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Management Information Base for Frame Relay DTEs

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 Frame Relay.

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1. The Network Management Framework

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

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

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

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 [9,10].

3. Overview

3.1. Frame Relay Operational Model

For the purposes of understanding this document, Frame Relay is viewed as a multi-access media, not as a group of point-to-point connections. This model proposes that Frame Relay is a single interface to the network (physical connection) with many destinations or neighbors (virtual connections). This view enables a network manager the ability to group all virtual connections with their corresponding physical connection thereby allowing simpler diagnostics and trouble shooting.

3.2. 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 Index and DLCI. Index refers to the range 1..ifNumber, and is used to establish the correspondence between ifEntries and Frame Relay Interfaces. DLCI refers to the range 0..DLCINumber, and is used to refer to the valid Data Link Connection Indices. DLCINumber is, by definition, the largest possible DLCI value possible under the configured Q.922 Address Format.

3.3. Structure of MIB

The MIB is composed of three groups, one defining the Data Link Connection Management Interface (DLCMI), one describing the Circuits, and a third describing errors.

During normal operation, Frame Relay virtual circuits will be added, deleted and change availability. The occurrence of such changes is of interest to the network manager and therefore, one trap is defined, intended to be corollary to the SNMP "Link Up" and "Link Down" traps.

4. Definitions

```
RFC1315-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS
       OBJECT-TYPE
              FROM RFC-1212
       transmission
              FROM RFC1213-MIB
       TimeTicks
              FROM RFC-1155
       TRAP-TYPE
              FROM RFC-1215;
-- Frame Relay DTE MIB
frame-relay     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { transmission 32 }
      the range of ifIndex
Index ::= INTEGER -- 1..ifNumber
      the range of a Data Link Connection Identifier
DLCI ::= INTEGER -- 0..DLCINumber
-- Data Link Connection Management Interface
       The variables that configure the DLC Management Interface.
frDlcmiTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF FrDlcmiEntry
   ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "The Parameters for the Data Link Connection Management
      Interface for the frame relay service on this
      interface."
   REFERENCE
```

```
"Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991, Annex D"
::= { frame-relay 1 }
frDlcmiEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX FrDlcmiEntry
   ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The Parameters for a particular Data Link Con-
      nection Management Interface."
   INDEX { frDlcmiIfIndex }
   ::= { frDlcmiTable 1 }
FrDlcmiEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
        frDlcmiIfIndex
            Index,
        frDlcmiState
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiAddress
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiAddressLen
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiPollingInterval
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiFullEnquiryInterval
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiErrorThreshold
            INTEGER,
        {\tt frDlcmiMonitoredEvents}
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiMaxSupportedVCs
            INTEGER,
        frDlcmiMulticast
           INTEGER
}
frDlcmiIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Index
   ACCESS read-only
    STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "The ifIndex value of the corresponding ifEn-
      try."
   ::= { frDlcmiEntry 1 }
```

```
frDlcmiState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
       noLmiConfigured (1),
        lmiRev1 (2),
        ansiT1-617-D (3), -- ANSI T1.617 Annex D ansiT1-617-B (4) -- ANSI T1.617 Annex B
    }
    ACCESS read-write
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "This variable states which Data Link Connec-
       tion Management scheme is active (and by impli-
       cation, what DLCI it uses) on the Frame Relay
       interface."
   REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991"
  ::= { frDlcmiEntry 2 }
frDlcmiAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
                 INTEGER \{
                 q921 (1), -- 13 bit DLCI
q922March90 (2), -- 11 bit DLCI
q922November90 (3), -- 10 bit DLCI
q922 (4) -- Final Standard
    ACCESS read-write
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "This variable states which address format is
       in use on the Frame Relay interface."
   ::= { frDlcmiEntry 3 }
frDlcmiAddressLen OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
            two-octets (2),
             three-octets (3),
            four-octets (4)
    ACCESS read-write
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "This variable states which address length in
       octets. In the case of Q922 format, the length
       indicates the entire length of the address in-
       cluding the control portion."
```

```
::= { frDlcmiEntry 4 }
frDlcmiPollingInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER (5..30)
   ACCESS read-write
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "This is the number of seconds between succes-
      sive status enquiry messages."
     "Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991,
     Section D.7 Timer T391."
 DEFVAL { 10 }
  ::= { frDlcmiEntry 5 }
frDlcmiFullEnquiryInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER (1..255)
   ACCESS read-write STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "Number of status enquiry intervals that pass
      before issuance of a full status enquiry mes-
  REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991,
     Section D.7 Counter N391."
 DEFVAL { 6 }
  ::= { frDlcmiEntry 6 }
frDlcmiErrorThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER (1..10)
   ACCESS read-write
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "This is the maximum number of unanswered
      Status Enquiries the equipment shall accept be-
      fore declaring the interface down."
  REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991,
     Section D.5.1 Counter N392."
 DEFVAL { 3 }
  ::= { frDlcmiEntry 7 }
```

```
frDlcmiMonitoredEvents OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (1..10)
   ACCESS read-write
STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "This is the number of status polling intervals
      over which the error threshold is counted. For
      example, if within 'MonitoredEvents' number of
       events the station receives 'ErrorThreshold'
      number of errors, the interface is marked as
      down."
  REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991,
     Section D.5.2 Counter N393."
 DEFVAL { 4 }
  ::= { frDlcmiEntry 8 }
