Network Working Group Request for Comments: 4626 Category: Standards Track C. DeSanti V. Gaonkar K. McCloghrie Cisco Systems S. Gai Retired September 2006

MIB for Fibre Channel's Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) Protocol

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.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

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 the Fibre Channel network's Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) routing protocol.

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 1]

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction
2.	The Internet-Standard Management Framework2
3.	Short Overview of Fibre Channel3
	3.1. Introduction
	3.2. FSPF Protocol
	3.3. Virtual Fabrics4
4.	Relationship to Other MIBs5
5.	MIB Overview
	5.1. Fibre Channel Management Instance5
	5.2. Switch Index
	5.3. Fabric Index
	5.4. The MIB Groups6
	5.4.1. The t11FspfGeneralGroup Group
	5.4.2. The tllFspfIfGroup Group
	5.4.3. The tllFspfDatabaseGroup Group7
	5.4.4. The tllFspfNotificationGroup Group7
6.	The T11-FC-FSPF-MIB Module
7.	Acknowledgements
8.	IANA Considerations
9.	Security Considerations
10.	-
11.	

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 the Fibre Channel network's Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) routing protocol, which is specified in [FC-SW-4].

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

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].

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 2]

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

3.1. Introduction

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. Α 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. A 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 that 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 dynamic and are assigned by a switch. Each octet of a 24-bit address represents a level in an address hierarchy, a Domain_ID being the highest level of the hierarchy.

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 3]

The routing of frames within the Fabric is normally based on a routing protocol called Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF). FSPF is a link state path selection protocol, which is defined in Section 8 of [FC-SW-4]. FSPF keeps track of the state of the links on all switches in the Fabric and associates a cost with each link. The protocol computes paths from a switch to all the other switches in the Fabric by adding the cost of all the links traversed by the path, and choosing the path that minimizes the cost. The collection of link states (including cost) of all the switches in a Fabric constitutes the topology database (or link-state database).

3.2. FSPF Protocol

FSPF has four major components:

- a) A Hello protocol, used to establish connectivity with a neighbor switch, to establish the identity of the neighbor switch, and to exchange FSPF parameters and capabilities;
- b) A replicated topology database, with protocols and mechanisms to keep the databases synchronized across the Fabric;
- c) A path computation algorithm (e.g., Dijkstra's algorithm);
- d) A routing table update.

The topology database synchronization in turn consists of two major components: an initial database synchronization and an update mechanism. The initial database synchronization is used when a switch is initialized, or when an Inter-Switch Link (ISL) comes up. The update mechanism is used in two circumstances:

- a) When there is a link state change; for example, an ISL going down or coming up;
- b) On a periodic basis, to prevent switches from deleting topology information from the database.

Also note that all connections between Fibre Channel switches are point-to-point.

3.3. Virtual Fabrics

The latest standard for an interconnecting Fabric containing multiple Fabric Switch elements is [FC-SW-4]. [FC-SW-4] carries forward the previous version's specification for the operation of a single Fabric in a physical infrastructure, augmenting it with the definition of Virtual Fabrics and with the specification of how multiple Virtual

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 4]

Fabrics can operate within one (or more) physical infrastructures. The use of Virtual Fabrics provides for each frame to be tagged in its header to indicate which one of several Virtual Fabrics that frame is being transmitted on. All frames entering a particular "Core Switch" [FC-SW-4] (i.e., a physical switch) on the same Virtual Fabric are processed by the same "Virtual Switch" within that Core switch.

4. Relationship to Other MIBs

The first standardized MIB module for Fibre Channel [RFC4044] was focussed 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 [RFC2863] for Fibre Channel interfaces.

This MIB module extends beyond [FC-MGMT] to cover the operation of the FSPF routing protocol in Fibre Channel switches.

This MIB module only contains information specific to FSPF. Information that would still be applicable if any other routing protocol were used is specified in a separate MIB module.

This MIB module imports some common Textual Conventions from T11-TC-MIB, defined in [RFC4439].

5. MIB Overview

This MIB module provides the means for monitoring the operation of, and configuring some parameters of, one or more instances of the FSPF protocol.

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 with multiple AgentX [RFC2741] sub-agents, with each sub-agent implementing a different Fibre Channel management instance.

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 5]

The object, fcmInstanceIndex, is IMPORTed from the FC-MGMT-MIB [FC-MGMT] as the index value that uniquely identifies each Fibre Channel management instance within the same SNMP context ([RFC3411], Section 3.3.1).

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 that uniquely identifies a Fibre Channel switch among those (one or more) managed by the same Fibre Channel management instance.

