }
70
71
72 lldpV2Xdot1TxCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

```

```
1  STATUS    current
2  DESCRIPTION
3      "A compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement
4      the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined LLDP extension MIB.
5
6      This group is mandatory for agents that implement the
7      LLDP 802.1 organizational extension in the RX mode
8      for the basicSet TLV set.
9
10     This version defines compliance requirements for
11     V2 of the LLDP MIB."
12  MODULE    -- this module
13      MANDATORY-GROUPS { lldpV2Xdot1LocSysGroup }
14
15      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Compliances 2 }
16
17  lldpV2Xdot1RxCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
18      STATUS deprecated
19      DESCRIPTION
20          "A compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement
21          the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined LLDP extension MIB.
22
23          This group is mandatory for agents that implement the
24          LLDP 802.1 organizational extension in the RX mode
25          for the basicSet TLV set.
26
27          This version defines compliance requirements for
28          V2 of the LLDP MIB."
29  MODULE    -- this module
30      MANDATORY-GROUPS { lldpV2Xdot1RemSysGroup }
31
32      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Compliances 3 }
33
34  lldpV2Xdot1RxComplianceV2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE
35      STATUS    current
36      DESCRIPTION
37          "A compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement
38          the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined LLDP extension MIB.
39
40          This group is mandatory for agents that implement the
41          LLDP 802.1 organizational extension in the RX mode
42          for the basicSet TLV set.
43
44          This version defines compliance requirements for
45          V2 of the LLDP MIB."
46  MODULE    -- this module
47      MANDATORY-GROUPS { lldpV2Xdot1RemSysV2Group }
48
49      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Compliances 4 }
50
51
52  -- MIB groupings for the basicSet TLV set
53
54  lldpV2Xdot1ConfigGroup    OBJECT-GROUP
55      OBJECTS {
56          lldpV2Xdot1ConfigPortVlanTxEnable,
57          lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVlanNameTxEnable,
58          lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtoVlanTxEnable,
59          lldpV2Xdot1ConfigProtocolTxEnable,
60          lldpV2Xdot1ConfigVidUsageDigestTxEnable,
61          lldpV2Xdot1ConfigManVidTxEnable
62      }
63      STATUS    current
64      DESCRIPTION
65          "The collection of objects which are used to configure the
66          IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined LLDP extension
67          implementation behavior for the basicSet TLV set."
68      ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Groups 1 }
69
70  lldpV2Xdot1LocSysGroup    OBJECT-GROUP
71      OBJECTS {
72          lldpV2Xdot1LocPortVlanId,
```

```
1      lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanSupported,
2      lldpV2Xdot1LocProtoVlanEnabled,
3      lldpV2Xdot1LocVlanName,
4      lldpV2Xdot1LocProtocolId,
5      lldpV2Xdot1LocVidUsageDigest,
6      lldpV2Xdot1LocManVid,
7      lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggStatus,
8      lldpV2Xdot1LocLinkAggPortId
9  }
10 STATUS current
11 DESCRIPTION
12     "The collection of objects which are used to represent
13     IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined LLDP extension
14     associated with the Local Device Information for the
15     basicSet TLV set."
16 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Groups 2 }
17
18 lldpV2Xdot1RemSysGroup OBJECT-GROUP
19 OBJECTS {
20     lldpV2Xdot1RemPortVlanId,
21     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanSupported,
22     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEnabled,
23     lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanName,
24     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolId,
25     lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigest,
26     lldpV2Xdot1RemManVid,
27     lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggStatus,
28     lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggPortId
29 }
30 STATUS deprecated
31 DESCRIPTION
32     "The collection of objects which are used to represent LLDP
33     802.1 organizational extension Remote Device Information
34     for the basicSet TLV set."
35 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Groups 3 }
36
37 lldpV2Xdot1RemSysV2Group OBJECT-GROUP
38 OBJECTS {
39     lldpV2Xdot1RemPortVlanId,
40     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanSupported,
41     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtoVlanEnabled,
42     lldpV2Xdot1RemVlanName,
43     lldpV2Xdot1RemProtocolId,
44     lldpV2Xdot1RemVidUsageDigestV2,
45     lldpV2Xdot1RemManVidV2,
46     lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggStatus,
47     lldpV2Xdot1RemLinkAggPortId
48 }
49 STATUS current
50 DESCRIPTION
51     "The collection of objects which are used to represent LLDP
52     802.1 organizational extension Remote Device Information
53     for the basicSet TLV set."
54 ::= { lldpV2Xdot1Groups 4 }
55
56 -----
57 -----
58 --
59 -- Organizationally Defined Information Extension - IEEE 802.1
60 -- Definitions to support the cnSet TLV set (Table D-1)
61 -- for Congestion Notification
62 --
63 -----
64 -----
65
66 lldpXdot1CnMIB OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1MIB 3 }
67 lldpXdot1CnObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1CnMIB 1 }
68
69 -- CN 802.1 MIB Extension groups
70
71 lldpXdot1CnConfig OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1CnObjects 1 }
72 lldpXdot1CnLocalData OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1CnObjects 2 }
```

```
1 lldpXdot1CnRemoteData OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1CnObjects 3 }
2
3 -----
4 -- Textual conventions for Congestion Notification
5 -----
6
7 LldpV2CnBitVector ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
8     STATUS          current
9     DESCRIPTION
10        "This TC describes a bit vector used in the Congestion
11         Notification objects. Each bit represents a Boolean status
12         associated with a priority code point. A bit value of 0
13         represents FALSE, 1 represents TRUE.
14
15         The bit 'pri0status(0)' indicates the status for priority 0
16         The bit 'pri1status(1)' indicates the status for priority 1
17         The bit 'pri2status(2)' indicates the status for priority 2
18         The bit 'pri3status(3)' indicates the status for priority 3
19         The bit 'pri4status(4)' indicates the status for priority 4
20         The bit 'pri5status(5)' indicates the status for priority 5
21         The bit 'pri6status(6)' indicates the status for priority 6
22         The bit 'pri7status(7)' indicates the status for priority 7"
23
24     SYNTAX  BITS {
25         pri0status(0),
26         pri1status(1),
27         pri2status(2),
28         pri3status(3),
29         pri4status(4),
30         pri5status(5),
31         pri6status(6),
32         pri7status(7)
33     }
34
35 -----
36 -- IEEE 802.1 - Congestion Notification Configuration
37 -----
38
39 --
40 -- lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTable : configure the
41 -- transmission of the Congestion Notification TLV on a set of ports
42 --
43
44 lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTable OBJECT-TYPE
45     SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1CnConfigCnEntry
46     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
47     STATUS          current
48     DESCRIPTION
49        "A table that controls selection of Congestion Notification
50         TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
51     ::= { lldpXdot1CnConfig 1 }
52
53 lldpXdot1CnConfigCnEntry OBJECT-TYPE
54     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1CnConfigCnEntry
55     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
56     STATUS          current
57     DESCRIPTION
58        "LLDP configuration information that controls the
59         transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
60         Congestion Notification TLV on LLDP transmission-capable ports.
61
62         This configuration object augments the lldpV2PortConfigEntry of
63         the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only present along with the port
64         configuration defined by the associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry
65         entry.
66
67         Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
68         storage (along with the corresponding lldpV2PortConfigEntry)
69         after a re-initialization of the management system."
70     AUGMENTS        { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
71     ::= { lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTable 1 }
72
```

```
1 lldpXdot1CnConfigCnEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
2   lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTxEnable TruthValue
3 }
4
5 lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
6   SYNTAX      TruthValue
7   MAX-ACCESS  read-write
8   STATUS      current
9   DESCRIPTION
10    "The lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTxEnable, which is
11    defined as a truth value and configured by the network
12    management, determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally
13    defined Congestion Notification TLV transmission is allowed
14    on a given LLDP transmission-capable port.
15
16    The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
17    storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
18   REFERENCE
19    "D.2.7"
20   DEFVAL      { false }
21   ::= { lldpXdot1CnConfigCnEntry 1 }
22
23 -----
24 -- IEEE 802.1 - Congestion Notification Local System Information
25 -----
26
27 ---
28 ---
29 --- lldpV2Xdot1LocCnTable: Port Extension Information Table
30 ---
31 ---
32 lldpV2Xdot1LocCnTable OBJECT-TYPE
33   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1LocCnEntry
34   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
35   STATUS      current
36   DESCRIPTION
37    "This table contains one row per port of Congestion
38    Notification information (as a part of the LLDP
39    802.1 organizational extension) on the local system
40    known to this agent."
41   ::= { lldpXdot1CnLocalData 1 }
42
43 lldpV2Xdot1LocCnEntry OBJECT-TYPE
44   SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1LocCnEntry
45   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
46   STATUS      current
47   DESCRIPTION
48    "Congestion Notification information about a
49    particular port component."
50   INDEX       { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
51   ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocCnTable 1 }
52
53 lldpV2Xdot1LocCnEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
54   lldpV2Xdot1LocCNPVIndicators  LldpV2CnBitVector,
55   lldpV2Xdot1LocReadyIndicators LldpV2CnBitVector
56 }
57
58 lldpV2Xdot1LocCNPVIndicators OBJECT-TYPE
59   SYNTAX      LldpV2CnBitVector
60   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
61   STATUS      current
62   DESCRIPTION
63    "This object contains the CNPV indicators
64    for the Port."
65   REFERENCE
66    "D.2.7.3"
67   ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocCnEntry 1 }
68
69 lldpV2Xdot1LocReadyIndicators OBJECT-TYPE
70   SYNTAX      LldpV2CnBitVector
71   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
72   STATUS      current
```

```
1  DESCRIPTION
2      "This object contains the Ready indicators
3      for the Port."
4  REFERENCE
5      "D.2.7.4"
6  ::= { lldpV2Xdot1LocCnEntry 2 }
7
8  -----
9  -- IEEE 802.1 - Congestion Notification Remote System Information
10 -----
11
12 ---
13 ---
14 --- lldpV2Xdot1RemCnTable: Port Extension Information Table
15 ---
16 ---
17 lldpV2Xdot1RemCnTable OBJECT-TYPE
18     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpV2Xdot1RemCnEntry
19     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
20     STATUS      current
21     DESCRIPTION
22         "This table contains Congestion Notification information
23         (as a part of the LLDP IEEE 802.1 organizational extension)
24         of the remote system."
25     ::= { lldpXdot1CnRemoteData 1 }
26
27 lldpV2Xdot1RemCnEntry OBJECT-TYPE
28     SYNTAX      LldpV2Xdot1RemCnEntry
29     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
30     STATUS      current
31     DESCRIPTION
32         "Port Extension information about remote systems port
33         component."
34     INDEX      { lldpV2RemTimeMark,
35                 lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
36                 lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
37                 lldpV2RemIndex }
38     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemCnTable 1 }
39
40 lldpV2Xdot1RemCnEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
41     lldpV2Xdot1RemCNPVIndicators    LldpV2CnBitVector,
42     lldpV2Xdot1RemReadyIndicators    LldpV2CnBitVector
43 }
44
45 lldpV2Xdot1RemCNPVIndicators OBJECT-TYPE
46     SYNTAX      LldpV2CnBitVector
47     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
48     STATUS      current
49     DESCRIPTION
50         "This object contains the CNPV indicators
51         for the Port."
52     REFERENCE
53         "D.2.7.3"
54     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemCnEntry 1 }
55
56 lldpV2Xdot1RemReadyIndicators OBJECT-TYPE
57     SYNTAX      LldpV2CnBitVector
58     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
59     STATUS      current
60     DESCRIPTION
61         "This object contains the Ready indicators
62         for the Port."
63     REFERENCE
64         "D.2.7.4"
65     ::= { lldpV2Xdot1RemCnEntry 2 }
66
67 -----
68 -- IEEE 802.1 - Congestion Notification Conformance Information
69 -----
70
71 lldpXdot1CnConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1MIB 4 }
72
```

