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

## Status of this Memo

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

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### **Abstract**

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

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

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## 1. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to section 7 of RFC 3410 [RFC3410]. Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

### 2. Overview

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

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

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

3. Relationship to the Remote Network Monitoring MIB

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

4. MPLS layer protocol identifiers

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

#### CHILDREN

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

The value of the Protocol field is encoded in an octet string as [ 0.0.0.a ], where 'a' is the protocol field. Children of 'ip6' are encoded as [ 0.0.0.a ], and named as 'ip6 a' where 'a' is the protocol field value. For example, a protocolDirID-fragment value of: 0.0.0.1.0.0.0.41.0.0.58

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

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

#### **DECODING**

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

16.0.0.0.1.0.0.8.0.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.4.0.0.0.0 ether2.ip6.udp = 12.0.0.0.1.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.3.0.0.0 "

#### REFERENCE

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

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

ipip6 PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER
PARAMETERS { }
ATTRIBUTES {

ATTRIBUTES (

**DESCRIPTION** 

"IPv6 in IPv4 Tunneling"

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```
CHILDREN
         "Children of 'ipip6' are selected and encoded in the same manner
         as children of ip6."
ADDRESS-FORMAT
         "The 'ipip6' address format is the same as the IPv6 address
         format."
DECODING
         "Note: ether2.ip.ipip6.udp is a different protocolDirID than ether2.ip6.udp, as identified in the protocolDirTable. As such, two different local protocol index values will be assigned by
         the agent. E.g., (full INDEX values shown):
                   ether2.ip.ipip6.udp =
                            16.0.0.0.1.0.0.8.0.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.4.0.0.0.0
                   ether2.ip6.udp =
                            12.0.0.0.1.0.0.0.41.0.0.0.17.3.0.0.0 "
REFERENCE
         "RFC 2473 [RFC2473] defines Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6
         Specification."
::= {
         ip 41
}
icmp6 PROTOCOL-IDENTIFIER
PARAMETERS { }
ATTRIBUTES { }
DESCRIPTION
         "Internet Message Control Protocol for IP Version 6"
REFERENCE
          "RFC 2463 [RFC2463] Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)
         for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification '
::= {
         ip6 58,
         ipip6 58
}
```

# Security Considerations

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

## 7. Acknowledgments

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

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