5.3. Fabric Index

Whether operating on a physical Fabric (i.e., without Virtual Fabrics) or within a Virtual Fabric, the operation of FSPF within a Fabric is identical. Therefore, this MIB module defines all Fabric-related information in tables that are INDEX-ed by an arbitrary integer, named a "Fabric Index", the syntax of which is IMPORTed from the T11-TC-MIB. When a device is connected to a single physical Fabric, without use of any virtual Fabrics, the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1. In an environment of multiple virtual and/or physical Fabrics, this index provides a means to distinguish one Fabric from another.

It is quite possible, and may even be likely, that a Fibre Channel switch will have ports connected to multiple virtual and/or physical Fabrics. Thus, in order to simplify a management protocol query concerning all the Fabrics to which a single switch is connected, fcmSwitchIndex will be listed before tllFspfFabricIndex when they both appear in the same INDEX clause.

5.4. The MIB Groups

This section describes the four MIB groups contained in the MIB module.

5.4.1. The tllFspfGeneralGroup Group

This group provides for per-Fabric monitoring of the FSPF state and per-Fabric monitoring/configuration of FSPF parameters.

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 6]

5.4.2. The tllFspfIfGroup Group

This group provides for per-interface monitoring of FSPF state/statistics and per-interface monitoring/configuration of FSPF parameters.

5.4.3. The tllFspfDatabaseGroup Group

This group permits the monitoring of the information present in the FSPF topology database.

5.4.4. The tllFspfNotificationGroup Group

This group contains the notifications that are generated on asynchronous events related to the operation of FSPF.

6. The T11-FC-FSPF-MIB Module

T11-FC-FSPF-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN -- For management of FSPF, the Fibre Channel routing protocol. IMPORTS MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Counter32, Integer32, Unsigned32, TimeTicks, FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578] Gauge32, mib-2 MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP, NOTIFICATION-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580] TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, StorageType, FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579] TruthValue ifIndex, InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB -- [RFC2863] fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex, FROM FC-MGMT-MIB -- [FC-MGMT] FcDomainIdOrZero T11FabricIndex FROM T11-TC-MIB -- [RFC4439] t11FamConfigDomainId FROM T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB; -- [RFC4439] tllFcFspfMIB MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "200608140000Z" ORGANIZATION "T11" CONTACT-INFO "Claudio DeSanti Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 USA EMail: cds@cisco.com

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 7]

Keith McCloghrie Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA USA 95134 Email: kzm@cisco.com" DESCRIPTION "The MIB module for managing the Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) protocol. FSPF is specified in FC-SW-4. Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006). This version of this MIB module is part of RFC 4626; see the RFC itself for full legal notices." REVISION "200608140000Z" DESCRIPTION "Initial version of this MIB module published as RFC4626." ::= { mib-2 143 } tllFspfNotificationsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tllFcFspfMIB 0 }tllFspfObjectsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tllFcFspfMIB 1 }tllFspfConformanceOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tllFcFspfMIB 2 }tllFspfConfigurationOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tllFspfObjects 1 }tllFspfDatabaseOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tllFspfObjects 2 } -- TEXTUAL CONVENTIONS T11FspfLsrType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Type of the Link State Record. FC-SW-4 defines two types of LSRs and allows for the possibility for more will be defined in the future: 01 - Switch Link Record - Obsolete 02 240 - 255 - Vendor Specific others - Reserved. REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 6.1.9.3." SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255) T11FspfLinkType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 8]

"Type of an the FSPF Link. Presently defined values: 1 - Point-to-Point 1-Point-to-Point240-255-Vendor Specific all others - Reserved. REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 6.1.9.4." Integer32 (0..255) SYNTAX T11FspfInterfaceState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The state of the FSPF Neighbor Finite State Machine for the neighbor (switch) on a particular interface. Possible values are : down(1) - Down init(2) - Init - Init init(2) dbExchange(3)- Database ExchangedbAckwait(4)- Database AckWaitdbWait(5)- Database Waitfull(6)- Full (Connected) REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 8.7." SYNTAX INTEGER { down(1), init(2), dbExchange(3), dbAckwait(4), dbWait(5), full(6) } T11FspfLastCreationTime ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This TC describes an object that stores the last time it, and the row containing it, was created. This can be used by management applications to determine that a row has been deleted and re-created between reads, causing an otherwise undetectable discontinuity in the data." SYNTAX TimeTicks

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track [Page 9]