```
1 lldpXdot1CnCompliances
2   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1CnConformance 1 }
3 lldpXdot1CnGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1CnConformance 2 }
4
5 --
6 -- Congestion Notification - Compliance Statements
7 --
8
9 lldpXdot1CnCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
10   STATUS      current
11   DESCRIPTION
12     "A compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement
13     the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined Congestion
14     Notification LLDP extension MIB.
15
16     This group is mandatory for agents that implement the
17     Congestion Notification cnSet TLV set."
18   MODULE      -- this module
19   MANDATORY-GROUPS { lldpXdot1CnGroup,
20                       ifGeneralInformationGroup }
21   ::= { lldpXdot1CnCompliances 1 }
22
23
24 --
25 -- Congestion Notification - MIB groupings
26 --
27
28 lldpXdot1CnGroup OBJECT-GROUP
29   OBJECTS {
30     lldpXdot1CnConfigCnTxEnable,
31     lldpV2Xdot1LocCNPVIndicators,
32     lldpV2Xdot1LocReadyIndicators,
33     lldpV2Xdot1RemCNPVIndicators,
34     lldpV2Xdot1RemReadyIndicators
35   }
36   STATUS      current
37   DESCRIPTION
38     "The collection of objects that support the
39     Congestion Notification cnSet TLV set."
40   ::= { lldpXdot1CnGroups 1 }
41
42 -----
43 -----
44 --
45 -- Organizationally Defined Information Extension - IEEE 802.1
46 -- Definitions to support the Data Center eXchange Protocol
47 -- (DCBX) TLV set (Table D-1)
48 --
49 -----
50 -----
51 lldpXdot1dcbxMIB OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1MIB 5 }
52 lldpXdot1dcbxObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxMIB 1 }
53
54 -- DCBX 802.1 MIB Extension groups
55
56 lldpXdot1dcbxConfig OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxObjects 1 }
57 lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxObjects 2 }
58 lldpXdot1dcbxRemoteData OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxObjects 3 }
59 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminData OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxObjects 4 }
60
61 -----
62 -- IEEE 802.1 - DCBX Textual Conventions
63 -----
64
65 lldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
66   DISPLAY-HINT "d"
67   STATUS      current
68   DESCRIPTION
69     "Indicates a traffic class. Values 0-7 correspond to
70     traffic classes."
71   SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0..7)
72
```

```
1 LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
2   DISPLAY-HINT "d"
3   STATUS      current
4   DESCRIPTION
5       "Indicates the bandwidth in percent assigned to a
6       traffic class."
7   SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0..100)
8
9 LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
10  STATUS      current
11  DESCRIPTION
12      "Indicates the contents of a protocol object
13      1: EtherType
14      2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
15      3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
16      4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
17      5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
18         6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
19         protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
20         (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
21  SYNTAX INTEGER {
22      asEthertype(1),
23      asTCPPortNumber(2),
24      asUDPPortNumber(3),
25      asTCPUDPPortNumber(4),
26      asDSCPValue(5)
27  }
28
29 LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
30   DISPLAY-HINT "d"
31   STATUS      current
32   DESCRIPTION
33       "Contains the application protocol indicator the
34       type of which is specified by an object with
35       the syntax of
36       LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector"
37   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
38
39 LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
40   DISPLAY-HINT "d"
41   STATUS      current
42   DESCRIPTION
43       "Indicates the supported capacity of a given feature,
44       for example, the number of traffic classes supported.
45       This TC is used for features that have a maximum
46       capacity of eight and a minimum of one."
47   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..8)
48
49 LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
50   STATUS      current
51   DESCRIPTION
52       "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm
53       0: Strict Priority
54       1: Credit-based shaper
55       2: Enhanced transmission selection
56       3-254: Reserved for future standardization
57       255: Vendor specific"
58   SYNTAX INTEGER {
59      tsaStrictPriority(0),
60      tsaCreditBasedShaper(1),
61      tsaEnhancedTransmission(2),
62      tsaVendorSpecific(255)
63  }
64
65 -----
66 -- IEEE 802.1 - DCBX Configuration
67 -----
68
69 --
70 -- lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSConfigurationTable : configure the
71 -- transmission of the ETS Configuration TLV on a set of ports
72 --
```



```
1
2 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationTable OBJECT-TYPE
3   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationEntry
4   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
5   STATUS      current
6   DESCRIPTION
7       "A table that controls selection of ETS Configuration
8       TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
9   ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfig 1 }
10
11 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
12   SYNTAX      LldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationEntry
13   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
14   STATUS      current
15   DESCRIPTION
16       "LLDP configuration information that controls the
17       transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
18       ETS Configuration TLV on LLDP transmission-capable ports.
19
20       This configuration object augments the lldpV2PortConfigEntry of
21       the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only present along with the port
22       configuration defined by the associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry
23       entry.
24
25       Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
26       storage (along with the corresponding lldpV2PortConfigEntry)
27       after a re-initialization of the management system."
28   AUGMENTS    { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
29   ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationTable 1 }
30
31 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
32     lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationTxEnable TruthValue
33 }
34
35 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
36   SYNTAX      TruthValue
37   MAX-ACCESS  read-write
38   STATUS      current
39   DESCRIPTION
40       "The lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationTxEnable, which is
41       defined as a truth value and configured by the network
42       management, determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally
43       defined ETS Configuration TLV transmission is allowed on a
44       given LLDP transmission-capable port.
45
46       The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
47       storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
48   REFERENCE
49       "D.2.8"
50   DEFVAL      { false }
51   ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSConfigurationEntry 1 }
52
53 --
54 -- lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationTable : configure the
55 -- transmission of the ETS Recommendation TLV on a set of ports
56 --
57
58 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationTable OBJECT-TYPE
59   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationEntry
60   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
61   STATUS      current
62   DESCRIPTION
63       "A table that controls selection of ETS Recommendation
64       TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
65   ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfig 2 }
66
67 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
68   SYNTAX      LldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationEntry
69   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
70   STATUS      current
71   DESCRIPTION
72       "LLDP configuration information that controls the
```

```
1      transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
2      ETS Recommendation TLV on LLDP transmission-capable ports.
3
4      This configuration object augments the lldpV2PortConfigEntry of
5      the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only present along with the port
6      configuration defined by the associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry
7      entry.
8
9      Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
10     storage (along with the corresponding lldpV2PortConfigEntry)
11     after a re-initialization of the management system."
12     AUGMENTS      { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
13     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationTable 1 }
14
15 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
16     lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationTxEnable TruthValue
17 }
18
19 lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
20     SYNTAX          TruthValue
21     MAX-ACCESS      read-write
22     STATUS          current
23     DESCRIPTION
24         "The lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationTxEnable, which is
25         defined as a truth value and configured by the network
26         management, determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally
27         defined ETS Recommendation TLV transmission is allowed on a
28         given LLDP transmission-capable port.
29
30         The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
31         storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
32     REFERENCE
33         "D.2.9"
34     DEFVAL          { false }
35     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfigETSRecommendationEntry 1 }
36 --
37 -- lldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCTable : configure the transmission of the
38 -- Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV on a set of ports
39 --
40
41 lldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCTable OBJECT-TYPE
42     SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF LldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCEnt
43     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
44     STATUS          current
45     DESCRIPTION
46         "A table that controls selection of Priority-based
47         Flow Control Configuration TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
48     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfig 3 }
49
50 lldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCEnt OBJECT-TYPE
51     SYNTAX          LldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCEnt
52     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
53     STATUS          current
54     DESCRIPTION
55         "LLDP configuration information that controls the
56         transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
57         Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV on LLDP
58         transmission-capable ports.
59
60         This configuration object augments the lldpV2PortConfigEntry of
61         the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only present along with the port
62         configuration defined by the associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry
63         entry.
64
65         Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
66         storage (along with the corresponding lldpV2PortConfigEntry)
67         after a re-initialization of the management system."
68     AUGMENTS      { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
69     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCTable 1 }
70
71 lldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCEnt ::= SEQUENCE {
72     lldpXdotldcbxConfigPFCTxEnable TruthValue
```

```
1 }
2
3 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigPFCTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
4     SYNTAX      TruthValue
5     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
6     STATUS      current
7     DESCRIPTION
8         "The lldpXdot1dcbxConfigPFCTxEnable, which is defined
9         as a truth value and configured by the network management,
10        determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
11        Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV transmission is allowed on
12        a given LLDP transmission-capable port.
13
14        The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
15        storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
16     REFERENCE
17         "D.2.10"
18     DEFVAL      { false }
19     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfigPFCEnt 1 }
20
21 --
22 -- lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTable : configure the
23 -- transmission of the Application Priority TLV on a set of ports
24 --
25
26 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTable OBJECT-TYPE
27     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
28         LldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityEntry
29     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
30     STATUS      current
31     DESCRIPTION
32         "A table that controls selection of Priority-based
33         Flow Control Configuration TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
34     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfig 4 }
35
36 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityEntry OBJECT-TYPE
37     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityEntry
38     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
39     STATUS      current
40     DESCRIPTION
41         "LLDP configuration information that controls the
42         transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
43         Application Priority TLV on LLDP transmission-capable ports.
44
45         This configuration object augments the lldpV2PortConfigEntry of
46         the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only present along with the port
47         configuration defined by the associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry
48         entry.
49
50         Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
51         storage (along with the corresponding lldpV2PortConfigEntry)
52         after a re-initialization of the management system."
53     AUGMENTS     { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
54     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTable 1 }
55
56 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
57     lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTxEnable TruthValue
58 }
59
60 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
61     SYNTAX      TruthValue
62     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
63     STATUS      current
64     DESCRIPTION
65         "The lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTxEnable, which
66         is defined as a truth value and configured by the network
67         management, determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally
68         defined Application Priority TLV transmission is allowed on
69         a given LLDP transmission-capable port.
70
71         The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
72         storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
```

```
1  REFERENCE
2  "D.2.11"
3  DEFVAL      { false }
4  ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityEntry 1 }
5
6  --
7  -- lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTable : configure the
8  -- transmission of the Application VLAN TLV on a set of ports
9  --
10
11 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTable OBJECT-TYPE
12     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
13         LldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanEntry
14     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
15     STATUS       current
16     DESCRIPTION
17         "A table that controls selection of Application VLAN
18         TLVs to be transmitted on individual ports."
19     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfig 5 }
20
21 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
22     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanEntry
23     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
24     STATUS       current
25     DESCRIPTION
26         "LLDP configuration information that controls the
27         transmission of IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined
28         Application VLAN TLV on LLDP transmission-capable ports.
29
30         This configuration object augments the lldpV2PortConfigEntry of
31         the LLDP-MIB, therefore it is only present along with the port
32         configuration defined by the associated lldpV2PortConfigEntry
33         entry.
34
35         Each active lldpConfigEntry is restored from non-volatile
36         storage (along with the corresponding lldpV2PortConfigEntry)
37         after a re-initialization of the management system."
38     AUGMENTS     { lldpV2PortConfigEntry }
39     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTable 1 }
40
41 LldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
42     lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTxEnable TruthValue
43 }
44
45 lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTxEnable OBJECT-TYPE
46     SYNTAX      TruthValue
47     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
48     STATUS       current
49     DESCRIPTION
50         "The lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTxEnable, which
51         is defined as a truth value and configured by the network
52         management, determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally
53         defined Application VLAN TLV transmission is allowed on
54         a given LLDP transmission-capable port.
55
56         The value of this object is restored from non-volatile
57         storage after a re-initialization of the management system."
58     REFERENCE
59         "D.2.14"
60     DEFVAL      { false }
61     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanEntry 1 }
62
63 -----
64 -- IEEE 802.1 - DCBX Local System Information
65 -----
66
67 --
68 -- lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConfigurationTable - Contains the information
69 -- for the ETS Configuration TLV.
70 --
71 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTConfiguration OBJECT IDENTIFIER
72     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData 1 }
```

```
1
2 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTable OBJECT-TYPE
3   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry
4   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
5   STATUS      current
6   DESCRIPTION
7     "This table contains one row per port for the IEEE 802.1
8     organizationally defined LLDP ETS Configuration TLV on
9     the local system known to this agent"
10    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTable 1 }
11
12 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry OBJECT-TYPE
13   SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry
14   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
15   STATUS      current
16   DESCRIPTION
17     "Information about the IEEE 802.1 organizational defined
18     ETS Configuration TLV LLDP extension."
19   INDEX       { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
20   ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTable 1 }
21
22 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
23   lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntrySupport TruthValue,
24   lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntrySupported
25     LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity,
26   lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntryWilling TruthValue
27 }
28
29 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntrySupport OBJECT-TYPE
30   SYNTAX      TruthValue
31   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
32   STATUS      current
33   DESCRIPTION
34     "Indicates if the credit-based shaper Traffic Selection
35     Algorithm is supported on the local system."
36   REFERENCE
37     "D.2.8.4"
38   ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry 1 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntrySupported OBJECT-TYPE
41   SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
42   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
43   STATUS      current
44   DESCRIPTION
45     "Indicates the number of traffic classes supported."
46   REFERENCE
47     "D.2.8.5"
48   ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry 2 }
49
50 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntryWilling OBJECT-TYPE
51   SYNTAX      TruthValue
52   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
53   STATUS      current
54   DESCRIPTION
55     "Indicates if the local system is willing to accept the
56     ETS configuration recommended by the remote system."
57   REFERENCE
58     "D.2.8.3"
59   ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry 3 }
60
61 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntryPriorityAssignmentTable OBJECT-TYPE
62   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntryPriorityAssignmentEntry
63   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
64   STATUS      current
65   DESCRIPTION
66     "This table contains one row per priority. The entry in each
67     row indicates the traffic class to which the priority is
68     assigned."
69   ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntry 2 }
70
71
72 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTableEntryPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```

