Network Working Group Request for Comments: 1389 G. Malkin Xylogics, Inc. F. Baker Advanced Computer Communications January 1993

RIP Version 2 MIB Extension

Status of this Memo

This RFC specifies an IAB standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "IAB Official Protocol Standards" for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing RIP Version 2.

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1. The Network Management Framework

The Internet-standard Network Management Framework consists of three components. They are:

STD 16/RFC 1155 which defines the SMI, the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management. STD 16/RFC 1212 defines a more concise description mechanism, which is

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wholly consistent with the SMI.

RFC 1156 which defines MIB-I, the core set of managed objects for the Internet suite of protocols. STD 17/RFC 1213 defines MIB-II, an evolution of MIB-I based on implementation experience and new operational requirements.

STD 15/RFC 1157 which defines the SNMP, the protocol used for network access to managed objects.

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

2. Objects

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the subset of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) [7] defined in the SMI. In particular, each object has a name, a syntax, and an encoding. The name is an object identifier, an administratively assigned name, which specifies an object type. The object type together with an object instance serves to uniquely identify a specific instantiation of the object. For human convenience, we often use a textual string, termed the OBJECT DESCRIPTOR, to also refer to the object type.

The syntax of an object type defines the abstract data structure corresponding to that object type. The ASN.1 language is used for this purpose. However, the SMI [3] purposely restricts the ASN.1 constructs which may be used. These restrictions are explicitly made for simplicity.

The encoding of an object type is simply how that object type is represented using the object type's syntax. Implicitly tied to the notion of an object type's syntax and encoding is how the object type is represented when being transmitted on the network.

The SMI specifies the use of the basic encoding rules of ASN.1 [8], subject to the additional requirements imposed by the SNMP.

2.1 Format of Definitions

Section 4 contains contains the specification of all object types contained in this MIB module. The object types are defined using the conventions defined in the SMI, as amended by the extensions specified in [9].

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3. Overview

3.1 Textual Conventions

Several new data types are introduced as a textual convention in this MIB document. These textual conventions enhance the readability of the specification and can ease comparison with other specifications if appropriate. It should be noted that the introduction of the these textual conventions has no effect on either the syntax nor the semantics of any managed objects. The use of these is merely an artifact of the explanatory method used. Objects defined in terms of one of these methods are always encoded by means of the rules that define the primitive type. Hence, no changes to the SMI or the SNMP are necessary to accommodate these textual conventions which are adopted merely for the convenience of readers and writers in pursuit of the elusive goal of clear, concise, and unambiguous MIB documents.

The new data types are: Validation (the standard "set to invalid causes deletion" type), and RouteTag. The RouteTag type represents the contents of the Route Tag field in the packet header or route entry.

3.2 Structure of MIB

The RIP-2 MIB contains global counters useful for detecting the deleterious effects of RIP incompatibilities, an "interfaces" table which contains interface-specific statistics and configuration information, and an optional "neighbor" table containing information that may be helpful in debugging neighbor relationships. Like the protocol itself, this MIB takes great care to preserve compatibility with RIP-1 systems, and controls for monitoring and controlling system interactions.

4. Definitions

```
RFC1389-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

IMPORTS

```
Counter, TimeTicks, IpAddress
FROM RFC1155-SMI
mib-2
FROM RFC1213-MIB
OBJECT-TYPE
FROM RFC-1212;
```

-- RIP-2 Management Information Base

```
rip2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mib-2 23 }
```

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```
-- the RouteTag type represents the contents of the
-- Route Tag field in the packet header or route entry.
RouteTag ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))
-- the Validation type is used for the variable that deletes
-- an entry from a table, and ALWAYS takes at least these values:
Validation ::= INTEGER { valid (1), invalid (2) }
        The RIP-2 Globals Group.
        Implementation of this group is mandatory for systems that
             implement RIP-2.
-- These counters are intended to facilitate debugging quickly
-- changing routes or failing neighbors
rip2GlobalGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { rip2 1 }
    rip2GlobalRouteChanges OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                 Counter
        ACCESS
                 read-only
        STATUS
                 mandatory
        DESCRIPTION
           "The number of changes made to the IP Route Database by RIP."
       ::= { rip2GlobalGroup 1 }
    rip2GlobalQueries OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                 Counter
        ACCESS
                 read-only
        STATUS
                 mandatory
        DESCRIPTION
           "The number of responses sent to RIP queries
           from other systems."
       ::= { rip2GlobalGroup 2 }
   RIP Interfaces Groups
    Implementation of these Groups is mandatory for systems that
         implement RIP-2.
-- Since RIP versions 1 and 2 do not deal with addressless links,
-- it is assumed that RIP "interfaces" are subnets within a
-- routing domain.
```

