Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2213 Category: Standards Track F. Baker Cisco Systems J. Krawczyk ArrowPoint Communications A. Sastry Cisco Systems September 1997

Integrated Services Management Information Base using SMIv2

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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 the the interface attributes defined in the Integrated Services Model. Comments should be made to the Integrated Services Working Group, int-serv@isi.edu.

Table of Contents

1	The	SNMP	/2 N	etwo	rk	Mai	na	ge	me	nt	: F	r	an	ie	WO	rl	k						
1	.1 Oh	oject	Def	init	ion	S		•															
2	0vei	rview										•											
		extual																					
2	.2 St	tructı	ure	of M	1IB							•											
3	Defi	initio	ons									•											
		nterfa																					
		ntegra																					
4	Seci	ırity	Con	sid€	erat	io	ns					•											
5	Auth	norsi	Add	ress	ses																		
		nowled																					
7	Refe	erence	es .																				

1. The SNMPv2 Network Management Framework

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

- o RFC 1441 which defines the SMI, the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management.
- o STD 17, RFC 1213 defines MIB-II, the core set of managed objects for the Internet suite of protocols.
- o RFC 1445 which defines the administrative and other architectural aspects of the framework.
- o RFC 1448 which defines the protocol used for network access to managed objects.

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

1.1. Object Definitions

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

2. Overview

2.1. 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.

2.2. Structure of MIB

Definitions

INTEGRATED-SERVICES-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Counter32, Gauge32, Integer32, mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI TimeInterval, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, TruthValue FROM SNMPv2-TC MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF ifIndex, InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB;

-- This MIB module uses the extended OBJECT-TYPE macro as -- defined in [9].

intSrv MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "9511030500Z" -- Thu Aug 28 09:04:13 PDT 1997 ORGANIZATION "IETF Integrated Services Working Group" CONTACT-INFO

" Fred Baker Postal: Cisco Systems 519 Lado Drive

Santa Barbara, California 93111

Tel: +1 805 681 0115 E-Mail: fred@cisco.com

John Krawczyk

Postal: ArrowPoint Communications

235 Littleton Road

Westford, Massachusetts 01886

Tel: +1 508 692 5875 E-Mail: jjk@tiac.net"

DESCRIPTION

"The MIB module to describe the Integrated Services

```
Protocol"
    ::= { mib-2 52 }
                        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrv 1 }
intSrvObjects
                        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrv 2 }
intSrvGenObjects
-- Textual Conventions
    SessionNumber ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
        STATUS current
        DESCRIPTION
            "The Session Number convention is used for
           numbers identifying sessions or saved PATH or
           RESV information. It is a number in the range
           returned by a TestAndIncr variable, having no
           protocol meaning whatsoever but serving instead
           as simple identifier.
           The alternative was a very complex instance or
           instance object that became unwieldy."
                INTEGER (0...2147483647)
       SYNTAX
    Protocol ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
        DISPLAY-HINT "d"
        STATUS
                current
        DESCRIPTION
            "The value of the IP Protocol field of an IP
           Datagram Header. This identifies the protocol
           layer above IP. For example, the value 6 is used for TCP and the value 17 is used for UDP. The values of this field are defined in the Assianed Numbers RFC."
       SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255)
    SessionType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
        STATÚS
                 current
        DESCRIPTION
            "The value of the C-Type field of a Session ob-
            ject, as defined in the RSVP specification.
           This value determines the lengths of octet
           strings and use of certain objects such as the 'port' variables. If the C-Type calls for an
```

