Network Working Group Request for Comments: 4439 Category: Standards Track C. DeSanti V. Gaonkar K. McCloghrie Cisco Systems S. Gai Retired March 2006

Fibre Channel Fabric Address Manager MIB

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.

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Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for information related to a Fibre Channel network's Fabric Address Manager.

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1. Introduction

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects for information related to a Fibre Channel network's Fabric Address Manager. Fabric Address Manager refers to the functionality of acquiring DomainID(s) as specified in [FC-SW-3], and managing Fibre Channel Identifiers as specified in [FC-FS].

2. 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].

3. Short Overview of Fibre Channel

The Fibre Channel (FC) is logically a bidirectional point-to-point serial data channel, structured for high performance. Fibre Channel provides a general transport vehicle for higher-level protocols such as Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) command sets, the High-Performance Parallel Interface (HIPPI) data framing, IP (Internet Protocol), IEEE 802.2, and others.

Physically, Fibre Channel is an interconnection of multiple communication points, called N_Ports, interconnected either by a switching network, called a Fabric, or by a point-to-point link. A Fibre Channel "node" consists of one or more N_Ports. A Fabric may consist of multiple Interconnect Elements, some of which are switches. An N_Port connects to the Fabric via a port on a switch called an F_Port. When multiple FC nodes are connected to a single port on a switch via an "Arbitrated Loop" topology, the switch port is called an FL_Port, and the nodes' ports are called NL_Ports. The term Nx_Port is used to refer to either an N_Port or an NL_Port. The term Fx_Port is used to refer to either an F_Port or an FL_Port. switch port, which is interconnected to another switch port via an

Inter-Switch Link (ISL), is called an E_Port. A B_Port connects a bridge device with an E_Port on a switch; a B_Port provides a subset of E_Port functionality.

Many Fibre Channel components, including the Fabric, each node, and most ports, have globally-unique names. These globally-unique names are typically formatted as World Wide Names (WWNs). More information on WWNs can be found in [FC-FS]. WWNs are expected to be persistent across agent and unit resets.

Fibre Channel frames contain 24-bit address identifiers, which identify the frame's source and destination ports. Each FC port has both an address identifier and a WWN. When a Fabric is in use, the FC address identifiers are dynamically assigned by a switch. Each octet of a 24-bit address represents a level in an address hierarchy, with a Domain_ID being the highest level of the hierarchy.

Each switch in a Fabric is assigned one (or more) unique Domain_IDs using a two-step process. First, one switch, called Principal Switch, is selected from the switches of a Fabric. Then, the Principal Switch assigns Domain_IDs to the other switches of the Fabric. Address assignment within a domain is performed by the switch to which that Domain ID is granted.

4. Relationship to Other MIBs

The first standardized MIB for Fibre Channel [RFC2837] was focused on Fibre Channel switches. It is being replaced by the more generic Fibre Channel Management MIB [FC-MGMT], which defines basic information for Fibre Channel hosts and switches, including extensions to the standard IF-MIB [IF-MIB] for Fibre Channel interfaces. [FC-MGMT] includes the specification of how the generic objects defined in [IF-MIB] apply to Fibre Channel interfaces.

Note that an interface's if Index value must be unique within an SNMP context, irrespective of how many Fibre Channel management instances (see below) and how many Fibre Channel switches are instrumented within that SNMP context.

This document defines the T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB module, which extends beyond [FC-MGMT] to cover the functionality, in Fibre Channel switches, which is used to manage Fabric configuration, domains, and addresses within a domain.

This document also contains a MIB module, T11-TC-MIB, to define textual conventions that might also be useful in other MIBs defined by T11.

5. MIB Overview

This section explains the use of a Fibre Channel management instance, a Switch Index, and a Fabric Index. It also describes the six MIB groups contained in the MIB.

5.1. Fibre Channel Management Instance

A Fibre Channel management instance is defined in [FC-MGMT] as a separable managed instance of Fibre Channel functionality. Fibre Channel functionality may be grouped into Fibre Channel management instances in whatever way is most convenient for the implementation(s). For example, one such grouping accommodates a single SNMP agent having multiple AgentX sub-agents, with each subagent implementing a different Fibre Channel management instance.

The object, fcmInstanceIndex, is IMPORTed from the FC-MGMT-MIB [FC-MGMT] as the index value to uniquely identify a Fibre Channel management instance.

5.2. Switch Index

The FC-MGMT-MIB [FC-MGMT] defines the fcmSwitchTable as a table of information about Fibre Channel switches that are managed by Fibre Channel management instances. Each Fibre Channel management instance can manage one or more Fibre Channel switches. The Switch Index, fcmSwitchIndex, is IMPORTed from the FC-MGMT-MIB as the index value to uniquely identify a Fibre Channel switch amongst those (one or more) managed by the same Fibre Channel management instance.

5.3. Fabric Index

The [FC-SW-3] standard for an interconnecting Fabric consisting of multiple Fabric Switch elements describes the operation of a single Fabric in a physical infrastructure. The current [FC-SW-4] standard also supports the operation of multiple Virtual Fabrics operating within one (or more) physical infrastructures. In such a scenario, each Fabric has, of course, its own management instrumentation. In order to accommodate this scenario, this MIB module defines all Fabric-related information in tables that are INDEXed by an arbitrary integer, named a "Fabric Index". In a Fabric that is conformant to [FC-SW-3], the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1.

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It is quite possible, and may even become likely, that (a port of) a Fibre Channel switch will be connected to multiple such Fabrics. Thus, in order to simplify a query concerning all the Fabrics to which a single switch is connected, fcmSwitchIndex will be listed before tllFamFabricIndex when they both appear in the same INDEX clause.