-- tllFspfTable tllFspfTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FspfEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table allows the users to configure and monitor FSPF's per-Fabric parameters and statistics on all Fabrics known to locally managed switches. Entries are created/removed by the agent if and when (Virtual) Fabrics are created/deleted." ::= { tllFspfConfiguration 1 } tllFspfEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FspfEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry containing FSPF variables, parameters, and statistics on a particular switch (identified by values of fcmInstanceIndex and fcmSwitchIndex) for a particular Fabric (identified by a tllFspfFabricIndex value). (Note that the local switch's per-fabric Domain-ID is available in tllFamConfigDomainId, which is defined in T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB.)" { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex, t11FspfFabricIndex } INDEX ::= { tllFspfTable 1 } T11FspfEntry ::= SEQUENCE { t11FspfFabricIndex T11FabricIndex, t11FspfMinLsArrival Unsigned32, t11FspfMinLsInterval Unsigned32, t11FspfLsRefreshTime Unsigned32, t11FspfMaxAge Unsigned32, tllFspfPathComputations tllFspfChecksumErrors tllFspfLsrs Counter32, Counter32, Counter32, Gauge32, t11FspfCreateTime T11FspfLastCreationTime, INTEGER, t11FspfAdminStatus INTEGER, t11Fspf0perStatus tllFspfNbrStateChangNotifyEnable TruthValue, t11FspfSetToDefault INTEGER, t11FspfStorageType StorageType

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 10]

} t11FspfFabricIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FabricIndex MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A unique index value that uniquely identifies a particular Fabric. In a Fabric conformant to FC-SW-4, multiple Virtual Fabrics can operate within one (or more) physical infrastructures. In such a case, index value is used to uniquely identify a particular Fabric within a physical infrastructure. In a Fabric that has (can have) only a single Fabric operating within the physical infrastructure, the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1." ::= { tllFspfEntry 1 } t11FspfMinLsArrival OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535) UNITS "milliSeconds" MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The minimum time after accepting a Link State Record (LSR) on this Fabric before accepting another update of the same LSR on the same Fabric. An LSR update that is not accepted because of this time interval is discarded." REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, sections 8.6.4.5 & 15.1." DEFVAL {1000} ::= { tllFspfEntry 2 } t11FspfMinLsInterval OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535) UNITS "milliSeconds" MAX-ACCESS read-write current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The minimum time after this switch sends an LSR on this Fabric before it will send another update of the same LSR on the same Fabric." REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 15.1.

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 11]

DEFVAL {5000} ::= { tllFspfEntry 3 } tllFspfLsRefreshTime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 "Minutes" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The interval between transmission of refresh LSRs on this Fabric." REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, sections 8.5.1 & 15.1." DEFVAL {30} ::= { tllFspfEntry 4 } t11FspfMaxAge OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 UNITS "Minutes" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The maximum age an LSR will be retained in the FSPF database on this Fabric. An LSR is removed from the database after MaxAge is reached." REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 15.1." DEFVAL {60} ::= { tllFspfEntry 5 } t11FspfMaxAgeDiscards OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of LSRs discarded due to their age reaching tllFspfMaxAge in this Fabric. The last discontinuity of this counter is indicated by tllFspfCreateTime." ::= { tllFspfEntry 6 } t11FspfPathComputations OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of times that the path computation algorithm has been invoked by this Switch on this Fabric to compute a set of minimum cost paths for this Fabric. The last

DeSanti, et al. S

Standards Track

[Page 12]

```
discontinuity of this counter is indicated by
          tllFspfCreateTime."
   REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4),
              ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 8.1.1."
    ::= { tllFspfEntry 7 }
t11FspfChecksumErrors OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of FSPF checksum errors that were detected
          locally (and therefore discarded) on this Fabric.
          The last discontinuity of this counter is indicated by
          tllFspfCreateTime."
   REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4),
              ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 8.5.4."
    ::= { t11FspfEntry 8 }
t11FspfLsrs OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The current number of entries for this Fabric in the
          t11FspfLsrTable."
    ::= { t11FspfEntry 9 }
tllFspfCreateTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FspfLastCreationTime
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The value of sysUpTime when this entry was last created."
    ::= { t11FspfEntry 10 }
t11FspfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                   up(1),
                   down(2)
                   }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The desired state of FSPF in this Fabric. If value of
          this object is set to 'up', then FSPF is enabled in
          this Fabric. If set to 'down', then FSPF is disabled
          in this Fabric -- when FSPF is disabled, FSPF provides
```