IP6 address, one would expect all source, des-

```
tination, and next/previous hop addresses to be 16 bytes long, and for the ports to be UDP/TCP
        port numbers, for example.'
   SYNTAX
           INTEGER (1..255)
Port ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of the UDP or TCP Source or Destina-
       tion Port field, a virtual destination port or generalized port identifier used with the IPSEC
        Authentication Header or Encapsulating Security
       Payload, or other session discriminator. If it
       is not used, the value should be of length 0. This pair, when coupled with the IP Addresses
        of the source and destination system and the IP
        protocol
                  field, uniquely identifies a data
        stream."
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(2..4))
MessageSize ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DĪSPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The size of a message in bytes. This is used
        to specify the minimum and maximum size of a
       message along an integrated services route.
   SYNTAX INTEGER (0... '7FFFFFFF'h)
BitRate ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS
              current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The rate, in bits/second, that data may move
        in the context. Applicable contexts minimally
        include the speed of an interface or virtual
        circuit, the data rate of a (potentially aggre-
       gated) data flow, or the data rate to be allo-
cated for use by a flow."
'AX INTEGER (0..'7FFFFFFF'h)
   SYNTAX
BurstSize ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
     DISPLAY-HINT "d"
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The number of octets of IP Data, including IP
           Headers, that a stream may send without concern
           for policing."
                 INTEGER (0...'7FFFFFFF'h)
        SYNTAX
    QosService ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
         STATUS
                  current
         DESCRIPTION
           "The class of service in use by a flow."
                 INTEGER {
                   bestEffort (1),
guaranteedDelay (2),
controlledLoad (5)
                                             -- Best Effort Service
                                             -- Guaranteed Delay
                                             -- Controlled Load
        The Integrated Services Interface Attributes Database contains
_ _
        information about resources allocated by resource reservation
        protocols, such as RSVP and ST-II.
    intSrvIfAttribTable OBJECT-TYPE
                    SEQUENCE OF IntSrvIfAttribEntry
        SYNTAX
        MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
        STATUS
                    current
        DESCRIPTION
           "The reservable attributes of the system's in-
           terfaces."
       ::= { intSrvObjects 1 }
    intSrvIfAttribEntry OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX IntSrvIfAttribEntry
        MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
                    current
        STATUS
        DESCRIPTION
           "The reservable attributes of a given inter-
           face."
       INDEX { ifIndex }
       ::= { intSrvIfAttribTable 1 }
IntSrvIfAttribEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBits
                                         BitRate,
        intSrvIfAttribMaxAllocatedBits
                                         BitRate,
        intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBuffer
                                         BurstSize,
                                         Gauge32,
        intSrvIfAttribFlows
                                         Integer32,
        intSrvIfAttribPropagationDelay
```

```
intSrvIfAttribStatus
                                  RowStatus
}
intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBits OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BitRate
              "Bits per second"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
             current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of bits/second currently allocated
      to reserved sessions on the interface."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 1 }
intSrvIfAttribMaxAllocatedBits OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX BitRate
   UNITS
               "Bits per second"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The maximum number of bits/second that may be
      allocated to reserved sessions on the inter-
      face."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 2 }
intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBuffer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            BurstSize
               "Bytes"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
       "The amount of buffer space required to hold
      the simultaneous burst of all reserved flows on
      the interface."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 3 }
intSrvIfAttribFlows OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
               current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
       "The number of reserved flows currently active
      on this interface. A flow can be created ei-
      ther from a reservation protocol (such as RSVP
      or ST-II) or via configuration information."
   ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 4 }
```

```
intSrvIfAttribPropagationDelay OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                     Integer32
        UNITS
                     "microseconds"
        MAX-ACCESS read-create
        STATUS
                     current
        DESCRIPTION
           "The amount of propagation delay that this in-
terface introduces in addition to that intro-
diced by bit propagation delays."
       DEFVAL { 0 }-- by default, interfaces are presumed to add
                    -- no extra delays
       ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 5 }
    intSrvIfAttribStatus OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                    RowStatus
        MAX-ACCESS read-create
        STATUS
                     current
        DESCRIPTION
           "'active' on interfaces that are configured for
           RSVP."
       ::= { intSrvIfAttribEntry 6 }
        The Integrated Services Active Flows Database
        lists all flows active on an outgoing interface, including
___
        relevant attributes.
    intSrvFlowTable OBJECT-TYPE
                     SEQUENCE OF IntSrvFlowEntry
        SYNTAX
        MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
        STATUS
                     current
        DESCRIPTION
            "Information describing the reserved flows us-
           ing the system's interfaces.'
       ::= { intSrv0bjects 2 }
    intSrvFlowEntry OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                     IntSrvFlowEntry