5.4. The tllFamGroup Group

This group contains basic information about the Fabric Address Manager functionality within a switch, including its configuration parameters that are per-interface (i.e., specified for a particular Fibre Channel interface identified by an ifIndex value).

5.5. The tllFamDatabaseGroup Group

This group contains information about which switches are assigned to which domains.

5.6. The tllFamAreaGroup Group

This group contains information about which Port-IDs have been assigned within the areas of the local domain.

5.7. The tllFamCacheGroup Group

This conditional mandatory group contains information about all the FC address identifier assignments that have been recently released. This cache is kept to support the concept of Preferred Domain_ID via a best-effort attempt for (short-term) re-assignment of the same FC address identifiers.

5.8. The tllFamCommandGroup Group

This optional group contains objects used for initiating an operation on a Fabric.

5.9. The tllFamNotificationGroup Group

This group contains notifications of significant events concerning the Fabric Address management functionality within a switch.

5.10. Use of RCF and BF

Included in [FC-SW-3] is the specification of Reconfigure Fabric (RCF) and Build Fabric (BF), both of which are command codes of the Switch Fabric Internal Link Service (SW_ILS). [FC-SW-3] includes the warning:

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NOTE 13 - Since the RCF causes a complete reconfiguration of the Fabric, and may cause addresses allocated to a Switch to change, this SW_ILS should be used with caution. The BF SW_ILS allows the Fabric to attempt reconfiguration without loss of or change of address and therefore should be attempted before an RCF. Examples of situations in which RCF may be appropriate include resolution of overlapped Domains, or the failure of a Fabric Reconfiguration initiated by a BF.

Further, [FC-MI] specifies:

A Fabric is prohibited from autonomously generating an RCF, but an outside administrative function may request a switch to generate an RCF. Such an administrative function is outside the scope of this technical report.

The T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB defined in this document is consistent with both of the above quotes since it defines two objects, t11FamAutoReconfigure and t11FamRestart, which are defined with a MAX-ACCESS of read-write, and setting them to the appropriate value is a means by which "an outside administrative function may request a switch to generate an RCF" [FC-MI].

Note, however, the MIB specifies in its compliance section that the minimum required level of support for these two objects is read-only.

Further, for both t11FamAutoReconfigure and t11FamRestart, the MIB serves only as a request to generate; it does not represent the action of the RCF or BF. That is, a successful SNMP SetRequest on these objects will cause an RCF (or BF) to be sent, but SNMP does not/cannot ensure the successful operation of the SW_ILS operation.

6. Definitions

6.1. The T11-TC-MIB Module

T11-TC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, Unsigned32, mib-2

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]

FROM SNMPv2-TC; -- [RFC2579]

t11TcMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "200603020000Z"

ORGANIZATION "T11"

CONTACT-INFO

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DESCRIPTION

"This module defines textual conventions used in T11 MIBs.

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REVISION "200603020000Z"

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version of this MIB module, published as RFC 4439." ::= { mib-2 136 }

T11FabricIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "d" STATUS current DESCRIPTION

"A Fabric Index that is used as a unique index value to identify a particular Fabric within one (or more) physical infrastructures.

In an environment that is conformant to FC-SW-3, where

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there is always exactly one Fabric in a single physical infrastructure, the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1.

However, the current standard, FC-SW-4, defines how multiple Fabrics, each with its own management instrumentation, could operate within one (or more) physical infrastructures. When such multiple Fabrics are in use, this index value is used to uniquely identify a particular Fabric within a physical infrastructure.

Note that the value of this textual convention has a range of (0..4095) so as to be consistent with FC-SW-4, which says that a 'VF_ID Bitmap' is 512 bytes long, with the high-order bit representing VF_ID zero, and the low-order bit representing 4095."

REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 6.1.27.2.4."

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..4095)

END

6.2. The T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB Module

T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

-- the Fibre Channel Fabric Address Manager MIB

--

-- for management of the functionality, in Fibre Channel switches,

-- which is used to manage fabric configuration, domains, and

-- addresses within a domain.

--

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Unsigned32, Counter32, Gauge32, mib-2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP,

DULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP,

NOTIFICATION-GROUP

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, TruthValue, RowStatus

ifIndex
fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex,

FcDomainIdOrZero, FcNameIdOrZero
T11FabricIndex

FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]

FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580]

FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579] FROM IF-MIB -- [IF-MIB]

FROM FC-MGMT-MIB -- [FC-MGMT]
FROM T11-TC-MIB;

tllFcFabricAddrMgrMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

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```
LAST-UPDATED "200603020000Z"
    ORGANIZATION "T11"
    CONTACT-INFO
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                  EMail: kzm@cisco.com"
    DESCRIPTION
           "The MIB module for the Fabric Address management
           functionality defined by the Fibre Channel standards. For
           the purposes of this MIB, Fabric Address Manager refers to
           the functionality of acquiring DomainID(s) as specified in
           FC-SW-3, and managing Fibre Channel Identifiers as specified
           in FC-FS. An instance of 'Fabric Address Manager' software
           functionality executes in the Principal Switch, and in each
           other switch.
           After an agent reboot, the values of read-write objects
           defined in this MIB module are implementation-dependent.
           Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006). This version of
           this MIB module is part of RFC 4439; see the RFC itself for
           full legal notices."
              "200603020000Z"
    REVISION
    DESCRIPTION
           "Initial version of this MIB module, published as RFC 4439."
    ::= \{ mib-2 137 \}
tl1FamNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tl1FcFabricAddrMgrMIB 0 }
tl1FamMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tl1FcFabricAddrMgrMIB 1 }
tl1FamMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tl1FcFabricAddrMgrMIB 2 }
t11FamConfiguration OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FamMIBObjects 1 }
t11FamInfo OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FamMIBObjects 2 } t11FamNotifyControl OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FamMIBObjects 3 }
```

-- Textual Conventions

T11FamDomainPriority ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

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```
DISPLAY-HINT "d"
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Priority of a switch.
          The Principal Switch selection is influenced by the
          priority of the switches.
          Some values of importance are:
             : The highest priority in Principal Switch
                selection, which is used by the administrator
                to establish which switch becomes the Principal
                Switch.
           255 : Indicates that the switch is not capable of
                acting as a Principal Switch."
               "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3),
   REFERENCE
                ANSI INCITS 384-2004, section 6.1.5."
    SYNTAX
             Unsigned32 (1..255)
T11FamDomainInterfaceRole ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
            current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The 'designated' state/role of the Inter-Switch Link (ISL)
           to which an interface connects, or (if not connected)
           the state of the interface:
          nonPrincipal (1)
                              - non-Principal ISL
          principalUpstream (2) - Upstream Principal ISL
          principalDownsteam (3) - Downstream Principal ISL
          isolated (4) - interface is isolated
                                 - interface is down
          down (5)
          unknown (6)
                                 - state/role is unknown
              "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3),
                ANSI INCITS 384-2004, Sections 3.1, 5.7,
                and Figure 9."
    SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                      nonPrincipal (1),
                      principalUpstream (2),
                      principalDownsteam (3),
                      isolated (4),
                      down (5),
                      unknown (6)
              }
T11FamState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
   STATUS
           current
```

DESCRIPTION

"The state of the Fabric Address Manager, as described in Table 86 and Figure 15 of FC-SW-3.

- 'other' represents a switch that is in a state not represented by any of the below enumerations.
- 'starting' represents a switch engaged in the process represented by the first row in Table 86.
- 'unconfigured' represents a switch that requires operator input before it can begin the process represented by the first row in Table 86.
- 'principalSwitchSelection' represents a switch engaged in the process represented by the second row in Table 86, but not in states F0 or F1 of Figure 15.
- 'domainIdDistribution' represents a switch engaged in the process represented by the third row in Table 86.
- 'buildFabricPhase' represents a switch that is in state F0 of Figure 15.
- 'reconfigureFabricPhase' represents a switch that is in state F1 of Figure 15.
- 'stable' represents a switch that has successfully completed the process represented by the third row in Table 86 and has at least one E_Port.
- 'stableWithNoEports' represents a switch that has successfully completed the process represented by the third row in Table 86 but has no E_Ports.
- 'noDomains' represents a switch that has completed the process represented by the third row in Table 86 but failed to obtain a Domain_ID.
- 'disabled' represents any situation in which the corresponding instance of t11FamEnable has the value 'false'.
- 'unknown' represents a switch that is confused about what state it is in."

```
REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3), ANSI INCITS 384-2004, Table 86 and Figure 15." SYNTAX INTEGER \{
```

```
other(1),
                       starting(2),
                       unconfigured(3),
                       principalSwitchSelection(4),
                       domainIdDistribution(5),
                      buildFabricPhase(6),
                      reconfigureFabricPhase(7),
                       stable(8),
                      stableWithNoEports(9),
                      noDomains(10),
                      disabled(11),
                      unknown(12)
              }
-- tllFamTable
tllFamTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FamEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
           "This table contains Fabric Address Manager related
           parameters that are able to be configured and monitored
           in a Fibre Channel switch. For each of the switches
           (identified by fcmSwitchIndex) managed by a Fibre Channel
          management instance (identified by fcmInstanceIndex),
           there is any entry for each Fabric known to that switch.
          Entries are implicitly created/removed if and when
          additional Fabrics are created/deleted."
    ::= { t11FamConfiguration 1 }
tllFamEntry OBJECT-TYPE
            T11FamEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
           "An entry provides information on the local Fabric Address
          Manager functionality for a Fabric known to a
          particular switch."
    INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex, t11FamFabricIndex }
    ::= { t11FamTable 1 }
T11FamEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    t11FamFabricIndex
                                            T11FabricIndex,
    t11FamConfigDomainId
                                            FcDomainIdOrZero,
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                                                               [Page 13]
```

```
t11FamConfigDomainIdType
                                            INTEGER,
   t11FamAutoReconfigure
                                            TruthValue,
   t11FamContiguousAllocation
                                            TruthValue,
                                           	exttt{T11FamDomainPriority},
   t11FamPriority
                                           FcNameIdOrZero,
   t11FamPrincipalSwitchWwn
                                           FcNameIdOrZero,
   t11FamLocalSwitchWwn
   t11FamAssignedAreaIdList
                                          OCTET STRING,
   t11FamGrantedFcIds
                                           Counter32,
   t11FamRecoveredFcIds
                                           Counter32,
   t11FamFreeFcIds
                                           Gauge32,
   t11FamAssignedFcIds
                                           Gauge32,
   t11FamAvailableFcIds
                                          Gauge32,
   tllFamPrincSwRunningPriority
tllFamState

TllFamDomainPriority
tllFamState
   tllFamLocalPrincipalSwitchSlctns Counter32, tllFamPrincipalSwitchSelections Counter32,
                                           Counter32,
   t11FamBuildFabrics
   t11FamFabricReconfigures
                                            Counter32,
   t11FamDomainId
                                            FcDomainIdOrZero,
                                            TruthValue,
   t11FamSticky
                                            INTEGER,
   t11FamRestart
                                           TruthValue,
   t11FamRcFabricNotifyEnable
   t11FamEnable
                                            TruthValue,
                                           FcNameIdOrZero
   t11FamFabricName
}
t11FamFabricIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FabricIndex
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A unique index value that uniquely identifies a
          particular Fabric known to a particular switch.
           In a Fabric conformant to FC-SW-3, only a single Fabric
           can operate within a physical infrastructure, and thus,
           the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1.
          However, the current standard, FC-SW-4, defines
          how multiple Fabrics, each with its own management
           instrumentation, could operate within one (or more)
          physical infrastructures. When such multiple Fabrics
           are in use, this index value is used to uniquely
           identify a particular Fabric within a physical
           infrastructure."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 1 }
```