frDlcmiMaxSupportedVCs OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER
   ACCESS read-write STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The maximum number of Virtual Circuits allowed
      for this interface. Usually dictated by the
      Frame Relay network.
      In response to a SET, if a value less than zero
      or higher than the agent's maximal capability
      is configured, the agent should respond bad-
      Value"
   ::= { frDlcmiEntry 9 }
frDlcmiMulticast OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
               nonBroadcast (1),
               broadcast (2)
   ACCESS read-write
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "This indicates whether the Frame Relay inter-
      face is using a multicast service."
   ::= { frDlcmiEntry 10 }
```

```
-- A Frame Relay service is a multiplexing service. Data
-- Link Connection Identifiers enumerate virtual circuits
-- (permanent or dynamic) which are layered onto the underlying
-- circuit, represented by if Entry. Therefore, each of the entries
-- in the Standard MIB's Interface Table with an IfType of
-- Frame Relay represents a Q.922 interface. Zero or more
-- virtual circuits are layered onto this interface and provide
-- interconnection with various remote destinations.
-- Each such virtual circuit is represented by an entry in the
-- circuit table.
-- Circuit Table
-- The table describing the use of the DLCIs attached to
-- each Frame Relay Interface.
frCircuitTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF FrCircuitEntry
   ACCESS not-accessible STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "A table containing information about specific Data
       Link Connection Identifiers and corresponding virtual
       circuits."
    ::= { frame-relay 2 }
    frCircuitEntry OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX FrCircuitEntry
        ACCESS not-accessible
        STATUS mandatory
        DESCRIPTION
           "The information regarding a single Data Link
           Connection Identifier."
       INDEX { frCircuitIfIndex, frCircuitDlci }
       ::= { frCircuitTable 1 }
    FrCircuitEntry ::=
        SEQUENCE {
            frCircuitIfIndex
               Index,
            {\tt frCircuitDlci}
               DLCI,
            frCircuitState
                INTEGER,
            frCircuitReceivedFECNs
                Counter,
            frCircuitReceivedBECNs
```

```
Counter,
        frCircuitSentFrames
            Counter,
        frCircuitSentOctets
            Counter,
        frCircuitReceivedFrames
            Counter,
        frCircuitReceivedOctets
            Counter,
        frCircuitCreationTime
            TimeTicks,
        frCircuitLastTimeChange
            TimeTicks,
        frCircuitCommittedBurst
            INTEGER,
        frCircuitExcessBurst
            INTEGER,
        frCircuitThroughput
            INTEGER
}
frCircuitIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Index
ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The ifIndex Value of the ifEntry this virtual
       circuit is layered onto."
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 1 }
frCircuitDlci OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX DLCI
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The Data Link Connection Identifier for this
       virtual circuit."
   REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.618-1991,
     Section 3.3.6"
  ::= { frCircuitEntry 2 }
```

```
frCircuitState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
              invalid (1),
               active (2),
               inactive (3)
             }
   ACCESS read-write
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "Indicates whether the particular virtual cir-
      cuit is operational. In the absence of a Data
      Link Connection Management Interface, virtual
       circuit entries (rows) may be created by set-
       ting virtual circuit state to 'active', or
      deleted by changing Circuit state to 'invalid'.
      Whether or not the row actually disappears is
      left to the implementation, so this object may
      actually read as 'invalid' for some arbitrary
      length of time. It is also legal to set the state of a virtual circuit to 'inactive' to
       temporarily disable a given circuit."
  DEFVAL { active }
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 3 }
frCircuitReceivedFECNs OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "Number of frames received from the network in-
      dicating forward congestion since the virtual
      circuit was created."
   REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.618-1991,
     Section 3.3.3"
  ::= { frCircuitEntry 4 }
frCircuitReceivedBECNs OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "Number of frames received from the network in-
      dicating backward congestion since the virtual
      circuit was created."
```

```
REFERENCE
     "Draft American National Standard T1.618-1991,
     Section 3.3.4"
  ::= { frCircuitEntry 5 }
frCircuitSentFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "The number of frames sent from this virtual
     circuit since it was created."
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 6 }
frCircuitSentOctets OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter
   ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "The number of octets sent from this virtual
      circuit since it was created."
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 7 }
frCircuitReceivedFrames OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "Number of frames received over this virtual
      circuit since it was created."
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 8 }
frCircuitReceivedOctets OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "Number of octets received over this virtual
      circuit since it was created."
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 9 }
```

```
frCircuitCreationTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "The value of sysUpTime when the virtual cir-
      cuit was created, whether by the Data Link Con-
      nection Management Interface or by a SetRe-
      quest."
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 10 }
frCircuitLastTimeChange OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   ACCESS read-only
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "The value of sysUpTime when last there was a
      change in the virtual circuit state"
   ::= { frCircuitEntry 11 }
frCircuitCommittedBurst OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER
   ACCESS read-write
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "This variable indicates the maximum amount of
      data, in bits, that the network agrees to
      transfer under normal conditions, during the
      measurement interval."
  REFERENCE
      "Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991,
     Section 6.5.19"
 DEFVAL { 0 } -- the default indicates no commitment
  ::= { frCircuitEntry 12 }
frCircuitExcessBurst OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER
   ACCESS read-write
   STATUS
           mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "This variable indicates the maximum amount of
      uncommitted data bits that the network will at-
```