        MAX-ACCESS
                     not-accessible
                     current
        STATUS
        DESCRIPTION
            "Information describing the use of a given in-
                                given
                                         flow.
                                                 The counter
                      by a
           intSrvFlowPoliced starts counting at the in-
           stallation of the flow."
```

```
INDEX { intSrvFlowNumber }
   ::= { intSrvFlowTable 1 }
IntSrvFlowEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        intSrvFlowNumber
                                           SessionNumber.
        intSrvFlowType
                                           SessionType,
        intSrvFlowOwner
                                           INTEGER,
        intSrvFlowDestAddr
                                           OCTET STRING,
        intSrvFlowSenderAddr
                                           OCTET STRING,
        intSrvFlowDestAddrLength
                                           INTEGER,
        intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength
                                           INTEGER,
        intSrvFlowProtocol
                                           Protocol,
                                           Port,
        intSrvFlowDestPort
        intSrvFlowPort
                                           Port,
        intSrvFlowFlowId
                                           INTEGER,
        intSrvFlowInterface
                                           InterfaceIndex,
        intSrvFlowIfAddr
                                           OCTET STRING,
        intSrvFlowRate
                                           BitRate,
        intSrvFlowBurst
                                           BurstSize,
                                           Integer32,
        intSrvFlowWeight
        intSrvFlowQueue
                                           Integer32,
        intSrvFlowMinTU
                                           MessageSize.
        intSrvFlowMaxTU
                                           MessageSize,
        intSrvFlowBestEffort
                                           Counter32,
        intSrvFlowPoliced
                                           Counter32,
        intSrvFlowDiscard
                                           TruthValue,
        intSrvFlowService
                                           QosService,
        intSrvFlowOrder
                                           INTEGER,
        intSrvFlowStatus
                                           RowStatus
    }
intSrvFlowNumber OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                SessionNumber
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The number of this flow. This is for SNMP In-
       dexing purposes only and has no relation to any
       protocol value.'
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 1 }
intSrvFlowType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                SessionType
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
```

```
STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The type of session (IP4, IP6, IP6 with flow
       information, etc)."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 2 }
intSrvFlowOwner OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGER {
                     other(1),
                     rsvp(2),
                     management(3)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The process that installed this flow in the
       queue policy database."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 3 }
intSrvFlowDestAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..16))
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The destination address used by all senders in
       this session. This object may not be changed
       when the value of the RowStatus object is 'ac-
       tive'
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 4 }
intSrvFlowSenderAddr OBJECT-TYPE
            OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..16))
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
              current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
       "The source address of the sender selected
       this reservation. The value of all zeroes in-
       dicates 'all senders'. This object may not be changed when the value of the RowStatus object
       is 'active'."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 5 }
intSrvFlowDestAddrLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                INTEGÉR(0..128)
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The length of the destination address in bits.
        This is the CIDR Prefix Length, which for IP4
       hosts and multicast addresses is 32 bits. This
       object may not be changed when the value of the RowStatus object is 'active'."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 6 }
intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..128)
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The length of the sender's address in bits.
       This is the CIDR Prefix Length, which for IP4 hosts and multicast addresses is 32 bits. This
       object may not be changed when the value of the
       RowStatus object is 'active'."
::= { intSrvFlowEntry 7 }
intSrvFlowProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Protocol
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                 current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP Protocol used by a session. This ob-
        ject may not be changed when the value of the
        ŘowStatus object is 'active'.'
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 8 }
intSrvFlowDestPort OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  Port
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The UDP or TCP port number used as a destina-
       tion port for all senders in this session. If
        the IP protocol in use, specified by intSrvResvFwdProtocol, is 50 (ESP) or 51 (AH),
        this represents a virtual destination port
       number. A value of zero indicates that the IP
       protocol in use does not have ports. This object may not be changed when the value of the
```

```
RowStatus object is 'active'."
::= { intSrvFlowEntry 9 }
intSrvFlowPort OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                Port
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
                 current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
        "The UDP or TCP port number used as a source
       port for this sender in this session.
              protocol in
                                 use, specified
       intSrvResvFwdProtocol is 50 (ESP) or 51 (AH), this represents a generalized port identifier
       (GPI). A value of zero indicates that the IP protocol in use does not have ports. This ob-
       ject may not be changed when the value of the