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 13]

```
no routes to be included in the T11-FC-ROUTE-MIB module.
           (see the T11-FC-ROUTE-MIB)."
   REFERENCE "T11-FC-ROUTE-MIB, The Fibre Channel Routing
Information MIB, RFC4625."
   DEFVAL {up}
    ::= { tllFspfEntry 11 }
t11FspfOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           INTEGER {
                     up(1),
                      down(2)
                     }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "State of FSPF in this Fabric. If 'tllFspfAdminStatus' is
           'down', then the 'tllFspfOperStatus' should be 'down'.
           If 'tllFspfAdminStatus' is changed to 'up', then
           'tllFspfOperStatus' should change to 'up' as and when
           FSPF is active in this Fabric."
    ::= { tllFspfEntry 12 }
t11FspfNbrStateChangNotifyEnable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
            TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Specifies whether or not the local agent should
           issue the notification 'tllFspfNbrStateChangNotify'
           when the local switch learns of a change of state
           in the FSPF Neighbor Finite State Machine on an
           interface in this Fabric.
          If the value of the object is 'true, then the
          notification is generated. If the value is 'false',
          notification is not generated."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { tllFspfEntry 13 }
t11FspfSetToDefault OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                    default(1),
                    noOp(2)
                }
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Setting this value to 'default' changes the value of each
           and every writable object in this row to its default
```

Standards Track

[Page 14]

value. No action is taken if this object is set to 'noOp'. The value of the object, when read, is always 'noOp'." ::= { tllFspfEntry 14 } t11FspfStorageType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX StorageType MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type for read-write objects in this conceptual row. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects in the row." DEFVAL { nonVolatile } ::= { tllFspfEntry 15 } -- tllFspfIfTable tllFspfIfTable OBJECT-TYPE SEQUENCE OF T11FspfIfEntry SS not-accessible SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This table allows the users to configure and monitor the FSPF parameters that are per-interface (identified by a tllFspfIfIndex value), per-Fabric (identified by a tllFspfFabricIndex value), and per-switch (identified by values of fcmInstanceIndex and fcmSwitchIndex). Creating a row in this table via tllFspfIfRowStatus provides the means to specify non-default parameter value(s) for an interface at a time when the relevant row in this table would not otherwise exist because the interface is either down or it is not an E_Port, but the corresponding row in the tllFspfTable must already exist. After the non-default values have been specified for a port's parameters, they need to be retained in this table, even when the port becomes 'isolated'. However, having unnecessary rows in this table clutters it up and makes

unnecessary rows in this table clutters it up and makes those rows that are useful harder for an NMS to find. Therefore, when an E_Port becomes isolated, its row gets deleted if and only if all of its parameter values are the default values; also, when an E_Port becomes non-isolated

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 15]

in a particular Fabric, a row in this table needs to exist and is automatically created, if necessary. The specific conditions for an automated/implicit deletion of a row are: a) if the corresponding interface is no longer an E_Port (e.g., a G_Port which is dynamically determined to be an F_Port), and all configurable parameters have default values; or b) if the interface identified by tllFspfIfIndex no longer exists (e.g., because a line-card is physically removed); or c) if the corresponding row in the tllFspfTable is deleted. ::= { tllFspfConfiguration 2 } tllFspfIfEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FspfIfEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry containing FSPF information for the interface identified by tllFspfIfIndex, on the fabric identified by tllFspfFabricIndex, on the switch identified by fcmSwitchIndex." { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex, INDEX tllFspfFabricIndex, tllFspfIfIndex } ::= { t11FspfIfTable 1 } T11FspfIfEntry ::= SEQUENCE { t11FspfIfIndex InterfaceIndex, Unsigned32, t11FspfIfHelloInterval Unsigned32, t11FspfIfDeadInterval tllFspfIfRetransmitInterval Unsigned32, t11FspfIfInLsuPkts Counter32, tllFspfIfInLsaPkts Counter32, t11FspfIfOutLsuPkts Counter32, t11FspfIfOutLsaPkts Counter32, t11FspfIfOutHelloPkts Counter32, Counter32, t11FspfIfInHelloPkts tllFspfIfRetransmittedLsuPkts Counter32, tllFspfIfInErrorPkts Counter32, tllFspfIfNbrState T11FspfInterfaceState, t11FspfIfNbrDomainId FcDomainIdOrZero, Unsigned32, tllFspfIfNbrPortIndex tllFspfIfAdminStatus INTEGER, T11FspfLastCreationTime, t11FspfIfCreateTime t11FspfIfSetToDefault INTEGER,

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 16]