1  SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityAssignmentEntry
2  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
3  STATUS      current
4  DESCRIPTION
5      "Indicates a priority to traffic class assignment."
6  INDEX       {
7              lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
8              lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriority
9          }
10 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityAssignmentTable 1 }
11
12 LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityAssignmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
13     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriority      IEEE8021PriorityValue,
14     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityClass  LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
15 }
16
17
18 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriority OBJECT-TYPE
19 SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
20 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
21 STATUS      current
22 DESCRIPTION
23     "Indicates the priority that is assigned to a traffic
24     class."
25 REFERENCE
26     "D.2.8.6"
27 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityAssignmentEntry 1 }
28
29 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityClass OBJECT-TYPE
30 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
31 MAX-ACCESS  read-only
32 STATUS      current
33 DESCRIPTION
34     "Indicates the traffic class to which this priority is
35     to be assigned."
36 REFERENCE
37     "D.2.8.6"
38 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassPriorityAssignmentEntry 2 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthTable OBJECT-TYPE
41 SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
42             LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
43 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
44 STATUS      current
45 DESCRIPTION
46     "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
47     entry in each row indicates the traffic class to
48     which the bandwidth is assigned."
49 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthTable 3 }
50
51 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry OBJECT-TYPE
52 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
53 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
54 STATUS      current
55 DESCRIPTION
56     "Indicates a traffic class to Bandwidth assignment."
57 INDEX       {
58             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
59             lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidth
60         }
61 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthTable 1 }
62
63 LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
64     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidth      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
65     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthClass  LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
66 }
67
68
69
70 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
71 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
72 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible

```

```

1  STATUS      current
2  DESCRIPTION
3      "Indicates the traffic class to
4      which this bandwidth applies"
5  REFERENCE
6      "D.2.8.7"
7      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 1 }
8
9  lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
10 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
11 MAX-ACCESS  read-only
12 STATUS      current
13 DESCRIPTION
14     "Indicates the bandwidth assigned to this traffic class."
15 REFERENCE
16     "D.2.8.7"
17     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 2 }
18
19
20 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable OBJECT-TYPE
21 SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
22     LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
23 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
24 STATUS      current
25 DESCRIPTION
26     "This table contains one row per traffic class. The entry
27     in each row indicates the traffic selection algorithm to be
28     used by the traffic class."
29     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConfiguration 4 }
30
31 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
32 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
33 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
34 STATUS      current
35 DESCRIPTION
36     "Indicates a traffic class to traffic selection algorithm
37     assignment."
38 INDEX      {
39     lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
40     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClass
41 }
42     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 1 }
43
44 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
45     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClass
46     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
47     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
48     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
49 }
50
51 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
52 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
53 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
54 STATUS      current
55 DESCRIPTION
56     "Indicates the traffic class that is assigned to a traffic
57     selection algorithm."
58 REFERENCE
59     "D.2.8.8"
60     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 1 }
61
62 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE
63 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
64 MAX-ACCESS  read-only
65 STATUS      current
66 DESCRIPTION
67     "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm to which this
68     traffic class is to be assigned."
69 REFERENCE
70     "D.2.8.8"
71     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 2 }
72

```

```
1 --
2 -- lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecommendationTable - Contains the information for
3 -- the ETS Recommendation TLV.
4 --
5 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSReco OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
6 { lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData 2 }
7
8 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable OBJECT-TYPE
9     SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF
10         LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
11     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
12     STATUS          current
13     DESCRIPTION
14         "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
15         entry in each row indicates the traffic class to
16         which the bandwidth is assigned."
17     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSReco 1 }
18
19 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry OBJECT-TYPE
20     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
21     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
22     STATUS          current
23     DESCRIPTION
24         "Indicates a traffic class to Bandwidth assignment."
25     INDEX
26         {
27             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
28             lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClass
29         }
30     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable 1 }
31
32 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
33     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClass
34     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
35     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth
36     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
37 }
38
39 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
40     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
41     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
42     STATUS          current
43     DESCRIPTION
44         "Indicates the traffic class to
45         which this bandwidth applies"
46     REFERENCE
47         "D.2.9.3"
48     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 1 }
49
50 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
51     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
52     MAX-ACCESS      read-only
53     STATUS          current
54     DESCRIPTION
55         "Indicates the bandwidth assigned to this traffic class."
56     REFERENCE
57         "D.2.9.4"
58     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 2 }
59
60 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable OBJECT-TYPE
61     SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF
62         LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
63     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
64     STATUS          current
65     DESCRIPTION
66         "This table contains one row per priority. The entry in each
67         row indicates the traffic selection algorithm to be used
68         by the traffic class."
69     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSReco 2 }
70
71 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
72     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
73     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
```



```

1  STATUS      current
2  DESCRIPTION
3      "Indicates a priority to traffic selection algorithm
4      assignment."
5  INDEX      {
6              lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
7              lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTSATrafficClass
8      }
9      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 1 }
10
11 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
12     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTSATrafficClass
13     lldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
14     lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
15     lldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
16 }
17
18 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTSATrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
19 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
20 MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
21 STATUS      current
22 DESCRIPTION
23     "Indicates the traffic class that is assigned to a traffic
24     selection algorithm."
25 REFERENCE
26     "D.2.9.5"
27 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 1 }
28
29 lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE
30 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
31 MAX-ACCESS   read-only
32 STATUS      current
33 DESCRIPTION
34     "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm to which this
35     traffic class is to be assigned."
36 REFERENCE
37     "D.2.9.5"
38 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 2 }
39
40 --
41 -- lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCTable - Contains the information for the PFC
42 -- Configuration TLV.
43 --
44 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData 3 }
45
46 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicTable OBJECT-TYPE
47 SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry
48 MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
49 STATUS      current
50 DESCRIPTION
51     "This table contains one row per port for the IEEE 802.1
52     organizationally defined LLDP PFC TLV on the local
53     system known to this agent"
54 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFC 1 }
55
56 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry OBJECT-TYPE
57 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry
58 MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
59 STATUS      current
60 DESCRIPTION
61     "Information about the IEEE 802.1 organizational defined
62     PFC TLV LLDP extension."
63 INDEX      { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
64 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicTable 1 }
65
66 <<Editor notes: PFC relevant part. >>
67
68 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
69     lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCWilling      TruthValue,
70     lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCMBC          TruthValue,
71     lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCFCap         LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity

```

```
1 }
2
3 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCWilling OBJECT-TYPE
4     SYNTAX      TruthValue
5     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
6     STATUS      current
7     DESCRIPTION
8         "Indicates if the local system is willing to accept the
9         PFC configuration of the remote system."
10    REFERENCE
11        "D.2.10.3"
12    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry 1}
13
14 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCMBC OBJECT-TYPE
15     SYNTAX      TruthValue
16     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
17     STATUS      current
18     DESCRIPTION
19         "Indicates if the local system is capable of bypassing
20         MACsec processing when MACsec is disabled."
21    REFERENCE
22        "D.2.10.4"
23    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry 2}
24
25 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCCap OBJECT-TYPE
26     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
27     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
28     STATUS      current
29     DESCRIPTION
30         "Indicates the number of traffic classes on the local device
31         that may simultaneously have PFC enabled."
32    REFERENCE
33        "D.2.10.5"
34    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCBasicEntry 3}
35
36 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableTable OBJECT-TYPE
37     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEntry
38     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
39     STATUS      current
40     DESCRIPTION
41         "This table contains eight entries, one entry per priority,
42         indicating if PFC is enabled on the corresponding priority."
43    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFC 2 }
44
45 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEntry OBJECT-TYPE
46     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEntry
47     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
48     STATUS      current
49     DESCRIPTION
50         "Each entry indicates if PFC is enabled on the
51         corresponding priority"
52     INDEX {
53         lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
54         lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnablePriority
55     }
56    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableTable 1 }
57
58 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
59     lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnablePriority    IEEE8021PriorityValue,
60     lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEnabled    TruthValue
61 }
62
63 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnablePriority OBJECT-TYPE
64     SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
65     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
66     STATUS      current
67     DESCRIPTION
68         "Priority for which PFC is enabled / disabled"
69    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEntry 1 }
70
71 lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
72     SYNTAX      TruthValue
```

```
1  MAX-ACCESS      read-only
2  STATUS          current
3  DESCRIPTION
4      "Indicates if PFC is enabled on the corresponding priority"
5  REFERENCE
6      "D.2.10.6"
7      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEntry 2 }
8 --
9 -- lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityTable - Contains the information
10 -- for the Application Priority TLV.
11 --
12
13 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppTable OBJECT-TYPE
14     SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF
15         LldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry
16     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
17     STATUS          current
18     DESCRIPTION
19         "Table containing entries indicating the priority to be used
20         for a given application"
21     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData 4 }
22
23 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry OBJECT-TYPE
24     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry
25     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
26     STATUS          current
27     DESCRIPTION
28         "Entry that indicates the priority to be used for a
29         given application."
30     INDEX
31         {
32             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
33             lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAESelector,
34             lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEProtocol
35         }
36     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppTable 1 }
37
38 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
39     lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAESelector
40     LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector,
41     lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEProtocol
42     LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol,
43     lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEPriority
44     IEEE8021PriorityValue
45 }
46
47 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAESelector OBJECT-TYPE
48     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector
49     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
50     STATUS          current
51     DESCRIPTION
52         "Indicates the contents of the protocol object
53         (lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEProtocol)
54         1: EtherType
55         2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
56         3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
57         4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
58         5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
59         6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
60         protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
61         (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
62     REFERENCE
63         "D.2.11.3"
64     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry 1 }
65
66 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
67     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol
68     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
69     STATUS          current
70     DESCRIPTION
71         "The protocol indicator of the type indicated by
72         lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAESelector."
73     REFERENCE
```

```

1      "D.2.11.3"
2      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry 2 }
3
4 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEPriority OBJECT-TYPE
5     SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
6     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
7     STATUS      current
8     DESCRIPTION
9         "The priority code point that should be used in
10        frames transporting the protocol indicated by
11        lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAESelector and
12        lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEProtocol"
13     REFERENCE
14         "D.2.11.3"
15     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAppEntry 3 }
16
17 --
18 -- lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppTable - Contains the information
19 -- for the Application VLAN TLV.
20 --
21
22 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppTable OBJECT-TYPE
23     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
24         LldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry
25     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
26     STATUS      current
27     DESCRIPTION
28         "Table containing entries indicating the VLAN to be used
29         for a given application"
30     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocalData 5 }
31
32 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry OBJECT-TYPE
33     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry
34     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
35     STATUS      current
36     DESCRIPTION
37         "Entry that indicates the VLAN to be used for a
38         given application."
39     INDEX
40         {
41             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
42             lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAESelector,
43             lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEProtocol
44         }
45     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppTable 1 }
46
47 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
48     lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAESelector
49     LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector,
50     lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEProtocol
51     LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol,
52     lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEVlanId
53     VlanId
54 }
55
56 lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAESelector OBJECT-TYPE
57     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector
58     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
59     STATUS      current
60     DESCRIPTION
61         "Indicates the contents of the protocol object
62         (lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEProtocol)
63         1: EtherType
64         2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
65         3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
66         4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
67         5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
68           6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
69           protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
70           (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
71     REFERENCE
72         "D.2.11.3"
73     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry 1 }

```