   RowStatus object is 'active'.'
::= { intSrvFlowEntry 10 }
intSrvFlowFlowId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..16777215)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The flow ID that this sender is using, if this is an IPv6 session."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 11 }
intSrvFlowInterface OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ifIndex value of the interface on which
       this reservation exists."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 12 }
intSrvFlowIfAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..16))
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The IP Address on the ifEntry on which this
       reservation exists. This is present primarily
```

```
to support those interfaces which layer multi-
       ple IP Addresses on the interface.
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 13 }
intSrvFlowRate OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX BitRate
UNITS "bits per second"
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Reserved Rate of the sender's data stream.
       If this is a Controlled Load service flow, this
       rate is derived from the Tspec rate parameter (r). If this is a Guaranteed service flow,
       this rate is derived from the Rspec clearing
       rate parameter (R)."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 14 }
intSrvFlowBurst OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                  BurstSize
    UNITS
                 "bytes"
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
       "The size of the largest burst expected from
       the sender at a time.
       If this is less than the sender's advertised
       burst size, the receiver is asking the network to provide flow pacing beyond what would be provided under normal circumstances. Such pacing is at the network's option."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 15 }
intSrvFlowWeight OBJECT-TYPE
              Integer32
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The weight used to prioritize the traffic.
       Note that the interpretation of this object is
       implementation-specific, as implementations
       vary in their use of weighting procedures."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 16 }
```

```
intSrvFlowQueue OBJECT-TYPE
                   Integer32
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of the queue used by this traffic. Note that the interpretation of this object is implementation-specific, as implementations
   vary in their use of queue identifiers."
::= { intSrvFlowEntry 17 }
intSrvFlowMinTU OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MessageSize MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                  current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The minimum message size for this flow. The
        policing algorithm will treat smaller messages as though they are this size."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 18 }
intSrvFlowMaxTU OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                 MessageSize
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum datagram size for this flow that will conform to the traffic specification. This
        value cannot exceed the MTU of the interface.'
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 19 }
intSrvFlowBestEffort OBJECT-TYPE
               Counter32
    SYNTAX
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of packets that were remanded to
        best effort service."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 20 }
intSrvFlowPoliced OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
        "The number of packets policed since the incep-
        tion of the flow's service.'
    ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 21 }
intSrvFlowDiscard OBJECT-TYPE
                 TruthValue
     SYNTAX
     MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
        "If 'true', the flow is to incur loss when traffic is policed. If 'false', policed traff-
   ic is treated as best effort traffic."

DEFVAL { false } -- traffic is, by default, treated as best
                        -- effort
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 22 }
intSrvFlowService OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX QosService MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
         "The QoS service being applied to this flow."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 23 }
intSrvFlowOrder OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
     MAX-ACCESS read-create
     STATUS
                   current
    DESCRIPTION
        "In the event of ambiguity, the order in which the classifier should make its comparisons. The row with intSrvFlowOrder=0 is tried first,
        and comparisons proceed in the order of increasing value. Non-serial implementations of
        the classifier should emulate this behavior."
   ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 24 }
intSrvFlowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
     SYNTAX
                 RowStatus
     MAX-ACCESS read-create
                   current
     STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
        "'active' for all active flows. This object
```

```
may be used to install static classifier infor-
             mation, delete classifier information, or au-
             thorize such."
         ::= { intSrvFlowEntry 25 }
    intSrvFlowNewIndex OBJECT-TYPE
                       TestAndIncr
          SYNTAX
          MAX-ACCESS read-write
          STATUS
                       current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object is used to assign values to
             intSrvFlowNumber as described in 'Textual Con-
             ventions for SNMPv2'. The network manager
             reads the object, and then writes the value
back in the SET that creates a new instance of
             intSrvFlowEntry. If the SET fails with the
             code 'inconsistentValue', then the process must
be repeated; If the SET succeeds, then the ob-
ject is incremented, and the new instance is
created according to the manager's directions."
         ::= { intSrvGenObjects 1 }
-- conformance information
intSrvGroups         OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrvConformance 1 }
intSrvCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intSrvConformance 2 }
-- compliance statements
     intSrvCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
         STATUS current DESCRIPTION
              "The compliance statement "
        MODULE -- this module
        MANDATORY-GROUPS { intSrvIfAttribGroup, intSrvFlowsGroup }
                        intSrvFlowType
        OBJECT
           MIN-ACCESS read-only
           DESCRIPTION
            "read-create access is not required. This may be
            read-only."
                       intSrvFlowOwner
       OBJECT
         MIN-ACCESS read-only
```