[Page 17]

t11FspfIfLinkCostFactor Unsigned32, t11FspfIfStorageType StorageType, tllFspfIfRowStatus RowStatus } tllFspfIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InterfaceIndex MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of ifIndex that identifies the local Fibre Channel interface for which this entry contains FSPF information." ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 1 } t11FspfIfHelloInterval OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..65535) "Seconds" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Interval between the periodic HELLO messages sent on this interface in this Fabric to verify the link health. Note that this value must be same at both ends of a link in this Fabric." DEFVAL $\{20\}$::= { tllFspfIfEntry 2 } t11FspfIfDeadInterval OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (2..65535) UNITS "Seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Maximum time for which no HELLO messages can be received on this interface in this Fabric. After this time, the interface is assumed to be broken and removed from the database. Note that this value must be greater than the HELLO interval specified on this interface in this Fabric." DEFVAL {80} ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 3 } t11FspfIfRetransmitInterval OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..65535) UNITS "Seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Standards Track

```
"The time after which an unacknowledged LSR is
          retransmitted on this interface in this Fabric."
   DEFVAL \{5\}
   ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 4 }
tllFspfIfInLsuPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of Link State Update (LSU) packets received on
          this interface in this Fabric. The last discontinuity
          of this counter is indicated by tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 5 }
t11FspfIfInLsaPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of Link State Acknowledgement (LSA) packets
          received on this interface in this Fabric. The last
          discontinuity of this counter is indicated by
          tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 6 }
t11FspfIfOutLsuPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of Link State Update (LSU) packets transmitted
          on this interface in this Fabric. The last
          discontinuity of this counter is indicated by
          t11FspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 7 }
t11FspfIfOutLsaPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of Link State Acknowledgement (LSA) packets
          transmitted on this interface in this Fabric. The
          last discontinuity of this counter is indicated by
          tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 8 }
```

Standards Track

[Page 18]

```
t11FspfIfOutHelloPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of HELLO packets transmitted on this interface in
          this Fabric. The last discontinuity of this counter is
          indicated by tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 9 }
t11FspfIfInHelloPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of HELLO packets received on this interface in
          this Fabric. The last discontinuity of this counter is
          indicated by tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 10 }
t11FspfIfRetransmittedLsuPkts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The number of LSU packets that contained one or more
          retransmitted LSRs, and that were transmitted on this
          interface in this Fabric. The last discontinuity of
          this counter is indicated by tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 11 }
t11FspfIfInErrorPkts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of invalid FSPF control packets received on this
          interface in this Fabric. The last discontinuity of
          this counter is indicated by tllFspfIfCreateTime."
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 12 }
tllFspfIfNbrState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FspfInterfaceState
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The state of FSPF's 'neighbor state machine', which is
          the operational state of the interaction with the
```

Standards Track

[Page 19]

[Page 20]

```
neighbor's interface that is connected to this interface.
          If the 'tllFspfIfAdminStatus' is 'down', then this object
          should be 'down'. If the 'tllFspfIfAdminStatus' is 'up',
          then this object's value depends on the state of FSPF's
           'neighbor state machine' on this interface in this
          Fabric."
   REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4),
             ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 8.7"
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 13 }
t11FspfIfNbrDomainId OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The Domain Id of the neighbor in this Fabric."
    ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 14 }
t11FspfIfNbrPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..16777215)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The index, as known by the neighbor, of the neighbor's
          interface that is connected to this interface in this
          Fabric."
   REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4),
              ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 6.1.9.4."
    ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 15 }
t11FspfIfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
               up(1),
               down(2)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The desired state of FSPF on this interface in this
          Fabric, whenever 'tllFspfAdminStatus' is 'up'.
          If the value of this object is set to 'up', then FSPF is
          enabled on this interface in this Fabric. If set to
          'down', then FSPF is disabled on this interface in this
          Fabric. Note that the operational state of FSPF on an
          interface is given by tllFspfIfNbrState.'
   DEFVAL {up}
    ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 16 }
```

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

t11FspfIfCreateTime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FspfLastCreationTime MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of sysUpTime when this entry was last created." ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 17 } t11FspfIfSetToDefault OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { default(1), noOp(2) } MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Setting this value to 'default' changes the value of each and every writable object in this row to its default value. If all the configuration parameters have their default values, and if the interface is down, then the row is deleted automatically. No action is taken if this object is set to 'noOp'. The value of the object, when read, is always 'noOp'." ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 18 } t11FspfIfLinkCostFactor OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The administrative factor used in calculating the cost of sending a frame on this interface in this Fabric. The formula used to calculate the link cost is: Link Cost = S * (1.0625e12 / ifSpeed) where: S = (the value of this object / 100)ifSpeed = interface speed (as defined in the IF-MIB). REFERENCE "Fibre Channel - Switch Fabric - 4 (FC-SW-4), ANSI INCITS 418-2006, section 8.5.5; and IF-MIB, RFC 2863."