tempt to deliver over the measurement interval.

By default, if not configured when creating the entry, the Excess Information Burst Size is set to the value of ifSpeed."

REFERENCE

"Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991, Section 6.5.19"

::= { frCircuitEntry 13 }

frCircuitThroughput OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER

ACCESS read-write

STATUS mandatory

DESCRIPTION

"Throughput is the average number of 'Frame Relay Information Field' bits transferred per second across a user network interface in one direction, measured over the measurement interval.

If the configured committed burst rate and throughput are both non-zero, the measurement interval

T=frCircuitCommittedBurst/frCircuitThroughput.

If the configured committed burst rate and throughput are both zero, the measurement interval

T=frCircuitExcessBurst/ifSpeed."

REFERENCE

"Draft American National Standard T1.617-1991, Section 6.5.19"

DEFVAL $\{0\}$ -- the default value of Throughput is -- "no commitment".

::= { frCircuitEntry 14 }

- -- Error Table
- -- The table describing errors encountered on each Frame
- -- Relay Interface.

frErrTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF FrErrEntry

ACCESS not-accessible

```
STATUS
       mandatory
DESCRIPTION
   "A table containing information about Errors on the
  Frame Relay interface."
::= { frame-relay 3 }
frerrentry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX FrErrEntry
   ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The error information for a single frame relay
       interface."
   INDEX { frErrIfIndex }
   ::= { frErrTable 1 }
FrErrEntry ::=
   SEQUENCE {
       frErrIfIndex
           Index,
        frErrType
           INTEGER,
        frErrData
           OCTET STRING,
        frErrTime
           TimeTicks
}
frErrIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Index
   ACCESS read-only
    STATUS mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
       "The ifIndex Value of the corresponding ifEn-
       try."
   ::= { frErrEntry 1 }
frErrType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
               unknownError(1),
               receiveShort(2),
               receiveLong(3),
```

```
illegalDLCI(4),
                  unknownDLCI(5),
                  dlcmiProtoErr(6),
                  dlcmiUnknownIE(7),
                 dlcmiSequenceErr(8),
                 dlcmiUnknownRpt(9),
                 noErrorSinceReset(10)
              }
    ACCESS read-only
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of error that was last seen on this
       interface."
   ::= { frErrEntry 2 }
frErrData OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING
    ACCESS read-only
STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
        "An octet string containing as much of the er-
       ror packet as possible. As a minimum, it must
       contain the Q.922 Address or % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) ^{2} as % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) ^{2} as % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) ^{2}
       delivered. It is desirable to include all in-
        formation up to the PDU."
   ::= { frErrEntry 3 }
frErrTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
    ACCESS read-only
    STATUS mandatory
    DESCRIPTION
       "The value of sysUpTime at which the error was
       detected."
   ::= { frErrEntry 4 }
-- Frame Relay Globals
frame-relay-globals OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { frame-relay 4 }
frTrapState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER { enabled(1), disabled(2) }
    ACCESS read-write
```

```
STATUS
            mandatory
   DESCRIPTION
      "This variable indicates whether the system
      produces the frDLCIStatusChange trap."
  DEFVAL { disabled }
   ::= { frame-relay-globals 1 }
-- Data Link Connection Management Interface Related Traps
frDLCIStatusChange TRAP-TYPE
   ENTERPRISE frame-relay
   VARIABLES { frCircuitIfIndex, frCircuitDlci, frCircuitState }
   DESCRIPTION
       "This trap indicates that the indicated Virtual
      Circuit has changed state. It has either been
      created or invalidated, or has toggled between
      the active and inactive states."
```

END

5. Acknowledgements

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6. References

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- 7. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

8. Authors' Addresses

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