```
1
2 lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAEProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
3     SYNTAX      LldpXdotldcbxAppProtocol
4     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
5     STATUS      current
6     DESCRIPTION
7         "The protocol indicator of the type indicated by
8         lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAESelector."
9     REFERENCE
10        "D.2.11.3"
11    ::= { lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry 2 }
12
13 lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAEVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
14     SYNTAX      VlanId
15     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
16     STATUS      current
17     DESCRIPTION
18         "The VLAN Identifier that should be used in
19         frames transporting the protocol indicated by
20         lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAESelector and
21         lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAEProtocol"
22     REFERENCE
23        "D.2.14.3"
24    ::= { lldpXdotldcbxLocApplicationVlanAppEntry 3 }
25
26
27 -----
28 -- IEEE 802.1 - DCBX Remote System Information
29 -----
30
31 --
32 -- lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConfigurationTable - Contains the information
33 -- for the remote system ETS Configuration TLV.
34 --
35 lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConfiguration OBJECT IDENTIFIER
36     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxRemoteData 1 }
37
38 lldpXdotldcbxRemETSBasicConfigurationTable OBJECT-TYPE
39     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdotldcbxRemETSBasicConfigurationEntry
40     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
41     STATUS      current
42     DESCRIPTION
43         "This table contains one row per port for the IEEE 802.1
44         organizationally defined LLDP ETS Configuration TLV on
45         the local system known to this agent"
46     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConfiguration 1 }
47
48 lldpXdotldcbxRemETSBasicConfigurationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
49     SYNTAX      LldpXdotldcbxRemETSBasicConfigurationEntry
50     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
51     STATUS      current
52     DESCRIPTION
53         "Information about the IEEE 802.1 organizational defined
54         ETS Configuration TLV LLDP extension."
55     INDEX
56         {
57             lldpV2RemTimeMark,
58             lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
59             lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
60             lldpV2RemIndex
61         }
62     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxRemETSBasicConfigurationTable 1 }
63
64 lldpXdotldcbxRemETSBasicConfigurationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
65     lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConCreditBasedShaperSupport      TruthValue,
66     lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConTrafficClassesSupported
67     lldpXdotldcbxSupportedCapacity,
68     lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConWilling      TruthValue
69 }
70
71 lldpXdotldcbxRemETSConCreditBasedShaperSupport OBJECT-TYPE
72     SYNTAX      TruthValue
73     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
```

```
1  STATUS      current
2  DESCRIPTION
3      "Indicates if the credit-based shaper Traffic Selection
4      algorithm is supported on the remote system."
5  REFERENCE
6      "D.2.8.4"
7      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported 1 }
8
9  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported OBJECT-TYPE
10     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
11     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
12     STATUS      current
13     DESCRIPTION
14         "Indicates the number of traffic classes supported."
15     REFERENCE
16         "D.2.8.5"
17     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported 2 }
18
19  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported OBJECT-TYPE
20     SYNTAX      TruthValue
21     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
22     STATUS      current
23     DESCRIPTION
24         "Indicates if the remote system is willing to accept the
25         ETS configuration recommended by the remote system."
26     REFERENCE
27         "D.2.8.3"
28     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported 3 }
29
30  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported OBJECT-TYPE
31     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
32         LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry
33     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
34     STATUS      current
35     DESCRIPTION
36         "This table contains one row per priority. The entry in
37         each row indicates the traffic class to which the
38         priority is assigned."
39     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported 4 }
40
41  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry OBJECT-TYPE
42     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry
43     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
44     STATUS      current
45     DESCRIPTION
46         "Indicates a priority to traffic class assignment."
47     INDEX      {
48         lldpV2RemTimeMark,
49         lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
50         lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
51         lldpV2RemIndex,
52         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry
53     }
54     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry 1 }
55
56  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
57     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry IEEE8021PriorityValue,
58     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntryTrafficClass
59     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
60 }
61
62  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupported OBJECT-TYPE
63     SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
64     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
65     STATUS      current
66     DESCRIPTION
67         "Indicates the priority that is assigned to a traffic
68         class."
69     REFERENCE
70         "D.2.8.6"
71     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassesSupportedEntry 1 }
72
```

```

1 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
2   SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
3   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
4   STATUS      current
5   DESCRIPTION
6       "Indicates the traffic class to which this priority is
7       to be assigned."
8   REFERENCE
9       "D.2.8.6"
10  ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficAssignmentEntry 2 }
11
12 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthTable OBJECT-TYPE
13   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
14       LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
15   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
16   STATUS      current
17   DESCRIPTION
18       "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
19       entry in each row indicates the traffic class to
20       which the bandwidth is assigned."
21  ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficConfiguration 3 }
22
23 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry OBJECT-TYPE
24   SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
25   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
26   STATUS      current
27   DESCRIPTION
28       "Indicates a traffic class to Bandwidth assignment."
29   INDEX      {
30       lldpV2RemTimeMark,
31       lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
32       lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
33       lldpV2RemIndex,
34       lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass
35   }
36  ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthTable 1 }
37
38 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
39     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass
40     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
41     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidth
42     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
43 }
44
45 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
46   SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
47   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
48   STATUS      current
49   DESCRIPTION
50       "Indicates the traffic class to
51       which this bandwidth applies"
52   REFERENCE
53       "D.2.8.7"
54  ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 1 }
55
56 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
57   SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
58   MAX-ACCESS  read-only
59   STATUS      current
60   DESCRIPTION
61       "Indicates the bandwidth assigned to this traffic class."
62   REFERENCE
63       "D.2.8.7"
64  ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 2 }
65
66
67 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable OBJECT-TYPE
68   SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
69       LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
70   MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
71   STATUS      current
72   DESCRIPTION

```

```

1      "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
2      entry in each row indicates the traffic selection
3      algorithm to be used by the traffic class."
4      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficConfiguration 4 }
5
6 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
7     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
8     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
9     STATUS       current
10    DESCRIPTION
11        "Indicates a traffic class to traffic selection
12        algorithm assignment."
13    INDEX        {
14        lldpV2RemTimeMark,
15        lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
16        lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
17        lldpV2RemIndex,
18        lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass
19    }
20    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 1 }
21
22 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
23     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass
24     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
25     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
26     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
27 }
28
29 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
30     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
31     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
32     STATUS       current
33     DESCRIPTION
34         "Indicates the traffic class that is assigned to a traffic
35         selection algorithm."
36     REFERENCE
37         "D.2.8.8"
38     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 1 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE
41     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
42     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
43     STATUS       current
44     DESCRIPTION
45         "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm to which this
46         traffic class is to be assigned."
47     REFERENCE
48         "D.2.8.8"
49     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 2 }
50
51 --
52 -- lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficRecommendationTable - Contains the information for
53 -- the remote system ETS Recommendation TLV.
54 --
55 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficReco OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
56 { lldpXdot1dcbxRemoteData 2 }
57
58 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable OBJECT-TYPE
59     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
60         LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
61     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
62     STATUS       current
63     DESCRIPTION
64         "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
65         entry in each row indicates the traffic class to
66         which the bandwidth is assigned."
67     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficReco 1 }
68
69 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry OBJECT-TYPE
70     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSTrafficRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
71     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
72     STATUS       current

```



```

1      DESCRIPTION
2      "Indicates a traffic class to Bandwidth assignment."
3      INDEX      {
4                  lldpV2RemTimeMark,
5                  lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
6                  lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
7                  lldpV2RemIndex,
8                  lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClass
9      }
10     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable 1 }
11
12 LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
13     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClass
14     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
15     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth
16     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
17 }
18
19 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
20 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
21 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
22 STATUS      current
23 DESCRIPTION
24     "Indicates the traffic class to
25     which this bandwidth applies"
26 REFERENCE
27     "D.2.9.4"
28 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 1 }
29
30 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
31 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
32 MAX-ACCESS  read-only
33 STATUS      current
34 DESCRIPTION
35     "Indicates the bandwidth assigned to this traffic class."
36 REFERENCE
37     "D.2.9.4"
38 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 2 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable OBJECT-TYPE
41 SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
42             LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
43 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
44 STATUS      current
45 DESCRIPTION
46     "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
47     entry in each row indicates the traffic selection
48     algorithm to be used by the priority."
49 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSReco 2 }
50
51 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
52 SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
53 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
54 STATUS      current
55 DESCRIPTION
56     "Indicates a priority to traffic selection algorithm
57     assignment."
58 INDEX      {
59             lldpV2RemTimeMark,
60             lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
61             lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
62             lldpV2RemIndex,
63             lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTSATrafficClass
64     }
65 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 1 }
66
67 LldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
68     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTSATrafficClass
69     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
70     lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
71     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
72 }

```

```
1
2 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTSATrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
3     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
4     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
5     STATUS      current
6     DESCRIPTION
7         "Indicates the traffic class that is assigned to a traffic
8         selection algorithm."
9     REFERENCE
10        "D.2.9.5"
11    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 1 }
12
13 lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE
14     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
15     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
16     STATUS      current
17     DESCRIPTION
18         "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm to which this
19         traffic class is to be assigned."
20     REFERENCE
21        "D.2.9.5"
22    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 2 }
23
24 --
25 -- lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCTable - Contains the information for the remote
26 -- system PFC TLV.
27 --
28 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemoteData 3 }
29
30 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicTable OBJECT-TYPE
31     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry
32     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
33     STATUS      current
34     DESCRIPTION
35         "This table contains one row per port for the IEEE 802.1
36         organizationally defined LLDP PFC TLV on the local
37         system known to this agent"
38    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFC 1 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry OBJECT-TYPE
41     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry
42     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
43     STATUS      current
44     DESCRIPTION
45         "Information about the IEEE 802.1 organizational defined
46         PFC TLV LLDP extension."
47     INDEX
48         {
49             lldpV2RemTimeMark,
50             lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
51             lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
52             lldpV2RemIndex
53         }
54    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicTable 1 }
55
56 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
57     lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCWilling      TruthValue,
58     lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCMBC          TruthValue,
59     lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCCap          LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
60 }
61
62 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCWilling OBJECT-TYPE
63     SYNTAX      TruthValue
64     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
65     STATUS      current
66     DESCRIPTION
67         "Indicates if the remote system is willing to accept the
68         PFC configuration of the local system."
69     REFERENCE
70        "D.2.10.3"
71    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry 1 }
72
73 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCMBC OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
1 SYNTAX TruthValue
2 MAX-ACCESS read-only
3 STATUS current
4 DESCRIPTION
5 "Indicates if the remote system is capable of bypassing
6 MACsec processing when MACsec is disabled."
7 REFERENCE
8 "D.2.10.4"
9 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry 2}
10
11 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCcap OBJECT-TYPE
12 SYNTAX LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
13 MAX-ACCESS read-only
14 STATUS current
15 DESCRIPTION
16 "Indicates the number of traffic classes on the remote device
17 that may simultaneously have PFC enabled."
18 REFERENCE
19 "D.2.10.5"
20 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCBasicEntry 3}
21
22 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableTable OBJECT-TYPE
23 SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEntry
24 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
25 STATUS current
26 DESCRIPTION
27 "This table contains eight entries, one entry per priority,
28 indicating if PFC is enabled on the corresponding priority."
29 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFC 2 }
30
31 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEntry OBJECT-TYPE
32 SYNTAX LldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEntry
33 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
34 STATUS current
35 DESCRIPTION
36 "Each entry indicates if PFC is enabled on the
37 corresponding priority"
38 INDEX
39 {
40 lldpV2RemTimeMark,
41 lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
42 lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
43 lldpV2RemIndex,
44 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenablePriority
45 }
46 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableTable 1 }
47
48 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
49 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenablePriority IEEE8021PriorityValue,
50 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEnabled TruthValue
51 }
52
53 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenablePriority OBJECT-TYPE
54 SYNTAX IEEE8021PriorityValue
55 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
56 STATUS current
57 DESCRIPTION
58 "Priority for which PFC is enabled / disabled"
59 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEntry 1 }
60
61 lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
62 SYNTAX TruthValue
63 MAX-ACCESS read-only
64 STATUS current
65 DESCRIPTION
66 "Indicates if PFC is enabled on the corresponding priority"
67 REFERENCE
68 "D.2.10.6"
69 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCenableEntry 2 }
70 --
71 -- lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityTable - Contains the information
72 -- for the remote system Application Priority TLV.
```