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 21]

DEFVAL { 100 } ::= { t11FspfIfEntry 19 } t11FspfIfStorageType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX StorageType MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type for this conceptual row. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects in the row." DEFVAL { nonVolatile } ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 20 } t11FspfIfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowStatus MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The status of the conceptual row. This object can be used to create an entry only if there is an entry in the tllFspfTable for the corresponding Fabric, and if the interface is either isolated or is a non-E_port. Setting this object to 'destroy' will typically fail; to reverse the creation process, set the corresponding instance of tllFspfIfSetToDefault to 'default'." ::= { tllFspfIfEntry 21 } -- tllFspfLsrTable t11FspfLsrTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FspfLsrEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table is the database of all the latest incarnations of the Link State Records (LSRs) that are currently contained in the topology database, for all interfaces on all Fabrics known to locally managed switches. A Fabric's topology database contains the LSRs that have been either issued or received by a local switch on that Fabric, and that have not reached tllFspfMaxAge."

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 22]

::= { t11FspfDatabase 1 } tllFspfLsrEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TllFspfLsrEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This gives information for the most recent update of an LSR. There is one entry for every LSR issued or received by a locally managed switch (identified by fcmInstanceIndex and fcmSwitchIndex) in a Fabric (identified by tllFspfFabricIndex)." INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex, t11FspfFabricIndex, t11FspfLsrDomainId, t11FspfLsrType } ::= { t11FspfLsrTable 1 } T11FspfLsrEntry ::= SEQUENCE { t11FspfLsrDomainId FcDomainIdOrZero, t11FspfLsrType T11FspfLsrType, tllFspfLsrAdvDomainId FcDomainIdOrZero, tllFspfLsrAge Unsigned32, t11FspfLsrIncarnationNumber Unsigned32, tllFspfLsrCheckSum Unsigned32, t11FspfLsrLinks Unsigned32 } t11FspfLsrDomainId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Domain Id of the LSR owner in this Fabric. It is the Link State Id of this LSR." ::= { tllFspfLsrEntry 1 } t11FspfLsrType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FspfLsrType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Type of this LSR." ::= { tllFspfLsrEntry 2 } t11FspfLsrAdvDomainId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 23]

```
"Domain Id of the switch that is advertising the LSR on
          the behalf of the switch owning it."
    ::= { t11FspfLsrEntry 3 }
t11FspfLsrAge OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
UNITS "Seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The time since this LSR was inserted into the database."
    ::= { tllFspfLsrEntry 4 }
t11FspfLsrIncarnationNumber OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..4294967295)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The link state incarnation number of this LSR. This is
          used to identify most recent instance of an LSR while
          updating the topology database when an LSR is received.
          The updating of an LSR includes incrementing its
          incarnation number prior to transmission of the updated
          LSR. So, the most recent LSR is the one with the
          largest incarnation number."
    ::= { tllFspfLsrEntry 5 }
t11FspfLsrCheckSum OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The checksum of the LSR."
    ::= { tllFspfLsrEntry 6 }
t11FspfLsrLinks OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65355)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Number of entries in the tllFspfLinkTable associated with
          this LSR."
   ::= { tllFspfLsrEntry 7 }
_ _
-- tllFspfLinkTable
t11FspfLinkNumber OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
```

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 24]

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of rows in the tllFspfLinkTable." ::= { t11FspfDatabase 3 } tllFspfLinkTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11FspfLinkEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table contains the list of Inter-Switch Links and their information that is part of an LSR, either received or transmitted." ::= { tllFspfDatabase 4 } t11FspfLinkEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FspfLinkEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry that contains information about a link contained in an LSR in this Fabric. An entry is created whenever a new link appears in an (issued or received) LSR. An entry is deleted when a link no longer appears in an (issued or received) LSR." { fcmInstanceIndex, fcmSwitchIndex, t11FspfFabricIndex, INDEX t11FspfLsrDomainId, t11FspfLsrType, t11FspfLinkIndex} ::= { t11FspfLinkTable 1 } T11FspfLinkEntry ::= SEQUENCE { FspfLinkEncryUnsigned32,t11FspfLinkNbrDomainIdFcDomainIdOrZero,t11FspfLinkPortIndexUnsigned32,t11FspfLinkNbrPortIndexUnsigned32,t11FspfLinkNbrPortIndexT11FspfLinkType, t11FspfLinkCost Integer32 } t11FspfLinkIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..4294967295) MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An arbitrary index of this link." ::= { tllFspfLinkEntry 1 } t11FspfLinkNbrDomainId OBJECT-TYPE