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```
-- The RIP Interface Status Table.
   rip2IfStatTable OBJECT-TYPE
                 SEQUENCE OF Rip2IfStatEntry
        SYNTAX
        ACCESS
                 not-accessible
        STATUS
                 mandatorv
       DESCRIPTION
           "A list of subnets which require separate
           status monitoring in RIP."
       ::= { rip2 2 }
  rip2IfStatEntry OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX
               Rip2IfStatEntry
                not-accessible
       ACCESS
       STATUS
               mandatory
       DESCRIPTION
          "A Single Routing Domain in a single Subnet."
     INDEX { rip2IfStatAddress }
      ::= { rip2IfStatTable 1 }
   Rip2IfStatEntry ::=
        SEQUENCE {
            rip2IfStatAddress
                IpAddress,
            rip2IfStatRcvBadPackets
                Counter,
            rip2IfStatRcvBadRoutes
                Counter,
            rip2IfStatSentUpdates
                Counter,
            rip2IfStatStatus
                Validation
   }
   rip2IfStatAddress OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX IpAddress
       ACCESS
                 read-only
        STATUS
                mandatory
        DESCRIPTION
           "The IP Address of this system on the indicated
           subnet."
       ::= { rip2IfStatEntry 1 }
   rip2IfStatRcvBadPackets OBJECT-TYPE
                 Counter
        SYNTAX
        ACCESS
                 read-only
```

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```
STATUS
                 mandatory
        DESCRIPTION
           "The number of RIP response packets received by
           the RIP process which were subsequently dis-
           carded for any reason (e.g. a version 0 packet,
           or an unknown command type)."
       ::= { rip2IfStatEntry 2 }
    rip2IfStatRcvBadRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                 Counter
        ACCESS
                 read-only
        STATUS
                 mandatory
        DESCRIPTION
           "The number of routes, in valid RIP packets, which were ignored for any reason (e.g. unknown
           address family, or invalid metric).
       ::= { rip2IfStatEntry 3 }
    rip2IfStatSentUpdates OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX Counter
        ACCESS
                 read-only
        STATUS
                mandatorv
        DESCRIPTION
           "The number of triggered RIP updates actually
           sent on this interface. This explicitly does
           NOT include full updates sent containing new information."
       ::= { rip2IfStatEntry 4 }
    rip2IfStatStatus OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX Validation
        ACCESS
                 read-write
                 mandatory
        STATUS
        DESCRIPTION
            "Writing invalid has the effect of deleting
           this interface."
       DEFVAL { valid }
       ::= { rip2IfStatEntry 5 }
-- The RIP Interface Configuration Table.
    rip2IfConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
                 SEQUENCE OF Rip2IfConfEntry
        SYNTAX
        ACCESS
                  not-accessible
```

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```
mandatory
     STATUS
     DESCRIPTION
        "A list of subnets which require separate con-
        figuration in RIP."
    ::= { rip2 3 }
rip2IfConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             Rip2IfConfEntry
    ACCESS
             not-accessible
             mandatory
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
       "A Single Routing Domain in a single Subnet."
   INDEX { rip2IfConfAddress }
   ::= { rip2IfConfTable 1 }
 Rip2IfConfEntry ::=
     SEQUENCE {
         rip2IfConfAddress
             IpAddress,
         rip2IfConfDomain
             RouteTag,
         rip2IfConfAuthType
             INTEGER,
         rip2IfConfAuthKey
             OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..16)),
         rip2IfConfSend
             INTEGER,
         rip2IfConfReceive
             INTEGER,
         rip2IfConfDefaultMetric
             INTEGER,
         rip2IfConfStatus
             Validation
 }
 rip2IfConfAddress OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX
              IpAddress
     ACCESS
              read-only
     STATUS
              mandatory
     DESCRIPTION
        "The IP Address of this system on the indicated subnet."
    ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 1 }
 rip2IfConfDomain OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX RouteTag
```

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```
ACCESS read-write STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "Value inserted into the Routing Domain field of all RIP packets sent on this interface."
   DEFVAL { '0000'h }
   ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 2 }
rip2IfConfAuthType OBJECT-TYPE
             INTEGER {
    SYNTAX
                noAuthentication (1),
                simplePassword (2)
    ACCESS
             read-write
    STATUS
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The type of Authentication used on this inter-
       face."
   DEFVAL { noAuthentication }
   ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 3 }
rip2IfConfAuthKev OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..16))
    ACCESS
             read-write
    STATUS
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The value to be used as the Authentication Key
                  the
                         corresponding instance of
       whenever
       rip2IfConfAuthType has the value simplePass-
       word. A modification of the corresponding in-
       stance of rip2IfConfAuthType does not modify
       the rip2IfConfAuthKev value.
       If a string shorter than 16 octets is supplied,
       it will be left-justified and padded to 16 oc-
       tets, on the right, with nulls (0x00).
       Reading this object always results in an OCTET
       STRING of length zero; authentication may not
       be bypassed by reading the MIB object."
   DEFVAL { ''h }
   ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 4 }
rip2IfConfSend OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
```