```
1 --
2
3 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppTable OBJECT-TYPE
4     SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF
5         LldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry
6     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
7     STATUS          current
8     DESCRIPTION
9         "Table containing entries indicating the priority to be used
10        for a given application"
11     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemoteData 4 }
12
13 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry OBJECT-TYPE
14     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry
15     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
16     STATUS          current
17     DESCRIPTION
18         "Entry that indicates the priority to be used for a
19        given application."
20     INDEX
21         {
22             lldpV2RemTimeMark,
23             lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
24             lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
25             lldpV2RemIndex,
26             lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAESelector,
27             lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEProtocol
28         }
29     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppTable 1 }
30
31 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
32     lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAESelector
33     LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector,
34     lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEProtocol
35     LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol,
36     lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEPriority
37     IEEE8021PriorityValue
38 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAESelector OBJECT-TYPE
41     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector
42     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
43     STATUS          current
44     DESCRIPTION
45         "Indicates the contents of the protocol object
46        (lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEProtocol)
47        1: EtherType
48        2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
49        3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
50        4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
51        5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
52        6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
53        protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
54        (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
55     REFERENCE
56         "D.2.11.3"
57     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry 1 }
58
59 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
60     SYNTAX          LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol
61     MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
62     STATUS          current
63     DESCRIPTION
64         "The protocol indicator of the type indicated by
65        lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAESelector."
66     REFERENCE
67         "D.2.11.3"
68     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry 2 }
69
70 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEPriority OBJECT-TYPE
71     SYNTAX          IEEE8021PriorityValue
72     MAX-ACCESS      read-only
73     STATUS          current
```

```
1      DESCRIPTION
2      "The priority code point that should be used in
3      frames transporting the protocol indicated by
4      lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAESelector and
5      lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEProtocol"
6      REFERENCE
7      "D.2.11.3"
8      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAppEntry 3 }
9
10 --
11 -- lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppTable - Contains the information
12 -- for the remote system Application VLAN TLV.
13 --
14
15 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppTable OBJECT-TYPE
16     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
17         LldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry
18     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
19     STATUS      current
20     DESCRIPTION
21         "Table containing entries indicating the VLAN to be used
22         for a given application"
23     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemoteData 5 }
24
25 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry OBJECT-TYPE
26     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry
27     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
28     STATUS      current
29     DESCRIPTION
30         "Entry that indicates the VLAN to be used for a
31         given application."
32     INDEX
33         {
34             lldpV2RemTimeMark,
35             lldpV2RemLocalIfIndex,
36             lldpV2RemLocalDestMACAddress,
37             lldpV2RemIndex,
38             lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAESelector,
39             lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEProtocol
40         }
41     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppTable 1 }
42
43 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
44     lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAESelector
45     LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector,
46     lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEProtocol
47     LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol,
48     lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEVlanId
49     VlanId
50 }
51
52 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAESelector OBJECT-TYPE
53     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector
54     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
55     STATUS      current
56     DESCRIPTION
57         "Indicates the contents of the protocol object
58         (lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEProtocol)
59         1: EtherType
60         2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
61         3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
62         4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
63         5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
64         6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
65         protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
66         (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
67     REFERENCE
68     "D.2.11.3"
69     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry 1 }
70
71 lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
72     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol
73     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
```

```

1  STATUS      current
2  DESCRIPTION
3      "The protocol indicator of the type indicated by
4      lldpXdotldcbxRemApplicationVlanAESelector."
5  REFERENCE
6      "D.2.11.3"
7      ::= { lldpXdotldcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry 2 }
8
9  lldpXdotldcbxRemApplicationVlanAEVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
10     SYNTAX      VlanId
11     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
12     STATUS      current
13     DESCRIPTION
14         "The VLAN Identifier that should be used in
15         frames transporting the protocol indicated by
16         lldpXdotldcbxRemApplicationVlanAESelector and
17         lldpXdotldcbxRemApplicationVlanAEProtocol"
18     REFERENCE
19         "D.2.14.3"
20     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxRemApplicationVlanAppEntry 3 }
21
22
23 -----
24 -- IEEE 802.1 - DCBX Administrative Information
25 -----
26
27 --
28 -- lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConfigurationTable - Contains the information
29 -- for the ETS Configuration TLV.
30 --
31 lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConfiguration OBJECT IDENTIFIER
32     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxAdminData 1 }
33
34 lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationTable OBJECT-TYPE
35     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
36         LldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationEntry
37     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
38     STATUS      current
39     DESCRIPTION
40         "This table contains one row per port for the IEEE 802.1
41         organizationally defined LLDP ETS Configuration TLV
42         on the local system known to this agent"
43     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConfiguration 1 }
44
45 lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationEntry OBJECT-TYPE
46     SYNTAX      LldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationEntry
47     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
48     STATUS      current
49     DESCRIPTION
50         "Information about the IEEE 802.1 organizational defined
51         ETS Configuration TLV LLDP extension."
52     INDEX      { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }
53     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationTable 1 }
54
55 LldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
56     lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConCreditBasedShaperSupport      TruthValue,
57     lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConTrafficClassesSupported
58         LldpXdotldcbxSupportedCapacity,
59     lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConWilling      TruthValue
60 }
61
62 lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTConCreditBasedShaperSupport OBJECT-TYPE
63     SYNTAX      TruthValue
64     MAX-ACCESS   read-only
65     STATUS      current
66     DESCRIPTION
67         "Indicates support for the credit-based shaper Traffic
68         Selection Algorithm."
69     REFERENCE
70         "D.2.8.4"
71     ::= { lldpXdotldcbxAdminETSTBasicConfigurationEntry 1 }
72

```

```

1 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficClassesSupported OBJECT-TYPE
2     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
3     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
4     STATUS      current
5     DESCRIPTION
6         "Indicates the number of traffic classes supported."
7     REFERENCE
8         "D.2.8.5"
9     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficClassesSupported 2 }
10
11 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSWilling OBJECT-TYPE
12     SYNTAX      TruthValue
13     MAX-ACCESS  read-write
14     STATUS      current
15     DESCRIPTION
16         "Indicates if the local system is willing to accept the
17         ETS configuration recommended by the remote system."
18     REFERENCE
19         "D.2.8.3"
20     DEFVAL      { false }
21     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficClassesSupported 3 }
22
23 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable OBJECT-TYPE
24     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
25         LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
26     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
27     STATUS      current
28     DESCRIPTION
29         "This table contains one row per priority. The entry in each
30         row indicates the traffic class to which the priority is
31         assigned."
32     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable 2 }
33
34 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
35     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
36     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
37     STATUS      current
38     DESCRIPTION
39         "Indicates a priority to traffic class assignment."
40     INDEX
41         {
42             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
43             lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable
44         }
45     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable 1 }
46
47 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
48     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable
49     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable
50     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable
51 }
52
53 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
54     SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
55     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
56     STATUS      current
57     DESCRIPTION
58         "Indicates the priority that is assigned to a traffic
59         class."
60     REFERENCE
61         "D.2.8.6"
62     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentTable 1 }
63
64 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
65     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
66     MAX-ACCESS  read-write
67     STATUS      current
68     DESCRIPTION
69         "Indicates the traffic class to which this priority is
70         to be assigned."
71     REFERENCE
72         "D.2.8.6"
73     DEFVAL      { 0 }

```

```

1      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry 2 }
2
3 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
4     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
5         LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
6     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
7     STATUS       current
8     DESCRIPTION
9         "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
10        entry in each row indicates the traffic class to
11        which the bandwidth is assigned."
12     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry 3 }
13
14 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
15     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
16     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
17     STATUS       current
18     DESCRIPTION
19         "Indicates a traffic class to Bandwidth assignment."
20     INDEX
21         {
22             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
23             lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
24         }
25     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry 1 }
26
27 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
28     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
29     LldpXdot1dcbxPriorityAssignmentValue,
30     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentBandwidth
31     LldpXdot1dcbxPriorityAssignmentBandwidthValue
32 }
33
34 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
35     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxPriorityAssignmentEntry
36     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
37     STATUS       current
38     DESCRIPTION
39         "Indicates the traffic class to
40        which this bandwidth applies"
41     REFERENCE
42         "D.2.8.7"
43     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry 1 }
44
45 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
46     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxPriorityAssignmentEntry
47     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
48     STATUS       current
49     DESCRIPTION
50         "Indicates the bandwidth assigned to this traffic class.
51        The sum of the bandwidths assigned to a given port is
52        required at all times to equal 100. An operation that
53        attempts to change this table such that the bandwidth
54        entries do not total 100 shall be rejected. An implication
55        of this is that modification of this table requires that
56        multiple set operations be included in a single SNMP PDU,
57        commonly referred to as an MSET operation, to perform
58        simultaneous set operations to keep the sum at 100. Any
59        attempt to change a single entry in this table will result
60        in the operation being rejected since entries in the
61        table referring to the given port will no longer
62        sum to 100."
63     REFERENCE
64         "D.2.8.7"
65     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry 2 }
66
67 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry OBJECT-TYPE
68     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
69         LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSPriorityAssignmentEntry
70     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
71     STATUS       current
72     DESCRIPTION
73         "This table contains one row per traffic class. The entry

```



```

1      in each row indicates the traffic selection algorithm to
2      be used by the priority."
3      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 4 }
4
5 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
6     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
7     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
8     STATUS       current
9     DESCRIPTION
10        "Indicates a traffic class to traffic selection
11        algorithm assignment."
12     INDEX       {
13                 lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
14                 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficClass
15            }
16     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 1 }
17
18 LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
19     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficClass
20     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
21     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
22     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
23 }
24
25 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
26     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
27     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
28     STATUS       current
29     DESCRIPTION
30        "Indicates the traffic class that is assigned
31        to a traffic selection algorithm."
32     REFERENCE
33        "D.2.8.8"
34     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 1 }
35
36 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE
37     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
38     MAX-ACCESS   read-write
39     STATUS       current
40     DESCRIPTION
41        "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm to which this
42        traffic class is to be assigned."
43     REFERENCE
44        "D.2.8.8"
45     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 2 }
46
47
48 --
49 -- lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecommendationTable - Contains the information
50 -- for the ETS Recommendation TLV.
51 --
52 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSReco OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
53 { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminData 2 }
54
55 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable OBJECT-TYPE
56     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
57                 LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
58     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
59     STATUS       current
60     DESCRIPTION
61        "This table contains one row per traffic class. The
62        entry in each row indicates the traffic class to
63        which the bandwidth is assigned."
64     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSReco 1 }
65
66 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry OBJECT-TYPE
67     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry
68     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
69     STATUS       current
70     DESCRIPTION
71        "Indicates a traffic class to Bandwidth assignment."
72     INDEX       {

```

```

1         lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
2         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClass
3     }
4     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthTable 1 }
5
6 LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
7     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClass
8     LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,
9     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth
10    LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
11 }
12
13 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE
14     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue
15     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
16     STATUS      current
17     DESCRIPTION
18         "Indicates the traffic class to
19         which this bandwidth applies"
20     REFERENCE
21         "D.2.9.4"
22     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 1 }
23
24 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth OBJECT-TYPE
25     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassBandwidthValue
26     MAX-ACCESS  read-write
27     STATUS      current
28     DESCRIPTION
29         "Indicates the bandwidth assigned to this traffic class.
30         The sum of the bandwidths assigned to a given port is
31         required at all times to equal 100. An operation that
32         attempts to change this table such that the bandwidth
33         entires do not total 100 shall be rejected. An implication
34         of this is that modification of this table requires that
35         multiple set operations be included in a single SNMP PDU,
36         commonly referred to as an MSET operation, to perform
37         simultaneous set operations to keep the sum at 100. Any
38         attempt to change a single entry in this table will result
39         in the operation being rejected since entries in the
40         table referring to the given port will no longer
41         sum to 100."
42
43     REFERENCE
44         "D.2.9.4"
45     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidthEntry 2 }
46
47 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable OBJECT-TYPE
48     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
49         LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
50     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
51     STATUS      current
52     DESCRIPTION
53         "This table contains one row per traffic class. The entry
54         in each row indicates the traffic selction algorithm to
55         be used by the traffic class."
56     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSReco 2 }
57
58 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
59     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry
60     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
61     STATUS      current
62     DESCRIPTION
63         "Indicates a traffic class to traffic selection
64         algorithm assignment."
65     INDEX      {
66         lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
67         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTSATrafficClass
68     }
69     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmTable 1 }
70
71 LldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
72     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTSATrafficClass

```