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 25]

SYNTAX FcDomainIdOrZero MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The Domain Id of the neighbor on the other end of this link in this Fabric." ::= { tllFspfLinkEntry 2 } t11FspfLinkPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..16777215) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The source E_port of this link, as indicated by the index value in the LSR received from the switch identified by 'tllFspfLsrDomainId'." ::= { t11FspfLinkEntry 3 } t11FspfLinkNbrPortIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..16777215) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The destination E_port of this link, as indicated by the index value in the LSR received from the switch identified by 'tllFspfLinkNbrDomainId'." ::= { t11FspfLinkEntry 4 } t11FspfLinkType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX T11FspfLinkType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The type of this link." ::= { tllFspfLinkEntry 5 } t11FspfLinkCost OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The cost of sending a frame on this link in this Fabric. Link cost is calculated using the formula: link cost = S * (1.0625e12 / Signalling Rate) For issued LSRs, S is determined by the value of tllFspfIfLinkCostFactor for the corresponding interface

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 26]

```
and Fabric."
    ::= { tllFspfLinkEntry 6 }
-- Notification-related object
t11FspfIfPrevNbrState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX T11FspfInterfaceState
   MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "The previous state of FSPF's Neighbor Finite State
          Machine on an interface.
          This object is only used in the
           'tllFspfNbrStateChangNotify' notification."
    ::= { t11FspfConfiguration 3 }
_ _
-- Notifications
t11FspfNbrStateChangNotify NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS { ifIndex,
                 t11FamConfigDomainId,
                 tllFspfIfNbrDomainId,
                 tllFspfIfNbrState,
                 tllFspfIfPrevNbrState
    }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "This notification signifies that there has been a change in
           the state of an FSPF neighbor. This is generated when the
          FSPF state changes to a terminal state, through either
          regression (i.e., goes from Full to Init or Down) or
          progression (i.e., from any state to Full). The value of
           'tllFspfIfNbrState' is the state of the neighbor after the
          change."
    ::= { tllFspfNotifications 1 }
_ _
-- Conformance
tllFspfMIBCompliances
   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FspfConformance 1 }
t11FspfMIBGroups
   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { tllFspfConformance 2 }
```

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 27]

t11FspfMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for entities that implement the FSPF." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { tllFspfGeneralGroup, t11FspfIfGroup, t11FspfDatabaseGroup, t11FspfNotificationGroup } GROUP tllFspfIfCounterGroup DESCRIPTION "These counters, for particular FSPF-packet occurrences on an interface, are mandatory only for those systems that count such events." OBJECT tllFspfIfRowStatus SYNTAX INTEGER { active(1) } MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required, so only one value needs to be supported." OBJECT tllFspfIfStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT t11FspfNbrStateChangNotifyEnable MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." t11FspfMinLsArrival OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT t11FspfMinLsInterval MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT t11FspfAdminStatus MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 28]

OBJECT tllFspfSetToDefault MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT t11FspfStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT tllFspfIfHelloInterval MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT tllFspfIfDeadInterval MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT tllFspfIfRetransmitInterval MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT tllFspfIfAdminStatus MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT tllFspfIfSetToDefault MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT t11FspfIfLinkCostFactor MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." ::= { t11FspfMIBCompliances 1 } -- Units of Conformance t11FspfGeneralGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { tllFspfMinLsArrival, t11FspfMinLsInterval, t11FspfLsRefreshTime,

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 29]

```
tllFspfMaxAge,
               tllFspfMaxAgeDiscards,
               tllFspfPathComputations,
               tllFspfChecksumErrors,
               t11FspfLsrs,
               tllFspfCreateTime,
               t11FspfAdminStatus,
               t11FspfOperStatus,
               t11FspfNbrStateChangNotifyEnable,
               t11FspfSetToDefault,
               t11FspfStorageType }
    STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects for displaying and
           configuring FSPF parameters."
    ::= { tllFspfMIBGroups 1 }
t11FspfIfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { tllFspfIfHelloInterval,
               tllFspfIfDeadInterval,
               tllFspfIfRetransmitInterval,
               tllFspfIfNbrState,
               t11FspfIfNbrDomainId,
               t11FspfIfNbrPortIndex,
               t11FspfIfAdminStatus,
               tllFspfIfCreateTime,
               tllFspfIfSetToDefault,
               tllFspfIfLinkCostFactor,
               tllFspfIfRowStatus,
               tllFspfIfStorageType,
               t11FspfIfPrevNbrState }
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects for displaying the FSPF
           interface information."
    ::= { t11FspfMIBGroups 2 }
t11FspfIfCounterGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { tllFspfIfInLsuPkts,
               tllFspfIfInLsaPkts,
               tllFspfIfOutLsuPkts,
               tllFspfIfOutLsaPkts,
               tllFspfIfOutHelloPkts,
               t11FspfIfInHelloPkts,
               t11FspfIfRetransmittedLsuPkts,
               t11FspfIfInErrorPkts }
    STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
```