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```
doNotSend (1)
                 ripVersion1 (2),
                 rip1Compatible (3),
                 ripVersion2 (4)
    ACCESS
             read-write
    STATUS
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "What the router sends on this interface. ripVersion1 implies sending RIP updates compli-
       ant with RFC 1058. rip1Compatible implies
       broadcasting RIP-2 updates using RFC 1058 route
       subsumption rules. ripVersion2 implies multi-
   casting RIP-2 updates.
DEFVAL { rip1Compatible }
   ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 5 }
rip2IfConfReceive OBJECT-TYPE
             INTEGER {
   rip1 (1),
    SYNTAX
                 rip2 (2),
                 rip10rRip2 (3)
    ACCESS
             read-write
    STATUS
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "This indicates which version of RIP updates
       are to be accepted. Note that rip2 and
       rip10rRip2 implies reception of multicast pack-
       ets."
   DEFVAL { rip10rRip2 }
   ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 6 }
rip2IfConfDefaultMetric OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER ( 0..15 )
    ACCESS read-write STATUS mandatory
             read-write
    DESCRIPTION
       "This variable indicates what metric is to be
       used as a default route in RIP updates ori-
       ginated on this interface. A value of zero in-
       dicates that no default route should be ori-
       ginated; in this case, a default route via
       another router may be propagated."
   ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 7 }
```

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```
rip2IfConfStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Validation
     ACCESS
              read-write
     STATUS
              mandatory
     DESCRIPTION
         "Writing invalid has the effect of deleting
    this interface."
DEFVAL { valid }
    ::= { rip2IfConfEntry 8 }
Peer Table
     The RIP Peer Group
     Implementation of this Group is Optional
     This group provides information about active peer
     relationships intended to assist in debugging.
 rip2PeerTable OBJECT-TYPE
               SEQUENCE OF Rip2PeerEntry
     SYNTAX
     ACCESS
               not-accessible
     STATUS
              mandatory
     DESCRIPTION
         "A list of RIP Peers."
    ::= { rip2 4 }
rip2PeerEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Rip2PeerEntry
    ACCESS
              not-accessible
    STATUS
              mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "Information regarding a single routing peer."
   INDEX { rip2PeerAddress, rip2PeerDomain }
::= { rip2PeerTable 1 }
 Rip2PeerEntry ::=
     SEQUENCE {
          rip2PeerAddress
              IpAddress,
          rip2PeerDomain
              RouteTag,
          rip2PeerLasťÚpdate
              TimeTicks,
          rip2PeerVersion
              INTEGER,
          rip2PeerRcvBadPackets
```

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```
Counter,
        rip2PeerRcvBadRoutes
            Counter
rip2PeerAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             IpAddress
    ACCESS
             read-only
    STATUS
            mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The IP Address of the Peer System."
   ::= { rip2PeerEntry 1 }
rip2PeerDomain OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             RouteTag
    ACCESS
             read-only
    STATUS
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The value in the Routing Domain field in RIP
       packets received from the peer."
   ::= { rip2PeerEntry 2 }
rip2PeerLastUpdate OBJECT-TYPE
             TimeTicks
    SYNTAX
             read-only
    ACCESS
    STATUS
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The value of sysUpTime when the most recent
       RIP update was received from this system."
   ::= { rip2PeerEntry 3 }
rip2PeerVersion OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
    ACCESS
STATUS
             read-only
             mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The RIP version number in the header of the last RIP packet received."
   ::= { rip2PeerEntry 4 }
rip2PeerRcvBadPackets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
             Counter
    ACCESS
             read-only
```

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```
STATUS
            mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The number of RIP response packets from this
       peer discarded as invalid."
   ::= { rip2PeerEntry 5 }
rip2PeerRcvBadRoutes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter
    ACCESS
             read-only
    STATUS
             mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of routes from this peer that were
       ignored because the entry format was invalid.
   ::= { rip2PeerEntry 6 }
```

END

5. Acknowledgements

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In addition, the comments of the following individuals are also acknowledged: Keith McCloghrie and Frank Kastenholz.

8. References

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- 7. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

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