t11FamConfigDomainId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The configured Domain_ID of the particular switch on this Fabric, or zero if no Domain_ID has been configured. The meaning of this object depends on tllFamConfigDomainIdType object.

If tllFamConfigDomainIdType is 'preferred', then the configured Domain_ID is called the 'preferred Domain_ID'. Valid values are between 0 and 239. In a situation where this Domain_ID cannot be assigned, any other Domain_ID will be acceptable. A value of zero means any Domain_ID.

If tllFamConfigDomainIdType is 'insistent', then the configured Domain_ID is called the 'insistent Domain_ID' and valid values are between 1 and 239. In a situation where this Domain_ID cannot be assigned, no other Domain_ID is acceptable.

In both of the above cases, the switch sends an RDI (Request Domain_ID) to request this Domain_ID to the Principal Switch. If no Domain_ID is able to be granted in the case of 'preferred', or if an 'insistent' Domain_ID is configured but not able to be granted, then it is an error condition. When this error occurs, the switch will continue as if it receives a SW_RJT with a reason/explanation of 'Unable to perform command request'/'Domain_ID not available'. That is, its E_Ports on that Fabric will be isolated and the administrator informed via a 'tllFamDomainIdNotAssigned' notification.

If tllFamConfigDomainIdType is 'static', then the configured Domain_ID is called the 'static Domain_ID' and valid values are between 1 and 239. In this situation, there is no Principal Switch in the Fabric and the Domain_ID is simply assigned by configuration, together with the Fabric_Name. A switch configured with a static Domain_ID, on receiving an EFP, BF, RCF, DIA, or RDI SW_ILS, shall reply with an SW_RJT having Reason Code Explanation 'E_Port is Isolated' and shall isolate the receiving E_Port.

For the persistence of values across reboots, see the MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."

REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 7."

```
DEFVAL { 0 }
   ::= { t11FamEntry 2 }
t11FamConfigDomainIdType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                      preferred(1),
                      insistent(2),
                      static(3)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Type of configured Domain_ID contained in
          tllFamConfigDomainId.
          For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
   DEFVAL { preferred }
    ::= { t11FamEntry 3 }
t11FamAutoReconfigure OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "This object determines how a particular switch
          responds to certain error conditions.
          The condition that might cause these errors is
          the merging of two disjoint Fabrics that have
          overlapping Domain_ID lists.
          If value of this object is 'true', the switch will
          send an RCF (ReConfigureFabric) to rebuild the
          Fabric.
          If 'false', the switch will isolate the E_Ports on
          which the errors happened.
          For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
   REFERENCE
               "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3),
                  December 2003, sections 6.1.12 & 7.3.
               Fibre Channel - Methodologies for Interconnects
                  (FC-MI), INCITS TR-30-2002, table 14, note g."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { t11FamEntry 4 }
```

```
t11FamContiguousAllocation OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS
               current
    DESCRIPTION
           "Determines how a particular switch behaves when elected as
           the Principal Switch.
           If true, the switch will only accept RDIs with a contiguous
           allocation; specifically, it will reject RDIs with
           non-contiguous Domain_IDs, and if an RDI for a contiguous
           Domain_ID is not able to be fulfilled, it will try to
           replace all the Domain_IDs in the list with contiguous
           Domain_IDs, and if that fails, the RDI will be rejected.
           If false, then the switch acts normally in granting
           the Domain_IDs even if they are not contiguous.
           For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 5 }
tllFamPriority OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX TllFamDomainPriority
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
          "The initial or configured priority of a particular switch
           to be used in Principal Switch selection process.
          For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 6 }
tllFamPrincipalSwitchWwn OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
           "The WWN of the Principal Switch on this Fabric,
           or zero-length string if the identity of the principal
          switch is unknown."
    DEFVAL { ''H }
    ::= { t11FamEntry 7 }
t11FamLocalSwitchWwn OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
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                                                               [Page 17]
```

```
STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
         "The WWN of the particular switch on this Fabric."
   ::= { t11FamEntry 8 }
tllFamAssignedAreaIdList
                          OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..256))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The list of (zero or more) Area_IDs that have been
          assigned by a particular switch in this Fabric, formatted
          as an array of octets in ascending order.
          Each octet represents one Area_ID. So, the list containing
          Area_IDs 23, 45, 235, and 56 would be formatted as the
          4-octet string x'172d38eb'.
          A particular area's Area_ID is used as the index into the
          tllFamAreaTable to get the statistics on that area."
   ::= { t11FamEntry 9 }
t11FamGrantedFcIds OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The total number of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers
          granted (for local use, i.e., with a particular switch's
          Domain_ID) by the Fabric Address Manager on that switch.
          This counter has no discontinuities other than those
          that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
   ::= { t11FamEntry 10 }
t11FamRecoveredFcIds OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The total number of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that
          have been recovered by the Fabric Address Manager on a
          particular switch since the switch has been initialized.
          A recovered Fibre Channel Address Identifier is one that is
          explicitly returned after previously being used.
          This counter has no discontinuities other than those
```