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 30]

```
"A collection of objects for counting particular
            FSPF-packet occurrences on an interface."
    ::= { tllFspfMIBGroups 3 }
t11FspfDatabaseGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { tllFspfLsrAdvDomainId,
              t11FspfLsrAge,
              t11FspfLsrIncarnationNumber,
              t11FspfLsrCheckSum,
              t11FspfLsrLinks,
              t11FspfLinkNbrDomainId,
               t11FspfLinkPortIndex,
               t11FspfLinkNbrPortIndex,
              t11FspfLinkType,
               tllFspfLinkCost,
              t11FspfLinkNumber }
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects for displaying the FSPF
           topology database information."
    ::= { t11FspfMIBGroups 4 }
t11FspfNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
   NOTIFICATIONS { tllFspfNbrStateChangNotify }
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of notifications for FSPF."
    ::= { tllFspfMIBGroups 5 }
```

```
END
```

7. Acknowledgements

This document was originally developed and approved by the INCITS Task Group T11.5 (http://www.t11.org) as the SM-FSM project. We wish to acknowledge the many contributions and comments from the INCITS Technical Committee T11, including the following:

T11 Chair: Robert Snively, Brocade
T11 Vice Chair: Claudio DeSanti, Cisco Systems
T11.5 Chair: Roger Cummings, Symantec
T11.5 members, especially:
 Ken Hirata, Emulex
 Scott Kipp, McData
 Elizabeth G. Rodriguez, Dot Hill

The document was subsequently approved by the IETF's IMSS Working Group, chaired by David Black (EMC Corporation). We also wish to acknowledge Bert Wijnen (Lucent Technologies), the IETF Area Director, for his review of the document.

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 31]

8. IANA Considerations

The IANA assigned a MIB OID for the T11-FC-FSPF-MIB module under the appropriate subtree.

9. Security Considerations

There are several 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 objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability are:

t11FspfAdminStatus & t11FspfIfAdminStatus
 -- enable/disable dynamic routing via FSPF

tllFspfIfLinkCostFactor
 -- alter the choice of links

tllFspfNbrStateChangNotifyEnable
 -- enable/disable notifications.

The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may 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:

tllFspfTable -- contains per-Fabric parameters and statistics tllFspfIfTable -- contains per-interface parameters and statistics tllFspfLsrTable & tllFspfLinkTable -- database of LSR information,

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 32]

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.

10. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.
- [RFC3411] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R., and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks", STD 62, RFC 3411, December 2002.
- [FC-FS] "Fibre Channel Framing and Signaling (FC-FS)" ANSI INCITS 373-2003, April 2003.

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track

[Page 33]

- [FC-SW-4] "Fibre Channel Switch Fabric 4 (FC-SW-4)", ANSI INCITS 418-2006, 2006.
- [FC-MGMT] McCloghrie, K., "Fibre Channel Management MIB", RFC 4044, May 2005.
- [RFC4439] DeSanti, C., Gaonkar, V., McCloghrie, K., and S. Gai, "Fibre Channel Fabric Address Manager MIB", RFC 4439, March 2006.
- 11. Informative References
 - [RFC2741] Daniele, M., Wijnen, B., Ellison, M., and D. Francisco, "Agent Extensibility (AgentX) Protocol Version 1", RFC 2741, January 2000.
 - [RFC4044] McCloghrie, K., "Fibre Channel Management MIB", RFC 4044, May 2005.
 - [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D. and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.

Standards Track

[Page 34]

Authors' Addresses

Claudio DeSanti Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 USA

Phone: +1 408 853-9172 EMail: cds@cisco.com

Vinay Gaonkar Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 USA

Phone: +1 408 527-8576 EMail: vgaonkar@cisco.com

Keith McCloghrie Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA USA 95134

Phone: +1 408-526-5260 EMail: kzm@cisco.com

Silvano Gai Retired

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 35]

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at http://www.ietf.org/ipr.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is provided by the IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA).

DeSanti, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 36]