```
1      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue,  
2      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm  
3      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm  
4 }  
5  
6 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTSATrafficClass OBJECT-TYPE  
7     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficClassValue  
8     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
9     STATUS      current  
10    DESCRIPTION  
11        "Indicates the traffic class that is assigned to a traffic  
12        selection algorithm."  
13    REFERENCE  
14        "D.2.9.5"  
15    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 1 }  
16  
17 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm OBJECT-TYPE  
18     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxTrafficSelectionAlgorithm  
19     MAX-ACCESS  read-write  
20     STATUS      current  
21     DESCRIPTION  
22        "Indicates the Traffic Selection Algorithm to which this  
23        traffic class is to be assigned."  
24     REFERENCE  
25        "D.2.9.5"  
26     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithmEntry 2 }  
27  
28 --  
29 -- lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCTable - Contains the information for the PFC  
30 -- Configuration TLV.  
31 --  
32 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminData 3 }  
33  
34 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicTable OBJECT-TYPE  
35     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry  
36     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
37     STATUS      current  
38     DESCRIPTION  
39        "This table contains one row per port for the IEEE 802.1  
40        organizationally defined LLDP PFC TLV on the local  
41        system known to this agent"  
42     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFC 1 }  
43  
44 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry OBJECT-TYPE  
45     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry  
46     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible  
47     STATUS      current  
48     DESCRIPTION  
49        "Information about the IEEE 802.1 organizational defined  
50        PFC TLV LLDP extension."  
51     INDEX      { lldpV2LocPortIfIndex }  
52     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicTable 1 }  
53  
54 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
55     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCWilling TruthValue,  
56     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCMBC TruthValue,  
57     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCCap LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity  
58 }  
59  
60 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCWilling OBJECT-TYPE  
61     SYNTAX      TruthValue  
62     MAX-ACCESS  read-write  
63     STATUS      current  
64     DESCRIPTION  
65        "Indicates if the local system is willing to accept the  
66        PFC configuration of the remote system."  
67     REFERENCE  
68        "D.2.10.3"  
69     DEFVAL      { false }  
70     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry 1 }  
71  
72 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCMBC OBJECT-TYPE
```

```

1      SYNTAX      TruthValue
2      MAX-ACCESS  read-only
3      STATUS      current
4      DESCRIPTION
5          "Indicates if the local system is capable of bypassing
6          MACsec processing when MACsec is disabled."
7      REFERENCE
8          "D.2.10.4"
9      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry 2}
10
11 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCap OBJECT-TYPE
12     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxSupportedCapacity
13     MAX-ACCESS  read-only
14     STATUS      current
15     DESCRIPTION
16         "Indicates the number of traffic classes on the local device
17         that may simultaneously have PFC enabled.
18
19         Note that this typically indicates a physical limitation of the
20         device. However, some devices may allow this parameter to be
21         administratively configured, in which case the MAX-ACCESS
22         should be changed to read-write with and an appropriate
23         DEFVAL added."
24     REFERENCE
25         "D.2.10.5"
26     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCBasicEntry 3}
27
28 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableTable OBJECT-TYPE
29     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEntry
30     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
31     STATUS      current
32     DESCRIPTION
33         "This table contains eight entries, one entry per priority,
34         indicating if PFC is enabled on the corresponding priority."
35     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFC 2 }
36
37 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEntry OBJECT-TYPE
38     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEntry
39     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
40     STATUS      current
41     DESCRIPTION
42         "Each entry indicates if PFC is enabled on the
43         corresponding priority"
44     INDEX {
45         lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
46         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnablePriority
47     }
48     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableTable 1 }
49
50 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
51     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnablePriority    IEEE8021PriorityValue,
52     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEnabled    TruthValue
53 }
54
55 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnablePriority OBJECT-TYPE
56     SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
57     MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
58     STATUS      current
59     DESCRIPTION
60         "Priority for which PFC is enabled / disabled"
61     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEntry 1 }
62
63 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
64     SYNTAX      TruthValue
65     MAX-ACCESS  read-write
66     STATUS      current
67     DESCRIPTION
68         "Indicates if PFC is enabled on the corresponding priority"
69     REFERENCE
70         "D.2.10.6"
71     DEFVAL      { false }
72     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEntry 2 }

```

```
1
2 --
3 -- lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityTable - Contains the
4 -- information for the Application Priority TLV.
5 --
6
7 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppTable OBJECT-TYPE
8     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
9         LldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry
10    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
11    STATUS       current
12    DESCRIPTION
13        "Table containing entries indicating the priority to be used
14        for a given application"
15    ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminData 4 }
16
17 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry OBJECT-TYPE
18     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry
19     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
20     STATUS       current
21     DESCRIPTION
22         "Entry that indicates the priority to be used for a
23         given application."
24     INDEX
25         {
26             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
27             lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAESelector,
28             lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEProtocol
29         }
30     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppTable 1 }
31
32 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
33     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAESelector
34     LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector,
35     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEProtocol
36     LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol,
37     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEPriority
38     IEEE8021PriorityValue
39 }
40
41 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAESelector OBJECT-TYPE
42     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector
43     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
44     STATUS       current
45     DESCRIPTION
46         "Indicates the contents of the protocol object
47         (lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEProtocol)
48         1: EtherType
49         2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
50         3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
51         4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
52         5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
53         6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
54         protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
55         (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
56     REFERENCE
57         "D.2.10.6"
58     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry 1 }
59
60 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
61     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol
62     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
63     STATUS       current
64     DESCRIPTION
65         "The protocol indicator of the type indicated by
66         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAESelector."
67     REFERENCE
68         "D.2.10.6"
69     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry 2 }
70
71 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEPriority OBJECT-TYPE
72     SYNTAX      IEEE8021PriorityValue
73     MAX-ACCESS   read-create
```

```

1  STATUS      current
2  DESCRIPTION
3      "The priority code point that should be used in
4      frames transporting the protocol indicated by
5      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAESelector and
6      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEProtocol"
7  REFERENCE
8      "D.2.10.6"
9      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAppEntry 3 }
10
11 --
12 -- lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppTable - Contains the
13 -- information for the Application VLAN TLV.
14 --
15
16 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppTable OBJECT-TYPE
17     SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF
18         LldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry
19     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
20     STATUS      current
21     DESCRIPTION
22         "Table containing entries indicating the VLAN to be used
23         for a given application"
24     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminData 5 }
25
26 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry OBJECT-TYPE
27     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry
28     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
29     STATUS      current
30     DESCRIPTION
31         "Entry that indicates the VLAN to be used for a
32         given application."
33     INDEX
34         {
35             lldpV2LocPortIfIndex,
36             lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAESelector,
37             lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEProtocol
38         }
39     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppTable 1 }
40
41 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
42     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAESelector
43     LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector,
44     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEProtocol
45     LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol,
46     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEVlanId
47     VlanId
48 }
49
50 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAESelector OBJECT-TYPE
51     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppSelector
52     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
53     STATUS      current
54     DESCRIPTION
55         "Indicates the contents of the protocol object
56         (lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEProtocol)
57         1: EtherType
58         2: Well Known Port number over TCP, or SCTP
59         3: Well Known Port number over UDP, or DCCP
60         4: Well Known Port number over TCP, SCTP, UDP, and DCCP
61         5: Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The
62         6 bit DSCP value is stored in the low order 6 bits of the
63         protocol object. The higher order bits are set to zero.
64         (See IETF RFC 2474 for the definition of the DSCP value.)"
65     REFERENCE
66         "D.2.12.3"
67     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry 1 }
68
69 lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
70     SYNTAX      LldpXdot1dcbxAppProtocol
71     MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
72     STATUS      current
73     DESCRIPTION

```

```
1      "The protocol indicator of the type indicated by
2      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAESelector."
3  REFERENCE
4      "D.2.14.3"
5      ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry 2 }
6
7  lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEVlanId OBJECT-TYPE
8      SYNTAX      VlanId
9      MAX-ACCESS   read-create
10     STATUS      current
11     DESCRIPTION
12         "The VLAN Identifier that should be used in
13         frames transporting the protocol indicated by
14         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAESelector and
15         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEProtocol"
16     REFERENCE
17         "D.2.14.3"
18     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAppEntry 3 }
19
20 -----
21 -- IEEE 802.1 - DCBX Conformance Information
22 -----
23 lldpXdot1dcbxConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpV2Xdot1MIB 6 }
24 lldpXdot1dcbxCompliances
25     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConformance 1 }
26 lldpXdot1dcbxGroups
27     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxConformance 2 }
28
29 --
30 -- Compliance Statements
31 --
32
33 lldpXdot1dcbxCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
34     STATUS      current
35     DESCRIPTION
36         "A compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement
37         the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined DCBX LLDP
38         extension MIB.
39
40         This group is mandatory for agents which implement Enhanced
41         Transmission Selection."
42     MODULE      -- this module
43     MANDATORY-GROUPS { lldpXdot1dcbxETSGroup,
44                        lldpXdot1dcbxPFCGroup,
45                        lldpXdot1dcbxApplicationPriorityGroup,
46                        lldpXdot1dcbxApplicationVlanGroup,
47                        ifGeneralInformationGroup
48                      }
49     ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxCompliances 1 }
50
51 --
52 -- MIB Groupings
53 --
54
55 lldpXdot1dcbxETSGroup OBJECT-GROUP
56     OBJECTS {
57         lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSConfigurationTxEnable,
58         lldpXdot1dcbxConfigETSRecommendationTxEnable,
59         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConCreditBasedShaperSupport,
60         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConTrafficClassesSupported,
61         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConWilling,
62         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConPriTrafficClass,
63         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConTrafficClassBandwidth,
64         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSConTrafficSelectionAlgorithm,
65         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth,
66         lldpXdot1dcbxLocETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm,
67         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSConCreditBasedShaperSupport,
68         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSConTrafficClassesSupported,
69         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSConWilling,
70         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSConPriTrafficClass,
71         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSConTrafficClassBandwidth,
72         lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSConTrafficSelectionAlgorithm,
```