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that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."

```
::= { t11FamEntry 11 }
tllFamFreeFcIds OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that are
          currently unassigned on this Fabric and could be available
          for assignment either immediately or at some later time.
          The sum of the instances of FreeFcIds and AssignedFcIds
          corresponding to a particular Fabric is the total number of
          Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that the local Fabric
          Address Management is capable of assigning on that Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 12 }
t11FamAssignedFcIds OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that are
          currently assigned on this Fabric.
          The sum of the instances of FreeFcIds and AssignedFcIds
          corresponding to a particular Fabric is the total number of
          Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that the local Fabric
          Address Management is capable of assigning on that Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 13 }
t11FamAvailableFcIds OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that are
          unassigned and currently available for immediate assignment
          on the Fabric, e.g., with the 'Clean Address' bit set to 1."
   REFERENCE
       "Fibre Channel - Framing and Signaling (FC-FS),
        ANSI INCITS 373-2003, section 15.6.2.4.2."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 14 }
t11FamRunningPriority OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamDomainPriority
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
             current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
          "The running priority of a particular switch on this Fabric.
          This value is initialized to the value of tllFamPriority,
          and subsequently altered as specified by the procedures
          defined in FC-SW-3."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 15 }
tllFamPrincSwRunningPriority OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamDomainPriority
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The running priority of the Principal Switch on this
          Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 16 }
tllFamState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamState
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The state of the Fabric Address Manager on a particular
          switch on this Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 17 }
tl1FamLocalPrincipalSwitchSlctns OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of times a particular switch became the
          Principal Switch on this Fabric.
          This counter has no discontinuities other than those
          that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 18 }
tl1FamPrincipalSwitchSelections OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of Principal Switch selections on this Fabric.
          This counter has no discontinuities other than those
          that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 19 }
```

```
tllFamBuildFabrics OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of non-disruptive fabric reconfigurations (BFs)
          that have occurred on this Fabric.
          This counter has no discontinuities other than those
          that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 20 }
tllFamFabricReconfigures OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of disruptive fabric reconfigurations (RCFs)
          that have occurred on this Fabric.
          This counter has no discontinuities other than those
          that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 21 }
tllFamDomainId OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The Domain_ID of a particular switch on this Fabric or
          zero if no Domain_ID has been assigned."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 22 }
tllFamSticky OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "An indication of whether a particular switch is supporting
          the concept of Preferred Domain_IDs via a best-effort
          attempt to re-assign the same Fibre Channel Address
          Identifier value to a port on the next occasion when a port
          requests an assignment on this Fabric.
          If the value of this object is 'true', then the switch is
          maintaining rows in the tllFamFcIdCacheTable for this
          Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 23 }
```

```
t11FamRestart OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                      nonDisruptive(1),
                      disruptive(2),
                      noOp(3)
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "This object tells the Fabric Address Manager to
          request a Fabric reconfiguration.
          If this object is set to 'disruptive', then an RCF
          (ReConfigure Fabric) is generated in the Fabric
          in order for the Fabric to recover from the errors.
          If this object is set to 'nonDisruptive', then a
          BF (Build Fabric) is generated in the Fabric.
          No action is taken if this object is set to 'noOp'.
          The value of the object when read is always 'noOp'.
          For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
              "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3),
   REFERENCE
                ANSI INCITS 384-2004, section 7.3."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 24 }
tllFamRcFabricNotifyEnable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "An indication of whether or not a particular switch
          should issue a tllFamFabricChangeNotify notification on
          sending or receiving ReConfigureFabric (RCF) on a Fabric.
          If the value of the object is 'true', then the
          notification is generated. If the value is 'false',
          notification is not generated.
          If an implementation requires all Fabrics to have the
          same value, then setting one instance of this object
          to a new object will result in all corresponding
          instances being set to that same new value.
```

MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."

For the persistence of values across reboots, see the

```
DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { t11FamEntry 25 }
tllFamEnable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Enables the Fabric Address Manager on this switch
          on this Fabric.
          If enabled on a Fabric, the switch will participate in
          Principal Switch selection, and Domain_IDs are assigned
          dynamically. If disabled, the switch will not participate
          in Principal Switch selection, and Domain_IDs are
          assigned statically. Thus, the corresponding value of
          tllFamConfigDomainIdType needs to be 'static'.
          For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
 REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4),
              ANSI INCITS 418-2006, sections 7.1 and 7.3.
 DEFVAL { true }
  ::= { t11FamEntry 26 }
t11FamFabricName OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The WWN that is configured on this switch to be used as
          the name of this Fabric when the value of tllFamEnable is
          'false'.
          If the value of tllFamEnable is 'true', this value is not
```

Fibre Channel requires that:

- a) all switches in an operational Fabric be configured with the same Fabric name; and
- b) each Fabric have a unique Fabric name. If either of these is violated, either by switches within a single Fabric being configured with different Fabric names, or by multiple Fabrics that share management applications or interact in other ways having the same Fabric name, then the behavior of the switches and associated management functions is not specified by Fibre Channel or Internet standards.

```
For the persistence of values across reboots, see the
          MODULE-IDENTITY'S DESCRIPTION clause."
   REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4),
               ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 7.1."
    ::= { t11FamEntry 27 }
-- tllFamIfTable - Interface configuration
tllFamIfTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FamIfEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "This table contains those Fabric Address Manager parameters
          and status values that are per-interface (identified
          by an ifIndex value), per-Fabric (identified by a
          tllFamFabricIndex value), and per-switch (identified by
          values of fcmInstanceIndex and fcmSwitchIndex).
          An entry in this table is automatically created when
          an E_Port becomes non-isolated on a particular Fabric.
          An entry is deleted automatically from this table if:
          a) the corresponding interface is no longer an E_Port (e.g.,
             a G_Port that is dynamically determined to be an F_Port),
             and all configuration parameter(s) have default values; or
          b) the interface identified by ifIndex no longer exists
             (e.g., because a line-card is physically removed); or
          c) the row in the tllFamTable corresponding the fabric
             identified by tllFamFabricID no longer exists.
          Creating an entry in this table via tllFamIfRowStatus
          provides the means to specify non-default parameter value(s)
          for an interface at a time when the relevant row in this
          table does not exist, i.e., because the interface is either
          down or it is not an E_Port."
    ::= { t11FamConfiguration 2 }
tllFamIfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamIfEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry containing information on the interface
          configuration on the Fabric identified by
```

```
tllFamFabricIndex."
    INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex,
           t11FamFabricIndex, ifIndex}
    ::= { t11FamIfTable 1 }
T11FamIfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   tllFamIfRcfReject TruthValue,
tllFamIfRole TllFamDomainInterfaceRole,
   tllFamIfRowStatus RowStatus
t11FamIfRcfReject OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "This object determines if the incoming ReConfigure
          Fabric (RCF) messages on this interface on this
          Fabric is accepted or not. If this object is 'true', then
          the incoming RCF is rejected. If 'false', incoming RCF is
          accepted.
          Note that this object does not apply to the outgoing
          RCFs generated by this interface.
           Implementations that support write-access to this object
           can do so under whatever conditions they choose."
   DEFVAL {false}
    ::= { t11FamIfEntry 1 }
tllFamIfRole OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamDomainInterfaceRole
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The role of this interface."
    ::= { t11FamIfEntry 2 }
t11FamIfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
         "The status of this row."
    ::= { t11FamIfEntry 3 }
```

```
-- tllFamAreaTable
t11FamAreaTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FamAreaEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "This table contains area assignments per-Fabric by a
          switch's Fabric Address Manager. Each octet in
          tllFamAssignedAreaList is able to be used to index into
          this table to find information on each area."
   REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3),
               ANSI INCITS 384-2004, section 4.8."
    ::= { t11FamInfo 1 }
t11FamAreaEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamAreaEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "An entry gives information on the Area_ID and all
          Port IDs that have been assigned within an area for
          the Fabric identified by tllFamFabricIndex, by the
          Fabric Address Manager in the switch identified by
          fcmInstanceIndex and fcmSwitchIndex."
    INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex,
           t11FamFabricIndex, t11FamAreaAreaId}
    ::= { t11FamAreaTable 1 }
T11FamAreaEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   t11FamAreaAreaId
                                 Unsigned32,
   tllFamAreaAssignedPortIdList OCTET STRING
t11FamAreaAreaId OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..255)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
         "The Area_ID of this area."
    ::= { tllFamAreaEntry 1 }
tllFamAreaAssignedPortIdList OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..256))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
```

```
"The list of Port_IDs which have been assigned in
           this area and Fabric, formatted as an array of
           octets in ascending order. There could be zero or more
           Port_IDs assigned on this area and Fabric.
           Each octet represents one Port_ID. So, the list containing
           the Port_IDs 23, 45, 235, and 56 would be formatted as the
           4-octet string x'172d38eb'."
    ::= { t11FamAreaEntry 2 }
-- tllFamDatabaseTable
t11FamDatabaseTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FamDatabaseEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "This table contains all information known by
          a switch about all the domains that have been
          assigned in each Fabric."
               "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 3 (FC-SW-3),
                ANSI INCITS 384-2004, section 4.8."
    ::= { t11FamInfo 2 }
tl1FamDatabaseEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FamDatabaseEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the tllFamDatabaseTable
           containing information about one Domain ID in the
          Fabric identified by tllFamFabricIndex, and known by
          the switch identified by tllFamFabricIndex and
          t11FamDatabaseDomainId."
    INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex,
           t11FamFabricIndex , t11FamDatabaseDomainId}
    ::= { t11FamDatabaseTable 1 }
T11FamDatabaseEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   t11FamDatabaseDomainId
                                       FcDomainIdOrZero,
   t11FamDatabaseSwitchWwn
                                       FcNameIdOrZero
tllFamDatabaseDomainId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero (1..239)
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The Domain_ID for which this row contains information.
          The value must be non-zero."
    ::= { t11FamDatabaseEntry 1 }
tllFamDatabaseSwitchWwn OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The node name (WWN) of the switch to which the
           corresponding value of t11FamDatabaseDomainId is currently
           assigned for the particular Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamDatabaseEntry 2 }
-- Fibre Channel Address Identifier cache information
-- The cached information allows the Fabric Address Manager to
-- implement the concept of a Preferred Domain_ID, whereby after a port
-- releases a Fibre Channel Address Identifier value, a switch makes an
-- attempt to re-assign the same Fibre Channel Address Identifier value
-- on the next occasion when that port requests an assignment.
tllFamMaxFcIdCacheSize OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..4294967295)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The maximum number of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers
          that are able to be cached in the tllFamFcIdCacheTable.
          If the number is unknown, the value of this object is
          zero."
    ::= { t11FamInfo 3 }
-- tllFamFcIdCacheTable
t11FamFcIdCacheTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FamFcIdCacheEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
```