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowDestAddr

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowSenderAddr

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

intSrvFlowDestAddrLength **OBJECT**

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This mav be read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

intSrvFlowProtocol **OBJECT**

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

intSrvFlowDestPort **OBJECT**

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

intSrvFlowPort **OBJECT**

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may read-only."

intSrvFlowFlowId **OBJECT**

MIN-ACCESS not-accessible

DESCRIPTION

"This object is needed only in a system that implements IPv6."

OBJECT intSrvFlowInterface

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowRate

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowBurst

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowWeight

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be
read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowQueue

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be
read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowMinTU

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowMaxTU

MIN-ACCESS read-only

DESCRIPTION

"read-create access is not required. This may be
read-only."

OBJECT intSrvFlowStatus

MIN-ACCESS read-only

```
DESCRIPTION
   "read-create access is not required. This may
   read-only."
::= { intSrvCompliances 1 }
intSrvIfAttribGroup OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS {
          intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBits, intSrvIfAttribMaxAllocatedBits,
          intSrvIfAttribAllocatedBuffer, intSrvIfAttribFlows,
          intSrvIfAttribPropagationDelay, intSrvIfAttribStatus
     STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "These objects are required for Systems
        porting the Integrated Services Architecture.
    ::= { intSrvGroups 1 }
intSrvFlowsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
      OBJECTS {
          intSrvFlowType, intSrvFlowOwner, intSrvFlowDestAddr,
intSrvFlowSenderAddr, intSrvFlowDestAddrLength,
          intSrvFlowSenderAddrLength, intSrvFlowProtocol,
          intSrvFlowDestPort, intSrvFlowPort, intSrvFlowInterface,
intSrvFlowBestEffort, intSrvFlowRate, intSrvFlowBurst,
         intSrvFlowWeight, intSrvFlowQueue, intSrvFlowMinTU,
intSrvFlowDiscard, intSrvFlowPoliced, intSrvFlowService,
intSrvFlowIfAddr, intSrvFlowOrder, intSrvFlowStatus
     STATUS current
     DESCRIPTION
        "These objects are required for Systems sup-
        porting the Integrated Services Architecture.
    ::= { intSrvGroups 2 }
```

END

4. Security Considerations

The use of an SNMP SET results in an RSVP or Integrated Services reservation under rules that are different compared to if the reservation was negotiated using RSVP. However, no other security considerations exist other than those imposed by SNMP itself.

5. Authors' Addresses

Fred Baker

Postal: Cisco Systems

519 Lado Drive

Santa Barbara, California 93111

Phone: +1 805 681 0115 EMail: fred@cisco.com

John Krawczyk

Postal: ArrowPoint Communications

235 Littleton Road

Westford, Massachusetts 01886

Phone: +1 508 692 5875 EMail: jjk@tiac.net

Arun Sastry Postal: Cisco Systems

210 W. Tasman Drive

San Jose, California 95314

Phone: +1 408 526 7685 EMail: arun@cisco.com

6. Acknowledgements

This document was produced by the Integrated Services Working Group.

The authors would like to thank the following people for providing feedback on this document:

Lou Berger, Fore Systems Bob Braden, ISI Viswanatha Rao, Compaq John Wroclawski, MIT

7. References

- [1] Rose, M., Editor, "Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets", STD 17, RFC 1213, May 1990.
- [2] Information processing systems Open Systems Interconnection - Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1), International Organization for Standardization. International Standard 8824, (December,

Baker, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 20]

1987).

[3] Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Specification of Basic Encoding Rules for Abstract Notation One (ASN.1), International Organization for Standardization. International Standard 8825, (December, 1987).