```
1      lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth,
2      lldpXdot1dcbxRemETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm,
3      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSConCreditBasedShaperSupport,
4      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSConTrafficClassesSupported,
5      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSConWilling,
6      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSConPriTrafficClass,
7      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSConTrafficClassBandwidth,
8      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSConTrafficSelectionAlgorithm,
9      lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficClassBandwidth,
10     lldpXdot1dcbxAdminETSRecoTrafficSelectionAlgorithm
11 }
12 STATUS current
13 DESCRIPTION
14     "The collection of objects used for Enhanced
15     Transmission Selection."
16 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxGroups 1 }
17
18 lldpXdot1dcbxPFCGroup OBJECT-GROUP
19     OBJECTS {
20         lldpXdot1dcbxConfigPFCTxEnable,
21         lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCWilling,
22         lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCMBC,
23         lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCCap,
24         lldpXdot1dcbxLocPFCEnableEnabled,
25         lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCWilling,
26         lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCMBC,
27         lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCCap,
28         lldpXdot1dcbxRemPFCEnableEnabled,
29         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCWilling,
30         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCMBC,
31         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCCap,
32         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminPFCEnableEnabled
33     }
34 STATUS current
35 DESCRIPTION
36     "The collection of objects used for Priority-
37     base Flow Control."
38 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxGroups 2 }
39
40 lldpXdot1dcbxApplicationPriorityGroup OBJECT-GROUP
41     OBJECTS {
42         lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationPriorityTxEnable,
43         lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationPriorityAEPriority,
44         lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationPriorityAEPriority,
45         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationPriorityAEPriority
46     }
47 STATUS current
48 DESCRIPTION
49     "The collection of objects used for Application
50     priority."
51 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxGroups 3 }
52
53 lldpXdot1dcbxApplicationVlanGroup OBJECT-GROUP
54     OBJECTS {
55         lldpXdot1dcbxConfigApplicationVlanTxEnable,
56         lldpXdot1dcbxLocApplicationVlanAEVlanId,
57         lldpXdot1dcbxRemApplicationVlanAEVlanId,
58         lldpXdot1dcbxAdminApplicationVlanAEVlanId
59     }
60 STATUS current
61 DESCRIPTION
62     "The collection of objects used for Application
63     VLAN."
64 ::= { lldpXdot1dcbxGroups 4 }
65 END
66
67
```


1 **D.6 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension YANG**

2

3 **D.6.2 IEEE 802.1 Organizationally Specific TLV YANG data models**

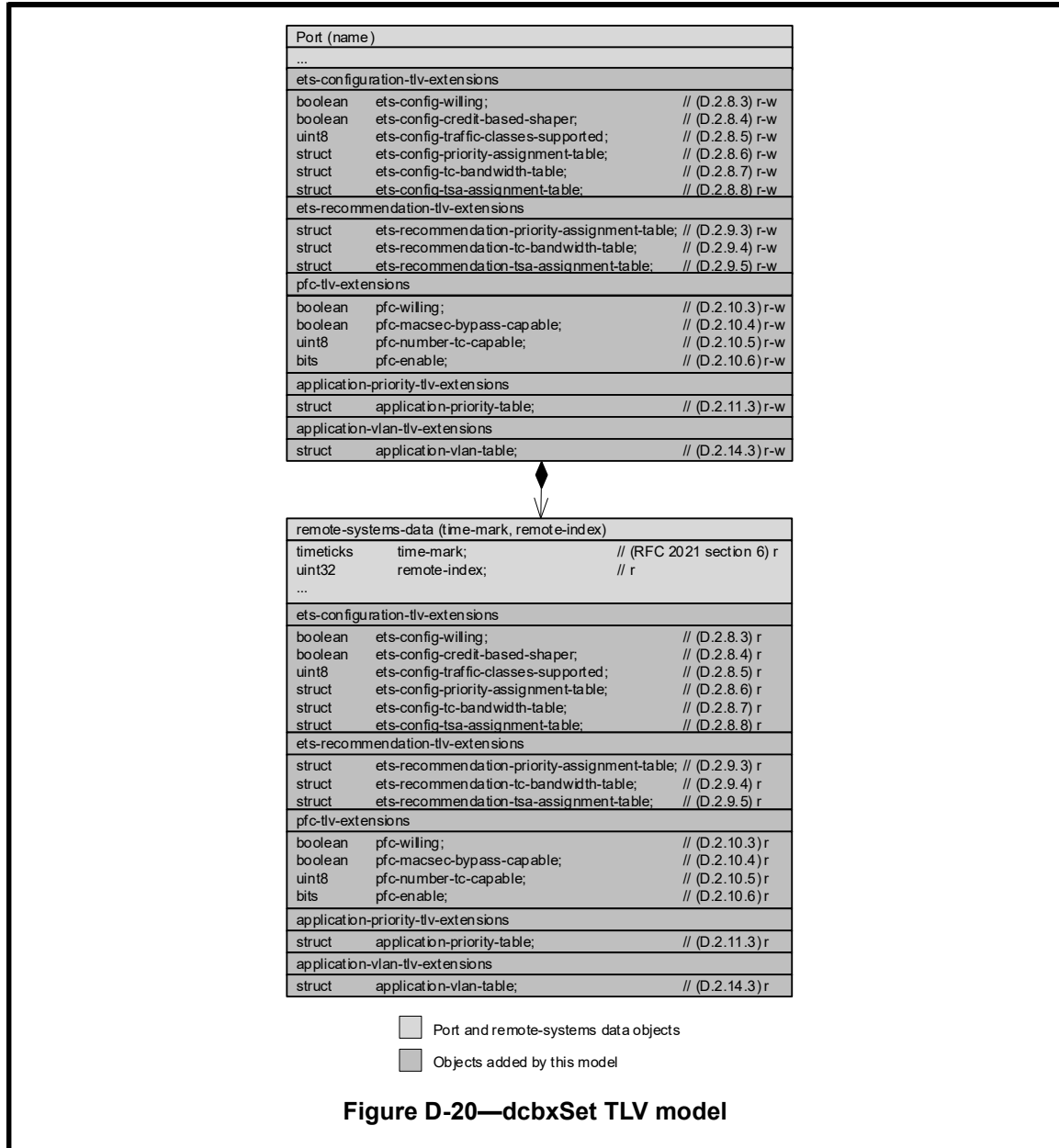
4

5 **D.6.2.3 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension dcbxSet YANG model**

6 The attributes for the TLV in the dcbxSet are obtained from per-port managed objects. The model augments
7 the LLDP port model. The UML for the IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension dcbxSet is derived from the UML
8 specified in IEEE Std 802.1AB and is shown in Figure D-20. The highlighted portions of the UML show
9 how the LLDP model has been augmented.

1 **Modify Figure D-20:**

2 <<Editor notes: add parameters MACsecCap, HDRCap, internal delay into figure D-20>>



3 **D.6.3 Security considerations**

4

1 D.6.3.3 Security considerations of the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv YANG module

2 *Change the list as follows:*

3 The following objects in the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv YANG module could be manipulated to interfere
4 with the operation of IEEE 802.1 organizationally specific functionality using LLDP on a port and, for
5 example, be used to cause network instability:

6 /lldp/port/ets-configuration-tlv-extension/ets-config-willing
7 /lldp/port/ets-configuration-tlv-extension/ets-config-credit-based-shaper
8 /lldp/port/ets-configuration-tlv-extension/ets-config-traffic-classes-supported
9 /lldp/port/ets-configuration-tlv-extension/ets-config-priority-assignment-table
10 /lldp/port/ets-configuration-tlv-extension/ets-config-tc-bandwidth-table
11 /lldp/port/ets-configuration-tlv-extension/ets-config-tsa-assignment-table
12 /lldp/port/ets-recommendation-tlv-extension/ets-recommend-priority-assignment-table
13 /lldp/port/ets-recommendation-tlv-extension/ets-recommend-tc-bandwidth-table
14 /lldp/port/ets-recommendation-tlv-extension/ets-recommend-tsa-assignment-table
15 /lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-willing
16 /lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-macsec-bypass-capable
17 /lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-number-tc-capable
18 /lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-enable
19 [/lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-macsec-capable](#)
20 [/lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-headroom-capable](#)
21 [/lldp/port/pfc-tlv-extension/pfc-internal-delay](#)
22 /lldp/port/application-priority-tlv-extension/application-priority-table
23 /lldp/port/application-vlan-tlv-extension/application-vlan-table

24 D.6.4 Definition of the IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension YANG modules

25

26 D.6.4.1 Data scheme definition for the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-basic-tlv YANG module

27

28 D.6.4.2 Data scheme definition for the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-cn-tlv YANG module

29

30 D.6.4.3 Data scheme definition for the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv YANG module

31 *Change the YANG module:*

32 <<Editor notes: add parameters MACsec Cap, HDR Cap, internal delay, into the YANG module>>

```
33 module: ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv
34
35   augment /lldp:lldp/lldp:port:
36     +--rw tlvs-tx-org-dcbx-enable?          bits
37     +--rw ets-configuration-tlv-extension
38       | +--rw willing?                      boolean
39       | +--rw credit-based-shaper?          boolean
40       | +--rw traffic-classes-supported?
```

```

1 | | dot1q-types:num-traffic-class-type
2 | +--rw priority-assignment-table* [priority]
3 | | +--rw priority
4 | | | dot1q-types:priority-type
5 | | +--rw priority-traffic-class?
6 | | | dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
7 | | +--rw transmission-selection-algorithm? identityref
8 | +--rw tc-bandwidth-table* [traffic-class]
9 | | +--rw traffic-class dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
10 | | +--rw percentage-bandwidth? uint8
11 | +--rw tsa-assignment-table* [tsa-traffic-class]
12 | | +--rw tsa-traffic-class
13 | | | dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
14 | | +--rw transmission-selection-algorithm? identityref
15 +--rw ets-recommendation-tlv-extension
16 | +--rw priority-assignment-table* [priority]
17 | | +--rw priority dot1q-types:priority-type
18 | | +--rw priority-traffic-class? dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
19 | +--rw tc-bandwidth-table* [traffic-class]
20 | | +--rw traffic-class dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
21 | | +--rw percentage-bandwidth? uint8
22 | +--rw tsa-assignment-table* [tsa-traffic-class]
23 | | +--rw tsa-traffic-class
24 | | | dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
25 | | +--rw transmission-selection-algorithm? identityref
26 +--rw pfc-tlv-extension
27 | +--rw willing? boolean
28 | +--rw macsec-bypass-capable? boolean
29 | +--rw number-tc-capable? dot1q-types:num-traffic-class-type
30 | +--rw enable? bits
31 +--rw application-priority-tlv-extension
32 | +--rw application-priority-table* [application-priority]
33 | | +--rw application-priority
34 | | | dot1q-types:priority-type
35 | | +--rw application-priority-selector? identityref
36 | | +--rw application-priority-protocol? uint16
37 +--rw application-vlan-tlv-extension
38 | +--rw application-vlan-table* [application-vlan]
39 | | +--rw application-vlan dot1q-types:vlanid
40 | | +--rw application-vlan-selector? identityref
41 | | +--rw application-vlan-protocol? uint16
42 augment /lldp:lldp:port/lldp:remote-systems-data:
43 +--ro ets-configuration-tlv-extension
44 | +--ro willing? boolean
45 | +--ro credit-based-shaper? boolean
46 | +--ro traffic-classes-supported?
47 | | dot1q-types:num-traffic-class-type
48 | +--ro priority-assignment-table* [priority]
49 | | +--ro priority
50 | | | dot1q-types:priority-type
51 | | +--ro priority-traffic-class?
52 | | | dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
53 | | +--ro transmission-selection-algorithm? identityref
54 | +--ro tc-bandwidth-table* [traffic-class]
55 | | +--ro traffic-class dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
56 | | +--ro percentage-bandwidth? uint8
57 | +--ro tsa-assignment-table* [tsa-traffic-class]
58 | | +--ro tsa-traffic-class
59 | | | dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
60 | | +--ro transmission-selection-algorithm? identityref
61 +--ro ets-recommendation-tlv-extension
62 | +--ro priority-assignment-table* [priority]
63 | | +--ro priority dot1q-types:priority-type
64 | | +--ro priority-traffic-class? dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
65 | +--ro tc-bandwidth-table* [traffic-class]
66 | | +--ro traffic-class dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
67 | | +--ro percentage-bandwidth? uint8
68 | +--ro tsa-assignment-table* [tsa-traffic-class]
69 | | +--ro tsa-traffic-class
70 | | | dot1q-types:traffic-class-type
71 | | +--ro transmission-selection-algorithm? identityref
72 +--ro pfc-tlv-extension

```

```

1 | +--ro willing? boolean
2 | +--ro macsec-bypass-capable? boolean
3 | +--ro number-tc-capable? dot1q-types:num-traffic-class-type
4 | +--ro enable? bits
5 +--ro application-priority-tlv-extension
6 | +--ro application-priority-table* [application-priority]
7 |   +--ro application-priority
8 |     | dot1q-types:priority-type
9 |   +--ro application-priority-selector? identityref
10 |   +--ro application-priority-protocol? uint16
11 +--ro application-vlan-tlv-extension
12 | +--ro application-vlan-table* [application-vlan]
13 |   +--ro application-vlan dot1q-types:vlanid
14 |   +--ro application-vlan-selector? identityref
15 |   +--ro application-vlan-protocol? uint16
16

```

17 D.6.5 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension YANG modules

18 D.6.5.1 Definition for the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-basic-tlv YANG module

19

20 D.6.5.2 Definition for the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-cn-tlv YANG module

21

22 D.6.5.3 Definition for the ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv YANG module

23 *Change the definition of YANG module:*

24 <<Editor notes: update “grouping pfc-tlv” session, including new added paramters MACsec Cap, HDR Cap
25 and internal delay>>

```

26 module ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv {
27   yang-version "1.1";
28   namespace urn:ieee:std:802.1Q:yang:ieee802-dot1q-lldp-dcbx-tlv;
29   prefix lldp-dcbx-tlv;
30   import ieee802-dot1q-types {
31     prefix dot1q-types;
32   }
33   import ieee802-dot1q-lldp {
34     prefix lldp;
35   }
36   organization
37     "Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers";
38   contact
39     "WG-URL: http://ieee802.org/1/
40     WG-Email: stds-802-1-1@ieee.org
41     Contact: IEEE 802.1 Working Group Chair
42     Postal: C/O IEEE 802.1 Working Group
43     IEEE Standards Association
44       445 Hoes Lane
45       Piscataway, NJ 08854
46       USA
47
48     E-mail: stds-802-1-chairs@ieee.org";
49   description
50     "IEEE Std 802.1Q extension tlvs for LLDP";
51   revision 2022-03-29 {
52     description
53       "LLDP extension tlvs for DCBX.
54
55       Copyright (C) IEEE (2022).
56
57       This version of this YANG module is part of IEEE Std 802.1Q; see
58       the standard itself for full legal notices.";

```