DESCRIPTION

"This table contains all the Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that have recently been released by the Fabric Address Manager in a switch. So, it lists all the Fibre Channel Address Identifiers that have valid WWN-to-Fibre Channel Address Identifier mappings and are currently not assigned to any ports. These Fibre Channel Address Identifiers were assigned to ports but have since been released. These cached Fibre Channel Address Identifiers contain only Area_ID and Port_ID information. This cache is kept to provide best-effort re-assignment of same Fibre Channel Address Identifiers; i.e., when an Nx_Port asks for a Fibre Channel Address Identifier, soon after releasing one, the same value is re-assigned, if possible."

```
::= { t11FamInfo 4 }
```

DESCRIPTION

tllFamFcIdCacheEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TllFamFcIdCacheEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current

"An entry (conceptual row) in the tllFamFcIdCacheTable containing information about one Fibre Channel Address Identifier that was released from a WWN, corresponding to a range of one or more ports connected to the switch (identified by tllFamFabricIndex and tllFamFcIdCacheWwn) in the Fabric (identified by tllFamFabricIndex). An entry is created when a Fibre Channel Address Identifier is released by the last port in the range. The oldest entry is deleted if the number of rows in this table reaches tllFamMaxFcIdCacheSize, and its space is required for a new entry. An entry is also deleted when its Fibre Channel Address Identifier is assigned to a port."

```
T11FamFcIdCacheEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   t11FamFcIdCacheWwn FcNameIdOrZero,
   t11FamFcIdCacheAreaIdPortId OCTET STRING,
   t11FamFcIdCachePortIds Unsigned32
}
```

tllFamFcIdCacheWwn OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current

```
DESCRIPTION
          "The N_Port_Name (WWN) of the port associated with this
          entry."
    ::= { t11FamFcIdCacheEntry 1 }
tllFamFcIdCacheAreaIdPortId OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The combination of this object and tllFamFcIdCachePortIds
          represent one range of Fibre Channel Address Identifiers,
          which were assigned and later released. This object
          contains the Area_ID and Port_ID of the first Fibre
          Channel Address Identifier in the range.
          Note that this object is only 2 bytes."
    ::= { t11FamFcIdCacheEntry 2 }
t11FamFcIdCachePortIds OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The combination of tllFamFcIdCacheAreaIdPortId and this
          object represent one range of Fibre Channel Address
          Identifiers, which were assigned and later released. This
          object contains the number of (consecutive) Fibre Channel
          Address Identifiers in the range."
    ::= { t11FamFcIdCacheEntry 3 }
-- Objects for use in notifications
tllFamNotifyFabricIndex OBJECT-TYPE
             T11FabricIndex
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "A unique index value that identifies a particular
          Fabric for which a particular notification is generated.
          In a Fabric conformant to SW-3, only a single Fabric
          can operate within a physical infrastructure, and thus,
          the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1.
          However, the current standard, FC-SW-4, defines
          how multiple Fabrics, each with its own management
```

```
instrumentation, could operate within one (or more)
          physical infrastructures. In order to accommodate this
           scenario, this index value is used to uniquely identify a
          particular Fabric within a physical infrastructure."
    ::= { t11FamNotifyControl 1 }
-- Notifications
tl1FamDomainIdNotAssignedNotify NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { t11FamLocalSwitchWwn, t11FamNotifyFabricIndex }
               current
   DESCRIPTION
          "This notification indicates that a Domain_ID has not
          been configured or assigned for a particular Fabric,
           identified by tllFamNotifyFabricIndex, on a particular
           switch identified by tllFamLocalSwitchWwn. This could
          happen under the following conditions, and results in the
           switch isolating E_Ports on the Fabric:
            - if the switch's request for a configured static
             Domain_ID is rejected or no other Domain_ID is
              assigned, then the E_Ports are isolated.'
    ::= { t11FamNotifications 1 }
tllFamNewPrincipalSwitchNotify NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS
              { t11FamLocalSwitchWwn, t11FamNotifyFabricIndex }
   STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
           "This notification indicates that a particular switch,
           identified by tllFamLocalSwitchWwn, has become the new
          Principal Switch on the Fabric identified by
           tllFamNotifyFabricIndex.
          This notification is sent soon after its election as
           the new Principal Switch, i.e., upon expiration of a
           Principal Switch selection timer that is equal to
           twice the Fabric Stability Timeout value (F_S_TOV)."
    ::= { t11FamNotifications 2 }
tllFamFabricChangeNotify NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS { t11FamLocalSwitchWwn, t11FamNotifyFabricIndex }
    STATUS
               current
   DESCRIPTION
           "This notification is sent whenever a particular switch,
           identified by tllFamLocalSwitchWwn, sends or
           receives a Build Fabric (BF) or a ReConfigure Fabric
           (RCF) message on the Fabric identified by
```

```
tllFamNotifyFabricIndex.
           This notification is not sent if a
           'tllFamNewPrincipalSwitchNotify' notification is sent
           for the same event."
    ::= { t11FamNotifications 3 }
-- Conformance
t11FamMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FamMIBConformance 1 }
t11FamMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FamMIBConformance 2 }
t11FamMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
           "The compliance statement for Fibre Channel switches
           that implement Fabric Address Manager functionality."
    MODULE
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { t11FamGroup,
                       t11FamDatabaseGroup,
                       t11FamAreaGroup,
                       t11FamNotificationGroup
      OBJECT t11FamConfigDomainId
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT tllFamConfigDomainIdType
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT t11FamAutoReconfigure
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT t11FamContiguousAllocation
      MIN-ACCESS read-only
      DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
      OBJECT tllFamPriority
```

```
MIN-ACCESS read-only
     DESCRIPTION
            "Write access is not required."
     OBJECT t11FamIfRcfReject
     MIN-ACCESS read-only
     DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
     OBJECT t11FamIfRowStatus
     MIN-ACCESS read-only
     DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
     OBJECT t11FamRcFabricNotifyEnable
     MIN-ACCESS read-only
     DESCRIPTION
             "Write access is not required."
     GROUP tllFamCacheGroup
     DESCRIPTION
             "This group is mandatory only for switches that
             support the concept of Preferred Domain_ID via a best-
             effort attempt for (short-term) re-assignment of the
             same FC address identifiers."
     GROUP t11FamCommandGroup
     DESCRIPTION
             "This group is optional."
    ::= { t11FamMIBCompliances 1 }
-- Units of Conformance
t11FamGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { t11FamConfigDomainId,
               tllFamConfigDomainIdType,
               t11FamAutoReconfigure,
               tllFamContiguousAllocation,
               tllFamPriority,
               tllFamPrincipalSwitchWwn,
               t11FamLocalSwitchWwn,
               tllFamAssignedAreaIdList,
               tllFamGrantedFcIds,
               t11FamRecoveredFcIds,
               tllFamFreeFcIds,
               t11FamAssignedFcIds,
```

```
t11FamAvailableFcIds,
               tllFamRunningPriority,
               tllFamPrincSwRunningPriority,
               t11FamState,
               tllFamLocalPrincipalSwitchSlctns,
               tllFamPrincipalSwitchSelections,
               t11FamBuildFabrics,
               t11FamFabricReconfigures,
               tllFamDomainId,
               t11FamSticky,
               t11FamRestart,
               tllFamRcFabricNotifyEnable,
               t11FamEnable,
               tllFamFabricName,
               tllFamIfRcfReject,
               t11FamIfRole,
               tllFamIfRowStatus,
               t11FamNotifyFabricIndex
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of general objects for displaying and
           configuring Fabric Address management."
    ::= { t11FamMIBGroups 1 }
t11FamCommandGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { t11FamRestart }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects used for initiating an
           operation on the Fabric."
    ::= { t11FamMIBGroups 2 }
t11FamDatabaseGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { t11FamDatabaseSwitchWwn }
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects containing information about
           Domain-IDs assignments."
    ::= { t11FamMIBGroups 3 }
tllFamAreaGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { t11FamAreaAssignedPortIdList }
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects containing information about
           currently assigned addresses within a domain."
    ::= { t11FamMIBGroups 4 }
```

```
t11FamCacheGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { t11FamMaxFcIdCacheSize,
               t11FamFcIdCacheAreaIdPortId,
               tllFamFcIdCachePortIds
    STATUS
            current
    DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects containing information about
           recently-released Fibre Channel Address Identifiers."
    ::= { t11FamMIBGroups 5 }
tllFamNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { t11FamDomainIdNotAssignedNotify,
                     tllFamNewPrincipalSwitchNotify,
                     t11FamFabricChangeNotify }
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of notifications for status monitoring
           and notification."
    ::= { t11FamMIBGroups 6 }
END
```

7. Acknowledgements

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```
T11 Chair: Robert Snively, Brocade
T11 Vice Chair: Claudio DeSanti, Cisco Systems
T11.5 Chair: Roger Cummings, Symantec
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```

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8. Normative References

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- [FC-MGMT] McCloghrie, K., "Fibre Channel Management MIB", RFC 4044, May 2005.
- [FC-SW-3] "Fibre Channel Switch Fabric 3 (FC-SW-3)", ANSI INCITS 384-2004, June 2004.
- [FC-SW-4] "Fibre Channel Switch Fabric 4 (FC-SW-4)", ANSI INCITS 418-2006, 2006.
- [FC-FS] "Fibre Channel Framing and Signaling (FC-FS)" ANSI INCITS 373-2003, April 2003.

9. Informative References

- [RFC2837] Teow, K., "Definitions of Managed Objects for the Fabric Element in Fibre Channel Standard", RFC 2837, May 2000.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart,
 "Introduction and Applicability Statements for InternetStandard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.
- [FC-MI] "Fibre Channel Methodologies for Interconnects (FC-MI)", INCITS TR-30-2002, November 2002.

10. IANA Considerations

IANA has made two MIB OID assignments, one for the T11-TC-MIB module and one for the T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB module, under the appropriate subtree(s).

11. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- tllFamConfigDomainId, tllFamConfigDomainIdType and tllFamContiguousAllocation -- ability to change the address allocation policy.
- tllFamRestart and tllFamAutoReconfigure -- ability to cause a fabric reconfiguration, e.g., on certain error conditions.
- tllFamPriority -- ability to affect which switch becomes the Principal Switch.
- tllFamRcFabricNotifyEnable -- ability to enable/disable a notification.
- tllFamIfRcfReject -- ability to change the switch's behavior on receipt of an RCF.
- t11FamIfRowStatus -- ability to change an interface configuration parameter.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may also be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control even GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

tllFamTable and tllFamIfTable -- contain the configuration, status, and statistics of the Fabric Address Manager.

tllFamAreaTable, tllFamDatabaseTable and tllFamFcIdCacheTable -- contain information on currently assigned or recently-released addresses.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPsec), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB module.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementors consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module is properly configured to give access to the objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to indeed GET or SET (change/create/delete) them.

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