```
1     reference
2     "Annex D of IEEE Std 802.1Qcz-2022";
3 }
4 identity application-priority-selector {
5     description
6     "Specify the application priority selection of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022
7     D.11.2.3 and Table D-8";
8 }
9 identity default {
10     base application-priority-selector;
11     description
12     "Indicates the default application selection of the Application
13     Priority Table field of the Application Priority TLV specified in
14     D.2.11 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 1.";
15 }
16 identity pri-tcp-sctp {
17     base application-priority-selector;
18     description
19     "Indicates TCP or SCTP application selection of the Application
20     Priority Table field of the Application Priority TLV specified in
21     D.2.11 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 2.";
22 }
23 identity pri-udp-dccp {
24     base application-priority-selector;
25     description
26     "Indicates UDP or DCCP application selection of the Application
27     Priority Table field of the Application Priority TLV specified in
28     D.2.11 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 3.";
29 }
30 identity pri-tcp-sctp-udp-dccp {
31     base application-priority-selector;
32     description
33     "Indicates TCP, SCTP, UDP or DCCP application selection of the
34     Application Priority Table field of the Application Priority TLV
35     specified in D.2.11 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 4.";
36 }
37 identity pri-dscp {
38     base application-priority-selector;
39     description
40     "Indicates DSCP application selection of the Application Priority
41     Table field of the Application Priority TLV specified in D.2.11 of
42     IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 5.";
43 }
44 identity application-vlan-selector {
45     description
46     "Specify the application vlan selection of D.11.14.3 and Table D-12
47     of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
48 }
49 identity vlan-pvid-ethertype {
50     base application-vlan-selector;
51     description
52     "Indicates the a PVID or and Ethertype selection of the Application
53     VLAN Table field of the Application VLAN TLV specified in D.2.14 of
54     IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 1.";
55 }
56 identity vlan-tcp-sctp {
57     base application-vlan-selector;
58     description
59     "Indicates TCP or SCTP application selection of the Application
60     VLAN Table field of the Application VLAN TLV specified in D.2.14 of
61     IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 2.";
62 }
63 identity vlan-udp-dccp {
64     base application-vlan-selector;
65     description
66     "Indicates UDP or DCCP application selection of the Application
67     VLAN Table field of the Application VLAN TLV specified in D.2.14 of
68     IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 3.";
69 }
70 identity vlan-tcp-sctp-udp-dccp {
71     base application-vlan-selector;
72     description
```

```
1      "Indicates TCP, SCTP, UDP or DCCP application selection of the
2      Application VLAN Table field of the Application VLAN TLV specified
3      in D.2.14 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 4.";
4  }
5  identity vlan-dscp {
6      base application-vlan-selector;
7      description
8          "Indicates DSCP application selection of the Application VLAN Table
9          field of the Application VLAN TLV specified in D.2.14 of IEEE Std
10         802.1Q-2022. Signalled as value 5.";
11  }
12  grouping ets-configuration-tlv {
13      description
14          "The Enhanced Transmission Selection configuration TLV";
15      reference
16          "D.2.8 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
17      leaf willing {
18          type boolean;
19          description
20              "True indicates willing to accept configurations from remote
21              station";
22          reference
23              "D.2.8.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
24      }
25      leaf credit-based-shaper {
26          type boolean;
27          description
28              "True indicates station supports the Credit-based Shaper
29              transmission selection algorithm";
30          reference
31              "D.2.8.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
32      }
33      leaf traffic-classes-supported {
34          type dot1q-types:num-traffic-class-type;
35          description
36              "Indicates number of traffic classes supported. The value of 8 is
37              encoded as 0 in the TLV since 3-bits are used to specify the
38              number";
39          reference
40              "D.2.8.5 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
41      }
42      list priority-assignment-table {
43          key "priority";
44          description
45              "Maps a priority to a traffic class";
46          leaf priority {
47              type dot1q-types:priority-type;
48              description
49                  "Indicates priority";
50              reference
51                  "D.2.8.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
52          }
53          leaf priority-traffic-class {
54              type dot1q-types:traffic-class-type;
55              description
56                  "Indicates mapped traffic class for priority";
57              reference
58                  "D.2.8.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
59          }
60          leaf transmission-selection-algorithm {
61              type identityref {
62                  base dot1q-types:transmission-selection-algorithm;
63              }
64              description
65                  "Transmission selection algorithm";
66              reference
67                  "8.6.8 and Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
68          }
69      }
70      list tc-bandwidth-table {
71          key "traffic-class";
72          description
```

```
1      "Indicates the current bandwidth percentage for each traffic
2      class";
3      leaf traffic-class {
4          type dot1q-types:traffic-class-type;
5          description
6              "Indicates traffic class";
7          reference
8              "D.2.8.7 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
9      }
10     leaf percentage-bandwidth {
11         type uint8 {
12             range "0..100";
13         }
14         description
15             "Percentage configured for the traffic class";
16         reference
17             "D.2.8.7 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
18     }
19 }
20 list tsa-assignment-table {
21     key "tsa-traffic-class";
22     description
23         "Indicates the transmission selection algorithm used for a
24         traffic class";
25     leaf tsa-traffic-class {
26         type dot1q-types:traffic-class-type;
27         description
28             "Indicates traffic class";
29         reference
30             "D.2.8.8 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
31     }
32     leaf transmission-selection-algorithm {
33         type identityref {
34             base dot1q-types:transmission-selection-algorithm;
35         }
36         description
37             "Transmission selection algorithm";
38         reference
39             "8.6.8 and Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
40     }
41 }
42 }
43 grouping ets-recommendation-tlv {
44     description
45         "Recommendation of Enhanced Transmission Selection configuration
46         TLV";
47     reference
48         "D.2.9 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
49     list priority-assignment-table {
50         key "priority";
51         description
52             "Maps a priority to a traffic class";
53         leaf priority {
54             type dot1q-types:priority-type;
55             description
56                 "Indicates priority";
57             reference
58                 "D.2.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
59         }
60         leaf priority-traffic-class {
61             type dot1q-types:traffic-class-type;
62             description
63                 "Indicates mapped traffic class for priority";
64             reference
65                 "D.2.9.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
66         }
67     }
68     list tc-bandwidth-table {
69         key "traffic-class";
70         description
71             "Indicates the current bandwidth percentage for each traffic
72             class";
```



```
1     leaf traffic-class {
2         type dot1q-types:traffic-class-type;
3         description
4             "Indicates traffic class";
5         reference
6             "D.2.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
7     }
8     leaf percentage-bandwidth {
9         type uint8 {
10             range "0..100";
11         }
12         description
13             "Percentage configured for the traffic class";
14         reference
15             "D.2.9.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
16     }
17 }
18 list tsa-assignment-table {
19     key "tsa-traffic-class";
20     description
21         "Indicates the transmission selection algorithm used for a
22         traffic class";
23     leaf tsa-traffic-class {
24         type dot1q-types:traffic-class-type;
25         description
26             "Indicates traffic class";
27         reference
28             "D.2.9.5 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
29     }
30     leaf transmission-selection-algorithm {
31         type identityref {
32             base dot1q-types:transmission-selection-algorithm;
33         }
34         description
35             "Transmission selection algorithm";
36         reference
37             "8.6.8 and Table 8-6 of IEEE Std 802.Q-2022";
38     }
39 }
40 }
41 grouping pfc-tlv {
42     description
43         "The Priority-based flow control configuration TLV";
44     reference
45         "D.2.10 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
46     leaf willing {
47         type boolean;
48         description
49             "True indicates willing to accept configurations from remote
50             station";
51         reference
52             "D.2.10.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
53     }
54     leaf macsec-bypass-capable {
55         type boolean;
56         description
57             "True indicates sending station is not capable of bypassing
58             MACsec";
59         reference
60             "D.2.10.4 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
61     }
62     leaf number-tc-capable {
63         type dot1q-types:num-traffic-class-type;
64         description
65             "Indicates how many traffic classes may simultaneously support
66             PFC.";
67         reference
68             "D.2.10.5 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
69     }
70     leaf enable {
71         type bits {
72             bit p0 {
```

```
1      position 0;
2      description
3          "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
4      }
5      bit p1 {
6          position 1;
7          description
8              "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
9      }
10     bit p2 {
11         position 2;
12         description
13             "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
14     }
15     bit p3 {
16         position 3;
17         description
18             "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
19     }
20     bit p4 {
21         position 4;
22         description
23             "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
24     }
25     bit p5 {
26         position 5;
27         description
28             "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
29     }
30     bit p6 {
31         position 6;
32         description
33             "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
34     }
35     bit p7 {
36         position 7;
37         description
38             "1 indicates PFC is enabled on the priority";
39     }
40     }
41     description
42         "PFC enabled per priority";
43     reference
44         "D.2.10.6 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
45 }
46 }
47 grouping application-priority-tlv {
48     description
49         "The application priority table TLV";
50     reference
51         "D.2.11 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
52     list application-priority-table {
53         key "application-priority";
54         description
55             "Specifies a 3-bit priority for a Protocol ID";
56         leaf application-priority {
57             type dot1q-types:priority-type;
58             description
59                 "Priority for which the Protocol ID is being used";
60             reference
61                 "D.2.11.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
62         }
63         leaf application-priority-selector {
64             type identityref {
65                 base application-priority-selector;
66             }
67             description
68                 "Selector to determine what the Protocol ID means.";
69             reference
70                 "D.2.11.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
71         }
72         leaf application-priority-protocol {
```

```

1      type uint16 {
2          range "0..65535";
3      }
4      description
5          "Protocol ID of the type indicated by the selector";
6      reference
7          "D.2.11.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
8  }
9  }
10 }
11 grouping application-vlan-tlv {
12     description
13         "The Application VLAN table TLV";
14     reference
15         "D.2.14 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
16     list application-vlan-table {
17         key "application-vlan";
18         description
19             "Specifies a VLAN ID priority for a Protocol ID";
20         leaf application-vlan {
21             type dot1q-types:vlanid;
22             description
23                 "Vlan for which the Protocol ID is being used";
24             reference
25                 "D.2.14.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
26         }
27         leaf application-vlan-selector {
28             type identityref {
29                 base application-vlan-selector;
30             }
31             description
32                 "Selector to determine what the Protocol ID means.";
33             reference
34                 "D.2.14.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
35         }
36         leaf application-vlan-protocol {
37             type uint16 {
38                 range "0..65535";
39             }
40             description
41                 "Protocol ID of the type indicated by the selector";
42             reference
43                 "D.2.14.3 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
44         }
45     }
46 }
47 augment "/lldp:lldp/lldp:port" {
48     description
49         "Augments port with the dcbx extension tlv";
50     leaf tlvs-tx-org-dcbx-enable {
51         type bits {
52             bit ets-configuration {
53                 position 0;
54                 description
55                     "D.2.8 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
56             }
57             bit ets-recommendation {
58                 position 1;
59                 description
60                     "D.2.9 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
61             }
62             bit pfc {
63                 position 2;
64                 description
65                     "D.2.10 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
66             }
67             bit application-priority {
68                 position 3;
69                 description
70                     "D.2.11 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
71             }
72             bit application-vlan {

```

```

1      position 4;
2      description
3          "D.2.14 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
4      }
5  }
6  description
7      "Bitmap including the dcbxSet of tlvs from Table D.1 of IEEE Std
8      802.1Q-2022";
9  reference
10     "D.1 of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2022";
11 }
12 container ets-configuration-tlv-extension {
13     description
14         "The ETS Configuration TLV";
15     uses ets-configuration-tlv;
16 }
17 container ets-recommendation-tlv-extension {
18     description
19         "The ETS Recommendation TLV";
20     uses ets-recommendation-tlv;
21 }
22 container pfc-tlv-extension {
23     description
24         "The Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV";
25     uses pfc-tlv;
26 }
27 container application-priority-tlv-extension {
28     description
29         "The Application Priority TLV";
30     uses application-priority-tlv;
31 }
32 container application-vlan-tlv-extension {
33     description
34         "The Application VLAN TLV";
35     uses application-vlan-tlv;
36 }
37 }
38 augment "/lldp:lldp:port/lldp:remote-systems-data" {
39     description
40         "Augments port remote-systems-data with received dcbx extension
41         tlvs";
42     container ets-configuration-tlv-extension {
43         description
44             "Holds a received ETS Configuration TLV";
45         uses ets-configuration-tlv;
46     }
47     container ets-recommendation-tlv-extension {
48         description
49             "Holds a received ETS Recommendation TLV";
50         uses ets-recommendation-tlv;
51     }
52     container pfc-tlv-extension {
53         description
54             "Holds a received Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV";
55         uses pfc-tlv;
56     }
57     container application-priority-tlv-extension {
58         description
59             "Holds a received Application Priority TLV";
60         uses application-priority-tlv;
61     }
62     container application-vlan-tlv-extension {
63         description
64             "Holds a received Application VLAN TLV";
65         uses application-vlan-tlv;
66     }
67 }
68 }
69
70

```